

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:
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1887.

SECOND DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. P. R. CHERBURNER.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. L. E. POLK.

- 1st Arkansas, Col. John W. Colquhitt.
- 13th Arkansas.
- 15th Arkansas.
- 5th Confederate, Col. J. A. Smith.
- 2d Tennessee, Col. W. D. Robinson.
- 5th Tennessee, Col. B. J. Hill.
- Helena (Ark.) Artillery, Lieut. T. J. Key.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ST. JOHN R. LIDDELL.

- 2d Arkansas, Col. D. C. Govan.
- 5th Arkansas, Lieut. Col. John E. Murray.
- 6th Arkansas, Col. S. G. Smith.
- 7th Arkansas, Lieut. Col. F. J. Cameron.
- 8th Arkansas, Maj. W. F. Douglass.
- Col. John H. Kelly.
- Lieut. Col. G. F. Banoum.
- Swett's (Mississippi) battery, Lieut. H. Shannon.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. BUSHROD R. JOHNSON.

- 17th Tennessee:
- Col. A. S. Marks.
- Lieut. Col. W. W. Floyd.
- 23d Tennessee, Lieut. Col. R. H. Keeble
- 25th Tennessee:
- Col. J. M. Hughes.
- Lieut. Col. Samuel Davis.
- 37th Tennessee:
- Col. M. White.
- Maj. J. T. McReynolds.
- Capt. C. G. Jarnagin.
- 44th Tennessee, Col. John S. Fulton.
- Jefferson (Miss.) Artillery, Capt. Put. Darden.

Fourth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. S. A. M. WOOD.

- 16th Alabama, Col. W. B. Wood.
- 33d Alabama, Col. Samuel Adams.
- 2d Confederate, Maj. J. F. Cameron.
- 45th Mississippi, Lieut. Col. R. Charlton.
- 15th Mississippi Battalion Sharpshooters, Capt. A. T. Hawkins.
- Alabama Battery, Capt. Henry C. Semple.

McCOWN'S DIVISION.*

MAJ. GEN. J. P. MCCOWN.

First Brigade.†

Brig. Gen. M. D. ECTOR.

- 10th Texas Cavalry, Col. M. F. Locke.
- 11th Texas Cavalry:
- Col. J. C. Burks.
- Lieut. Col. J. M. Bounds.
- 14th Texas Cavalry, Col. J. L. Camp.
- 15th Texas Cavalry, Col. J. A. Andrews.
- Texas Battery, Capt. J. P. Douglas.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JAMES E. RAINES.

- Col. E. B. VANCE.
- 3d Georgia Battalion, Lieut. Col. M. A. Stovall.
- 9th Georgia Battalion, Maj. Joseph T. Smith.
- 29th North Carolina, Col. R. B. Vance.
- 11th Tennessee:
- Col. G. W. Gordon.
- Lieut. Col. William Theford.
- Eufaula (Ala.) Light Artillery, Lieut. W. A. McDuffie.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. EVANDER MCNAIR.

Col. R. W. HARPER.

- 1st Arkansas Mounted Rifles: †
- Col. R. W. Harper.
- Maj. L. M. Ramsaur.
- 2d Arkansas Mounted Rifles, † Lieut. Col. J. A. Williamson.
- 4th Arkansas, Col. H. G. Bunn.
- 30th Arkansas:
- Maj. J. J. Franklin.
- Capt. W. A. Coffey.
- 4th Arkansas Battalion, Maj. J. A. Ross.
- Arkansas Battery, Capt. J. T. Humphreys.

* Of Smith's corps, serving with Hardee.
† The regiments of this brigade serving as infantry.
‡ Serving as infantry.

CAVALRY.*

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH WHEELER.

Wheeler's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH WHEELER.

- 1st Alabama, Col. W. W. Allen.
- 3d Alabama:
- Maj. F. Y. Gaines.
- Capt. T. H. Mauldin.
- 51st Alabama:
- Col. John T. Morgan.
- Lieut. Col. J. D. Webb.
- 8th Confederate, Col. W. B. Wade.
- 1st Tennessee, Col. James E. Carter.
- Tennessee Battalion, DeWitt C. Donglass.
- Tennessee Battalion, Maj. D. W. Holman.
- Arkansas Battery, Capt. J. H. Wiggins.

