

484th Bombardment Group

History

Constituted as 484th Bombardment Group (Heavy) on 14 Sep 1943 and activated on 20 Sep. Trained for combat with B-24's. Moved to Italy, Mar-Apr 1944. Assigned to Fifteenth AF. Redesignated 484th Bombardment Group (Pathfinder) in May 1944 but did not perform pathfinder functions. Redesignated 484th Bombardment Group (Heavy) in Nov 1944. Operated primarily as a strategic bombardment organization, Apr 1944-Apr 1945. Attacked such targets as oil refineries, oil storage plants, aircraft factories, heavy industry, and communications in Italy, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, and Yugoslavia. On 13 Jun 1944 a heavy smoke screen prevented the group from bombing marshalling yards at Munich; however, in spite of severe damage from flak and interceptors, and despite heavy gunfire encountered at the alternate target, the group bombed marshalling yards at Innsbruck and received a DUC for its persistent action. Received second DUC for performance on 21 Aug 1944 when, unescorted, the organization fought its way through intense opposition to attack underground oil storage installations in Vienna. In addition to strategic missions the 484th participated in the drive toward Rome by bombing bridges, supply dumps, viaducts, and marshalling yards, Apr-Jul 1944; ferried gasoline and oil to Allied forces in southern France, Sep 1944; and supported the final advance through northern Italy, Apr 1945. Moved to Casablanca in May 1945. Assigned to Air Transport Command. Inactivated in French Morocco on 25 Jul 1945.



Campaigns

Air Combat, EAME Theater, Air Offensive, Europe, Rome-Arno, Normandy, Northern France, Southern France, North Apennines, Rhineland, Central Europe, Po Valley,



Decorations

Stations

Harvard AAFld, NE	20 Sep 1943-2 Mar 1944
Torretto Airfield, Italy	Apr 1944
Casablanca, French Morocco	c. 25 May-25 Jul 1945

Commanders

Col. William B. Keese	Oct 1943
Lt. Col. Chester C. Busch	Apr 1945-unkn

Squadrons

824th	Bombardment	1943-1945
825th	Bombardment	1943-1945
826th	Bombardment	1943-1945
827th	Bombardment	1943-1945

B-24 Liberator Consolidated

15th Air Force

Constituted as Fifteenth AF on 30 Oct 1943. Activated in the Mediterranean theater on 1 Nov 1943. Began operations on 2 Nov and engaged primarily in strategic bombardment of targets in Italy, France, Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, and the Balkans until the end of the war. Inactivated in Italy on 15 Sep 1945. Activated in the US on 31 Mar 1946. Assigned to Strategic Air Command.

Wings

- 5th Bombardment: 1943-1945.
- 42d Bombardment: 1943.
- 47th Bombardment: 1944-1945.
- 49th Bombardment: 1944-1945.
- 55th Bombardment: 1944-1945.
- 304th Bombardment: 1943-1945.
- 305th Bombardment: 1943-1945.
- 306th Fighter: 1944-1945.
- 307th Bombardment: 1944.

Stations

- Tunis, Tunisia, 1 Nov 1943
- Bari, Italy, 1 Dec 1943-15 Sep 1945
- Colorado Springs, Colo, 31 Mar 1946
- March AFB, Calif, 7 Nov 1949-.

Commanders

- Maj Gen James H Doolittle, 1 Nov 1943
- Maj Gen Nathan F Twining, 3 Jan 1944
- Brig Gen James A Mollison, 26 May 1945

- Brig Gen William L Lee, 3 Aug 1945
- Col Elmer J Rogers Jr, 31 Aug-15 Sep 1945
- Maj Gen Charles F Born, 31 Mar 1946
- Brig Gen Leon W Johnson, 24 Apr 1947
- Maj Gen Emmett O'Donnell Jr, 6 Oct 1948
- Maj Gen Walter C Sweeney Jr, 20 Apr 1953
- Maj Gen Archie J Old Jr, c. 20 Aug 1955

Campaigns

- Air Combat, EAME Theater
- Air Offensive, Europe
- Naples-Foggia
- Anzio
- Rome-Arno
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Southern France
- North Apennines
- Rhineland
- Central Europe
- Po Valley.

Decorations. None

Insigne. On a blue disc a white star charged with a red disc in the center and with golden orange stylized wings below a golden orange Arabic numeral "15", all within a golden orange annulet. (Approved 19 Feb 1944.)

11th Tennessee Infantry

Organized at Camp Cheatham June 1, 1861; Confederate service August, 1861; reorganized May, 1862; formed Companies "F" and "K" of the 2nd Consolidated Tennessee Infantry Regiment which was paroled at Greensboro, North Carolina May 2, 1865.

FIELD OFFICERS

- *Colonels*-James E. Rains, George W. Gordon, James A. Long.
- *Lieutenant Colonels*-T. P. Bateman, Howell Webb, George W. Gordon, William R. Thedford, James A. Long.
- *Majors*-Hugh R. Lucas, William R. Thedford, William Green, Philip Van Horn Weems, John E. Binns.

Most of the companies had two different letters, one when mustered into state service, the other when accepted into Confederate service. The letters shown below are the final letters, with the original letters indicated.

CAPTAINS

- Josiah H. Pitts, William I. White, Co. "A", formerly "G". Men from Humphreys County.
- J. Richard McCann, Edward W. Clark, Co. "B", formerly "F". "The Cheatham Rifles." Men from Davidson County.
- William R. Green, William H. McCanley, Co. "C", formerly "C". Men from Dickson County.
- George Maney, James E. Rains, John E. Biuns, Co. "D", formerly "A". "The Hermitage Guards." Men from Davidson County.
- William J. Mallory, Robert A. W. James, Co. "E", formerly "E". Men from Dickson and Cheatham Counties.
- James A. Long, James H. Darden, Jerrie Batts, Co. "F", formerly "D". Men from Robertson County.
- Samuel C. Godshall, Edward J. Guilford, James G. Stevens, Co. "G", formerly "B". "The Beauregard Light Infantry." Men from Davidson County.
- Thomas P. Bateman, Philip Van Horn Weems, 3. H. Johnson, Co. "H", formerly "I". Men from Hickman County.
- Hugh R. Lucas, John D. Woodward, George W. Gordon, Isaac P. Young, Co. "I" formerly "K". "The Ghebers." Men from Humphreys County.
- William R. Thedford, Franklin F. Tidwell, Co. "K", formerly "H". Men from Dickson County.

Of the field officers, Colonel Rains and Colonel Gordon both became brigadier generals. Colonel Long died September 19, 1864. Lieutenant Colonels Bateman, Webb, and Thedford all resigned. Major Lucas failed of re-election; Major Green died in prison; and Major Weems was killed in July, 1864.

The 10 companies composing the regiment were organized in their respective counties at various times during the month of May. They assembled at Nashville where they were sworn into state service, and sent to Camp of Instruction at Camp Cheatham where they were organized into a regiment about the first of June, 1861.

Prior to the organization of the regiment, Captain George Maney, of the "Hermitage Guards," was elected colonel of the 1st Tennessee Infantry Regiment, which was organized May 2, 1861. James E. Rains succeeded him as captain of the company, and then was elected colonel of the regiment. Thus the "Hermitage Guards" supplied colonels for two regiments, both of whom later became brigadier generals. George W. Gordon also became a brigadier general, so the companies comprising the 11th Infantry furnished three brigadier generals to the Confederacy, a quite impressive record.

