

THE

WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE

OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE

UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

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.

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

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1887.

Names specially mentioned for important services, &c.—Continued.

Name and rank.	Regiment or detachment.	Service performed.
Hale, captain.	76th Illinois Volunteers.	Specially mentioned for gallant conduct in skirmishing.
Litson, captain.	22d Indiana Volunteers.	These three infantry captains commanded their respective battalions after their majors had been disabled, and behaved with great gallantry and skill, although opposed by an overwhelming number.
Crofton, captain.	16th U. S. Infantry.	Deserves great credit and special mention.
Krimer, captain.	15th U. S. Infantry.	Specially mentioned for bravery and skill in the battles and for general efficiency.
Kaulligen, captain.	16th U. S. Infantry.	Continued in command of his regiment after receiving a painful wound.
Guenther, captain.	Company H, 5th Artillery.	Recommended for promotion for saving three guns of his battery. (Goodspeed's.)
Hoscock, captain.	1st Missouri Battery.	Behaved in a cowardly manner, by refusing his section at a critical moment without notifying his company commander. He is recommended for dismissal.
Bridges, captain.	18th Illinois Volunteers.	Inspectors of Pioneer Brigade. Are specially mentioned in two reports for gallant conduct and energy.
Balding, lieutenant.	Commanding Company A, 1st Ohio Artillery.	Fled during the battle to Nashville, and is recommended by Major-General McCook for dismissal. This man passed himself off as an assistant surgeon; proved to be a private. Case being attended to.
Richard Jerris, lieutenant.	8th Indiana Battery.	
Lamberson, lieutenant.	19th Illinois Volunteers.	
Wyman Murphy, lieutenant.	21st Wisconsin Volunteers.	
W. S. Fiall, assistant surgeon.	3d Indiana Cavalry.	

Unlisted men recommended for gallant conduct during the battle of Stone's River, Tenn.

- Quartermaster-Sergeant Colburn, Thirty-third Ohio Volunteers.
- First Sergeant German, Eighth Wisconsin Battery.
- Sergeant Ferguson, Company G, Fifty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.
- Sergeant Holden, Company G, Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
- Sergeant McKay, Company E, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
- Sergeant McMahon, Company H, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
- Sergeant R. B. Rhodes, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
- Sergeant Jason Hurd, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
- Sergeant H. A. Mills, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.
- Sergeant A. R. Weaver, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.
- Sergeant F. Meehling, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.
- Sergeant P. A. Weaver, Seventy-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
- Corpl. James T. Slater, Second Indiana Volunteer Cavalry.
- Corpl. J. P. Paterson, Company G, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
- Corpl. W. Hughes, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.
- Private R. J. Pindle, Company L, wagoner. (Especially recommended by Colonel Murray, colonel of Third Kentucky Cavalry.)
- Private A. F. Freeman, orderly, with Brigadier-General Davis.
- Private Abijah Lee, orderly, with Brigadier-General Davis.
- Private James Gray, Company E, Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry.
- Private William Hayman, Second Indiana Volunteer Cavalry.
- Private William Brown, Fifty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
- Private Nelson Shields, Thirtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
- Private S. T. Mitchell, Company B, Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

ADMONDA.

Special mention of gallantry, &c.

- Lieutenant-Colonel Houston, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.
- Captain Brigham, Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
- Captain Cox, Tenth Indiana Battery.
- Capt. James P. Mead, Thirty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.
- Lieut. John L. Dillon, Thirty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.
- Lieutenant Jones, Post's brigade.

1st. Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment captured a rebel flag from the Twenty-sixth Regiment Tennessee, assisted by other regiments of General Negley's division.

2d. Lieutenant Guenther's battery and the Second Ohio Volunteers captured the flag of the Thirtieth Arkansas Volunteers.
 3d. Fifteenth Indiana Volunteers, Lieutenant-Colonel Wood commanding, charged and captured 173 prisoners from Tenth Louisiana Regiment.
 4th. Thirtieth Michigan Volunteers gallantly recaptured two guns belonging to Captain Bradley's battery.
 5th. Carlin's brigade lost half its field officers in killed and wounded.
 6th. Fifth Kentucky Volunteers dragged from the field by hand a section of artillery, through deep mud and under heavy fire.
 7th. Four color-bearers of the Twenty-first Illinois were shot down, yet the colors were borne safely through the fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27, 1863.

Colonel KELTON,
Staff of the General-in-Chief, Washington:

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward to you the inclosed letter of Maj. Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, commanding department. The general desired me to make such verbal explanations as the General-in-Chief might require.

I also inclose a statement of our available force in and about Murfreesborough, which differs considerably from the "paper" army.

I shall remain in the city no longer than to-morrow, as my health will not permit me to put further off that care and treatment which I can only obtain at home.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
 J. O. PETERSON,
Captain Fifteenth Infantry, and Acting Assistant Inspector-General, Department of the Cumberland.

[Inclosures.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
 Murfreesborough, Tenn., February 20, 1863.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLICK,
Commander-in-Chief, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: Captain Peterson, acting assistant inspector-general, being obliged to change climate by medical direction, I avail myself of his zeal and intelligence to send you some details of this army, showing the percentage of absentees and the wear and tear of an army in battle:

1st. I find from careful examination that the average percentage of the present and absent, now present, is:

Per cent.
 For the Fourteenth Army Corps 56. 01
 For the Twentieth Army Corps 50. 16
 For the Twenty-first Army Corps 50. 44

Presuming that each of these corps has fought but one great battle, in which they lost as follows, viz:

Per cent.
 Fourteenth Army Corps 18. 44
 Twentieth Army Corps 20. 50
 Twenty-first Army Corps 24. 64
 Average loss for the entire command 20. 03

We have before the battle:

Per cent.
 Fourteenth Army Corps 63. 42
 Twentieth Army Corps 64. 60
 Twenty-first Army Corps 66. 93

#62 Reports of Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, U. S. Army
Commanding Center

Hqrs. (Center) 14th Army Corps
Dept. of the Cumberland Murfreesborough 1-15, 1863

enforced us during the night, took post on the right of Rousseau and left of Sheridan, and bore their share in repelling the attempts of the enemy on the morning of the 1st instant.

For the details of the most valuable service rendered by these two brigades on December 30 and 31, 1862, and January 1, 2, and 3, 1863, I refer you to their reports. In this connection I also refer you to the report of Lieutenant-Colonel Parkhurst, commanding Ninth Michigan Infantry (on provost duty at my headquarters), for the details of most valuable services rendered by his command on December 31 and January 1 and 2. Negley's division was ordered early in the day to the support of McCook's right, and in which position it remained during the night.

