

Archer; War of Rebellion Series "I, Vol XLII, part II, "Richmond  
Campaign etc. Serial No. 88 p 54

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Office of the Provost Marshall-General  
August 5, 1864. Major-General Humphreys, chief of staff

General: A deserter from the Second Maryland Battalion came into the  
lines of the colored division of the Ninth Corps early this a.m. This is  
the infantry battalion of the Maryland line which lay all winter at Hanover  
Junction.

When our troops reached Cold Harbor this battalion was added to the  
consolidated brigades of Archer and Walker in Heth's division, the brigade  
being now commanded by Colonel Mayo of the Forty-seventh Virginia.

This man (an Irishman) says that Heth's division lies opposite the  
colored division; that he does not think Wilcox's division has returned from  
the other side of the James river yet; that he has heard of no troops being  
sent south; that the enemy are afraid of other mines which they  
understand we are going to explode; that the troops of Heth's division are  
gotten under arms at 2 o'clock every night and so kept until some time after  
daylight; that they are particularly afraid of an expected explosion  
to the (our) right of the ~~exam~~ said colored division where a ravine  
comes up to a hill occupied by the enemy; that he knows of no mining going  
on by the enemy anywhere on this part of their line, but he has heard  
that somewhere on Beauregard's part of the line the enemy are preparing  
a mine. He has heard no late news from Early, but heard yesterday that out  
West General Stoneman was captured with 500 prisoners.

George H. Sharpe,  
col. etc.

p. 304

Headquarters Third Division Second Corps, Aug 19, 1864, 8:40 p.m.

Maj. Gen A.A. Humphreys, chief of staff: I have the honor to report

the Thirteenth (Nineteenth?) Indiana. The Seventh Wisconsin connects with my left, but report no connection on their left. Prisoners report three brigades as the attacking force commanded by Archer, Clingman and Mahone. very etc. G. Mott, Brigadier-General.

p. 1011 Headquarters Army of the Potomac Office of the Provost Marshal-General  
September 25, 1864, Major-General Humphreys, Chief of Staff.

General: Two deserters from the Fourteenth Tennessee Regiment, Archer's brigade, Heth's division have just been forwarded. They came into the lines of the Second Cavalry Division this a.m. They state that two brigades of Heth's division are on the extreme right of the enemy's line, Archer's and Kirkland's; the other two brigades of the division lie between Mahone's division and Beauregard; are extending their lines farther to the right, and in the direction of the South Side Railroad. Butler's division of cavalry connects with the infantry on the right, Young's brigade adjoining Archer's brigade. Are not aware of any reinforcements arriving, or any troops sent away. Deserters from the Mississippi and Alabama brigades, of Mahone's division, forwarded this a.m. They locate Mahone's division as formerly reported; have no knowledge of any other part of the line. Four of ~~xxx~~ H.E. Lee's scouts were captured, near Sycamore Church last night; found lurking within our lines. They freely confess that they came in for information and have been in sundry times before. They are regularly detailed scouts and are attached to General Lee's headquarters, belonging to the Ninth Virginia Cavalry. Very etc.

Jno C. Babcock.

p. 1048x

p 1189

Special Orders No. 196    tj and Insp. General's Office, Richmond  
Virginia, August 19, 1864

XXXVII, Paragraph XIV special orders No. 187 (\*) current series is  
hereby revoked and Brig. Gen. J.J. Archer, Provisional Army, U. S.  
is assigned to duty with the Army of Northern Virginia and will report  
to General R.E. Lee, commanding

By command of the secretary of war

Jno. Withers, assistant adjutant general

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Special Orders No. 197-- Hdqrs Army of Northern Virginia, August 19, 1864  
II. Brig. Gen J.J. Archer is assigned to the command of Archer's  
and Walker's brigades (temporarily united), of Heth's division, Third  
Corps, and will report accordingly)

(\*) See Vol XXXVIII Part V, p. 953

P 1218. Organization of the Army of Northern Virginia Aug 31, 1864

~~xxxxx~~ Heth's Division, Major Gen. Henry Heth. Davis' Brigade,  
MacRae's brigade; Cooke's brigade.

Archer's brigade; 1st Tennessee Lieut Col Newton J. George

7th Tennessee Col John A. Fite; 14th Tennessee Co. William McComb,  
13th Alabama, Lieut Col James Aiken

p 1263

Headquarter's Johnson's Division, Petersburg, Va, Sept. 20, 1864  
Maj. George C. Brown, Asst. Adt Gen Lieut Gen Ewell's staff,  
Richmond Va.