Burgott's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. A. BURDOD.

- 3d Kentucky, Col. J. R. Butler.
- 5th Kentucky, Col. D. H. Smith.
- 6th Kentucky, Col. J. W. Grigsby.

Pegram's Brigade.†

Brig. Gen. JOHN PEGRAM.

- 1st Georgia.
- 1st Louisiana.

Wharton's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. WHARTON.

- 14th Alabama Battalion, Lieut. Col. James C. Malone.
- 1st Confederate, Col. John T. Cox.
- 3d Confederate, Lieut. Col. William N. Estes.
- 2d Georgia:
- Lieut. Col. J. E. Dunlop.
- Maj. F. M. Ison.
- 3d Georgia (detachment), Maj. R. Thompson.
- 2d Tennessee, Col. H. M. Ashby.
- 4th Tennessee, Col. Baxter Smith.
- Tennessee Battalion, Maj. John R. Davis.
- 8th Texas, Col. Thomas Harrison.
- Murray's (Tennessee) regiment, Maj. W. S. Bledsoe.
- Escort company, Capt. Paul F. Anderson.
- McCown's escort company, Capt. L. T. Hardy.
- White's (Tennessee) battery, Capt. B. F. White, Jr.

ARTILLERY.†

- Baxter's (Tennessee) battery.
- Byrne's (Kentucky) battery.
- Gibson's (Georgia) battery.

No. 190.

Reports of General Braxton Bragg, C. S. Army, commanding Army of Tennessee, with congratulatory orders, &c.

MURFREESBOROUGH, TENN., December 30, 1862.
(Received at Richmond, Va., January 1, 1863.)

Artillery firing at intervals and heavy skirmishing of light troops all day. Enemy very cautious, and declining a general engagement. Armies are in line of battle within sight.

General S. COOPER.
BRAXTON BRAGG.

* Forrest's and Morgan's commands on detached service.
† Probably incomplete.
‡ Byrne's battery mentioned in Breckenridge's report. The others do not appear to have been engaged in the campaign. Baxter's battery reported as at Shelbyville, December 31, and Gibson's was ordered, December 1, 1862, to Chattanooga, Tenn., to be fitted for the field.

position of the battery, and went back to have my wound dressed, but, before the surgeon had finished, our lines had fallen back to their first position.

For the report from the time we limbered to the front at our first position until we fell back from the field, I am indebted to Lieutenant [J. W.] Phillips. It is as follows:

After limbering to the front, the battery was ordered by Major Graves by a left-oblique to the left of the field, under the cover of a small hill, where it remained about ten minutes, when it was again ordered by Major Graves by a right-oblique to the right of the field, on the top of a long hill formerly occupied by the enemy. When we reached the top of the hill our men were in full retreat; but we opened on the enemy with spherical case and canister, and continued to fire with effect until the enemy had charged within 75 yards of our pieces. Here it was that Captain Wright fell, mortally wounded, and three men carried his body to the rear. Just after Captain Wright fell, Major Graves gave the command "limber to the rear," and just as the pieces were limbered up he gave the command to unlumber and fire double charges of canister, which command was obeyed by firing about one round to the piece, when the command "limber to the rear" was again given by Major Graves; but only two of the pieces were ever limbered up and the others fell into the hands of the enemy. The gunner and two of the men of one of the lost pieces had gone to the rear with the captain's body, another one had been shot, and the others in the general panic had gone to the rear. This left not one to raise the trail except Sergeant Wright, who was unable to do it. Two horses of the limber of the other lost gun were shot down while moving the limber to the trail, and the men would have been captured had they remained to cut them out, so close had the enemy charged to them. Had our battery gone to the rear when the other batteries of the division did, we would have saved our guns; but being under the immediate supervision of the chief of artillery, we did not move without orders from him. We carried two pieces and four caissons from the field, and were ordered to the rear as unfit for service by General Preston.

Saturday we endeavored to fit out one section for service, but the day was so very rainy that we did not complete it until late in the evening, when we were ordered to prepare to evacuate the place.

