

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.

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the fight began I received an order from a lieutenant (whom I supposed to be an aide of General Rosecrans) to form the train into a hollow square. I had not more than completed the work before I received another order to move the train toward Stone's River, and to the rear of the left of our army; the several trains of the army were ordered to the same place. Arriving at the crossing over the railroad at the same time, there seemed to be a disposition among the teamsters to crowd through and break the trains. I halted my train until others crossed. During this time of waiting I put several men, who seemed to have nothing to do, to work carrying rails to make another crossing, which by the time it was completed the way was clear. I moved my train over and near the river, and had it drawn up in park, when a shell from a gun of the rebels fell among the wagons, wounding a mule of the train—so much so that it had to be cut loose and left. Then I moved nearer to the river, when an order came for us to cross the river and to halt, which was not more than accomplished before an order came to recross the river, which was done. I recrossed, held the train in moving order, and in a few minutes a squad of rebel cavalry came in view, causing a panic among the teamsters and stragglers who had by this time gathered along the train. I cautioned the teamsters of my train to be composed, while I moved up and assisted in clearing the road, which was soon done. I then moved my train off in good order into the woods to the rear of the center of our army, where I held it until late in the evening, when I moved it to the side of the pike.

When night came on, Lieutenant Blythe, quartermaster Forty-first Ohio Volunteers, and myself rode along to the right of our army to see if we could not pick upon some place to park the train that it might be safe during the next day, and thought best to move near the hospital of our division, which we did; but at 1 o'clock at night I received an order from General Palmer to issue all rations on hand and return to Nashville with the train, which was done, leaving the field at 8 a. m. January 2, arriving at Nashville at 5 p. m. of the same day without any loss or disturbance, save the threatening of an attack from rebel cavalry; the casualties in all amounting to the loss of one mule belonging to the One hundred and tenth Illinois Volunteers, and one single set lead harness belonging to same.

Yours, respectfully,

J. L. CHILTON,
First Lieut. and Aclg. Quartermaster Sixth Kentucky Vols.

Col. W. B. HAZEN,
Commanding Second Brigade.

No. 132.

Report of Col. Thomas S. Casey, One hundred and tenth Illinois Infantry

HEADQUARTERS ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH ILLINOIS VOLTS.,
Camp near Murfreesborough, Tenn., January 8, 1863.

As commander of the One hundred and tenth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, I have the honor to submit the following report of its operations and casualties in the recent engagements before Murfreesborough:

On the morning of December 31, the regiment, which was in double column in reserve, was advanced to take position in the second line of battle, its left resting on the right of and near the Murfreesborough and Nashville pike.

About 8 a. m. the regiment began its advance on Murfreesborough. Just then the firing, which had been heard at an early hour on our right, appeared to be rapidly nearing our right and rear, and the regiment had advanced scarce its front, when the right-about was ordered, and it was moved to its former position, faced to the front, and almost immediately after moved by the left flank to a slight elevation on the right of the railroad, the highest point of which joins the railroad on bankment, and there faced to the front, its left extending across the railroad, its entire right wing about 20 paces in rear of, and parallel to, the left wing of the Forty-first Ohio Volunteers, which was then engaged with the enemy, who had advanced upon the front of our brigade.

This position was maintained for a considerable time. I advanced the left wing of the regiment to the crest of the hill, where they became immediately engaged with the enemy, who had broken cover at the burnt brick house. Twice the enemy came forward as if intending to charge, when Colonel Hazen directed me to have my command fix bayonets. I replied that we had no bayonets, and received the answer that we should club muskets if attacked; but the enemy did not charge our position. The whole right of the army having apparently given way, I was ordered to cross the railroad. Having crossed the road, we took a position perpendicular to it, and in front of the wood facing the enemy, the One hundredth Illinois Volunteers being on our right. This position had hardly been taken before the enemy appeared in force beyond the fence and across the cotton-field, directly in our front. The firing began at once. Here the fire of small-arms was incessant and terrific. My command suffered mostly from the rebel batteries to the left and rear of the burnt brick house. Here the enemy appeared twice on our front, in column, but failed to cross the fence.

Night ended the conflict. My command slept on the ground we fought on, in the extreme advance, until the early dawn of the 1st instant, when we, with the rest of the brigade, took a position on the bank of Stone's River. My command was not again engaged with the enemy.

