

James D. Van Valkenburg

61st Georgia Infantry Regiment



Residence Bibb County, GA

Enlisted on 9/24/1861 as a Captain

On 9/24/1861, he was commissioned into "I" Co. Georgia 61st Infantry

Prisoner-of-War Fredericksburg 12/13/1862

He was Killed on 7/9/1864 at Monocacy, MD

Promotions

Major 7/1/1863

Lt Col 5/12/1864

Identified Model 1833 Saber



This Ames Model 1833 Cavalry Saber is identified to Captain James D. Van Valkenburg and most likely was carried by him during the following battles: **Seven Days Battles, Gains Mills, Malvern Hill, Bristoe Station, Groveton/Brawner's Farm, Second Bull Run or Manassas, Sharpsburg/Antietam, and Fredericksburg**. No doubt this sword became a war trophy when Captain Van Valkenburg was captured during the battle of Fredericksburg and made a Prisoner-of-War.



This is an early example of an Ames Model 1833 Dragoon saber and most likely was a factory special order by Van Valkenburg himself. It is well known that the **Ames Manufacturing Company** provided swords to the South both before and during the Civil War, and to conceal this activity the maker and inspection marks were often removed as is the case in this sword.



The hilt is missing all the leather & wire as well as some original wood, which has caused a little movement in the hilt. The sword shows heavy wear with the guard being bent and Ames and inspection marks removed.



On the blade is pen-etched **Capt. James D Van Valkenburg** and **61st Georgia Regiment** on opposing sides. It is exceptionally well done and conforms to the etching style unique to Ames for the period and this pattern sword.



Capt. James D Van Valkenburg



61st Georgia Regiment





The scabbard fits perfect to the blade and has a deep brown patina which has never been cleaned and shows exposure and use consistent with the sabers hilt and blade. Additionally, it has the spit rings common to early produced Ames sabers.

There are three tiny pin holes below the middle mounts as well as two small holes between the ring mounts. These holes were enough to allow moisture to enter, which no doubt caused some pitting on the blade and lead to the dark gray patina making it difficult to discern the inscription without magnification and lighting. At the same time, the etching is under the pitting validating its authenticity!

Name	James D. VanValkenburg
Enlistment Date	24 Sep 1861
Enlistment Rank	Captain
Muster Date	24 Sep 1861
Muster Place	Georgia
Muster Company	I
Muster Regiment	61st Infantry
Muster Regiment Type	Infantry
Muster Information	Commission
Rank Change Date	1 Jul 1863
Rank Change Rank	Major
Muster Out Date	9 Jul 1864
Muster Out Place	Monocacy, Maryland
Muster Out Information	Killed
Side of War	Confederacy
Survived War?	No
Residence Place	Bibb County, Georgia
Additional Notes 2	Rank Change 2 Date: 12 May 1864; Rank Change 2 Rank: Lieutenant Colonel
Title	Roster of Confederate Soldiers of Georgia 1861-1865

James D. Van Valkenburg



James Dunbar Van Valkenburg, wearing very large Major's stars

James D. Van Valkenburg

James D Van Valkenburg was born in 1829 in Lexington, NY and moved to Macon, GA in 1850. His father moved the family south to find a better climate for his ailing wife, who ultimately died of illness in 1851. While living in Macon, James volunteered with the Young American Fire Company No. 3. The Young American movement was a pro-small government, pro-states' rights faction of the Democratic Party that endeavored to serve the public. James contributed by starting that fire company. His father built the first steam-powered mill in Macon and began a modest business in the 1850s. He faced financial hardship because he was "an industrialist in an agricultural society."

In 1852, James married Molly Morgan, daughter of a middle-class family whose father had left for the gold rush and left a \$20,000 inheritance to his daughter. Mrs. Morgan didn't take kindly to James, claiming he was after her daughter's money. James went as far as to draw up an official statement at the courthouse proclaiming he didn't care about the money, just Molly's heart. Apparently, it got so bad that Mrs. Morgan forged a letter to James claiming to be Molly and told him "she didn't love him anymore." James saw through this and continued to call on her daughter. Mrs. Morgan posted friends of the family on the porch with guns. One night, Molly left to see her cousin across town. Mrs. Morgan fell for the ruse and she rode fifteen miles in the rain at night to meet James on a back road, where he waited with a preacher. They were married and had four children through the 1850s. When Molly inherited the \$20,000, the Van Valkenburg's built a quaint home just outside of Macon and freed the nine slaves her father had owned. Both were against the institution and drew fire for their views.

As the 1850s drew towards the 1860s, both James and Molly became avid secessionists. James drilled with the local militia and was one of the first in line to call for Georgia's secession after President Lincoln's election. On 24 September, 1861, James resigned his position as fire chief and moved to enlist in the Army of Georgia. Mayor Tompson of Macon refused and commissioned him as a captain with the task of raising a company from the city. James established the Tompson Guards and recruited some 150 men. His entire fire company followed him into the Army.

The Tompson Guards were formally attached as Company I to the 61st Georgia Infantry Regiment, Lawton's Georgia Brigade, Ewell's Division, Jackson's Corps, in the Army of Northern Virginia. Their baptism by fire was at the Battle of Gaine's Mill on 27 June, 1862. From there on, the 61st Georgia followed the exploits typical of most units. They were on the right flank of Stonewall Jackson's line at **Fredericksburg**. During that battle, Captain Van Valkenburg was captured while tending to a wounded colonel of the 7th Pennsylvania Reserves. He was later included in a prisoner exchange, perhaps due to the efforts of US Congressman Robert B. Van Valkenburgh (he spelled his surname with an "h"). He made Major on 01 July, 1863 at **Gettysburg** (filling a vacancy made by a bullet), where the 61st was positioned on the south side of town opposite the top of the Federal line's "fish hook."

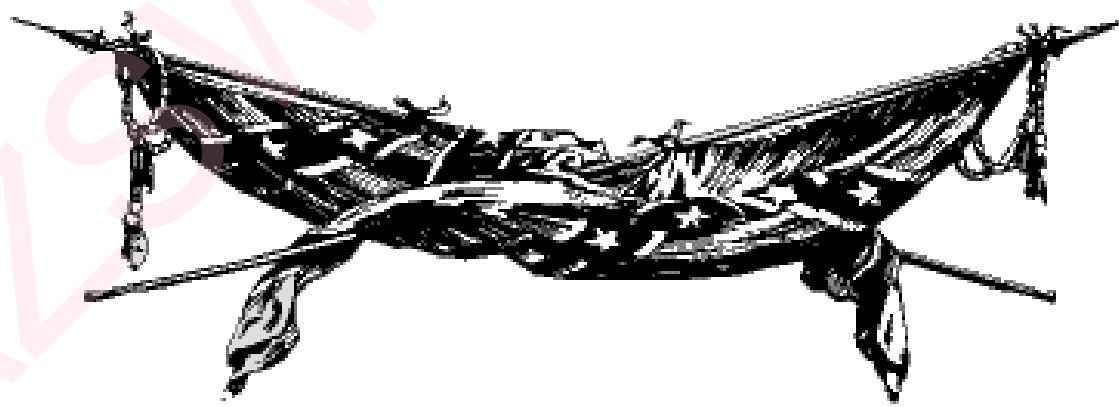
Jame's most intriguing exploit was at the **Battle of the Wilderness**. Major Van Valkenburg volunteered to go on a reconnoiter mission to find Federal stragglers sighted nearby and take them prisoner. He took forty men and rode out into the woods to maintain cover. His men sighted Union soldiers, then realized that they were looking at what could be up to a regiment of men. When informed of the undoubtedly larger force's presence, James declared that they had gone to take Federal prisoners, so that's what they were going to do. In a daring move, Major Van Valkenburg rode

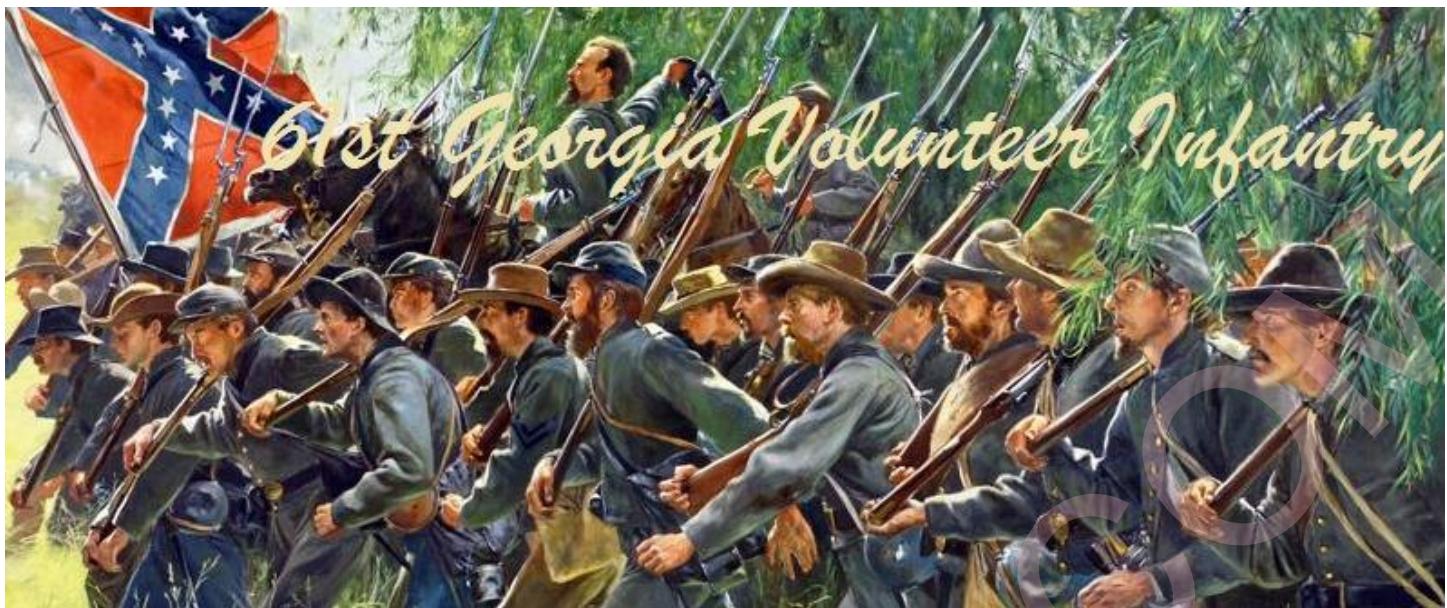
out of the trees alone and approached the unit with his sword drawn. He introduced himself and declared them prisoners of war, which the Federal Colonel found amusing and rejected. James then bluffed and informed him that if he wanted to fight an entire Brigade waiting in the tree line, he was welcome to send his men to their deaths. The Colonel reconsidered Major Van Valkenburg's declaration and acquiesced. After the Union troops laid down their weapons and turned over their flags, Major Van Valkenburg signaled and his forty men escorted the Federal unit back to camp. In an ironic twist of fate, Major Van Valkenburg had captured the entire 7th Pennsylvania Reserves (who had taken him prisoner at Fredericksburg), a force of over five hundred men. From then on, he was known throughout the 61st Georgia as the **"Hero of the Wilderness."**

