

A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OF

WARREN D. EARHART

by

James Malcolm Earhart

Laredo, Texas

1985



A Biographical Sketch of Warren D. Earhart  
1840 - 1864

Warren D. Earhart was born in 1840 in Coweta County, Georgia, the first son of Godfrey Earhart and Mary Ann (Polly Ann) Walton Earhart.<sup>1</sup> He began his life in the area where his maternal grandparents were established.<sup>2</sup> His school-teacher father moved his family to Coosa County, Alabama sometime during Warren's first decade. Warren, his parents, four sisters and two brothers<sup>3</sup> appear on the 1850 Federal census rolls for that county.

From Alabama the family moved westward to Texas, settling in the Black Oak Community near Carroll's Prairie (now Como).<sup>4</sup> Godfrey homesteaded 160 acres of land a few miles south of present-day Como,<sup>5</sup> and established a school in a one room log building.<sup>6</sup> It is likely that Warren taught school with his father, since the 1860 census indicates that

<sup>1</sup> Eighth Census of the United States, 1860.

M653. Tx. 1297. Hopkins County.

<sup>2</sup> Godfrey Earhart, "Ciphering Book," pp. 115, 140, and 183.

<sup>3</sup> Seventh Census of the United States, 1850. M432.

Ala. 4. Coosa County.

<sup>4</sup> Walter Prescott Webb, ed., The Handbook of Texas, Vol. I, (Austin: The State Historical Association, 1952), p. 388.

(hereinafter cited as Webb, Handbook.)

<sup>5</sup> "Land Patent," No. 145, Vol. 19, Fete 321, Lamar Scrip,

<sup>6</sup> Clinton Earhart. interview, Sulphur Springs, Tx., July 1985.



he was a community school teacher.

Responding to the call of the Confederate States of America for troops, Warren enlisted in the Confederate army at Sulphur Springs, Texas on October 12, 1861. Although drawn by the excitement of the unknown, he must have departed with some apprehension. Before leaving for training camp he walked slowly through the yard and sat down on a log near the roadside. Perhaps he was remembering his experiences of the last four years in Texas, recalling interactions with his family and friends, and contemplating what might lie ahead in his uncertain future. His mother, quietly looking on, had a premonition that she would never see him again.<sup>7</sup> He mustered in at Camp Rusk, Lamar County, Texas on Nov. 26, 1861, becoming a member of Company F of Young's ninth Texas Infantry.<sup>8</sup> This unit was a part of Maxey's Regiment, raised by Sam Bell Maxey, a prominent Paris Texas lawyer and distinguished veteran of the Mexican War.<sup>9</sup>

Warren served with the ninth infantry until June 4, 1863 when he was left ill at the hospital in Canton, Mississippi.<sup>10</sup> The ninth infantry served under General Braxton Bragg at the Battle of Stone's River (Murfreeshboro,

<sup>7</sup> Estelle Crumbley, interview, Overton, Tx. July 1985.

<sup>8</sup> W. D. Earhart, Military Service Record, Co. F, 9 (Young's) Texas Infantry (Maxey's Reg't. 8 Texas Reg't) (Confederate), National Archives, Washington, DC.

(hereinafter cited as Earhart, Military SR.)

<sup>9</sup> Webb, Handbook, Vol. II, p. 162.

<sup>10</sup> Earhart, Military SR.



Tennessee), December 31, 1862 through January 2, 1863. The Texas Ninth, under the direct command of Col. W. H. Young, was in the fourth brigade of the first division of Polk's Corps. The corps was commanded by General Leonidas Polk; the first division by General B. F. Cheatham; and the fourth brigade by Col. A. J. Vaughan.<sup>11</sup>

Two letters, written by Warren to his family in Texas, remain in existence. One is dated January 10, 1863;<sup>12</sup> the second, April 11, 1863.<sup>13</sup> Both letters were written from Shelbyville, Tennessee. This was the town to which Bragg and his forces retreated following the Battle of Stone's River. They spent several months here recuperating from the damage inflicted during the battle. Both confederate and union forces suffered heavily during that encounter, including those killed, wounded,<sup>14</sup> and suffering from exposure to the

<sup>11</sup> Yoseloff, Thomas, Retreat from Gettysburg, Battles and Leaders of the Civil War Volume III, (New York and London: Thomas Yoseloff, 1956.) (hereinafter cited as Yoseloff, Retreat.)

