

**COMPANY D
COBB'S LEGION INFANTRY
THE MELL VOLUNTEERS (OR RIFLES)
ATHENS, CLARKE COUNTY, GEORGIA**

Abbott,-----
Adair, Alonzo
Aiken, E. J.
Arp, Richard J.
Barber, G.W.
Barrett, I.J.
Barrett, J.L.
Barrett, Richard
Bates, W.M
Baugh, John
Baugh, William
Benedict, Joseph
Benedict, William
Benton, Jack
Bird, Judson
Bradberry, William
Brittain, William J.
Butler, B.L.
Butler, Thomas
Caldwell, M.B.
Camak, Thomas U. Capt.
Carter, Frank
Carter, W.T.
Childers, Henry J.
Cobb, John B. 1st Lt.
Cody, Martin
Cook, C.D.
Cook, Hartwell
Cook, Joseph
Cook, Jud
Crane, Ross
Croft, John E.
Crow, Simeon
Crow, William
Dean, Joel M.
Delay, W.T.
Donner, Frank
Dorster, Jonathan
Doster, John
Edwards, Jack
Fritzpatrick, G.C.
Fowler, Cody
Freeman, George W.
Freeman, H.H.
Freeman, Penn
Gilleland, John Wesley
Gilleland, Willlam A.
Glower, John
Goodman, Robert Hope 1st Lt
Gray, J.G.

Hale, John T.
Haygood, A.G
Higgins, Samuel
Highland, Edward, Jr.
Highland, G. T., Jr.
Hopkins, John
House, Ike H.
House, J.S.
Hudson, Samuel
Ivey, Thomas
Jarrett, J.O.
Jarrett, Whitson
Johnson, J.R.
Johnston, J.W.
Kenney, J.F.
Kenney, S.P.
Kirkpatrick, W.H.
Langford, Joe
Lasueur, James
Ledbetter, Thomas
Ledbetter, W.H.
Lumpkin, Lucas H.
Lumpkin, William W.
Mabry, Thomas
Martin, W.S.
Mattox, J.F.
Mattox, Joseph
Mattox, J. T.
McCune, H.C.
McHannon, John
McHannon, L
Mell, Benjamin, Sgt.
Mell , Patrick H.
Moon, J.F.
Nabers, Z.L.
Newton, Alonzo C.
Newton, Edward
Newton, James. C.
Nix, Wiley C.
Nunn, Elijah
Nunn, Thomas
Parks, John
Payne, C.H
Payne, W.D.
Pittman, W.P.
Ridland, J.P.
Rumney, Joseph
Sanders, E.L.
Sharpe, E.
Sikes, James

Sikes Richard
Sims, William Henry
Smith, J.A.
Smith, J.H.
Smith, J.M.
Smith, M.B.
Sorrow, W.M.
Spinks, E. Bradley
Stapler, D.
Stapler, William. Jr.
Stapler, William, Sr.
Strength, Henry
Suddeth, William
Suddeth, Seaborn
Sweeney, James
Thornton, Newton
Tiller, Frank
Tiller, Gilmore
Tolbert, A.F.
Tolbert, O.L.
Tolbert, William O.
Venable, Jesse
Walker, J.S.
Walker, Thomas
White, F.H.
White, James
White, N.F.
White, T.H.
Williams, William
Williams, Willis
Wilson, James F.
Wilson, Richard J.
Wilson, William J.
Winn, Asa A.
Winn, W.A.
Wise, John Hale
Yerby, Burrell



**COMPANY G, THE PANOLA GUARDS*
COBB'S LEGION, INFANTRY
Members of the company when formed, July, 1861**

Gazaway B. Knight, MD Captain, Lt. Col. Cobb's Legion, Infantry**
 Joel C. Barnett, 1st Lieutenant, Captain
 William B. Fitzpatrick, 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Lieutenant
 Joseph Vason, 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Lieutenant
 Martin C. Dye, 1st Sergeant, 1st Lieutenant
 Hugh J. Ogilby, 2nd Sergeant
 W. C. Hawthorn, 3rd Sergeant
 Robert R. F. Prior, 4th Sergeant
 Adoniram J. Bonner, 5th Sergeant
 Hiram D. Harris, 1st Corporal
 W. B. Dunnavant, 2nd Corporal
 W. F. Alman, 3rd Corporal
 W. J. Hogan, 4th Corporal

