

Orman Lanier Kimbrough

(Benjamin F. Kimbrough)

30th Mississippi Infantry Regiment



“O. L. Kimbrough”

Enlisted on 5/1/1862 as a 2nd Lieutenant

On 5/1/1862, he was commissioned into "G" Co. Mississippi 30th Infantry

Also known as “Benjamin F. Kimbrough”

Enlisted on 5/1/1862 as a 2nd Lieutenant

On 5/1/1862, he was commissioned into "G" Co. Mississippi 30th Infantry

Wounded: Chickamauga – Right leg struck by a spent cannon ball.

Identified Double D-guard Bowie



This Double D-Guard Bowie is identified to **Orman Lanier Kimbrough (AKA Benjamin F. Kimbrough)** of Company "G" Mississippi 30th Infantry, and came directly from the **Kimbrough** estate, Greenwood Mississippi. Both names appear in the Civil War Data base with identical information.

The knife was passed down to Allan McCaskill Kimbrough, then to William Poindexter Kimbrough, next to William Poindexter Kimbrough Jr., and subsequently to Colonel William Poindexter "Dexter" Kimbrough III, U.S. Army Retired who gifted it to Stephen E. Johnson on 18 February, 2011.

Ancestry.Com Confirmed

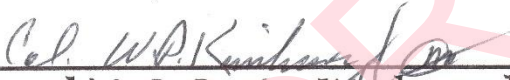
Col. William Poindexter Kimbrough III	William Poindexter "Dexter" Kimbrough III Birth 24 Jul 1937 Greenwood, Leflore County, Mississippi, USA Death 3 Jul 2015 (aged 77) Greenwood, Leflore County, Mississippi, USA
↑	
William Poindexter Kimbrough Jr Father	William Poindexter Kimbrough Jr. Birth 25 Sep 1910 Itta Bena, Leflore County, Mississippi, USA Death 30 Sep 1991 (aged 81) Greenwood, Leflore County, Mississippi, USA
↑	
William Poindexter Kimbrough Sr Grandfather	William Poindexter "Will" Kimbrough Sr. Birth 9 Jul 1887 Greenwood, Leflore County, Mississippi, USA Death 28 Apr 1968 (aged 80) Gulfport, Harrison County, Mississippi, USA
↑	
Allan McCaskill Kimbrough Great-Grandfather	Allan McCaskill Kimbrough Birth 24 Nov 1850 Carrollton, Carroll County, Mississippi, USA Death 26 Jan 1935 (aged 84) Greenwood, Leflore County, Mississippi, USA
↑	
Orman Lanier Kimbrough Great-Great-Grandfather	Orman Lanier Kimbrough Birth 4 Oct 1804 Tennessee, USA Death 10 Aug 1881 (aged 76)
(Four generations in the direct family line)	

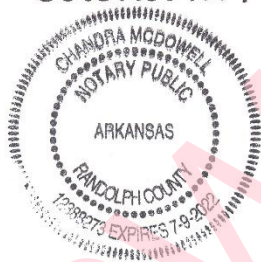
2/18/2011

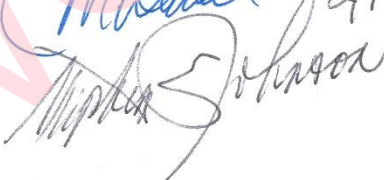
To Whom It May Concern;

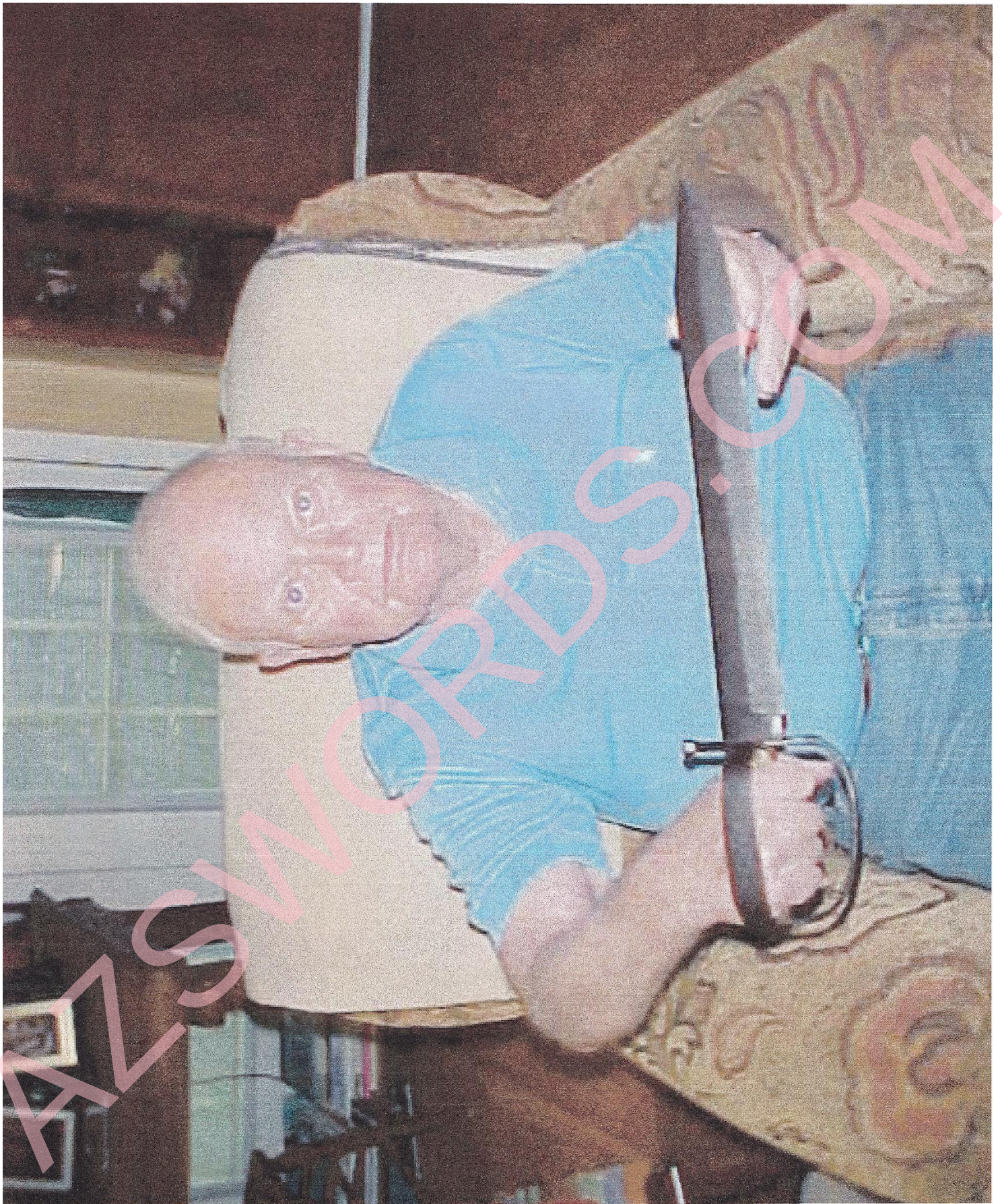
The double D guard bowie knife, as pictured below, is from the estate of Orman Lanier Kimbrough (1804-1881) of Greenwood, Mississippi. In turn, it was passed to Allan McCaskill Kimbrough, my great-grandfather, in turn was passed to William Poindexter Kimbrough, my grand-father, in turn was passed to William Poindexter Kimbrough Jr., my father, in turn was passed to me, Colonel William Poindexter "Dexter" Kimbrough III, U.S Army Retired., in turn I gave this knife to Stephen E. Johnson as a gift on above said date.

Attested To;


Colonel W. P. Dexter Kimbrough, U. S. Army Retired



 2/18/2011




Col. William Poindexter Kimbrough III

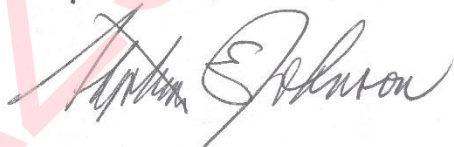
July 24, 2013

To Whom It May Concern;

The double D guard bowie, as contained in this file, came from the Colonel Kimbrough estate in Mississippi. In tearing down the old cotton gin on the family plantation, it contained a rather large double door safe that was shipped from Memphis in the late 1890's and placed in the gin office. The combination of the safe had been lost through the years with people passing in the family. A locksmith from Memphis was called in to open the safe to retrieve land deeds and family papers. Upon opening the safe after 3 hours of work, boxes of papers were removed and this bowie knife was found standing up in the back corner of the safe and here it is today to stand the test of time.

This story as told to me, Stephen E. Johnson, by Col. Kimbrough upon knife transfer of ownership in 2011.

Stephen E. Johnson

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen E. Johnson", written in a cursive style.