<sup>12</sup> Warren D. Earhart to Godfrey and Mary Ann Earhart, Shelbyville, Tennessee, 10 January 1863.

(hereinafter cited as Earhart, January Letter.)

<sup>13</sup> Warren D. Earhart to Godfrey and Mary Ann Earhart, Shelbyville, Tennessee, 11 April, 1863.

(hereinafter cited as Earhart, April Letter.)

<sup>14</sup> Yoseloff, Retreat, pp. 611 and 612.



elements.<sup>15</sup> In his January 10th letter, Warren indicated that some of the men in camp experienced problems from exposure to the inclement weather which persisted at that time. "So we have had to lay out without fire or tents, which gave some of our men bad colds, though we gained the day." He also indicated that his unit lost several men in the battle, including a friend of the family, J. M. Byrd. According to Warren, "...he spoke a few words before he died. He said that 'I am ded [sic], but---Thank God, I am happy.'"

Warren's correspondence indicated other problems and deprivations experienced by these troops. He mentioned two hometown boys who suffered illnesses; one, Noel Bullock, whose family played a prominent role in the development of the Black Oak Community,<sup>16</sup> was hospitalized in Chattanooga, Tennessee as a result of an illness. Another of his young friends, John Fanning, died of smallpox. In less than two months Warren himself would be hospitalized in Canton, Mississippi; and his battlefield experiences would be over.

Money was scarce and prices were high. Chickens sold from two to four dollars each, eggs two dollars and fifty cents per dozen, flour thirty cents per pound. Everything else was proportionately expensive. Private Earhart received only \$11 per month, and that was not on a regular basis. It is likely that he had little or no money in his pocket. The diet described by Warren, "We have plenty of cornbread and bacon to

<sup>15</sup> Thomas Lawrence Connelly, Autumn of Glory, The Army of Tennessee, 1862 - 1865, (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1971), pp. 53 and 66.

<sup>16</sup> Vera, Gober, "Black Oak Community History," Como, Tx. 75431.



eat," must have been very monotonous; and he continues "Once and a while I get a mess of wilde [sic] greens, which helps me out a great deal, though in this country greens is very scarce." You can sense that his mouth is watering for his mother's cooking when he says "I think that if I was home now, I could get plenty of milk and butter to eat and bacon and greens, chickens and eggs."<sup>17</sup>

You can also sense Warren's loneliness as he thinks of and writes to his family. " I want to see you all verry [sic] bad. I don't think that I shall get the chance to come home soon. I wrote 2 letters, one to Henry and Miranda and one to you fifteen days ago."<sup>18</sup> And again, he writes "I should like to come to see you all very much if I could. Perhaps I may get the chance to come home some of these days. I should like very much to see old Hopkins again and all of the old neighbors and friends." He continues "I received the letter that you sent by Jacob Lindley, also one that was wrote in January. I am always glad to hear from you. I wish that I could get a letter from you every week." Then, presumably referring to his grandmother Waltom, "I have not heard from grandmother's this year. I have wrote them several letters. I am looking for a letter from them every day."<sup>19</sup>

Although he obviously loved and missed his family, Warren, was a mature young man ready to do what he had to do. Shortly after the battle at Murfreesboro, he penned these words, "This is a world of trouble, but I take everything fair and easy and try to think the less of it. I have not drawn any money yet. Tell the children 'howdy' for me. I send you all my best respects."<sup>20</sup>

<sup>17</sup> Earhart, April Letter.

<sup>18</sup> Earhart, January Letter.

<sup>19</sup> Earhart, April Letter.

<sup>20</sup> Earhart, January Letter.