Major: Inclosed I forward to you a remonstrance from the officers of Johnson's old brigade against consolidation with any other command. The original application of Brigadier-General Archer for the consolidation of Johnson's brigade with his own, which called forth this remonstrance, was sent to Colonel Hughs, about two weeks ago for his remarks, with instructions to return the paper to these headquarters, p 1264 quarters. It has not yet been returned and it is supposed that Colonel Hughs forwarded the paper directly to your office; if it is still in your office please place the inclosed with it and forward them together. If, however, the original application has not reached your office, be so kind enough to direct Colonel Hughs to forward it immediately in order that it may accompany the inclosed remonstrance. I am etc. R.E. Foot§ assistant adjutant general:

Headquarters, Johnson's Brigade, Signal Hill, Va, Sept. 12, 1864

Maj Gen B.R. Johnson, Petersburg, va.

The application of Brigadier General Archer for this brigade to be transferred to his command having been submitted to us, we the undersigned in behalf of the officers and men of this command, respectfully beg leave to enter our solemn protest against consolidation with or transfer to any brigade. The members of this command, to a man, are opposed to any arrangement by which they may lose their identity as a brigade. We have existed as an organization, known as Johnson's brigade, now existing two long years. We have fought on many battle-fields and undergone innumerable hardships together. Officers and men have vied with each other to make Johnson's brigade second to none in the armies of the Confederate States.

After the battles of Shiloh and Perryville, where we lost over one-half of our original number, we entered Tennessee and recruited to a very large brigade before the battle of Murfreesborough.

On that memorable and ensanguined field the brigade acted a conspicuous part, being in Cleburne's division and on the extreme left of the ~~max~~ enemy. There we lost 672 officers and men. Even after this heavy loss we again recruited the com and to almost the maximum number required by law. At Hoover's Gap we suffered severely, Stewart's division of which we formed a part being the only troops confronting the enemy at that point and Johnson's brigade bringing up the rear of the army in Chattanooga. After the demoralization of the retreat from our own State and a campaign in East Tennessee and North Georgia we again met the enemy on the glorious and ever memorable field of Chickamunga. Here, as you are aware, our losses were very heavy, being over one-half of the entire command.

About 23rd of November, 1863 we left the Army of Tennessee to reinforce General Longstreet at Knoxville. We arrived in time to take part in the engagement. At Bean's Station the command composed one third of the force in your ~~xxxxxxx~~ successful attack and rout of a greatly superior enemy numbering about five to one. The whole winter of 1863 was a series of active operations. The troops of this command were kept constantly on outpost duty and suffered immensely, both from exposure and lack of supplies, never remaining stationary or in quarters but for a few days at a time.

We were taken from that scene of action about 1st of May, 1864 and brought to Richmond, Va. where we arrived just in time to confront the enemy at Port Walthall and Fort Clifton. It will be remembered that a detachment of men from this brigade, under Lieut F.M. Kelso, manned the guns at Fort Clifton and resisted successfully the advance of five of the enemy's gun boats, sinking one and disabling and repulsing the others. At ~~Deer~~ Drewry's Bluff on ~~xx~~ 16th of May following, our losses were heavy, both in officers and men.

On the 15th, 16 and 17th and again on 30th of June and the 1st of July we were engaged in battles before Petersburg, Va. Our losses were augmented including valuable officers.

This brigade has lost twelve field officers killed and three permanently disabled from field service. Seven of these field officers were killed in fights around Richmond and Petersburg in the present campaign.

On every field Johnson's brigade has shown uniform valor gaining laurels of which they are justly proud. Would it not be injustice to consolidate such a command and cause it thereby to lose its identity? To say the least, would it not be ungrateful?

When our absent members who are not permanently disabled and prisoners of war shall return, we will muster, as shown by our reports over 1,650 officers and men. Should we be so fortunate as to again enter our beloved State we pledge ourselves to recruit the command to its maximum number in six weeks.

We know that this can be done without resorting to conscription, for Johnson's brigade is so well and favorably known and mainly composed of men living south of Murfreesborough.

We have made this statement to you in justice to ourselves and the brave men we represent, trusting that you will use every endeavor to prevent our being swallowed up by any other command. We feel our indebtedness to you in a great measure for our present standing, and believe that you will take interest in your old brigade which will defeat this measure.

If we are allowed to remain as a separate organization and continued in the Department of Richmond until it becomes generally known throughout the South, we believe that there are Tennesseans enough within our lines, "refugees from home" to swell our ranks to a respectable number.