PRIVATES

Ruben Allen	William Rush Head	J. O. Moore
Sylvester Allen	Armistead T. Henson	Alonzo A. Nolan
R. J. Alman	Joel Henson	William J. Orr
James M. Alman	W. C. Hester	William G. Parker
Alfred O. Atkinson	John W. Jackson	Lucius T. Penick
Charles S. Baldwin	Andrew Johnston	Oliver S. Porter
T. B Baldwin	James H. Johnson	John W. L. Reeves
Barney Barger	David Knott	Hiram H. Rogers
William Barnes	J. B. Landers	James H. Rogers
Henry R. Barrett	Daniel Landrum	Eugenius N. Shaw
James A. Braswell	Fielding D. Launius	Matthew C. Shepherd
George W. Brockwell	John T. Lesseter	John H. Shields
John Brown	George A. Lewis	William W. Shouse
R. D. Brown	John R. Lewis	John H. Spears
Ruben Brown	Tom h. Lewis	William S. Spinks
Adolph us A. Brussel	Jeptha C. Long	John R. Towns
Samuel A. Burney	William E. Mallory	John H. Wade
William H. H. Butts	Harmon Martin	Bryant Walton
John W. Cannon	R. E. Massey	William Watkins
William P. Cox	J. H. Mathews	E. S. Wellborn
William T. Dunevant	J. G. McHenry	J. G. Whiting
Riley Farrar	William S. McHenry	Woodruff D. Wiley
J. B. Harper	Columbus Minton	Morgan C. Zachary
Lucius J. Harris, Drummer	William M. Minton	

*This company was made up of men from Madison, GA and surrounding Morgan County.

**Lt. Colonel Knight of Cobb's Legion resigned after the Seven Days' Battles. It is reported that he had a fight with Captain Barnett who had succeeded him as Captain of the company. Tom Cobb stated that he was glad to see him go. He returned to Madison and was a physician there and is buried in the City Cemetery. There is a picture of his grave in this book.

COMPANY E THE POLYTHRESS VOLUNTEERS

FROM THE TRUE CITIZEN, WAYNESBORO, GA APRIL 30, 1861

Captain Moore was 52 years old when he organized the company of 75 men he named for Major Polythress, an old gentleman of Waynesboro who paid for the uniforms of the whole company. Captain Moore resigned in 1862, returned home and died in 1869.

Polythress Volunteers

A record of the gallant company. A lengthy sketch and Muster Roll of the company as organized and passed through the war giving a list of the killed, wounded and living.

The Polythress Volunteers, named for Col. Jno. C. Polythress, a prominent citizen of Burke, was the third company that left the county, being preceded by the Guards and Sharpshooters, and was the corps organized after the commencement of hostilities. They left Waynesboro the 1st of August, 1861, and proceeded to Richmond, Va., and were mustered into Confederate service the 5th of August and ordered at once to Yorktown, reaching McCleskey Command the 1st of September, 1861. Then came Company "E",

Cobb's Legion, and attached to the brigade after gallant and famous T. R. Cobb.

The company participated on all the bloody fields in Virginia and at Knoxville, Tenn. At the evacuation of Richmond the brigade, one of the last that passed through the city, were being a part of the rear guard of the army, the remnant was captured under General Ewell at Soldiers' Creek on the 6th of April. The Polythress Volunteers at the capture numbered fourteen men. The brigade won immortal glory on the 13th of December, 1862, at Fredericksburg. This single brigade and one regiment (The 1st North Carolina) in all about 3,500 men, occupied the Sunken Road at the foot of Nagle's Heights, and beat back for an entire day the larger half of the Federal Army. Here they lost their gallant commander the brave Gen. Tom Cobb. The brigade was afterwards commanded by General Wolford, and then by General Dudley DuBose. This sketch would be incomplete without a few words description of Capt. W. S. C. Morris, the company's first captain. He was at the beginning of the war considerably past middle life, along in the fifties. He was a genial, jovial gentleman, immensely popular, especially with the young,

