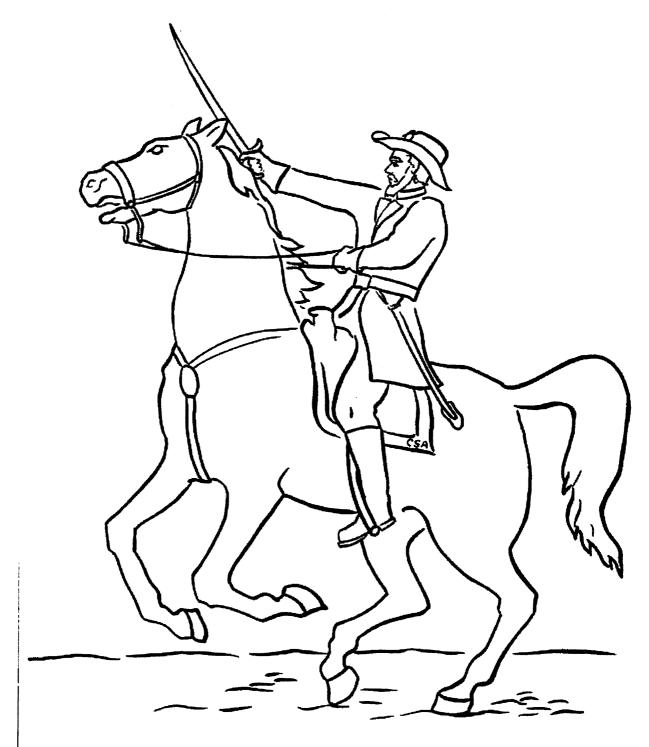
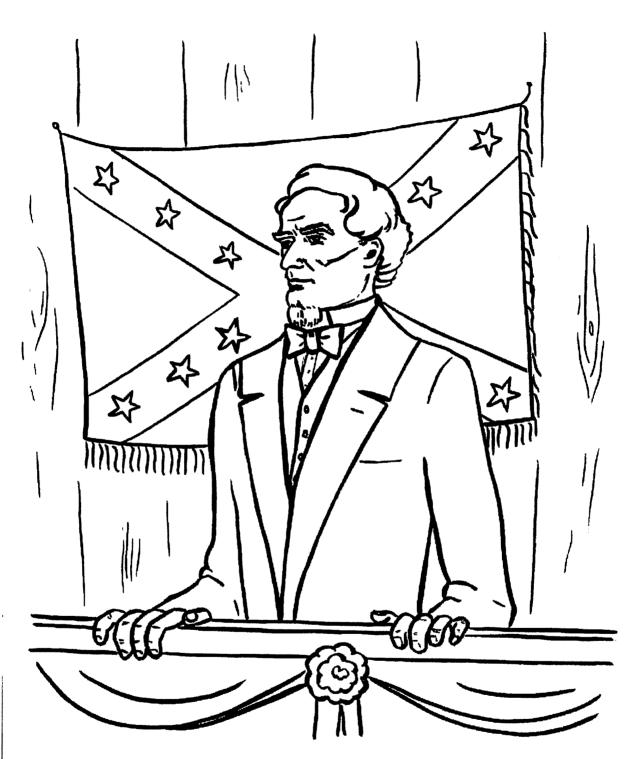


TEXAS SOLDIERS

How does one know that these infantry soldiers are from Texas? What do the men have on their hats and belt buckles to show that they are from Texas? Notice the officer (leader) on the horse? What is different about his uniform from the men? The war is half over. Why would their uniforms be ragged (worn out with holes and patches)? Why would the one soldier in the front line be bare-footed (no shoes)? Do these men from Texas still look proud and ready to fight the enemy?



