



Field and staff

Colonels.- Julius C. B. Mitchell of Montgomery county, detached.

Lieutenant colonels.- James W. Echols of Macon county, resigned; John C. Carter of Montgomery county, wounded at Murfreesboro.

Majors.- Henry McCoy of Tallapoosa county, resigned; John N. Slaughter of Coosa county, wounded at Atlanta.

Surgeons.-

Chaplains.-

A. C. S.-

A. Q. M.-

Adjutants.- John E. Burch of Montgomery county, captured at Nashville;  
James P. Brennan of Montgomery county.

Sgt. Major.-

Q. M. Sgt.-

Ordnance Sgt.-



MR. EDITOR:--Please publish the following list of casualties in this regiment, in the two days' fighting before Resaca, (May 14 and 15,) for the benefit of the relatives and friends concerned.

Col. J.C.B. Mitchell, commanding.

Field and Staff safe.

Co. A, Capt. R. G. Welch, commanding--Killed: 1st Lieut. W. H. Johnson. Wounded: Private J. J. Taylor, collar-bone slight; W. Bush, head slight; J. Penland, foot, slight; M. Wallace, head, slight.

Co. B, Lieut. M. Lambert, commanding--killed. Private G. W. Walker. Wounded: Lieut. W. Lambert, leg, severe;

Co. C, Capt. W. G. Olive, commanding--Wounded: Private George Dennis, face severe.

Co. D, Capt. W. H. Holston, commanding--Killed; Sergt. C. C. Henry, private A. C. Paradise. Wounded: Sergt. D. Wright, leg, slight.

Co. E, Capt. J. R. Colquit, commanding--Wounded: Corporal Calvin: Wright, thigh; Private S. Adkin, thigh, severe; G. Barton, shoulder, slight.

Co. F, Lieut. J. F. Dornand, commanding--Wounded: Sergt. M.N. Reynolds, face, severe; Private J.T.Hanson, hand, slight; B. F. Kilgore, head, slight, B. H. Reynolds, head, slight.

Co. G, Capt. J. M. Smith, commanding--Wounded: Private G. W. Harris, leg, slight; J. Whaley, thigh, severe.

Co. H, 1st Lieut. F. H. Cobb, commanding--Killed: Private J. Money, wounded: Private Z. Frizzle, leg, severe: W. E. O'Neal, face, slight.

Co. I, Capt. J. S. Burch, commanding.

Co. K, Lieut. C. W. Shun, commanding--Wounded: Private J.A.Griffin, thigh, severe. W. D. Keith, foot, slight,. Total killed, 5--wounded, 20.

Our men are in fine spirits and have repulsed most gallantly every charge of the Enemy.

Very respectfully,  
JOHN E. BURCH,  
Adjutant.

## List of Casualties

*In the 84th Alabama Regiment.*

The Montgomery Advertiser furnishes the following list of killed and wounded in the 84th Alabama Regiment, Col. Mitchell, at the battle near Murfreesboro, on the 31st ult.:

Capt J C Carter, arm slightly; J R Harris, arm slightly; M N Reynolds, thigh slightly; Capt Bickerstaff, side severely; J B Bickerstaff, thigh severely; B M Ware, hip slightly; Capt Welch, head slightly; Lieut J D Wall, foot severely; J T Ledlow, shoulder slightly; W Samuels, arm slightly; Elbert Miller, leg severely (cut off); J T Eganmore, thigh slightly; J Ashley, leg slightly; S H Gorham, leg slightly; W K Moore, knee severely; W Hughes, hip slightly; S T Littlejohn, thigh severely; O Green, abdomen severely; B H Reynolds, shoulder slightly; S Johnson, leg severely (cut off); W A Bryant, shoulder slightly; Sam Adams, hand slightly; W O Wall, head severely; W J Estes, leg slightly; J W Parks, killed; J S Diamond, foot slightly; Tom Henderson, head slightly; Lieut R Mersy; A J Johnsey, mortally (both legs off), since dead; W Jones, foot slightly; G B T Moore, head slightly; S M Harris, hand slightly; T Zakeal, arm slightly; W Palmer, arm (cut off); T A Read, chest severely; J F Long, abdomen severely; J T Moore, head slightly; O B Sherma, head slightly; J R Brownips, abdomen mortally; J S Bryant, shoulder severely; E J Carlisle, arm slightly; W Reeder, chest severely; J M Ayres, breast severely; D A Morris, chest severely; M L Brand, hand slightly; Lieut Colquitt, abdomen slightly; A J Massey, hand slightly; J L ... abdomen (dead).