August 8, 2013

To; Mark Zalesky

From; Stephen E. Johnson

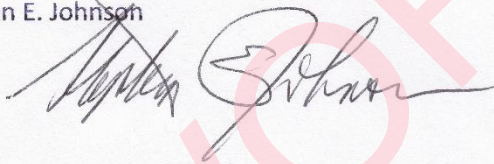
Mark;

Enclosed are the papers to go with the double D guard bowie that I got from my friend as a gift. In checking with Dexter on his great grand mother; she was from Belton, Texas and married Orman Lanier Kimbrough in 1848. As we had talked before, this is probably the Texas connection with the knife as with the horn handles. I put a disk in the pocket of the folder as for you to get better photos as my copier is messed up. Orman went into the 30th Mississippi Infantry as a private and out as a 2nd. Lt. This tells me he had money and pull as a plantation owner. The photo of the mansion is his sons house as it stands in Greenwood Mississippi today.

Let me know what I owe you after your inspection of the info and mailing cost and I will send you a check.

Thanking you in advance;

Stephen E. Johnson



RECEIVED KNIFE BACK 12/13/2013
AT ARKANSAS HISTORICAL MUSEUM
BOWIE KNIFE EXPOSITION IN LITTLE ROCK.
LETTER/FILE TO FOLLOW AT A LATER DATE.

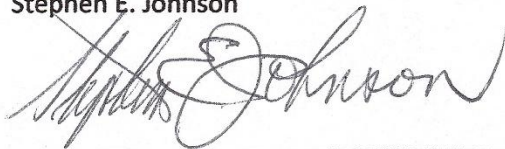


Tuesday, December 17, 2013, 9:50 AM

Called Josh Phillips in Christiansburg, Virginia, noted author and collector of southern bowie knives. We discussed the Kimbrough double D guard bowie knife that he inspected at the Arkansas Historical Museum Bowie Knife Expo opening on Friday, December 13, 2013 in Little Rock, Arkansas. The double D guard was one of the high points as was the double blade grind and the horn slab handles. The corrosion around the iron pins added to the age and the knicks on the blade edge as to battle use. He said it was a rare fine period bowie knife and the real deal. Josh also stated that he does not do letters for evaluation or authenticity, never has and never will. Also present with Josh was Peter Thomas of Jacksonville, Florida; noted bowie knife collector and President of the American Bowie Knife Association. He agreed with Josh on his assessment of the Kimbrough bowie knife and also stated that the blade grind was done by a smith with talent.

This information as relayed to me by phone call on above said date and time

Stephen E. Johnson



Southern Bowie Knives



Josh Phillips

josh@jetbroadband.com

Christiansburg, VA

540 382-9588 Home

540 320-6588 Cell

member ABKA and CWDA

*Wanted:
Antique Bowie Knives
Peter Thomas*



Collecting Antique Weapons

(904) 387-9865

(904) 631-7303

prthomas00@comcast.net

4425 McGirts Blvd.

Jacksonville, FL 32210

Steve & Cj Johnson

From: Josh Phillips <josh@jetbroadband.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2013 6:09 PM
To: Steve & Cj Johnson
Subject: Re: double d guard bowie

Hi Steve:

First, just go to www.antiquebowieknife.com and click at the bottom, Download Application and print it off. That's easier than me mailing you one.

Second, I was glad to meet you and see that knife in person. It is most certainly an authentic knife.

Never hesitate to send me a pic of a knife you're interested in. My advice is free, and it may save you a painful mistake. Always best to send me the pic BEFORE you buy it!

I always have a knife or two for sale as well, so if you know a specific interest you have, let me know.

Merry Christmas
Josh

On Wed, Dec 18, 2013 at 2:05 PM, Steve & Cj Johnson <sterling75@suddenlink.net> wrote:

Josh;

Thanks again for the evaluation of my knife at the bowie expo in Little Rock recently. It was a pleasure meeting you and Peter Thomas. I see so many so called civil war knives and pass them up due to lack of knowledge; can I use you in the future to help me ID knives? Many thanks and have a nice holiday season with your family.

Steve Johnson in historic Pocahontas, Arkansas

--
AJP



New member Steve Johnson sent this picture of a wonderful double D-guard Bowie along with this note: This double- D guard Bowie knife was given to me by a close friend. The knife belonged to his great grandfather, Orman Lanier Kimbrough, a 2nd Lt. in the 30th Mississippi Infantry during the rebellion. The manufacturer of the knife is unknown but it is believed to be from east Texas due to family ties.

The overall length is 19 1/2" with a single-edged 14 1/2" relief ground blade which is 1/4" thick. It has a finely forged iron double D guard and the quillon tip is nicely filed. The grips are horn slabs held on by 3 iron rivets. No markings are present. This knife was made by a true craftsman of the era.

Southern Bowie Knives



Josh Phillips

josh@jetbroadband.com

Christiansburg, VA

540 382-9588 Home

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*Wanted:
Antique Bowie Knives
Peter Thomas*



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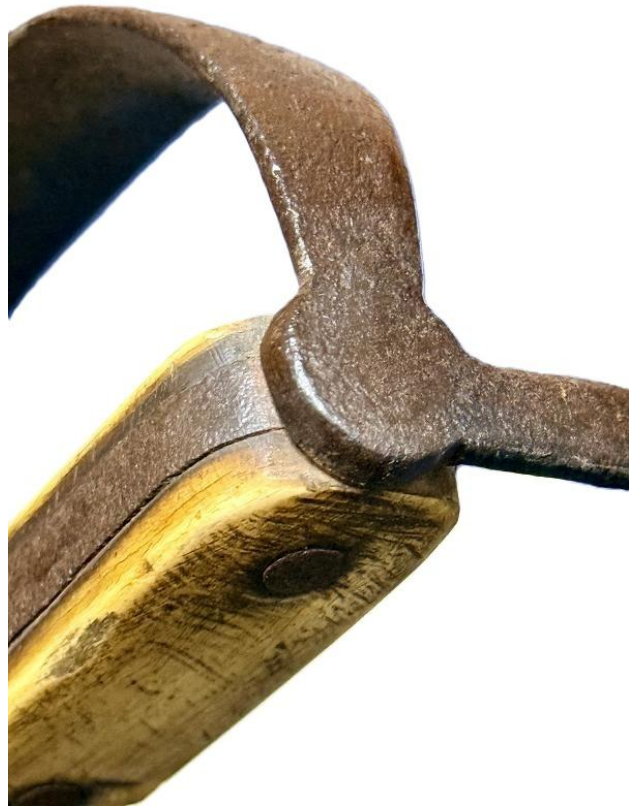
prthomas00@comcast.net

*4425 McGirts Blvd.
Jacksonville, FL 32210*

This unique Double D-Guard Bowie knife remained in the original family from 1865 until 2011.

It is 19 1/2 inches long with a 15 inch x 1 3/4 inch spear-point blade. The edge is period sharpened and the tip was era broken. The guard and horn slab grips are tight with no movement, but there is some worm damage on both sides.





O. L. Kimbrough

U.S., Confederate Officers Card Index, 1861-1865

KIMBROUGH, O. L.
Mississippi
Jr. 2nd Lt., Co. G, 30th Miss. Inf. Reg.,
(RCS, IX, p. 166; Rowland, Miss., p. 283;
not in DR/RE)
(maybe Kimbrough, Benjamin F., q.v.)

There exists some ambiguity in the Confederate Mississippi records for The Civil War Veteran (O. L. Kimbrough): Born in 1804 and passing away in 1881; lived in Carroll County, Mississippi; enlisted in the 30th Mississippi Infantry and rose from a private to a Third Lieutenant.

He may be distinct from Benjamin F. Kimbrough, who served as a Lieutenant in the exact same regiment, or may be one in the same person.

There are no muster sheets for Orman Lanier Kimbrough, but several for Benjamin F. Kimbrough; however, on one page the name O. L. Kimbrough appears, as well as on the two U.S., Confederate Officers Card Index, 1861-1865.

Also, O. L. Kimbrough is on the unit's roster, but name Benjamin F. Kimbrough is not.

Kimbrough, O.L.

Battle Unit Name:

30th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry

Side: Confederacy

Company: G

Soldier's Rank In: Private

Soldier's Rank Out: Second Lieutenant

Alternate name: Benj. F. Kimbrough

KIMBROUGH, BENJAMIN F

Mississippi

Capt., 2nd Co. I, 20th Conf. Cav. Reg.,
(as "B.F")
("G.L")

2nd Lt., Co G, 30th Miss. Inf. Reg.,
(maybe Kimbrough, O.L., q.v.)

"resigned Aug. 20, 1864"

2nd Lt., "Comfort's Miss. Inf. Co.", from Nov. 2, 1861;

Orman Lanier Kimbrough was 58 when he enlisted. Official military age limits for the Confederate States Army initially ranged from 18 to 35, but expanded to 17 through 50 by 1862.

Older Enlistments: Despite the official caps, some older men managed to enlist or serve in local home guards, state militias, or as regular privates.



