

dr Col. Chatfield, with the exception of the 4th Regt N. H. Vols, had already moved forward, and that the battery of my brigade, and the one company of 3d R. I. Art'y which had arrived, had accompanied them. Lieut. Henry with the battery of the 7th Conn., Lieut. Lloyd Phoenix U. S. N. with three boat howitzers here reported to me. I immediately directed Col. Bell of the 4th N. H. Vols, to move his regiment forward, and as soon as my own brigade was formed put it in march the battery and boat howitzers leading, followed by the 75th Penn., the 7th Conn., the 3d N. H., and the Engineers.

Finding that the 1st brigade was some distance in advance, I sent orders to Col. Chatfield to halt his command until my own men should come up. The whole force being united, Lieut. Henry's section of Artillery joined the 1st brigade, and Lieut. Gittings' section joined my own, the Company of R. I. Artillery under Capt. J. J. Coanstock was assigned to duty with the boat howitzers.

The column was then put in motion, but immediately thereafter I received orders from the General Commanding to halt, throw out pickets, and await his arrival. The point at which this halt was made was some two and a half or three miles from the landing. On the General's arrival the whole force advanced, marching by the flank.

Approaching "Frampton's" the sound of artillery was heard at the front, and I soon received orders to form column and move forward at the double quick to support the 1st brigade, then engaged with the enemy. I here detached half a company of the 7th Conn. Vols., as a hospital guard, and the remainder of the same company under Capt. Tourtelotte to assist in serving the boat howitzers.

In obedience to further orders from the Commanding General, my leading regiment, the 76th Penn., was thrown into the woods two hundred yards to the left of the road to protect the left flank of the 1st line, and the 7th Conn. and 8d New Hampshire were deployed on the right and left immediately in the rear of the batteries, which were maintaining a rapid fire. The brigade remained in this position for some time, the men lying down and thus escaping serious damage from the enemy's fire. Having received orders to that effect, I moved forward a short distance beyond the guns, while a charge upon the battery in our front was executed by troops of the first brigade. The enemy being driven from their position, I was ordered to again advance, and I attempted to do so in line,

and intersected by a marsh which could only be crossed by a causeway, the regiments were brought into the road by the flank. After passing the causeway and reaching the firm and open ground beyond, I threw them again into column, the 8d N. H. and 7th Conn. on the right of the road, and the 76th Penn. on the left.

Having advanced some distance in this formation, the ground again became broken by woods and marshes, and I was again obliged to bring my men into the road, and advance by the flank. Soon after coming into the road, I received orders from the General Commanding to send one regiment to the front at the double quick, and to post another regiment with one piece of artillery on an obscure road running into the Pocotaligo road, from the Goosehatchis road, so as to protect the left of our forces from any attack in that direction.

I sent forward the 76th Penn., and went personally to post the 2d New Hampshire, and one boat howitzer in the directed position.

Having accomplished this and coming to the front, I found the 76th Penn. Vols. and 7th Conn. already deployed on the left and right of the road just within the edge of the wood which borders the marshy banks of the Pocotaligo River, beyond which the enemy had taken position, the batteries being on the road a little in advance of the line. Soon after my arrival our artillery fire somewhat diminished owing to the exhaustion of the ammunition, and the fire of the enemy correspondingly increased.

I therefore ordered forward the flank companies of the 7th Conn., armed with Sharp's breech loading rifles, to open upon them. This order was obeyed with alacrity, and such was the accuracy and tremendous rapidity of their fire, that the opposing battery was completely silenced, and the enemy's infantry were able to make only a feeble reply.

At about this time the two companies of the 76th Penn. Vols., under command of Captain Hicks, which were embarked on the gunboat *Waterwitch*, came up, and were formed on the left of the artillery, between it and their own regiment, where they did good service. When the enemy's fire slackened, I gave the order to cease firing. As soon as this was done the enemy again sprung up. I then commenced fire from the whole line, ceasing from time to time as theirs was controlled, and again renewing it as theirs revived in consequence of the cessation of ours, or of the arrival of their reinforcements.

During this time a considerable body of cavalry

appeared on this side of the river, threatening our left flank. Col. Strawbridge, whose regiment formed our left, promptly wheeled up two companies, opened fire, and drove them back. They did not again advance during the day.