The loss of the battery may be summed up thus: Killed—officers, 1; non-commissioned officers, 1; enlisted men, 4. Wounded—officers, 1; non-commissioned officers, 3; enlisted men, 4. Total, 14.

[We had] 10 horses killed and 2 guns lost.
Very respectfully,

JNO. W. MEBANE,
Lieutenant, Commanding Wright's Battery.

[Enclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS PRESTON'S BRIGADE,
BRECKINRIDGE'S DIVISION, ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Tullahoma, Tenn., February 21, 1863.

The foregoing are official copies of the reports of the commanders of regiments and battery of Preston's brigade, Breckinridge's division, C. S. Army, of the battle of Murfreesborough, from the originals transmitted to division headquarters.

W. R. CHAMBLISS,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

No. 242.

Report of Col. Robert P. Trabue, Fourth Kentucky Infantry, commanding Fourth Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS TRABUE'S (LATE HANSON'S) BRIGADE,
Tullahoma, Tenn., January 13, 1863.

SIR: The untimely fall of the gallant and lamented Hanson, brigadier-general commanding this brigade, in the engagement on Friday, the 2d instant, at Murfreesborough, imposes on me the duty of reporting, to the extent of my knowledge, the operations of the brigade prior to and after his fall in the battle before that place.

On Sunday, the brigade having received orders to that effect, marched from their camp in rear of Murfreesborough, at 8 a. m., to the position in the front line of battle indicated for our occupation. This brigade formed the left of General Breckinridge's division, and in line rested with its left on or near Stone's River, extending eastward until the right was united to Colonel Palmer's brigade. The position first taken up (the exact line not having been pointed out) was along the skirt of woods in rear of the open fields east and south of Stone's River, which afforded, by the existence of a small ridge running parallel with the front, and a consequent depression immediately in rear, very good protection against the enemy's long-range artillery.

On Monday, Semple's battery of six Napoleon guns, furnished by the chief of artillery, was placed on the crest immediately in front of the right wing, and Cobb's battery was held to be placed later. Thus formed in line, the Fourth Kentucky was on the right; Second Kentucky second, Major [James W.] Hewitt; Forty-first Alabama third, Colonel [H.] Talbot; Sixth Kentucky fourth, Colonel [Joseph H.] Lewis, and Ninth Kentucky on the left, Colonel [T. H.] Hunt.

On Monday evening it was perceived that the enemy meant to occupy immediately all the advantageous positions in our front, of which he could possess himself, for artillery. A prominent elevation existed 1,000 yards in front of our left, which General Breckinridge desired we should hold, notwithstanding it was liable to assault, being isolated 1,000 yards in front of our lines. To this end, Colonel Hunt, with the Ninth Kentucky, Colonel Lewis, Sixth Kentucky, Lieutenant-Colonel [M. L.] Stansel, Forty-first Alabama, and Cobb's battery, were ordered to occupy it. Throwing out skirmishers, they were soon engaged with those of the enemy. The force above named was then moved up to the front in support of the skirmishers, and succeeded in establishing Cobb's battery on the eminence. This was not accomplished without the loss of two valuable officers—Lieutenants [A. J.] Beale and [O.] Kennard, of Company D, Ninth Kentucky, the former severely and the latter slightly wounded. By this time it was dark, when the enemy endeavored in a spirited effort to retake the position, rapidly driving in our skirmishers, and approaching to within a few yards of the battery. This attempt was frustrated by promptly advancing the Forty-first Alabama, under Lieutenant-Colonel Stansel, when the enemy were driven off in confusion, leaving two of their dead near the battery. Our loss here amounted to not less than 10 wounded, falling mainly on the Sixth Kentucky and Cobb's battery, among whom was Lieutenant [J. B.] Holman, Sixth Kentucky.

On Tuesday night these regiments were withdrawn, and I, with the Second and Fourth Kentucky and Cobb's battery, occupied this position. It was deemed of the last importance to hold this hill, and

orders were received to do so at all hazards, it being called the key of the battle-field.