In July, 1861 the regiment, with 880 men armed with 710 flintlock muskets and 175 minie rifles, was ordered to East Tennessee to serve in the forces commanded by Brigadier General Felix K. Zollicoffer. They remained in this area until the fall of 1862, when they joined General Bragg's Army at Harrodsburg, Kentucky. During most of this period, the 11th was in garrison duty at Cumberland Gap, where Colonel Rains was in command of the garrison, along with Churchwell's 4th (later 34th) Tennessee Regiment. They had skirmishes at Wild Cat, Kentucky, (also called Rock Castle River), at Cumberland Gap and at Tazewell, but were not engaged at Fishing Creek, with

Zollicoffer, nor at Perryville, with Bragg.

In March, 1862, Major General E. Kirby Smith, who had just reached East Tennessee to assume command, reported that the forces in that area were in a state of chaos. He reported Colonel Rains had 4000 men at Cumberland Gap, but urged the appointment of a brigadier general to help him straighten things out. In April 1862, Brigadier General C. L. Stevenson assumed command at Cumberland Gap, and his brigade was listed on May 31, 1862 as composed of the 30th Alabama Regiment, 3rd Georgia Battalion, 42nd Georgia Regiment, 4th Confederate, 11th, 36th Tennessee Regiments, two companies from Cooke's Regiment, (all infantry), 3rd Tennessee Cavalry Battalion, Eufaula (Alabama) Light Artillery, Rhett Tennessee Artillery, and Yeizer's Georgia Battery ("Cherokee Artillery"). On June 30, 1862; the 36th Tennessee, Cooke's two companies, and the Rhett Artillery were gone.

On July 3, 1862, Stevenson was in command of a division, and Colonel James E. Rains of a brigade, consisting of 4th Confederate, 11th Tennessee Regiment, 42nd Georgia Regiment, 3rd Georgia Battalion, 29th North Carolina Regiment (all infantry) and Yeizer's Battery.

During this period some changes had taken place in the field officers of the 11th Tennessee. In April, 1862, Lieutenant Colonel Bate-man resigned and Howell Webb succeeded him. At the reorganization in May, 1862, J. E. Rains was re-elected colonel, G. W. Gordon lieutenant colonel, and William Thedford major. In November, 1862, Rains was promoted to brigadier general in command of the same brigade, except that the Eufaula Artillery had replaced Yeizer's Artillery. Lieutenant Colonel Gordon succeeded him as colonel of the 11th, William Thedford became lieutenant colonel, and William Green major.

In December, 1862, the brigade was transferred from Stevenson's Division to that of Major General J. P. McCown, and as part of his division fought in the Battle of Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862. Rains' Brigade in this battle was composed of the 3rd Georgia Battalion, 9th Georgia Battalion, 2nd North Carolina and 11th Tennessee Infantry Regiments, and the Eufaula Light Artillery. The 11th suffered 83 casualties, including Colonel Gordon, who was wounded. General Rains was killed and Colonel Robert B. Vance took command of the brigade.

On January 21, 1863, the 11th was transferred from Vance's Brigade, McCown's Division, to Brigadier General Preston Smith's Brigade, Cheatham's Division. On April 1, 1863 Smith's Brigade consisted of the 11th, 12th/47th, 13th/154th, and 29th Tennessee Infantry Regiments, plus Scott's Tennessee Battery. Here was formed an association which was to last throughout the remainder of the war, for these six Tennessee regiments continued to serve in the same brigade, under various brigade and divisional commanders until the final surrender in North Carolina. At this time the brigade had an effective total of 2315 officers and men.

After the Battle of Murfreesboro, the 11th went into winter quarters at Shelbyville, where they remained until June 27, when they retreated with the army to Chattanooga. In the Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20, 1863, the 11th captured 200 prisoners and the colors of the 74th Pennsylvania Infantry

Regiment. General Smith was killed and Colonel (later brigadier general) Alfred J. Vaughan, Jr. took command of the brigade.

After the battle, the brigade was transferred for a time to Major General Thomas C. Hindman's Division of Lieutenant General James Longstreet's Corps, and on October 22, 1863 the 11th moved to Sweetwater, but returned November 5, and participated in the Battle of Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863, where they suffered heavy losses. Major Green was mortally wounded, captured, and soon after died.

On December 10, 1863, Hindman's Division was listed in Major General John C. Breckinridge's Corps, and on December 14, the 11th reported 340 effectives present. On December 31, 1863, General Hindman was in command of the Corps, but on February 20, 1864, the brigade was once again in Major General B. F. Cheatham's Division, and remained there till the end.

After Missionary Ridge, the 11th retreated to Dalton, Georgia, where they remained till the beginning of the Atlanta Campaign May 7, 1864, except for one short lived expedition to Demopolis, Alabama, and return in February 1864. while at Dalton, Captain I. A. Long was first promoted major, and later to lieutenant colonel upon the resignation of Lieutenant Colonel Thedford. Captain P. V. H. Weems was promoted to major to succeed him.

As a part of Cheatham's Division, Vaughan's Brigade, the regiment participated in the almost daily fighting from Dalton to Atlanta, to Jonesboro. At Atlanta on July 22, Major Weems was killed, and Captain I. E. Binns was promoted major to succeed him. On August 15, 1864, Colonel George W. Gordon was promoted brigadier general and commanded the brigade till the Battle of Franklin, where he was wounded and captured. Lieutenant Colonel Long took command of the regiment, but was himself mortally wounded at Jonesboro August 31, 1864.

After Colonel Long's death, the 11th and 29th were consolidated under Colonel Horace Rice of the 29th, and Major John Binns of the 11th.

On the march back to Tennessee, the 11th/29th was detached from the main army at Gadsden, Alabama, and sent to Blountsville, Alabama, where it was to meet and convoy a supply train of 700 wagons across Sand Mountain. It rejoined the army at Courtland, from thence to Florence and then back into Tennessee. At Franklin, November 30, Gordon's Brigade was in the front line of Major General John C. Brown's Division, Cheatham's Corps. Every brigade commander in the division except Gordon was killed, and Gordon was captured.

On December 10, 1864, Colonel William M. Watkins was shown in command of the brigade which now consisted of the 11th/29th Consolidated, commanded by Major John E. Binns, 12th/47th Consolidated, 13th/Sisti-52nd/154th Consolidated Tennessee Infantry Regiments, the 51st and 52nd having been added to the brigade after the Battle of Franklin.

It participated in the Battle of Nashville, December 15, 1864, then joined General Joseph E. Johnston in North Carolina for the Battle of Bentonville March 19, 1865. At this time the 11th/29th was commanded by Captain F. F.

Tidwell.

On April 9, 1865 the 11th formed part of Brigadier General Joseph B. Palmer's Brigade, Cheatham's Division, which was surrendered and paroled at Greensboro, North Carolina May 2, 1865. The 11th formed Companies "F" and "K" of the 2nd Consolidated Tennessee Infantry Regiment, which was composed of survivors of the 11th, 12th, 13th, 29th, 47th, 50th, 51st, 52nd and 154th Tennessee Infantry Regiments under the command of Lieutenant Colonel George W. Pease.

The War Comes to Wolf Bayou

In the beginning of the conflict between the states most of the people in this area went about their business as usual. Since most of them had migrated from southern states they were in touch with relatives "back home" where the war was more active and news of the fighting filtered into the area and interest began to build as the war effort moved on.

When the call for volunteers came in 1861 several young men from our area answered by going to Batesville or Jacksonport to enlist. They felt they had a duty to protect Arkansas from the invading "Yankees" as the threat of attack seemed imminent. Sometimes a group of men in a community would enlist a whole company. One of these men was E.N. Floyd who lived down toward the Floral community (the post office was then Pleasant Plains) some twelve miles from Wolf Bayou. He traveled throughout our area enlisting men to serve. On July 17, 1861 he took his company to Jacksonport and it became official. Many thought a few months would finish this war for good and everyone would be home to harvest the crops they had planted earlier.