Despite deprivation and loneliness Warren, in his letters, expressed the excitement and vigor characteristic of youthfulness. One can sense a bit of humor when he raised a question that he knew all the kids at home were asking, at least mentally, if not verbally. "Well the next is 'Tell us something about the fight.' I will. The battle at Murfreesboro, Tennessee commenced December 30th, 1862 at 12 o'clock. The work now began. The pickets fought all day until about 4 o'clock in the evening. Then the yanks made a charge at our men and tride [sic] to brake [sic] our lines. They failed to do so. Then our men pored [sic] the shot and shell at them like hail. So they fell back and tried the trick again and still failed. The last charge they made that day was at dusk---it being dark before the firing ceased. ...we passed the knight [sic] off verry [sic] well".<sup>21</sup>

"We was ready for them the next morning. The sun rose through the thin clouds that passed over---made everything look gloomy. At this time the cannons and muskets kept up a continual roar. The news now came that the 9th Texas had to try her hand at the enemy. All in good spirits, the word was 'forward'. We marcht [sic] up in a short distance of the enemy. We then fired on them. Our gallant col. said "Boys, yonder they are! Charge them!" We then charged them and broke there lines. The fight was still going on. The shot and shell fell verry [sic] fast. The ground now was covered with yanks, ded [sic] and wounded. The sean [sic] was an awful one. Our men charged them again and broke there lines and drove them back 3 miles. They left the ground covered with ded [sic] and wounded yanks."<sup>22</sup>

"I was (on) a detail to carry the wounded off the field,

<sup>21</sup> Ibid.

<sup>22</sup> Ibid.



myself and 29 more. So I was all over the field generly [sic]. The second day's fight lasted all day. As I said I was all over the battlefield. I stood in my tracks and counted 50 ded [sic] yanks and not one of our men. We killed 451 and gained the day. I should like to give you a full detail of the fight,(but) paper is scarce. Our force was 40,000 strong and the enemy was 70,000 strong. Our loss, killed and wounded, was 5,000; the enemy was 20,000. We taken 4 batrys [sic] and their horses. My captain got wounded. Lee Carter and Noel Bullock is well. The rest of the Texas boys is well and got through safe."<sup>23</sup>

The expert confederate cavalry was a thorn in the side of General Rosecrans during the Tennessee conflict. Warren's observation in his April 11th letter from Shelbyville is consistent with this historical fact. "We have bin [sic] here at this place longer than we have ever bin [sic] at a place yet; though I doo [sic] not know how long we will sta [sic] here. Some thinks that we will have a battle at this place, but we have not had no appearances of it yet. The cavalry has a little skirmish and takes 2 or 3 regts. prisnors [sic] without very little fiting [sic] every week or 2."

Warren's intense pride in his military unit, is demonstrated by the following passage which also gives insight into some of the routine activities of a civil war military camp. "We have to drill about 5 hours every day; 3 in the morning; 2 in the afternoon. Our regiment is about as good driled [sic] troops as they is in this army, with the exceptions of a few regiments from Georgia. And I flatter myself that they are as good pluck as ever faste [sic] the yanks. It is given up that they done the best fiting [sic] that was done at the battle before Murfreesboro on the 31st day of last December. We men (were) neither supported on the right nor left, but we routed the enemy killing and wounding

<sup>23</sup> Ibid.



about 150 yanks."<sup>24</sup>

After the manner of his father Godfrey and grandfather Jacob, Warren appears to have been concerned with living a life consistent with Biblical teachings. Following the Murfreesboro conflict, he wrote "Life is short and uncertain. Then, let us all prepare to meet each other in heaven where parting is no more. I often think of you all and the time seems so long. I hope the time is not far off when peace may be made." As a postscript to his January 10th letter he says "I want you to read the 3rd chapter of Mark just to remember me. I have been reading that chapter today." In his April 11th letter he writes "... most of the people think that peace will be made in a short time. I am in hoaps [sic] so myself so that we can all enjoy this life a little better than we have for the past. We have preaching most every Sabbath. We had preaching last Sabbath at 10 o'clock. The text was the 11th chapter of Matthew 28, 29, 30th verses. I have heard the same chapter preacht [sic] from a grate [sic] many times and it is of grate [sic] interest."

Warren would not be with Bragg's forces at Chattanooga nor Chicamauga, for he was left at the hospital in Canton, Mississippi on June 4, 1863. The details concerning the reason for or the length of his hospitalization are not shown in available service records. However, it may be that he remained in the hospital until October, suggesting a very serious illness. Granted a furlough, he drew his pay on October 20, 1863 in Meridian, Mississippi. The pay for the period of service from March 1st to August 31st, 1863, amounted to \$66.00.<sup>25</sup> Warren then went to his grandmother Walton's home in Coweta County, Georgia, arriving there in late October. According to his cousin Lizzie Cates in a letter

<sup>24</sup> Earhart, April Letter.