We hear daily of men in the enemy's lines desirous of joining us, but what chance have they at present? It is true that it may be urged that the transfer proposed is to be only temporary, but experience has shown that those temporary annexations do, after a lapse of time, by general assent, become permanent.

Should this transfer be ordered in the face of the present strong opposition to it the most unhappy results may be anticipated, the energies of the officers would become paralyzed, and the spirit of the men broken.

Very respectfully John M. Hughs, colonel commanding Johnson's brigade.

Wm. H. Fulmerson, major, commanding Seventeenth Tennessee Regiment.

U.C. Harrison, senior captain, Seventeenth Tennessee Regiment.

Lieut. col. Commanding 17th and 2x 23rd regiment, Horace Radey.

R.B. Snowden, lieut col. comdr. forty-fourth and fifti- twenty-fifty  
Tennessee

J.E. Spencer, seniorcapt and act major forty-fourth Tennessee regiment.

indorsement

Headquarter's Johnson's Division, September 19, 864

Respectfully forwarded. There can be no doubt that the sentiments of the officers and men of this brigade are strongly opposed to a combination with any other brigade, however worthy or distinguished. This arises in part from experience resulting from the consolidation of regiments, and in part from a desire to preserve its identity in connection with its past history, its honorable deeds on fields that will be memorable in all future ages, the toils, ~~anxieties and privations~~ privations, and heroic deeds, as well of the living as of the venerated dead, the memories of whose virtues hallow the very name it bears, unworthy though that name be. The men and officers will hope to return in triumph to their native State, and none but they can perhaps appreciate the unspeakable pride they will have, bearing there a distinct name and organization with all

the glorious associations of the past.

Though I may be excused for peculiar sentiments of regard for this brigade, I believe, in recommending that the combination proposed by not authorized, but pointedly ~~subserve~~ subserve the real interest of the Confederacy and the public good.

B. R. Johnson, major-general

Archer

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Inspector General's Office, Army of Northern Virginia, September 23,  
1864, General S. Cooper, adjutant and inspector general:

p 1272...Third Corps Lt. Gen A. P. Hill (Maj. E. J. Wingate, Inspector)

This corps is stationed in the trenches in front of Petersburg,  
composing the right of our infantry line. During the month of August  
Major Wingate, assistant inspector general of the corps was absent on  
sick leave; Capt Adams signal officer on General Hill's staff acted  
in his place.

Capt A has made no report but has sent the accompanying note (not found)  
stating his inability to make any personal inspections. I do not consider  
his reasons for not inspecting are sufficient; with proper energy  
and diligence two if not three of the divisions could have been inspected.

Captain A is inexperienced in the duties of the office and has rendered  
me but little assistance..

Between the 9th and 13th of August I inspected in the trenches under  
arms Heth's division.

General Heth had but recently occupied the line, which he found  
in bad condition, having been badly policed, and full of individual  
bomb-proofs and covered ways that rendered it difficult to keep in good  
order. I first inspected Brigadier-General Davis's brigade  
consisting of twenty-sixth, Eleventh, Second and Forty second Mississippi,  
Fifty-fifth North Carolina and Confederate Battalion.

The brigade was commanded by Col. A. E. Reynolds, General Davis  
having left a day or two before on sick leave.

I found the arms and accouterments in very bad condition in all  
the regiments except the Second, Col J. M. Stone and Eleventh, Maj R. O.  
Reynolds.

In the Second they were good; in the Eleventh very good, clean inside.

and bright outside; the counterweights attached to the guns which were secured by pegs driven in the breast-works. The trenches were clean, and the general appearance was neat and military.

At other parts of the line of the brigade, guns and bayonets were lying loosely about the trenches and under the shelter tents of the men, peelings of fruit and rinds of melons were dropped promiscuously about the trenches which, together with the accumulated dirt, indicated a neglect in the most necessary feature of cleanliness.

The Twenty-sixth Mississippi commanded by Capt. A. B. Early was in the most deplorable condition; Company A, Lieutenant Jackson was the worst company of the regiment. I called the attention of the officers to the number of guns of sick men that had not been turned in to ordnance officers as required by the orders.

There was much in the appearance of the command to reflect upon the brigade inspector, Captain Cameron, whom I regretted to find absent as I wished to call his attention to the irregularities which he allowed to go unreported. If he could not correct them it was his duty to have reported them, which he did not do.