Not everyone in this company was from our community but many of them are relatives so I have listed them. They are:

E.N. Floyd, Captain
J.H. Moore, 1st Lt.
H.L. Ward, 2nd Lt.
Thos. A.M. Ellis, 3rd Lt.
A.J. Chilcutt, 1st Sgt.
John R. Berry, 2nd Sgt.
Thos. G. Sharp, 3rd Sgt.
J.A. Blount, 4th Sgt.
Samuel Johnson, 1st Cpt.

S.A. Floyd, 2nd Cpl.
Howell H. Moore, 3rd Cpl.
Joshua T. Patton, 4th Cpl.
William Barker
Berry E. Benson
Moses J. Berry
Helick Bohannon
William B. Carter
Alexander Carroll
Jonathan Coleman
Wesley A. Curtis
William S. Curtis
Thos. R. Davis
T.G. Gilmore
S.H. Glenn
William T. Glenn
William Gillam
Silas G. Grooms
William G. Griffin
John R. Hammett
Jas A. Herron
Jas. R. Herron
Marcus G. Herron
F.B. Higginbotham
Brance Hutson
Elmore D. Jeffrey
John W. Kennedy
Robert M. Kingston
John L. Lacy
F.D. Lewis
Steven C. Mann
James Matherly
Eli B. Matthews
Jesse A. Mauldin
H.T. Mauldin
Samuel W. McBride
Isaac McCarver
John McCormick
Nicholas Mize
Jas. A. Moody
John W. Murphy
John Myers
A.M. Neeld
Robert E. Neeld
Geo. T. Pearce
Chas. B. Perry
Wilson H. Rackley
Joseph Reed
Mitchell Reed
Samuel Richards
James L. Roach

John Roach
B.G. Sherman
E. Shewmake
Thos. J. Shewmake
Eli W. Stone
James B. Taylor
Frank Tidwell
John Tidwell
H.C. Ward
H.N. Webb
John C. Williams
Jas. R. Wright

Illness killed more than the fighting did and when a company was reduced drastically in number the remaining men were sent to new companies. You will find many of them serving in several different regiments throughout the war. I could not determine how many lost their lives either to illness or injury. Only their families would know after all these years. some just never returned.

A number of people felt loyal to the Union although Confederate sympathy was by far the majority. Slavery was not the real reason for our participation in the war because most of the families had never had a slave. Most just felt a southern government could rule on southern interests , mostly agriculture, far better than a government so far away as to be almost foreign who had northern industrial interests uppermost in mind. There were many politicians who encouraged this way of thinking and used it to their advantage as well as stirring up a rebellion. Most Southerners felt they were more capable of making decisions than they were given credit for. We know now that this country could not have survived separation but the idea had appealed to many at that time.

Records of this War, especially in Arkansas, are very sketchy and details of companies, where they went, who was injured or killed are almost impossible to find. Most of what we know has been handed down through stories from one generation to the next. We all remember someone who had a story about the Civil War.

As the companies were organized and filled the young men and a few older ones left home with anticipation and excitement at the thought of real combat. They felt they would soon put an end to Yankee interference for good.

As the war went on it became more difficult to raise the needed volunteers

for additional companies. By now the enlisted men who had left home for just a short time had been gone far longer than they intended and had been sent to faraway places like Tennessee where very intense fighting was going on. Supplies were not as plentiful as they should be and most were getting very homesick. Some deserted after awhile and refused to go back. Some families in our area hid their young men so they wouldn't have to go.

In June of 1862 the conscription Act was put into force saying all able-bodied men had to serve in military duty either for the Confederate or Union army. A number of men volunteered along with their neighbors for the time had come when you didn't have a choice. If you didn't join and were found at home you were put into a company not of your choosing and more than likely a Union company. If you resisted you could be shot on the spot.

At this time Batesville was occupied by the Union Army and a number of people switched their loyalty to the Union thinking they would fare better by being sympathetic to them. Many thought they could remain neutral and after the Conscription Act began to panic. Some slipped into Missouri early and others were turned back at the state line by Confederate picket lines. (A few from our area did go to Missouri for a short time.) Several Wolf Bayou men served in the Union Army and it is thought that they were forced to since many of them deserted at the first chance and joined Confederate forces.

Wolf Bayou was on the main road between Batesville and Clinton and about twenty five miles from Batesville. The road was widely used by military personnel of both sides so skirmishes were almost certain to happen and people living along this road were getting very edgy. Almost all the families had half-grown boys at home and occasionally a boy of fourteen would be pressed into service.

Foraging parties of both armies scoured the countryside for about sixty-five miles radius from Batesville searching for forage for animals and foodstuff for soldiers. People in our area tried to hide livestock and supplies in the woods for safekeeping but with little success. There were soldiers who knew the area, even the most remote spots.

In 1863 bands of guerilla soldiers began to form, mostly to protect the people left at home from foraging soldiers, mostly Union. The Conscription Act was not being enforced effectively and leaders from both sides recruited men from each community to report all those who were not serving. The guerilla bands took exception to this also vowing to protect their communities. A small skirmish near Crossroads, now Drasco, and another one near Devil's Fork involved soldiers and guerillas. They were effective in

getting the Union Army out of Batesville by raiding the foraging parties so often that supplies got critically short and the army was forced to move on.

In the summer of 1864 some 4,000 soldiers, both Union and confederate, occupied Batesville which was again under the Union forces. Foraging practices were again the prime concern of the people living in our area. Guerilla bands had also recruited undesirable members and they had sometimes turned to stealing supplies from their neighbors selling them to the armies for enormous profits. They also turned in information on injured soldiers at home and any other information that could earn them profit. Many times they worked both sides of the war. They began to make their own rules and some communities really were terrorized by them. Wolf Bayou had an incident or two, very minor compared to other areas in the county.

Other soldiers serving military duty were:

Abner Chastain
Joseph Chastain
G.W. Cannon
John A. Knight
Leroy F. Knight
Martin V. Knight
John R. Lacy
W.C. Lindsey
Calvin Chastain
W.J. Cannon
G.W. Davis
J. Martin
W.C. Lindsey
Daniel S. Martin
J.T. Parten
J. Stewart
Wyatt Davis
Calvin J. Fuller
David Glenn
Sam Stewart
James A. Stone
A.H.S. Tidwell
James A. West
R.D. West

In an interview with Calvin Chastain in 1908 a Newport reporter asked him to relate an experience he remembered during the Civil War and he told them that he was in General Price's raid through Missouri, and in a battle near Kansas

City he says the federals were getting the best of them when they got orders to retreat. He had been detailed to supply ammunition and was riding a small animal, and had it pretty well loaded down, and was riding behind the company, presenting a clear target for the enemy. The bullets whistled by him like hail. When the battle was over he was asked what he thought while he was being shot at and he replied, "I thought if my time had come to die I would be killed, if not, I would live".

Another interesting story that has been handed down about the war is of another native son, Isaac Cannon. He was twenty-two years old when the Conscription Act forced able bodied men to take one side or the other and serve in the army. Isaac was determined he would not be forced to take either side. He was an accomplished hunter and woodsman, and decided to hide in the remote and unsettled area on the forks of Big Creek just a few miles from his home. He, like many other people in the area, thought the War would only last a few months at the most. He loaded a few provisions, his dog, a hunting knife and a gun and went into hiding. He knew the country well and figured he could survive quite well for a long time if he had to.

One day when Isaac and his dog were hunting squirrel a big bear surprised him. The dog jumped the bear and the fight was on. Isaac could tell the bear was winning the fight and about to kill his dog so he took his knife and jumped onto the bear's back while the dog held its attention . He stuck the knife in the bears neck cutting the jugular vein then jumped off and ran as fast as he could. The fight stopped and the bear lumbered down the hill a few hundred yards and then stopped in his tracks. He was dead.

