

THE  
WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE  
OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE  
UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

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PREPARED, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR, BY  
The late Lieut. Col. ROBERT N. SCOTT, Third U. S. Artillery.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF  
Lieut. Col. HENRY M. LAZELLE, Twenty-third U. S. Infantry

PURSUANT TO ACTS OF CONGRESS.

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SERIES I—VOLUME XX—IN TWO PARTS.  
PART I—REPORTS.

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1887.

## LEFT WING.

Maj. Gen. THOMAS L. CRITTENDEN.

## FIRST (LATE SIXTH) DIVISION.

- (1.) Brig. Gen. THOMAS J. WOOD.  
 (2.) Brig. Gen. MILO S. HASCALL.

*First (late Fifteenth) Brigade.*

- (1.) Brig. Gen. MILO S. HASCALL.  
 (2.) Col. GEORGE P. BUELL.
- 100th Illinois, Col. Frederick A. Bartleson.  
 58th Indiana:  
 Col. George P. Buell.  
 Lieut. Col. James T. Embree.  
 3d Kentucky:  
 Col. Samuel McKee.  
 Maj. Daniel R. Collier.  
 26th Ohio, Capt. William H. Squires.

*Second (late Twenty-first) Brigade.*

- Col. GEORGE D. WAGNER.
- 15th Indiana, Lieut. Col. Gustavus A. Wood.  
 40th Indiana:  
 Col. John W. Blake.  
 Lieut. Col. Elias Neff.  
 Maj. Henry Leaming.  
 57th Indiana:  
 Col. Cyrus C. Hines.  
 Lieut. Col. George W. Lennard.  
 Capt. John S. McGraw.  
 97th Ohio, Col. John Q. Lane.

*Third (late Twentieth) Brigade.*

Col. CHARLES G. HARKER.

- 51st Indiana, Col. Abel D. Streight.  
 73d Indiana, Col. Gilbert Hathaway.  
 13th Michigan, Col. Michael Shoemaker.  
 64th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Alexander McIlvain.  
 65th Ohio:  
 Lieut. Col. Alexander Cassil.  
 Maj. Horatio N. Whitbeck.

*Artillery.\**

Maj. SEYMOUR RACE.

- 8th Indiana Battery, Lieut. George Estep.  
 10th Indiana Battery, Capt. Jerome B. Cox.  
 6th Ohio Battery, Capt. Cullen Bradley.

## SECOND (LATE FOURTH) DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. JOHN M. PALMER.

*First (late Twenty-second) Brigade.*

- Brig. Gen. CHARLES CRUFT.
- 31st Indiana, Col. John Osborn.  
 1st Kentucky, Col. David A. Enyart.  
 2d Kentucky, Col. Thomas D. Sedgewick.  
 90th Ohio, Col. Isaac N. Ross.

*Second (late Nineteenth) Brigade.*

- Col. WILLIAM B. HAZEN.
- 110th Illinois, Col. Thomas S. Casey.  
 9th Indiana, Col. William H. Blake.  
 6th Kentucky, Col. Walter C. Whitaker.  
 41st Ohio, Lieut. Col. Aquila Wiley.

\* The Eighth Battery was attached to the First Brigade, the Tenth Battery to Second Brigade, and the Sixth Battery to the Third Brigade.

*Third (late Tenth) Brigade.*

Col. WILLIAM GROSE.

- 84th Illinois, Col. Louis H. Waters.  
 36th Indiana:  
 Maj. Isaac Kinley.  
 Capt. Pyrrhus Woodward.  
 23d Kentucky, Maj. Thomas H. Hamrick.  
 6th Ohio, Col. Nicholas L. Anderson.  
 24th Ohio:  
 Col. Frederick C. Jones.  
 Maj. Henry Terry.  
 Capt. Enoch Weller.  
 Capt. A. T. M. Cockerill.

*Artillery.*

Capt. WILLIAM E. STANDART.

- 1st Ohio, Battery B, Capt. William E. Standart.  
 1st Ohio, Battery F:  
 Capt. Daniel T. Cockerill.  
 Lieut. Norval Osburn.  
 4th United States, Batteries H and M, Lieut. Charles C. Parsons.

## THIRD (LATE FIFTH) DIVISION.

- (1.) Brig. Gen. HORATIO P. VAN CLEVE.  
 (2.) Col. SAMUEL BEATTY.

