MSS0382. Joseph G. Rhea papers finding aid

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.memphis.edu/speccoll-findingaids

Recommended Citation
https://digitalcommons.memphis.edu/speccoll-findingaids/92

This Finding Aid is brought to you for free and open access by the Special Collections at University of Memphis Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Special Collections Finding Aids by an authorized administrator of University of Memphis Digital Commons. For more information, please contact khggerty@memphis.edu.
Joseph G. Rhea papers

Title: Joseph G. Rhea papers
Collection No: MSS.382
Extent: 0.4 cubic feet
Inclusive Dates: 1860-1865

Abstract: The collection consists primarily of letters between Joseph G. Rhea (1837-1925) and his wife Mary (1844-1900), before and after they were married, beginning in 1860 and ending in 1865. Mostly they are of a personal nature but there is information on Rhea’s military service with the Subsistence Department of Tennessee and the 62nd Tennessee Infantry of the Confederate Army.

Processed by: James E. Montague, May 1998; Gerald Chaudron, November 2014.
Access: Open to all researchers.
Language: English
Preferred Citation: Joseph G. Rhea papers, Preservation and Special Collections Department, University Libraries, University of Memphis.

Publication date: November 2014
Biographical information

Joseph Grenville Rhea was born on September 10, 1837, in Hancock County, Tennessee, one of nine children. His father was Samuel Rhea (1814-1880), a blacksmith, and his mother was Martha “Patsy” Odle (1812-1887). In 1860 Rhea was teaching in a school in Philadelphia, Tennessee and a year later he obtained a license to practice law. In October 1862, he joined Company F of the 62nd Regiment, Tennessee Infantry, raised in Loudon County, Tennessee. Rhea was transferred to the commissary department at the end of the same month and remained in Loudon. He married Mary “Marie” Elizabeth Bell (1844-1900) of Loudon during 1861-1862 but for some reason the marriage was kept secret and Rhea continued to write to her using her maiden name. Mary continued to live at her parents’ house and their meetings during 1862 and 1863 were secretive as a result. When Union forces moved into eastern Tennessee, Rhea moved with the Subsistence Department as it relocated in Tennessee and Georgia, while Mary remained in Loudon. In February 1864, he transferred back to the 62nd Regiment and served with it in Georgia and Tennessee before being paroled in May 1865. After the war Joseph and Mary moved to Griffin, Spalding County, Georgia, (where Joseph had convalesced during the war) and became a prominent businessman and president of the City National Bank. They had a daughter Mary Bell (1866-1957). Rhea died on May 11, 1925.

Scope and contents

The collection consists primarily of letters between Joseph G. Rhea and his wife Mary, before and after they were married, beginning in 1860 and ending in 1865. Mostly they are of a personal nature but there is information on Rhea’s military service. Also included is an interesting letter from a friend of Mary’s who was in camp at Camp Harding in 1861. In addition there is a certificate allowing Rhea to practice law in Tennessee, a description list and account of pay and clothing issued to Rhea while he served in the Confederate Army, and his parole certificate dated May 8, 1865. Copies of photographs which were not purchased with the collection are included.

Subject terms

SUBJECTS:
Confederate States of America. Army--Supplies and stores.

NAMES:
Mayo, William A.
Rhea, Joseph Grenville, 1837-1925.
Rhea, Mary Elizabeth, 1844-1900.
Joseph Rhea to Mary Bell, 1860-1861. Includes:

Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1860
November 11, "Everything is so still about here that I never talk loud let alone laugh loud. It is such a pious place that the dogs wont bark on Sunday."

Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1860
December 16. "Christmas is almost here, but the country seems little in a state to enjoy it…You must excuse me for writing letters on Sunday, it is hard to stay in a room all day by one self and not do something wrong…” Reminisces about his boyhood in the mountains.

Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1860
December 30. “1860 is now wrapped [sic] in its long white robe and tomorrow goes down to the tomb of ages past. New Year, pregnant with remarkable events soon enters the arena of the worlds history and our own country has become the "cynosure of all eyes” What she will do time alone can disclose. May God avert the threatened calamities, and hurl the dogs of war from our alters and our firesides.”

Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1861
January 13. "So far as fasting is concerned I observed it well. I ate nothing but a Rabbit went to hear Parson Brown pray for the Union…”

Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1861
February 1. "The young ladies (Old maids rather) of Philadelphia have gotten up a very nice "Union” flag and hoisted to the breeze the "stars and stripe,” glorious emblems of our liberty. Wish Loudon would do likewise."

Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1861
February 24. "The Fork Creek bride and groom were with us on Monday night taking a trip to Virginia…We have also a Georgia Singing Master here, quite a noisy chap too– says he can learn the cats and babies how to play a tune on the "Sabbath School Bell Should he not get a class here I will send him up to Loudon where he may help Mr Price perform on the S.S. Bell. Tell your Ma to send “Bet” all the cats and the “big yaller dog” (I forget his name)
and she can pay the tuition in feathers and bees-wax.” Spending a lot of time reading law and says he will abandon teaching soon to be a lawyer.

Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1861 March 17. “I think schools will begin to increase now and every thing els [sic] if the times brighten more and grow more calm.”

Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1861 April 11. “I suppose you already know that our country is involved in war. The battle was begun at Charleston and before six months rolls [sic] away the clank of arms and cry of blood will meet our ears from every quarter. God save our country.”

Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., [1861?] November 25. "It has been remarkably cold for two days…I set up all night with a corpse…Mr Alexander was buried here yesterday and Mrs. Bogart to day, two prominent personages in this place."

Joseph Rhea to Mary Bell, 1862-1863. Includes:

Joseph Rhea, Camp Rowan, Sweetwater, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1862 October 29. "All is quiet in Camps~ The boys are all gone out to play or gone to the Depot. Our mornings drill is over and our Dinner of Bull Beef and Corn Bread bran and all is now over. This kind of life does not suit me though I will bear my part like a man …"

Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1862 November 25. "Our sky is not very bright now but while I see my star of hope (yourself) I am never desponding.” Refers to Mary as his wife for the first time.

Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1862 November 28. "I am not able to get out of my room to day - I am better though and hope to be well enough to get up tomorrow…"

Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1862 December 2."I am better now and sitting up but very weak. I amuse myself looking over your letters and this little ambrotype..."

Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 January 4. "Tis Sunday night all are asleep but me~ I have read my number of [Bible] Chapters and no sleep is upon me~ my heart, my thoughts are upon you…"

Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 February 17. “I could not come yesterday morning, though I intended to, but some men were standing here waiting and I had to obey their call.”

Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 February 19. "I cannot leave here today - Marsh is gone to Knoxville and I will let you know, the result of his mission, as Soon as he comes back. He said he was going to do all that could be done by any man, to keep me ....The Sentence of Death to a guilty criminal was
never more unwelcome than the order I have to tear myself away
from you and go to rot in the filthy Lagoons of Mississippi..."

Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 March 10. "It is all rain all crowd in the office~ No chance to write to my
Sweet ~ but think of nothing but you night and day. I am
determined to make things better."

Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 April 21.
“Sunday night I had to work at the commissary until nine but my
thoughts all the time repeating “Marie” my ~-[wife].”

Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 May 15.
"If you go with “Sue” down to the farm, stay there until I come
down about five o'clock as I need to see James H~....." Says it is a
good excuse.

Joseph Rhea, Office Subsistence Department, Cleveland, Tenn., to Mary
Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 September 4. "I saw “Sue” and Laura
going down and they could tell me nothing of my dear sweet ~e
save that she was left behind frightened to death by the Shells from
the Yankee Batteries ~twas but sad news to me and hard to see
them safe and my poor sweet ~e left exposed to the cruelties of the
enemy.” Rhea blames himself and Mary’s “Pa” for not evacuating
her before the Union army arrived. “I can tell nothing about the
movement of our army nor where we will retreat to next."

Joseph Rhea, Office Subsistence Department, Cleveland, Tenn., to Mary
Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 September 7. "I am so rushed I can
hardly get to write. We are moving again - going to Atlanta, Ga. I
suppose." Note on envelope: “Cleveland 21 Oct 1863 the writer of
this letter was well 3 days ago. McMillan.” This suggests this
envelope may have been for another letter.

Joseph Rhea, Subsistence Department of Tennessee, Atlanta, Ga., to
Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 September 30. "I have just
returned from a wearisome trip to Army Head quarters near
Chattanooga. I was all over the field where the bloody battle of
Chickamauga was fought. I saw dead Yankees enough to satisfy
myself the poor wretches lying by the side of their dead horses all
decaying together on a Southern soil. I remained some days with
our Army in front of Chattanooga and then returned to this place
having accomplished my mission there (the getting [sic] up
receipts) I have traveled and run and drug after our Supplies until
almost worn out. Sometimes going from one day until the next
without anything to eat and lying down to Sleep either in an old
box car or on the naked ground with my Shawl wraped {sic] 
around me Soldier like many times covered with clouds of dust
until you would not know who I was or what I was made of. But
now our Stores are all turned over to Maj Cummings and I will not
have to run after them any more.”