he was entirely destitute of any knowledge of military tactics and could not master nor comprehend enough of "Hardee" to go through the first rudiments of the drill. He barely learned enough to right face his company and give the command to MARCH. Nevertheless, we had several members that mastered the drill and despite the defects of our captain we soon became a well drilled and efficient corps. Captain Morris took his saddle horses, his umbrella, his beaver hat and blowing them together with an unimpeachable article along with him to Virginia, and when encamped at Yorktown actually sent his boy Tom home to Georgia to bring four of his fox-terriers. He boarded at a private house and amused himself with his dogs and games of poker with Colonel Winston, of North Carolina and General McCruder. He was a picturesque figure, dressed in his fine uniform and beaver hat with his umbrella in hand and his horn suspended at his shoulder and dangling at his side as he walked about the lines at Yorktown. On the return from Yorktown, he rode his horse at the front of the regiment as we floundered through the mud. On reaching Chickahomney he sent in his resignation. He drew his company up in line and made them a speech, "Boy," said he, "I am too old for a soldier and am going home. I have formed you into a company and brought you this far. I don't want to hear of any of you backing out, but fight well. When you go into winter quarters, I will come back and take command of you." This was the last we saw of our good old captain and there were many moist eyes and a sad heart as we bid him good-bye, when the booming cannon and the rattle of the picket here told us there was good reason to "fight" well. Captain Morris died suddenly in Waynesboro after the war and retained to the last the esteem and affection of his old company.

The original Muster Roll of the Polythress Volunteers of Burke County:

Captain W. S. C. Morris
1st Lieutenant J. R. Whitehead
2nd Lieutenant T. B. Cox
1st Sergeant A. F. Evans
2nd Sergeant W. T. Wimberly
3rd Sergeant, M. A. Brown
4th Sergeant T. F. Daniel
5th Sergeant A. H. A. Bell
1st Corporal S. O. Tarver
2nd Corporal Wm. West
3rd Corporal C. M. Modessette
4th Corporal W. J. Rheney
5th Corporal J. Jeffers

Privates

W. A. Brazil	F. Royal
E. A. Oglesby	Al Trowbridge
Nathaniel Smith	J. Holland
Frank Hill	Paul Godbee
John Beason	M. R. Rowland
J. F. Oakley	J. L. Smith
Homer Spears	F. Huffman
Geo. B. Lovely	R. Dukes
Alford Chase	S. Sapp
A. Powell	David Byrd
G. E. C. Chance	Edw. Johnson
John Pugh	Thomas Elnore
E. Skinner	C. Sapp
J. A. Reese	Thos. Claxton
J. W. Clark	W. S. Kent
W. C. Bryman	W. Jenkins
J. C. Tompkins	James Wilkins
O. Reese	G. W. Collins
G. W. Doss	A. J. Lovett
W. E. Hill	R. Locklear
O. E. Baker	Wm. Williams
J. M. Rogers	Wm. Bryant
J. H. Franklin	G. B. Eversly
W. E. Hudson	W. E. Lowery
Wm. Winberry	S. Williams
J. Shinn	W. J. Boggs
G. Whitaker	H. E. Mobley
John Hood	G. Langston
E. M. Winberry	S. Skinner
E. B. Jackson	G. A. Cade
John Hill	J. M. Mobley
N. E. Ollphant	J. A. Modessette
Reas. Winberry	A. Boyd
J. A. Fulkner	John Dukes
J. E. Kent	W. O. Milton
M. Ollphant	J. McCollum
John Wallace	I. W. Brown
J. R. Games	J. G. Daniel
Aaron Hahn	A. P. McCann
E. Palmer	A. J. McCann
A. Wallace	James Cates
Elias B. Hall	L. Brown
I. Godbee	James Newness
W. Reese	J. L. Madry
F. Whitaker	W. H. Cooper
Julius Hill	B. Whitaker
James Hatch	

This article given to me by Mr. Jamie Newton Perkins, GA. who is the great grandson of Private G. E. C. Chance of Company E. "Benji" and Jim Mobley are also listed on the company roster.

APPENDIX H

REGIMENTS OR LEGIONS WHICH WERE BRIGADED WITH COBB'S GEORGIA LEGION, INFANTRY

16TH GEORGIA INFANTRY

The regiment was formed by Howell Cobb who, before the war, was Secretary of the Treasury in Washington. He had no military experience, was a member of the Confederate Congress and barely missed being nominated to be the Confederate President. He was commissioned colonel on July 15, 1861 and brigadier general on Feb. 2, 1862. He commanded Cobb's Legion's brigade from Feb. 1862 until after the Battle of Crampton's Gap, MD which was fought on Sept. 14, 1862. He was so demoralized by the great loss of his men in this battle that he could not accompany the survivors of his brigade in their fight at Antietam. He asked for leave, returned to Georgia and never returned to the army in Virginia. He became a major general on Jan. 5, 1864 and was put in charge of the Department of Georgia and Florida. He was involved in the Battle of Olustee, Florida and his troops engaged Sherman on his "March-to-the-Sea" and fought Wilson's Cavalry near the close of the war at Columbus and other Georgia localities. He died in New York City on Oct. 9, 1888 and is buried in the Oconee Hill Cemetery in Athens, GA.

