

The war of the rebellion: a compilation of the official records of the Union and Confederate armies. Pub. under the direction of the secretary of war.

United States.

Washington, Govt. print. off., 1880-1901.

<http://hdl.handle.net/2027/coo1.ark:/13960/t2988tc6p>

HathiTrust



www.hathitrust.org

Public Domain

http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd

We have determined this work to be in the public domain, meaning that it is not subject to copyright. Users are free to copy, use, and redistribute the work in part or in whole. It is possible that current copyright holders, heirs or the estate of the authors of individual portions of the work, such as illustrations or photographs, assert copyrights over these portions. Depending on the nature of subsequent use that is made, additional rights may need to be obtained independently of anything we can address.

THE
WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE
OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE
UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
The Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR, Secretary of War,

BY

MAJ. GEORGE B. DAVIS, U. S. A.,
MR. LESLIE J. PERRY,
MR. JOSEPH W. KIRKLEY,
Board of Publication.

SERIES I—VOLUME XXXVIII—IN FIVE PARTS.
PART V—CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1891.

given on what we thought was high merit and somewhat on his nationality. I beg you to believe we do not act in a spirit of disregarding merit. We expect to await your programme for further changes and promotions in your army. My profoundest thanks to you and your whole army for the present campaign so far.

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, VA., *July 26, 1864—2 p. m.*

(Received 8.10 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War :

Your dispatch of 9 p. m. 24th just received.* The vacancies yet remaining for brigadier-generals I would like to have given to such men as Sherman may recommend. He has conducted his campaign with great skill and success. I would, therefore, confirm all his recommendations for department and corps commanders. No one can tell so well as one immediately in command the disposition that should be made of the material on hand. Osterhaus has proved himself a good soldier, but if he is not in the field I regret his promotion.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 26, 1864—4 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Georgia :

General Howard is assigned, as requested, to command the Army and Department of the Tennessee.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., *July 26, 1864—9 p. m.*

(Received 1 p. m. 27th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C. :

To-morrow we begin the move against Atlanta, having strongly entrenched our front from the railroad east of Atlanta to a hill on the south of Proctor's Creek. I move the whole Army of the Tennessee to the right, extending the line south, threatening East Point, and forcing, as I think, Hood to abandon Atlanta or allow us, at small cost, to occupy the railroad south of the town, that to the east being well destroyed. At the same time I send by the right a force of about 3,500 cavalry, under General McCook, and round by the left about 5,000 cavalry, under Stoneman, with orders to reach the railroad about Griffin. I also have consented that Stoneman (after he has executed this part of his plan), if he finds it feasible, may, with his division proper (about 2,000), go to Macon and attempt the release of our officers, prisoners there, and then to Anderson[ville] to release the 20,000 of our men,

* Announcing the appointment of certain brigadier-generals in the Army of the Potomac, and the appointment of Osterhaus as major-general. Also informing him (Grant) that three or four other vacancies of brigadier-general await his recommendation to be filled.

prisoners there. This is probably more than he can accomplish, but it is worthy of a determined effort. While these are in progress I will, with the main army, give employment to all of the rebel army still in Atlanta.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Atlanta, Ga., July 26, 1864.

General THOMAS:

General McCook represents the enemy's cavalry to his front intrenched behind good works, extending from about White Hall down to the Chattahoochee, and he apprehended difficulty in breaking through. I have consented to his dropping down the west bank of the Chattahoochee to a point about Campbellton, crossing there and striking out for the railroad. This will turn the position of the cavalry, and force them back to meet General McCook on more open ground.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Atlanta, Ga., July 26, 1864.

General THOMAS:

Major-General Howard is ordered to the command of the Army and Department of the Tennessee. I want him in his new command at once.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Atlanta, July 26, 1864.

(Received 10 p. m.)

Major-General HOWARD:

I have this moment received a dispatch from Halleck. You are assigned to command the Army and Department of the Tennessee. I want you to-morrow to assume command and give directions to the army as it goes into position to-morrow. If you will come to my headquarters I will ride with you and explain my wishes.

I am, truly, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, before Atlanta, Ga., July 26, 1864.

