

1st Tennessee Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Provisional Army, CSA

Aka "1ST CONFEDERATE INFANTRY REGIMENT"

Records filed as 1st (Turney's) Tennessee Infantry Regiment. Organized at Winchester, Franklin County, TN, April 29, 1861; mustered into Confederate service at Lynchburg, VA, May 8, 1861; surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse April 9, 1865. Field Officers

COLONEL: Peter Turney

LT. COLONELS: James H. Holman, James C. Shackelford, Newton J. George

MAJORS: Daniel W. Holman, Martin V. McLaughlin, Newton J. George, Felix Buchanan

CAPTAINS Co. "A". Men from Altamont, Hillsboro, and Pelham, (Grundy County, Coffee County) Alex E. Patton, Elijah Reynolds, Joseph A. Lusk, Jesse R. Gunn.

Co. "B" Men from Franklin County and Bedford Counties. John E. Bennett, Thomas Daniel, William S. Daniel

Co. "C" "The Mountain Boys." Miller Turney, A.T.W. Alexander, Samuel H. Estill.

Co. "D" Men from Moore County, then Franklin County Littleberry N. Simpson, William J. Awalt, John H. Bevill.

Co. "E" "The Lynchburg Rangers" Ezekiel Y. Salmon, Thomas H. Mann, William P. Tolley, Owen J. Bailey.

Co. "F". Men from Franklin County Clement Arledge, James H. Thompson, John D. Bell,

Co. "G" "The Fayetteville Guards". Benjamin F. Ramsey, John C. Shackelford, Felix G. Buchanan, Davis W. Clark, Richard Routt,

Co. "H" "The Shelton's Creek Volunteers". Jacob Cruse, Newton J. George, Young T. Stubblefield, Thomas P. Arnold, Thomas B. George,

Co. "I". "The Tullahoma Guards". Joseph Holder, Henry J. Hawkins

Co. "K" "The Boon's Creek Minutemen". Newton C. Davis, Jacob B. Turney

Practically simultaneously with the holding of a mass meeting in Winchester on February 24, 1861, at which Franklin County petitioned to be allowed to secede from Tennessee

and join Alabama, then a Confederate State, Peter Turney commenced the organization of a company in Winchester, which was later to become "C" Company. Shortly thereafter, other companies were formed in and around Winchester and in the neighboring counties of Coffee and Grundy. Quickly after the fall of Fort Sumter came the formation of four other companies to complete the regiment.

On April 21, Colonel Turney reported to the Confederate War Department that his regiment was organized, although without weapons. On April 28, the regiment was assembled at Winchester, bivouacking on the grounds of Mary Sharp College; on May 1, it departed by rail for the Virginia theater. Six companies arrived at Lynchburg, Virginia, on May 5; the remainder of the regiment shortly thereafter, when the regiment was sworn into the Confederate service.

On May 17, the regiment was moved by rail to Richmond, where it went into training camp, to be drilled by the detachment of cadets from the Virginia Military Institute.

On June 1, the regiment moved by rail to Harper's Ferry, there to be under the command of Brig. General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson. In July, it was moved to the locale of Manassas and, for the Battle of First Manassas, was part of the 3rd Brigade (Bernard E. Bee), Johnston's Division.

The regiment remained in the Manassas area until about September 30, when it moved to duty along the Potomac, between Occoquan and Aquia Creeks. On January 10, 1862, it was part of the task force of Brig. General William H.C. Whiting, at Dumfries, Virginia, being placed, on February 9, under the command of Maj. General Theophilus H. Holmes, commanding the Aquia District.

At the same time, the 1st Tennessee Infantry (Maney), 2nd Tennessee Infantry (Bate), and 3rd Tennessee Infantry (J.C. Vaughn), were detached from the Army of Northern Virginia and returned to the Tennessee Theater, leaving the 1st Confederate Infantry, the 7th Tennessee Infantry, and the 14th Tennessee Infantry as components of a brigade which was to serve, with minor changes from time to time, during the rest of the war, and which was to become known as the Tennessee Brigade, Army of Northern Virginia.

Organization of the Tennessee Brigade was announced on March 8, 1862. Its first commander was Brig. General Samuel R. Anderson; his headquarters were at Evansport, now Quantico, Virginia. On March 8, 1862, the brigade was assigned to the division of Brigadier General William H. C. Whiting. Under General Anderson, the brigade entered the Peninsular Campaign as part of A.P. Hill's "Light Division" of Magruder's Corps. Its initial position was about midway between the York and James Rivers. Here the regiment was reorganized; General Anderson was relieved from active field service by reason of ill health (he was 58 years old and was serving in his second war), and the brigade command passed to Brig. General Robert H. Hatton, formerly colonel of the 7th Tennessee Infantry.

General Hatton was killed in the fighting near Fair Oaks Station, May 31, 1862. By the time the brigade entered the Battle of Gaines' Mill, June 27, it had a new brigade commander. This was Brig. General James J. Archer; he was to retain command with several absences until January, 1865. Under him the brigade was to make it's reputation.

As part of the Fifth (Archer's) Brigade, A.P. Hill's "Light Division", Magruder's Corps, the regiment participated in the Seven Day's Battles before Richmond. It's regimental flag was captured at Gaines' Mill by the 13th New York Infantry. As part of the same brigade and division, but now part of the II Corps (Thomas J. Jackson), Army of Northern Virginia, it participated in Jackson's Valley Campaign at Cedar Run, moving from there to the actions at Orange Courthouse, Manassas Junction, and Second Manassas.