On Wednesday evening the entire brigade was brought up, having been re-ordered by a section of Lumsden's battery, commanded by Lieutenant [J. A.] Chalarton,* and a section of Washington Artillery, commanded by Lieutenant [E.] Tarrant. Semple's battery having taken up a position 600 yards in rear and left of us, a section of this battery replaced for one night Cobb's battery. During the week which followed we were kept here bivouacking in the mud and rain, and exposed to an incessant fire from the enemy's batteries and sharpshooters. A temporary and slight intrenchment was made, which, to some extent, protected the batteries; but the casualties at this place were not inconsiderable (amounting to 40 men), as stated above, and as will appear by reference to regimental reports.

During the engagement of Wednesday, time and again did the gallant Cobb, aided by his not less gallant lieutenants and three sections before referred to, disperse the enemy's columns as they endeavored to succor that part of their force engaged with the right of the left wing of the army. Indeed, during every day of our occupation of this hill our battery did signal service, frequently driving the enemy's artillery away and often dispersing his infantry. All this while the brigade covered more than a mile of front with skirmishers and pickets, using for that purpose from six to ten companies daily. These advanced to within 100 yards of the enemy in many places, and were hourly engaged.

On this hill Cobb's battery lost 8 men; Colonel Hunt, Ninth Kentucky, lost a most excellent officer killed (his adjutant, Henry M. Curod), whose death all lament, and wounded Capt. Joseph Desha, whose subsequent conduct elicited universal praise, together with Lieutenants [G.] Lewis, Company A, and [H.] Buchanan, Company H, wounded, and 3 other officers and 23 privates. (See detailed statement.) Colonel Lewis, Sixth Kentucky, lost slightly here; Lieutenant-Colonel Stansel, Forty-first Alabama, lost here two of his best officers and several men; the Second and Fourth Kentucky, though equally exposed, lost less at this point.

On Friday, the 2d instant, at 3 o'clock, the order came to move to the right and front, and form the left of the front line of General Breckinridge's division to attack that portion of the enemy's left which were posted in the woods and ravines on the south side of Stone's River, opposite the extreme right of our army, which was done. Colonel Hunt, with his regiment, remained at the hill, ordered to support the battery, and six companies were kept out as before on picket duty, thus leaving us for the fight about 1,200 men.

Stone's River in front of this new position runs nearly parallel with the new line, but inclines to the point occupied by the right of this brigade, when, by a change of direction to the north, it runs for some distance nearly perpendicularly from the front of our line. At this point, whence the river changes its direction northward, is a skirt of woods and an elevated ridge, behind which and in the ravine and woods the enemy lay concealed. To the right of our line the enemy were likewise posted in a woods, thus outflanking us. One thousand yards in the front from this first skirt of woods is a ford of the river, while the bank of the river opposite us, between the ford and point of attack, overlooks the

*The above account of commanders of sections of artillery is undoubtedly incorrect, as Chalarton belonged to Washington Artillery and Tarrant belonged to Lumsden's battery.

south and east bank. One mile farther down the river is another ford, as I have since learned. This topography, as well as the enemy's strength, was wholly unknown to us.

The two lines of the division having been formed, the signal for attack was sounded at 4 p. m., when this brigade in line moved steadily forward to the attack, with arms loaded and bayonets fixed, instructed to fire once and then charge with the bayonet. The peculiar nature of the ground and direction of the river and the eagerness of the troops caused the lines of General Pillow's (formerly Palmer's) brigade and this brigade to lap on the crest of the hill, but the fury of the charge and the effective fire of the lines put the enemy at once to flight. All in front of us that were not killed or captured ran across the river at the ford and out of range of our fire, as did a battery which had been posted off to our right, and many of the infantry mentioned before as being on the right likewise fled across this ford. A part, however, of this force, doubtless quickening toward the ford from their position, finding they would be cut off, formed in line to our right on a ridge, and, not being assailed, held this ground. Meanwhile, and from the moment of beginning the attack, the enemy's artillery from the opposite side of the river directed on us a most destructive fire. Very soon, too, the crests of the opposite side of the river swarmed with infantry, whose fire was terrible. Thus exposed to the fire, seemingly, of all his artillery and a large portion of his infantry from unassailable positions, as well as to the flanking fire from the right, it was deemed prudent to withdraw. This was done slowly, though not in the best order, resulting mainly from the confusion consequent upon the too early advance of the second line into the ground already too much crowded by the first. The lines were reformed about 600 yards in rear of the river, and near the line from which we advanced to the attack.