Orman Lanier Kimbrough (1804–1881)

Orman Lanier Kimbrough (1804–1881) was an early prominent settler, landowner, and planter in **Carrollton, Carroll County, Mississippi**. He was part of a large and highly influential family in North Central Mississippi whose descendants went on to become major Delta landowners, judges, and attorneys.

Core Historical Facts

- **Lifespan:** Born on October 4, 1804, in Tennessee; died on August 10, 1881, in Carroll County, Mississippi. During the war, he served in the **Gillenland's Infantry Battalion Mississippi State Troops; 30th Mississippi Infantry Regiment; and the 20th Confederate Cavalry**.
- **Landholdings:** He owned significant tracts of property in the region. Historically, a stagecoach stop was prominently located directly on his property. When the local post office was relocated to his land from nearby Beckville in the early 1800s, it spurred the development of a bustling community center complete with stores and local businesses.
- **Role in Carrollton:** He settled in Carroll County shortly after Carrollton was established in 1834 on land acquired through the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek. He accumulated substantial property in the region, operating as a successful nineteenth-century planter.
- **Family & Legacy:**
 - He was married to **Charlotte Grey Kimbrough** (born 1825).
 - His son, **Allan McCaskill Kimbrough** (born 1850), grew up to become a prominent attorney and was appointed judge: Fourth Circuit Court District of Mississippi in 1903.
 - The family maintained deep ties with other elite regional landowners, including the Morgan, Southworth, and Yerger families.

O.L. (Orman S. / O.L.) Kimbrough appears in 19th-century records in Carroll County, Mississippi, where local documents—such as probate and abstract of wills records—place him acting as an administrator or witness to estates that involved enslaved individuals.

1. Probate & Will Records (Carroll County, MS)

- **August 6, 1844:** O. L. Kimbrough is recorded as a witness alongside Samuel Moore and Lewis T. Howard for a property/will record in Carroll County. The document explicitly names an enslaved individual, a woman named **Charity**.

2. Federal Slave Schedules (1850 & 1860)

As a property owner who operated a stagecoach stop and held a large estate in Carroll County, Kimbrough was documented as an enslaver in the federal census.

- **The 1850 and 1860 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedules** list individuals enslaved by O. L. Kimbrough in Mississippi.
- *Note on formatting:* Because the federal government did not typically record the personal names of enslaved people in these schedules, individuals are enumerated only by **age, gender, and color** (e.g., Black or Mulatto) under the slaveholder's name.

Orman Lanier Kimbrough

Orman Lanier Kimbrough (AKA Benjamin F. Kimbrough) was an officer in the Confederate Army during the American Civil War, serving with the **Gillenland's Infantry Battalion Mississippi State Troops**; **30th Mississippi Infantry Regiment**; and the **20th Confederate Cavalry**. He held the ranks of **3rd Lieutenant**; **2nd Lieutenant**; and **Captain**, and was **wounded** at the **Battle of Chickamauga** when a spent cannon ball struck his right leg above the ankle.

O L Kimbrough

Enlistment Date 1 May 1862
Enlistment Rank 2nd Lieutenant
Muster Date 1 May 1862
Muster Place Mississippi
Muster Company G
Muster Regiment 30th Infantry
Muster Regiment Type Infantry
Muster Information Commission

O.L. Kimbrough

Alternate Name
Benj. F. Kimbrough
Enlistment Date 1 May 1862
Enlistment Rank 2nd Lieutenant
Regiment State/Origin Mississippi Regiment
30th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry
Company G
Rank In Private
Rank Out Second Lieutenant

Gillenland's Infantry Battalion Mississippi State Troops: was a short-term home defense militia unit organized during the American Civil War.

- **Service Type:** Mississippi State Troops, formed for local defense within the state rather than regular Confederate States Army service.
- **Active Period:** Formed during the state troop drafts/callups (standard for 1862 or 1864 state mobilizations).
- **Combat History:** Standard reference texts like Joseph H. Crute Jr.'s *Units of the Confederate States Army* contain **no recorded operational history** or campaign record for this specific battalion, indicating it likely served in camps for state defense and saw little to no active combat.

30th Mississippi Infantry: was organized in the early summer of 1862 at **Grenada, Mississippi**, drawing heavily from men in Carroll, Lafayette, Choctaw, Montgomery, Grenada, and Yazoo counties.

- **Major Campaigns:** Serving under the Army of Tennessee, the regiment fought in brutal Western Theater engagements, including **Perryville**, **Murfreesboro**, **Chickamauga**, **Lookout Mountain**, the **Atlanta Campaign**, **Franklin**, **Nashville**, and the **Carolinas Campaign**.
- **Consolidation:** Due to extreme casualties (losing hundreds of men at Murfreesboro and Chattanooga alone), the 30th was consolidated with the 29th and 34th Mississippi regiments in late 1863 to sustain operational strength.

20th Regiment, Confederate Cavalry (Lay's): was a mounted unit raised directly by the Confederate government during the American Civil War.

- **Organization:** Formed as part of the Confederate regular/volunteer troops raised directly under the authority of the Confederate States government rather than an individual state.

- **Movements and Engagements:** The regiment operated primarily around Mobile, Alabama, and Pensacola, Florida, before moving into Louisiana where it saw action near Tunica. It later returned to Mobile to guard city approaches.
- **Operations:** The unit and its detachments served under multiple regional commands—including Quarles', Reynolds', Page's, I.W. Patton's, Liddell's, R. McCulloch's, and H. Maury's commands.
- **Surrender:** A detachment was captured during fighting at Claiborne, Alabama, on April 17, 1865, while the remaining elements surrendered near Demopolis, Alabama, on April 30, 1865

Gillenland's Infantry Battalion Mississippi State Troops

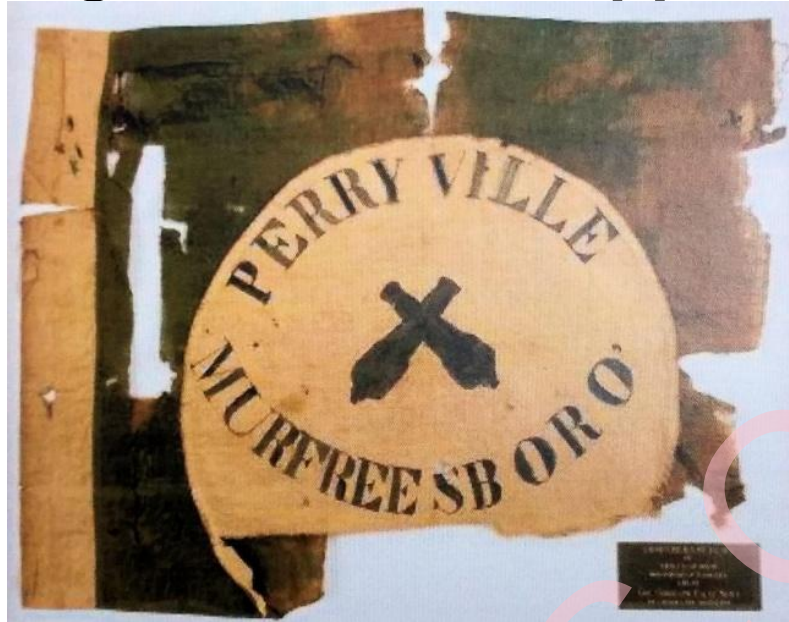
This unit was attached to Brig. Gen. Daniel Ruggles' 1st Military District, headquartered at Columbus, MS, of Lt. Gen. John C. Pemberton's Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, and commanded by Capt. D.C. Gilleylen. This organization was redesignated as Co. H, 2d Mississippi Cavalry State Troops.

The **Mississippi State Troops** were military units formed by the Mississippi Legislature for State defense (rather than Confederate service) during the American Civil War. Five infantry regiments, four infantry battalions, and one cavalry battalion were drafted from the Mississippi militia in 1862.

Company H of the 2d Mississippi Cavalry State Troops was originally organized as Gilleylen's Mississippi Cavalry Company State Troops under the command of D.C. Gilleylen. No combat history.



30th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry



Overview:

30th Infantry Regiment was organized during the early summer of 1862 at Grenada, Mississippi. Its members were raised in the counties of Lafayette, Choctaw, Montgomery, Grenada, Yazoo, and Carroll. After serving in Kentucky the unit was assigned to General Walthall's and Brantly's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. It fought with the army from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, was with Hood in Tennessee, and saw action in North Carolina. It sustained 209 casualties at Murfreesboro, 124 at Chickamauga, and 149 at Chattanooga. In December, 1863, it was consolidated with the 29th and 34th Regiments, and totaled 554 men and 339 arms. This unit lost 9 killed and 29 wounded at Resaca, and the 29th/30th lost 8 killed and 20 wounded at Ezra Church. Only a remnant surrendered on April 26, 1865. Its commanders were Colonels G.F. Neill and James I. Scales, Lieutenant Colonels James M. Johnson and Hugh A. Reynolds, and Major John K. Allen.