January 2, about 7 a. m., the enemy opened a direct and cross fire from his batteries in our front, and from a position on the east bank of Stone's River to our left and front, at the same time making a strong demonstration with infantry, resulting, however, in no serious attack. Our artillery (Loomis', Guenther's, Stokes', and another battery, the commander's name I cannot now recall) soon drove back their infantry. Negley was withdrawn from the extreme right and placed in reserve behind Crittenden's right.

About 4 p. m. a division of Crittenden's corps, which had crossed Stone's River to reconnoiter, was attacked by an overwhelming force of the enemy, and, after a gallant resistance, compelled to fall back. The movements of the enemy having been observed and reported by some of my troops in the center, I sent orders to Negley to advance to the support of Crittenden's troops, should they want help. This order was obeyed in most gallant style, and resulted in the complete annihilation of the Twenty-sixth Tennessee (rebel) Regiment and the capture of their flag; also in the capture of a battery, which the enemy had been forced to abandon at the point of the bayonet. (See Negley's report.)

January 3, soon after daylight, the Forty-second Indiana, on picket in a clump of woods about 800 yards in front of our lines, was attacked by a brigade of the enemy, evidently by superior numbers, and driven in with considerable loss. Lieutenant-Colonel Shanklin, commanding the regiment, was surrounded and taken prisoner while gallantly endeavoring to draw off his men from under the fire of such superior numbers. From this woods the enemy's sharpshooters continued to fire occasionally during the day on our pickets.

About 6 p. m. two regiments from Col. John Beatty's brigade, Rousseau's division, co-operating with two regiments of Spears' brigade, of Negley's division, covered by the skillful and well-directed fire of Guenther's Fifth U. S. Artillery and Loomis' First Michigan Batteries, advanced on the woods and drove the enemy not only from their cover, but from their intrenchments, a short distance beyond.

For the details of this gallant night attack I refer you to the reports of Brigadier-General Spears, commanding Third Brigade of Negley's division, and Col. John Beatty, commanding Second Brigade of Rousseau's division. The enemy having retreated during the night of the 3d, our troops were occupied during the morning of the 4th in burying the dead left on the field. In the afternoon one brigade of Negley's division was advanced to the crossing of Stone's River, with a brigade of Rousseau's division in supporting distance, in reserve.

January 5, my entire command, preceded by Stanley's cavalry, marched into Murfreesborough and took up the position which we now hold. The enemy's rear guard of cavalry was overtaken on the Shelbyville and Manchester roads, about 5 miles from Murfreesborough, and, after sharp skirmishing for two or three hours, was driven from our immediate front.

The conduct of my command from the time the army left Nashville to its entry into Murfreesborough is deserving of the highest praise, both for their patient endurance of the fatigues and discomforts of a five days' battle, and for the manly spirit exhibited by them in the various phases in this memorable contest. I refer you to the detailed reports of the division and brigade commanders, forwarded herewith, for special mention of those officers and men of their commands whose conduct they thought worthy of particular notice.

All the members of my staff, Maj. G. E. Flynt, assistant adjutant-general; Lieut. Col. A. Von Schrader, Seventy-fourth Ohio, acting inspector-general; Capt. O. A. Mack, Thirtieth U. S. Infantry, acting chief commissary, and Capt. A. J. Mackay, chief quartermaster, were actively employed in carrying my orders to various parts of my command and in the execution of the appropriate duties of their office. Capt. O. A. Mack was dangerously wounded in the right hip and abdomen while conveying orders from me to Major-General Rousseau.

The officers of the signal corps attached to my headquarters did excellent service in their appropriate sphere, when possible, and as aides-de-camp, carrying orders. My escort, composed of a select detail from the First Ohio Cavalry, commanded by First Lieut. J. D. Barker, of the same regiment, who have been on duty with me for nearly a year, deserve commendation for the faithful performance of their appropriate duties. Private Guiteau was killed by a cannon shot on the morning of January 2. Surg. G. D. Beebe, medical director, deserves special mention for his efficient arrangements for moving the wounded from the field and giving them immediate attention.

Annexed hereto is a consolidated return of the casualties of my command. The details will be seen in the accompanying reports of division and brigade commanders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.
Maj. C. GODDARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

Consolidated report of casualties of the Center, Fourteenth Army Corps, in the five days' battle before Murfreesborough, Tenn., commencing December 31, 1862, and ending January 4, 1863.*

	In action.					Lost in action.						
	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Horses.	Guns (artillery).		Killed.	Wounded.	Miscellaneous.	Horses.	Guns.		
First Division, Major-General Rousseau.	308	5,883	18	8	171	43	908	3	324	8	5	1
Second Division, Brigadier-General Negley.	237	4,632	257	13	11	107	47	704	1	308	62	24
First Brigade, Third Division, Col. M. B. Walker.	97	2,243	6	6	4	19	1	1	1	1	1	1
	637	12,758	257	37	19	338	94	1,626	4	633	70	29
									4	633	70	29
												1

* But see revised statement, pp. 209-211.

#118 Report of Brig. Gen. James S. Negley, U.S. Army

Commanding Second Division

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the enemy was marching directly to our rear through the cedars; communication with Generals Rosecrans or Thomas was entirely cut off, and it was manifestly impossible for my command to hold the position without eventually making a hopeless, fruitless sacrifice of the whole division. To retire was but to cut our way through the ranks of the enemy. The order was given and manfully executed, driving back the enemy in front and checking his approaching column in our rear.

All the regiments in my command distinguished themselves for their coolness and daring, frequently halting and charging the enemy under a withering fire of musketry. On approaching General Rousseau's line, the battalion of regulars, under command of Major King, at my request gallantly charged forward to our assistance, sustaining a severe loss in officers and men in the effort. Colonels Stanley and Miller now promptly reformed their brigades with the remaining portions of the batteries, and took position on the new line, as designated by Major-General Thomas. Shortly afterward the Twenty-ninth Brigade was ordered to the left to repel an attack from the enemy's cavalry on the trains. The troops remained in line all night and the next day in order of battle until noon, when the division was ordered to the right of General McCook's line, in expectation of an attack upon his front.

The next day, January 2, at 1 p. m., my command was ordered to the support of General Crittenden on the left, and took position in the rear of the batteries on the west bank of Stone's River. About 3 p. m. a strong force of the enemy, with artillery, advanced rapidly upon General Van Cleve's division, which, after sustaining a severe fire for twenty or thirty minutes, fell back in considerable disorder, the enemy pressing vigorously forward to the river bank. At this important moment the Eighth Division was ordered to advance, which it did promptly, the men crossing the river and charging up the steep bank with unflinching bravery.