Cobb's Adjutant in 1861-64 was Captain James R. Barrow of Athens, GA. This Barrow was a cousin of Private James R. Barrow of Bowdon and one who remained on Cobb's staff in Georgia and Florida. He was appointed colonel to lead the 64th Regiment of Georgia Infantry on May 26, 1863 and was reported to have been the first officer killed in the Battle of Olustee, or Ocean Pond on February 26, 1864. He also is buried in the Oconee Hill Cemetery. Pope Barrow, older brother of James, also served on Cobb's staff after Crampton's Gap in the Georgia-Florida Department until the end of the war. One of Howell's sons married the Barrow boy's sister.

The 16th Georgia was always closely associated with Cobb's Legion during the war and after the war they usually held their annual reunions together. See the newspaper articles which we copied from the scrapbook of Sarah Martha Cobb Whitman which is located in the Atlanta Historical Society.

COMPANIES OF THE 16TH GEORGIA INFANTRY

A: Madison County Grays	Madison County
B: Center Hill Guards (Captain Moore KIA Crampton's Gap)	Madison County
C: Hartwell Infantry	Hart County
D: Danielsville Guards	Madison County
E: Cobb Infantry	Habersham County
F: ???	Walton County
G: Jackson County Volunteers	Jackson County
H: Flint Hill Grays	Gwinnett County
I: ???	Gwinnett County
K: Ramsey Volunteers	Columbia County

After Cobb's promotion, the regiment was commanded by Colonel Goode Bryan, a West Point man, class of 1834. He was about 50 years old at the beginning of the war and was a well-to-do planter, engineer and politician in Alabama and later in Georgia. He was a major in the Alabama volunteer unit in the Mexican War. Bryan was promoted to brigadier general after the Battle of Gettysburg to lead Semmes' Georgia Brigade. General Semmes was killed on the second day of Gettysburg. Gen. Bryan would serve as brigade commander until he resigned for disability on Sept. 20, 1864. Fifty one year old Major Henry P. Thomas of Franklin County, a veteran of the Creek War, was then promoted to colonel and was soon killed in the "ditch" at Knoxville. Thomas was the former captain of Company F. Colonel J. H. D. McRae would then

serve until he was captured at Saylor's Creek on April 6, 1865. Lt. Colonel N. L. Hutchins of the 3rd Georgia Sharpshooters was the first captain of Company I.

18th GEORGIA INFANTRY

This regiment was formed by William T. Wofford in early 1861 as the First Regiment Georgia State Volunteers and became the 18th Georgia Infantry when mustered into the Confederate Army. Wofford was born in Habersham County, GA on July 28, 1824 being about 37 years old at the beginning of the war. Before the war, Wofford had fought in Mexico as a captain of a mounted company. This company contained a number of Carroll County men, some being from around Bowdon, so the men of Company B and F were familiar with him when he became their leader. Wofford's company fought at a mountain pass in Mexico known as Cerro Gordo in 1847. Thus, the first name of the village where some of the Carroll County men came from was named for this battle and was called Cerro Gordo. The name in about a year was changed to Bowdon. He was a prominent lawyer and planter living in Cassville, GA. He had graduated from the University of Georgia (Franklin College), had served in the Georgia legislature and was the editor of *The Cassville Standard*. He was a delegate to the Georgia secession convention where he voted against secession. When Georgia did secede, he quickly formed his regiment and was appointed its colonel on April 25, 1861. In Virginia, the 18th Georgia became a part of the famous Hood's Texas Brigade from the start of the war until after Antietam in Sept., 1862. The "Texicans" were so fond of the Georgians that they called them "The 3rd Texas". They fought during the battles of The Seven Days', Second Manassas and Antietam where they suffered heavy losses. When Hood became a major general after The Seven Days' battle, Colonel Wofford, as senior colonel, led the Texas Brigade until the 18th Georgia was assigned to the brigade of Tom Cobb in the fall of 1862. He was appointed brigadier general on Jan. 17, 1863 and assigned to lead Tom Cobb's Brigade after the death of Tom at Fredericksburg in Nov., 1862. He led the brigade for the remainder of the war through the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Knoxville, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, the Valley Campaign of 1864 and into the winter of 1864-65 when Governor Brown of Georgia requested that he be returned to Georgia to command the reserve forces of North Georgia.