Joseph Rhea, Atlanta, Ga., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 October 4.
“…but alas cruel war has fixed a barrier between her and me that will be removed only by the blood of many a brave Southern heart, yet it will be removed time is only required for its accomplishment…Tell Pa that the battle was fought eight miles west of Ringgold in McLemore’s Cove. The hardest part was fought at Gordon Mill and from there to Alexander Bridge across west Chickamauga. I was all over the battle field and heard cannon roar about Chattanooga until I got tired of it. Important events will take place soon and all will either be won or lost forever to us ~ we have great confidence in our success."

Joseph Rhea, Dalton, Ga., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 October 8.
"…so many have gone to Cleveland, to Charleston, to Athens and to Sweetwater and returned with not a single word from my darling little ~e."

Joseph Rhea, Atlanta, Ga., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 December 29. "I have just arrived here~ having passed through hardships unequaled before in all my life~ I went around by Lynchburg, Petersburg, Wilmington & Augusta. Shall go to Dalton tomorrow. I learn that we are to go to Mississippi. I hate the idea~ I know not what is to become of us~ yet I will not give up…”

Joseph Rhea to Mary Bell, 1864-1865. Includes:

Joseph Rhea, Bristol, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1864 February 22. "I hastily seize a moment passing, to let you know where I am. Have just arrived from Selma, Alabama where I received yours 20th Jan’y~ I am in perfect health and in great hopes of returning to you soon. You will ask perhaps what I am doing here? I am going to Rowans Regt whither you will direct your letters hereafter in care Brig Genl Vaughan."

Joseph Rhea, Kingsport, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1864 April 6. "…I am well Say nothing of enjoyment or happiness this we do not know - our lot is a hard one but we must bear it in patience hoping for better things and praying to God for Divine assistance in this our day of trouble."

Joseph Rhea, near Rheatown, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1864 October 16. "I wrote you immediately on my return but fear the letter did not reach you. I gave it to Gen V. and he said he would send it by the first "Flag of Truce…”

Joseph Rhea, New Market, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1864 November 21. “We have had very hard duty to perform and some considerable fighting the accounts of which you no doubt have already. We have struggled hard for our homes, but the struggle seems vain. I have lost nearly all hope of getting back to Loudon
during the war. I now want you to set about to see what you can do to get out."

Joseph Rhea, Bristol, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1865 January 31. "Listen! there is a sound borne upon the winged winds that whispers of Peace."

Joseph Rhea to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1865 February 19. "A few weeks ago I had some hope of peace, but that is all dispelled and the tocsin of war sounds afresh this spring and dark clouds hover about our future~ What will be the end of all this?"

Continued February 25. Discusses precautions in sending letters to him. “This leaves me well I have good clothing and blankets have stood the cold winter very well and am in good spirits… Our cause is just and honor forbids us to give it up~ notwithstanding I did not go as soon as Miss Bettie Rickwell would have me to Still I have seen service enough and will come out as honorably as any of her brave cousins. Darkness and gloom may overshadow me but my mind well set never knows any change and you shall never be sneered at for wearing my name…”

Joseph Rhea, Jonesboro, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1865 March 2. Asks whether Mary will meet him at Aunt E.’s in May. Does not regret his decision to join the army.

Joseph Rhea, Jonesboro, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1865 March 5. “This morning I received your sweet letter of the 16th Jany last. It gives me joy mingled with grief to read them. Joy that you are well and still my own devoted ~e and grief that we are so cruelly seperated [sic] with little hope of meeting soon."

Joseph Rhea, Military Division, Chattanooga, Tenn., to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., 1865 May 14. "I am well, hoped to have been at Loudon before now but owing to some fault in our Paroles we will be sent to Nashville I suppose to get new Paroles and will then be allowed to return home…We have meet with every kindness on our way from Federal Officers and men, that a generous foe could extend and hope that Peace is truly made and war will be heard of no more."

Joseph Rhea to Mary Bell, undated. Includes:

Joseph Rhea to Mary Bell, undated. "I cannot get away from here, unless I get some one to stay in my place. If you have made any arrangements to go across the Bridge let me know…”

Joseph Rhea to Mary Bell, undated. O God! May the time swiftly come when I can say for a truth that Marie is my wife.”

Joseph Rhea to Mary Bell, undated. “We are ordered to get every thing moved by tomorrow night I may have to leave soon.”

Joseph Rhea to Mary Bell, undated. “Maj Lathrop has been to Knoxville to day and says that Maj Munday and Genl Buckner both endorsed
my papers and sent them on to Richmond. I think all will work out well for me.”

Joseph Rhea to Mary Bell, undated. “The whole army has stoped about three miles and gone into camp our train of commsy stores has stoped very much pressed with moving~ will report to you every moment I can. D%nt think we will ___ for some time.”