The Twenty-first, Eighteenth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-fourth Ohio, Nineteenth Illinois, Eleventh Michigan, Thirty-seventh Indiana, and Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers displayed their usual promptness and gallantry.

Four pieces of artillery and a stand of colors, belonging to the Twenty-sixth (rebel) Tennessee, were captured at the point of the bayonet, and a large number of prisoners, the enemy retreating in disorder.

It is proper to mention here that the artillery practice of Schultz's, Mendenhall's, Standart's, Nell's, Marshall's, and Stokes' batteries, which were acting temporarily under my orders in this engagement, was highly satisfactory, giving the enemy great tribulation. The promptness displayed by Captain Stokes in bringing his battery into action, by my orders, and the efficient manner in which it was served, affords additional evidence of his marked ability and bravery as an officer and patriot. In the same connection I feel permitted to speak in complimentary terms of the gallant Morton and his Pioneer Brigade, which marched forward under a scathing fire to the support of my division.

The enemy having fallen back to their intrenchments, my division recrossed the river and resumed its former position.

On the evening of the 4th, the Twenty-ninth Brigade was moved forward to the north bank of Stone's River, near the railroad, as an advance force. On the same day General Spears' First Tennessee Brigade was assigned to the Eighth Division. This brigade distinguished itself on the evening of the 3d, in a desperate charge on the enemy, a report of which is included in General Spears' report, annexed.

Headquarters 8th Division
Camp near Murfreesborough, TN 1-8-1863

CHAP. XXXIII.] THE STONE'S RIVER CAMPAIGN. 409

On the morning of the 5th I was ordered to take command of the advance and pursue the enemy toward Murfreesborough.

By 9 a. m. the Eighth Division, Colonel Walker's brigade, Pioneer Brigade, and General Stanley's cavalry force had crossed the river and taken possession of Murfreesborough without having met any resistance, the rear guard of the enemy retreating on the Manchester and Shelbyville roads, our cavalry pursuing, supported by the Twenty-ninth Brigade, on the Shelbyville pike, and by Colonel Byrd's First East Tennessee Regiment, on the Manchester pike.

The rear guard of the enemy (three regiments of cavalry and one battery) was overtaken on the Manchester pike, 5 miles from Murfreesborough. Colonel Byrd fearlessly charged this unequal force of the enemy, driving him from his position, with a loss of 4 killed and 12 wounded; enemy's loss not ascertained.

Our army marched quietly into Murfreesborough, the chosen position of the enemy, which he was forced to abandon after a series of desperate engagements.

The joyful hopes of traitors have been crushed, treason receiving another fatal blow.

My command enthusiastically join me in expression of admiration of the official conduct of Generals Rosecrans and Thomas. During the most eventful periods of the engagements their presence was at the point of danger, aiding with their counsels and animating the troops by their personal bravery and cool determination.

I refer to my command with feelings of national pride for the living and personal sorrow for the dead. Without a murmur they made forced marches over almost impassable roads, through dreaching winter rains, without a change of clothing or blankets, deprived of sleep or repose, constantly on duty for eleven days, living three days on a pint of flour and parched corn. Ever vigilant, always ready, sacrificing their lives with a contempt of peril, displaying the coolness, determination, and high discipline of veterans, they are entitled to our country's gratitude. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Tennessee may proudly inscribe upon their scrolls of fame the names of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Eighteenth, Twenty-first, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-fourth Ohio, Schultz's and Marshall's batteries (Ohio), the Eleventh Michigan, Nineteenth Illinois, Thirty-seventh Indiana, Nell's section, Kentucky battery, and Spears' East Tennessee Brigade.

I respectfully refer to the reports of General Spears, Colonel Miller and Stanley, which I approve and append hereto, for a detailed account of the part taken by each portion of the command, and for special reference to the meritorious conduct of individuals in their respective commands. In addition to which I make honorable mention of the bravery and efficient services rendered by the following-named officers and men, for whom I earnestly request promotion:

Brigadier-General Spears, commanding East Tennessee Brigade; Col. T. R. Stanley, Eighteenth Ohio Volunteers, commanding Twenty-ninth Brigade; Col. John F. Miller, Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteers, commanding Seventh Brigade; Capt. James St. C. Morton, commanding Pioneer Brigade; Capt. James H. Stokes, commanding Chicago Battery; Maj. John H. King, commanding Fifteenth U. S. Infantry; Captain Bush, commanding Fourth Indiana Battery; Capt. W. E. Standart, commanding Ohio battery; Capt. James A. Lowrie, assistant adjutant-general, Eighth Division; Lieut. Frederick H. Kennedy, aide-de-camp;

REPORT OF COL. JOHN T. MILLER 211th Indiana Infantry
Commanding 3rd Brigade

About 4 p. m. a furious attack was made by the enemy upon General Beatty's (or Van Cleve's) division, then across the river. The fire of the enemy was returned with spirit for a time, when that division retired across the river and retreated through my lines, which were then formed near the bank of the river, my men lying down partly concealed behind the crest of a small hill in the open field.

As soon as the men of Beatty's division had retired entirely from our front, I ordered my command forward—the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania on the right; the Twenty-first Ohio on the left, to advance under cover of the hill along the river bank; the Thirty-seventh Indiana and Seventy-fourth Ohio in the center. The Twenty-ninth Brigade moved forward in the same direction, the Eighteenth Ohio on the right, and formed partly in the intervals between the regiments of my right wing. The enemy advanced rapidly, following Van Cleve's (Beatty's) division, and gained the river bank, all the time firing rapidly across at my line. My troops opened fire from the crest of the hill; the enemy halted and began to waver. I then ordered the men forward to a rail fence on the bank of the river. Here a heavy fire was directed upon the enemy with fine effect, and although in strong force, and supported by the fire of two batteries in the rear, he began to retreat. Believing this an opportune moment for crossing the river, I ordered the troops to cross rapidly, which they did with great gallantry under fire from front and right flank.

Here the Eighteenth Ohio, part of the Thirty-seventh Indiana, and part of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania were ordered by some one to proceed up the river on the right bank, to repel an attack from a force there firing on my right flank. The colors of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania, and I think, Nineteenth Illinois, were the first to cross the river; the men followed in as good order as possible. While my troops were crossing, a staff officer informed me that it was General Palmer's order that the troops should not cross. The enemy was then retiring, and many of my men across the stream.

