



Dr. George Crawford Phillips, Surgeon, Co. G, 22 MS Infantry, CS

- 1835 October 3: Born to Frances and Martha Shearer Phillips in Perry County, Alabama.
- 1850 September 20: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Holmes County, MS showed George lived with his parents and siblings. His father's occupation was listed as Physician. Samuel Dunaway, 30, lived with them, occupation, overseer. Nineteen year old Malinda Stanford also lived with the family. No occupation was listed for her.
- 1860 May 29: Married Annie Chew in Carroll County, MS.
- October 15: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Holmes County, MS showed George lived with his parents and siblings. His father's occupation was listed as Planter. George was listed as a Physician. John Ames and H.J. Reid lived with the family as Manager and Farmer as their occupations.
- 1861 August 12: Enlist into the 22nd MS Infantry as a Surgeon in Iuka, MS.
- August-September: Company Muster Roll-Present
- September-October: Company Muster Roll-Present, Remarks: Appointed Assistant Surgeon Sept 26.
- November-December: Company Muster Roll-Present
- 1862 January-May: Company Muster Roll- Present

¹ Confederate Veterans Magazine, September 1899

April-August: Company Muster Roll-Absent, Sick

November-December: Company Muster Roll-Present

1863 July 25: Company Muster Roll- Present

July 25-August 31: Company Muster Roll-Absent, Remarks: Acting Brigade Surgeon.

September-October: Company Muster Roll- Present

November-December: Company Muster Roll-Present

1864 March-April: Company Muster Roll- Present

July-August: Company Muster Roll- Present

September 5: George wrote a letter detailing the condition of the medical supplies for the month of August within the 22nd MS Regiment.

A handwritten report on stationery paper, dated "Lorejoz Station Sept 5 1864". The text reads: "Report of Condition & Quality of Medicines and Hospital Supplies Issued by Surgeon W. A. Pringle for the month of August 1864 to Surgeon Geo. C. Phillips of the 22nd Miss. Regt. Condition of Supplies: Good. Quality: good with the exception of candles marked Spum in quality. Follow" and signed "Respectfully Geo. C. Phillips Surgeon P. A. C. S." A small number "2" is visible in the bottom right corner of the image.

² Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Mississippi (accessed on fold3.com)

November 30: George served with General William Loring's Division, Featherston's Brigade at the Battle of Franklin, TN. Loring's Division took over the McGavock home, known as Carnton for their hospital. He gave a description of the battle in the Confederate Veteran.

WITNESS TO THE BATTLE OF FRANKLIN.
 BY DR. G. C. PHILLIPS (SURG. 22D MISS. REG.), LEXINGTON, MISS.
 "In the article concerning Opdyke's Brigade at Franklin in the December (1905) VETERAN, by J. R. Merifield, Company C, 88th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, there are several errors and misstatements, probably honest mistakes, and it is our duty as Confederates to refute such when we can do so.

In the Tennessee campaign, under Hood, I was on Gen. W. S. Featherston's staff as senior surgeon of his Mississippi Brigade of Infantry. As our army approached Franklin by the Columbia Pike, where the pike passes through a depression in the high hills that surround the town in a crescent on that side, I took my stand, and as the assistant surgeons and litter bearers of the different regiments of the brigade passed by directed them to bring their wounded to a farmhouse that I pointed out at the foot of the hills near the pike, where our brigade hospital would be established.

Dr. Wall, surgeon of the 33d Mississippi Regiment, who always worked with me at the field hospital, proposed that we ride to the top of the hill and see the battle; and we did so, going to where a number of the signal corps were at work. The scene was beautiful. It seemed as if we were on the rim of a great bowl, Franklin in the bottom, with a low semi-circle of breastworks toward us some distance from the town, extending from the river above to another point below the town, the Columbia Pike extending near the center with a deep railroad cut some distance to the right. The Confederate army just below us was passing along the pike, one part filing to the right, the other to the left at the foot of the hill. I knew my corps was on Hood's right, my division (Loring's) on the right of the corps, and my brigade (Featherston's) on the right of the division. Thus we were able to locate our command as the line of battle was formed. Everything was in order at about 4 P.M. During this time while the lines were forming it was perfectly still; no sound jarred upon the ear to disturb the beautiful and apparently peaceful scene. In one short hour this was all changed, and grim-visaged war, with all its horrors, was holding high carnival in the quiet valley below. While the troops were taking their several positions General Hood, with his staff, rode to the crest of the hill, near where Dr. Wall and I were sitting. I remarked to the Doctor: "How strange the enemy do not open on us with their cannon! I do not like this quietness. It is ominous, and I fear our men are going to be annihilated."

In our forced march the day before in the effort to cut the

enemy off at Spring Hill all our artillery had been left at Columbia, excepting two small six-pounders, which came up after the battle opened and were placed on the left of the pike. Our forces advanced in three lines of battle, apparently about three hundred yards apart. Our bands played "Dixie," "Bonnie Blue Flag," and "The Girl I Left Behind Me." This was the first and only time I ever heard our bands playing upon a battlefield and at the beginning of a charge.

The sight was grand and thrilling. The whole scene spread out before us like a panorama. When within three hundred yards of their breastworks a cannon boomed from their fort across the little river north of the town. This seemed to be the signal waited for. A sheet of flame and smoke burst from the entire crescent of the enemy's breastworks, answered by the Rebel yell and musketry fire from our men. In a moment the whole valley was so filled with smoke that nothing could be seen but the flashes of cannon and musketry. The air reverberated with the booming of cannon, the bursting of shells, the volleys of musketry, and the faint yells of our men as they hurled themselves time after time against the breastworks.