Major-Generals THOMAS and SCHOFIELD:

GENTLEMEN: As a part of the movement to-morrow I wish, while the cavalry is moving out, say at 6 a. m., and General Logan's troops shifting from left to right, that you send from some point of the front

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., *August 1, 1864—8 p. m.*

(Received 1.30 p. m. 2d.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Colonel Brownlow reports from Marietta that he has just reached there, having escaped from a disaster that overtook General McCook's cavalry expedition at Newnan. He reports the expedition reached the railroad and destroyed more road than the rebels can repair in fifteen days, and burned 500 baggage wagons, including the headquarters trains of the rebel army, but was overtaken at Newnan by rebel cavalry and infantry, and after a hard fight had to surrender. Colonel Harrison was killed.* I can hardly believe it, as he had 3,000 picked cavalry. Colonel Brownlow commanded one of the regiments, and brought in with him but few men. I have sent for him from Marietta, to inquire more closely into the matter. I have reported General Garrard's safe return. General Stoneman used him as a cover to get a good start, so that he will probably reach Macon, and it may be Andersonville, but will have to run the gauntlet to get back safe. The loss of this cavalry is a serious one to me, but we are pushing the enemy close. Considerable re-enforcements of militia and dismounted cavalry have reached Atlanta, under Stephen D. Lee.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., *August 1, 1864—10 p. m.*

(Received 1 p. m. 2d.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Colonel Brownlow is here and reports that General McCook proceeded according to his orders, and reached the Macon railroad and destroyed twelve miles and a bridge over a branch of White Water, which, he says, is as long as that over Chattahoochee. He also destroyed 500 wagons, among them the headquarters wagons of Hood and Hardee. Unfortunately, instead of completing the circuit by the east and north, he then turned back and commenced breaking up the West Point road, about Newnan, when he was attacked by infantry and cavalry in overwhelming force, and Brownlow says all were killed or captured, except such as cut their way out. Nearly 500 are now back in Marietta, and he thinks more will get in. Colonel Brownlow's account is not yet satisfactory to me, but is the best I can get.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Atlanta, Ga., August 1, 1864.

General WEBSTER,
Nashville:

I am afraid that General McCook's command of cavalry, 3,000 strong, has been caught and captured at Newnan, after having broken the railroad and burned 300 wagons of the enemy; so Colonel Brownlow reports by telegraph from Marietta, he having escaped. Order General

*A mistake; he was captured,

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Atlanta, Ga., August 2, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER AT MARIETTA:

Report to me direct any men of General McCook's got in, and also if General Kilpatrick has come down with his cavalry from Cartersville.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

MARIETTA, *August 2, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

Nothing here in regard to Kilpatrick's command. From McCook's command the First Wisconsin Cavalry came here and have gone to near Campbellton under orders of General Elliott; strength not reported. There are here 230 men of McCook's command, with four pieces of artillery, about to move, under General Elliott's orders, to railroad bridge at Chattahoochee River. Captain McCormick, of General Elliott's staff, is here looking after and reorganizing them.

SAML. ROSS,
Colonel Twentieth Connecticut, Commanding Post.

MARIETTA, *August 2, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

Respectfully report my arrival here with 95 men of my command, having been in Brigadier-General McCook's expedition with 170. In the engagement near Newnan was cut off from the main body, losing the difference in men. The command, horses and men, is in exhausted condition.

OWEN STAR,
Major Second Kentucky Cavalry, Commanding Regiment.

BEFORE ATLANTA, GA., *August 2, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

Maj. T. T. ECKERT:

To-day has been used in getting troops into position to attack. Corps are now in line from left to right in this order: Twentieth, Fourth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-third, with Fourteenth in reserve in rear of Twenty-third. Can't say when the word will be given to attack, but expect it to-morrow. No further news from cavalry expedition.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
No. 49. } *In the Field, near Atlanta, Ga.,*
August 2, 1864.

I. Brig. Gen. T. E. G. Ransom, U. S. Volunteers, having in pursuance of Special Orders, No. 34, paragraph IV, dated headquarters Armies of the United States, June 12, 1864, reported for duty, is hereby assigned to duty with the Department and Army of the Tennessee, and will report in person to Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, commanding.

* * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

the line may decidedly affect the issue of an attack upon it, and in the construction of such work the pioneer corps will observe and obey the instructions given by the division engineer.

3. Division commanders will at once fill up the pioneer corps to the maximum in accordance with General Orders, No. 47, headquarters Department of the Tennessee, July 24, 1863, and have the corps constantly supplied with the number of tools provided by said order. The commanders of pioneer corps will not omit to make their weekly returns of tools, &c., to these headquarters by noon every Saturday, and their monthly returns will also be promptly forwarded.

It is hoped that the division commanders and pioneer officers will do everything in their power to further the efficiency of the engineer department of the corps, which can only be done by an earnest co-working of all who are interested in its advancement.

By order of Maj. Gen. Frank P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *August 3, 1864.*

(Received 6.30 a. m. 4th.)

General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Richmond Dispatch of to-day contains the following:

MACON, *August 1, 1864—6 p. m.*

Our cavalry under General Iverson attacked the enemy yesterday near Clinton. The Yankees, commanded by General Stoneman, were routed, and Stoneman, 25 officers, and about 500 prisoners, with 2 pieces of artillery, surrendered, and have just reached the city. The rest of the Yankee force is scattered and flying toward Eatonton.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., *August 3, 1864—9 p. m.*

(Received 11 p. m. 4th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

We have had pretty lively times to-day generally, closing in, taking some 200 or 300 prisoners. Under the pressure I got two divisions across the head of Utoy Creek, well toward the railroad, and to-morrow will push still more on that flank. General McCook, after all, has got in, bringing 1,200 of his men. He reports that on July 29 he broke the West Point road at Palmetto, and then crossed over to the Macon road, at Lovejoy's, where he took up 2 miles of track, burned 2 trains, 100 bales of cotton, and 5 miles of telegraph. He fell upon the rebel wagon train and burned over 500 wagons and killed 800 mules. He captured 72 officers and 350 men, but his progress eastward and north, according to the plan, was stopped by a superior force of cavalry and he turned toward Newnan, where he was completely surrounded. He ordered two of his small brigades to make their way to the Chattahoochee while he held the enemy. About 500 of them are in, but the balance, about 1,000, are doubtless captured or killed. He then with 1,200 men charged through in column, riding down Ross' (Texas) brigade and capturing Ross, the commander; but he had to drop all pris-

oners and incumbrances to save his command. He crossed the Chattahoochee below Franklin and up by Dallas to Marietta. The plan was for him to meet General Stoneman at Lovejoy's, but he did not meet him. Prisoners report that Yankee cavalry were shelling Macon on the 1st instant, so I think General Stoneman has a chance of rescuing those prisoners. It was a bold and rash adventure, but I sanctioned it, and hoped for its success from its very rashness. I think that all Georgia is now in my front, and he may meet but little opposition and succeed in releasing those prisoners. The difficulty will then commence for them to reach me. My lines are very strong, and cover well all our bridges across Chattahoochee. I will use my cavalry hereafter to cover the railroad, and use infantry and artillery against Atlanta. A large part of Hood's army is militia, that cannot be trusted in the open field, and I think we have crippled the three fighting corps now commanded by Stewart, Stephen D. Lee, and Hardee. It is even whispered that Hardee has resigned; but this is as yet but the story of deserters.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., August 3, 1864—11.30 p. m.

(Received 11 p. m. 4th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

In order to make my campaign conclusive I should have a large cavalry force. We find great difficulty in procuring horses. I understand there are 2,000 at Saint Louis. Can I not have them? Recruits also should be sent to Nashville, and sent forward daily, and distributed as they come.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Atlanta, Ga., August 3, 1864.

General WEBSTER,
Nashville:

General McCook is safe. He is in with 1,200 of his command. About 500 had got into Marietta before him. Still I will need cavalry.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, August 3, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Lewis Merrill, chief of Cavalry Bureau at Saint Louis, telegraphs me he has 2,000 cavalry horses on hand, and will send them to me if they will allow it at Washington. This in reply to a telegram from me. They might give you 1,000 of these animals if you request it, if not all. They will deny me. I have asked too often.

J. L. DONALDSON,
Senior and Supervising Quartermaster.