Major Van Valkenburg was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and Adjutant of the Regiment on May 12th, 1864. The 61st Georgia marched up the Shenandoah Valley, as General Gordon was moving his brigade north towards Winchester to make a push into Maryland and raid Washington, DC. While en route to the Federal capital, they were found and blocked by Union troops at Monocacy, Maryland on July 9th, 1864. The fighting quickly intensified and the 61st Georgia boldly advanced on the Federal positions, which remained steadfast. At the height of the battle, the opposing sides were only forty yards apart. In a gallant effort, Colonel Van Valkenburg rallied the men for a charge, riding towards the Union line. As the charge unfolded and the Federal soldiers fired a volley, bullets found their mark and killed him instantly.

After the Battle of Monocacy, a group of wounded and captured men from the Thompson Guards buried their beloved commander, the Hero of the Wilderness. They chose to lay him to rest at the foot of a solitary tree next to the farmhouse that had been at the epicenter of the battlefield. In 1866, his body was exhumed by the men of his old fire company and buried in Rose Hill Cemetery in Macon, Georgia.

The 61st Georgia continued on to the end of the war, comprising part of General Lee's bedraggled army at Appomattox Courthouse. By the war's end, only 150 of the 700 that marched in 1862 had survived. Eighty were wounded and only forty were armed.





Regimental History

The 61st Georgia Volunteer Infantry (also called the 26th regiment at one time) was assembled at Charleston, South Carolina in May 1862. The 7th Georgia Battalion was the foundation drawn on for establishment of this new regiment.

During this time the regiment was brigaded under Brigadier General Alexander Lawton who had proposed formation of an elite brigade of Georgia troops to repel the threat posed by McClellan's advance from Williamsburg on the Confederate capital at Richmond. Later the brigade would be commanded by Brigadier General Gordon and finally by Brigadier General Evans. The brigade served with the Army of Northern Virginia and is often found in research named as the Lawton-Gordon-Evans Georgia Brigade named for its three principal commanders.

The Lawton-Gordon-Evans Georgia Brigade was initially comprised of six regiments, which besides the 61st Georgia Volunteer Infantry included the 13th, 26th, 31st, 38th, and 60th Georgia Volunteer Infantries. This brigade was raised at the call of Georgia Governor Joe Brown for the defense of the Georgia coast following the bombardment of Fort Sumter in 1861.

The regiment began service as part of the Lawton-Gordon-Evans Georgia Brigade by participating in the Seven Days Battles in and around Richmond, Virginia, June 1862, later went with General Early to the Shenandoah Valley and continued to fight in numerous engagements until surrender at Appomattox in April 1865.

The 61st Georgia Volunteer Infantry regimental service included: **Seven Days Battles** June 1862, **Gains Mills**, 27 June 1862, **Malvern Hill**, 1 July 1862, **Bristoe Station**, 27 August 1862, **Groveton/Brawner's Farm**, 28 August 1862, **Second Bull Run or Manassas**, 29-30 August 1862, **Sharpsburg/Antietam**, 17 September 1862, **Fredericksburg**, 13 December 1862, **Chancellorsville**, 29 April-5 May 1863, **Winchester**, 13-14 June 1863, **York & Wrightsville**, 28-29 June 1863, **Gettysburg**, 1-3 July 1863, **Battle of the Wilderness**, 5-6 May 1864, **Spotsylvania Court House**, 10-12 May 1864, **Monocacy**, 9 July 1864, Winchester/Opequon Creek, 19 September 1864,

Fisher's Hill, 22 September 1864, Cedar Creek, 19 October 1864, Hatcher's Run, 5-7 February 1865, Hares Hill/Fort Steadman, 25 March 1865, Appomattox Court House, 9 April 1865.

The strategy described in Lee's letter was speeded along on 16 June 1862 when the order went out for Jackson to move his army without further delay and join Lee's peninsula offensive.

As General Jackson's troops marched closer to Richmond, McClellan ordered fortification of Porter's positions north of the Chickahominy and established a second supply base at Harrison's Landing on the James River, allowing him the flexibility to move north or south when the Confederates mounted an attack.

A heavy skirmish south of the Chickahominy on 25 June 1862 prompted Lee to force his attack on the following day. General Jackson's army, still on the march, was nowhere near the point of attack. Marching his troops relentlessly for days following Lee's summons, Jackson bivouacked at Hundley's Corner on the afternoon of 26 June 1862, within three miles of the hard fighting underway at Beaver Dam Creek.

The 61st Georgia arrived with General Jackson's column and received its baptism of fire at the battle of Gaines Mill, 27 June 1862. Spurred on by General Richard Ewell's "Hurrah for Georgia," they formed a line of battle and advanced through a heavy wooded area until they met the enemy. The 61st Georgia along with the other Georgia regiments of Lawton's brigade were the first Confederates engaged in this battle, meeting the Union army near Cold Harbor. The regiment advanced into Boatswain Swamp on the far left of the Confederate line at 5:00 PM "in perfect order through the woods and sticky-wet soil." Casualties this day were light.

Battles in which James D Van Valkenburg was with the 61st Georgia Infantry Regiments.

Seven Days Battles	June 1862
Gains Mills	27 June 1862
Malvern Hill	1 July 1862
Bristoe Station	27 August 1862
Groveton/Brawner's Farm	28 August 1862
Second Bull Run or Manassas	29-30 August 1862
Sharpsburg/Antietam	17 September 1862
Fredericksburg	13 December 1862
Chancellorsville	29 April-5 May 1863
Winchester	13-14 June 1863
York & Wrightsville	28-29 June 1863
Gettysburg	1-3 July 1863
Battle of the Wilderness	5-6 May 1864
Spotsylvania Court House	10-12 May 1864
Monocacy	9 July 9 1864



Battles in which James D Van Valkenburg was with the 61st Georgia Infantry Regiments.

Antietam	Sep 16, 1862	Sep 16, 1862	< 1 day	Sharpsburg, Maryland
Appomattox Court House	Apr 8, 1865	Apr 8, 1865	< 1 day	Appomattox Court House, Virginia
Cedar Creek	Oct 18, 1864	Oct 18, 1864	< 1 day	Frederick County, Virginia; Shenandoah County, Virginia; Warren County, Virginia
Cedar Mountain	Aug 8, 1862	Aug 8, 1862	< 1 day	Culpeper County, Virginia
Cedar Run, Virginia	Aug 9, 1862	Aug 9, 1862	< 1 day	Cedar Run, Virginia
Chancellorsville	Apr 29, 1863	May 5, 1863	6 day(s)	Spotsylvania County, Virginia
Chantilly	Aug 31, 1862	Aug 31, 1862	< 1 day	Fairfax County, Virginia
Cold Harbor	May 30, 1864	Jun 11, 1864	12 day(s)	Hanover County; near Mechanicsville, Virginia
First Kernstown	Mar 22, 1862	Mar 22, 1862	< 1 day	Frederick County, Virginia, Winchester, Virginia
First Petersburg	Jun 8, 1864	Jun 8, 1864	< 1 day	Petersburg, Virginia
Fisher's Hill	Sep 20, 1864	Sep 21, 1864	1 day(s)	Shenandoah County, Virginia
Fort Stedman	Mar 24, 1865	Mar 24, 1865	< 1 day	Petersburg, Virginia
Fort Stevens	Jul 10, 1864	Jul 11, 1864	1 day(s)	District of Columbia, DC
Frederick, Maryland	Sep 9, 1862	Sep 9, 1862	< 1 day	Frederick, Maryland
Fredericksburg	Dec 12, 1862	Dec 12, 1862	< 1 day	Fredericksburg, Virginia
Gaines' Mill	Jun 26, 1862	Jun 26, 1862	< 1 day	Hanover County, Virginia
Gettysburg	Jun 30, 1863	Jul 2, 1863	2 day(s)	Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
High Bridge	Apr 5, 1865	Apr 6, 1865	1 day(s)	Prince Edward County, Virginia; Cumberland County, Virginia
High Bridge, Virginia	Apr 5, 1865	Apr 5, 1865	< 1 day	High Bridge, Virginia
Malvern Hill	Jun 30, 1862	Jun 30, 1862	< 1 day	Henrico County, Virginia
Maryland Heights, Maryland	Jul 5, 1864	Jul 5, 1864	< 1 day	Maryland Heights, Maryland
Mine Run	Nov 26, 1863	Dec 1, 1863	5 day(s)	Orange County, Virginia
Mine Run, Virginia	Nov 29, 1863	Nov 29, 1863	< 1 day	Mine Run, Virginia
Mine Run, Virginia	Nov 27, 1863	Nov 27, 1863	< 1 day	Mine Run, Virginia
Monocacy	Jul 8, 1864	Jul 8, 1864	< 1 day	Frederick County, Maryland

Antietam - 1862 Battle at Sharpsburg

Before Sharpsburg

James Dunbar Van Valkenburgh came to Georgia with his parents and siblings about 1849 and by 1850 he was a merchant in his father's successful business in Macon. In 1860 he was a 30-year-old ambrotypist (photographer) and fire chief in Macon. At the direction of Governor Thompson, he recruited and organized a company of troops called the Thompson Guards and they enrolled for Confederate service at Macon as Company I of the 61st Georgia Infantry on 24 September 1861, Van Valkenburgh their Captain.