I crossed in person and saw the enemy retiring. Taking cover behind a fence on the left bank, the men poured a heavy fire into the ranks of the retreating force. The Twenty-first Ohio had crossed the river on the left, and was ascending the bank and fast going into the woods. When in this position I received another order, purporting to come from General Palmer, to recross the river and support the line on the hill. The force on the right of the river was then advancing in the corn field and driving the enemy, thus protecting my right flank, and, having no inclination to turn back, I ordered the troops forward. Colonel Stoughton, of the Eleventh Michigan, formed his regiment and moved along the bank of the river, while the other troops moved forward to his left. The Twenty-first Ohio came in on the extreme left, and advanced in splendid style.

In crossing the river the men of the different regiments had, to some extent, become mixed together, yet a tolerable line was kept on the colors of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania, Nineteenth Illinois, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-fourth Ohio, and the men moved forward with spirit and determination.

The enemy's batteries were posted on an eminence in the woods near a corn field in our front, and all this time kept up a brisk fire, but without much effect. His infantry retreated in great disorder, leaving the ground covered with his dead and wounded.

When within about 150 yards of the first battery, I ordered the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers to charge the battery, which was

Headquarters 1st Brigade, 8th Division
Murreesborough, TN 1-6-1863

immediately done by the men of that regiment, and the Nineteenth Illinois, Sixty-ninth Ohio, and, perhaps, others. The Twenty-first Ohio coming in opportunely on the left, the battery, consisting of four guns, was taken and hauled off by the men.

The colors of the **Twenty-sixth Tennessee (rebel)** at the time of the charge were near the battery, and were taken by men of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania and brought to the rear. Another battery, farther to the front, all this time kept up a heavy fire of grape and canister upon our forces, but without much effect.

Seeing my troops in the disorder which follows such success, and being nearly out of ammunition, I sent a staff officer back to General Negley for re-enforcements with which to pursue the enemy. I ordered the troops to halt and reform, so as to hold the ground until relieved by other troops. This being done, a large body of troops were soon brought to our lines, when I withdrew my command to reform and procure ammunition. At this time Colonel Stanley crossed the river and took command of the regiments of his brigade on that side of the river. I brought my troops across to the right bank of the river, by order of General Negley, reformed them, supplied them with ammunition, and took position as support for the batteries on the hill in front.

The troops in this action behaved most gallantly, and deserve the highest credit for their bravery. Of the officers who participated in this engagement, honorable mention should be made of Col. William Strwell, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania; Col. Joseph R. Scott, Nineteenth Illinois, who was severely wounded while leading his regiment; Col. William L. Stoughton, Eleventh Michigan; Col. Granville Moody, Seventy-fourth Ohio; Lieutenant-Colonel Neibling, Twenty-first Ohio; Lieutenant-Colonel Elliott, commanding Sixty-ninth Ohio; Maj. T. O. Bell, Seventy-fourth Ohio; Lieutenant-Colonel Ward and Major Kimble, Thirty-seventh Indiana; Capt. William Inness, Nineteenth Illinois; Captain Fisher and Lieutenant McElravy, Seventy-fourth Ohio. The gallantry of these officers, and of many others, cannot be excelled.

To my staff officers I am greatly indebted for their efficient and valuable services in both these engagements, as well as for their general efficiency and faithfulness.

Maj. A. B. Bonaffon, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, topographical engineer; First Lieut. Henry M. Cist, acting assistant adjutant-general; Lieut. Alfred Ayers, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, aide-de-camp; First Lieut. S. F. Cheney, Twenty-first Ohio, aide-de-camp; First Lieut. F. I. Tedford, Seventy-fourth Ohio, brigade inspector, all deserve the highest credit for the ability displayed in the discharge of their duties, and for their distinguished gallantry and cool courage on the field. I am also under many obligations to Lieut. Robert Mungen, brigade quartermaster, and Lieut. Frank Riddle, brigade commissary, for the able manner in which they discharged their duties.

Chaplain Lozier, of the Thirty-seventh Indiana, rendered valuable service by his labor for the comfort of the men and in taking care of the wounded. His bravery and kindness were conspicuous throughout.

I am informed that Surgeon Anderson, Thirty-seventh Indiana, brigade surgeon, performed his duties in a highly satisfactory manner. Privates Nicholas J. Vail, Nineteenth Illinois, and W. J. Vance, Twenty-first Ohio, acted as orderlies, and deserve honorable mention for their efficiency and bravery. They are both worthy of promotion to the rank of lieutenant. I also recommend for promotion Sergeants H. A. Miller, A. R. Weaver, F. Meckling, Corpl. W. Hughes, Seventy-eighth

No. 189.

*Organization of the Army of Tennessee.**

POLK'S CORPS.

Lieut. Gen. LEONIDAS POLK.

FIRST DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. B. F. CHEATHAM.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. DANIEL S. DONELSON.

3th Tennessee:

Col. W. L. Moore.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Anderson.

6th Tennessee, Col. John H. Savage.

38th Tennessee, Col. John C. Carter.

51st Tennessee, Col. John Chester.

84th Tennessee, Col. S. S. Stanton.

Carnes' (Tennessee) battery, Lieut. L. G. Marshall.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ALEXANDER P. STEWART.

4th Tennessee, } Col. O. F. Strahl.

19th Tennessee, } Col. F. M. Walker.

24th Tennessee:

Col. H. L. W. Bratton.

Maj. S. E. Shannon.

31st Tennessee, } Col. E. E. Tansil.

33d Tennessee, } Col. T. J. Stanford.

Mississippi Battery, Capt. T. J. Stanford.

SECOND DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. JONES M. WITHERS.

First (Dear) Brigade.

Col. J. Q. LOOMIS.

Col. J. G. COLLART.

19th Alabama.

22d Alabama.

25th Alabama.

36th Alabama.

39th Alabama.

17th Alabama Battalion Sharpshooters,

Capt. B. C. Yancey.

1st Louisiana (Regulars), Lieut. Col. F. H. Farrar, jr.

Robertson's battery, Capt. F. H. Robertson.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JAMES R. CHALMERS.

Col. T. W. WHITE.

7th Mississippi.

9th Mississippi, Col. T. W. White.

10th Mississippi.

41st Mississippi.

9th Mississippi Battalion Sharpshooters,

Capt. O. F. West.

Blythe's (Mississippi) Regiment.

Garrity's (Alabama) battery.

CAP. XXXIII.] THE STONE'S RIVER CAMPAIGN.

Third (Walhall's) Brigade.

Brig. Gen. J. PATTON ANDERSON.

45th Alabama, Col. James G. Glichtrie.

24th Mississippi, Lieut. Col. R. P. McKelvaine.