Mary Bell to Joseph Rhea, 1860-1861. Includes:

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., 1860
November 29. "...this evening went down to see Sue. Ada has the Mumps, Mary Lenoir had them & I feel quite sure if I were to start to school I would have them, still I am quite anxious to go.”

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., 1861
January 20. “There is a young Indian chief who is going to lecture Wednesday night, his subject will be the origin etc of the Su or his tribe, he is of the Iroquois tribe ... will appear dressed in the costume of his tribe.”

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., 1861
February 6. “I really believe you think P [philadelphia] is a great place, dont say you wish L[oudon] would imitate P. Would be glad some of them would raise a Union Flag, but not because P. did. I had a letter from Mollie Mason yesterday, said the ladies of Athens had hoisted the “stars & stripes”: I am afraid it's too late.”

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., 1861
February 27. "There was a gent lectured I believe it was a lecture the other night perhaps, was in Phi~a a Ventriloquist. I did not care about going."

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., 1861
April 12. "Every thing has been very dull since you were here, with the exception of Mr  Malsby's Singing School. Mr. Munsey made him leave the Church~ is singing in the old Presb;.....”

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Philadelphia, Tenn., 1861
April 26. “I hear nothing except “The War” all the while. Oh! how I wish they would settle it but alas! I fear it cannot be....Andy Johnson was on the train yesterday made a short speech. John Bell will speak here next week so old Ike says.”

Mary Bell to Joseph Rhea, 1862-1863. Includes:

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., 1863
January 9. "I feel no better than when we parted, neither mentally nor physically, fear I will not soon."

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., 1863
February 13. “I would love to be with my Darling this bright evening, but dont expect I can Ma is going out & you know I will have to remain at home, would love to ride with you.”

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., 1863
February
19. "You cannot know how sad and lonely I have felt since such sad news yesterday. oh my Darling, the sorrow that fills my poor heart when I think of you being torn from me... I try to have a faint hope that all will be well, but I fear the result..."

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 April 3.
"My love I regretted so much that I could not go to church with you, but I know your little heart thought nothing wrong of me did it dearest?..."

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Loudon, Tenn., 1863 April 15.
"...I know that two hearts cannot join more equal f low than links your and mine together. More constant devotion never yet animated the human heart. More pride was never felt by mortals..."

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, Griffin?, Ga., 1863 October 30. “I was in such high spirits when the Rebs came in & I heard Mr Wilson had come. I thought I would see my Dear very soon- but alas!.... Mr W told me yesterday you were very sick in Griffin it almost broke my heart~ it appears that every one can come but you...to think I must be severed from you and surrounded by these Vandal, hireling, hordes of Lincoln. I have as soon be in a dungeon almost. You cannot image the tortures I have endured since you left me - no one would believe they could be as they are. I never believed it, but now I have experienced it. they are the most low down wretches that ever walked this green earth, I hate them with the most bitter hatred~ darling, never let them get you into their clutches~ They say several deserters came in to them I could see them killed~. The Yanks treat the “Rebs” too bad, I guess you will hear some of the treatment~ but if they never come back I can bear it a little. Oh, I do hope & trust our men will whip them, I never felt so bitter toward them until they came~ They get insulted if we dont give them every thing curse the “Rebs” & ask if we are such I always tell them I am~ I think it is a glorious name & a glorious cause.” Mary then goes on to talk about the Union forces nearby.

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, 1863 November 2.
"I can not tell you sweet ~[husband]d what my poor broken heart feels unless I could see you, to be compelled to remain away from you this winter & be in the hands of this insulting Vandal Army how can I bear it? I am fearful our Army will not remain here long, we can see them on the other side of the river, their old hateful flag hoisted & hear their old Drums beat~ They have sent a Flag of Truce & got Southern men to move all the Lincolnites plunder over I dont know what it is for~ If we fall into their hands again we need expect no mercy...."
Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, 1864 January 20. “I received your short but sweet letter… yesterday, was happy for a moment to know you were alive, but soon sad when I read of the hardship s you had endured since you left me. I had supposed you were with Longstreet until a few days ago we heard Vaughn was in Ga….Dearest it is seven weeks this eve since you left me…could you know what I have suffered & endured you would pity me; The next morning after you left me the Yanks came in & took our house for Head Qrs about twenty of them, left us Ma’s room, so you may know how we felt. My poor heart was just broken~ I tho’t then our men would never return~ now I think they will come but I fear ony raiding & what comfort will that be to me if they stay not long enough for you to come?...I hear no news concerning the Army & did I should be afraid to write it. D.D.D was killed soon after he came~”