On the Campaign

He assumed command of the regiment as next senior officer after Major **McRae** was killed at Sharpsburg on 17 September 1862. He was himself wounded there.

The rest of the War

He was **captured at Fredericksburg, VA** on 13 December 1862 and paroled for exchange on 19 December, returning to duty about February 1863. He was elected Major on 1 (or 4) July 1863 at **Gettysburg, PA** and promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on 12 May 1864. On that date, in action in the Wilderness, VA, he led a detachment of about 40 men who bluffed that they had a Brigade behind them in the woods, and captured about 300 men of the 7th Pennsylvania Reserves. He was killed "instantly - struck in the head" at Monocacy Junction, MD on 9 July 1864.

After the War

His body was returned to Macon in 1866 by the efforts of his fire company - Young America No. 3 - and reinterred there.

Birth

07/28/1829; New York City, NY

Death

07/09/1864; Monocacy Junction, MD; burial in Rose Hill Cemetery, Macon, GA



Captured During the Battle of Fredericksburg

Gentlemen's Agreement- December 13, 1862 by Don Prechtel



Confederate soldiers darted into ditches during a violent confrontation that placed Col. Edmund Atkinson and his men between what he had perceived as a vulnerable Union artillery battery and a sneak attack to his flank by Union General Hiram Berry's brigade. Atkinson was injured as he dove for cover, but he survived and was followed into a ditch by Captain James D. Van Valkenburg of the 61st Georgia and Lieutenant James M. Goldsmith of the 60th Georgia.

Some of Atkinson's men found positioning above ground and managed to hold off the Union for a while. In the meantime, Atkinson, Goldsmith and Van Valkenburg found themselves surrounded by Union soldiers. Van Valkenburg pronounced all the Union soldiers' prisoners, but clearer

heads prevailed, and both sides soon agreed to let the armies decide their fate. The arrival of the new 114th Pennsylvania – known as Collis' Zouaves for their leader Colonel Charles H. T. Collis and the distinctive white turbans, trimmed jackets, and baggy red pants that they wore – tilted the scale in favor of the Union. The men parted amicably and even exchanged addresses as Atkinson – the only brigade commander on either side to be captured during the Battle of Fredericksburg – and his men were led away.

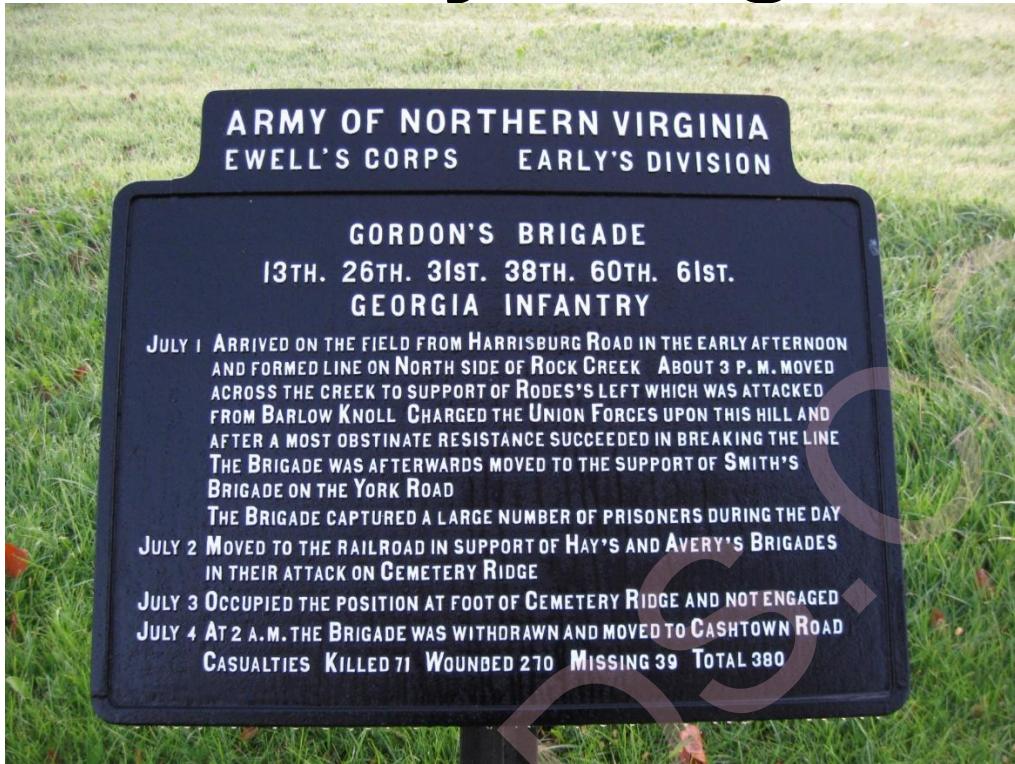
December 13 — Battle context

Main assault vs. Jackson: Maj. Gen. George G. Meade's division briefly pierces Jackson's line, threatening the Confederate right, in an area now called "Slaughter Pen," but lack of coordinated reinforcements and a powerful counterattack stop the advance. Casualties are severe on both sides.

Marye's Heights: Burnside's "diversion" against Longstreet's entrenched position becomes a catastrophe for Union troops. The sunken road below Marye's Heights is packed three ranks deep with Confederates; repeated Federal assaults across open ground meet devastating fire. As artillerist Edward Porter Alexander put it, "a chicken could not live on that field."

General Lee (observing the carnage): "*It is well that war is so terrible. We should grow too fond of it.*"

Gettysburg



At Gettysburg, the 61st Georgia Infantry Regiment was in Brigadier General John Brown Gordon's Brigade, Major General Jubal A. Early's Division, Lieutenant General Richard S. Ewell's Corps. This plaque is located in the area of Blocher's Knoll / Barlow's Knoll.

The 61st Georgia Infantry, part of John Brown Gordon's Brigade (Ewell's Corps), played a key role on the first day of Gettysburg (July 1, 1863) by helping to push Union troops off Barlow's Knoll (Blocher's Knoll) in the early morning attack, suffering casualties (around 100 men) in this fierce fight before the main battle lines formed.

Role at Gettysburg:

- **Initial Attack:** On July 1, 1863, the regiment advanced with Gordon's Brigade, attacking from the northeast to southwest, driving Union soldiers from the high ground of Barlow's Knoll.
- **Casualties:** They suffered significant losses, with 30 killed, 75 wounded, and 6 missing, including officers like Major Peter Brennan and Lieutenant S.H. Rice.

Brigade & Division:

- The 61st Georgia was in Brigadier General John Brown Gordon's Brigade, part of Major General Jubal A. Early's Division, within Lieutenant General Richard S. Ewell's Corps.

Significance:

- Their involvement helped secure the northern approaches to Gettysburg for the Confederates on the crucial first day of the battle.

In essence, the 61st Georgia was instrumental in the early Confederate success on the first day, clearing Barlow's Knoll before the main fighting developed on the Union's defensive fishhook line.

61st Georgia Infantry Regiment

1862

May	Formed at Charleston, South Carolina by adding companies to the 7th Georgia Battalion. The field officers were Colonel John H. Lamar, Lt. Colonel Charles W. McArthur, and Major Archibald P. McRae
June 27	Battle of Gaines' Mill
mid-June	Moved from Georgia to Virginia and attached to Lawton's Brigade, Jackson's Division, Army of the Valley
August 20	Attached to Lawton's Brigade, Ewell's Division, Jackson's Command, Army of Northern Virginia
August 28-30	Second Battle of Manassas
September 17	Battle of Sharpsburg Commanded by Colonel John H. Lamar, who took over command of the brigade after Colonel Douglass fell. Major Archibald P. MacRae briefly took command of the regiment until he was killed. Captain James Van Valkenberg then took over.

1863

March 1	Captain Peter Brennan of Company F was elected major
April 11	Attached to Gordon's Brigade of Early's Division of the Second Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia
May 1-4	Battle of Chancellorsville
June 13-15	Second Battle of Winchester
July 1-3	Battle of Gettysburg The regiment was commanded by Colonel Jn. H. Lamar and brought 288 men to the field. It lost 30 men killed, 75 wounded and 6 missing. Major Peter Brennan and Lieutenant S.H. Rice were killed, and Lieutenant William R. Avant was wounded and captured. After the battle Captain Van Valkenberg was promoted to major.

1864

May 4-5	Battle of the Wilderness
May 12	Battle of Spotsylvania Court House
May 12	Major Van Valkenberg promoted to lieutenant colonel
May 21	Attached to Evan's Brigade of Gordon's Division of the Second Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia
May 23-26	North Anna
June 13	Attached to Evans' Brigade of Gordon's Division of the Army of the Valley
June 17-18	Battle of Lynchburg
June 19-21	Pursuit of Hunter
June 22	Day of rest at Salem
June 23-26	Advance into the Shenandoah Valley to Staunton
June 28-July 2	Advance from Staunton to near Harper's Ferry
July 5-6	Crossed the Potomac at Boteler's Ford and advances to west of Frederick
July 9	Battle of Monocacy Colonel Lamar and Lieutenant Colonel Van Valkenberg were killed.
July 10	The advance on Washington continued through an extremely hot day.
July 11-12	Battle of Fort Stevens
July 13-15	Left Washington, crossed the Potomac at White's Ford, and marched across Loudon County.
July 16	Crossed the Blue Ridge at Snickers Gap to Berryville
July 19	Moved to Strasburg

July 24	Second Battle of Kernstown
August 8	At Bunker Hill
August 10	To Winchester
August 12	To Fisher's Hill
August 17	Returned to Winchester and Bunker Hill.
August 22	To Charles Town
August 25-26	Feint toward Williamsport and return to Bunker Hill.
September 5	To Winchester
September 19	Third Battle of Winchester Commanded by Captain Eliphilet F. Sharp.
September 22	Battle of Fisher's Hill
October 19	Battle of Cedar Creek
December 9	Returned with Gordon's Division from the Shenandoah Valley to the Richmond area under the command of Captain Eliphilet F. Sharp. Attached to Gordon's Division, Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia
1865	
January	The 60th and 61st Georgia were combined under Colonel Jones of the 60th until the end of the war.
February 6	Battle of Hatcher's Run
April 7	Farmville and High Bridge
April 9	Appomattox Court House The regiment surrendered 81 enlisted men without an officer, of whom 49 were armed.