The man and his dog enjoyed that bear meat. It was a welcome change from the squirrel and rabbit they had been living on. No one remembers how long Isaac Cannon stayed in the woods . One member of his family says he did fight in the war.

In May 1865 a surrender of all Confederate forces in Arkansas was effected and in June 1865 all Confederate soldiers, considered to be prisoners of war, were to be paroled at Jacksonport. A parole was a necessary end or the soldier would be forever considered an enemy of the united States. Col. C.W. Davis of the United States Army paroled the prisoners and supplied enough rations of sugar, salt, coffee, vinegar and hard bread to last each man a day and a half.

At Jacksonport that day the last organized force of the Confederacy was disbanded and many were paroled. A large number of men refused to surrender

and many were never paroled. The War was discussed and replayed for several decades and for some it never ended.

Now the ragged remnants of humanity were free to go back to their homes and families. Our area had been devastated not by fighting but by foraging and the lack of manpower to make crops. Farms had been neglected and everything was in very short supply. There was no other choice but to start over.

The South had been beaten, the economy was in shambles but we were not in the condition that our friends and relatives in Tennessee, Kentucky and the Carolinas were and the people here began to tell of all that was available here to anyone who needed a new start. Good land was cheap and a hardworking family could get back on their feet in no time at all.

Valley Campaign – Order of Battle

Correspondence, Orders, And Returns Relating To Operations In Northern Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, And Pennsylvania From November 15, 1862, To January 26, 1863.
CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.—#3

D. H. HILL'S DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. D. H. HILL.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. R. E. RODES.

3d Alabama, Col. Cullen A. Battle.
5th Alabama, Lieut. Col. Edwin L. Hobson.
6th Alabama, Col. John B. Gordon.
12th Alabama, Lieut. Col. Samuel B. Pickens.
26th Alabama, Lieut. Col. Edward A. O'Neal.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE DOLES.

4th Georgia, Col. Philip Cook.
44th Georgia, Col. John B. Estes.
1st North Carolina, Col. John A. McDowell.
3d North Carolina, Col. William L. De Rosset.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. A. H. COLQUITT.

13th Alabama, Col. B. D. Fry.

6th Georgia, Col. John T. Lofton.
23d Georgia, Col. E. F. Best.
27th Georgia, Col. C. T. Zachry.
28th Georgia, Maj. Tully Graybill.

Fourth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. A. IVERSON.

5th North Carolina, Lieut. Col. P. J. Sinclair.
12th North Carolina, Col. Benjamin O. Wade.
20th North Carolina, Lieut. Col. William H. Toon.
23d North Carolina, Col. Daniel H. Christie.

Fifth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. S. D. RAMSEUR.

2d North Carolina, Col. W. P. Bynum.
4th North Carolina, Col. Bryan Grimes.
14th North Carolina, Col. R. T. Bennett.
30th North Carolina, Col. F. M. Parker.

Artillery.

Maj. H. P. JONES.

Hardaway's battery, Capt. R. A. Hardaway.
Jeff. Davis (Alabama) Artillery, Capt. J. W. Bondurant.
King William (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. T. H. Carter.
Morris (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. R. C. M. Page.
Orange (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. C. W. Fry.

**APRIL 27-MAY 6, 1863.—The Chancellorsville Campaign.
No. 308.—Organization of the Army of Northern Virginia. (*)**

D. H. HILL'S DIVISION.

- (1) Brig. Gen. R. E. RODES.**
- (2) Brig. Gen. S. D. RAMSEUR.**

Rodes' Brigade.

- (1) Brig. Gen. R. E. RODES.**
- (2) Col. E. A. O'NEAL.**
- (3) Col. J. M. HALL.**

3d Alabama, Capt. M. F. Bonham.

5th Alabama:

Col. J. M. Hall.
Lieut. Col. E. L. Hobson.
Capt. W. T. Renfro.
Capt. T. M. Riley.

6th Alabama, Col. James N. Lightfoot.

12th Alabama, Col. Samuel B. Pickens.

26th Alabama:

Col. E. A. O'Neal.
Lieut. Col. John S. Garvin.
Lieut. M. J. Taylor.

Colquitt's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. A. H. COLQUITT.

6th Georgia, Col. John T. Lofton.
19th Georgia, Col. A. J. Hutchins.
23d Georgia, Col. Emory F. Best.
27th Georgia, Col. C. T. Zachry.
28th Georgia, Col. Tully Graybill.

Ramseur's Brigade.

(1) Brig. Gen. S. D. RAMSEUR.

(2) Col. F. M. PARKER.

2d North Carolina, Col. W. R. Cox.
4th North Carolina, Col. Bryan Grimes.
14th North Carolina, Col. R. T. Bennett.
30th North Carolina, Col. F. M. Parker.
Doles' Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE DOLES.

4th Georgia:

Col. Philip Cook.
Lieut. Col. D. R. E. Winn.

12th Georgia, Col. Edward Willis.
21st Georgia, Col. J. T. Mercer.
44th Georgia, Col. J. B. Estes.

Iverson's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ALFRED IVERSON.

5th North Carolina:

Col. Thomas M. Garrett.
Lieut. Col. J. W. Lea.
Maj. William J. Hill.
Capt. S. B. West.

12th North Carolina:

Maj. D. P. Rowe.
Lieut. Col. R. D. Johnston, of the 23d North Carolina.

20th North Carolina: Col. T. F. Toon. Lieut. Col. N. Slough.
23d North Carolina, Col. D. H. Christie.

Artillery.

Lieut. Col. T. H. CARTER.

Reese's, formerly Bondurant's (Alabama) battery (Jeff. Davis Artillery).

Carter's (Virginia) battery (King William Artillery).

Fry's (Virginia) battery ('Orange Artillery).

Page's (Virginia) battery (Morris Artillery)

Fredericksburg – Order of Battle

DECEMBER 11-15, 1862.—Battle of Fredericksburg, Va.
No. 263.—Organization of the Army of Northern Virginia.

SECOND CORPS.

Lieut. Gen. THOMAS J. JACKSON.

D. H. HILL'S DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. DANIEL HILL.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. R. E. RODES.

3d Alabama.
5th Alabama.
6th Alabama.
12th Alabama.
26th Alabama.

Second (Ripley's) Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE DOLES.

4th Georgia.
44th Georgia, Col. John B. Estes.
1st North Carolina.
3d North Carolina.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. A. H. COLQUITT.

13th Alabama.
6th Georgia.
23d Georgia.
27th Georgia.
28th Georgia.

Fourth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ALFRED IVERSON.

5th North Carolina.
12th North Carolina.
20th North Carolina.
23d North Carolina.

Fifth (Ramseur's) Brigade.

Col. BRYAN GRIMES.

2d North Carolina.
4th North Carolina.
14th North Carolina.
30th North Carolina.

Artillery.

Maj. H. P. JONES.

Hardaway's (Alabama) battery.
Jeff. Davis (Alabama) Artillery (Bondurant's battery).
King William (Virginia) Artillery (Carter's battery).

Morris (Virginia) Artillery (Page's battery).
Orange (Virginia) Artillery (Fry's battery).

A. P. HILLS DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. AMBROSE P. HILL.

First (Field's) Brigade.

Col. J. M. BROCKENBROUGH.

40th Virginia.
47th Virginia, Col. Robert M. Mayo.
55th Virginia.
22d Virginia Battalion, Lieut. Col. E.P. Tayloe.

Second Brigade.

(1.) Brig. Gen. MAXCY GREGG.

(2.) Col. D. H. HAMILTON.

1st South Carolina (P. A.), Col. D. H. Hamilton.
1st South Carolina Rifles.
12th South Carolina.
13th South Carolina.
14th South Carolina, Col. Samuel McGowan.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. E. L. THOMAS.