*First (late Eleventh) Brigade.*

- (1.) Col. SAMUEL BEATTY.  
 (2.) Col. BENJAMIN C. GRIDER.
- 79th Indiana, Col. Frederick Knefler.  
 9th Kentucky:  
 Col. Benjamin C. Grider.  
 Lieut. Col. George H. Cram.  
 11th Kentucky, Maj. Erasmus L. Mottley.  
 19th Ohio, Maj. Charles F. Manderson.

*Second (late Fourteenth) Brigade.*

- Col. JAMES P. FYFFE.
- 44th Indiana:  
 Col. William C. Williams.  
 Lieut. Col. Simeon C. Aldrich.  
 86th Indiana, Lieut. Col. George F. Dick.  
 13th Ohio:  
 Col. Joseph G. Hawkins.  
 Maj. Dwight Jarvis, jr.  
 59th Ohio, Lieut. Col. William Howard.

*Third (late Twenty-third) Brigade.*

Col. SAMUEL W. PRICE.

- 35th Indiana, Col. Bernard F. Mullen.  
 8th Kentucky:  
 Lieut. Col. Reuben May.  
 Maj. Green B. Broadus.  
 21st Kentucky, Lieut. Col. James C. Evans.  
 51st Ohio, Lieut. Col. Richard W. McClain.  
 99th Ohio:  
 Col. Peter T. Swaine.  
 Lieut. Col. John E. Cummins.

*Artillery.*

Capt. GEORGE R. SWALLOW.

- 7th Indiana Battery, Capt. George R. Swallow.  
 Pennsylvania, Battery B (26th), Lieut. Alanson J. Stevens.  
 3d Wisconsin Battery, Lieut. Cortland Livingston.

Return of casualties in the Union forces, &amp;c.—Continued.

Command.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or missing.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	
<b>Artillery.</b>							
Capt. GEORGE R. SWALLOW.							
Indiana Light Artillery, 7th Battery		4	1	7			12
Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery B (Twenty-sixth)		2		7			9
Wisconsin Light Artillery, 3d Battery				4			4
Total artillery		6	1	18			25
Total Third Division	15	215	80	931	5	461	1,687
Total Left Wing	42	608	171	2,840	11	862	4,534
<b>CAVALRY.</b>							
Brig. Gen. DAVID S. STANLEY.							
CAVALRY DIVISION.							
Col. JOHN KENNETT.							
<i>First Brigade.</i>							
Col. ROBERT H. G. MINTY.							
3d Indiana, Company M		1			1	18	15
8d Kentucky		1	1	7		1	10
4th Michigan		1	1	6		12	20
7th Pennsylvania		2		9		50	61
Total First Brigade		5	2	22	1	76	106
<i>Second Brigade.</i>							
Col. LEWIS ZAHM.							
1st Ohio	3	2	1	10	1	14	31
3d Ohio		6		15		13	34
4th Ohio		7		18		31	56
Total Second Brigade	3	15	1	43	1	58	121
<i>Artillery.</i>							
1st Ohio Light Artillery, Battery D (section)		1					1
Total Cavalry Division	3	21	3	65	2	134	228
<i>Reserve Cavalry.*</i>							
15th Pennsylvania	1	8	1	8		53	71
1st Middle (5th) Tennessee			1	5	1	8	15
2d Tennessee	1	2		10		5	18
Total Reserve Cavalry	2	10	2	23	1	66	104
<i>Unattached.</i>							
4th United States		3	1	9		12	25
Total Cavalry	5	34	6	97	3	112	357
<b>PIONEER BRIGADE.</b>							
Capt. JAMES ST. C. MORTON.							
3d Battalion		4	3	5			12
3d Battalion		4		5			9

\* Under the immediate command of General Stanley, chief of cavalry.

Return of casualties in the Union forces, &amp;c.—Continued.

Command.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or missing.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	
<b>PIONEER BRIGADE—Continued.</b>							
3d Battalion		4		10			14
Illinois Light Artillery, Stokes' battery		3	1	9			13
Total Pioneer Brigade		15	4	29			48
1st Michigan Engineers and Mechanics		2		0		5	16
Total Engineers and Mechanics		2		9		5	16

**RECAPITULATION.**

General headquarters	1	3	2	3			9
Right Wing	35	641	121	2,700	26	2,084	5,607
Left Wing	42	608	171	2,840	11	862	4,534
Center	17	327	101	1,719	4	510	2,678
Cavalry	5	34	6	97	3	212	357
Pioneer Brigade		15	4	29			48
Engineers and Mechanics		2		9		5	16
Grand total	100	1,630	405	7,397	44	3,673	13,249