On Friday, the 2d instant, with the rest of the brigade, my command crossed the river to repel the attack of the enemy, but did not become engaged, the enemy having retired from before the assaults of the Third Brigade, commanded by Colonel Grose.

I subjoin the following list of casualties: * Killed, 7; wounded, 49; missing, 2. Total, 58.
Respectfully submitted.

THOS. S. CASEY,
Colonel One hundred and tenth Illinois Volunteers.
Maj. R. L. KIMBERLY, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

No. 133.

Report of Col. William H. Blake, Ninth Indiana Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH INDIANA VOLUNTEERS,
In Camp, near Murfreesborough, Tenn., January 6, 1863.

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by the Ninth Indiana Infantry in the battle of Stone's River, December 31, 1862:

Bravouacking in the dense cedars on the right of the Nashville pike

* Nominal list omitted.

the night preceding the engagement, I moved, at dawn, in double column to the front, relieving the Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry, of the Third Brigade. As there was no indication of an immediate advance, I stacked arms, and permitted my men to build fires.

At 6.30 a. m. heavy cannonading and continued discharges of musketry were heard on our extreme right, which gradually approached our position, and were borne rapidly to our rear, until the sound of conflict was immediately in our rear, on the Nashville pike.

At 7 a. m. I received an order to advance in line of battle, supporting the Sixth Kentucky Infantry. Moving forward but a short distance, received orders to face by the rear rank and march to the rear. At this time the enemy's artillery, in our rear, had opened fire on our columns; was halted, and moved by the left flank in the direction of the pike and railroad. I here received orders to move rapidly to the support of Colonel Grose's brigade, then hotly engaged with the enemy's infantry, but a few paces to my right and rear. While forming on the left of the Third Brigade, I lost 2 men killed and several wounded by an enfilading fire from the enemy's artillery on my former front. The Third Brigade was closely engaged firing obliquely to their right.

The enemy did not appear in my front, and, by orders, I changed front to the rear on first company, and ordered my men to lie down. The enemy had advanced in our front, occupying the burnt house and grounds with a force of infantry and a battery of artillery. Remaining in this position but a short time, I was ordered to relieve the Forty-first Ohio Infantry, whose ammunition was said to be exhausted at this early hour in the action. I marched by the left flank at double-quick time, passing under the enemy's fire. Five men of Company H were knocked down by a single shell, two of whom were mortally wounded. Forming on the left of the pike, with my right resting near it, my left on the railroad, I moved forward in line of battle to the low crest, and relieved the Forty-first Ohio Volunteers.

The rebels then occupied the burnt house with one battery and their infantry, partially covered by the out-houses and a stockade fence extending to the pike. I at once opened fire on them, and but a short time intervened until their artillery limbered up, and retired in confusion to the rifle-pits on the ridge, where they went to battery and opened fire. After three-quarters of an hour the fire from the infantry in our front slackened, and many of them ran to the rear, in disorder. At this time a brigade of the enemy's infantry advanced from their rifle-pits, and marched obliquely in the direction of my position. Although at long range, I at once opened fire on them, which thinned their ranks as they continued to approach. As they drew nearer, one of the regiments moved to the front, and advanced at the charge step upon my position. My men poured upon them a galling and deliberate fire that halted them within 75 yards of our line, where they lay down, covered somewhat by the cotton furrows, and opened fire on us, from which we suffered. Their colors had been struck down three times during their advance, and every field officer of the regiment was killed. (The regiment was the Sixteenth Louisiana, Colonel Fisk, of General Chalmers' brigade, composed of the Ninth and Tenth Mississippi and Sixteenth Louisiana. These facts were obtained from prisoners and burial parties that evening, and, I presume, are reliable.*) I received orders to fix

*The Sixteenth and Twenty-fifth Louisiana Regiments (consolidated) were in D. W. Adams' brigade.

bayonets and hold the position until details could be sent to the rear for cartridges. My 60 rounds were almost entirely exhausted.

At this point of the engagement Lieutenant Colonel Suman received a wound in the arm and side; Lieutenant Kessler was mortally wounded; Captain Pettit was severely wounded in the thigh, and borne from the field; Lieutenants Britton and Criswell were both severely wounded; also Sergeant Major Armstrong, severely wounded in the leg, and many enlisted men killed and wounded.

The One hundred and tenth Illinois Infantry, Colonel Casey, were in reserve directly in my rear, quietly awaiting an opportunity to render me support, which was not needed.