<sup>25</sup> Earhart, Military SR.



to his parents, Warren was "sick with chronic diarrhea when he got there." In February he took a turn for the worse and wanted to go to the hospital in Newnan, Georgia. His uncle Lafayette took him to the hospital where he died on February 19, 1864.<sup>26</sup>

Lizzie Cates, in her letter to her aunt Polly and uncle Godfrey, wrote the following words which serve as a fitting epitaph for this young man. "He was a good and intelligent young man and all his relatives here mourn his death. He was the most patient person in sickness I have ever yet seen. I do not doubt his being better off. I feel that he is now where the roll of drum and cannon roar will never more disturb his sweet repose."<sup>27</sup>

<sup>26</sup> Lizzie Cates to Godfrey and Mary Ann Earhart, Coweta County, Georgia, 21 September 1864, personal files of Joseph A Hannabass, Purvis, Miss.

<sup>27</sup> Ibid.



## Sources Consulted

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July 11, 1988

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are papers and letters concerning my great uncle's C.S.A. service at the battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Please forward information on cover material to protect letters and documents (transparent).

Sincerely,

Joseph A. Hannabass  
Route 2 Box 201  
Purvis, Mississippi  
39475



Response sent - Noel Pitole



Shelbyville Tenn) Jan 10<sup>th</sup> 1863

Dear Father & Mother

Brothers & Sisters I did  
my self this evening to let you know that I  
~~am to be at present~~ Hoping when the few  
Lines come to hand ma find you all well  
& doing well I have not much news to write  
thi (Reg) is Generally healthy I say to you that  
we have had a Battle at Murfreesboro Tenn  
So we have had to Lay out without fire  
or Tents which gave some of our men these  
Colds though we gained the day I shall  
endeavour to give you a sketch of the Battle  
and the Plans of the Battle Field I have not  
got time to write very much one of our men  
is a going to start home in the morning  
he is a member of the Reg-) he Lives in Allen  
County will the next is tell us something  
about the Fight. I will, The Battle at  
Murfreesboro Tenn Commence Dec 30<sup>th</sup> 1862  
(2) o'clock the work now began the fighting  
taught all day until about 4 o'clock



9  
in the evening then the Yankees made charge  
at our men and tried to break our line  
they failed to do so then our men poured  
the shot & shell at them like hail so they  
fell back & tried the tricks again & still  
failed the last charge they made that day  
was at dusk it being very dark the fire  
ceased that night we past the night

off very well we was ready for them next  
morning The Sun rose through the thin  
clouds that past over made every thing  
look gloomy at this time the Cannons  
and Muskets kept up a continual roar  
the news now came that the 9<sup>th</sup> Texas  
had to try her hand at the Enemy  
all in good spirits the word was

forward we marcht up in a short  
distance of the Enemy we then fired on  
them our gallant Col<sup>d</sup> said Boys  
yander they are Charge them we then  
charged them & broke there Lines  
here we lost several men one of whom  
you all know J. M. Byrd he spoke a  
few words before he Died he said  
that I am Sed But thank God I am happy



The fight was still going on the  
Shot & Shell fell very fast the ground  
now was covered with Yanks Dead &  
Wounded. The Sean was an awfull one  
our men charged them again & Broke  
their Lines & drove them back 3 miles  
they left the ground covered with Dead  
& wounded Yanks I was a detail to

Carry the wounded off the field myself  
and 29 more so I was all over the field  
generly the second days fight lasted  
all day as I said I was all over the battle  
field I stood in my tracks and counted  
50 Dead Yanks and not one of our men  
we killed 4 to 1 and gained the Day  
I should like to give you a full detail  
of the fight paper is scarce our force was  
40,000 Strong and the Enemy was  
70,000 Strong our loss killed & wounded  
was 5000 the Enemy was 20,000  
we taken 4 Batts & their Horses my Cap<sup>t</sup>  
got wounded Lee Carter & Paul Bulluck is  
well the Rest of the Texas Boys are well &  
got through safe I must come to a close  
for the present



