NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE SEARCHER ORDER FOR PHOTOCOPIES FILE DESIGNATION CONCERNING VETERAN (See reverse for explanation) The Confederate States, De To Jorgen J. W. C. Mitchell, of Company W. of Beginner of Ten & Sity C. S. Otrong. 1863, 10 3100th For Clonthy Day, from I Jept 1863, being 2 months and days, at \$ 19 per month, For use of Horse Days at 40 cents per Day, For Clothing not drawn in kind, For Bounty, Amount, Deduct, Due for Amount Paid, Je wont John & Milchill of Co. a. 37 Regiment Tens Inty Colga Gulles Captain & A. Q. M. December C. S. Olimy, she sum of Therty - form being the amount, and in full of the above account. (SIGNED IN DUPLICATE) J. T. C. Alikhele WITNESS :

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS HEADQUARTERS

NEW ORLEANS, LA.



NEW ORLEANS, LA.

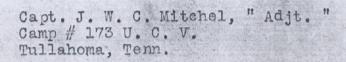
GEN. JAMES A. THOMAS, Commander-in-Chief, Dublin, Georgia.

Maj. Gen'l. Hampden Osborne, Adj. Gen'l. and Chief of Staff Room 419 Godchaux Bldg., Canal St.

Dallas Reunion Dates Changed

TO MAY, 19th - 22th, 1925

SEE GENERAL ORDERS No. 7.



- Pleemit by Post Office Money Order, Payable to

The Un Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, La.

If yemit by check ADD 10 cents for Exchange

Outcords are by Numbers, Give Number of Your Camp, aour full Post Office Address, in every letter and oblige,

Section 5, of Art. 5, of the U. C. V. Constitution says: "Camps will not be allowed representation unless their per capita shall have been paid the Adjutant General, New Orleans, La., on or before the 1st DAY OF APRIL, next preceding the annual meeting."

This has not lately been enforced, but CAN BE at any time. Why not obey?

Art. III, Sec. 6, By-Laws; Requires Lists of Delegates Alternates sent in a month before the Annual Convention.



HEADQUARTERS UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS 419 Godchaux Bldg.

New Orleans, La. January 3, 1925

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 6

The General Commanding hereby announces that the appointments heretofore made by Gen. W. B. Haldeman of Staff Officers will continue during what would have been the normal tenure of office of that beloved Commander but for his untimely death; with the exception however, of the office of Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, which being made vacant by the resignation of Gen. I. P. Barnard, has been filled by the appointment of Gen. Hampden Osborne, as set forth in General Orders Nos. 4 and 5 from these Headquarters.

General Haldeman, in his last message to the Comrades, of date October 14, 1924 (see page 411, Confederate Veteran), announced appointments of a part of his Ladies Staff to wit; the "Chaperone for the South" and three maids of honor; being one each to be named by our three great auxiliary organizations respectively, as follows; one by the women of the "Confederated Southern Memorial Association," one the "Daughters of the Confederacy" and the third by the "Sons of Confederate Veterans." The several appointments are hereby confirmed.

In the message from Gen. Haldeman above referred to comrades will note that he proffered the office of "Chaperons for the South" to Miss E. D. Pope of Nashville, Tenn., whose splendid management of the affairs of the "Confederate Veteran" invokes the admiration and gratitude of our entire U. C. V. Association. That most admirable young lady, however, has elected to withdraw her acceptance of the proffered honor and in response to the urgent request of the Commander-in-Chief that she reconsider and accept the re-appointment tendered her, states that circumstances will prevent her attendance on the Dallas Reunion.

The conspicuous honor of wearing the insignia of "Chaperone for the South" has therefore been tendered another grand and lovely Southern woman-one whose devotion to our cause, in its U. C. V. activities and in the work of our great auxiliary organization, is the passion of her life, to wit; Mrs. E. L. Carney of Ocala, Fla.

The President General of the Daughters of the Confederacy, by act of convention, is named as "Matron of Honor for the South."

The "Sponsor for the South" and the General Headquarters reception committees will be named in ample time for the Dallas Reunion in May next.

Comrades will take due notice that the dates for our Reunion have been changed from May 12-15, recon that the transportation companies can handle the great See General Order No. 7.

By order of

JAMES A. THOMAS, Commander-in-Chief.

> TAMBRENI OSBOBNIE Chief of Staff, U. C. V.

Sgt. James William Carroll Mitchell (J.W.C.)

- Born January 29, 1842
- Began his confederate service on August 15, 1861 at the age of 19.
- Joined the Thompson Creek Grays in Tullahoma under the command of Captain Edward F. Hunt (he lived on the family farm in the Thompson Creek area of Bedford County, Tennessee).
- Captain Hunt recruited approximately 112 men from the surrounding counties.
- During the months of August and September they remained around their homes and sharpened their military skills at the locally established militia camp.
- In early October, they boarded railway cars and were sent to Camp Ramsey, ½ mile north of Knoxville.
- They were placed with eight companies from East Tennessee and North Georgia and were later joined by a company from Alabama.
- They were initially designated as the Seventh Tennessee Provisional Army of the Confederate States of America. They were renamed the 37th Tennessee Infantry Regiment. The Thompson Creek Grays were designated as Company A.
- In October 1861 the regiment boarded trains and was sent to Germantown, Tennessee. The 37th remained in West Tennessee for about four weeks.
- On November 14, 1861 they were sent on trains to East Tennessee for the second time.
 Exiting the trains at Chattanooga, they scouted up the Tennessee River and returned to Knoxville for the second time.
- In mid-December they were ordered out of Knoxville to Mill Springs, Kentucky.
- Marching in mud and mire and heavy laden with provisions and supplies, the last detachment arrived on January 16, 1862. In three short days, the regiment received its baptism of fire.
- During the early morning hours, the 37th regiment was transported across the rain swollen Cumberland River via the steamboat Noble.
- They fought at camp Beech Grove in the late afternoon. Two were wounded and one fatally.
- During the early morning hours on the 20th, the 37th retreated across the Cumberland River and headed for Cansborough, Tennessee.
- Company A completed the retrograde movement with 65 men present, 45 were listed as sick, hospitalized or on detached service.
- When Fort Henry and Fort Donelson fell, the regiment moved to Murfreesboro, Tennessee.
- During the last days of February 1862 the 37th regiment acted as a rear guard to the retrograde movement from Murfreesboro to Shelbyville.
- Moving southward from Shelbyville, the 37th passed through Northern Alabama and Mississippi. They were ordered to Burnsville, Mississippi and served on Picket and outpost duty while stationed in and around North and Central Mississippi. The Thompson Creek Grays lost three men in Mississippi.
- The 37th was ordered to embark on trains to Mobile, Alabama and on July 27, 1862 crossed Mobile Bay on the steamer Dorrance.