Cooke's brigade I found in excellent order as it always is. I inspected this brigade the day General Cooke took command of it at Fredericksburg. I then was compelled to make an adverse report. I have inspected it three times since, and each time have found it equal to any in the army in all respects. Whether in camp, in the trenches or on the march, it is distinguished for its high discipline and good conduct. I consider the high state of perfection which it has reached attributable more to the energy and devotion of its commander than any other cause. Other brigades have as good material, but few brigades have so watchful and skillful a commander.

The arms and counterweights were so generally good that there is

no occasion for fault-finding with any.

The inspection was creditable in all respects as if it had been made in winter quarters. Notes containing the strength of this brigade, the number of absent officers, and by what authority absent, and other points of information, were made by men in conjunction with Captain Grinnell, the acting division inspector. Captain was wounded a few days after the inspection was made and the notes misplaced. General Cooke declines to send in a report of his brigade on the ground that he is not allowed an inspector. For these reasons I cannot furnish the facts. I took a memorandum of the inspection.

Fry's brigade, commanded by Colonel Mayo, is composed of Archer's and Field's old brigades, with following regiments: First, Seventh and Fourteenth Tennessee; Thirteenth Alabama; Second Maryland Battalion; Twenty-second, Fortieth, Forty-seventh, and Fifth-fifth Virginia regiments. After the Pennsylvania Campaign Field's old brigade, commanded for some time by Colonel Prockenbrough and what was left of Archer's after his capture at Gettysburg, were ~~consolidated~~ consolidated and placed under command of General H.H. Walker, who was wounded at Pennsylvania court-house. Subsequently General Fry took command, but was himself wounded at-----. The day I inspect it, it was commanded by Colonel Mayo it presented, as it has done at previous inspections, but few evidence of discipline.

In the Fourteenth and Seventh Tennessee guns and accouterments (in) fair condition, very rusty. Lieut. G.W. Callaway, companies A and G showed great neglect in the general appearance of his command. Lieut. Lipscomb was specially neglectful of police. In the Virginia regiments the guns for the most part were in serviceable order.

Fortieth Virginia, Cap. H. . Coles, specially bad police.

This brigade is commanded

by Brigadier-General Archer, who will doubtless improve the discipline and general condition of this command. The Tennesseans have never been entirely satisfied since the consolidation.

General Archer is almost idolized by ~~man~~ them, and will, no doubt, harmonize the antagonisms that have heretofore existed. Improvement is already apparent in this command since the date of my inspection, 13th of August (now 23rd of September)

MacRae's brigade, formerly commanded by General Kirland consisting of Forty-seventh North Carolina, Major W.C. Larkford, ; Forty fourth, Major C.M. Stedman; Twenty-sixth, Col. John R. Lane; Eleventh, Col W.J. Martin; fifty-second, Maj. R. Erson, I found in good order, in discipline arms and accouterments, and clothing; police was fair.

General MacRae had recently been assigned to this command from General Cooke's brigade, and was devoting himself with great energy to the comfort and efficiency of his command.

General MacRae is a strict disciplinarian but has secured in an eminent degree the confidence of his men as was shown in his successful charge at Reams Station on 25th of August...

#### Hospital:

Heth's division hospital, Doctor Hubbard in charge, was inspected by me about the 5th of September in company with Doctor

Breckenridge medical inspector of the arm, Doctor Powell, medical director of the corps, and Major Wingate, assistant inspector general.

We found the hospital well located in a very beautiful grove near Petersburg, with the ground sloping favorably for policing.

The police was very bad. With exception of being too much crowded, the situation was a good one. In fact, no attention seemed to be paid to cleaning up the grounds immediately in and about the hospital., nor was proper attention bestowed upon the sinks.

The ground between the hospital and the sinks had been used for uncleanly purposes by the patients, making it offensive to the sight as well as the smell. In this important feature of cleanliness there was evident and inexcusable neglect.

I found the sickness of this division was on the decrease and the diseases reported of a mild form. There was and had been a sufficient supply of medicines, except in Davis' brigade. Strength of Division, 5,525, total number sick in hospital 376; disabled 32.

The attention of Surgeon Child, medical director and General Heth and General Lee was called to the want of proper police in the hospital

p. 1275 ...recapitulation

Two brigades of Heth's division, Cooke's and Mac Rae's, it will be seen, are in specially good order and commanded by two most excellent officers, who are strict disciplinarians, but who have great influence over their men in camp and on the field.

Their spirits are specially good since the brilliant victory which they, under General Heth, achieved at Reams' on 25th of August.