**OFFICERS KILLED.**Brig. Gen. Joshua W. Sill.  
Lieut. Col. Julius P. Garesché, assistant adjutant-general.**ILLINOIS.**

Capt. Knowlton H. Chandler, 19th Infantry.  
Lieut. John S. Keith, 51st Infantry.  
Capt. Edwin Alsop, 73d Infantry.  
Lieut. Col. Sheridan P. Read, 79th Infantry.  
Lieut. Luther T. Ball, 84th Infantry.  
Lieut. Henry E. Abercrombie, 84th Infantry.  
Lieut. Thomas F. W. Gullich, 88th Infantry.  
Capt. Henry S. Willett, 89th Infantry.  
Lieut. Morris Worthingham, 100th Infantry.  
Lieut. Jesse G. Payne, 110th Infantry.

**INDIANA.**

Lieut. Henry Kessler, 9th Infantry.  
Capt. Robert J. Templeton, 15th Infantry.  
Capt. Joel W. Foster, 15th Infantry.  
Capt. Frank Stebbins, 29th Infantry.  
Lieut. Edwin B. Stribley, 30th Infantry.  
Capt. Abram D. Shultz, 36th Infantry.  
Capt. James H. King, 36th Infantry.  
Lieut. Isaac N. Abernethy, 37th Infantry.  
Lieut. Jesse B. Holman, 37th Infantry.  
Capt. James E. Fouts, 38th Infantry.  
Lieut. Francis B. Blackford, 58th Infantry.  
Capt. Miles H. Tibbits, 73d Infantry.  
Capt. Peter Doyle, 73d Infantry.  
Lieut. Benjamin T. Poynter, 79th Infantry.  
Lieut. William M. Morgan, 81st Infantry.  
Lieut. George W. Smith, 86th Infantry.

Statement of public animals and means of transportation captured by the enemy, killed in battle, lost and destroyed, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Wagons.	Ambulances.	Harness, sets.	Horses.				Mules.	Animals.
				Draught.	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Total.		
SECOND DIVISION.									
Headquarters and division train.....	5		90					90	90
<i>Second Brigade.</i>									
Headquarters.....				1			1		1
18th Ohio.....				6			6	4	10
<i>Third Brigade.</i>									
Headquarters.....	2		12	1		1	2	8	10
74th Ohio.....	1	1	6	2			2	4	6
37th Indiana.....	4	1	16	1			1	12	13
21st Ohio.....	4	1	1	6			6		6
78th Pennsylvania.....	1		14	1		9	10		10
1st Ohio Artillery, Battery G.....			28		46		46		46
Hewett's Kentucky Battery.....	1		19		18		18		18
1st Ohio Artillery, Battery M.....			1		9		9	1	10
FIFTH DIVISION.									
<i>Second (First) Brigade.</i>									
Headquarters.....	15		88	5			5	84	89
105th Ohio.....	4		8					16	16
80th Illinois.....	5		16	1			1	20	21
123d Illinois.....	4		12					24	24
101st Indiana.....	4		10					20	20
19th Indiana Battery.....	2		4		10		10		10
LEFT WING.									
FIRST DIVISION.									
Supply train.....								2	2
6th Ohio Battery.....			2		16		16		16
10th Indiana Battery.....					22		22	1	23
8th Indiana Battery.....	2		12		18	3	21	12	33
26th Ohio.....	1	1	8	4			4	6	10
58th Indiana.....	2		12					12	12
2d Kentucky.....	1		6					6	6
13th Michigan.....			6					6	6
SECOND DIVISION.									
Supply train.....	2		6					12	12
90th Ohio.....	1								1
10th Illinois.....								1	1
9th Indiana.....		1	1	2			2		2
THIRD DIVISION.									
Supply train.....	2		8					7	7
3d Wisconsin Battery.....					11		11		11
26th Pennsylvania Battery.....					7		7		7
7th Indiana Battery.....					5		5		5
DETACHED.									
Michigan Engineers and Mechanics.....	3		41	21			21	20	41
3d Ohio Cavalry.....	1		6					6	6
Captain Warren's supply train.....	6								
Total loss.....	229	28	1,540	139	555	80	774	1,334	2,108

List of animals and means of transportation and other property captured from the enemy and picked up on the battle-field from January 1 to January 16, 1863, as per reports of division quartermasters.