## THE THIRTY-FOURTH ALABAMA INFANTRY.

The Thirty-fourth Alabama infantry was organized at Loachapoka, April 15, 1862, went to Tupelo to join General Bragg's army, and was attached to Manigault's brigade, which assignment, with the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth, it retained throughout the war, being at the end consolidated with these regiments. It proceeded with the army into Kentucky, but being on the reserve did little fighting. Its first battle experience—and it was a bitter one—was at Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862. The regiment went in early spring to East Tennessee; was at Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863; at Missionary Ridge, November 25th, many of the command were made prisoners. In the winter of 1863-64 it recruited at Dalton, and next was in all the severe engagements from there to Atlanta where, July 20th to 28th, its losses were heavy. It did not take part in the worst of the fight at Franklin, November 30th, but at Nashville, December 15th and 16th, it was almost annihilated. Going into the Carolinas it fought at Kinston, March 14, 1865, and at Bentonville, March 19th. Consolidated with the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth, it was surrendered at High Point, not more than 100 men being left of the regiment that started out on that bright spring morning, three years before, with overflowing ranks.

Lieut.-Col. John N. Slaughter and Capt. John S. Burch were wounded at Atlanta; Capts. R. G. Welch at

Chickamauga, W. G. Oliver at Jonesboro, W. H. Holstein, J. Maury Smith and Jno. R. Colquitt at Atlanta. Capt. J. B. Bickerstaff was killed at Murfreesboro.

Field officers: Col. Julius C. B. Mitchell, Lieut.-Cols. James W. Echols, J. C. Carter; Majs. John N. Slaughter and Henry McCoy.

EXTRACTS FROM OFFICIAL WAR RECORDS.

Vol. X, Part 1—(789) Manigault's brigade, Withers' division, army of the Mississippi, June 30, 1862. Headquarters at Tupelo, Miss.

Vol. XX, Part 1—(659) Manigault's brigade, Withers' division, army of Tennessee, battle of Murfreesboro. (678) Casualties, December 31st to January 2d, 11 killed, 77 wounded. (696, 697) Statement of field officers of the Thirty-fourth, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-fourth Alabama, and endorsement of their bravery by General Manigault. (973) Roll of honor, battle of Murfreesboro: Corp. S. J. Numney, Company A; Privates J. R. Browning, C; C. P. Greer, D; James Shehorn, E; S. W. Reynolds, F; J. G. Whaley, G; T. N. Cloud, H; B. R. Covington, L; J. G. Metts, K.

Vol. XXIII, Part 2—(735-959) Assignment as above, April 1, 1863, with Twenty-eighth Alabama under Col. J. C. Reid. Maj. J. N. Slaughter commanding regiment, July; Colonel Mitchell in command, August.

No. 51—(15) In Manigault's brigade, left wing, General Longstreet, at battle of Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863. Maj. John N. Slaughter commanding regiment. (341-344) Warmly commended by General Manigault, who highly compliments Major Slaughter. (348-350) Colonel Reid speaks of great service rendered by Lieutenant Mitchell and 30 of his men. (351-354) Major Slaughter says: "I feel it incumbent upon me to notice some special instances of gallantry. I would mention the names of Captain Burch, First Lieutenant Mitchell, Second Lieutenants Lambert, Oliver, Crockett and Bickerstaff; among the non-commissioned officers and privates, Sergeant Carlton, Company A, who was killed; Color-Corporal Ferguson, Company C; Color-Corporal Wellington, Company D, who was wounded while bearing the colors; Privates Adams, Company B, wounded; Riddle, Company B; Bone, Company F;

Salmon, Company G, who was killed while leading in a charge on a battery. I was ably assisted by Acting Assistant Adjutant Cobb and Captain Carter" (534) Roll of honor, battle of Chickamauga: Sergts. J. L. Carlton, Company A; A. C. Ferguson, Company C; Privates W. M. Johnson, Company E; G. W. Smith, G; W. A. Houston, H; S. H. Pitts, I; Sergt. W. H. Long, Company K. Companies B and F declined making selection.