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- 1870 July 21: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Homes County, MS showed George lived with his wife and four children. His occupation was listed as a Physician. Fanny Reed, 12, Black, and Mattie Pettigrew, 18, White, are listed as domestic servants that lived with the family.
- 1880 June 1: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Holmes County, MS showed George, widowed, lived with his four children. His occupation was listed as a Physician.
- 1882 George married Lucinda Dyer in Mississippi.

³ Confederate Veteran, Vol. 14

1899 Photo taken of the remaining survivors of the 22 MS at a reunion.



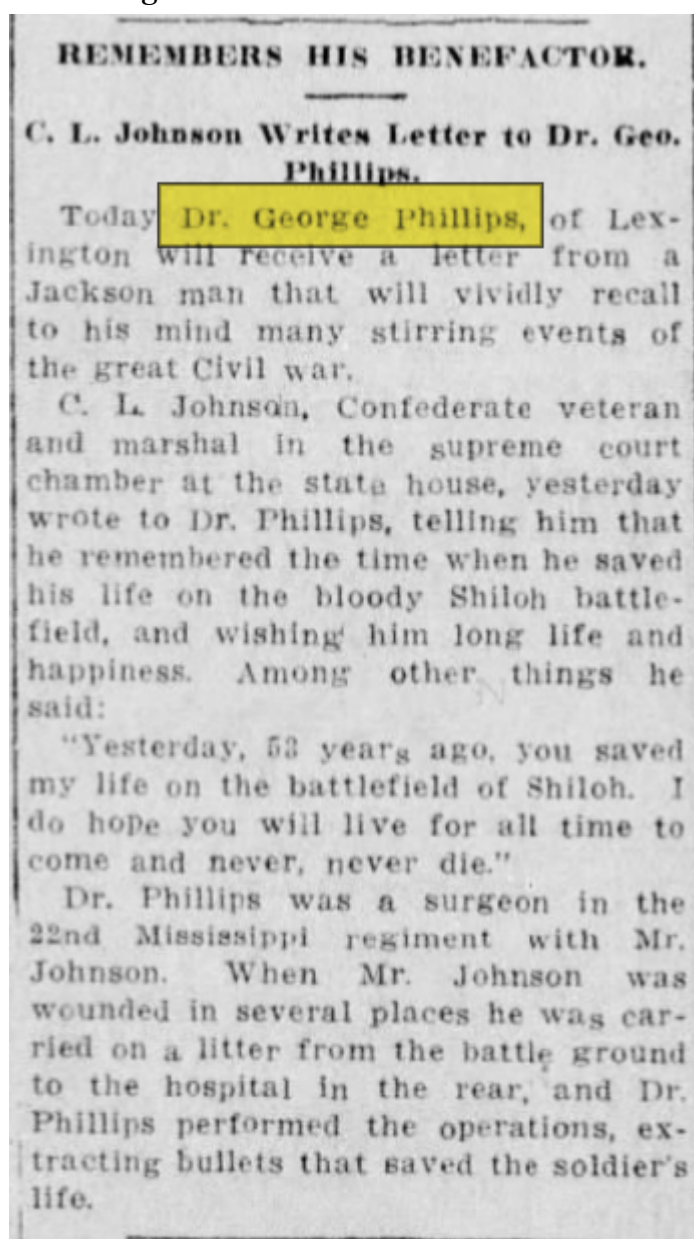
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1900 June 2: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Holmes County, MS showed George lived with his wife, Lou and their daughter Cornelia and his son Frank. His occupation was listed as a Physician.

1910 April 16: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Holmes County, MS showed George lived with his wife, Lou, their daughter Cornelia, her husband, J. H. Smith and their two children . His occupation was listed as a Physician.

⁴ Confederate Veterans Magazine, September 1899

1915 Letter written to George from a soldier he saved at the Battle of Shiloh.



1917 January 31: George's wife, Lucinda "Lou" died in Lexington, MS.

1920 January 14: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Holmes County, MS showed George, widowed, lived with his daughter Lucy and her husband Daniel along with his grandson, Dan. His occupation was listed as a Physician.

⁵ Jackson Daily News, 08 Apr 1915, pg.8

1927 November 3: George died in Akron, Ohio at the home of his daughter. He was buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Lexington, Mississippi.



Dr. George Phillips to be Buried Sunday

A beloved old citizen of Holmes county passed to the final reward in Akron, Ohio, on Thursday morning, in the death of Dr. George C. Phillips. Dr. Phillips was ninety-four years of age, and retired from the practice of his profession to live with his daughter in Akron, about eight years ago. He was in the best of health until a few months ago, when the debilities of age overcome the naturally strong constitution, and death wrote the end of a wonderful book of life.

Dr. Phillips practiced his profession in Lexington for many, many years, and possibly no man in the county was more respected and loved than was he. He was well read, progressive, lovable, and ruggedly honest. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving for four years as a surgeon in the Confederate army.

Numerous relatives in Holmes county are included in the Beall, Reid, Dyer, and Watson families; and close surviving relatives are Mrs. J. Hughes Smith, Akron, Ohio; and Mrs. D. W. Beall, of Memphis, daughters; and one son, Walter C. Phillips, of Birmingham, Ala.

Funeral services will be held from the home of B. S. Beall on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Masonic honors being observed, the funeral being conducted by Rev. Duncan M. Gray, followed by interment in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

Deepest condolence is extended to the bereaved ones.

⁶ Photo taken by NatalieMaynor (accessed on findagrave.com)

⁷ The Lexington Advertiser, 03 Nov 1927, pg. 9