Command.	Wagons.	Ambulances.	Mules.	Horses.	Total number of animals.	Harness, single sets.	Number of hides.	Pounds of cotton.	Bushels of bran.
RIGHT WING.									
Second Division.....			20	50	70				
Third Division.....				4	4				
CENTER.									
Fifth Division.....	9		18	15	33	12			
LEFT WING.									
First Division.....	1	1	17	7	24				
Third Division.....		1	2	6	8				
DETACHED.									
10th Ohio.....	3		14	1	15	19			
Captain Boyd, assistant quartermaster.....				6	6				
First Brigade Pioneers.....	4		4	4	4	21			
Chief of army police.....	1		143	103	246	2			
Capt. C. T. Wing, assistant quartermaster.....							8,680	3,500	
Lieut. Col. J. W. Taylor, quartermaster.....			5	4	9		1,069		
Total.....	18	2	223	196	419	54	1,069	8,680	3,500

## No. 7.

Report of Capt. William M. Wiles, Forty-fourth Indiana Infantry, provost-marshal-general, of prisoners captured.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,  
OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,  
Murfreesborough, Tenn., February 9, 1863.

GENERAL: I have the honor herewith to forward a complete report of Confederate prisoners captured by the army under your command at the late battle of Stone's River, showing the number of regiments and other organizations represented, the number of the same from each State, the number of officers and enlisted men captured from each regiment or organization, the entire number of officers and enlisted men captured, and to what arm of the service they belong. The total number of prisoners captured is shown to be 3,694.\*

Taking into account the number and character of the organization, and using the lowest possible estimate of the strength of each, it can be shown, beyond controversy, that the enemy's force exceeded our own by at least one-third. Complete reports of the number captured by the enemy from our own forces have not yet been received. From the best information received up to the present time, the number will not exceed 2,800, and in all probability the estimate is too large.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
WM. M. WILES,  
Captain and Provost-Marshal-General.

Maj. Gen. W. S. ROSECRANS,  
Commanding Department of the Cumberland.

\* An earlier report (January 12, 1863) from this officer gave 126 officers and 3,071 men captured; total, 3,197.

## No. 8.

*Report of Capt. Jesse Merrill, Chief Signal Officer.*

HDQRS. SIGNAL CORPS, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,  
*Murfreesborough, January 7, 1863.*

**MAJOR:** We left Nashville on Friday, December 26, in company with the advancing army, and kept well up to the front until Monday, when the troops were pushed vigorously forward, about 11 miles from where we then were, to the place which was afterward the battle-field, the west side of one fork of Stone's River. We kept communication with two columns of the advancing troops, but, as they afterward merged into one, one of the lines was abandoned. The one kept up was with General Crittenden, commanding left wing; the one abandoned, with Negley's division of center, which came in on Crittenden's right, on the same road on which we were.

The right wing of the army, under McCook, consisting of three divisions, marched on a road about 6 miles to our right. We used all our energies in trying to get communication with him, but failed, the intervening country being almost level, and a dense wood.

On Monday night I accompanied Generals Rosecrans and Thomas to the front. Communication was kept from the front to the rear during the night. A copy of the messages sent will be forwarded as soon as the reports are received. On Tuesday we communicated between Generals Rosecrans and Thomas. McCook was then about 10 miles to the right in the woods.

Crittenden's headquarters were beside those of Rosecrans. The skirmishing during the afternoon was very severe. At daylight on Wednesday morning loud reports of artillery and musketry in rapid succession were heard on the right, and at almost the same time an attack was made on the front center. Between 8 and 9 o'clock McCook's line of battle was broken, and his division separated, and, straggling, rushed through the woods to the Murfreesborough pike, 2 miles from their original position. Another line was formed parallel with the pike, and here the enemy were successfully resisted, both on the right and in front. They were pressing us heavily, though, and when the sun went down, and the din of battle and the roar of artillery ceased, all seemed relieved.