No. 55—(659) Assignment as above, at Missionary Ridge.

No. 56—(617, 886) Assignment as above to December, 1863, Colonel Mitchell in command of regiment, December 10th. Total present, 388 men, December 14th. Regiment commanded by Capt. R. G. Welch.

No. 58—(589) January 20, 1864, Capt. J. C. Carter commanding regiment.

No. 74—(640, 671) Manigault's brigade, Lee's corps, army of Tennessee, Hood, July 31, 1864. Capt. Henry J. Rix commanding regiment. August 31, 1864, Maj. J. N. Slaughter commanding. (781) Mentioned in General Manigault's report, battle at Ezra Church, July 28th. (783) Casualties, 14 killed and 46 wounded at Ezra church. (785-787) Maj. John N. Slaughter, in his report of the operations of July 28, 1864, speaks with great admiration and highest appreciation of the conduct of his regiment. He says: "We labored under great difficulties. The regiment was nearly without water, not having time to fill their canteens before going into action. They had marched two or three miles without resting. In this, as in most other engagements, the regiment has suffered from rapid movements, just before going under fire." Major Slaughter commends very highly Captains Welch and Rix, Lieutenants Bickerstaff and Craig, Sergeant Wright, Company A, and pays a beautiful tribute to Sergeant-Major Tinsley, who fell near the enemy's works. He says that it will probably not be his lot to again command this regiment, which "has conducted itself so well on all occasions and under all emergencies, that it has only to be known that it was engaged to know that it has done well," but he hopes their next commander may find them as faithful and gallant as he has.

No. 93—(664) Assignment as above, December 10, 1864, Lieut.-Col. John C. Carter commanding regiment.

No. 98—(1064) Consolidated with Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth, under Col. John C. Carter, about April 9, 1865.

## THIRTY-FOURTH ALABAMA—(INFANTRY).

This regiment was organized at Loachapoka, April 15, 1862. It went thence to Tupelo, and was placed—with the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth Alabama, and two South Carolina regiments—in Manigault's brigade, Withers' division. The regiment moved into Kentucky, but was not under fire during the campaign. It was with the main army when it took position at Murfreesboro, and lost very heavily on its first battle-field. The remainder of the winter was passed near Tullahoma, and the Thirty-fourth withdrew with the army to the Chattanooga line. At Chicamauga the regiment again lost largely in killed and wounded, and at Mission Ridge many of its number were captured. It wintered and recruited for the great campaign of 1864 at Dalton, and began "The Hundred Days' Battle" in the spring. From Dalton to Atlanta, the Thirty-fourth shared fully in the operations of the historic Army of Tennessee, and in the battles of July 22d and July 28th at Atlanta its losses were particularly large. At Jonesboro its casualties were few, but then came the expedition into Tennessee, and though the Thirty-fourth escaped the severest part of the battle of Franklin, at Nashville its already depleted ranks were almost swept away. With the wreck of the army it passed into the Carolinas, where it skirmished at Kinston and lost severely at Bentonville. Consolidated with the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth, about 100 of the 1000 men with which the Thirty-fourth took the field were surrendered at High Point, North Carolina.

### FIELD AND STAFF.

COLONEL.—Julius C. B. Mitchell of Montgomery; detached.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.—James W. Echols of Macon; resigned. J. C. Carter of Montgomery; wounded at Murfreesboro.

MAJORS.—Henry McCoy of Tallapoosa; resigned. John N. Slaughter of Coosa; wounded at Atlanta.