The reason for requesting Wofford return was that the area of Georgia, north of Atlanta, up the railroad to Chattanooga, was in deplorable condition. It had been fought over and occupied since May of 1864. Also, Confederate troops had done their share of depleting the area.. Now with Sherman evacuating Atlanta and marching to Savannah, and the other Federal troops withdrawing back toward Chattanooga, the impoverished North Georgia civilians were the prey of bands of deserters and robbers of both armies. Wofford called in and organized over 7,000 men, large numbers of them deserters and stragglers. He obtained corn and fed the starving civilians. In a personal conference with General Judah, the Federal Commander in Chattanooga, Wofford got Judah's permission to distribute corn behind the enemy lines in north Georgia. Wofford's men scoured the country arresting deserters, murderers and Tories, southerners who were giving aid to the Yankees, and a semblance of order was gradually restored. General Wofford surrendered the last "large" army, about 4,000 men, east of the Mississippi to General Judah at Kingston, GA on May 12, 1865. After the war, he was elected to Congress but was denied his seat because he had been a Confederate Army officer. He was successful in convincing people of Pennsylvania of the destitute condition of the people in Northwest Georgia and obtaining assistance and funds for purchasing much need food for the section.

Special Order Number 16: Richmond, VA Jan. 20, 1865. XXVII: "Brig. Gen. W. T. Wofford, Provisional Army, CS, is hereby assigned to the command of the reserve forces of North Georgia, and will report to Major General Howell Cobb, commanding and etc, Macon, GA" By Command Secretary of War, Jno. Withers, Asst. Adj. Gen.

Special Order Number 18: Richmond, Virginia Jan. 23, 1865. XXVII: Special Order Number 16 is revoked and Brig. Gen. W. T. Wofford, Provisional Army, CS, will proceed to Northern Georgia, with full power to collect stragglers and deserters and to dissolve such illegal organizations as may be found in the section. He will place them in temporary organizations for immediate duty until they can be sent to their commands.

The Richmond Whig, of Feb. 24, 1865 reports: "General Wofford in command in Atlanta. Reorganization in Georgia has already commenced".

Howell Cobb's letter to General Johnston was forwarded to General Breckenridge, now the Secretary of War: "Wofford's command should remain in North Georgia because of action of enemy in Alabama." General Lee had ordered Wofford to cut communications between Knoxville and Chattanooga. The Richmond papers of March 29, 1865 reported, "the Yankees burned, destroyed and evacuated Dalton several days ago. About 1,800 of Wofford's cavalry moved 18 miles above on a tour of observation. Wofford is supposed to have 6,000 men in his command".

When Wofford became Brigade Commander, C. Z. Ruff, the original lt. colonel, became colonel to command the 18th Georgia Infantry regiment. He was temporarily in command of the brigade at Knoxville and was killed there in November, 1863 leading Wofford's Brigade in the assault on Fort Sanders. His body was found in the ditch during a truce and it was buried in a nearby family cemetery. He was a 24-year-old teacher at his alma mater, Georgia Military Institute and was formerly the captain of Company I, "The Dooley Volunteers". Joseph Armstrong was elected colonel on Jan. 6, 1864 and served until the end of the war. The 28-year-old colonel was wounded at Gaines Mill (Cold Harbor) and was left at Petersburg when the Confederate Army retreated. He was captured and later paroled on April 15, 1865.

COMPANIES OF THE 18TH GEORGIA INFANTRY	COUNTY
A: Acworth Infantry	Cobb
B: Newton Rifles	Newton
C: Jackson County Volunteers	Jackson
D: Davis Invincibles	Dougherty
E: Stephens Infantry	Gordon
F: Davis Guards	Bartow
G: Lewis Volunteers	Bartow
H: Rowland Highlanders	Bartow
I: Dooley Light Infantry	Dooley
K: Rowland Infantry	Bartow

After the war, General Wofford was a planter in Cassville. He died May 22, 1884 and is buried in the Cassville cemetery where a state marker marks his grave. Some reports say that he was just about totally blind before his death

24th GEORGIA INFANTRY

Robert McMillan, an Irishman, was the original colonel of the 24th Georgia Infantry dating from August 30, 1861 and led the regiment until Jan. 9, 1864 when he resigned due to disability. He took temporary command of Tom Cobb's Brigade on Tom's death at Fredericksburg in Nov., 1862 and served a few days until William Wofford was appointed to succeed Cobb. His son, Major Robert Emmett McMillan, served under him and was wounded in the leg at Sharpsburg and resigned along with his father on Jan. 9. After Colonel Mc Millan's resignation, Christopher Columbus Sanders, the original lt. colonel of the regiment, was appointed colonel. He served until he was captured along with most of the brigade and his regiment at Saylor's Creek on April 6, 1865. He was paroled at Sandusky, OH on July 25, 1865. He is buried in the Alta Vista Cemetery in Gainesville, GA in a lot only a few feet from his commander, James Longstreet.