Captain Cockerill advanced one section of his battery to my support, and opened on the enemy with marked effect, and continued his fire until his ammunition was exhausted. He had his horse shot under him while directing the fire of his guns, and displayed the utmost coolness and courage.

At 11 a. m. our forces were being driven from the cedar grove on the right of the field. The enemy began to cross troops from the burnt house to the timber. Being well within range, I opened fire on them as they marched by the flank. The whole line was subjected to a severe fire as it passed successively the open space. At 11.30 a. m. the enemy's fire in my front had grown feeble; many had retired in disorder; many were killed and wounded, as the ground where they fought clearly attested at the close of the day. I picketed the ground near their line that night.

The enemy occupying the heavy timber on my right, and the whole line on my right having retired, I received orders to withdraw my right and open fire on the forces in the timber, who were then opening fire on us. In performing this movement my brave color-bearer, Charles Zellers, was killed. My left and center still engaged the enemy in front. I was compelled again to withdraw my right from the severe flanking fire from the timber, which brought me to the railroad, where I received orders to cross and open fire upon the enemy moving upon my left and near me. Pacing by the rear rank, I opened fire upon the enemy obliquely to my left, then my right, detaching at the same time Companies K, G, and B, in charge of Major Lasselle, to occupy the elevation on the right of the railroad, that had just been held by my left.

At this time Lieutenant Braden fell, severely, if not mortally, wounded. He was an officer brave and without reproach. The One hundred and tenth Illinois Infantry were ordered up to my support and formed on my right.

At 1.30 p. m. General Rosecrans appeared in person on this part of the field, and ordered the Second Missouri and Seventy-third Illinois Infantry to assist in holding the position. The Second Missouri came into action gallantly, both forming on the railroad. The colonel of the Second Missouri was killed at this point.

At 2.30 p. m. these regiments were withdrawn, and the Sixth Kentucky Infantry forming on my right, I was ordered to open fire over the railroad track upon heavy bodies of the enemy then occupying the timber opposite, then directly in our front. Maintained this fire until the enemy (re-enforced) again appeared on my left and rear. I again faced by the rear rank and opened obliquely to my left.

During the time my regiment occupied the position on the left of the railroad we were subjected to a cross fire from two of the enemy's batteries on their right and center; but, owing to the nature of the position,

did not suffer severely. At 4 p. m. the fire of the enemy's musketry ceased, while that of their batteries continued until the close of the day.

Before twilight I sent details to collect and bury my dead upon the ground where they fell. A mutual truce was granted, in which the soldiers of both sides, without arms, gathered their fallen comrades without interruption. The fierce acerbity of the deadly strife had given place to the mutual expression of kindness and regard. While thus engaged, one gun of Captain Cockerill's battery was abandoned well to the front by the explosion of a caisson, and I had it removed well to the rear. The movement drew a fire from one of the enemy's batteries, but without effect.

For the brave men who stood by their colors from 7 a. m. until 4 p. m., continually under fire, no word of mine could do justice to their unflinching courage. The officers of the Ninth Indiana Infantry I regard as among the bravest of the brave. Many of the captains and commanders of companies exhibited the highest courage and capacity under a severe and long-continued fire; but where, perhaps, none failed in doing their duty, it would be an invidious distinction to name any one for marked honor. Lieutenant-Colonel Suman stood gallantly at the post of duty until wounded, and retired from the field. Major Lasselle exhibited great courage, coolness, and efficiency throughout the day; Adjutant Willard repeated his heroism of Shiloh; Sergeant-Major Armstrong was wounded severely while executing an order. A sergeant, 10 enlisted men, and 1 corporal deserted their colors during the action. I will take prompt measures to publish the infamy of their conduct and bring them to punishment.

I regret to say that when the action opened with such violence the arrangements made with the surgeons and musicians for carrying the wounded to the rear utterly failed. They were borne with the tide of terrified stragglers so far to the left that many of them were captured by the enemy's cavalry, who penetrated their hiding places. Dr. Gilmore, assistant surgeon, with some hospital attendants and one ambulance, fell into the hands of the enemy. The surgeons were subsequently released, and I am told rendered efficient service in their attention to the wounded after the engagement. By reason of this most criminal neglect, many of my wounded had to crawl with shattered limbs to the rear, while others, unable to be removed, lay under the enemy's fire.