ADJUTANTS.—John E. Burch of Montgomery; captured at Nashville. James P. Brenan of Montgomery.

### CAPTAINS, AND COUNTIES FROM WHICH THE COMPANIES CAME.

COOSA AND MONTGOMERY.—Thomas Mitchell; resigned. R. G. Welch; wounded at Chicamauga.

COOSA.—John N. Slaughter; promoted. E. B. Wood; captured at Mission Ridge. Lieut. M. Lambert commanded.

COOSA.—Jas. M. Willis; resigned. W. G. Oliver; wounded at Jonesboro.

TALLAPOOSA.—W. H. Holstein; wounded.

TALLAPOOSA.—M. F. Fielder; resigned. John R. Colquitt; wounded at Atlanta.

TALLAPOOSA.—J. Frank Ashurst; resigned. Henry J. Ricks.

TALLAPOOSA.— . . . Pinckard; resigned. J. Maxey Smith; wounded near Atlanta.

MONTGOMERY.—John C. Carter; promoted. Lieut. F. H. Cobb commanded.

RUSSELL.—J. B. Bickerstaff; killed at Murfreesboro. John S. Burch; wounded at Atlanta.

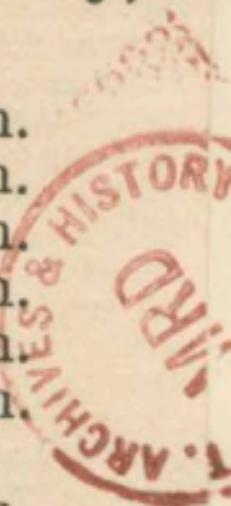
RUSSELL.—Henry M. Crowder; resigned. William Johnson; resigned. Joseph M. Simms.

*Thirty-fourth Regiment, Infantry.*

Organized at Loachapoka, Ala., May, 1862. Colonel J. C. B. Mitchell.

The muster rolls of companies on file are without history, as follows:

Co. A.	Thomas J. Mitchell.....	Captain.
Co. B.	J. N. Slaughter .....	Captain.
Co. C.	J. M. Willis.....	Captain.
Co. D.	H. R. McCoy.....	Captain.
Co. E.	M. L. Fielder.....	Captain.
Co. F.	J. F. Ashurst.....	Captain.
Co. G.	None on file.	
Co. H.	John C. Carter.....	Captain.
Co. I.	W. J. Bickerstaff.....	Captain.
Co. K.	H. M. Crowder.....	Captain.



Copy.

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA,

May 1st 1865.

In accordance with the terms of the Military Convention, entered into on the twenty sixth day of April, 1865, between General JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, Commanding the Confederate Army, and Major General W.T. SHERMAN, Commanding the United States Army in North-Carolina, Fred H. Cobb 1st Lieut Co. K, 24th Ala Regt Infty has given his solemn obligation not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly released from this obligation; and is permitted to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as he observe this obligation and obey the laws in force where he may reside.



W.A. LORD

J. M. SIMMS

Bvt Major & A D C U.S.A.,

Captain C.S.A.,

Special Commissioner.

Commanding.

Endorsement:

Three Days Rations

May 12, 1865

J. T. Gamond

Capt. C S V

*Formerly in 34 Regt, before consolidation*

Copy.

Extract

Hd Qrs Manigault's Brig<sup>de</sup>. H D, P C, A T

Missionary Ridge Oct 27th 1863

Special Order)

No. 124 )

I The following officers having passed satisfactory examinations, are hereby announced as promoted.

X X X X X

2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut F. H. Cobb Co. "H" 34th Ala Regt to be 1st  
Lt Co "H" 34th Ala Regt to date May 1st 1863--

X X X X X

By command of

By Genl Manigault

C. J. Walker

A.A.G.

Lieut Cobb

Through

Comdg officer

34th Ala Regt



Letter from Nehemiah Saunders.

Headq'rs 34th Alabama Regiment,  
Shelbyville, Tenn., April 12, 1863..)