14th Georgia.
35th Georgia.
45th Georgia.
49th Georgia.

Fourth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. J. H. LANE.

7th North Carolina, Lieut. Col. J. L. Hill.
18th North Carolina, Col. Thomas J. Purdie.
28th North Carolina, Col. S. D. Lowe.
33d North Carolina, Col. Clark M. Avery.
37th North Carolina, Col. W. M. Barbour.

Fifth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. J. J. ARCHER.

5th Alabama Battalion:
Maj. A. S. Van de Graaff.
Capt. S. D. Stewart.
19th Georgia, Lieut. Col. A. J. Hutchins.
1st Tennessee (Provisional Army):
Col. Peter Turney.
Lieut. Col. N.J. George.
Capt. M. Turney.
Capt. H. J. Hawkins.
7th Tennessee, Col. John F. Goodner.
14th Tennessee, Lieut. Col. J. W. Lockert.

Sixth Brigade.

(1.) Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. PENDER

(2.) Col. A. M. SCALES.

13th North Carolina, Col. A.M. Scales.
16th North Carolina, Col. John S. McElroy.
22d North Carolina, Maj. Christopher C. Cole.
34th North Carolina.
38th North Carolina.

Artillery.

Lieut. Col. R. L. WALKER.

Branch (North Carolina) Artillery, Lieut. J. R. Potts.
Crenshaw (Virginia) Battery, Lieut. J. Ellett.
Fredericksburg (Virginia) Artillery, Lieut. E. A. Marye.
Johnson's (Virginia) battery, Lieut. V. J. Clutter.
Letcher (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. G. Davidson.
Pee Dee (South Carolina) Artillery, Capt. D. G. McIntosh.
Purcell (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. W. J. Pegram.

Maryland Campaign – Order of Battle

SEPTEMBER 3-20, 1862.-The Maryland Campaign.

No. 204.—Organization of the Army of Northern Virginia, General Robert E. Lee, commanding, during the Maryland Campaign.

JACKSON'S DIVISION

Brig. Gen. JOHN R. JONES.

Brig. Gen. W E. STARKE.

Col. A. J. GRIGSBY.

Winder's Brigade.

Col. A. J. GRIGSBY.

Lieut. Col. R. D. GARDNER (Fourth Virginia).

Maj. H. J. WILLIAMS.

2d Virginia, Capt. R. T. Colston.
4th Virginia, Lieut. Col. R. D. Gardner.
5th Virginia, Maj. H. J. Williams.
27th Virginia, Capt. F. C. Wilson.
33d Virginia, Captain Golladay and Lieutenant Walton.

Taliaferro's Brigade.

Col. E. T. H. WARREN.

Col. J. W. JACKSON.

Col. J. L. SHEFFIELD.

47th Alabama.
48th Alabama.
10th Virginia.
23d Virginia.
37th Virginia.

Jones' Brigade.

Col. B. T. JOHNSON.

Capt. J. E. PENN.

Capt. A. C. PAGE.

Capt. R. W. WITHERS.

21st Virginia, Capt. A. C. Page.
42d Virginia, Capt. R. W. Withers.
48th Virginia, Captain Candler.
1st Virginia Battalion, Lieut. C. A. Davidson.

Starke's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM E. STARKE.

Col. L. A. STAFFORD.

Col. E. PENDLETON.

1st Louisiana, Lieut. Col. M. Nolan.

2d Louisiana, Col. J. M. Williams.

9th Louisiana.

10th Louisiana, Capt. H. D. Monier.

15th Louisiana.

Coppens' (Louisiana) battalion.

Artillery.

Maj. L. M. SHUMAKER.

Alleghany (Virginia) Artillery (Carpenter's battery).

Brockenbrough's (Maryland) battery.

Danville (Virginia) Artillery (Wooding's battery).

Hampden (Virginia) Artillery (Caskie's battery).

Lee (Virginia) Battery (Raine's battery).

Rockbridge (Virginia) Artillery (Poague's battery).

HILL'S DIVISION. (*)

Maj. Gen. DANIEL H. HILL.

Ripley's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ROSWELL S. RIPLEY.

Col. GEORGE DOLES.

4th Georgia, Col. George Doles.

44th Georgia, Captain Key.

1st North Carolina, Lieut. Col. H.A. Brown.

3d North Carolina, Col. William L. De Rosset.

Rodes' Brigade.

Brig. Gen. R. E. RODES.

3d Alabama, Col. C. A. Battle.

5th Alabama, Maj. E. L. Hobson.

6th Alabama, Col. J. B. Gordon.

12th Alabama, Col. B. B. Gayle and Lieut. Col. S. B. Pickens.

26th Alabama, Col. E. A. O'Neal.

Garland's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. SAMUEL GARLAND, jr.

Col. D. K. McRAE.

5th North Carolina, Col. D. K. McRae and Capt. T. M. Garrett.

12th North Carolina, Capt. S. Snow.

13th North Carolina, Lieut. Col. Thomas Ruffin, jr.

20th North Carolina, Col. Alfred Iverson.

23d North Carolina, Col. D. H. Christie.

Anderson's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE B. ANDERSON., Col. R. T. BENNETT.

2d North Carolina, Col. C. C. Tew and Capt. G. M. Roberts.

4th North Carolina, Col. Bryan Grimes and Capts. W. T. Marsh and D. P. Latham.

14th North Carolina, Col. R. T. Bennett.

30th North Carolina, Col. F. M. Parker and Maj. W. W. Sillers.

Colquitt's Brigade.

Col. A. H. COLQUITT.

13th Alabama, Col. B. D. Fry.
6th Georgia, Lieut. Col. J.M. Newton.
23d Georgia, Col. W. P. Barclay.
27th Georgia, Col. L. B. Smith.
28th Georgia, Maj. T. Graybill and Capt. N.J. Garrison.

Artillery. (*)

Major PIERSON

Hardaway's (Alabama) battery, Capt. R. A. Hardaway.
Jeff. Davis (Alabama) Artillery, Capt. J. W. Bondurant.
Jones' (Virginia) battery, Capt. William B. Jones.
King William (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. T. H. Carter.

Peninsular Campaign – Order of Battle

**CORRESPONDENCE, ORDERS, AND RETURNS RELATING TO THE PENINSULAR CAMPAIGN, VIRGINIA,
FROM MARCH 17 TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1862.**

CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.—#5

**Organization of the Army of Northern Virginia, commanded by General Joseph E.
Johnston, on the Peninsula, about April 30, 1862. (*)**

RIGHT OF POSITION.- Maj. Gen. J. B. MAGRUDER commanding.

McLAWS' DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. L. McLAWS commanding.

McLaws' Brigade.

Brig. Gen. L. McLAWS commanding.

5th Louisiana	744
10th Louisiana	595
15th Virginia	476
Noland's battalion	162
Garrett's battery	50
Young's battery	57

2,084

Griffith's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. RICHARD GRIFFITH commanding.

1st Louisiana Battalion	315
13th Mississippi	640
18th Mississippi	684
21st Mississippi	792
Cosnahan's battery	51
Howitzer battery	103
Manly's battery	37
Read's battery	72
Sands' battery	80

2,774

Kershaw's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. J. B. KERSHAW commanding.

2d South Carolina	616
3d South Carolina	550
7th South Carolina	581
8th South Carolina	467
Gracie's battalion	276
Kemper's battery	77

2,567

Cobb's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HOWELL COBB commanding.

16th Georgia	488
24th Georgia	660
Cobb's Georgia Legion	594
2d Louisiana	782
17th Mississippi	692
15th North Carolina	532

Page's battery 48

3,796

IN RESERVE.

10th Georgia, Col. A. Cumming commanding 582

Effective strength of McLaws' division 11,803

TOOMBS' DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. R. TOOMBS commanding.