The **30th Mississippi Infantry Regiment** was a prominent unit of the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War, primarily serving in the western theater. Organized in the **early summer of 1862 at Grenada, Mississippi**, the regiment pulled volunteer companies from counties including Carroll, Choctaw, Yazoo, Lafayette, Montgomery, and Attala.

Key Regimental History

- **Brigade Assignments:** The regiment spent most of its operational life assigned to the brigades of **Brigadier General Edward C. Walthall** and later **Brigadier General William F. Brantly** within the Army of Tennessee.
- **Major Engagements:** The 30th Mississippi fought through some of the bloodiest conflicts of the western campaigns, including the battles of **Murfreesboro (Stones River)**, **Chickamauga**, **Lookout Mountain**, **Missionary Ridge**, the **Atlanta Campaign** (including costly engagements at Resaca and Ezra Church), and General John Bell Hood's disastrous **Franklin-Nashville Campaign**.
- **Consolidations and Attrition:** The regiment suffered devastating casualties early on, losing 209 men at Murfreesboro and 124 at Chickamauga. By December 1863, its thinning ranks forced a temporary consolidation with the 29th and 34th Mississippi Regiments.
- **Surrender:** After retreat from Nashville, the surviving remnants were sent to the Carolinas Campaign in early 1865. Decimated to a fraction of its original strength, the command was formally consolidated into the 24th Mississippi Infantry and surrendered under General Joseph E. Johnston at **Greensboro, North Carolina, on April 26, 1865**.

30th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry

(from Dunbar Rowland's "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898"; company listing courtesy of H. Grady Howell's "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand")

Company A -- Neill Guards (raised in Carroll County, MS)
Company B -- True Mississippians (raised in Lafayette County, MS)
Company C -- Choctaw Planters (raised in Choctaw County, MS)
Company D -- Dixie Heroes (raised in Attala County, MS)
Company E -- Yazoo Greys (raised in Yazoo County, MS)
Company F -- Capt. Allen's Company (raised in Sunflower County, MS)
Company G -- Capt. Young's Company (raised in Attala County, MS)
Company H -- Carroll Minute Men (raised in Carroll County, MS)
Company I -- Buckner Rebels (raised in Carroll, Holmes, & Yalobusha Counties, MS)
Company K -- Dixie Boys (raised in Carroll County, MS)

Battles and Actions

The regiment took part in more than 35 actions during its career. Some of the more noteworthy are listed below:

Battle	Date	Location
Stone's River	Dec 31, 1862 - Jan 2, 1863	Murfreesboro, TN
Chickamauga	Sept 19-20 1863	Chickamauga, GA
Lookout Mountain	Nov 24, 1863	Chattanooga, TN
Missionary Ridge	Nov 25,	Chattanooga, TN
Resaca	May 13-15,	Atlanta, GA
Cassville(Adairsville)	May 17, 1864	Atlanta, GA
New Hope Church	May 25-26,	Atlanta, GA
Kenesaw Mountain	June 27, 1864	Atlanta, GA
Ezra Church(Lickskillet Road)	July 28	Atlanta, GA
Jonesboro	Aug 31	Atlanta, GA
Snake Creek Gap	Oct 15	
Columbia	Nov 24-29	TN
Spring Hill	Nov 29, 1864	TN
Franklin	Nov 30	TN
Nashville	Dec 15 -16	TN

Colonels -- G. F. Neill, resigned, May, 1863; Junius I. Scales, captured at Chickamauga. Lieutenant-Colonels -- Junius Irving Scales, promoted June 18, 1863; Hugh A. Reynolds, killed at Chickamauga; James M. Johnson, wounded at Resaca.

Majors -- Hugh A. Reynolds, promoted June 21, 1863; James M. Johnson, promoted; John K. Alien. Adjutant -- Hobson Powell, killed in battle. Surgeons -- P. W. Peebles, George R. Griffith, -- Lauderdale. Chaplain -- W. T. Hall. Quartermaster -- T. S. Thredgill. Commissaries -- F. F. Gillespie, Charles Arnold. Sergeant-Major -- H. S. Smith.

Color Bearers -- Samuel Redus, killed at Murfreesboro; Edward Hope, wounded at Franklin.

Whole number, including field and staff officers, 763.

Company G

Captain- Samuel Young

First Lieutenant- James Meek

Second Lieutenants- J. A. Roby, resigned; J. F. Smith

Third Lieutenants- James Harmon, M. C. Sharkey, died; **O. L. Kimbrough**

(The name **Benjamin F. Kimbrough** does not appear in the officer listing for Company G)

No official rolls in this department. Above data obtained from State register of original commissions, Sykes' Brigade Order Book, and E. A. Smith's "Record of Walthall's Brigade."

This regiment was raised by G. F. Neill, of Carrollton, under authority from President Davis, for service during the war; organized at Grenada and field officer selected April 12-14, 1862. The companies were all organized early in the year in the period when the twelve-month regiments were reorganizing, and doubtless included a considerable number of men who had experience. The regiment was particularly noted during the following three years for "dash, brilliancy, and courage."

Its service began when General Beauregard, with a great army at Corinth, was awaiting in his fortifications the slow advance of the army under General Halleck. May 11, the Thirtieth was reported, a new regiment, at Corinth. It was assigned with the Thirty-seventh and Forty-first Mississippi, to the brigade of Gen. Patton Anderson. Corinth was evacuated May 29 and the army fell back to the vicinity of Tupelo. General Bragg took command and in July transferred the main part of the army to Chattanooga, whence they marched across Waldron Ridge and into Kentucky in September. The Thirtieth was then in Anderson's Division, Hardee's Corps, which was distinguished in the battle of Perryville, October 8. Anderson had four brigades, under Thomas M. Jones, John C. Browne, W. Adams and Samuel Powell, but the organization is not given in the official reports, until November, when the army had retreated through Cumberland Gap to Chattanooga. The Thirtieth was then in Jones' Brigade. Early in December Anderson's Division was broken up and the Thirtieth transferred to Polk's Corps for assignment to a new brigade under Col. E. C. Walthall, who was soon promoted as Brigadier-General. The brigade, then including the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth Mississippi and Forty-fifth Alabama, was commanded at Murfreesboro by Gen. Patton Anderson. Lieutenant-Colonel Scales commanded the regiment. The brigade was formed in line of battle, mainly in a dense cedar forest, December 28, 1862. On the right extending to Stones River, was Chalmers' Brigade, and on the left the other brigades of Withers' Division, Manigault's and Deas'. In the Federal line, posted along the edge of a dense cedar brake, was Negley's Division of Thomas' Corps. Withers' Division, according to the plan of battle, was the last to attack. Deas was driven back in confusion, and Manigault, after two repulses, was put out of the battle for the day. "Anderson's left, being now moved forward immediately after the right of Manigault, was quickly engaged with the strong force in front. No brigade occupied a more critical position, nor were the movements of any invested with more important consequences. Opposite there were three batteries strongly supported by infantry. The capture of the batteries and rout of the supports was a necessity. Anderson was, therefore, directed to take the batteries at every cost. Stewart's Brigade had been moved up into the woods within close supporting distance. In rapid succession Anderson threw forward his regiments from left to right, and terrific was the fire to which they were subjected. Time and again checked, and almost recoiling before the tremendous fire, the regiments were as often rallied by their gallant and determined officers." (Withers.) The Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth were

forced back in confusion upon his line, Stewart reported. Stewart was then ordered forward. "Anderson's right," Withers continues, "quickly rallying and pressing forward vigorously, attacked and drove back the enemy. This completed the rout of his first line and the capture of the batteries." Our loss, however, was very heavy, the Thirtieth Mississippi alone having, within the limits of an acre, 62 officers and men killed and 139 wounded. "General Anderson said: "The Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Mississippi, all participating, but the Thirtieth suffering more severely than the others, captured a battery of from four to six guns, near a log cabin in the edge of the cedars, on the right of the Wilkinson pike, and not far from a well-used by the enemy." (See Twenty-ninth Regiment). January 2 the brigade crossed the river to support Breckenridge, and, said Bragg, "this noble brigade drove the enemy back and saved all the guns not captured before its arrival." The casualties of the regiment, in the four days' battle, were 63 killed, including Lieuts. T. W. Boone, G. W. Hope, W. J. McGuire, J. C. McIntyre, D. R. Patton and E. R. Ridus, and 146 wounded.

Surgeon George R. Griffith was left in charge of the seriously wounded when the army retreated. Griffith reported, in February, sixty-eight of the Thirtieth in his care, and seventy of the other four regiments of the brigade. Bragg retired to the line of Duck Creek, and the brigade was in camp near Shelbyville and Lewisburg until the retreat to Chattanooga. Before the army retreated into North Georgia, Walthall's Brigade was sent to Atlanta, July 25, and the Thirtieth was stationed at the railroad bridge over the Chattahoochee River.