Shortly after fire was first opened I endeavored to ascertain whether the river was fordable, and for this purpose directed Col. Hawley of the 7th Conn. to call for volunteers to examine it. 1st Lieut. E. S. Perry, and Private Crab of Co. "H" gallantly offered to perform this duty. Advancing under the fire of both parties, they reached the banks, and ascertained that it is one of the narrow but deep and muddy streams common in this region, and that there was no possibility of fording it.

At about five o'clock I learned from the General Commanding that in consequence of the breaking down of the bridge, and the resulting impossibility of effecting a passage across the stream behind which the enemy had retreated, he had determined to withdraw his forces, and I received directions from him to cover the movement, maintaining my position until dusk and until all the wounded should be carried to the rear. The General at the same time directed the 4th N. H. Regiment, then in the road somewhat in the rear of the front, to form line on the left and retire slowly. In pursuance of these orders, I remained in position till quite dark until the wounded were brought in, and I received orders to retire.

Prior to the reception of these orders I had relieved the 7th Conn., whose ammunition was nearly exhausted, by the 47th Penn. The 3d New Hampshire, which was still at some distance to the left and rear in the position where I had posted it, was then brought back to the road its right resting upon it. The boat howitzer under command of Captain Nalls, which had accompanied this regiment, was brought to the front, where it fired the last discharge of artillery of the day. The regiments were withdrawn one after the other successively forming lines to the rear to cover the withdrawal of each other, the cavalry occupying the road at changing distance behind the lines thus formed. On arriving at the first causeway, I found the General Commanding with the troops first withdrawn, and received from him orders to proceed at once with my brigade to Mackie's Point, and put the regiments in bivouac as they should arrive.

On my way to that place while still between two and three miles from it, I met coming up, that portion of the 8d R. I. Art'y under Major Rogers directed him to take his command, and report his arrival to the General Commanding.

As fast as the regiments came in at the Point they were placed in bivouac in brigade lines at right angles to the road, and a fresh supply of ammunition was served out. At midnight, in accordance with directions received from the General Commanding Major Rogers' detachment of the 3d R. I. and the cavalry were thrown forward as pickets, with instructions to fire rockets as signals to the gunboats whose guns bore upon the approaches to our position, in case of the appearance of the enemy. After my arrival, I made details from the regiments of my own brigade, to aid similar details from the 1st brigade, which under the immediate direction of the General Commanding were bringing in the wounded. As fast as the wounded were brought in they were placed upon the transports, both sides of the river, although very busy, working with great care and observance to secure their speedy removal. The embarkation of the troops commenced at about 8 o'clock A. M. of the 22d, and was completed at sunset, the 55th Penn. Vols. being the last of which had been substituted for the Rhode Island detachment as pickets in the afternoon, being the last to leave the Point. In the afternoon several pickets and videttes of the enemy were seen by our outposts, but they remained at a respectful distance and made no effort to annoy them.

During the whole of the 22d nothing could surpass the coolness and firmness of both officers and men of my command. Where all have done their duty so manfully, it is difficult to single out individuals for especial commendation, but I desire to express my thanks to Col. Hawley, Jackson, and Strawbridge, to Lt. Col. Hall, and to Lieut. E. Gittings (wounded) of the battery.

The courage and good conduct of all these gentlemen, deserves the highest approbation of the Commanding General.

The 47th Regiment Penn. Vols. were for a short time under my immediate command, and although they are not a portion of my brigade, I can not forbear mentioning the steadiness and discipline displayed by this admirable regiment, during our movements to the rear. I desire also to bring to the notice of the Commanding General, the gallant manner in which Lt. Phoenix, U. S. N., and the officers and men under his command, and the officers and men detailed to assist them, served the boat howitzers during the day. My thanks are due also to a civilian, Mr. S. A. Cooley the sutler of the 6th Conn. Regiment, who under no obligation

of duty, but prompted solely by motives of humanity, labored most energetically and effectively throughout the night, superintending the boats used in carrying the wounded on board the transports.