I am glad to report two bright exceptions to the base conduct of the hospital corps. Mr. Hurlburt, from the beginning to the close of the action, continually entered our line of fire and bore back the wounded. He exhibited a heroism worthy of all praise, because it was voluntary and out of the line of his duty; and William Morgan, chief bugler, displayed courage and efficiency in the discharge of his duty.

The regiment, in addition to the 60 rounds to the man, fired, during the day, 16,000 rounds of cartridges. The regiment entered the action with 345 enlisted men and 27 commissioned officers.

Loss: Officers killed, 1; enlisted men, 10; total, 11. Officers wounded, 5; enlisted men, 82; total, 87. Enlisted men missing, 11. In aggregate, loss of 109.

I remain, with great respect, your obedient servant,

W. H. BLAKE,

Colonel, Commanding.

Capt. R. L. KIMBERLY,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade.

Report of Col. Walter C. Whitaker, Sixth Kentucky Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH KENTUCKY INFANTRY,
Battle-field of Stone's River, Tenn., January 5, 1863.

The undersigned, Walter C. Whitaker, colonel commanding Sixth Kentucky Infantry, of the Second Brigade, late the Nineteenth, commanded by Col. W. B. Hazen, of the Second Division, late the Fourth, taken by the Sixth Kentucky Infantry in the battle of Stone's River:

On the night of December 30, the Sixth Kentucky and Forty-first Ohio Volunteers were drawn up in line of battle, fronting east and toward Murfreesborough, in advance of the army, on a cotton-field lying south of the Nashville and Murfreesborough turnpike road, and near where the same crosses the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and also near where both roads strike the bank of Stone's River. On the east, some 250 yards in front of the Sixth Kentucky, on a high piece of ground, in a curtilage, surrounded with a strong palisade of cedar timbers, some 7 or 8 feet high, firmly set in the ground, stands the burnt brick dwelling-house of Mr. Cowan; in the rear of this house the enemy had their rifle-pits. Beyond the house the ground gently rose higher for some 300 yards to the crest of the ridge, on the top of which, in a southeasterly direction, the enemy had a battery. Beyond the crest of the hill, and toward the river from the house, the ground gently sloped until it reached the river and a grove of timber in the rear. On this slope, concealed from our view, the enemy had an earthen breastwork for infantry and artillery. On the right and south of the position of the Sixth was a dense wood of oak and tall cedar. In the same direction, his left resting on the right of the Sixth, with an interval of 250 yards between them, General Crutt had his brigade drawn up in line of battle. Immediately in rear of, and west of, the Sixth was an open field, with a few old houses, some scattered trees, and large surface rocks, through which the turnpike and railroad ran. Directly north of this line of battle was an embankment of the railroad, some 7 or 8 feet in height. On the edge of this field the gallant Ninth Indiana and One hundred and tenth Illinois were drawn up as reserve. Company D, Captain Proctor, and Company I, Lieutenant Patchin, from the Forty-first Ohio Volunteers, and Company C, Captain Todd, and Company I, Captain Stein, of the Sixth Kentucky, were acting as pickets, Companies C and I occupying the curtilage of the brick house, with a small interval between them and the enemy's pickets.

Shortly after sunrise on the morning of the 31st, the pickets were attacked by the enemy, but maintained their position. Heavy firing was soon heard on the right of our army and gave indications of the rapid advance of the enemy. The enemy soon made a most furious attack upon our left. The pickets of the Sixth were driven in by a large force, which, protected by the palisade and out-buildings of Mr. Cowan's house and the high ground, opened a galling fire on the Sixth, which was in the open ground. They gradually advanced under cover, with the intention of flanking the Sixth on the right. Changing position by the right flank, the regiment was formed in line of battle in the skirt of timber south of the cotton-field—an advantageous position—under cover of the timber. Here we were assaulted by a large body of the enemy; from their numbers I estimated them as a brigade. Three times they advanced, and as often were they driven back with great slaughter.

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.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE MANEY

- 8th Tennessee: Col. W. L. Moore.
- Lieut. Col. J. H. Anderson.
- 16th Tennessee, Col. John H. Savage.
- 35th 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.
- 5th Tennessee, Col. F. M. Walker.
- 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. E. E. Tansil.
- Mississippi Battery, Capt. T. J. Stamford.

SECOND DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. JAMES M. WITHERS.