Signals could not be used to any advantage on that field; woods and clumps of trees were all around us. Even if this had not been so, it would have been impossible to use them, for General Rosecrans was constantly riding over the field, and other generals seemed equally active. At no one time, and I rode with him during most of the day, do I remember of his having been one-half hour at the same place. The result of this day's fight was, our right wing driven 2 miles, with a loss of thirty pieces of artillery, and a large number of wounded and prisoners, and thousands of stragglers, who were rushing to the rear, and could hardly be driven back to their places in the ranks. On Thursday both armies lay quiet, seemingly worn out by the contest of the previous day. To us it was a day of terrible suspense. On Friday afternoon all our available force was massed on the left, to attack the enemy's right. Happily for us, they attacked us just when we were about to move on them, and they were driven back with great loss and in much disorder. On Saturday evening we again attacked them, and drove them from a strong position. On Sunday morning they had with-

drawn their forces across the river, and they began to evacuate this place. The officers of the corps rendered all the assistance they could; the movements of the enemy were watched closely, though but little could be seen of them. Some of them were efficient as aides-de-camp to the generals to whom they were assigned.

I will claim your indulgence for this report, as it has been written under very unfavorable circumstances, and in great haste.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
JESSE MERRILL,

*Captain in Charge of Signal Corps, Fourteenth Army Corps.*

Maj. ALBERT J. MYER,  
*Chief Signal Officer, U. S. Army.*

## No. 9.

*Report of Col. James Barnett, First Ohio Light Artillery, Chief of Artillery.*

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,  
*Murfreesborough, Tenn., February 8, 1863.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit, for the information of the general commanding, a summary from the reports of the batteries of this department, of their position, &c., at the late battle of Stone's River.

Right wing, Second Division, composed of the following batteries: Battery A, First Ohio Artillery, Lieutenant Belding commanding, attached to General Willich's brigade; Battery E, First Ohio Artillery, Captain Edgerton, attached to Colonel Kirk's brigade; Fifth Indiana, Captain Simonson, attached to Colonel Buckley's brigade, having the following guns: Nine James rifles, three 6-pounder smooth-bore, two 12-pounder howitzers, two 10-pounder Parrotts, and two 12-pounder light field guns.

On the evening of December 30, Battery A was placed in position in the rear of the brigade, on the extreme right of the right wing, with one section, the other two sections fronting the rear, horses unhitched, but not unharnessed.

At daybreak the horses were sent to water, with the precaution to return at the least alarm; firing commenced; teams returned quickly and hitched. The brigade falling back very fast, the battery retired to a slight eminence in the rear, but the enemy having got so far to the right that the guns were under a cross-fire. Near this point three guns were taken by the enemy. Two other pieces were taken rapidly to the rear, one gun, having horses remaining, was served with effect as opportunity was offered, firing about four rounds at each unlimbering. Upon reaching the Murfreesborough pike, this gun was put in position with Captain Simonson's battery, where about ten rounds were fired. Upon being ordered to return, one wheel-driver and two horses being killed while limbering up, the piece was temporarily abandoned, but was brought off by the Louisville Legion with prolonge attached. This battery the next day was held in position, with two guns, near the Murfreesborough pike, in reserve, where it remained until ordered forward across the river.

Company E, First Ohio Artillery, Captain Edgerton, was posted, on

the night of December 30, on the extreme right and in front of Battery A, in position to guard a country road, horses harnessed all night.

At daylight of the 31st, horses were sent to water; at the firing of the pickets, horses were hitched in, or at least one-half, and others immediately returned. Two shells were thrown in the direction of the enemy, still invisible, and, as they appeared, six rounds of canister were thrown with great effect. The vigorous attack of the enemy in front and flank, and the loss of many horses, rendered it necessary to abandon the battery, after, however, a determined resistance, 2 cannoners being bayoneted at the guns. Captain Edgerton and Lieutenant Berwick were captured.

The Fifth Indiana Battery, Captain Simonson, was first put in position on the morning of the 31st about one-half mile to the right of the Six-Mile pike, upon which the right wing advanced upon an open field, with the battery fronting to the west. Here the right section was temporarily detailed, by order of Colonel Baldwin, and ordered to the left and front about 400 yards. From this position the battery fell back with the division, and was ordered, by Brigadier-General Johnson, to take another position on the crest, about 200 yards to the right of the Murfreesborough pike and near to the right of Major-General Rousseau's division, which position it retained until ordered to retire.

The next ground taken was in the open space to the left, and about 25 yards from the railroad, where it remained until about sunset, when General Johnson ordered the battery to the left of his division, about 185 yards to the right of the Murfreesborough pike, opposite the headquarters of Major-General Rousseau, where it remained until ordered to cross Stone's River, January 5. The battery lost two guns.