While thus engaged in reforming my own regiment, I received intelligence of the fall of General Hanson, when I took command of the brigade, the other regiments of which had likewise been reformed. This brigade in the battle having advanced to within 80 yards of the ford, a part of Colonel Lewis' Sixth Kentucky and a part of the Second Kentucky having crossed the river a little to the left, when near the ford, slightly protected by a picket fence on this side, they fought the enemy across the river until the rear having fallen back made it necessary to withdraw them also.

I obtained returns on the field showing still in line more than half the men with which we started out, notwithstanding a loss of 33 per cent. I remained in line until 9 o'clock, having replenished the cartridge-boxes, when I received orders to return to my original position on the hill, which was obeyed.

We remained in this position until Sunday morning at 1 a. m., when, having been assigned the duty of bringing up the rear, we moved off, with Colonel Hunt's Ninth Kentucky, Forty-first Alabama, Lieutenant-Colonel Stansel, and Cobb's battery being detailed as special rear guard. My pickets were withdrawn at 3 a. m. by Captain [O.] Bosche, of Ninth Kentucky, under direction of Captain Martin, of General Breckinridge's staff.

I have thus briefly given you a report of the part taken by this brigade, omitting many details and incidents creditable to individuals and to the command.

In the absence of a report from my own regiment (Fourth Kentucky) prior to the time when I took command of the brigade, I will state simply that both officers and men did their duty. Willis [S.] Roberts, major,

was killed early in the action by a grape-shot. Than him there was none a more gallant officer. He had not recovered from wounds received at Baton Rouge. Lieutenant Colonel [Joseph P.] Nuckols was wounded in shoulder, near picket fence. Captain [W. P.] Bramblett, First Lieutenant [G. B.] Burnley, Second Lieutenants [Green F.] Higginson, [N. D.] Clayton, [and Robert] Dunn were killed, and Lieutenants [Isham T.] Dudley, Robert Moore (since said to have died), John [B.] Moore, [William] Lashbrooke, and [R. A.] Thompson were wounded, together with privates and non commissioned officers.

One company (Captain [J. L.] Trice's), being on picket duty, was not in the engagement. The color-bearer (Robert Lindsey), being wounded, refused to allow any one to accompany him to the rear, although bleeding at the mouth and nose. He handed the colors on return to Private Jones, who was killed, when they were borne to the last by Joseph Nichols, of Company F.

Thus it will be seen that of 23 officers of this regiment who went into the fight, 7 were killed and 6 wounded.

The command of the regiment was, on my assuming command of the brigade, turned over to Captain [Thomas W.] Thompson.

The detailed statements heretofore furnished show the casualties to have been as follows:

Command.	Killed.			Wounded.			Missing.		
2d Kentucky	14	47	70	24					
4th Kentucky	12	2	1	11					
6th Kentucky	2	60	60	14					
9th Kentucky	1	28	28						
41st Alabama	18	8	89	35					
Cobb's battery	3		3						
Total	50	297	297	84					
Aggregate				451					

The conduct of Colonel Lewis, Lieutenant-Colonel Stansel, Forty-first Alabama; Maj. James [W.] Hewitt, Second Kentucky; Lieutenant-Colonel Nuckols and Captain Thompson, of Fourth Kentucky, as well as that of the other field and company officers engaged, was gallant in the highest degree, and the men repeated also the steadiness and courage which characterized them at Donelson, Shiloh, Baton Rouge, Vicksburg, and Hartsville.

Lieutenants [T. E.] Stake and [Joseph] Benedict and Captain [S. F.] Chipley, of General Hanson's staff, bore themselves with exemplary courage.

My thanks are due, too, to the medical staff and to Captain Semple, division ordnance officer, and Acting Lieut. Presley Trabue, brigade ordnance officer, for their promptness in bringing up supplies of ammunition, and to my adjutant, Robert H. Williams, of Fourth Kentucky.