The regiments had three lt. colonels: Sanders, J. N. Chandler and T. E. Winn and three majors: R. E. McMillan, Winn and F. C. Smith.

COMPANIES OF THE 24TH GEORGIA INFANTRY	COUNTY
A: Independent Volunteers	Banks
B: ???	Hart
C: White County Marksmen	White
D: Hiawassee Volunteers	Towns
E: Raburn Gap Riflemen	Raburn
F: Gwinnett Independent rays	Gwinnett
G: ???	Hall
H: Highlanders	Elbert (?)
I: Glade Guards	Hall
J: McMillan Guards	Habersham

PHILLIPS GEORGIA LEGION, INFANTRY

Like Cobb's Legion, this legion was originally organized with companies of infantry, cavalry and an artillery battery. It, like all the other legions, was soon broken up into individual components, each going its own way.

Organized in June, 1861, its first colonel was William Phillips, a 37-year-old University of Georgia graduate. He served until his resignation on Feb. 13, 1863 due to "paralysis" and was a Marietta lawyer after the war. James Seborn was the original lt. colonel of the infantry companies. He resigned due to permanent physical disability" on July 4, 1862. Robert T. Cook, former captain of Company B, became major on July 1, 1862 and was promoted to lt. colonel five days later on July 6. He was killed at Fredericksburg.

Joseph Hamilton, a 21-year-old native of Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, the original captain of Company E, was promoted to major of Phillip's Legion, Infantry in Dec., 1862 and to lt. colonel on Dec. 31, 1863. He was wounded at Crampton's Gap and at Cold Harbor but was with the unit and captured at Saylor's Creek on April 6, 1865.

Phillip's Legion, Infantry served first in Western Virginia, then did duty on the Georgia coast and was assigned to Army of Northern Virginia, Tom Cobb's Brigade just before The Battle of Fredericksburg in the fall of 1862 serving with them until the surrender at Saylor's Creek.

The cavalry companies were assigned along with those of Cobb's Legion to Wade Hampton's cavalry division and served with distinction in Virginia and Pennsylvania. They accompanied the Hampton's cavalry to the Carolinas in 1865 surrendering there with Joe Johnston on April 26, 1865.

Phillip's Legion and Cobb's Legion were closely associated and held a number of their reunions together after the war.

3RD BATTALION GEORGIA SHARPSHOOTERS

This unit was formed by General Wofford in April or May, 1863 to serve as sharpshooters and skirmishers for his brigade. Each regiment or legion of the brigade furnished a number of its very best men, all excellent marksmen. These selected men were supplied with the best Enfield and other long-range rifles, which somehow, became available to General Wofford. Lt. Col. N. L. Hutchins, JR of the 16th Georgia was selected to lead this elite group. For more details regarding the formation of this unit of Wofford's Brigade see the chapter in the book on The Battle of Fredericksburg. The sharpshooters were organized into six small companies. In May, 1863, Private John King of Company B of Cobb's Legion was promoted to lieutenant to

head Company D of the sharpshooters which was composed of Cobb's Legion's men including several more from Company B of Bowdon. Other companies were: A which was recruited from the 18th Georgia, B & E recruited from the 24th, C from the 16th and F from Phillips Legion. King was later promoted to captain and was serving in that capacity when captured at Saylor's Creek along with Lt. Col. Hutchins.

We have found little or no information if the unit was serving at Chancellorsville but they were serving as a unit at Gettysburg in July, 1863 and at Knoxville later that year and in all the battles of Lee's Army of Northern Virginia for the remainder of the war.

**OTHER UNITS WHICH AT ONE TIME WERE BRIGADED
WITH COBB'S LEGION**

15TH North Carolina Infantry
2ND Louisiana Infantry
17TH Mississippi Infantry



SALEM CHURCH TODAY