Toombs' Brigade.

Brig. Gen. R. TOOMBS commanding.

1st Georgia (Regulars) 367

2d Georgia 607

15th Georgia 441

17th Georgia 398

38th Virginia 544

2,357

D. R. Jones' Brigade.

Brig. Gen. P. J. SEMMES commanding.

7th Georgia 611

8th Georgia 251

9th Georgia 411

11th Georgia 573

1st Kentucky 496

2,342

Total effective strength of Toombs' division 4,699

FORCES AT WILLIAMSBURG.

Col. B. S. EWELL commanding.

32d Virginia (one company)	29	
52d Virginia Militia		30
68th Virginia Militia		20
115th Virginia Militia		40
Old Dominion Rifles		60
Allen's artillery battalion		500
Companies artillery B and C	121	
		800

Total effective strength of the right wing, Major-General Magruder commanding
17,302

CENTER OF POSITION.- Maj. Gen. JAMES LONGSTREET commanding.

A. P. Hills Brigade.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HILL commanding.

1st Virginia	400	
7th Virginia	700	
11th Virginia	750	
17th Virginia	600	
Rogers' battery	62	
		2,512

Anderson's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. R. H. ANDERSON commanding.

4th South Carolina	450	
5th South Carolina	650	
6th South Carolina	550	
9th South Carolina	450	
Stribling's battery	68	
		2,168

Colston's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. R. E. COLSTON commanding.

3d Virginia	550
13th North Carolina	575
14th North Carolina	625
	1,750

Pickett's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. G. E. PICKETT commanding.

8th Virginia	450
18th Virginia	700
19th Virginia	650
28th Virginia	600
Dearing's battery	60
	2,460

Wilcox's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. C. M. WILCOX commanding.

9th Alabama	550
10th Alabama	550
11th Alabama	656
19th Mississippi	800
Stanard's battery	60
	2,616

Pryor's Brigade.

Col. J. A. WINSTON commanding.

8th Alabama	800
14th Alabama	700
14th Louisiana	750
Macon's battery	60
	2,310

Total effective strength of the forces in the center of position, commanded
by Maj. Gen. James Longstreet 13,816

LEFT OF POSITION.- Maj. Gen. D. H. HILL commanding.

EARLY'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. J. A. EARLY commanding.

Early's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. J. A. EARLY commanding.

20th Georgia 560

5th North Carolina 460

23d North Carolina 540

24th Virginia 740

Jeff. Davis Artillery 80

2,380

Rode's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. R. E. RODES commending.

5th Alabama 660

6th Alabama 1,100

12th Alabama 550

12th Mississippi 650

King William Artillery 80

3,040

DETACHED.

Colonel WARD commanding.

2d Florida 530

2d Mississippi Battalion 360

890

Total Brig. Gen. J. A. Early's division 6,310

RAINS' DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. G. J. RAINS commanding.

Rains' Brigade.

Brig. Gen. G. J. RAINS commanding.

Forces within the post (Yorktown):

13th Alabama	494	
26th Alabama	283	
6th Georgia	703	
23d Georgia	370	
		1,830
Nineteen heavy batteries		1,151

Featherston's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. W. S. FEATHERSTON commanding.

27th Georgia	428	
28th Georgia	518	
4th North Carolina	739	
49th Virginia	539	
		—
		2,224

Gloucester Point.

Colonel CRUMP commanding.

46th Virginia		356
9th Virginia Militia.		29
21st Virginia Militia		39
61st Virginia Militia		201
Detachment cavalry.		18
Detachment from Eastern Shore	58	
Matthews Light Dragoons	40	
Armistead's battery		46

Battalion heavy artillery	332	
		1,119
Total Rains' division	6,324	
Total effective strength left of position		12,634

RESERVE.- Maj. Gen. G. W. SMITH commanding.

WHITING'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. W. H. C. WHITING commanding.

Whiting's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. W. H. C. WHITING commanding.

4th Alabama	459	
2d Mississippi	477	
11 th Mississippi	504	
6th North Carolina..	715	
Imboden's battery	111	
Reilly's battery	132	
	2,398	

Hood' s Brigade.

Brig. Gen. J. B. HOOD commanding.

18th Georgia	634	
1st Texas	477	
4th Texas	470	
5th Texas	341	
	1,922	

Hampton's Brigade.

Col. W. HAMPTON commanding.

14th Georgia	379	
19th Georgia	395	
16th North Carolina	721	

Hampton Legion 658

Moody's battery. 72

2,225

Total Brigadier General Whiting's division 6, 545

<ar14_484>

Anderson's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. S. R. ANDERSON commanding.

1st Tennessee }

7th Tennessee } Estimated 2,030

14th Tennessee }

Braxton's battery }

Pettigrew's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. J. J. PETTIGREW commanding.

Arkansas Battalion 146

35th Georgia 545

22d North Carolina 752

47th Virginia 444

Andrews' battery 130

2,017

Total effective strength of reserve, commanded by Maj. Gen. G. W. Smith
10,592

Cavalry Brigade.

Brig. Gen. J. E. B. STUART commanding.

1st Virginia Cavalry 437

4th Virginia Cavalry 540

Jeff. Davis Legion 171

Stuart Horse Artillery 141

Total 1,289

Reserve Artillery.

Brig. Gen. W. N. PENDLETON commanding.

Pieces.

Pendleton's artillery corps 36

Washington Artillery 20

Total 56

RECAPITULATION.

Total effective strength right wing, Major-General Magruder
commanding 17,302

Total effective strength center of position, Major-General Longstreet
commanding 13,816

Total effective strength left of position, Maj. Gen. D. H. Hill
commanding 12,634

Total effective strength of reserve, Maj. Gen. G. W. Smith
commanding 10,592

Total effective strength cavalry brigade, Brig. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart
commanding 1,289

Total 55,633

Reserve Artillery, Brigadier Pendleton commanding, 56 pieces.

Seven Day's Battle – Order of Battle

PENINSULAR CAMPAIGN—SEVEN DAYS' BATTLES

**No. 200. – Organization of the Confederate forces during the engagements around
Richmond, Va. (*)**

JACKSON'S CORPS. - Maj. Gen. THOMAS J. JACKSON.

WHITING'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. C. WHITING.

First (or Texas) Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JOHN B. HOOD.

18th Georgia.
1st Texas.
4th Texas.
5th Texas.
Hampton Legion.

Third Brigade

Col. E. M. Law.

4th Alabama.
2d Mississippi.
11th Mississippi.
6th North Carolina.

Artillery.

Balthis' battery, Staunton (via) Artillery.
Reilly's battery, Rowan (N. C.) Artillery.

JACKSON'S DIVISION.

First Brigade. (*)

Brig. Gen. CHARLES S. WINDER.

2d Virginia.
4th Virginia.
5th Virginia.
27th Virginia.
33 Virginia.
Carpenter's (Virginia) battery.
Poague's battery, Rockbridge (Va.) Artillery.

Second Brigade. (*)

Lieut. Col. R. H. CUNNINGHAM, jr.
Brig. Gen. J. R. JONES.

21st Virginia.
42d Virginia.
48th Virginia.
1st Virginia Battalion (Irish).
Caskie's battery, Hampden(Va.)Artillery.

Third Brigade. (*)

Col. S. V. FULKERSON.
Col. E. T. H. WARREN.
Brig. Gen. WADE HAMPTON.

10th Virginia.
23d Virginia.
37th Virginia.
Wooding's battery, Danville (Va.) Artillery.

Fourth Brigade. (*)

Brig. Gen. A. R. LAWTON.

13th Georgia.
26th Georgia.
31st Georgia.
38th Georgia.
60th Georgia (or 4th Battalion).
61st Georgia.