CONFEDERATE GEORGIA TROOPS

61st Regiment, Georgia Infantry

Overview:

61st Infantry Regiment [also called 26th Regiment] was assembled at Charleston, South Carolina, in May, 1862. It was formed by using the 7th Georgia Battalion as its nucleus. The men were from the counties of Irwin, Tattnall, Brooks, Bulloch, Montgomery, Bibb, Quitman, and Wilkes. Ordered north in June, the unit arrived at Petersburg, Virginia, with 1,000 officers and men. During the war it was brigaded under Generals Lawton, John B. Gordon, and C.A. Evans, Army of Northern Virginia. It participated in many conflicts from the Seven Days' Battles to Cold Harbor, went with Early to the Shenandoah Valley, then fought in numerous engagements around Appomattox. This regiment sustained 36 casualties at Gaines' Mill, 63 at Second Manassas, 114 at Sharpsburg, and 100 at Fredericksburg. It lost thirty-seven percent of the 288 at Gettysburg and sixty-five percent of 150 at Monocacy. The 61st surrendered with no officers and 81 men, of which only 49 were armed. Its commanders were Colonel John H. Lamar; Lieutenant Colonels Charles W. McArthur and James Y. McDuffie; and Majors Peter Brenan, Archibald P. MacRae, Henry Tillman, and **James D. Van Valkenburg**.



James D Van Valkenburg

1828
Van Valkenburg James D.
Co. I, 61 Georgia Infantry.
F&S.
(Confederate.)

Captain Major.

CARD NUMBERS.

1	46250289	20
2	03572	21
3	0448	22
4	0539	23
5	06212	24
6	0705	25
7	243022	26
8	1917	27
9	1962	28
10	44377518	29
11	7645	30
12		31
13	468299290	32
14		33
15		34
16		35
17		36
18		37
19		38

Number of medical cards herein 0

Number of personal papers herein 1

BOOK MARK:

See also

(Confederate.)

61

Ga.

James D. Van Valkenburg.
Capt. { Capt. James D. Van Valkenburg's
Company (Thomson Guards).*

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for Oct. 1, to Dec. 31, 1861.

Enlisted :

When Oct. 1, 1861.

Where

By whom

Period

Last paid :

By whom

To what time , 186 .

Present or absent

Present

Remarks:

*This company subsequently became Company I, 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

The regiment was successively designated as 26th Regiment (Lamar's) Georgia Infantry, 7th Battalion Georgia Infantry and 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

Book mark :

J. B. Dowd

(642)

Copyist.

*This company subsequently became Company I, 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

The regiment was successively designated as 26th Regiment (Lamar's) Georgia Infantry, 7th Battalion Georgia Infantry and 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

Book mark :

(642)

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

61

Ga.

J. D. Van Valkenburg
Capt. { Co. I (Thomson Guards), commanded
by Capt. J. D. Van Valkenburg.*

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for May 10, 1862 to 186
Dated May 10, 1862.

Enlisted :

When 186

Where

By whom

Period

Last paid :

By whom

To what time 186

Present or absent

Present

Remarks:

*This company subsequently became Company I, 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

The regiment was successively designated as 26th Regiment (Lamar's) Georgia Infantry, 7th Battalion Georgia Infantry and 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

Book mark:

J. M. Dowd

(Confederate.)

61

Ga.

J. D. Van Valkenburg
Capt., Co. I, 61 Reg't Georgia Infantry.*

Appears on

Company Muster Roll
of the organization named above,

for Nov. & Dec., 1862.

Enlisted :

When _____, 186 .

Where _____

By whom _____

Period _____

Last paid :

By whom _____

To what time _____, 186 .

Present or absent Absent

Remarks: Prisoner of war
and paroled.

*This regiment was successively designated as 26th Regiment (Lamar's) Georgia Infantry, 7th Battalion Georgia Infantry and 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

Book mark :

J. M. Dowd

(Confederate.)

N | **61** | **Ga.**

J. D. Van Valkenburg
Capt., Co. *I*, 61 Reg't Georgia Infantry.*

Appears on

Company **Muster Roll**
of the organization named above,

for *March & April*, 1863.

Enlisted :

When _____, 1863.

Where _____

By whom _____

Period _____

Last paid :

By whom _____

To what time _____, 1863.

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks :

*This regiment was successively designated as 26th Regiment (Lamar's) Georgia Infantry, 7th Battalion Georgia Infantry and 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

Book mark :

N

(Confederate.)

61

Ga.

James D. Van Valkenburg
Capt., Co. I, 61 Reg't Georgia Infantry.*

Appears on

Company Muster Roll
of the organization named above,

for May & June, 1863.

Enlisted :

When _____, 186 .

Where _____

By whom _____

Period _____

Last paid:

By whom _____

To what time _____, 186 .

Present or absent _____

Remarks: Promoted to
Major July 4, 1863.

*Name cancelled by line,
but appears in column
of Names present

*This regiment was successively designated as 26th Regiment (Lamar's) Georgia Infantry, 7th Battalion Georgia Infantry and 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

Book mark :

J. R. Dowd

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

U. | **61** | **Gu.**

J. D. Van Valkenburg.
Major, 61 Regiment Georgia Infantry.*

Appears on

Field and Staff Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1864.*

Date of Commission, or
Regimental Appointment, } 1864.

Station *Army N. Va.*

Present or absent

Remarks: *Killed in Battle.*

9 July 85

*This regiment was successively designated as 26th Regiment (Lamar's) Georgia Infantry, 7th Battalion Georgia Infantry and 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

Book mark:

(Confederate.)

61

Ga.

J. D. Van Valkenburg
Capt., Co. L, 61 Reg't Georgia Infantry.*

Appears on a

Monthly Report

of officers of the organization named above,

for December, 1862.

Number of days absent:

With leave

Without leave 18

Sick

Remarks: Missing in action
since Decr 1862

*This regiment was successively designated as 26th Regiment (Lamar's) Georgia Infantry, 7th Battalion Georgia Infantry and 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

Book mark:

(Confederate.)

61

Ga.

J. D. Van Valkenburg
Capt., Co. I., 61 Reg't Georgia Infantry.*

Appears on a

Monthly Report

of officers of the organization named above,

for

January, 1863.

Number of days absent:

With leave 31.

Without leave

Sick

Remarks: On Parole

*This regiment was successively designated as 26th Regiment (Lamar's) Georgia Infantry, 7th Battalion Georgia Infantry and 61st Regiment Georgia Infantry.

Book mark:

—

C. W. Newell

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

V | 61 | Ga

J. D. Van Valkenburg
Capt 61 Ga

Appears on a

List

of Confederate Officers captured at Fredericksburg,
Va., whose individual paroles have been for-
warded to Col. Ludlow, Agt. for Exchange.

List dated Office of Commissary General of Pris-
oners, Washington, D. C., Dec. 26, 1862.

Paroled _____

Remarks :

Number of roll:

3

(652)

W. J. Kearsley

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

V | 61 | Ga

J. D. Van Valkenburg
Capt 61 Ga

Appears on a

List

of Confederate Officers captured at Fredericksburg,
Va., whose individual paroles have been for-
warded to Col. Ludlow, Agt. for Exchange.

List dated Office of Commissary General of Pris-
oners, Washington, D. C., Dec. 26, 1862.

Paroled _____

Remarks : _____

Number of roll:

3

W. J. Wears

(652)

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

V | 61 | Ga.

J. D. Van Valkenberg
Capt 61 Regt Ga

Appears on a

Descriptive List

of prisoners of war captured at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; sent into the enemy's lines at Fredericksburg Dec 17, subject to the conditions of the transfer as arranged by Maj. Gen. Parks, ch'f of Staff, in behalf of the United States, and Lieut. Gen. James Longstreet in behalf of the enemy.

List dated Not dated

Where born New York

When captured Dec 13, 1862

Where captured Fredericksburg

Age 33; height: feet 5 inches 7

Hair light; eyes grey

Complexion light

How disposed of Paroled for Exchange

Remarks:

Number of roll:

4

W T Hearst

V | 61 | Gas.
(Confederate.)

J. D. Van Valkenberg,
Capt., 61 Georgia;

Appears on an

Abstract

of Confederates captured at Fredericksburg, Va.,
Dec. 13, 1862.

Abstract dated

Not dated, 186 .

Remarks:

Number of roll:

8

Virginia.

(689b)

J. P. Strevewalt

Copyist.

Vanvalkenberg, J. D.
Capt: Co. I = Cl. Ga

100

Richard S. Cox,
A. Q. M.

IN VOUCHERS. NO. 3.

(CONFEDERATE.)

9

1 Ga

James D. Vanvaulkinburg
Capt. Thompson Guards

Appears on a

7 Bn Ga

Return

10 Regt

of Troops at Brunswick, Ga.,

10 "

for the month of

Oct., 1861.

Commissioned officers present and absent:

Present

Remarks:

Enlisted men casually at Post:

When received , 186 .

Remarks:

Remarks:

Miscellaneous File No. 48.

(661)

Geo. S. Preston
Copyist.

4456

(CONFEDERATE.)

V

61

Ga

Van Valkinburg

Capt Co I, 61st Ga.

Appears on a

LIST

of killed, wounded and missing,
in Ewell's Division, Aug. 22 to
Sept. 20, 1862.