I Want, who does not want, a wife,  
Affexshonate and fair,  
In all my waze to take a part  
And all my joys to share.



Mr. Edyter: Havin not hear enny thing frum my ole frend "the Advertiser" in several dais I am at a los to know the reson. May be its prest or supprest as the case may be, bekase it dont praze Ginerall Bragg like the tother papers that cums to us. Leastwise, thar's sumthin in the wind an I'm mity sorry fur it. I want to giv you an ideer or too on the abuv lines that struck me yesterda whilst I was on drill. Our Regiment goze out to drill evra evening here. Thar's jest lots and kords ov the purtiest wimmen you ever seed in your life who flox out in gangs to see us manewver. Tha hav grate long black frocks on that reaches mity night on too the ground--with little small tiny hats bout as big as a sawcer, and sum on um hav black feathers stickin out behind ther hats. Some offesser allers rides along side ov um, and talks to um. Who ever has the most gold lace on his arms, ginerally sets by the purtiest ones. My blood bils, an my pore hart throbs an akes to think that all these "Red tapes" will have to marry and git out ov the way afore enny privet can ever git a chance after the wars is all over. Ef the blessed little creators dux evra what else like tha doo here the next giniration will nighly all be offessera. Thar wont be nary privet born in 40 years. Leastwise, that's my opinyun, but:

"These wimmin ar comical things  
As ever I knew in my life,  
Companyans for Erls and for Kings,  
And who wood not like a good wife."

A lass! how will an humbol individoeal okupyng no hier possishun than a "gun carraer," " a hewer of wood an drawer of water" ever attane so desirabol an objec as a wife. Human natur tha sa, is the same evera whar, but I have some leetel hope that it aint edzactly so with all ov ower blessed and deer Ala.Galls. What duz sum uv my old lady friends sa to that? (I don't mean old ladies but old friends.) Even now my pen draps, and the gentle zephir that fans my sad brown, cummin from my fur off summa home,

whispers gentla and softly intu my ear: "There is one who will never for sake you, nor love you less bekaze you don't ware the sashes and sholder- straps and gold laces ov the upper 10." Ah! oh! hem! Wish I could see her now, this beautiful Sabbath mornin, as my imaginashun picters her out. After fixin up her own house hold affares with her own hans, she is drest in a neat home spun dress, maid with the same hans, and gon to church to heer the gospil preacht.

"My wants are many, and ef told  
Wood muster many a skore,  
And ware each want a mint of gold  
I still should long for more."



I want you, ladies, to read how the English papers tody and crunch over the mariage ov the Prince ov Wales. Ricollect that you ar tryin to live in a Republikan and free government. I want you then to abolish tody-ism in our own glorious country. When you send us a shirt or a pair of britches, we'll rekollect that butie's fingers giv them form, and that the sweet melody of her voice is ever ringin in our ears, animating us to increased exertions. Work in the garden too, and send us some vigitables whenever you can. We never git nothing good to eat unless you send it to us. We are gwine to whip old Resumcrank thw ~~some~~ wost you ever heard on now, in a few days, and may be the war'll klose in the next six months.

Oft in my dreams I think of you.

Your old friend

NEHEMIAH SAUNDERS.

Co.Q, 34th Ala.Rig't.

[From Mrs. M.L.Kirkpatrick's Scrapbook, vol.ii, p.51.]

Office has been removed to the up-stairs room, in Sewell's Building, immediately cornering on the Public Square.

Nov. 11. st.

FROM THE FRONT.

The trains that came down, last night, from the Front, brought us very little additional information, except of the most fragmentary and indefinite character. They brought down about 500 more wounded, the most of them not of a very serious character. About 250 were put off here, we understand, and the rest taken on to Atlanta. Among the latter was Brig. Gen. Maney, who was wounded in an engagement near Graysville, three miles this side of Chickamauga, on Thursday. His wound, we are informed, was from a Minie ball in the right shoulder, severe, but not serious.