EWELL'S DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. RICHARD S. EWELL.

Fourth Brigade. (*)

Brig. Gen. ARNOLD ELZEY.

Col. JAMES A. WALKER.

Brig. Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY.

12th Georgia.
13th Virginia.
25th Virginia.
31st Virginia.
44th Virginia.
52d Virginia.
58th Virginia.

Seventh Brigade. (*)

Brig. Gen. I. R. TRIMBLE.

15th Alabama.
21st Georgia.
16th Mississippi.
21st North Carolina.
1st North Carolina Battalion.
Courtney's (Virginia) battery.

Eighth Brigade. (*)

Brig. Gen. RICHMOND TAYLOR.

Col. I. G. SEYMOUR.

Col. L. A. STAFFORD.

6th Louisiana.
7th Louisiana.
8th Louisiana.
9th Louisiana.
1st Louisiana Special Battalion.
Carrington's battery, Charlottesville (Va.) Artillery.

Maryland line.

Col. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.

First Maryland.
Brockenbrough's battery, Baltimore (Md.) Artillery.

HILL'S DIVISION. (+)

Maj. Gen. DANIEL H. HILL.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. R. E. RODES.

3d Alabama.
5th Alabama,
6th Alabama.
12th Alabama.
26th Alabama.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE B. ANDERSON.

2d North Carolina.
4th North Carolina.
14th North Carolina.
30th North Carolina.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. SAMUEL GARLAND.

5th North Carolina.
12th North Carolina.
13th North Carolina.
20th North Carolina.
23d North Carolina.

Fourth Brigade.

Col. A. H. COLQUITT.

13th Alabama.
6th Georgia.
23d Georgia.
27th Georgia.
28th Georgia.

Fifth Brigade

Brig. Gen. ROSWELL S. RIPLEY.

44th Georgia.
48th Georgia.
1st North Carolina.
3d North Carolina.

Artillery. ()*

Bondurant's battery, Jeff. Davis (Alabama) Artillery.
Carter's battery, King William (Va.) Artillery.
Clark's (Virginia) battery.
Hardaway's (Alabama) battery.
Nelson's battery, Hanover (Va.) Artillery.
Peyton's battery, Orange (Va.) Artillery.
Rhett's (South Carolina) battery.

MAGRUDER'S CORPS.- Maj. Gen. JOHN B. MAGRUDER.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. DAVID R. JONES.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ROBERT TOOMBS.

2d Georgia.
15th Georgia.
17th Georgia.
20th Georgia.

Third Brigade.

Col. GEORGE T. ANDERSON.

1st Georgia (regulars).
7th Georgia.
8th Georgia.
9th Georgia.
11th Georgia.

Artillery.

MaJ. JOHN J. GARNETT.

Brown's battery, Wise (Va.) Artillery.
Hart's battery, Washington (S.C.) Artillery.
Lane's (Georgia) battery. (+)
Moody's (Louisiana) battery.
Woolfolk's battery, Ashland (Va.) Artillery. (++)

McLaw's DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. LAFAYETTE McLAWS.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. PAUL J. SEMMES.

10th Georgia.
53d Georgia.
5th Louisiana.
10th Louisiana.
15th Virginia.
32d Virginia.
Manly's (North Carolina) battery.

Fourth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. J. B. KERSHAW.

2d South Carolina.
3d South Carolina.
7th South Carolina.
8th South Carolina.
Kemper's battery, Alexandria (Va.) Artillery.

MAGRUDER'S DIVISION.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HOWELL COBB.

16th Georgia.
Cobb (Georgia) Legion.
2d Louisiana.
15th North Carolina.
Troup (Georgia) Artillery.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. R. GRIFFITH.

Col. WILLIAM BARKSDALE.
13th Mississippi.
17th Mississippi.
18th Mississippi.
21st Mississippi.
McCarthy's (Virginia) battery.

Artillery.

Col. S. D. LEE.

Kirkpatrick's battery, (*) Amherst (Va.) Artillery.
Page's battery, Magruder (Va.) Artillery.
Read's battery, Pulaski (Ga.) Artillery.
Richardson's battery.

LONGSTREET'S DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. JAMES LONGSTREET.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JAMES L. KEMPER.

1st Virginia.
7th Virginia.
11th Virginia
17th Virginia
24th Virginia.
Rogers' (Virginia) battery.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. R. H. ANDERSON.

Col. M. JENKINS.

2d South Carolina Rifles
4th South Carolina
5th South Carolina.
6th South Carolina.
Palmetto (South Carolina) Sharpshooters.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE E. PICKETT.

Col. EPPA HUNTON.

Col. J. B. STRANGE.

8th Virginia.
19th Virginia.
28th Virginia.

56th Virginia.

Fourth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. CADMUS M. WILCOX.

8th Alabama.

9th Alabama.

10th Alabama.

11th Alabama.

Anderson's battery, Thomas (Va.) Artillery.

Fifth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ROGER A. PRYOR.

14th Alabama.

2d Florida.

14th Louisiana.

1st Louisiana Battalion.

3d Virginia

Maurin's battery, Donaldsonville (La.) Artillery.

Sixth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. W. S. FEATHERSTON.

12th Mississippi.

19th Mississippi.

2d Mississippi Battalion.

Smith's battery, 3d Richmond Howitzers.

Artillery.

Washington (Louisiana) Battalion.

HUGER'S DIVISION. (*)

Maj. Gen. BENJAMIN HUGER.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM MAHONE.

6th Virginia.

12th Virginia.

16th Virginia.

41st Virginia.

49th Virginia.

Grimes' (Virginia) battery.

Moorman's (Virginia) battery.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. A. R. WRIGHT

44th Alabama.

3d Georgia

4th Georgia

22d Georgia.

1st Louisiana.

Huger's (Virginia) battery.

Ross' (Georgia) battery.((+))

Fourth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. LEWIS A. ARMISTEAD.

9th Virginia.

14th Virginia.

38th Virginia.

53d Virginia.

57th Virginia.

5th Virginia Battalion.

Stribling's battery, Fauquier (va.) Artillery.

Turner's (Virginia) battery.

HILL'S (LIGHT) DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. AMBROSE P. HILL

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. CHARLES W. FIELD.

40th Virginia.

47th Virginia.

55th Virginia.

60th Virginia.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. MAXCY GREGG.

1st South Carolina.

1st South Carolina Rifles.

12th South Carolina.

13th South Carolina.

14th South Carolina.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH R. ANDERSON.

Col. EDWARD L. THOMAS.

14th Georgia.

35th Georgia.

45th Georgia,

49th Georgia.

3d Louisiana Battalion.

Fourth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. L. O'B. BRANCH.

7th North Carolina.

18th North Carolina.

28th North Carolina.

33d North Carolina.

37th North Carolina.

Fifth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JAMES J. ARCHER.

5th Alabama Battalion.
19th Georgia
1st Tennessee.
7th Tennessee.
14th Tennessee.

Sixth Brigade.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. PENDER.

2d Arkansas Battalion.
16th North Carolina.
22d North Carolina.
34th North Carolina.
38th North Carolina.
22d Virginia Battalion.

Artillery.

Lieut. Col. LEWIS M. COLEMAN.

Andrews' (Maryland) battery.
Bachman's (South Carolina) battery.
Braxton's battery, Fredericksburg (Va.) Artillery.
Crenshaw's (Virginia) battery.
Davidson's battery, Letcher (Va.) Artillery.(*)
Johnson's (Virginia) battery.
Masters' (Virginia) battery.(*)
McIntosh's battery, Pee Dee (S. C.) Artillery.
Pegram's (Virginia) battery.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Maj. Gen. THEOPHILUS H. HOLMES.

Second Brigade. (+)

Brig. Gen. ROBERT RANSOM, Jr..