List dated Not dated

, 186

Remarks: Wounded

Sharpsburg, Sept. 17, 1862

Series 1, Vol. 12, part 1, page 810.

Shepherd

()

Copyist.

Vandalenborg, J.D

Capt

61st Ga. Reg.

Subject: Detail for the court

Title of record: gen ord 128

Dept & Army No.Va-Lee

Date:

Nov 25/62

This record contains information relative to the above named man, upon the subject stated.

(Confederate)

VanValkenburg, J.D"

Capt

61st Ga. Reg.

Subject: amend gen ord 128/2

Title of record: gen ord 1/3

Dept & Army No.Va-Lee

Date: Jan 2/63

This record contains information relative to the above named man, upon the subject stated.

(Confederate)

(CONFEDERATE)

V

J. D. Vanvelkenburg

Capt 61 Ga

Appears on a

REPORT

of officers of Gordon's Brigade for
the month of April 1863.

No. of days absent:

With leave

Without leave

Sick

Remarks:

Box 59.

No. 48.

Herring

Copyist.

(CONFEDERATE)

V

61

1 Gla

J D VanVolkenburg

Capt Co I

Appears on a

LIST

of officers of Lawton's Brigade,
for the month of February, 1863.

No. of days absent:

Sick

With leave 19

Without leave

Remarks:

Box 59.

No. 67.

Simpson

Copyist.

(CONFEDERATE)

V

61

Ga.

J.D. Van Vanlkenburg

Capt Co. I, 61 Reg't. Ga. Inf.

Appears on a

LIST

of killed, wounded and missing, of
the 61st Ga. Reg't. at Fredericks-
burg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.

List dated.

Dec 19, 1862.

Remarks: Missing

Casualties, Va., 245.

Barger

Copyist.

Vauvalkenburg, J.D

Capt

Co. I. 61st Ga. Reg.

Subject: leave

Title of record: spec. ord 255/1

Dept & Army No. Va-Lee

Nov 28/62

Date:

This record contains information relative to the above named man, upon the subject stated.

(Confederate)

Camp of Lawton's Brigade

near Fredericksburg, Va. Jan 24th 1863

We the undersigned Enlisted men of Co. I. 61st Regt. Galts
hereby certify that we received each our Fifty Dollars bounty
money at the time of our enlistment from Capt. H. A. Calkeburg
and signed by our mark the same on the Bounty pay roll.

Witnes

Facole ^{his} X Smallwood

John ^{his} ^{mark} R. Shaw

mark

Peter Brennan Capt Co. I. 61st Regt.

Peter Brennan Capt Co. I. 61st Regt.

C. W. McElrath Pay

Corr. 1st Co. Pay

Reacon Ga January 23rd 1863

I hereby certify that on the day of my enlistment into the
Confederate Service May 1862 I received of Capt P D Mackellar
of Co I 61st Regt 60th Gadsden Fifty dollars Bounty due for said Enlistment

E. C. Grammiff, Jr.

Frederick W. ^{her} Grist
mark

I Elizabeth Hambrie widow & legal representative of James Hambrie
late a Private of Co I 61st Regt hereby certify that from my own
knowledge derived from my Husband about the time of his Enlistment
into the Confederate Service in the month of May last at Reacon Ga
that he received from Capt P D Mackellar of said Co the Fifty
dollars bounty money due by virtue of said Enlistment & consequently
I as his legal representative hereby release the Government or any
other interested party from any obligation to pay the same again
Signed this the 26th day of January 1863 at Reacon Ga

Attest

Elizabeth ^{her} Hambrie
mark

E. C. Grammiff, Jr.

The Undersigned Elizabeth King widow of William S King doth
late a Private of Co I 61st Regt do hereby certify & declare that
of my own knowledge & derived from my Husband at the time
of his enlistment that he received the Fifty Dollars Bounty due
by virtue of said Enlistment and I as his widow hereby release
the Government or any party interested from having to pay the
same again Signed this the 31st day January 1863 at Reacon Ga

E. C. Grammiff, Jr.

Elizabeth ^{her} King
mark

Georgia I, Clerk of the office Superior Court
Bibb County, I, John J. Riley Deputy Clerk do
certify that Ebenezer G. Grimes whose name
appears to the within certificate was duly elected
and Commissioned as Justice of the Peace, and
his acts as such is duly accredited and is entitled
to full faith & credit as such Justice of the Peace
Given under my hand and Seal
of office Riley 11 1863
John J. Riley Deputy Clerk

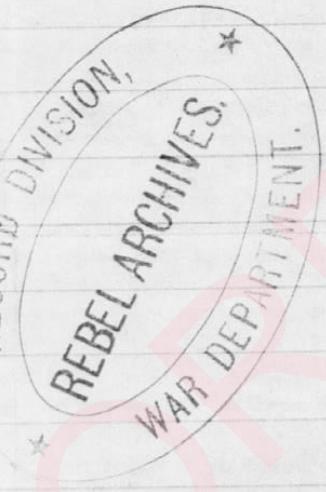
Macon Ga Feb 2^d 1863

I Sarah Davis widow of John C. Davis dead late a Private
in Co I. 61st Regt Ga Bals do hereby certify and declare that
of my own knowledge derived from my husband about the
time of his enlistment in the Confederate States Service that
he received from Capt. P. W. Mullerburg who enlisted him the
fifty dollars bounty money due by virtue of said enlistment
and consequently release any interested party from keeping the
same again
Sarah ^{her} X Davis
Attest E. C. Grammif. J. P. ^{mark}

Macon Ga Feb 2^d 1863

I William Roberts of Jones County Ga hereby certify that I was
present when Zackariah Roberts deceased late of Co I 61st Regt Ga Bals
was enlisted and that I witnessed the payment of the fifty
dollars bounty money by Capt. Mullerburg on the day
of his enlistment viz 1862 to said Zackariah Roberts
Attest
William Roberts
E. C. Grammif. J. P.

9-6180
Pearson, Ed
Capt. Chap. 103 163.
C. S. Cavalry
Book from 1863
RECORDS DIVISION



Mr. Wright

Procured January 15th 1863

W H S Taylor Esq.
Auditor, Richmond Va

Dear Sir. Yours of Dec 8th has been forwarded to me
here after having been scanned by the Auditor General of
my to determine my account. In regard to the deficiency
in my return of the County funds paid out by me I will say
that I was under the impression that the affidavit attached
to the return was sufficient to cover all. but as it has been
decided otherwise I will have to procure other proof that the
money was paid. Some of the ¹⁸⁶¹ men have died, but I expect I
can get proof from their wives or some near friend that I paid
them the bounty - the others being alive I can get sufficient
proof of the payment. I shall take the earliest opportunity of
forwarding such proof which I hope will prove satisfactory.

Respectfully Your Obedient Servant

J. D. Marshallbury Esq

C. S. 6th Regt Va Vol

N° 816

Capt. J. B. Van Valkenburg
Co. I 6th Ga. Inf.
December 5, 1860



REBEL ARCHIVES RECORD DIVISION

REBEL ARCHIVES RECORD DIVISION

REBEL ARCHIVES

Mo. 816

Treasury Department, G. S.,

SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

December 4th 1862

I certify, That I have examined and adjusted the account of
J. D. Larken, Capt. Co. D 1st Regt. Ga. Inf. for disbursement
made in the payment of twenty dollars for said Co. at Macon, Ga.
April, 3 May 1862, and find that he is chargeable as follows:

Bounty \$8.00
to each non-
commissioned
officer
Lee

<u>J. D. Larken, Major Co</u>	
For amt. per Capt. April 25 1862	\$ 5.00 00
" Larken Smith, Capt. Co	
For amt. per Capt. July 20, 1862	\$ 5.00 00
	\$ 5.00 00

And also find that he is entitled to credit as follows:

By General account, money advanced,

Pay to James Monroe, money advanced
for the payment of his bill in paying County to remit
for C. J. on the 1st of April, 1862 at Macon, Ga. April 2
May, 1862 up to his account remit
a balance due C. J. 4.850.00
500.00

as appears from the Statement and Vouchers herewith transmitted for the decision of the
Comptroller of the Treasury thereon.

John D. Taylor
Auditor.
John Davis Cruger, Esq.,
Comptroller of the Treasury.

John D. Taylor

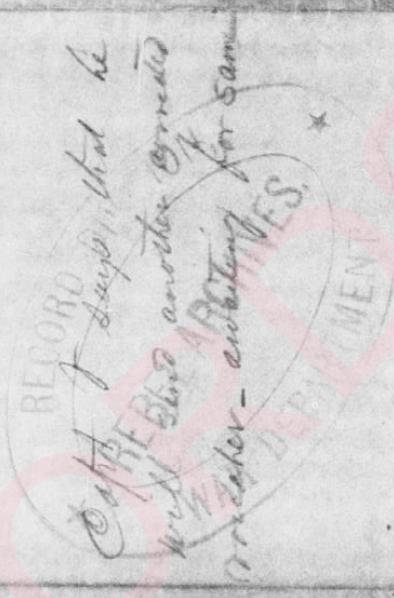
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

I admit and certify the above balance this 27th day of
December 1862.

John D. Taylor
Comptroller.

No -
Capt.
J. D. Gamble
Aug. 26, 1863.

61 Jan



MENT

Mr. Wright

Macon Ga Feb 10 1863

I William Bryce a Private of Co I. 61st Regt Ga
Vol. do hereby certify that at the time of my enlistment
in the Confederate State Service by Capt F. D. McCallum
at Macon Ga in May last. I received from Capt McCallum
the Fifty Dollars bounty due by virtue of said enlistment

W. Bryce

J. G. McCallum
Capt A. Ross

William ^{his} Bryce
Mack

ANSWER

Voucher No. 79

Paid the 19 day of January 1862

J. O. Van Vechten
Captain C. S.

From the 1 day of January 1862
To the 21 day of January 1862
Pay \$ 30.00
Forage
Amount . . . \$ 130.00

Johnson Judd Jr

61 Gen Judd

The Confederate States of America,

To Dr. Jonathan Codd

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent without leave during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service and were mustered for the whole of the time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment, I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States, on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from

Call at our convenience and be
and to the thirteenth day of December
, 1861

I, at the same time, acknowledge that I have received of It See Sauer ~~the~~

this thirteenth day of February 1862, the sum of
thirty dollars, being the amount in full, of said account.
108

Pay.....\$ 150 20 (Signed) Duplicates.)