Life is Short and uncertain then Let us all  
prepar to meet Each other in Heaven when parting  
no more I often think of you all and the time seems so  
I Hope the time is not far off when Peace will be made

Remaining your Son untill Death  
W. D. Earhart to  
Godfrey Earhart and Margaret Earhart

I want to see you all very bad I don't think  
that I shall get the chance to come home  
Soon I wrote 2 Letters one to Henry and one  
and one to you some 15-days ago

When you get this Letter I want you to  
want you to read the 3<sup>rd</sup> Chapter of Mark  
just to remember me I have been reading  
that Chapter to day

this is a world of trouble but I take every thing  
fair and easy and try to think the best of  
it I have not drawn any money yet  
tell the children howdy for me I send you a  
my best respects I send you the size of Dwight  
Hand to you I hope you got the Letter



Shelbyville Tenn

April 11<sup>th</sup> 1863

Dear father and mother

I seat my self to day to write you a few lines to let you know that i am yet one opinion that living and enjoying a reasonable portion of health, i hope when these few lines come to be May find you enjoying the same like blessing

~~I have nothing very interesting to write to you~~  
Every thing is a going on as usual, the Spring of the year is just now making a fair appearance

Every thing is in the appearance of growing though. We have frost every morning, though i expect that you are some planting in Texas, if you have had go

Look the health of the Regt. is good at this time they is very few cases of sickness in camps more Lee Carter is well

Co. Bullcock is at ~~Shelbyville~~ Tenn at a

Hospital he has bin sick i got a letter from him the other day he was a mousing slowly he

is a going to try to get a furlough to go home

Till he gets able for service again i should like

to come to be you all very much if i could perhaps I may get the chance to come home some of these days i should like very much to be with

you all again and all of the old neighbors



was at home  
butter to  
eggs & C  
& jacob  
- jamuary  
wish that  
etc. i have  
in all this  
longer  
- things  
here  
- at this  
one of it yet  
d. 2003  
ting every  
- that  
- i am in  
ing this  
- the first  
-  
- clock  
- 9, 30, 45  
- from  
- interest  
- 15

We have to drill about 5 hours every day in  
Morning & in the evening, our Regiment is  
about as good drilled troops as they is in  
Army with the exceptions of a few Regts  
from Georgia and i flatter my self that we  
are as good soldiers as ever fought the war.  
It is given up that they done the best of us  
that was done at the battle before Memphis  
on the 31<sup>st</sup> day of last December we were  
defeated on the right nor left but we  
The enemy killing and wounding about 1500  
(Yanks) Genl S. B. May is at Fort Hudson  
I have not heard from grand mothers this year  
I have write them several letters i am looking  
for a letter from them every day every thing  
that is for sale is very high i will mention  
These things Chickens 2 to 4 dollars eggs 50¢ per day  
Flour 30 lbs per pound and every thing else in  
Proportion Clothing is very high we have plenty  
of Corn bread and bacon to eat most and  
while i get a mess of wild greens which  
helps me out a grate deal though in this  
Country greens is very scarce i should like to  
see you come over and see well a meeting i hope  
you would think that i was very lucky (Tennese)



And friends again, I think that if I was at home  
 how I could get plenty of milk and butter &  
 Fat and bacon and greens Chickens and eggs &c  
 I received the letter that you sent by Jacob  
 Linsley all so one that was wrote in January  
 I am allways glad to hear from you I wish that  
 I could get a letter from you every week I have  
 wrote you several letters since I have bin at this  
 Place we have bin here at this place long  
 than we have ever bin at a place yet things  
 I do not know how long we will stay here  
 Some think that we will have a battle at this  
 Place but we have not had no appearance of it yet  
 The Cavalry was a little skirmish and took 2 or 3  
 Regts. prisoners with out very little fighting  
 except on a the most of the people think that  
 Peace will be made in a short time I am in  
 caps so my self so that we can all enjoy this  
 life a little better than we have for the past  
 We have preaching most every Sabbath  
 We had preaching last Sabbath at 10 o'clock  
 The text was the 11<sup>th</sup> Chapter of Matthew 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100  
 I have heard the same Chapter preached from  
 at great many times it is one of great interest  
 I hope you will be glad to hear from me  
 I am your friend  
 J. Linsley