I cannot close this report without more special mention of one whose gallantry and capacity we all witnessed with pride, and whose loss we and the whole army sincerely deplore. I mean the gallant General Hanson, who fell in the pride of his manhood in the thickest of the fight, nobly doing his duty. His wound was mortal, and death ensued on Sunday morning, at 5 o'clock.

Colonel Hunt, Ninth Kentucky, although not in the engagement of Friday, deserves commendation for his conduct prior and subsequent to that time, as do the other officers and the men of his regiment.

Respectfully,
R. P. TRABUE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

T. O'HARA,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—The missing list comprises those who went into the engagement, but were not seen to come out. They must have been killed or wounded. I find, also, I have omitted to mention that Lieutenant-Colonel Stansel received a severe wound in the leg, but did not quit the field, and still commands his regiment.

[Addenda.]

Abstract from morning report of Kentucky Brigade, Col. R. P. Trabue commanding, for January 8, 1863.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Aggregate last return.
	Officers.	Men.			
Field and staff	5	5	5	5	5
1st Alabama	24	509	521	528	1,035
2d Kentucky	24	289	411	638	1,133
4th Kentucky	13	289	302	513	144
6th Kentucky	21	187	255	431	451
9th Kentucky					
Robt's battery					
Cobb's battery	4	89	104	133	136
Total	97	1,218	1,698	2,701	2,905

No. 243.

Report of Lieut. Col. M. L. Stansel, Forty-first Alabama Infantry.

TULLAHOMA, TENN., January 12, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the performances of this regiment in the recent seven days' battles in front of Murfreesborough, Tenn.:

On Sunday, December 28, this regiment, together with the other regiments composing Hanson's brigade, acting under orders proceeding from general headquarters, proceeded to Wayne's Hill and formed line of battle in rear and in support of Cobb's battery and a section of the Washington Artillery, as also a section of Lumsden's battery. In this position we remained for several days, exposed to a constant and galling fire both from the enemy's artillery and sharpshooters, awaiting an evidently contemplated attack upon that point. During this time two of our best lieutenants ([James T.] Hardaway and [N. B.] Lendenman) and Private Suddeth were killed and a number of our men wounded; still, however, we held our position against the most terrific assaults the

* Absent on outpost duty.

rels Malone and Estes, Captains [G.] Cook and [S. P.] Christian, exas Rangers, and Captain [L. T.] Hardy, of General McCowen's 4, behaved with the utmost gallantry and judgment. Maj. F. M. commanded the Second Georgia during Wednesday's fight. The bers of my staff were prompt and efficient, and reckless of danger. e loss of the brigade was 108 killed and wounded, and 107 captured; orses killed. A detailed account of the casualties has been sent neral Bragg.

[B. F.] White, jr., of my battery, whose gallantry upon this every other field was most conspicuous, was taken so violently ill Wednesday night as to render it entirely impossible for him to moved upon our evacuation of Murfreesborough.

lonel Ashby was ordered to report early Thursday morning to Gen- egram with his regiment, and was not in my brigade afterward. nfire strength of the brigade was about 2,000.

JNO. A. WHARTON,
Brigadier-General of Cavalry.

J. T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

No. 306.

rt of Brig. Gen. Abraham Buford, C. S. Army, commanding Cavalry
Brigade, including skirmishes December 31—January 3.

HEADQUARTERS BUFORD'S CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Camp near Beech Grove, Tenn., January 11, 1863.

GENERAL: I have the honor herewith to forward report of my brigade
the battle of Murfreesborough, [Tenn.]