The artillery of the First Division is composed of the following batteries, and had the following guns: Fifth Wisconsin, Captain Pinney, attached to Colonel Post's brigade; Second Minnesota, Captain Hotchkiss, attached to Colonel Carlin's brigade; Eighth Wisconsin, Captain Carpenter, attached to Colonel Woodruff's brigade. Four 10-pounder Parrotts, eight 6-pounder smooth-bore, four 12-pounder howitzers. Captain Pinney's battery, which, with his brigade, was on the extreme right of the army, on the 30th, after driving the enemy, to enable the skirmishers to advance to the open fields in front, took position, with horses in harness, for the night. After dark, two brigades of the Second Division took position on the right.

On the morning of the 31st, upon the falling back of these two brigades, the battery changed front to the right, to meet the enemy rapidly approaching by the right and rear, supported by the Fifty-ninth Illinois and posted in a corn-field, where they opened fire with canister, checking temporarily the advance of the enemy. However, being unopposed on the right, the position became untenable, and the battery was withdrawn, leaving Captain Pinney dangerously wounded, with the loss of some 18 horses and one gun. The balance of the battery was dragged to the rear by the assistance of the Fifty-ninth Illinois. Near the Nashville pike it was charged upon by cavalry, who were driven off by the Fourth Cavalry Regiment, and took position behind Overall's Creek, on a hill to the right of the pike, where they remained all night.

The next morning their position was on the left of the pike, where breastworks were thrown up in a position to enfilade the enemy's lines. At this point a rebel battery, opening, was soon silenced by a few Parrott shots.

In the afternoon of the next day the battery, with its brigade, was

ordered to cross the Stone's River, where it was put into position, throwing up breastworks, and where it remained until 2 o'clock on the morning of January 4, when it recrossed the river, taking its former position on the right, where it remained until January 6, 1863.

The Second Minnesota Battery, Captain Hotchkiss, moved on the 30th with its brigade to the right of the Wilkinson pike until the withdrawal of skirmishers, when the battery opened with canister and spherical case with effect. When the first line of the brigade had arrived at the point about 180 yards from the house of Mrs. William Smith, two batteries, one about 100 yards west of the house and another on the east of the house, 250 yards distant, opened fire on the Twenty-first Illinois and Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteers. These batteries were soon silenced, but another to the right, about 500 yards, enfilading the brigade, was driven off by a well directed fire from this battery.

Before daylight on the morning of the 31st, the battery was retired 200 yards, soon after which the brigade was vigorously attacked and obliged to fall back across the open fields, and entered a wood about 200 yards east of Griscom's house, when several rounds were fired with destructive effect.

The command was again retired about 1 mile, and went into position in the edge of a cedar grove, from whence it again retired to the railroad. The next position was near the Nashville pike, 4 miles from Murfreesborough.

On January 2, under order of Major-General Rosecrans, the brigade and battery were sent to the left, crossing Stone's River at the ford, relieving Colonel Hazen, where they remained until January 4.

The Eighth Wisconsin Battery, Captain Carpenter, at about 11 o'clock, December 30, was posted on the edge of a cotton-field, in front of a wood running parallel with the pike, facing southeast, placed in the interval between General Sill's right and the left of its (Colonel Woodruff's) brigade.

At about 3 o'clock the command was moved forward, with heavy skirmishing. The right of the brigade, being well advanced, was halted, and remained until support should come up. The battery was placed at the angle of the fence, to protect the right and front, when it received a heavy fire, occasionally replying with shell, until toward night, when the enemy opened a heavy artillery fire on the right of Carlin's brigade, which was silenced in handsome style in five minutes. Colonel Carlin's brigade being attacked at about the same time, this battery again opened with such effect as to effectually check the attack.

The enemy on the morning of the 31st made their attack in five lines, the battery opening a full fire of canister with terrific effect. After a determined resistance, being ordered back, several ineffectual attempts were made to get into position, but, owing to the general stampede, no stand could be made until they reached the Murfreesborough pike, where they remained until Friday; being then ordered to the left, crossed the ford, and went into position on the extreme left, about 2 miles from the ford.

On Saturday, January 3, the battery changed position again to the right, where it remained until ordered to Murfreesborough.

The batteries of the Third Division are as follows: Battery G, First Missouri, Captain Hescoek, attached to Colonel Schaefer's (Second) brigade; Battery C, First Illinois, Captain Houghtaling, attached to Colonel Roberts' (Third) brigade; Fourth Indiana Battery, Captain Bush, attached to General Sill's (First) brigade, with the following guns: Two