The  
 Norm  
 of how  
 Army  
 From  
 Are  
 It is  
 That  
 in the  
 before  
 The  
 of this  
 I have  
 I have  
 For a  
 That is  
 From the  
 I have  
 For the  
 of you  
 While  
 the  
 I am  
 Be you  
 you



You can tell Miss Gumbler that I see Jim most  
every day he is in tolerable good health Sam now is  
Frat & Dave attorney Robert <sup>and</sup> Wmiley mine  
Is getting along very well John farming is dead  
He died with the Small pox I saw under order  
about 2 months ago settled that he would write to  
You well I must bring my letter to a  
Close for this time remaining your Son  
Wm. Tell - etc.

W. D. Carhart to  
Give my best to Goufroy Carhart and  
Respects to all Mary Ann Carhart  
of the neighbors Ann & all of the family  
And friends if there be any  
Henry you must write  
To me I expect that paper  
Chandler you and is come then you must write  
Mirandy must when you come and I will do  
Write as often as The same  
you get the opportunity  
Dear mother you  
Have wrote to me several  
Times for well to send you my deprecate but  
I have never got the chance to get it taken yet I will  
Get it the first chance they are very few artists  
about here some well for this time Dear Mother



Co. 7, 9 (Young's)  
Texas Infantry.

(Maxey's Reg't.)  
(8 Texas Reg't.)

(Confederate.)

*Private* | *Private*

CARD NUMBERS.

1	50593591	20
2	3653	21
3	3695	22
4	3737	23
5	3769	24
6	3799	25
7	3829	26
8	3834	27
9	7184	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.)  
 Texas. E | 9 (Young's.) | Texas.  
 W. D. Earheart  
 Pvt., Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.  
 Appears on  
 Company Muster Roll  
 of the organization named above,  
 for Sept + Oct, 1862.  
 Enlisted:  
 When Oct 12, 1862.  
 Where Sulphur Springs  
 By whom A. J. Leftwich  
 Period  
 Last paid:  
 By whom  
 To what time, 186.  
 Present or absent Present  
 Remarks:

9) Regiment  
 out Novem-  
 the Confed-  
 erate States  
 under  
 it was re-

The 9th (also known as the 8th and as Maxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was re-organized May 8, 1862, under the Consript Act.

Book mark:

A. B. Mustain

(Confederate.)  
 Texas. E | 9 (Young's.) | Texas.  
 W. D. Earhart  
 Pvt., Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.  
 Appears on  
 Company Muster Roll  
 of the organization named above,  
 for July + Aug, 1862.  
 Enlisted:  
 When Oct 12, 1861.  
 Where Sulphur Springs Texas  
 By whom J. A. Leftwich  
 Period 12 months  
 Last paid:  
 By whom J. N. Norris  
 To what time, 186.  
 Present or absent Present  
 Remarks:

The 9th (also known as the 8th and as Maxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was re-organized May 8, 1862, under the Consript Act.

Book mark:

A. B. Mustain

(Confederate.)  
 Texas. E | 9 (Young's.) | Texas.  
 W. D. Earhart  
 Pvt., } Capt. James A. Leftwich's Co.,  
 Maxy's Reg't Texas Infantry.\*  
 Age 21 years.  
 Appears on  
 Company Muster-in Roll  
 of the organization named above.  
 Roll dated Camp Rusk Lamar  
 ex. Tex Dec 1, 1861.  
 Muster-in to date Nov 26, 1861.  
 Joined for duty and enrolled:  
 When Oct 12, 1861.  
 Where Bright Star  
 By whom J. A. Leftwich  
 Period 12 months  
 No. of miles to rendezvous 28  
 Remarks:

\*This company subsequently became Company F, 9th (Young's) Regiment Texas Infantry

The 9th (also known as the 8th and as Maxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was re-organized May 8, 1862, under the Consript Act.

Book mark:

A. B. Mustain



(Confederate.)

E | 9 | Texas.  
(Young's.)