First (Dear) Brigade.

Col. J. Q. LOOMIS.
Col. J. G. COLTART.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JAMES R. CHAMBERS.
Col. T. W. WHITE.

- 19th Alabama.
- 22d Alabama.
- 25th Alabama.
- 26th Alabama.
- 30th Alabama.
- 17th Alabama Battalion Sharpshooters,
- Capt. B. C. Yancey, Lieut. Col. F. H. Farrar, Jr.
- 1st Louisiana (Regulate), Lieut. Col. F. Robertson's battery, Capt. F. H. Robertson.

- 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.

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

Third (Wallace's) Brigade.

Brig. Gen. J. PATTON ANDERSON.

- 45th Alabama, Col. James G. Glenhrie.
- 24th Mississippi, Lieut. Col. R. P. McKeelaine.
- 27th Mississippi: Col. T. M. Jones.
- Lieut. Col. J. L. Autry.
- 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. MANGOLDT.

- 24th Alabama.
- 28th Alabama.
- 34th Alabama.
- 10th South Carolina, Col. A. J. Lythgoe.
- 19th South Carolina, Capt. D. D. Waters.
- 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.

- 32d Alabama: Lieut. Col. Henry Manry.
- Col. Alexander McKinstry.
- 13th Louisiana, Col. R. L. Gibson.
- 26th Louisiana, Maj. Charles Guillet.
- 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.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM PRESTON.

- 1st Florida, Col. William Miller.
- 3d Florida, Col. William L. Bowen.
- 6th North Carolina, Col. J. A. McDowell.
- 20th Tennessee: Col. T. B. Smith.
- Lieut. Col. F. M. Lavender.
- Maj. F. Claybrooke.
- Tennessee Battery: Capt. E. E. Wright.
- Lieut. J. W. Mebane.

Fourth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. R. W. HANSON.
Col. R. P. TRABUE.

- 41st Alabama: Col. H. Talbird.
- Lieut. Col. M. L. Stansel.
- 2d Kentucky, Maj. James W. Hewitt.
- 4th Kentucky: Col. R. P. Trabue.
- Capt. T. W. Thompson.
- 6th Kentucky, Col. Joseph H. Lewis.
- 9th Kentucky, Col. T. H. Hunt.
- Kentucky Battery, Capt. R. Cobb.

Jackson's Brigade.†

Brig. Gen. JOHN K. JACKSON.

- 5th Georgia: Col. W. T. Black.
- Maj. G. P. Daniel.
- 2d Georgia Battalion Sharpshooters, Maj. J. J. Cox.
- 5th Mississippi, Lieut. Col. W. L. Sykes.
- 8th Mississippi: Col. J. C. Wilkinson.
- Lieut. Col. A. McNeill.
- Pritchard's (Georgia) battery.
- Lumsden's (Alabama) battery, Lieut. H. H. Cribbe.

* Joined brigade December 31; transferred, January 2, to Manigault's brigade.
† Temporarily assigned to Breckinridge's division.

Your general deplores, in common with you, the loss of your gallant comrades, who have fallen in our recent conflicts. Let their memories be enshrined in your hearts, as they will ever be tenderly cherished by their countrymen. Let it be yours to avenge their fate, and proudly to emulate their deeds. Remember that your fate is to the foe, and that on you rests the defense of all that is dear to freemen. Soldiers, the proudest reflection of your general's life is to be known as the commander of an army so brave and invincible as you have proven. He asks no higher boon than to lead such men to victory. To share their trials, and to stand or fall with them, will be the crown of his ambition.

BRAXTON BRAGG,
General, Commanding.

No. 191.

Return of casualties in the Confederate forces.

[Compiled from nominal lists.]