Archer's brigade, which heretofore has suffered from relaxation of discipline from causes referred to, will soon present a marked improvement under the command of their choice.

Davis's brigade, which has been less distinguished for discipline, will be seen by second inspection report made on 5th of September, and to which attention is called in appendix to this report.

This division has done hard and distinguished service during the campaign and has sustained very heavy losses. General Heth is active and energetic in the discharge of his duties and is devoting himself with zeal to the improved efficiency of his command.

artillery, suffered much from ague and fever.

p 1233

Headquarters Johnson's Division, Petersburg, Va, Sept. 24, 1864

Maj G.C. Brown, assistant adjutant general

Sir: I send you the original application of general Archer to have Johnson's old brigade consolidated with his own. Please inclose this with the paper forwarded on the same subject the other day. (?? etc. R.E. Foote, assistant adjutant general (See Foote to Brown, Sept. 20 p. 1263

p 1234

Headquarters Archer's and Walker's Brigades, August 27, 1864

Col W.H. Taylor, assistant adjutant general, Army of Northern Virginia.

Colonel: I have the honor to request the transfer of the Tennessee brigade (Late Bushrod Johnson's) to my brigade.

The Tennesseans of my command who are anxious for this transfer and have asked me to apply for it, assure me that it is equally the desire of Bushrod Johnson's brigade. Johnson's brigade is on provost duty in Richmond. Respectfully, your obedient servant J.J. Archer brigadier general  
first endorsement

Headquarters, Heth's Division, August 27, 1864

Respectfully forwarded and recommended to the favorable consideration of the general commanding. I suggest that Walker's old brigade

be put on duty Johnson's brigade now performs. Walker's brigade is much reduced, and being a Virginia brigade, stationary and near their homes, would fill up. Its numbers now 600 men for duty.

Respectfully, H. Heth, major-general  
second indorsement.

Headquarters Third Army Corps, August 28, 1864

Respectfully forwarded, recommended

It is certainly advisable to brigade together all the Tennessee troops in this army.

A.P. Hill, lieutenant general

third endorsement

Headquarters Army of Northern Virginia, August 30, 1864

Respectfully referred to General Beauregard for remarks. By  
order of General Lee.

W.H. Taylor

fourth endorsement

Respectfully returned to army headquarters. The Tennessee brigade, known as Johnson's, is now in the Department of Richmond under Lieut. General Ewell. For General Beauregard: Jno M. Otey, Assistant adjutant general

Fifth indorsement September 1, 1864

Respectfully returned. It was known that this brigade is at this time in the Department of Richmond. As it constitutes a part of Johnson's division and is only temporarily detached, the application for its transfer to another command, by exchange, was submitted for the views of General Beauregard. The exchange is deemed advisable. By order of General Lee

W.H. Taylor, assistant  
adjutant general.

## Sixth indorsement

September 3, 1864 respectfully submitted to Major General Johnson. By command of General Bequard. George Wm. Brent, colonel and assistant adjutant general.

## Seventh indorsement

Headquarters Johnson's Brigade. Signal Hill, Va., September 9, 1864  
Respectfully referred by direction of Major-General Johnson for the views of regimental commanders. By order of Colonel Wm. H. Hughes, commanding brigade, Walter Blair, assistant adjutant general.

## Eighth indorsement

Orders 17th and 23rd Tennessee Regiments, Signal Hill, September 9, 1864.

Respectfully returned; From my long connection with what is known as General R. B. Johnson's old brigade, and from recent expressions of opinion on the part of the officers and men composing the brigade, I am justified in saying in their behalf, and on my own part, that we are not willing to enter into any arrangement that will in any way destroy our identity as a brigade. We are now in the Department of Richmond under Lieutenant-General Ewell, but not in Richmond on provost duty, as stated by General Archer. In my opinion the consolidation of this brigade with any other brigade, and more especially with one in the Army of Northern Virginia, to which we do not properly belong, would be injurious to the service in several ways. Each regiment in this brigade has three times recruited its often thinned and decimated ranks up to the maximum prescribed by law, and though now much reduced by the many recent engagements which it has been in, it can again be recruited to the maximum number if allowed to return to Tennessee to remain where we are a sufficient time for our friends to learn our whereabouts.

H. Ready, lieutenant colonel.

HdQRS 44th and 25th Tennessee regiments, Signal Hill, Sept. 11, 1864

...From R.B. Snowden, Lieut Colonel, commanding. (disapproved.)