Amount.

J. S. Sandvicensis Culex

~~Answers~~ ~~Answers~~

100
not white
May 1903
at 2 p.m.

Special Veto. To

1. Am. Axle

I certify that the above signature is correct & that
the seal is genuine & absolutely requisite for the
public service.

President Library Board

1. 2. 3. Custer A. G. G. will disqualify himself
from voting in this nomination

J. H. Abbott

Attest

President of Clark Standard Bridge Co.
10th of September 1863 of Lt. Col. Custer A. G.
of the 1st Cavalry received his ballot for the
nomination.

President Library Board

W. W. Wright

[No. 33.]

No..... Abst. G..... Qr. 186

— 0 —

REQUISITION FOR FORAGE

For..... 186

— 0 —

Issued..... 186

[No. 33.]

REQUISITION for Forage for..... Private Horses in the service of.....
 at..... days, commencing the.....
 of..... 186....., and ending the..... of..... 186.....

DATE.	PERIOD.		Daily allowance for each.						TOTAL ALLOWANCE.				REMARKS.
	From —	To —	Number of Horses.	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Fodder.			
				Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Bushels. (56 lbs.)	Pounds.	Bushels. (32 lbs.)	Pounds.			

*Requisition for Forage for..... Private Horses in the service of.....
 at..... days, commencing the.....
 of..... 186....., and ending the..... of..... 186.....*

I CERTIFY, on honor, that the above Requisition is correct and just; and that I have not drawn forage for any part of the time above charged.

RECEIVED at....., the..... of..... 186....., of..... pounds of hay,..... bushels of oats,..... bushels of corn,..... pounds of fodder, in full
 Assistant Quartermaster,.....
 of the above Requisition.

(DUPLICATE.)

[No. 32.]

No. 4 Abst. G 27 3/4 Qr. 186 5

Company _____

REQUISITION FOR FORAGE

For _____ 186

Issued _____ 186

[No. 32.]

REQUISITION for Forage for Public Horses, U.S. Army
61st Regiment, of
Aug^{ust} 1863, and ending on the 31st of August 1863, affording the use,

Date of Requisition.	Number of Horses.	Number of Mules.	Number of Days.	DAILY ALLOWANCE TO EACH ANIMAL.				TOTAL ALLOWANCE.				
				Pounds of Corn.	Pounds of Barley.	Pounds of Oats.	Pounds of Hay.	Pounds of Fodder.	Pounds of Corn.	Pounds of Barley.	Pounds of Oats.	Pounds of Hay.
	1	0	0	1	31	34	0	14	0	1084	0	147434

To be supplied,

On hand, to be deducted,

Required,

I certify, on honor, that the above Requisition is correct and just; and that I have ~~had~~ in service the number of animals for which forage is required, and that forage has not been received for any part of the time specified. *McCormick, Commanding.*
RECEIVED *McCormick* No. the of August 1863, of Quartermaster C. S. Army, 1084 pounds of corn, 8 pounds of barley, 155 pounds of oats, 454 pounds of hay, and 1134 pounds of fodder, in full of the above Requisition.

[SIGNED IN DUPLICATE.]

No 6 Abstract 3rd Dr 1965

May 12 Duanwankenburg

61st Ga Regt

August 26 1863

47-28-

Received this day of Oct 1863 A. A. M.
6th Regt - the 1st. Line of English Shoes for which
I have now paid. Price amounted to the Service Price
1 Pair for English Shoes \$ 8.00
Dear Orange C 26 (200)
Augt - 26th 1863

at 47-28-

[No. 33.]

No. 1 Abst. G, 1866 Qr. 186

REQUISITION FOR FORAGE.

For the City Issued 3rd October 1863

28

[No. 33.]

REQUISITION for Forage for
Private Horses in the service of May
of Marchants at Merchants
and ending the 31st of Oct
of 1863

for 16 days, commencing the 16th
1863

DATE.	From.	To.	Number of horses.	Daily allowance for each.				TOTAL ALLOWANCE.				REMARKS.
				Corn.	Hay.	Corn.	Oats.	Bushels. (56 lbs.)	Pounds. (32 lbs.)	Bushels. (32 lbs.)	Pounds. (32 lbs.)	
Oct 16	Oct 31			10	2	1	5	40	40	32	64	

I certify, on honor, that the above Requisition is correct and just, and that I have not drawn forage for any part of the time above charged.

RECEIVED at Merchants, the 31st of October, 1863, of Captain Hartig, Assistant Quartermaster, 6th Regt. bushels corn, 2nd bushels oats, 32 pounds hay, 64 pounds fodder, in full of the above Requisition.

(DUPLICATE.)

P. Deesell, Quartermaster
J. G. M. 1863

VOUCHER No. 203

Paid the 16 day of February 1863 to
P. H. Harrington
Capt. of Regt. 10th C. S.

From the 1 day of Feb 1862
To the 1 day of Jan 1863

Pay, - - \$ 130.00
Forage, -
Amount, \$ 130.00

THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,

To J. W. Mitchellburg & Co. & to Mr. & Mrs. Dr.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	COMMENCEMENT AND EXHIBITION.		TERM OF SERVICE CHARGED.	PAID PER MONTH	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.		
	From—	To—		Months	Days	Dollars	Cents	
	1862		December first to first	Dec 0-0	180 00	180	00	
			For 1862.					\$ 180 00

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent, without leave, during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service and were mustered for the whole of the time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment, I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years' service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from *Colt Green Detin* *Brigadier Genl* *James W. Fauntleroy*.

I, at the same time, acknowledge that I have received of
this 16th day of September 18
being the amount in full of said account.

Pay, - - - \$ 10,000.
(Signed Duplicates.)

Amount, \$ 1,500.00

12 of 61st Regt Cal. Vol.
Lawton Barracks
Paxton Co.

VOUCHER No. 4

Paid the 1 day of July 1863
John M. McElroy
Ch. W. T. M. C. S.

From the 1 day of July 1863
To the 1 day of July 1863

Pay, 120.
Forage, -
Amount, 120.

THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,

To *Dr. Martin L. King, Jr.* *Dr. Martin L. King, Jr.*

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent, without leave, during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service and were mustered for the whole of the time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment, I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years' service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from *Braxton Bragg*

Pay, - - - \$ 130.00

(Signed Duplicates)

Amount, \$ 1,500.00

ANONYMOPDS.COM

No 816
Statement of Difference

816

Jan 10 1888

Statement of difference arising upon the settlement of the account of J. D. Van Balkenburgh, Capt. Co. I. 61st Ga. Regt. for disbursements made in the payment of bounty to recruits for said company at Macon, Ga. April 7, May 1862.

Balance due Confederate States, per		
Official Statement		\$ 500.00
Balanced per Officer	"	- - -
Difference		\$ 500.00

Arising thus

The amt of fifty dollars paid each of the following men who receipted by (X) mark witnessed by the disbursing Officer is suspended.

The witness must be a third or disinterested party.

<u>J. C. Davis,</u>	<u>James Hambic,</u>	\$ 1.00 00
<u>Jacob. Smallwood,</u>	<u>Augustus Miller,</u>	1.00 00
<u>Zachariah Roberts,</u>	<u>William Bryce,</u>	1.00 00
<u>William King,</u>	<u>John Wilson,</u>	1.00 00
<u>F. H. Gust,</u>	<u>John. R. Shaw,</u>	1.00 00
	<u>Difference explained</u>	\$ 500.00

Treasury Department
Second Auditor's Office
December 4th 1862

J. M. S. White

Acct Current
Bounty

Capt. J. D. Pennington
Co. I. 61. Regt. Vol.
X *ckd*

July 11

ACCOUNT CURRENT.

DISBURSEMENTS UNDER OFFICIAL BOND, DATED

186

1862

The Confederate States, In Account Current with Capt. J. D. Pennington, Co. I. 61. Regt. Vol. of the Army of the Confederate States.

Cr

To amount expended in paying the Troops from
date of last account rendered, to
and Advances herewith, viz:

Pay of the Army.

Subsistence.

Troops.

Clothing (Soldiers).

186 the

186 as per Abstract

1862

By balance to be accounted for, as stated in last Account Current of this date.

July 10 To amount expended by me in paying
funds to recruits as per bill
herewith

July 23 £ 5350 00

July 11

By amount received from Major
J. P. Smith, Paymaster at New Orleans
on the Bounty £ 5000 00

Do. from Lt. Col. L. Smith

Do. on the Bounty £ 300 00

£ 5350 00

Balance due Confederate States, to be undrawn in next account.

Total	\$	Total	\$
-------	----	-------	----

I certify that the above is a true account of all public money received by me not heretofore accounted for, and that the disbursements have been faithfully made. Stated at

Richmond the 10 day of July 1862

J. D. Tuckerman, Capt. C. S. A.
11th Regt. Inf. C. S. A.
Maurice Washington

No. 8164
J. D. Tuckerman
Capt. Co. D 61st Ga. Vol.

Bounty

April & May, 1862

Macon, Ga

Balance due 60\$

Bounty of \$50. to each non
commissioned officer &c \$ 500.00

Reported December 4th 1862
Returned December 5th 1862

Dr. J. D. Van Balkenborg, Capt. Co. I 65th Inf. Ms

820
Duty of \$50.
to each non-
commissioned
Officer
700

7/28/	<u>J. D. Smith, Major</u>	
	For amt. per acctgt April 23 rd 1862	\$ 5,000.00
8/14/	<u>Larkin Smith, Lieut. Col. 40</u>	
	For amt. per acctgt July 20. 1862	350.00
		\$ 5,350.00
	Balance due C. S.	\$ 500.00

TREASURY DEPARTMENT U. S.
Comptroller's Office
December 5th 1862
J. H. Boykin Clerk

In account with the Confederate States, Cr.