In the Chickamauga campaign Walthall's Brigade and Govan's Arkansas Brigade constituted Liddell's Division of W. H. T. Walker's Corps. On September 18 Walthall attempted to force a crossing at Alexander's bridge over the Chickamauga but finding the bridge destroyed, crossed at Byram's ford and marched up toward Lee & Gordon's mill. Next day they counter marched down the creek, and went into battle in the woods after Ector's and Wilson's Brigades had been defeated. By a gallant charge at an opportune moment in the general confusion they ran over King's Brigade of United States regulars and captured nearly one entire battalion, as well as detachments of other troops and Battery H of the Fifth United States Artillery. Lieut.-Col. H. A. Reynolds, of the Thirtieth, field officer of the day, succeeded in removing one of the guns, but the others were left when the brigade was, in its turn, driven back. The regiment was again in line of battle in the evening, when Capt. Samuel Young, Company G, was killed. Next day they marched four miles up and down the line under orders before going into the fight on the Chattanooga Road north of General Thomas' main position. Here they were fiercely assailed, particularly by batteries of artillery from front, left and right, and were forced back with heavy loss. Colonel Scales, Captain Gibbs and about twenty men were captured, and Lieutenant-Colonel Reynolds temporarily in command of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, was mortally wounded. "No braver man or better soldier fell upon the field of Chickamauga than this faithful and accomplished officer, whose loss is deeply deplored throughout this command," wrote General Walthall. "In his death the service sustains a heavy loss. Major Johnson, of the Thirtieth, was wounded about the same time, but his wound being slight he did not quit the field." The total casualties of the regiment in the three-day battle were 5 killed, 76 wounded and 38 missing.

Among the prisoners reported by the Union commander were Gen. Dan W. Adams and Col. J. I. Scales, Thirtieth Mississippi. Among the 2,005 Confederate prisoners there were, according to Federal reports, representatives of thirteen Mississippi regiments.

Major James M. Johnson commanded the regiment in the battle of Lookout Mountain November 24, 1863. Under orders from General Walthall to support the picket line, they were under arms an hour before day. The firing on the picket line became general about nine in the morning, and Companies I and C, under Lieut. W. T. Loggins, of C, were sent forward, soon after which, as the picket line on the left gave way, the whole remainder of the regiment deployed as skirmishers to support it. But though they checked the Federal advance at first, the weakness of their line was soon seen and they were brushed to the rear, though many officers and men clung to their posts in the rocks until surrounded and captured. The command could not be rallied until after it was driven past the Craven house, after a fight of about three hours. Later the remnant of the regiment advanced to the line below the cliff in support of Pettus' Brigade, and aided in holding the enemy in check until after dark, when the brigade was moved to McFarland's Spring. Next day they marched three or four miles to the right of the line on Missionary Ridge, where they were not directly attacked, but late in the evening, under the command of Colonel Brantley, behaved with coolness in resisting the Federal advance after the line had been broken to their left. The casualties on Lookout Mountain were 7 wounded and 13 officers and 129 men missing, many of the latter undoubtedly killed and wounded.

In January, 1864, Lieut.-Col. James M. Johnson was in command of the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Twenty-fourth Regiments, in winter quarters near Dalton.

In the Atlanta campaign Walthall's Brigade was in Hindman's Division, commanded by Gens. John C. Brown and Patton Anderson, Hood's Corps, commanded after July 27 by Lieut.-Gen. Stephen D. Lee. After Walthall was promoted to command of a division of Stewart's Corps, Colonel Benton commanded the brigade until he died, after which Colonel Brantley was the Brigadier-General. The Thirtieth was consolidated with the Twenty-ninth throughout the campaign. Colonel Brantley commanded them when they left camp at Dalton May 7 to go into line at Alt's Gap, and at the battle of Resaca, May 14-15, when the two regiments, except three companies in the trenches, were placed behind the battalion of artillery on the hill which they defended. Here they were exposed to the fire of twenty-four Federal cannon. In front the Federals assaulted with great determination. Three times Brantley was required to sally out and drive them from a lodgment obtained near the Confederate batteries. The battle raged through the 15th, when, Brantley said, "the artillery firing was the heaviest I have known during the war." Lieut.-Col. J. M. Johnson was wounded on the first day, Major J. K. Allen on the second. Adjutant Powell was specially commended for gallantry. The casualties of the Thirtieth were 10 killed and 29 wounded. At Cassville, May 19, the regiment was under fire of artillery and had 1 killed and 1 wounded. They were not seriously engaged, though skirmishing was constant and heavy during the operations of the New Hope Church and Kenesaw lines. July 28, on the Lickskillet Road, the regiment joined in the attack on the Federal lines, losing (with the Twenty-ninth) 6 killed, 19 wounded, 6 missing. The total effective of the two regiments was 277. Lieut.-Col. James B. Morgan (Twenty-ninth) was in command at the close of the campaign. The last battle was at Jonesboro, August 31, when the brigade lost heavily in an attack upon the Federal line. Sergeant-Major H. L. Smith, Lieutenant McMath, Lieutenant Hawkins, were among the severely wounded. Lieut. Simmons was killed; in all 39 killed and wounded.

Brantley's Brigade shared the operations of Lee's Corps during the October, 1864, campaign against the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad, the investment of Resaca and the holding of Snake Creek Gap against Sherman's army while Hood retreated behind the mountains. Brantley's men were engaged in

sharp skirmishing at the gap October 15. Thence they moved to Gadsden, Ala., and crossed the Tennessee River on the last days of October. The division was then commanded by Gen. Edward Johnson. They encountered Schofield's troops at Columbia, and on the 29th were taken by General Hood to aid in the intended rear attack at Spring Hill. Schofield fell back to Franklin, on the Harpeth River, and Hood ordered an assault on the works. November 30 Brantley's Brigade suffered more than any other in the terrible night battle along the Federal parapets, losing 76 killed, 140 wounded, 21 missing. As Brantley's Brigade approached the works in the darkness the men were met with a deadly volley that seemed to sweep away half their numbers, but they responded gallantly to the order to charge, and entered the ditch just outside the parapet, which for hours they struggled to gain. Union and Confederate troops, Mississippians, Ohioans, Illinoisans, Indianians, fought hand to hand in the dark for possession of the parapets and their flags. Part of a Michigan regiment came out to the ditch and opened a deadly fire along its length. Lieut.-Col. J. M. Johnson, commanding the regiment, was wounded and Major J. K. Allen was missing. Company E was almost entirely destroyed (see Twenty-ninth Regiment sketch). The Federal troops were concentrated at Nashville, under General Thomas, and Brantley's Brigade was encamped in Hood's line about that city, December 2-15. December 15 Thomas attacked and Brantley's Brigade was sent to the support of Stewart's Corps, which gave way. Next day, the 16th, they were moved to the right of Lee's Corps and repulsed the Federal attack. But the left gave way, General Johnson was among the captured, and Lee's Corps yielded to the common fate. The army crossed the Tennessee December 26 and moved to Tupelo, Miss., for winter quarters.

The brigade was furloughed until February 12, 1865. Under orders for the Carolinas 152 of the brigade assembled at Meridian February 14. They started east on the 18th and were detained some time at Montgomery by the Mobile campaign. In March they proceeded to Augusta and thence to North Carolina. April 3 the aggregate present of the brigade was 283. Organization of the army near Smithfield, N. C., March 31, 1865, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Regiments consolidated under the command of Capt. R. W. Williamson.

April 9 Brantley's Brigade was consolidated in the Twenty-fourth Regiment, Col. R. W. Williamson commanding. This regiment, with the Twenty-second Alabama, consolidated from Deas' Brigade, and the Thirty-seventh Alabama and Fifty-eighth North Carolina, representing consolidated fragments of other brigades, constituted the brigade of Gen. W. F. Brantley, in D. H. Hill's Division of S. D. Lee's Corps. The army was surrendered April 26, 1865, and paroled at Greensboro.

The **30th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry** was a prominent combat unit of the Confederate States Army that fought extensively across the Western Theater of the American Civil War.

Organization and Leadership

The regiment was officially organized in **April 1862** at **Grenada, Mississippi**, in Yalobusha County, initially drawing a complement of 763 volunteers. The soldiers were primarily recruited from the central Mississippi counties of **Lafayette, Choctaw, Montgomery, Grenada, Yazoo, and Carroll**.

- **Key Commanders:** Colonels **George G. F. Neill** and **Junius I. (or James I.) Scales**; Lieutenant Colonels **James M. Johnson** and **Hugh A. Reynolds**; and Major **John K. Allen**.
- **Brigade Assignments:** Throughout its service, the regiment was primarily assigned to the brigades of General **Edward C. Walthall** and General **William F. Brantley** within the **Army of Tennessee**.

Major Campaigns and Battle History

Following brief initial service during Bragg's Kentucky Campaign, the 30th Mississippi was thrust into the heaviest fighting of the Western Theater, participating in more than 35 engagements.