27th Mississippi:

Col. T. M. Jones.

Lieut. Col. J. L. Aury.

Capt. E. R. Neilson.

29th Mississippi:

Col. W. F. Brantly.

Lieut. Col. J. B. Morgan.

30th Mississippi, Lieut. Col. J. I. Seales.

39th North Carolina, * Capt. A. W. Bell.

Missouri Battery, Capt. O. W. Barrett.

Fourth (Anderson's) Brigade.

Col. A. M. MANTGADIT.

24th Alabama.

28th Alabama.

34th Alabama.

10th South Carolina, } Col. A. J. Lythgoe.

19th South Carolina, } Col. A. J. Lythgoe.

Alabama Battery, Capt. D. D. Waters.

HARDEE'S CORPS.

Lieut. Gen. WILLIAM J. HARDEE.

FIRST DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. DANIEL W. ADAMS.

Col. RANDALL L. GIBSON.

33d Alabama:

Lieut. Col. Henry Maury.

Col. Alexander McKinstry.

13th Louisiana, } Col. R. L. Gibson.

20th Louisiana, } Maj. Charles Guille.

16th Louisiana, } Col. S. W. Fisk.

25th Louisiana, } Maj. F. C. Zacharie.

14th Louisiana Battalion, Maj. J. E. Austin.

Washington Artillery (5th Battery), Lieut. W. C. D. Vaughn.

32d Alabama:

Lieut. Col. Henry Maury.

Col. Alexander McKinstry.

13th Louisiana, } Col. R. L. Gibson.

20th Louisiana, } Maj. Charles Guille.

16th Louisiana, } Col. S. W. Fisk.

25th Louisiana, } Maj. F. C. Zacharie.

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13th Louisiana, } Col. R. L. Gibson.

20th Louisiana, } Maj. Charles Guille.

16th Louisiana, } Col. S. W. Fisk.

25th Louisiana, } Maj. F. C. Zacharie.

14th Louisiana Battalion, Maj. J. E. Austin.

Washington Artillery (5th Battery), Lieut. W. C. D. Vaughn.

32d Alabama:

Lieut. Col. Henry Maury.

Col. Alexander McKinstry.

13th Louisiana, } Col. R. L. Gibson.

20th Louisiana, } Maj. Charles Guille.

16th Louisiana, } Col. S. W. Fisk.

25th Louisiana, } Maj. F. C. Zacharie.

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25th Louisiana, } Maj. F. C. Zacharie.

14th Louisiana Battalion, Maj. J. E. Austin.

Washington Artillery (5th Battery), Lieut. W. C. D. Vaughn.

32d Alabama:

* Compiled from the reports. Other officers than those named may have also been in actual command of the organizations indicated.

* Joined brigade December 31; transferred, January 2, to Manigault's brigade.

† Temporarily assigned to Breckinridge's division.

Return of casualties in the Confederate forces—Continued.

Command	Killed.			Wounded.			Missing.			Aggregate.	Officers killed.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.		
Anderson's Brigade.											
24th Alabama.....	1	19	20	3	92	95	3	3	118	118	Capl. William D. Smith.
28th Alabama.....	1	16	17	11	77	88	11	11	116	Not ascertained.	
34th Alabama.....	11	11	6	71	77	88	2	2	109		
10th South Carolina.....	16	16	6	85	91	107	2	2	109		
19th South Carolina.....	1	7	8	8	64	72	..	..	80	109	Major John A. Crowder and Lieut. J. T. Norris died of wounds.
Waters' battery.....	1	1	1	5	5	6	..	..	6	6	
Total.....	8	70	78	34	394	428	16	16	517	517	
Grand total with other division.....	32	292	324	162	1,927	2,089	1	100	2,514	2,514	
Grand total Polk's corps.....	54	547	601	282	3,404	3,686	5	161	4,433	4,433	
HARDY'S CORPS.											
BRICKMINDER'S DIVISION.											
Adams' Brigade, Decem- ber 31.											
32d Alabama.....	2	19	21	4	80	84	21	21	126	126	Lieut. J. J. Keith and Hiram Slay.
13th and 20th Louisiana.....	2	18	20	10	79	89	78	78	187	187	Lieut. D. C. Levy and R. O. Smith.
16th and 25th Louisiana.....	3	34	37	3	156	159	17	17	213	213	Colonel Frank and Lieut. Henry Gregory and A. Randlett.
Austin's Sharpshooters.....	4	4	4	1	8	9	2	2	15	15	
Stocomb's battery.....	7	75	82	18	326	344	118	118	544	544	
Total December 31. and January 2.....	7	75	82	18	326	344	118	118	544	544	
Adams' Brigade, Janu- ary 2.											
32d Alabama.....	1	25	26	5	74	79	1	23	24	129	Lieut. Charles Hopburn
13th and 20th Louisiana.....	4	4	4	1	16	17	4	4	25	25	
Austin's Sharpshooters.....	1	1	1	2	2	2	..	..	3	3	
Stocomb's battery.....	1	30	31	6	94	100	1	27	28	159	
Total January 2.....	1	30	31	6	94	100	1	27	28	159	
Total December 31 and January 2.....	8	105	113	24	420	444	1	145	146	703	
Pilow's Brigade, Decem- ber 31.											
18th Tennessee.....	1	1	1	13	13	13	1	1	13	13	
28th Tennessee.....	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	5	5	
45th Tennessee.....	1	1	1	4	4	4	..	..	5	5	
Moses' battery.....	1	1	1	4	4	4	..	..	5	5	
Total December 31.....	2	2	2	20	20	20	1	1	23	23	
Pilow's Brigade, Janu- ary 2.											
18th Tennessee.....	2	15	17	16	91	107	8	8	132	132	Capl. John Dick and Lieut. Sam'l M. Smith.
26th Tennessee.....	1	8	9	7	71	78	17	17	105	105	Colonel Cunningham and Lieut. J. L. Proffitt
28th Tennessee.....	3	8	11	7	49	56	9	9	76	76	and J. M. Saylor.

Return of casualties in the Confederate forces—Continued.