"... at present we are on outpost duty in front of Signal Hill and doing good service... When our prisoners--about 500 in number are exchanged--and our convalescents, sick and slightly wounded, in number about 450 returned, we will have more than an average brigade...

(other disapprovals from A.A. Blair, captain, commanding 6th Tennessee regiment, John M. Hughes, colonel, commanding brigade and R.B. Johnson, major-general.

(p 1283) (To Lieut Gen R.S. Ewell Richmond, Petersburg Va. Sept 25, 1864

....While I should regret to see the officers and men of the brigade disappointed in regard to their wishes for the preservation of a distinct organization, the report of your inspector presents matters very unfavorable thereto, I confess.

If Governor Harris would be placed in command both of Archer's and my brigade it would perhaps give satisfaction to these commands, and in the end gain increased strength for them...

....I incline to the opinion that it will be well to completely reorganize our army, consolidate regiments so that every regiment from each State shall be at least 1,000 in effective strength, and return all supernumerary officers to the ranks R.B. Johnson, major general.

(September 30, 1864) Strength of Heth's division, Third Army corps,  
Maj. Gen. Henry Heth commanding.

Command

division field and staff aggregate present, aggregate present for duty,  
aggregate present and absent (all six)

Archer's brigade (Archer) aggregate present for duty 1,283; present,  
effective for the field, 1,153. Aggregate present and absent 3,601.

Davis Brigade (Davis) 927 and 1972. Aggregate present and absent, 2,869

MacRae's brigade (MacRae) 1,394; 1,231; and 3,099.

Totals: Aggregate present for duty, 3,610; aggregate present and  
absent 9,578; present effective for the field 3,456.

Organization of ~~Hark~~ Heth's Division. Maj. Gen. Henry Heth  
Archer's and Walker's brigade

Brig. Gen. James J. Archer

13th Alabama, Lieut Col. James Aiken

1st Tennessee, Capt. William S. Daniel

7th Tennessee, Lieut Col. Samuel G. Shepard

14th Tennessee, Col. William McComb

2d Maryland Battalion, Capt. John W. Torsch

40th Virginia, Lieut Col Arthur S. Cunningham.

47th Virginia, Capt E. I. Wharton

55th Virginia Maj. Robert L. Fauntleroy

22nd Virginia Battalion, Lieut Col. Edward P. ~~Taylor~~ Tayloe (cq)

Under Heth. Davis's brigade

Brig. Gen. Joseph R. Davis

1st Confederate Battalion, Lieut Col. Francis B. McClung

2d Mississippi, Col. John M. Stone

11th Mississippi, Maj. Reuben O. Reynolds

26th Mississippi, Col. Arthur E. Reynolds

42d Mississippi, Capt. Thomas R. Smith

55th North Carolina, Capt. Walter A. Whitted.

#### MacRae's Brigade

Brig. Gen. William MacRae

11th North Carolina, Col. William J. Martin

26th North Carolina, Maj. James T. Adams

44th North Carolina, Maj. Charles M. Stedman

47th North Carolina, Maj. William C. Lankford

52nd North Carolina, Lieut. William W. Carmichael.

Third Corps Artillery, Army of Northern Virginia, Col. R.L. Walker commanding. Cutts' battalion, McIntosh's battalion, Pegram's battalion, Poague's battalion, Washington Artillery.

Cavalry corps, Army of Northern Virginia, Maj. Gen. Wade Hampton, commanding. Lee's division, Butler's division, Pearing's division, Artillery (Chew)

(Wilcox Division, Ambrose P. Hill's Corps, Maj. Gen. Cadmus M. Wilcox, commanding. Included 3d Brig. Gen. James H. Lane, brigade; Brig. Gen. Samuel McGowan, brigade; Brig. Gen. Edward L. Thomas, brigade; and Brig. Gen. Alfred M. Sales, brigade.

Field's Div

Bennett Anderson

Law, Gregg

Brattton - on  
Reserve on extreme Right

3 Brigades  
- Wilcox's Div.

McGowan -

Wellman  
River

McAlhorney's Division

Scales

Wright

Fanning

Harris

Weisiger

Sanders

Adams

Cooke

Quans

Gracie

Ransom

Wise

Appomattox  
River

Burrows  
mine

2 Regts. of  
Jeff's Div.

2 Regts. of  
Jeff's Div.

Hoke's Division  
in Reserve - Martin - Clingman  
Haggard, Cox with

2 Brigades of  
Heth's Division  
— Archer  
— Kirkland  
on Plank Road 4  
Miles from Lead Works

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