Bounty of \$50.
to each non-
commissioned
Officer
40

695

By General account money advanced,
For amt. disbursed by him in paying
bounty to recruits for Co. "I" 61st Ga. Vol.
at Macon, Ga. April, & May, 1862, as per
a/c & vouchers herewith

Balance due C. S.	\$ 4,850.00
Balance due C. S.	500.00
	5,350.00

Treasury Department
Second Auditor's Office
December 4th 1862
Stated by
J. M. R. White, C. S.

VOUCHER NO. 196

Paid the 2 day of July 1862
Capt. J. D. Van Wittenberg

61 Yan. C. B.

From the 10 day of May 1862

To the 30 day of June 1862

Pay, - - \$

Forage, -

Amount, \$ 216.66

THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,

To the last, the author will Dr.

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent, without leave, during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service and were mustered for the whole of the time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment, I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years' service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from

(Signed Duplicates.)

Pay, - - - \$ 216.66
Forage, - - - 100.00
Amount, \$ 316.66
(Signed Duplicates.)

Voucher No. 14.....

Paid the 1st day of March.....1864

Collins & Hanan Banking
Co. Ltd. Charlottesville
C. S. & C.

From the 1st day of March.....1864

To the 22nd day of March.....1864

Pay, \$ 100.00

Forage,

Amount, \$ 100.00

The Confederate States of America,

of *Spiculiferina* have the right

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	COMMENCEMENT AND EXPIRATION.		TERM OF SERVICE CHARGED.		PAY PER MONTH.		AMOUNT.		REMARKS.
	From—	To—	Months.	Days.	Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.	
PAY—	1864 April 1 st	1864 April 30 th	—	—	150	00	150	00	
For myself,									
For	year's service,								
Forage for	horses,								
					\$ 150	00			

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent, without leave, during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service and were mustered for the whole of the time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment, I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years' service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from *John S. Goss* the *25th Dec.*

and to the 31st day of July, 1864.

that I have received of *last* night & latterly

(SIGNED) Duplicates.)

660

Received at McMinn's Dr

✓ Hanoverberg Bahnhof
61 in Westfalen, Markt
12049999999

(SIGNED IN DUPLICATE.)

Vou. No. /, Abstract Bb, 3⁷, Qr. 1862.

RECEIPT OF

Capt J. D. Van Valkenburgh

FOR

\$ 350 —
100

10th July 1862

Vou. No. 1, Abstract Bb, 7⁹ Qr. 1862.

RECEIPT OF

Capt J. D. Van Valkenburgh

FOR

\$ 350 —
100

10th July 1862

(CONFEDERATE.)

V | 61 | **Ga.**

*J. D. Van Valkenburg
Capt. Co. I. 61 Regt Ga.*

Appears on a

Register

containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Pro-
visional Army Confederate States.

Date of appointment _____, 186 .

Date of resignation, death, }
transfer or promotion _____

, 186 .

Remarks: _____

Confed. Arch., Chap. 1, File No. 83, page 113

Camp near Bunker Hill Va
Oct 15th 1862
Capt John Ambler A. S. M. Richmond Va

Captain - Several of my
men who have been absent for several months
& Hospital sick, have lately returned and
I find that some of the number who have
received pay at your Office have either
wilfully or ignorantly made out false statement
of the Government's indebtedness to them by -
including the twenty five dollars Clothing
money in their pay. as I in my last furnished
each man with a Uniform suit of Clothing, and
have since furnished many of them Shoes &c
which will take all the Clothing money due them
& I have also served a proper notice through my
Regt & Brigade Commander, to our Brigade -
Quartermaster to retain the Clothing money (in
bulk) of my Co. as things are going on now
I cannot see how someone either the Government
or persons furnishing Clothing to the troops - are
to escape being depauperate. I hope you
will not in future pay any Clothing
money to my men - and I shall

take steps to have the guilty parties
punished who have made out to
prove to a fool as often.

Respectfully Your Obedient
J. J. Harlan
Co. I. 61 Regt. Inf. Vol.
Gen. Lawton's Brigade
Jackson's Army.



Van Valkenburg, J. D.
Capt. Co. I 61, Reg't Ga Vols

(Confederate.)

1 Inclosures.

Bed Cards	Final Statements
Burial Records	Furloughs or L. of A.
Certs. of Dis. for Discharge	Med. Certificates
C. M. Charges	Med. Des. Lists
Descriptive Lists	Orders
Discharge Certificates	Pris. of War Record /
Enlistment Papers	Resignations

Other papers relating to—

Admission to Hosp'l	Furlough or L. of A.
Casualty Sheet	Med. Examination
Confinement	Misc. Information
Contracts	Pay or Clothing
Death or Effects	Personal Reports
Desertion	Rank
Discharge from Hosp'l	Transfer to Hosp'l
Discharge from Service	Transportation
Duty	

Van Valkenburg, J.G.
Capt 61 Ga Regt

5

Office of the Provost Marshal General,
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Dec. 19th 1862

I, J. D. Van Valkenburg, of
Co. "Georgia Regt - Captain" do
hereby give my parole of honor, that I will not take up
arms or serve in any military capacity against the Gov-
ernment of the United States, until released from this
obligation by competent authority.

J. D. Van Valkenburg Capt
Co. "G. Regt" - Captain

Subscribed in presence of

P. F. McFall
P. F. C.

1329

Van Valkenburg, J.

Co. I, 61 Georgia Infantry
(Confederate.)

Captain | Major

REFERENCE ENVELOPE.

Cards filed with

Van Valkenburg, James D.

CONFEDERATE

Orig.

Co. I 61 Regt. S

Write nothing above this line.

Mr. Van Vranken:

Please add the following to the index sheet of Co. I, 61 Regt. Ga. Inf. "Thomson Guards":
 Capt. James D. Van Valkenburg (6th May)
 " Charles S. Virgin

This Co. was orgⁿ May 10/62 for 3 yrs. It was a reorgⁿ of Capt. Van Valkenburg's Co. 1st Va. Vols, which was enlisted Oct. 11/61 for 6 mos. and mustered out Apr. 5/62. Co. returned to Macon, Ga. and subsequently re-enlisted and recruited. The same Co. Com. Officers were re-elected at the reorgⁿ. (See remarks in Rpt. on roll dated May 10/62.)

5-8-16 Harley
C.E.M.

No. of Names.	RECORDS.		
	Character.	Number on file.	From—
65	Abt. are mustered roll of 1 st Co. Thomson Guards Commanded by Capt. James D. Van Valkenburg	✓	Oct. 10/61
96	Abt. are mustered roll of 1 st Co. Commanded by Capt. J. D. Van Valkenburg	✓	May 10/62
64	Abt. are mustered roll of 1 st Co. 61 Regt. Ga. Inf.	✓	Dec. 31/61
75	✓	✓	Dec. 31/61
77	✓	✓	Dec. 31/61
79	✓	✓	Dec. 31/61

FORM NO. 124-1, A. G. O.
Ed. July 10-15-500,000.

c3-c54

212j-1

WAR DEPT.
Returned to Files
JUN 8 1905
CARDED.

OFFICE

(5400)

G.

212j

Voucher No. 34

Paid the 10 day of February 1862

J. H. Van Altenburg
Captain,

C. S.

From the 1 day of December 1861

To the 2 day of December 1861

Pay, \$ 150.00

Forage,

Amount, \$ 150.00

Van Valkenburg J. S.
Commissioner of Department
Woucher No. 6
of 6.20
Second Quarter 1862.

W. H. W. Volckenborg

The Confederate States

To
The Thompson Guards Dr.

Date
1862

Apr. 30 For Commutation of Fresh Beef Rations
into money, 30 days from 1 to 5th April;
55 Rations at 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 69 pounds at 10 $\frac{9}{10}$ per pound \$6 90

\$6 90

I certify that the above account is correct & just;
and that the sixty-nine pounds of Beef therein named
are due to the Thompson Guards for the month of
April 1862.

J. D. Peirce
Captain a. a. c.

Received at Waynesville Ga on the Thirtieth day
of April 1862 of Capt. A. N. Reig A.C.S. Six Dollars
and Ninety Cents in full of the above account.

J. D. Van Valkenburgh
Capt. Thompson Guards

Van Valkenburg, James D

US, Census - Federal, 1860 ▼

United States · 1860

State: Georgia

County: Bibb

Estimated Birth Year: 1830

Birth Place: New York

Page No. 52

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Macon in the County of Bibb State of Georgia enumerated by me, on the 6th day of July 1860. Thomas L. Ross Ass't Marshal Post Office Macon Georgia.

Drawing number in the order of visitation.	Family numbered in the order of visitation.	DESCRIPTION.						VALUE OF ESTATE OWNED.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.			Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 21 years of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
		Age.	Sex.	Color, <small>{ White, Black, or Indian.</small>	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.			Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.	10	11	12	13	14		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
34		Minnie S. "	22	2						"						31
35		Clifford B. "	19	M		Printer				"						35
36		Daniel Rursey	17	M		"				"						36
37	109 633	James D. Van Valkenburg	30	M		Amboty first				New York						37
Van Valkenburg, James D		Mary E.	24	2			3000	8400	Georgia							38
39		Charles M.	7	M						"						39
40		Albert C.	5	M						"						40
		No. white males, <u>25</u>		No. colored males, <u>0</u>		No. foreign born, <u>0</u>		No. blind, <u>0</u>		No. idiotic, <u>0</u>		No. paupers, <u>0</u>		No. convicts, <u>0</u>		
		No. white females, <u>15</u>		No. colored females, <u>0</u>		No. deaf and dumb, <u>0</u>		No. insane, <u>0</u>		No. paupers, <u>0</u>		No. convicts, <u>0</u>				

ANSWER

A SOLDIER'S STORY OF HIS REGIMENT

(61st GEORGIA)



AND INCIDENTALLY

OF THE

LAWTON-GORDON-EVANS BRIGADE

ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA

BY
PRIVATE G. W. NICHOLS,
JESUP, GEORGIA.

