

Oldham, Williamson S. Rise and Fall of the Confederacy: The Memoir of Senator Williamson S. Oldham, CSA. Edited by Clayton E. Jewett. Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 2006.

Journey from Richmond, back to Texas, 13-15  
Leaving Richmond, railroad, Greensboro, Newman, Georgia, 17-19  
Arthur Collier, member of Confederate Congress, Georgia, 19-20  
News of Lee surrender, 21-22  
Lincoln assassination, 22-23  
Benjamin H. Hill, LaGrange, Georgia, 24-25  
Fall of Richmond, could have been taken earlier, Gaines's Mill, Stoneman's Raid, Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Bermuda Hundred. Criticism of Yankee strategy, need for better Confederate defense in the West, too much attention to Virginia and Richmond, should have been evacuated earlier, 27-48  
Move in Confederate Congress for black troops, 45-46  
Alabama, Demopolis, hill country of North Alabama, guerrillas, Jayhawkers, Oxford, Talladega, 49  
J. L. M. Curry, 56-58  
General Ector, 61-62  
Demopolis, Francis S. Lyon, Alabama Congressman, 65-66  
General Canby, emancipation, 68  
Texas congressmen had passed through Demopolis, 69-70  
Traveling on horseback, 73  
Traveling fugitives, 78  
Rumors of French intervention, mob rule in United States, 80-83  
Disbanded soldiers hunting public property, seizure of private property in some cases, demoralization, 84  
Deserters, 85  
Bayous, Mississippi River, robberies, Jayhawkers, raft, alligators, Marmaduke's men, 86-98  
Final phases of the war, 99-101  
Causes of Confederate defeat, false causes—overwhelmed by numbers, failure of Confederate Congress, soldiers desertions, speculation and corruption of the people, 101-4  
Real causes for Confederate defeat—party divisions, attachment to the Union, secessionists too zealous, blames government abuse of power, conscription, exemption bill, impressment, suspension of habeas corpus, all these measures divided the people, 104-117  
Military despotism, populist support, enrolling officers as petty tyrants, detailing men, generals and martial law, restrictions on private use of railroads, passport system, lack of public confidence, Sam Houston, 118-38  
Confederate military blunders, disparity in resources, mistake of trying to match enemy army for army, should not have defended every point, poor defense of Mississippi River, mistake of dispersing forces in fortifications, need for military strength in Virginia, need to defend Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia, need for concentration in western theater, critical of Bragg's Kentucky campaign, great mistake of Gettysburg campaign, Joseph Johnston, mistaking of replacing Johnston with Hood, 139-204  
West of the Mississippi, Yankee cavalry, capture of Jefferson Davis, disorders in Texas, 205-19  
Trans-Mississippi Confederacy, wealth and unity, conscription and habeas corpus, impressment, cotton, interference with trade, Mexico, Holmes, Kirby Smith, 220-38

Military inactivity in Trans-Mississippi Department, Missouri, Sibley, Hindman, Holmes, Kirby  
Smith, Sterling Price, 239