Battle / Campaign	Date	Key Historical Details & Casualties
Battle of Murfreesboro (Stone's River)	Dec 1862 – Jan 1863	Suffered devastating losses early in its service, sustaining 209 casualties .
Battle of Chickamauga	September 1863	Sustained 124 casualties during intense fighting in Georgia.
Battle of Chattanooga	November 1863	Fought at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, incurring 149 casualties .
The Atlanta Campaign	May – September 1864	Underwent brutal fighting. At the Battle of Resaca (May 15), the regiment weathered what Gen. Brantly called the heaviest artillery firing he had ever known, losing 10 killed and 29 wounded. It saw subsequent action at New Hope Church, Kennesaw Mountain, Ezra Church, and Jonesborough.
Franklin-Nashville Campaign	Nov – Dec 1864	Participated in General John Bell Hood's disastrous invasion of Tennessee. At the Battle of Franklin , the regiment took part in the infamous frontal assault; Company E was entirely wiped out, and Lt. Col. Johnson was severely wounded. After another crushing defeat at Nashville, the remnants retreated to Mississippi.
The Carolinas Campaign	Spring 1865	Transferred east for a final stand against Union forces in North Carolina.

Consolidations and Surrender

Because of severe battlefield attrition, the 30th Mississippi underwent multiple organizational consolidations to maintain functional fighting strength:

- December 1863:** Temporarily consolidated with the 29th and 34th Mississippi Regiments, bringing the combined force to just 554 armed men.
- Spring 1865:** By the time they reached North Carolina, Brantly's entire brigade was reduced to just 283 effective soldiers. The surviving remnants of the 30th Mississippi were formally merged into the **24th Consolidated Mississippi Infantry**.

The final remnant surrendered with General Joseph E. Johnston's forces and was paroled at Greensboro, North Carolina, on April 26, 1865



20th Regiment, Confederate Cavalry (Lay's)

The 20th (also known as Lay's) Regiment Confederate Cavalry was organized about April 23, 1864, by authority of the War Department, dated Richmond, Va., January 21, 1864. This authority was revoked early in 1865, and the remnant of the command assigned to other organizations.



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Benjamin D. Lay, March 20, 1863, was a Surgeon in the army. January 16, 1864, he applied for and soon afterward received permission to raise a regiment within the lines of the enemy. General Polk confined his enlistments to Hinds and Hancock Counties, and he was to have sixty days to raise the regiment. March 1st, he accepted the appointment and reported 1,100 men before the close of April. Then arose a conflict with the conscript officers, who held that his sixty days began in January. General Hodge, in July, 1864, said there were in camp only about 150 men, the rest at home.

Gen. Polk, writing to Gen. S. D. Lee, February 15, 1864, authorized Lay to raise as much of a command as possible.

May 24, 1864, Colonel Scott, commanding the district of Southwest Mississippi and East Louisiana, reported that Colonel Lay had not yet succeeded in forming a regiment. His command was listed in the return of June 30, in Scott's command; in August, under the district command of Gen. George B. Hodge, district south of Homochitto. "Lay's Mississippi Cavalry Regiment, Col. Benjamin D. Lay."

In November, 1864, a Federal expedition moved from Baton Rouge to Brookhaven, destroying railroad property and cotton and woolen goods, a tannery and shoe factory, and had a considerable fight with Scott's Cavalry at Liberty November 18. Lieut. E. Brown, of Lay's Cavalry, was among the prisoners taken. A court of inquiry, Gen. Wirt Adams president, found that one cause for the surprise of General Hodge's headquarters at Liberty, was the capture of a Lieutenant and ten unarmed men of Lay's Regiment, on picket duty. February, 1865, Gen. Wirt Adams asked that there be assigned to his command the companies of Lay's Regiment, "mere skeletons," to be incorporated with some recognized battalion or regiment, there being enough men to probably make three or four companies.

Muster Sheets

34

Kimbrough, B. F.

**Capt. Comfort's Company,
Mississippi Infantry.
(Confederate.)**

2 Lieutenant 2 Lieutenant

CARD NUMBERS.

1 <i>47919747</i>	20
2	21
3	22
4	23
5	24
6	25
7	26
8	27
9	28
10	29
11	30
12	31
13	32
14	33
15	34
16	35
17	36
18	37
19	38

Number of medical cards herein *0*

Number of personal papers herein *0*

BOOK MARK:

See also:

(Confederate.)

N.

Capt. Comfort's Co.

Miss.

B. F. Kimbrough

2^d St.

{ Capt. D. S. Comfort's Company,
Mississippi Infantry.

Age *23* years.

Appears on

Company Muster-in Roll

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Grenada, Miss, Nov. 2, 1861.

Muster-in to date *Nov. 2*, 1861.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When *Nov. 2*, 1861.

Where *Grenada, Miss*

By whom *J. S. Lanier, Lt. C. S. A.*

Period *one year*

Remarks:

NOTE: "Grenada, Miss., Nov. 20, '61. This Company was mustered into Service upon Open Roll by order of Maj. Gen'l Polk November 2, 1861, & mustered out of Service by order of Gen'l A. S. Johnson at date of Muster, they finding it impossible to arm the Company as required.— J. S. LANIER, Lt. C. S. A., M. O."

Book mark:

G. J. Hamie

(655)

Copyist.

Muster Sheets

784

Kimbrough Benjamin F.
Co. *G*, **30** Mississippi Inf.
(Confederate.)

Private | *2 Lieutenant*

CARD NUMBERS.

1	<i>47761601</i>	20
2	<i>1660</i>	21
3	<i>1767</i>	22
4	<i>1874</i>	23
5	<i>1964</i>	24
6	<i>2053</i>	25
7	<i>2124</i>	26
8	<i>2294</i>	27
9	<i>2314</i>	28
10	<i>2328</i>	29
11		30
12		31
13		32
14		33
15		34
16		35
17		36
18		37
19		38

Number of medical cards herein *0*

Number of personal papers herein *0*

BOOK MARK: _____

See also *B. F. Kimbrough, 20 Comp. Cav.*

Confederate.

K | **30** | **Miss.**

B F Kimbrough
Pl { Capt. Sam Young's Company,
30 Reg't Mississippi Volunteers.*

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *Date of April 15, 1862*.

Enrolled:

When *May 1, 1862*.

Where

By whom

Period

Last paid:

By whom

To what time _____, 1862.

Present or absent *Not stated*

Remarks:

*This company subsequently became Company G, 30th Regiment Mississippi Infantry.

About April 9, 1865, this regiment was consolidated with the 24th, 27th, 29th and 34th Regiments Mississippi Infantry and formed a new regiment which was designated the 24th Regiment Mississippi Infantry.

Book mark:

(642)

Albrosby

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

K

30

Miss.

Benjamin F. Kimbrough

2 Sgt, Co. G, 30 Reg't Mississippi Vols.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for April 5 to June 30, 1862.

Enlisted:

When Apr 5, 1862.

Where Grenada Miss

By whom Col McCall

Period 3 yrs

Last paid:

By whom Has rec'd no pay since

To what time enlistment, 1862.

Present or absent Present

Remarks:

About April 9, 1865, this regiment was consolidated with the 24th, 27th, 29th and 34th Regiments Mississippi Infantry and formed a new regiment which was designated the 24th Regiment Mississippi Infantry.

Book mark:

Alberty

(Confederate.)

K | 30 | Miss.

Benj F Kimbrough
2 Sgts, Co. E, 30 Reg't Mississippi Vols.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for July & Aug, 1862.

Enlisted:

When April 5, 1862.

Where Grenada

By whom Col E F Neill

Period 3 yrs

Last paid:

By whom Lt Payne

To what time June 30, 1862.

Present or absent Not stated

Remarks:

About April 9, 1865, this regiment was consolidated with the 24th, 27th, 29th and 34th Regiments Mississippi Infantry and formed a new regiment which was designated the 24th Regiment Mississippi Infantry.

Book mark:

W. C. Crosby

(Confederate.)

71 30 Miss.

B F Kimbrough
2 Sgt, Co. G, 30 Reg't Mississippi Vols.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for Dates Oct-31, 1862.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When April 5, 1862.

Where Grenada

By whom Col Neill

Period 3 yrs

Last paid:

By whom Has rec'd no pay

To what time , 186 .

Present or absent Present

Remarks:

About April 9, 1865, this regiment was consolidated with the 24th, 27th, 29th and 34th Regiments Mississippi Infantry and formed a new regiment which was designated the 24th Regiment Mississippi Infantry.

Book mark:

(642)

Albion
Copyist.

(Confederate.)

K | **30** | **Miss.**

B F Kimbrough
2 Spt, Co. *G*, 30 Reg't Mississippi Vols.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *Nov & Dec*, 1862.

Enlisted:

When *April 5*, 1862.

Where *Grenada Miss*

By whom *Col Hill*

Period *3 yrs*

Last paid:

By whom *Lt Simeon*

To what time *Oct 31*, 1862.

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks: *Was at Battle of Murfreesboro Dec 31-1862.*

About April 9, 1865, this regiment was consolidated with the 24th, 27th, 29th and 34th Regiments Mississippi Infantry and formed a new regiment which was designated the 24th Regiment Mississippi Infantry.

Book mark:

(642)

Chas. G. Gentry
Copyist.