With those seven companies the Seventh Georgia Battalion was armed with the best Enfield rifles, and was ordered to Jekyl's Island, about one mile south of St. Simon's Island, about seven miles east of Brunswick, where it had to work very hard building a fort, and fighting sand flies and mosquitoes and drilling on our siege artillery, and company and battalion drill with small arms.

After completing the fort we were ordered to transfer our heavy guns to Brunswick and the battalion was ordered to Savannah, Ga., and camped ten miles below Savannah, at Camp Bethesda. Here the battalion was well drilled and had two companies added to the battalion:

8. Company H, "Tattnall Volunteers." Tattnall county. Captain, James B. Smith; first lieutenant, J. M. Dasher; second lieutenant, M. B. Brewton; and third lieutenant, W. F. M. Edwards.

9. Company I., "Thompson Guards," from the city of Macon, Bibb county. Captain, James D. Van Valkenburg; first lieutenant, C. S. Virgin; second lieutenant, E. P. Lewis; and third lieutenant, Eugene Jeffers.

The battalion of nine companies was ordered to Charleston, S. C., about the 20th of May, 1862, and camped in the city one week. Here Company K. was formed by volunteers from the different companies of the battalion. Sergeant E. F. Sharpe, of Company B., was elected its captain; Sergeant J. J. Mobley, of Company E., was its first lieutenant; D. L. Gray, second lieutenant; and Sergeant J. E. C. Tillman, of Company D., was elected third lieutenant.

The company being formed and added to the Seventh Georgia battalion, it then had ten companies and was called the Sixty-first Georgia regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lamar had resigned and Major J.

tomac, and that he was a terrible "bull-dog," and that he never turned loose. We heard that he had massed 200,000 men in our front, and we knew that General Lee did not have over 60,000 to meet him with, and we knew we were going to have a terrible struggle.

Next morning, May 5th, we were ordered up early and put on the march at quick step. We soon heard heavy musketry and some cannonading. We met troops (Doles' Brigade) coming out badly confused, with General Lee in the rear right by himself. He seemed burdened. I think his mind was taxed to its utmost capacity.

Our company (D) was at the head of our regiment; our regiment at the head of Gordon's brigade and Gordon's brigade at the head of Early's division.

The first words General Lee said was: "General Gordon, there are Yankees in front and lots of them, and they must be moved or the day is lost. They have our position and if they are not moved we will be forced to retreat, and we are not prepared for it. Can you move them?" The gallant Gordon replied: "We will try, general." General Gordon turned to us with a deep determined look—to move them or die. The regimental officers and men looked the same way.

General Gordon addressed us in about these words: "Boys, there are Yankees in front and lots of them, and they must be moved or the day is lost, and *we* must move them. Now all who are faint hearted, fall out, you shall not be hurt for it; for we do not want any to go but *heroes*—*we want brave Georgians*." We cheered him and General Lee. General Lee said: "General, right and left your men into line and forward *at once*."

We filed to the right, and loaded our guns as we marched along. We were informed that General Gordon addressed all the regiments with about the same words that he addressed ours with. The next regiment

to ours filed left. All the regiments filed right and left till the brigade was formed across the road. If I mistake not, the Thirty-eighth Georgia was the last one to form.

The brigade forwarded in thick woods in the wilderness. Every man seemed anxious to go ahead, and it seemed that every one had an iron will—determined to move those Yankees from General Lee's chosen position or die in the attempt.

It has been thirty-four years since this memorable campaign opened, on this awful 5th day of May, 1864, but it seems almost as fresh in my mind now as it did then.

Just as we were ordered forward, Irvin Spivy, of the Twenty-sixth Georgia Regiment, hallooed. He could halloo the queerest that I ever heard any one. It was a kind of a scream or low, like a terrible bull, with a kind of a neigh mixed along with it, and it was nearly as loud as a steam whistle. We called him "The Twenty-sixth Georgia's Bull," and the Yankees called him "Gordon's Bull." He would always halloo this way when we charged the enemy, and we were informed that the Yankees understood it as a signal for them to move back. We have heard that Spivy is yet living in Coffee county, Georgia.

We forwarded and soon struck the Yankees. They began to fire at us and we at them. I never heard such a yell as we raised. We could scarcely hear a gun fire, and could hardly tell when our own guns fired, only by the jar it gave us.

We soon routed the first Yankee line. We all pushed right on and on with the yell, until we had driven the first line into the reserve line. The two lines did not stand but one or two volleys before both began to waver and retreat in confusion. We soon had them into the

third line, and on into the fourth, and on until we seemed to have five or six lines in one confused mass, with many of them lying down and surrendering, or coming back with their hands up to show that they were surrendered. We would send them to the rear. Our officers could hardly get a man to go to the rear with them.

We killed a great many of them, and drove them off of Lee's position and on for nearly two miles.

Our regiment's position was on the extreme right, and we kept getting further to the right until Company D was not more than a skirmish line. We found that the enemy had retreated so far from our front till they were all out of our sight. We came to an open field, or open place in the woods, and found that they had divided and some had retreated to the right and some to the left of this open field. So Major J. D. VanValkenburg, of our regiment, was left with our company and a part of his old company (Company I, if I am not mistaken in the company) to watch that side and prevent a flank move by the enemy.

General Gordon had driven the enemy from Lee's position and General Lee sent Gordon orders to fall back. Colonel Lamar sent Lieutenant Eugene Jeffers with orders to Major Van to fall back to the line. We had just gotten started when we saw a regiment of Yankees between us and our line. I felt bad, for we did not have over forty men and there were about five hundred Yankees.

They appeared badly confused to see Confederate soldiers coming up in their rear, when they were not expecting any. We stopped and Major Van advanced, for his quick military eye took in the position that we were placed in. He walked up with a quick step and with drawn sword and ordered their commander to sur-

render. He refused and ordered Major Van to surrender. He refused and hallowed back to tell General Gordon to send up a brigade, for we had an obstinate regiment cut off and they refused to surrender. Captain Kennedy and the rest of us, in a low voice, began to command forward. Major LeGrand B. Speece, the commander of the Yankee regiment, ordered his regiment to stack or ground arms. He expected a volley from a brigade. We hurried up and Major Van commanded: "Officers to the front." All the officers came to the head of the regiment and Major Van led off and ordered the enemy to follow him.

Captain Kennedy took their flag and carried it out, and we, forty men, formed a thin guard around them and marched them out. I tell this truthfully, for I was an eye-witness.

The enemy told us after we got past our lines that they had been sent in to re-inforce their line and that they came up through that open field referred to above, and that they never saw any of their retreating men and that when they saw us and Major Van's actions, they thought that Gordon's Brigade had them cut off. They said we had captured every man in the regiment but one, who was sent back to inform their commander that they could not find any men only their dead on the battlefield.

When we got them out and they found that they had been captured by Major Van's strategem they were the worst set of mortified officers and men I have ever seen. Major Van turned them over to the provost guard and took a receipt for about forty regimental and company officers and four hundred and seventy-four non-commisioned officers and privates. If I am not mistaken it was the Seventh Pennsylvania Regiment of reserves that we captured.

through an open field. Wallace's men were well posted in a road that was washed out and graded till it was as fine breast works as I ever saw. Here our brigade suffered as bad as it ever did in battle for the amount of men and the length of time engaged, especially the Sixty-first Georgia Regiment and the Twelfth Georgia Battalion. General Evans was shot off his horse in the charge, the ball passing through his body.

We advanced to within thirty yards of the line of Yankees, but we would have had to fall back, for our men were killed and wounded until we did not have but a mere skirmish line. If it had not been that Hay's Louisiana Brigade crossed over the river and formed a line on our left and flanked the Yankees out of their position, we would have suffered worse than we did. It made our hearts ache to look over the battle-field and see so many of our dear friends, comrades and beloved officers, killed and wounded. Our loss was terrible, while the Yankees lost but few. I only saw three dead Union soldiers and I did not see one that was wounded, though I did not go over the field. We could not see a Yankee on our part of the line during the whole advance. All that we could shoot at was the smoke of their guns, they were so well posted. It was called our victory, but it was a costly one, for it cost Evans' Brigade over five hundred men, in wounded and killed. It was said that it was raw troops that we were fighting, but I never saw old soldiers shoot better. The Sixty-first Georgia Regiment went into the battle with nearly one hundred and fifty men, and after the battle was over we could not stack but fifty-two guns by actual count.

Our beloved Colonel J. H. Lamar and Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Van Valkenburg (the hero of the wilderness) were both killed on the field. We truly mourned the loss of these good men and noble Christian commanders.



Sikes, A. J.; captured in Pennsylvania or Maryland in 1863; still living.

Strickland, Albert; died in hospital in Charlottesville, Va., 1862.

Strickland, J. M.; died in hospital in Charlottesville, Va., 1862.

Strickland, W.; discharged for disability; unknown.

Tootle, M. J.; promoted to third sergeant; lost an arm at Gettysburg; still lives.

Thomas, Stephen; still lives.

Wilkes, J. O.; fine foldier; yet living.

Williams, P. A.; fine soldier; yet living.

. COMPANY I.

THOMSON GUARDS, FROM BIBB COUNTY, FROM 1861 TO 1865.

Captain James D. Vanvalkinsburg; promoted to major in 1863, and to lieutenant-colonel in 1864; killed at Monocacy, Md., July 9, 1864. 

First Lieutenant C. S. Virgin; wounded at Gaines' Mill; promoted to the office of captain in July, 1863.

Second Lieutenant E. P. Lewis; killed at second battle of Manassas.

Third Lieutenant Eugene Jeffers; promoted to first lieutenant; captured at Spotsylvania C. H.; died since war.

First Sergeant S. W. Berry; missing at Gaines' Mill; supposed to have been killed.

Second Sergeant Geo. W. Sims; severely wounded in foot and leg August 30, 1862. yet living.

Third Sergeant W. R. Avant; taken prisoner at Gettysburg; died since war.