Command.	Killed.			Wounded.			Missing.			Aggregate.	Officers killed.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.		
POKE'S CORPS.											
CHEATHAM'S DIVISION.											
<i>Donelson's Brigade.</i>											
8th Tennessee.....	4	37	41	17	248	265				306	Col. William L. Moore, Capt. William Sadler, and Lieut. Thomas Blackhall, A. G. Deaton, and N. Martin Kirby.
<i>Stewart's Brigade.</i>											
4th and 5th Tennessee.....	1	7	8	6	62	68				76	Lieut. J. P. Ferguson.
19th Tennessee.....	2	14	16	6	105	111				127	Capt. S. J. A. Prazier and Lieut. S. G. Abernathy.
24th Tennessee.....	3	6	9	5	39	44				53	Capt. Josse Irwin and Lieut. J. B. Arnold.
31st and 33d Tennessee Standford's battery.....	1	13	14	7	64	71				87	Lieut. W. P. Hutchinson.
Total.....	8	42	50	24	277	301				353	Lieut. A. A. Hardin.
<i>Maney's Brigade.</i>											
1st Tennessee.....		8	8	1	74	75				83	
4th Tennessee.....		5	5	5	44	49				54	
6th and 9th Tennessee.....		5	5	5	27	32				42	
Maney's Sharpshooters.....		1	1	1	4	4				6	
Smith's battery.....		1	1	1	4	4				6	
Total.....		20	20	11	153	164				190	
<i>Smith's Brigade.</i>											
12th Tennessee.....	1	17	18	12	125	137				164	Lieut. J. S. Peadler and J. H. Patterson.
13th Tennessee.....	1	12	13	6	82	89				110	Maj. Peter H. Cole.
20th Tennessee.....		27	27	8	74	83				109	

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.		
<i>Smith's Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
47th Tennessee.....	1	10	11	7	56	63				86	Capt. James H. Shickler.
154th Senior Tennessee.....	1	13	14	6	78	84				101	Lieut. C. S. Hall.
9th Texas.....	2	16	18	8	94	102				122	Lieut. R. F. Inockett and E. B. Parham.
Allin's Sharpshooters.....	1	2	3	1	5	6				12	Lieut. A. M. Bunch, Lt. J. R. J. Creighton died of wounds.
Scott's battery.....		1	1							1	
Total.....	7	98	105	48	514	562	3	35	38	705	
Grand total Cheatham's division.....	22	285	307	120	1,477	1,597	4	61	65	1,939	
WITHERS' DIVISION.											
<i>Deas' Brigade.</i>											
16th Alabama.....	1	7	8	12	130	143				154	Capt. Robert J. Healey.
22d Alabama.....	2	9	11	6	77	83				94	Lieut. W. A. N. Smith and Lieut. W. C. Gibson, A. B. Southfield.
25th Alabama.....	3	13	16	10	79	89				109	
26th Alabama.....		4	4	6	70	76				80	
29th Alabama.....		3	3	9	83	92				95	
39th Alabama.....		6	6	7	64	71				102	
1st Louisiana Regiments.....		2	2	3	23	25				28	
17th Battalion Alabama Sharpshooters.....		2	2	1	14	15				18	
Robertson's battery.....					19	19				19	
Total.....	8	45	53	52	536	588				672	Lieut. B. C. Comas and Briglier Trist.
<i>Chalmers' Brigade.</i>											
Staff.....		3	3	1	88	97				113	
7th Mississippi.....		9	9	12	9	88				113	Capt. R. D. McDowell and Lieut. H. J. McHardy and G. W. Jones.
9th Mississippi.....		8	8	5	66	71				84	
10th Mississippi.....		2	2	8	62	70				84	Lieut. J. F. Moseley and D. W. Owen.
41st Mississippi.....		3	3	25	5	115				156	Lieut. F. M. Betts, W. G. Kennedy, and P. H. McMahon.
Blythe's (Mississippi) regiment.....		4	4	1	30	31				62	
9th Mississippi Battalion Sharpshooters.....		7	7		22	22				29	
Gentry's battery.....		3	3	2	18	20				23	
Total.....	8	59	67	34	401	435	1	39	40	542	
<i>Wadswold's Brigade.</i>											
45th Alabama.....		13	13	5	66	71				91	Lieut. Col. James L. Arter and Lieut. M. E. Edwards.
24th Mississippi.....		8	8	5	103	108				116	
27th Mississippi.....		2	2	11	66	71				83	Capt. H. J. Harper and Lieut. W. G. Barthelemy.
29th Mississippi.....		4	4	34	14	188				236	Lieut. R. S. Spencer, and R. S. Spencer, Lieut. T. W. Boone, G. W. Hope, W. J. McGuire, J. C. McIntyre, D. R. Patton and E. R. Riden.
30th Mississippi.....		6	6	63	10	136				209	Lieut. John W. Rhea.
39th North Carolina Barrett's battery.....		1	1	2	3	33				36	
Total.....	13	118	131	42	590	638				733	