We heard corrections of the extravagant statements of the defeat and demoralization of our troops on the left. In conversation with some of the wounded, who were close witnesses of the first break in our lines, or in the command that first gave way, we heard it positively denied that any body of our troops threw down their arms and fled precipitately, although there may have been, as in all battles, individual instances of such conduct. A wounded soldier of the 34th Alabama, Deas's Brigade, told us that our line, where Deas's and Manigault's Brigades were posted, was weakened by troops being sent to the right, where the first heaviest demonstration of the enemy was made, and those Brigades had to be deployed in the entrenchments in a single line, pretty much as skirmishers—five or six feet apart, and the enemy came on them in columns, three to five deep, and it was impossible for them to resist so heavy a charge, and they sought safety in flight. A wounded soldier, of the 9th Miss., belonging to an adjoining command, says, he was not aware that the line was thus broken, until the enemy got in his rear, and reduced his command to the alternatives of death, surrender or flight, and they, wisely, elected the last, that they "might live, to fight another day."

The rumored flight of 20,000 Confederates in wild disorder, throwing away their arms, is denied, with equal positiveness, by participants in the action on the left, who says they did not see a single gun thrown away. The number is, now, reduced to 5,000, who left the main body and came a considerable distance to the rear. A gentleman, from Dalton, states that only about 1,000 got as far back as Dalton, and they were gathered up and sent back immedi-

ated their conduct by declaring that the army was routed. Thus it has ever been and must ever be. The people of Atlanta have yet to learn many lessons taught those less fortunate heretofore than themselves. We shall never forget the wild accounts, circulated by a fugitive from Fishing Creek, who ran a hundred miles in twenty hours, and never looked behind him. He induced the people of Knoxville to believe that the Federals were just in the rear, and that the whole country was lost.

The facts seem to be that while one wing of our army whipped the enemy, driving them even across the river, the other was driven from its position, and hence there was no reason why the army should remain in front of Chattanooga, even had it been possible to do so.

Grant's army cannot leave Chattanooga. It has not, and cannot get supplies to enable it to undertake a campaign into the interior of Georgia. Raids may threaten us, but surely we can rely upon Gov. Brown's forces to repel bodies of cavalry. It is as probable that Bragg will march into East Tennessee, as that he will retreat to Atlanta. He had long ago, as we have seen it stated, selected a halting place whenever outnumbered and outflanked at Chattanooga. From his dispatches to General Cooper, it seems that he has reached the position designated. The army is not retreating, and will not, without the fiercest battle of the war. Such is our conviction.

From East Tennessee we have the rumor that 5,000 of Burnside's men, who had escaped from Knoxville, were captured near Tazewell. To this extent the story of the fall of Knoxville is confirmed. The story given is brought by a Tennessean just through the lines.

The Yankee loss on our right, in the engagement at Chattanooga on the 25th, is estimated by our Generals at 20,000 killed and wounded.

We captured six hundred prisoners. Brig. Gen. Walthall is wounded, and his brigade badly cut up.

[Special to Atlanta Intelligencer.]

Further Particulars of the Battle of Chickamauga.

Our correspondent, 290, gathers the following particulars:

The battle which raged on Wednesday the 25th inst., from daylight until sundown, was the most desperate that has yet been fought in this revolution. The overwhelming forces of the enemy, outnumbering us over two to one, were hurled upon us with an impetuosity never exceeded. After carrying Lookout Mountain, at a terrible sacrifice on Tuesday night, our forces, under Stevenson, retired in line of battle on Missionary Ridge, where the enemy made several assaults, sustaining great loss. Bates, of Breckinridge's corps, nobly holding his ground, but Stevenson gradually gave way, as well as Stewart's division, Stevenson's division becoming panic-stricken. We lost here both Slocumb's Washington artillery, Cobb's and Massingale's battery.

The enemy then massed his forces on our right, which were met by the gallant Hardee, and the storm of battle became furious, the roars of artillery and musketry being incessant.

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Huntsville (Ala) Daily Confederate Nov 28, 1863 - being pub. in Marietta, GA.)