Command	Killed.			Wounded.			Missing.			Aggregate.	Officers killed.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.		
Pilow's Brigade, Janu- ary 2—Continued.											
45th Tennessee.....	12	12	2	77	79	1	16	17	108	108	
Moses' battery.....	..	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	4	4	
Total January 2.....	6	43	49	32	292	324	1	50	51	425	
Total December 31 and January 2.....	6	45	51	32	312	344	1	51	52	448	
Preston's Brigade, Decem- ber 31.											
1st and 3d Florida.....	2	2	2	13	15	1	1	2	19	19	
4th Florida.....	6	6	1	49	50	1	1	1	57	57	
60th North Carolina.....	1	1	2	27	29	4	4	4	34	34	
20th Tennessee.....	2	6	8	5	40	45	..	..	53	53	Capl. J. W. Watkins and Lieut. F. H. Cross- thwaite.
Wright's battery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total December 31.....	2	15	17	10	129	139	1	6	7	139	
Preston's Brigade, Janu- ary 2.											
1st and 3d Florida.....	5	5	4	69	72	41	41	41	119	119	
4th Florida.....	28	28	6	73	79	30	30	30	137	137	
60th North Carolina.....	2	2	0	29	29	10	10	10	41	41	
20th Tennessee.....	2	2	2	47	47	7	7	7	65	65	
Wright's battery.....	1	3	4	1	7	8	2	2	14	14	Capl. E. E. Wright
Total January 2.....	1	40	41	20	225	245	90	90	376	376	
Total December 31 and January 2.....	3	55	58	30	354	384	1	96	97	539	
Hanson's Brigade.											
41st Alabama.....	2	14	16	4	90	94	38	38	148	148	Lieut. J. T. Hardaway and N. B. Londerman.
2d Kentucky.....	13	13	9	61	70	21	21	21	104	104	
4th Kentucky.....	6	6	12	6	43	49	8	8	69	69	Major Willis S. Roberts Capl. William P. Bram- blett, and Lieut. Geo. B. Burnley, Nathaniel D. Clayton, Robert Dunn, and Green F. Higginson.
6th Kentucky.....	1	1	2	8	21	29	14	14	45	45	Capl. G. Utterback.
9th Kentucky.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	..	..	6	6	
10th Kentucky.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	..	..	6	6	
Total.....	9	37	46	27	218	245	61	61	372	372	
Grand total Preck- nridge's division.....	26	242	268	113	1,304	1,417	3	373	376	2,001	
CLARK'S DIVISION.											
Staff.....	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	2	2	
Wood's Brigade.											
Staff.....	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	
16th Alabama.....	5	19	24	8	134	142	..	..	166	166	Lieut. David E. Penley, R. W. Garland, Lewis E. Jackson, Robert W. Roebuck, and Berge- min H. Russell.

* NOTE ON ORIGINAL RETURN.—"The Ninth Kentucky, Col. Thomas H. Hunt, being detached at Manchester, Tenn., no report has been received."

ments: Killed, I enlisted man; wounded, I non-commissioned officer and 4 enlisted men; total killed and wounded, 5.

[We had] 4 horses killed and 4 disabled.
I desire to call your attention to the distinguished gallantry of Lieutenant Chaharon, who was selected by Major Graves upon the field to act as temporary chief of artillery; also to the gallantry of Lieutenants [T. M.] Blair and [A. J.] Leverich.

I desire also to mention Corporal Smith for his efficient gunnery and soldiery, and Corporal Adams, Privates Johnson and Walsh, and the detachment (No. 5) which manned a piece of another battery. This is a difficult task where all conduct themselves with remarkable gallantry.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

W. C. D. VAUGHN,

Lieutenant, Commanding.

Col. R. L. GIBSON,
Commanding Adams' Brigade.

No. 232.

Reports of Col. Joseph B. Palmer, Eighteenth Tennessee Infantry, commanding regiment and Second Brigade.

WINCHESTER, TENN., February 6, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to submit this report of the operations of the Second Brigade, Breckinridge's division, Army of Tennessee, in the late battles at Murfreesborough.

The following regiments compose the brigade: Twenty-sixth Tennessee, Colonel [John M.] Lillard; Eighteenth Tennessee (my own), Lieutenant-Colonel [W. R.] Butler commanding; Forty-fifth Tennessee, Colonel [A.] Seary; Twenty-eighth Tennessee, Colonel [P. D.] Cunningham; Thirty-second Tennessee, Colonel [Ed. C.] Cook (at that time near Wartrace on detached service), and Moses' battery, Lieutenant [R. W.] Anderson commanding. It occupied the left center in the front line of the division, in line of battle, General Hanson being on my left, and Generals Preston and Adams on the right, and took that position on Sunday morning, December 28, 1862. I kept constantly deployed a line of skirmishers covering my front.

On Wednesday morning, learning that a wagon train and a body of Federal troops had appeared at the distance of 1½ miles in front of my line, I ordered forward my skirmishers to investigate their strength and position, and sent Capt. D. H. C. Spence, of my staff, to direct their operations. They soon united with a detachment from General Pegram's cavalry, and the two co-operating captured 18 wagons and 170 prisoners, without any loss on our part. Capt. Gid. H. Lowe, of the Eighteenth Tennessee, and Captain Spence deserve much credit for their gallantry and efficiency on that occasion.

At noon on Wednesday, January [December] 31, I was ordered by General Breckinridge (as was also General Preston) across Stone's River, to the left wing of our general line of battle. Arriving there, we were immediately ordered to move upon the enemy's position just west of Cowan's residence. In this charge General Preston was on the right, while I was directed to form upon and move with his left, and, during the movement, to effect a general change of direction of my line to the right, so as to support the right brigade and flank the enemy.

The several regiments of my brigade moved gallantly and steadily forward in this charge, although exposed to a terrible fire from Yankee artillery for a distance of 400 yards across an open and unprotected field. The movement was successful on our part. The Federal forces abandoned their ground, retreating westwardly back on the main body of their troops, where their position was strongly protected by embankments thrown up in the construction of the railroad, some natural elevations of the ground, and the cover of their artillery. On these accounts we did not pursue them farther.

A list* of the killed and wounded in this engagement has already been furnished, which I respectfully ask may be taken as a part of this report.

In this action both the men and officers of the brigade behaved with most becoming courage and gallantry, displaying a high degree of unflinching determination and bravery, now mentioned alike in justice to them and with the utmost satisfaction to myself.

At 1 o'clock on the following morning, under orders from General Breckinridge, I recrossed the river and returned to my former position. Nothing occurred on Thursday except slight skirmishing in my front and occasional shelling from the enemy.

At about 10 o'clock on Friday, February [January] 2, under directions from General Breckinridge, I strengthened my line of skirmishers and ordered them forward, under command of Lieut. Col. Alexander Hall, of the Forty-fifth Tennessee. Major Graves was also ordered forward with a few pieces of artillery, which were supported by the left companies of the Eighteenth Tennessee, under command of Capt. William H. Joyner. They soon encountered a very heavy line of Federal skirmishers, and, after a severe contest, drove them back, with a loss of 2 killed and 11 wounded on our part. The enemy's loss was ascertained to be much greater, both in killed and wounded. Shortly after this, General Pillow assumed command of the brigade, whereupon I took charge of my regiment.

