FENCE AND GROUND COVER MAP
Part of the Master Plan
STONES RIVER NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD
Murfreesboro, Tennessee

Sheet No. 1

December 1961 Edition

The Fence and Ground Cover Map for the Stones River National Battlefield has been prepared with the intention of covering all areas in the immediate vicinity of Murfreesboro which had a direct bearing on the battle of Stones River. Since Stones River National Battlefield includes only a small portion of the battlefield, much of the ground depicted on the Fence and Ground Cover Map is privately owned.

GRID NO. 1-A
Woods found:

"Map of the Battlefield of Stone River, Near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30th, 1862 to January 3d, 1863, Major General W. S. Rosecrans Commanding the United States Forces, General Braxton Bragg Commanding the Confederate Forces." Surveyed under the directions of Capt. N. Michler, Topl. Engr., USA. (Files, National Archives.) (Cited hereafter as Michler's Map.)

"Topographical Sketch of the Battlefield of Stone's River, Near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30th, 1862 to Jan. 3d 1863, Major General W. S. Rosecrans Commanding the Forces of the United States, General Braxton Bragg Commanding the Enemy's Forces." (Files, National Archives.) (Cited hereafter as Topographical Sketch.)

Road found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Cowles, Calvin C., Compiler, Atlas to Accompany the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Washington, 1891-1895, Plate XXXII, Figure 1.

ground taken Oct. 1862, Positions of troops noted on days of the engagements and the draught made by Walter J. Morris, C. S. Engineers, Lieut. Gen. Polk's Corps. (Cited hereafter as Morris' Map.)

McGregor's house and fence found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Fences found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Ltr. Gertrude Morton Parsley to Edwin C. Bearss, Nov. 16, 1961 (Files, VNMP). Mrs. Parsley, who is reference librarian for the Tennessee State Library and Archives, writes:

In 1807 the General Assembly of the state of Tennessee passed a law entitled "An act declaring that fences shall be deemed sufficient, and for other purposes." This law provided that every planter should make a sufficient fence about his cleared land at least five feet high and sufficiently close to prevent hogs from passing through for at least three feet high from the surface of the earth. If any cattle, horses or hogs trespassed on the cultivated ground, it was lawful for the person trespassed against to complain to the justice of the peace. Another provision of the act was, "That if any person whose fence shall be adjudged insufficient shall, with guns, dogs or otherwise main, wound or kill any horses, cattle or hogs, or cause or procure the same to be done, such person so offending, shall make full satisfaction to the person injured, for all damages by such person sustained, to be recovered before any tribunal having cognizance thereof." (Cited hereafter as Act of 1807.)

Open fields found:

Brigadier General David S. Stanley reported, "We successfully held them [Wheeler's Cavalry] at bay for one-half an hour with the
Fourth Michigan and Seventh Pennsylvania, dismounted, when, being out-flanked, I ordered our line to mount and fall back to the open field."

Colonel Robert H. G. Hiny of the 4th Michigan noted, "We fell back a couple of fields and reformed in rear of a rising ground, which protected us from the enemy's artillery.

The rebel cavalry had followed us up sharply into the open ground, and now menaced us with three strong lines."

GRID NO. 1-B:

'Asbury Church found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Morris' Map

Atlas to Accompany the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Plate XXXI, Figure 2, "Map of the Stone's River Campaign." Engineer Office, Tullahoma, Tenn., January, 1863, C. Meister, Draughtsman. (Cited hereafter as Campaign Map.)

Brigadier General St. John R. Liddell wrote, "The brigade being now supplied with ammunition, after having crossed the Wilkinson turnpike, was rapidly pushed forward through the woods a quarter of a mile or more, and coming up with the enemy on the edge of a field, which opened in view of a church, in some open woods on Overall's [sic] Creek, some 500 yards distance on our left. Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. 1, 857.

Henry house and outbuildings found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Asbury Lane found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Campaign Map

Overall Creek found:

- Michler's Map
- Topographical Sketch
- Morris' Map
- Campaign Map

United States Department of Interior - Geological Survey - Walterhill Quadrangle - 1:24,000, 1950. (Cited hereafter as U.S.G.S.-Walterhill Quad.)

Straw Stacks found:

- Atlas to Accompany the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Plate XXXI, Figure 3. "Map Showing the Movements of Johnson's Brigade and Darden's Attached Battery in the Battle Before Murfreesborough, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862." (Cited hereafter as Johnson's Map.)

Ford found:

- Michler's Map
- Topographical Sketch

Road found:

- Michler's Map
- Morris' Map
- Campaign Map
Woods found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

General Stanley observed, "Upon arriving upon the right flank of the army, I found order restored, and took position on General McCook's right, my right extending toward Wilkinson's Cross-Roads, occupying the woods around the meeting-house on Overall's [sic] Creek." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 618.

Rail fences found:

Colonel Minty reported, "I went forward to the dismounted skirmishers and endeavored to move them to the right to strengthen the Seventh Pennsylvania but the moment the right of the line showed itself from behind the fence where they were posted, the whole of the enemy's fire was directed on it...." Ibid., 624.

"At the same time I charged the first line in our front with the Fourth Michigan and First Tennessee, supported on the right by a fire from the Fifteenth Pennsylvania, and drove them from the field. The second line was formed on the far side of a lane [Asbury], with a partially destroyed fence on each side of it, and still stood their ground." Ibid., 625.

Other fences found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Johnson's Map
Corn field found:

According to Captain Valentine Cupp of the 1st Ohio Cavalry, "We then retired through the woods toward the Nashville pike, when we formed in a corn field." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 640.