I am under great obligations to Dr. D. J. McKibben, Surgeon of Volunteers, acting as Brigade Surgeon to the 2d brigade, for his unwearied efforts in behalf of the wounded, and to the members of my personal Staff, Capt. Theodore Bacon 7th Conn. Vols., A. A. A. Genl., and Lieuts. Adrian Terry 7th Conn Vols., and Martin S. James 3d R. I. Artillery, Aides-de-Camp, who conveyed my orders under the heaviest fire, with a zeal, activity and courage, that left nothing to be desired. I enclose the reports of the Commanders of the regiments of my brigade.

I have the honor to be, Captain, very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

ALFRED H. TERRY, Brig. Genl. Vols.
CAPTAIN LOUIS J. LAMBERT,
A. A. Genl., H'ton Head, S. C.

HEADQUARTERS 47th REGT. P. V.
BEACON'S C. Oct. 25th 1862.

CAPTAIN LAMBERT, ADJUT. GENL., S'V. —
I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by the 1st Brigade in the battles of the 22d of October.

After meeting the enemy in his first position, he was driven back by the skirmishing line, consisting of two Companies of the 6th Conn., one of the 47th Pa., and one of the 55th Pa., under my command; here the enemy only fired a few rounds of shot and shell. He then retreated and assumed another position, and immediately opened fire. Col. Chatfield, then in command of the Brigade, ordered the 47th Pa. forward to me, with orders to charge. I immediately charged, and drove the enemy from the second position. The 6th Conn. was deployed in my rear and left; the 55th Pa. on my right, and 4th N. H. in the rear of the 55th, both in close column by divisions; all under a heavy fire of shell and canister. These regiments then crossed the causeway by the flank, and moved close up to the woods. Here they were halted, with orders to support the artillery.

After the enemy had ceased firing, the 4th N. H. was ordered to move up the road in the rear of the Artillery, and two companies of the 47th Pa. to follow this regiment. The 6th Conn. followed up, and the 55th moved up through the woods. At this juncture Col. Chatfield fell seriously wounded, and Lieut. Col. Speidell was also wounded. The 47th Pa., amounted to 90 men. As yet I was unable to learn the loss of the entire brigade.

The enemy having fled, the 4th N. H., and the 55th Pa. followed in close pursuit. During this time, the 47th Pa. and the 6th Conn. halted, and again organized; after which they followed.

On coming up to the engagement, I assumed command of the Brigade, and found the forces arranged in the following order.

The 4th N. H. was deployed as skirmishers along the entire front, the 55th Pa. deployed in line of battle on the left side of the road, immediately in the rear of the 4th N. H.

I then ordered the 6th Conn. to deploy in the rear of the 55th Pa. and the 47th Pa. to deploy on the right side of the road in line of battle, and relieve the 7th Conn. I then ordered the 4th N. H. which had spent all its ammunition, back under cover, on the road in the woods. The enemy meantime kept up a terrific fire of grape and infantry, to which we replied with terrible effect. At this point, the orders were given to retire, and the 47th Pa. and 7th Conn. formed the rear guard.

I then ordered the 47th Pa. to keep its position, and the 6th Conn. to march by the flank into the road and to the rear.

The 4th N. H. and 55th Pa. to follow. The troops of the 2d Brigade were meanwhile retiring. After the whole column was in motion, and a line of battle established by the 7th Conn., about one thousand yards in the rear of the 47th Pa., I ordered the 47th to retire by the flank, and establish a line of battle one thousand yards in the rear of the 7th Conn. After which, the 7th Conn. moved by the flank to the rear, and established a line of battle one thousand yards in the rear of the 47th, and thus retiring, alternately establishing lines, until we reached Frampton Creek, where we were relieved from this duty by the 4th N. H. We arrived at the landing at 3 o'clock the morning of the 23d inst.

The casualties of the 6th Conn. are thirty-four, in killed and wounded, and the 47th Pa., one hundred and twelve in killed and wounded. As to the remaining regiments, I have as yet received no report.

I am, Capt., respectfully,
Your Ob't Servant,
T. H. GOOD,
Col. 47th Pa. Vols., Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCE,
BEACON RIVER, S. C. Oct. 22, 1862, 11 1/2 P. M.

CAPTAIN — I have the honor to report, for the
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