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, 1864 August 7. "…it has been eight long months since we parted & I have never had but 4 letters from you~ I have written often & feel confident you write but they never reach me. I have heard various reports as to your whereabouts recently~ once you were in Ga, but I heard the other day you were well & in upper E. Tenn…”

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, 1864 September 10. "Laura B. had a truce letter from one of the boys at Carters Station the other day but he said nothing about you or nay one in your Regt~ I suppose Genl John Morgan was killed near Greenville a few days since~"

Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., to Joseph Rhea, 1864 December 12. "The long, dreary, & cold winter has commenced and I shudder to think of you dearest, Soldiers have to endure so much exposure & hardships, the cold bleak winds for the past few days almost chills me when I leave the fire & O! what must it be with you…I must not murmur when you are enduring so much…”

Mary Bell to Joseph Rhea, undated.

William A. Mayo, Camp Harding, Robertson County, Tenn., to Mary “Mollie” Bell, 1861 [month unknown] 19. "This morning it is raining hard & nearly all the Boys are wet as rats…I had the pleasure of seeing your Father in N~ while we boys were quartered in the yard of the female academy, the girls gave us a fine dinner & promised to remember us all while we were gone. I have been at two camps – Harris & Harding … we have first rate coffee and fine bread…We spend our time fishing, singing, & we have a dance almost every night…We drill twice a day & a good many of us get sick (probably) to keep from drilling…half of the mess are lying down on their blankets talking politics & discussing Lincoln generally some of them say they would like to hang him twice as high as Hamar another says
he ought to be put on a platform just as high as the gallows & then be made to jump off~ others say he ought to be put in a barrel filled with pikes & rolled down chilhowie mountain & there is no telling what the rest are going to do with him. I expect he is scared so bad that he has every crack guarded in the White House. I dont know when our regiment will move from Camp Harding ~ there are about 2,500 or 3000 troops quartered here, & there is room for fifty thousand ~ & water in abundance…”

10  Joseph Rhea, Company F, 62 Tennessee Volunteers, Bristol, Tenn., to G. P. Pepper, Bristol, Tenn., 1864 May 17. "Well do me the kindness to take care of my trunk and also a Porte folio. Which if I should never call for _?_ deliver to the order of J.J. Bell at Loudon, Tenn. and very much oblige."

11  Mary Davis, near Marion, Va., to Joseph Rhea, 1865 January 28. Has recently visited Mary who “had just recd a long letter from you by “underground”…”She wished to know if you still desired her to come out after the late movements of the army above~ i e our army falling back ... Said she would not have you attempt to come in to see her for worlds~ Dont try to do so for you cannot imagine how very miserable our prisoners are & you could never succeed in getting to see Mary…The family have suffered much from persecution~ Marie & her dear mother are compelled to do all their work~ their only servant left long since."

12  Wiley Blair, Loudon County, Tennessee, to Mary Bell, Loudon, Tenn., undated. Has just come from the south and brought a letter from Joseph Rhea. Asks if Mary wishes to try to join Joseph and if so, will help her. Asks her to keep his presence secret but to contact his father.

13  Invitations: To picnic from William A. Mayo to Mary Bell, 1860 July 4. To wedding of Alice H. Thomas and Alonzo M. West, Lutheran Church, Savannah, to Mr. and Mrs. J.G. Rhea, 1861 November 27.

Documents

14  County Court, Roane County, Tenn., Rhea’s license to practice law, 1861 July 1.

15  Special Order No. 36, Head Quarters Department East Tennessee, Knoxville, 1862 October 29. Authorizes transfer of Rhea from Captain Blair’s Company, Tennessee Volunteers, to duty in the commissary department, Loudon, Tenn., signed by Giles B. Cooke.

16  Statement by J.M. Johnston, Captain, A.C.S., Atlanta, Ga., 1863 October 3, pertaining to payment of $0.25 per day for extra duty done by Rhea in the commissary department, November 1, 1862-July 1, 1863. Statement by Charles A. Lathrop, Major, Office, Subsistence Department of Tennessee, Dalton, Ga., 1863 October 10, pertaining to payment of $0.25 per day for extra duty done by Rhea in the commissary department, July 1-31, 1863.

oversize  Descriptive List and Account of Pay and Clothing of Private J.G. Rhea, Company
F, 62nd Tennessee Regiment, 1863 February 27. Includes later notations to 1865.


18 Photographs (copies): Joseph Rhea 1861/1862, 1865, 1870s; Mary Bell Rhea 1870s, Confederate one dollar bill. (Items from the collection not included in sale by vendor.)