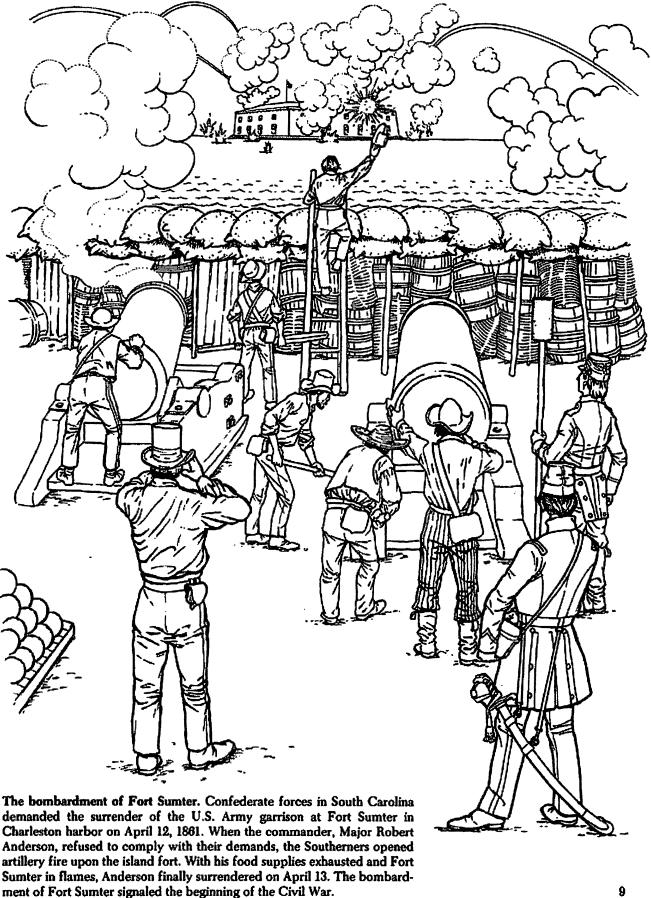
Dressed in grey, Confederate soldiers were fighting for the right to form a new government.

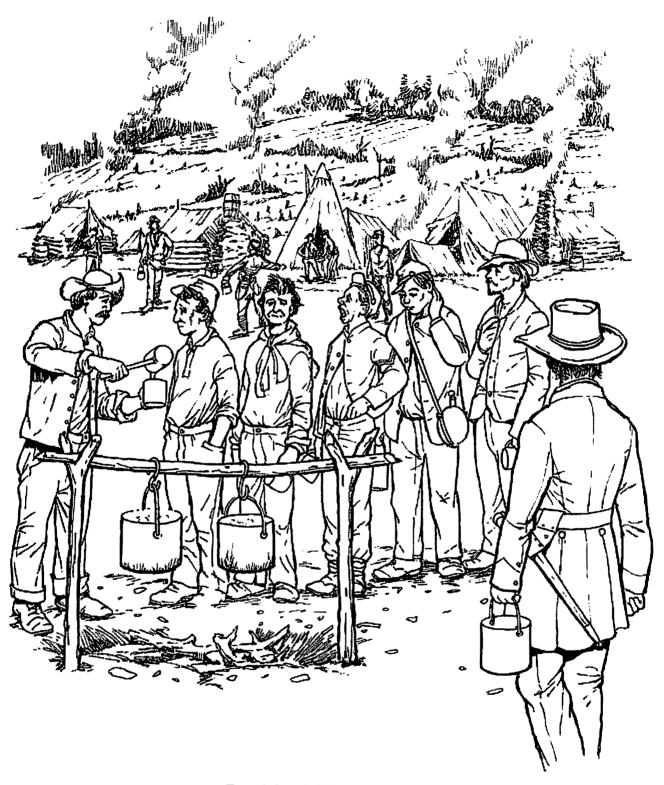


Their President was Jefferson Davis.



General Robert E. Lee, 1863—General Robert E. Lee, the commander of the confederate army during the U.S. Civil War, rode an elegant, light gray horse named "Traveller." Lee is often depicted in statues and paintings riding Traveller.





Receiving Military Rations

Soldiers were more or less adequately fed while in camp. Men on both sides went hungry at times when the Commissary wagons could not keep up with the rapidly moving troops. In the field, near

starvation occurred on both sides. Salt pork, dried beans, hardtack, and, occasionally, coffee, were the soldier's rations when out on campaign. These troops are receiving breakfast coffee in camp.



Collecting Wages from the Paymaster

A private in the Union army received \$13 a month in wages, a Confederate private, \$11. When enlistment declined, bonuses were offered by the Federal and state governments. Young soldiers soon learned, however, that army pay was not as

regular as had been promised. Some men were not paid for months on end. Here we see a pay line in the camp of a lucky regiment whose paymaster arrived in time for payday.