7 brigade, composed of Colonel Smith's regiment, assigned for duty
Colonel Grigsby, numbering 220 effective men, Colonel Grigsby's
ent, 230, and Colonel Butler, 180 men, in all 631 effective men, in
dance with orders from the general commanding, moved to Rover,
lies southwest of Murfreesborough, on the Shelbyville and Nash-
pike, where I remained until Wednesday, 31st [ultimo].

ving received an order from General Bragg to move upon the
y's flank and be ready for a vigorous pursuit, delivered at 12 m.
day night (30th), I moved at daylight Wednesday morning (31st),
reached the battle-field at 12 m., taking position on the extreme left.
re joined General Wheeler, and, in concert with him, moved rapidly
r the enemy's flank, my brigade being in advance, until we encount-
r a force of the enemy, consisting of artillery, cavalry, and infantry,
ting a large wagon train, the enemy occupying quite a strong posi-
on a hill near Miller's. I immediately disposed my command for
tack, threw forward Captain [T. H.] Shanks' company, of Colonel
sby's regiment, as skirmishers, and formed the brigade in line of
e, Colonel Butler on the right, threatening the enemy's flank, and
nel Grigsby on the left, in front of the enemy's lines. The attack
pened by our skirmishers, the enemy replying with artillery. After
r a few rounds, I received an order from General Wheeler to with-
my brigade.

this skirmish I lost 1 man (private of Colonel Butler's regiment)
1 and 3 wounded; 2 horses killed and 2 disabled. We captured
30 prisoners, who were paroled on the field.

Having withdrawn my force in good order, and acting in conjunction
with General Wheeler, I moved back on the right toward and on the
Wilkinson pike, on the left bank of Overall's Creek, near Mrs. Wash-
ington's. Here we found the enemy posted on the right bank of the
creek, under cover of the woods. General Wheeler, on the right bank,
attacked them, and I immediately drew up Colonel Grigsby's regiment
(holding Colonel Butler's in reserve) on the right flank of the enemy,
crossed the creek, charged the enemy, and drove him back with severe
loss upon the lines of his heavy infantry.

My loss was here 2 commissioned officers (Major Chenoweth and Capt.
William Campbell) and 6 privates wounded. We captured some 10 or
15 prisoners, who were paroled on the field.

Night coming on, my brigade was withdrawn from the field, receiving
orders to move the next day (Thursday), in conjunction with Generals
Wheeler and Wharton, to the rear of the enemy. Uniting my brigade
with theirs, I marched to La Vergne, co-operating with them in capturing
and destroying a large number of wagons laden with commissary and
quartermaster's stores, taking a large number of prisoners. Ninety-five
of the Twenty-second Indiana Infantry came out and voluntarily sur-
rendered to Lieut. D. E. Myers, who was alone a short distance in front
of his command.

I returned the next morning (Friday) to my original position on the
left of our line of battle, near Mrs. Washington's, and remained there
during the day, with no material results. At 9 p. m. I was ordered
again to co-operate with General Wheeler in rear of the enemy, and
moved at once. We encountered the enemy near Cox's Hill, about 8
miles from Nashville, on the Nashville and Murfreesborough pike. My
brigade being in the rear, found on arriving that General Wheeler had
already engaged the enemy, who was drawn up along the pike, his cav-
alry opposite the right wing of my brigade, which I had moved into a
corn-field adjoining the pike. Receiving an order from General Wheeler
to move back to the woodland skirting the field, I did so, to support the
attack in which he was engaged. I drew up the brigade, dismounted
them to act as skirmishers, preparatory to an attack on the enemy's left.
Before engaging, I was ordered by General Wheeler to withdraw my
command, as he had been ordered to return immediately to Murfrees-
borough.

I returned that (Saturday) night to my original position on the left of
our line of battle, near Mrs. Washington's, and remained there until sun-
rise Sunday morning, when a dispatch from General Wheeler informed
me that the army had commenced a retreat. I fell back to Murfrees-
borough, and retired on the Shelbyville pike in rear of the army.

I take pleasure in calling the attention of the commanding general to
the good conduct and military bearing of most of the officers and men
of my command, and particularly the gallant conduct of Maj. J. Q. Cheno-
weh, of Colonel Butler's regiment, who was on duty as a member of my
staff, and Capt. G. M. Thiford and Lieut. D. E. Myers, of Colonel Smith's
regiment, who were on duty with Col. J. Warren Grigsby's regiment
during the engagement of Wednesday evening.

My thanks are due to the officers acting on my staff for the efficient
aid rendered me during the engagement.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

A. BUFORD,

Brigadier-General, Provisional Army.

GENERAL COMMANDING ARMY,
(Through George William Brent, Assistant Adjutant-General.)