In the skirmish on Friday morning Lieutenant-Colonel Hall bore himself with decided gallantry. The men and officers under him acted nobly. Throughout the period covered by this report, Capt. C. K. Vanderford, Nat. Gooch, D. H. C. Spence, F. H. Lytle, and James S. Barton, of my staff, were all prompt, gallant, and efficient in the discharge of their several duties. I am also much indebted to each of these officers for many acts of personal kindness and voluntary services.

I conclude this report with the remark that, in consequence of wounds received in the right leg, knee, and shoulder, in the engagement of Friday evening at Murfreesborough, it has not been possible for me to prepare it earlier; and with the request that it be now received and considered. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. PALMER,
Colonel, Commanding Second Brigade.

Col. T. O'HARA,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Yulahoma, Tenn.

WINCHESTER, TENN., February 6, 1863.

SIR: In the battle of Friday, February [January] 2, at Murfreesborough, the Eighteenth Tennessee Regiment, numbering 430 for duty,

* Embodied in No. 191, p. 678.

was on the right of the Second Brigade, and occupied the extreme right in the front line of Major-General Breckinridge's division, which was ordered forward to engage the enemy at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. We soon met the Federal forces in largely superior numbers on the right bank of Stone's River. Their line of battle being prolonged farther north than ours, I encountered one of their regiments immediately in my front, while another (both large) made a desperate effort to turn my right. They opened a most deadly and terrific fire upon us for several minutes, and then attempted a charge, but were repulsed and driven back a distance of more than 50 yards, where, with the advantage of the crest of a hill, they made another severe struggle. I then ordered a charge, which was most successfully executed. The Federals fled in utter confusion and disorder, leaving an immense number of their dead and wounded in their rear. Their flight was down the river, whither we pursued them for nearly half a mile, dealing fire and death in their backs at a most destructive and effective rate. In the rout hundreds of them fell (reversing the position of the poet) with their faces (not their backs) upon the field.

It is proper to remark that the entire Federal force on the right bank of the river were completely routed and driven by our division either across or down the stream; but they had massed a force of many thousands on the opposite (left) bank, where they had a large quantity of artillery, so located and arranged as that both their small-arms and batteries could be brought to bear upon and most dreadfully rake all the western portion of the field over which their troops had been driven. It therefore became proper for our forces to withdraw to a safer position, although they were not repulsed. This necessity, however, was not so great on my part, because, being less exposed to fire from the left bank of the river, I could have continued to hold my position beyond doubt; but on seeing the principal body of the division on my left falling back, I ordered my regiment to withdraw, to avoid a flank movement in that direction. At the time there was comparatively little resistance being made in my front. The regiments that had been driven before me had not recovered from disorder. They had not, in fact, reformed in line of battle, but were in a confused and frightened manner, taking cover behind the houses and fences around the late William Mitchell's residence.

I herewith submit a list* of killed and wounded, from which it will be seen that there were 19 killed; supposed to be mortally wounded, 8; not mortally, 108, making, in all, 135.

I report, with the utmost pride and satisfaction, that the men and officers of the regiment in this memorable action displayed a heroic courage and dauntless valor equaled only by the sacredness of their own homes and the inspirations of their noble country's cause, for whose defense they so gallantly and bravely struggled.

Among other instances deserving individual notice, I mention the following: Capt. John Dick, of Company K (G); First Lieut. Samuel M. Smith, commanding Company C, and Color-Sergeant George K. Lowe, fell dead upon the field, nobly discharging their whole duties. Lieut. Col. W. R. Butler, Maj. W. H. Joyner, Adjt. John M. Douglas, Sergt. Maj. Fletcher R. Burrows (the two latter being wounded), and the company commanders displayed high courage and efficiency in their respective positions. Capt. James S. Barton and Natl. Gooch, formerly of my staff, fought with distinguished gallantry as privates in the ranks. After as

* Nominal list omitted.

many as five different persons had been shot down in the attempt to bear the colors, Logan H. Nelson, a private in Company C (who is but a youth), gallantly sprang forward, raised them from the side of dying comrades, and bore them nobly and triumphantly throughout the remainder of this bloody contest.

It will be seen that this report only relates to the conduct of the regiment in Friday's fight. Having been in command of the brigade prior to that time, and not having been able to join the regiment since, I refer to the reports submitted by Lieutenant-Colonel Butler for an account of its operations on other days of the battle of Murfreesborough. Unable to prepare this report earlier, I beg leave now to present it.

Very respectfully,

J. B. PALMER,

Colonel, Commanding Eighteenth Tennessee Volunteers.

[Col.] T. O'HARA,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Tullahoma, Tenn.

[Addenda.]

Abstract from morning report of Brown's brigade, Brig. Gen. John C. Brown commanding, for January 19, 1863.

Field and staff.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Aggregate last return.
	Officers.	Men.			
2d Tenn.	7	305	7	708	708
5th Tenn.	32	209	32	427	509
20th Tenn.	80	145	80	476	545
4th Tenn.	30	295	30	350	390
Moses' (Georgia) battery	3	87	107	145	140
Total	139	1,102	1,699	2,686	2,686

No. 233.

Reports of Brig. Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, U. S. Army, commanding Second Brigade.

HDQRS. FIRST [SECOND] BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION,
LIEUTENANT-GENERAL HARDEE'S CORPS,
Camp near Tullahoma, Tenn., January 11, 1863.

On Friday afternoon (2d instant), by orders of General Bragg, I was assigned to the command of a brigade, composed of the Eighteenth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-second, and Forty-fifth Tennessee Regiments, with Captain Moses' field battery, now commanded by Lieut. R. W. Anderson. The Thirty-second Regiment, commanded by Colonel [E. C.] Cook, was on detached service and was not in the action. They were all much reduced in strength by past service.

At the time I was assigned to the command it occupied a position on the extreme right of our line, in front of the enemy's left. This brigade constituted the assaulting force, designed to drive the enemy from an eminence on the right bank of Stone's River, a position which prevented

ROLL OF HONOR

Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry:

Lieut. Col. R. H. Keoble,	Private H. C. Haynes,* Co. E.
Capt. W. H. Harder, Co. G.	Private S. M. Foster, Co. C.
Capt. N. R. Allen, Co. E.	Private Jasper M. Harris,* Co. F.
Private W. M. Haynie, Co. A.	First Sergt. William K. Kelly, Co. G.
Private W. J. Pennington, Co. B.	Corpl. L. W. Jernighan, Co. H.
First Sergt. J. N. Holt, Co. D.	