(Confederate.)

K | **30** | **Miss.**

Benj F Kimbrough
2 Sgt, Co. G, 30 Reg't Mississippi Vols.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *Jan & Feb*, 186*3*.

Enlisted:

When *April 5*, 186*2*.

Where *Grenada Miss*

By whom *C. A. Neill*

Period *3 yrs*

Last paid:

By whom *Lt. Simmons*

To what time *Dec 31*, 186*2*.

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks:

Bounty paid 50.00
Was in Battle of Murfreesboro
Dec 31-1862

About April 9, 1865, this regiment was consolidated with the 24th, 27th, 29th and 34th Regiments Mississippi Infantry and formed a new regiment which was designated the 24th Regiment Mississippi Infantry.

Book mark:

(Confederate.)

N | 30

Miss.

B. F. Kimbrough

2 Sgt, Co. *A*, 30 Reg't Mississippi Vols.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *March & Apr*, 1863.

Enlisted:

When *Apr 5*, 1862.

Where *Prenada Minn*

By whom *Col. Neill*

Period *3 yrs*

Last paid:

By whom *Capt. Roman*

To what time *Feb 28*, 1863.

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks:

About April 9, 1865, this regiment was consolidated with the 24th, 27th, 29th and 34th Regiments Mississippi Infantry and formed a new regiment which was designated the 24th Regiment Mississippi Infantry.

Book mark:

Alberty

(Confederate.)

K | **30** | **Miss.**

B F Kimbrough
Bat 2 H Co G, 30 Reg't Mississippi Vols.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *July & Aug*, 186*3*.

Enlisted:

When *April 5*, 186*3*.

Where *Grenada Miss*

By whom *G A Neill*

Period *3 yrs*

Last paid:

By whom

To what time , 186 .

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks:

About April 9, 1865, this regiment was consolidated with the 24th, 27th, 29th and 34th Regiments Mississippi Infantry and formed a new regiment which was designated the 24th Regiment Mississippi Infantry.

Book mark:

(Confederate.)

N | **30** | **Miss.**

Benjamin J Kimbrough
221, Co. *E*, 30 Reg't Mississippi Vols.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *Jan & Feb*, 186*4*

Enlisted:

When *April 5*, 186*2*.

Where *Grenada Miss*

By whom *Col McCall*

Period *3 yrs*

Last paid:

By whom

To what time, 186*6*.

Present or absent *Absent*

Remarks: *Absent wounded in*
Battle Chickamauga Sent
to Hospital by Surg Sept
20-1863

About April 9, 1865, this regiment was consolidated with the 24th, 27th, 29th and 34th Regiments Mississippi Infantry and formed a new regiment which was designated the 24th Regiment Mississippi Infantry.

Book mark:

(CONFEDERATE.)

K

30

Miss.

B.F. Kimbraugh

2 Lieut Co E 3 Reg Miss Inf.

Appears on a

Register

containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army Confederate States.

Date of appointment....., 1864

Date of resignation, death, } IP
transfer or promotion }

Aug 20, 1864

Remarks:

Entire entry in pencil

Confed. Arch., Chap. 1, File No. 81, page 599

M.C. Leonard

(635)

Copyist.

5653

(Confederate.)

K

30

Miss.

Benjamin Kimbrough
2 Lt, Co. *G*, 30 Reg't Mississippi Vols.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *March & Apr.*, 1864.

Enlisted:

When *April 15*, 1862.

Where *Grenada Miss*

By whom *Col. Miller*

Period *3 yrs*

Last paid:

By whom

To what time , 186 .

Present or absent *Absent*

Remarks: *Absent - wounded
in Battle Chickamauga
sent off by Surg Sept 20
1863*

About April 9, 1865, this regiment was consolidated with the 24th, 27th, 29th and 34th Regiments Mississippi Infantry and formed a new regiment which was designated the 24th Regiment Mississippi Infantry.

Book mark:

(642)

Miller
Copyist.

(CONFEDERATE.)

K | *30* | *Miss*

B. F. Kimbrough
2 Lt. 30 Regt. Miss.

Appears on an

Inspection Report

of Brantley's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Lee's
Corps, Army of Tenn., commanded by Brig. Gen.
W. F. Brantley.

Report dated

In the field
Sept. 18, 1864

Date of muster of organi-
zation into service.

, 186

Term of service

Absent commissioned officers accounted for:

By what authority

Sick & sent to hospital

Date

June 23, 1864.

Remarks:

Inspection Report H, No. 20; inclosure 24.

C. Kline

(664)

Copyist.

(CONFEDERATE.)

K | *30* | *Miss.*

B. F. Kimbrough
2 Lieut. 30 Regt. Miss.

Appears on an

Inspection Report

of Brantley's Brigade, Anderson's Division, Lee's
Corps, Army of Tenn., commanded by Brig. Gen.
W. F. Brantley.

Report dated *Near Atlanta, Ga.*
Aug. 17, 186*4*

Date of muster of organi-
zation into service. } , 186

Term of service

Absent commissioned officers accounted for:

By what authority

Check leave Genl. Hood.

Date *July 23*, 186*4*.

Remarks :

Inspection Report H, No. 16; inclosure 8.

A. S. Andrews
(654) Copyist.

X

(CONFEDERATE.)

1st Regt. 30

Miss.

O. L. Kimbrough.
2nd Lt. Co. G. 30 Regt. Miss. Inf.

Appears on a

Register

containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army Confederate States.

Date of appointment 6. May 24, 1863.

Date of resignation, death, }
transfer or promotion }

, 186

Remarks :

Confed. Arch., Chap. 1, File No. 82, page 329

H. L. Taylor.

(635)

5658

Copyist.

Approved and submitted to the High High Vols
Haitian Brigade
Haitian Div. Nov. 1864

J. M. Johnson
Army of Tennessee
July 13. 1864

St. Col. Amory

Hd. Qu. Wallkill, N.Y.
in the field July 14. 1864

Respectfully approved?

Same 1 Bunker Hill
County

W. G. Anderson's Div.

July 14. 1864

Respectfully forwarded
approved.

Gen. L. Brown
Brig. Gen. Amory

Approved

W. H. C. C. C.
Major General

Nov. 1864

30th High High Vols
Haitian Brigade
Haitian Div. Nov. 1864

Army of Tennessee
July 13. 1864

St. Col. Amory

Hd. Qu. Wallkill, N.Y.
in the field July 14. 1864

Respectfully approved?

Same 1 Bunker Hill
County

W. G. Anderson's Div.
July 14. 1864

Respectfully forwarded
approved.

Gen. L. Brown
Brig. Gen. Amory

Approved

W. H. C. C. C.
Major General

Nov. 1864

Head Qu. Hood's Corp.
July 15. 1864

Respectfully approved

W. H. C. C. C.

Major General

July 15. 1864

Respectfully approved

W. H. C. C. C.

Major General

July 15. 1864

Respectfully approved

W. H. C. C. C.

Major General

July 15. 1864

Head Qu. Hood's Corp.
July 15. 1864

Respectfully approved

W. H. C. C. C.

Major General

July 15. 1864

Respectfully approved

W. H. C. C. C.

Major General

July 15. 1864

Respectfully approved

W. H. C. C. C.

Major General

July 15. 1864



Rec'd at Hd. Qu. Hood's Corp.
July 15. 1864

Camp 30 Reg Miss Vols
Waltham Brigade Andaman's Div.
Hood's Corps Artillery
July 13. 1864.

Genl

I respectfully tender my resignation
as 2nd Lieut Co G. 30 Reg Miss Vols on
account of physical inability as shown
by accompanying Certificate of Medical
Examining Board. I certify on honor
that I am not indebted to the Confederate
States on any account whatsoever, that
I have no property of the C.S. in any hands
that there are no charges of any kind
preferred against me that can affect
my pay

I am General

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt

B. J. Kimbrough
2nd Lieut Co G 30 Reg

General J. G. Foster
Adj't & Insp Genl
Richmond
Va.

We certify, that we have carefully examined
then said B. F. Kimbrough, 2^d Lieut, Col, 30th Inf Regt, &
find him incapable of performing the duties of an officer
or soldier in Infantry service in the field, because of a fracture
of the Tibia & Fibula, about an inch above the ankle joint
of the right leg, said to have been caused by a spent
cannon ball at the battle of Chickamauga, thereby rendering
him unable to walk more than 2 or 3 miles at any one
time, we therefore recommend his resignation be accepted.

Le. A. Knicker, Chief Surgeon
W. N. Phillips, Junior
Thos. P. Bailey, Surgeon, P. H. C. S. } Med. Examining
Board of
Kendall's Div.

I solemnly swear, that
I have no property of the C. S. in my hands
that there are no charges of any kind
preferred against me that can affect
my pay

I am General
Very Respectfully
Yours obt. Servt

B. F. Kimbrough
2nd Lieut Col, 30th Inf

General S. G. Foster
Adj. Gen. Gads
Richmond
Va.