24th North Carolina.
25th North Carolina.
26th North Carolina.
35th North Carolina.
48th North Carolina.
49th North Carolina.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JUNIUS DANIEL.

43d North Carolina.
45th North Carolina.
50th North Carolina.
Burroughs' battalion (cavalry).

Fourth Brigade(++)

**Brig. Gen. J. G. WALKER.
Col. VAN H. MANNING.**

3d Arkansas.

2d Georgia Battalion.
27th North Carolina
46th North Carolina.
30th Virginia.
57th Virginia.(++)
Goodwyn's cavalry.

Artillery.

Col. JAMES DESHLER

Branch's (Virginia) battery.
Brem's (North Carolina) battery.
French's Thomas B. (Virginia) battery.
Graham's (Virginia) battery.
Grandy's (Virginia) battery.
Lloyd's (North Carolina) battery.

WISE'S COMMAND.

Brig. Gen. HENRY A. WISE.

26th Virginia.
46th Virginia.
4th Virginia Heavy Artillery.
10th Virginia Cavalry.(§)
Andrews' (Alabama) battery.
Armisted's (Virginia) battery.
French's David A. (Virginia) battery.
Rives' (Virginia) battery.

RESERVE ARTILLERY.

Brig. Gen. W. N. PENDLETON.

1st Virginia Artillery. (*)

Col. J.T. BROWN.

Coke's battery.
Macon's battery.
Richardson's battery.
Smith's battery.
Watson's battery.

Jones' Battalion.

Maj. H. P. JONES.

Clark's (Virginia) battery.
Peyton's (Virginia) battery.
Rhett's (South Carolina) battery.

Nelson's Battalion

Maj. WILLIAM NELSON.

Huckstep's (Virginia) battery.
Kirkpatrick's (Virginia) battery.
L C. M. Page's battery.

Richardson's Battalion.

Maj.. CHARLES RICHARDSON.

Ancell's (Virginia) battery.
Milledge's (Ga.) battery.
Woolfolk's battery, Ashland (Va.) Artillery.

Sumter (Georgia) Battalion.

Lieut. Col. A. S. CUTTS.

Blackshear's battery.
Lane's battery.
Price's battery.
Ross' battery.

Miscellaneous. (+)

Chapman's battery, Dixie (Va.) Artillery.
Dabney's (Virginia) battery.
Dearing's battery.
Grimm' (Virginia) battery.
Hamilton's battery.

CAVALRY.

Brig. Gen. JAMES E. B. STUART.

1st North Carolina.
1st Virginia.
3d Virginia.
4th Virginia.
6th Virginia.
9th Virginia.
10th Virginia.
Cobb (Georgia) Legion.
Critchler's (Virginia) battalion.
Hampton (South Carolina) Legion.
Jeff. Davis Legion.
Stuart Horse Artiller

Chickamauga

AUGUST 16-SEPTEMBER 22, 1863.—The Chickamauga Campaign.
No. 258.—Report of Col. George W. Gordon, Eleventh Tennessee Infantry.

CAMP NEAR CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,
September 30, 1863.

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to submit the following as my report of the part taken by the Eleventh Tennessee Regiment in the battle of Chickamauga:

This command engaged the enemy on Saturday, the 19th, about 12 m., and after a brisk and steady fire of about two hours' duration, their ammunition being exhausted, they were relieved by another command and retired to the rear by order of Brig. Gen. Preston Smith. <ar51_111> During the engagement the command sustained a loss of 8 killed and 44 wounded.

Subsequent to this engagement nothing of especial importance was performed by the command.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. W. GORDON,
Colonel, Comdg. Eleventh Tennessee Regiment.

Captain HARRIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

AUGUST 16-SEPTEMBER 22, 1863.—The Chickamauga Campaign.

No. 262.—Report of Maj. William Green, Eleventh Tennessee Infantry, commanding Dawson's Battalion Sharpshooters.

HEADQUARTERS ELEVENTH TENNESSEE REGIMENT,
SMITH'S BRIGADE, CHEATHAM'S DIVISION,
Near Chattanooga, September 30, 1863.

SIR: In obedience to circular order from brigade headquarters of this date, I beg leave to submit the following report of the part taken in the late engagement of Chickamauga River by my command:

On the morning of September 9, by an order from Brig. Gen. Preston Smith, two companies from the Eleventh Tennessee Infantry were detached from my command and ordered to report to Major Dawson, of the One hundred and fifty-fourth Senior Tennessee Regiment, and with three other companies—two from the Twelfth and Forty-seventh Tennessee Regiments (consolidated), and one from the One hundred and fifty-fourth Senior Tennessee Regiment, all of Brig. Gen. Preston Smith's brigade—formed a battalion of sharpshooters, numbering 252 rifles, which was placed under command of Major Dawson and myself.

On the 'morning of September 19, Brig. Gen. Preston Smith's brigade was ordered in position to receive the advance of the enemy. The brigade was

scarcely in position when my command was ordered to deploy in front of the position and advance to check the enemy. Had succeeded in deploying two companies, when the brigade moved forward to engage the enemy. My command was then assembled on the right of the brigade and moved forward in a line with the latter; succeeded in driving the enemy in our front some 600 yards. A part of the ground over which my command had to advance was an open space over timber recently fallen. Having exhausted my ammunition. I retired slowly and in good order with the brigade to the position first occupied. In this position I was ordered to support Turner's [Smith's] battery, of Brigadier-General Maney's brigade. The battery did good service in effectually checking the advance of the enemy in that direction, notwithstanding they (the enemy) were advancing in three lines. Here it was that the gallant Major Dawson was severely wounded in the groin and forced to leave the field. The command of the battalion then devolved upon myself, with Major Purl, of the Twelfth Tennessee Regiment, to assist me.

Late in the afternoon my command was again deployed in front of the brigade, and continued a brisk skirmish with the enemy until [ar51_116](#) Brigadier-General Deshler's command came up and passed over my line. I was then ordered by Brigadier-General Smith, whom I met leading his brigade to support Brigadier-General Deshler, to return and support Turner's [Smith's] battery until further orders.

I remained with the battery all night and until about 9 a.m. Sunday, the 20th instant, when I was ordered by Major-General Cheatham to rejoin my brigade. My command was not engaged during this day.

On Monday morning, the 21st instant, I was ordered by Col. A. J. Vaughan, commanding the brigade, to deploy my command in front of the brigade, which was then lying in line of battle parallel with the main road, the right resting near the enemy's hospitals, and proceed in direction of Missionary Ridge until I discovered the enemy's position. I did as ordered, and gained the top of Missionary Ridge at McFarland's vineyard without opposition, capturing 5 prisoners.

Remained on Missionary Ridge until 3 p.m., when I received an order to rejoin my brigade. Marched very hard and reached the command at 9 o'clock. Encamped on Chickamauga River near Bird's Mill.

Tuesday morning, the 22d instant, moved forward with the brigade and participated in the engagement, in which we were successful in driving the enemy from Missionary Ridge.

A list of the casualties of my command has been reported by the respective regiments from which the companies were taken.

The loss of the battalion were 7 killed, 49 wounded, and 6 missing. Among the killed was Captain Koneke, of the One hundred and fifty-fourth Senior Tennessee Regiment, who was mortally wounded while gallantly leading his command, and died in half an hour.

Captain Cummings, of the Twelfth Tennessee Regiment, was seriously injured by a fall and forced to leave the field.

In conclusion, let me say that no men ever fought with more gallantry than the noble little band which I had the honor to command on the ever-memorable field of Chickamauga.

Respectfully,

WILL. GREEN,
Maj. 11th Tenn. Regt., Comdg. Batt. S.S., Smith's Brig.

[Capt. J. W. HARRIS,]
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.