Twenty-fourth Regiment of Infantry:

Private R. H. Jones, Co. A.	Color-bearer Cathbert Ferrell, Co. F.
Private Willis P. Jones, Co. B.	Sergt. G. W. Anderson, Co. G.
Private J. M. Sullivan, Co. C.	Private Allen W. Williams, Co. H.
Sergt. W. H. Lofton, Co. D.	Private R. A. Dean, Co. I.
Private William Jordan, Co. E.	Private Andrew J. Powers, Co. K.

Twenty-fifth Regiment of Infantry:

This regiment declined making any selections.

Twenty-sixth Regiment of Infantry:

Private James Deatherage,* Co. A.	Private William Wright, Co. F.
Private John H. Edwards, Co. B.	Private A. M. Bronson, Co. H.
Private William T. Williams,* Co. C.	Private Washington Fuller, Co. I.
Private Wesley Collins, Co. D.	Private John Alford, Co. K.
Private William L. Rice, Co. E.	

Twenty-eighth Regiment of Infantry:

Capt. Franklin Fowler, Co. I.	Color-bearer Houston B. Graves, Co. F.
First Lieut. James M. Lowe, Co. B.	Corpl. John F. Moore, Co. G.
Private Elijah W. Greer, Co. A.	Private Pinkney Craighead, Co. H.
Private Thomas W. Patton, Co. B.	Sergt. Claiborne D. Griffith, Co. I.
Private Lafayette Chilton, Co. C.	First Sergt. J. R. Pirtle, Co. K.
Private James A. Kash, Co. G.	

Thirty-third Regiment of Infantry:

Corpl. J. W. Moser, Co. A.	Sergt. George T. Parham,* Co. F.
Private T. E. Moser, Co. B.	Private W. R. Gantlett, Co. G.
Sergt. J. C. Stubbfield, Co. C.	Private J. L. Mizell,* Co. H.
Private W. J. McDaniel, Co. D.	Sergt. J. E. Hays,* Co. I.
Private E. M. Arnold, Co. E.	Private J. D. Hill, Co. K.

Thirty-seventh Regiment of Infantry:

Maj. J. T. McReynolds.

Forty-fourth Regiment of Infantry:

Col. John S. Fulton.	Private S. G. Hedlin,* Co. C.
Lieut. Col. J. L. McEwen, jr.	Corpl. John W. Gill,* Co. F.
Maj. H. C. Ewin.	Corpl. J. D. Crenshaw, Co. H.
Capt. Samuel Jackson, Co. I.	Corpl. Isaac S. Berry, Co. I.
Private James D. Stone, Co. B.	Private J. M. Sellers, Co. K.

Forty-fifth Regiment of Infantry:

Private A. W. Loftin, Co. A.	First Sergt. L. P. Gawthon,* Co. F.
Private J. H. Henderson, Co. B.	Private A. T. Lannon,* Co. G.
Private J. E. Watkins,* Co. C.	Corpl. B. A. Baird, Co. H.
Corpl. P. C. F. Miller, Co. D.	Sergt. Hugh Hope, Co. I.
Private James Flowers,* Co. E.	Private John N. Williams, Co. K.

Seventy Artillery:

Private James L. Gibbs.*

Ninth Regiment of Infantry:

Lieut. Col. M. A. Dillard.	Private J. M. Byrd, Co. F.
Private F. M. Sellman, Co. A.	Private D. F. Moore, Co. G.
Private John Brantshaw, Co. C.	Private M. H. Dixon, Co. H.
Private T. J. Cox, Co. D.	Sergt. G. W. Bodford, Co. K.
Sergt. J. C. Hamilton, Co. E.	

Companies B and I declined making selections.

* Killed in action.

Tenth Regiment of Cavalry (dismounted):

Private Alexander Cook, Co. A.	Private W. W. Corley, Co. F.
Private E. M. Rodgers, Co. B.	Private Shokely Hutchins, Co. G.
Sergt. J. T. McGee, Co. C.	Private J. O. Manning, Co. H.
Sergt. A. Sims, Co. D.	Private Joel Reynolds, Co. I.
Private James Terry, Co. E.	Private S. L. Birdwell, Co. K.

Fourteenth Regiment of Cavalry:

Private W. R. Strapp, Co. A.	Private William Spence, Co. F.
Private Jordan Welcher, Co. B.	Private George P. Woodall, Co. G.
Private Thomas A. Lattimer, Co. C.	Private William Hull, Co. H.
Private William D. Melton,* Co. D.	Private Richard Stiles, Co. I.
Corpl. John H. Wyebe, Co. E.	Private J. V. Kell, Co. K.

Thirty-second Regiment of Cavalry (formerly Fifteenth):

Corpl. James A. Rogers,* Co. G.	First Sergt. S. L. Easley, Co. I.
Private James W. Clark,* Co. G.	Private E. Watson, Co. I.

The other companies declined making selections.

Ninth [Fifth] Confederate Regiment:

Col. J. A. Smith, commanding.	First Sergt. Walter Larnacy, Co. D.
Capt. Joseph H. Beard.	Private John Hogan, Co. E.
First Sergt. William Powers, Co. A.	Private Curran Kenny, Co. F.
First Sergt. John Price, Co. B.	Private Luther Hessey, Co. G.
Private Hugh Meltingh, Co. C.	Sergt. A. P. Burns, Co. H.

Captain Douglas' battery:

Corpl. W. L. Waits.

By order:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

JANUARY 8-14, 1863.—Wheeler's raid, including affairs at Mill Creek, Harpeth Shoals, and Ashland, Tenn.

REPORTS.

- No. 1.—Maj. Gen. William S. Rosecrans, U. S. Army.
- No. 2.—Chaplain Maxwell P. Gaddis, Second Ohio Infantry.
- No. 3.—Surg. Luther D. Waterman, Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry.
- No. 4.—Brig. Gen. Robert B. Mitchell, U. S. Army.
- No. 5.—General Braxton Bragg, C. S. Army.

No. 1.

Report of Maj. Gen. William S. Rosecrans, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Murfreesborough, Tenn., February 15, 1863.

GENERAL: Supposing it were to furnish the Department evidence of the inhuman violations of the rules of civilized warfare by the rebel authorities, I inclose copies of the lists of our medical officers who were robbed of their private and personal property at the late battle, and statement of Chaplain Gaddis, who was on a hospital boat that was fired

* Killed in action.