453
Kimbrough, B. F.

2 Co. I, 20 Confederate Cav.

(Lay's Reg't Confederate Cavalry.)

(CONFEDERATE.)

Captain Captain (2)

CARD NUMBERS.

51820356

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Number of medical cards herein

Number of personal papers herein

BOOK MARK:

See also Benjamin F. Kimbrough
30 mins. 2y.

(CONFEDERATE.)

K

20 Cav.

C. S. A.

B. F. Kimbrough
Capt, Co. L, Lay's Regiment of Cavalry.*

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *Apr 23/1864* to *1864*
dated July 6 1864

Enlisted:

When *June 4*, 186*4*

Where *Montana*

By whom *Capt Kimbrough*

Period *War*

Last paid:

By whom

To what time, 186

NOTE.—“This company was recruited in the counties of Attala, Choctaw, Leake, Hinds, Carroll, and Holmes, Miss.; it was raised entirely by voluntary enlistment.”

Present or absent *Not Stated*

Remarks:

*This company subsequently became (2d) Company I, 20th Regiment Confederate Cavalry.

The 20th (also known as Lay's) Regiment Confederate Cavalry was organized about April 23, 1864, by authority of the War Department, dated Richmond, Va., January 21, 1864. This authority was revoked early in 1865, and the remnant of the command assigned to other organizations.

Book mark:

(642)

J. B. Hyatt

Copyist.

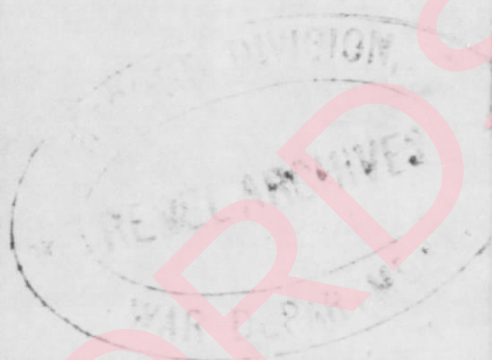
**Confederate Papers Relating to
Citizens or Business Firms**

Himlbrough, O. L.

Affidavit
O. L. Kimbrough
Slaves at Fort
Pemberton

X V

2 hands 12 day 24
with returns



State of Missouri

Quarrell County ^{is} generally known
by me Mr J Carter Clerk of the
Probate Court of said County. As soon
I know enough of its State ^{affairs}, can authorise he had
two names named - ~~unlawfully~~ Director at work
on the defence of Fort Sumter there
days each the latter part of March or April
April 1863. And that he has received
no pay whatever for said Laborer
And further that he furnished his
said men with rations during the time
they worked at said fortification for which
he has received no pay whatever. D. L. Kimbrough
Sworn to & Subscribed
before me July 25th 1863
J. M. Carter Clk.

June 10 6

11th St 209-112

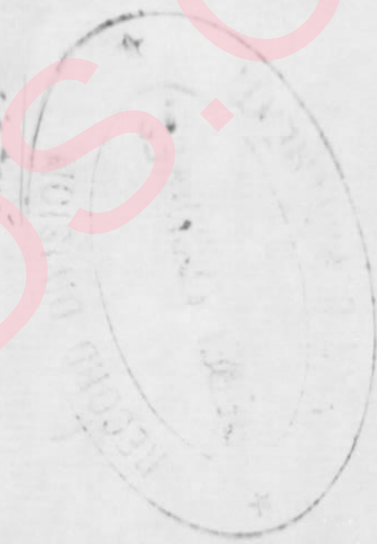
O.L. Kimbrough

June 18 1892

112-1

As on 10th 11

112-1



O.L. Kimbrough

112-1

The Confederate States

1863

To O. L. Kimbrough

March 1 To forage for ^{our} Curriers between
Fort Pemberton and Gena du Miss
to 1 April/63 28 days at 150 per day \$42 00

I Certify the above account is correct
and just and that the articles were
necessary for the public service

W. Berry Pima Capt

Capt. B. Pickle will pay the above account

W. W. Downing

Major, 1st Cavalry

Received of Capt. Pickle \$42 00
Forty two dollars in full payment
of the above account

April 1 1863

O. L. Kimbrough
Jm W

No. 127, ABSTRACT B. Qb. 186.

D. L. Kimbrough

Dollars 400 Total

Paid 12th of October 1887



The Confederate States,

To O. L. Kimbrough Dr.

1863

DOLLARS. CENTS.

Am

To

Nine wagon teams & driver
transporting Commissary & Ord-
nance stores from Greenwood in
the Yazoo River to Minona on the
Miss Central R.R. as follows-

1 6 By team, wagon & driver from the
1st to the 16th June 16 days at \$6⁰⁰ per day 96 00

\$ 96 00

I CERTIFY, that the above account is correct and just, that the services were rendered as stated; and that they were necessary
for the public service. *Not paid for want of funds.*

W. O. Barton Capt & Q. M. Quartermaster.

RECEIVED at Hampton Mill the 17th of October 1863.

of W. O. Barton Capt & Q. M. Quartermaster C. S.

Army, the sum of Ninety Six Dollars,

and 00 cents, in full of the above account.

O. L. Kimbrough

[Signed in Duplicate.]

Write nothing above this line.

Kimbrough, O.L.

NO OF COPIES

MISS.

CATCH BOOK - PAGE 257

PRINTED
WRITTEN

SENATE MAY 15/65 - RELIEF of BONDS DESTROYED - me

in charge of said a large ^{number} of confiscated negroes in Slaskville
in this State - William Lott of said County, being sworn
that he said Osmond L. Kimbro owned the mules in
the within petition named - that he did not see them in
possession, but that his & said Kimbro's plantation joined, &
he knows that said mules left ^{petitioner's} place about the 16th
July 1864, & that he is satisfied they are impounded as
stated in said petition & they are good mules and
were ^{worth} the sum claimed for them

Sworn to & Subscribed
before me this the 12th
October 1864

J. M. Dyer
Comm 3rd Cong.
Dist. Miss.

A. M. Kimbro
Wm Lott



Received
J. M. Dyer
2 Mules
This Nov 20 1864
Attention & Conf.
of Adjutant Gen.

To J. M. Dyer Commissioner of the fifth Con-
gressional District of the State of Mississippi
your petitioner
Ormond L. Kimbro, ^{ugh} of said County of Carroll and said State
states that W. M. Patton Lieut. Col 1st Reg. Miss. Partisan ran-
gers did by order of Genl Forrest ~~and~~ on the 16th day of February
1864, in said County improp two bay mules of your petition-
er, one four & the other eight years old as will appear by
the certificate which he gave your petitioner herewith
filed ^{made} a part hereof. Said mules are improper
to put in an ambulance to haul wounded soldiers.
No price was put upon said mules - they were ^{rather under} medium
sized mules, but unaged mules & were worth six hund-
red dollars a piece, & would now bring a thousand dollars
each. He was not a Quarter Master, or a band
officer - He does not know where he is, therefore,
cannot procure his testimony. He asks permission but myself
& the officers of his soldiers are present and saw said mules made
his claim for said mules is just & valid & we
paid ^{he} ~~asked~~ that it be audited and that he be paid
for said mules.

Witness my hand & seal this 12th October 1864 } O. L. Kimbrough

J. M. Dyer

Comm. 5th Cong. Dist Miss.

The Confederate States of
The State of Mississippi } Personally appeared before
Carroll County } me J. M. Dyer Commissioner of
The fifth Congressional District of the State Allen M.
Kimbro, of said County, and made oath that he father
said Ormond L. Kimbro ^{ugh} owned the ~~same~~ mules in
said petition mentioned & that he a few days after the 16th
February 1864, he saw ~~the~~ said mules in an ambulance

I have this day impressed 2 mules
 1. 4 years old * 1 & year old of A. L. Kimbrough
 By Order of Gen. Forrest
 Feb 16th 1864
 2d Lt. Co, A 1st Regt. Minn
 Partisan Regt
 Boys
 All Patton

Col. Falkner's old Regiment

In the second Auditor of the Confederate
States of America.

The undersigned agent
for the 5th Congressional District of the State
of Mississippi to examine into claims
for a certain description ^{of property} of mules, or
informally imposed for the use of the
army, respectfully reports that Or-
mond L. Kimbrough, at Carrollton, Miss.,
on the 12th Oct 1864, presented his peti-
tion to me for the establishment
of his claim for two ^{imposed} mules by Lieut
D. M. Patton, of Co. A, 1st Reg. Miss. Part
Vol. Rangers, by order of Maj Genl

Hessert, sworn to by him, and swor-
ed by the oaths of A. M. Kimbrough
& Wm Lott. said petition together
with the certificate given by said Lieut
Patton and mules are herewith filed.

I am satisfied that said the facts
stated in said petition, except as to
the valuation of said mules are
true & that said claim is just and
unpaid, & recommend its audit
& payment to the amount of one
thousand dollars. 14th Oct 1864.

J. M. Dyer
Comr 5th Cong.
Dist Miss.