W. D. Earhart

Plt., Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for Sept & Oct, 1863.

Enlisted:

When Oct 12, 1861.

Where Sulphur Springs Texas

By whom J. A. Leftwich

Period one year

Last paid:

By whom Capt Skidmore

To what time March, 1863.

Present or absent Absent

Remarks: Left sick in

Canton Miss June

4" 1863

The 9th (also known as the 8th and as Maxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was re-organized May 8, 1862, under the Consript Act.

Book mark:

A. B. Mustain

(642)

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

E | 9 | Texas.  
(Young's.)

W. D. Earhart

Plt., Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for July & Aug, 1863.

Enlisted:

When Oct 12, 1861.

Where Sulphur Springs, Tex

By whom J. A. Leftwich

Period 1 Year

Last paid:

By whom Capt Skidmore

To what time, 1863.

Present or absent absent

Remarks: Left in Hospital

at Canton Miss June

4. 1863

The 9th (also known as the 8th and as Maxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was re-organized May 8, 1862, under the Consript Act.

Book mark:

W. W. Usherall

(642)

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

E | 9 | Texas.  
(Young's.)

W. D. Earhart

Plt., Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for March & April, 1863.

Enlisted:

When Oct 12, 1861.

Where Sulphur Springs Texas

By whom J. A. Leftwich

Period 1 Year

Last paid:

By whom Capt Skidmore

To what time March, 1863.

Present or absent Present

Remarks:

The 9th (also known as the 8th and as Maxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was re-organized May 8, 1862, under the Consript Act.

Book mark:

W. W. Usherall

(642)

Copyist.



(CONFEDERATE.)

E | 9 | Inf

W. D. Earhart  
Pvt. Co. F. 9 Regt Inf

Appears on a

Register

of Effects of Deceased Soldiers, turned over to  
Quartermasters, C. S. A.

1863. Receipt filed ..... 1864.

1863. No. 6173

1863. Amount \$ 15.50

Settlement .....

Remarks: .....

157  
Confed. Arch., Chap. 10, File No. 21, page 195

M. Galland  
Copyist.

(636)

5817

(CONFEDERATE.)

E | 9 | Inf

W. D. Earhart  
Pvt. Co. F. 9 Regt Inf

Appears on a

Register

of Effects of Deceased Soldiers, turned over to  
Quartermasters, C. S. A.

Receipt filed ..... 1864

No. 4245

Amount \$ 56.05

Settlement .....

Remarks: .....

Confed. Arch., Chap. 10, File No. 21, page 193

M. Galland  
Copyist.

(635)

5817

(Confederate.)

E | 9 | Texas.  
(Young's.)

W. D. Earhart  
Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on

Regimental Return

of the organization named above,

for May, June & July, 1862.

Commissioned officers present and absent:

Station .....

Remarks: .....

Alterations since last return among the enlisted men:

Date ....., 186 .

Place .....

Remarks: .....

Enlisted men on Extra or Daily Duty:

Absent enlisted man accounted for:

Left sick at Tupelo, Miss.  
July 21 62

The 9th (also known as the 8th and as Maxey's) Regiment  
Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about Novem-  
ber 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confed-  
erate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under  
special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was re-  
organized May 8, 1862, under the Conscrip Act.

M. St. V. Bozarch  
Copyist.

(644)



To Private W. D. Earhart, Co. F. 9th Regt. Texas

Vol.

C. S. Army.

For Monthly Pay, from March 1 1863 to Aug. 31 1863  
being 6 Months.....Days, at 11 per Month,

DOLLARS.	CENTS.
66.	00.
Amount Paid,.....	66. 00.

Deduct, Due.....

Amount Paid,.....

I certify, that I have Endorsed this Payment on

Private W. D. Earhart.....Descriptive Roll.

Soldier on furlough; or  
see Gov. Johnston.

John Decker,  
Capt. & A. Q. M.

Received, Meridian, Miss., this 21<sup>st</sup> day of October 1863  
from Capt. John Decker, Assistant Quartermaster C. S. Army, the sum of  
Sixty six  $\frac{00}{100}$  Dollars,  
being the Amount, and in full of the above Account.

WITNESS,

H. M. Decker

W. D. Earhart

(Signed Duplicates.)