GRID NO. 1-C:
Overall Creek found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
U.S.G.S. - Walterhill Quad

Woods along Overall Creek found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Clump of woods in field found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Road found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Campaign Map

Buildings found:

Topographical Sketch
Michler's Map

Fence alignment found:

Topographical Sketch
Johnson's Map

Woods and field east of road skirting Overall Creek found:
Colonel Lewis Zahm noted in his "After Action Report", "I retired farther, when I made another stand, supported by Willich's regiment of infantry; received the enemy's charge, and repulsed him again. I then withdrew my whole command through a large strip of wood to another open lot...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 636.

According to Colonel Robert B. Vance, "The charge was continued for about the distance of 3 miles, when the command was halted, the left flank resting on a creek [Overall]. Here the stragglers were gathered up and the brigade formed.

After resting for a short time, the command was moved some distance by the right flank, then moved by the front through several fields into a grove of oaks." Ibid., 939.

GRID NO. 1-D:

Overall Creek found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

U.S.G.S. - Walterhill Quad

Bridge across Overall Creek found:

According to Major General Alexander McD. McCook, "My command was encamped in line of battle; Sheridan's division on the left of Wilkinson's pike; Davis' division on right of same road; Woodruff's brigade guarding the bridge over Overall's Creek...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 254.

Woods along Overall Creek found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Colonel Zahm reported, "I then withdrew my whole command through a large strip of wood to another open lot...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 636.
Puckett Creek found:


Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Washington Cemetery found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad

Smith house and outbuildings found:

Topographical Sketch

Michler's Map

Campaign Map

Murfreesboro Map

Jenkins house and outbuildings found:

Campaign Map


Trail found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Wilkinson Pike found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch
Campaign Map

Johnson's Map

Road along east side of Overall Creek found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Campaign Map

Cotton field north of Wilkinson Pike found:

Major Joab A. Stafford of the 1st Ohio Infantry reported, "My regiment became scattered, and it was impossible to get them into line until we had fallen back through the woods into a cotton-field and into another piece of woods." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 343.

Corn field south of the Smith house found:

Capenin Cupp observed, "After passing their flank half a mile, I discovered your brigade formed in line of battle in the corn-field on the opposite side of the creek. Being unable to join my regiment at this point, I proceeded down the creek half a mile and crossed...." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 640.

Woods surrounding the Jenkins' house found:

According to Lieutenant Colonel Charles T. Hotchkiss of the 89th Illinois:

The enemy's cavalry appearing on our right, and their infantry approaching on our left flank, threatening to cut us off, I moved by the left flank, the other regiments from the 15th and 49th Ohio, and 32d Indiana following, in a northeasterly direction, to a position in the woods on the south side of the Wilkinson pike....Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 640.

Rail fences bounding the Wilkinson Pike found:
Lieutenant H. Shannon of the Warren Light Artillery reported, "I fired shrapnel and shell at the enemy, who were posted along the fence and edge of the woods beyond the Wilkinson pike." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 872.

Two years later, at the battle of the Cedars, Major General William E. Bate wrote, "The main line was established on the southwest side of the Wilkinson turnpike, diagonally to but not crossing it any point, with the right towards the creek Overall... Temporary works were constructed of rails and logs, while the temporary works were being built of rails and logs the enemy presented himself in our front...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XLV, pt. I, 746.

Fence alignment found:

- Johnson's Map
- Michler's Map
- Topographical Sketch

GRID NO. 1-B:

Puckett Creek found:

- Michler's Map
- Topographical Sketch
- U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad

Woods found:

General Liddell reported, "My battery of the Warren Light Artillery was immediately placed in position on an eminence in rear of the line, and opened fire upon the enemy, who were posted behind a fence in front of us, about 75 yards distant, with another line 150 yards farther in their rear, in the woods...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 877.

Lieutenant Colonel John E. Murray of the 5th Arkansas noted, "At about the hour of 7:30 a.m. we came in sight of the
enemy, strongly posted with artillery and infantry in the edge of a piece of woods about 200 yards in our front...." Ibid., 865.

According to Lieutenant Shannon his battery moved "forward through an open field and dense woods into a cotton-field...." Ibid., 872.

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Woods bounding Puckett Creek found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Trail found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Meadow found:

Lieutenant Colonel Orrin D. Hurd of the 30th Indiana reported, "The movement by the flank was a fortunate one for us, for had we remained any longer in that position we would have been cut to pieces or taken prisoner by the enemy, who were in great force to our front. After moving to the right and rear about half a mile, we formed a line of battle in a meadow behind a fence...." Q. A., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 333.

Fence alignment found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
GRID NO. 1-F:
Cabin found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Puckett Creek found:
U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Woods found:
Battlefields Map
GRID NO. 1-G:
Puckett Creek found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad
Franklin road found:
Battlefields Map
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Woods found:
Battlefields Map
Fences flanking Franklin road found:
Act of 1807
GRID NO. 2-A:
Colonel P. Sidney Post reported, "The next morning I was ordered to occupy the open field to the left of the Nashville pike, where I caused a breastwork to be thrown up...."

According to Colonel James P. Fyffe of the 59th Ohio, his brigade passed, "quickly through the woods, as the wagons had
blocked up the road ["the Nashville pike"], we came out into the open field beyond, and formed a line of battle, perpendicular to the road, on the left, in a corn-field through which the rebels were seen leading off the train slowly, as the ground was soft."  
Ibid., 597.

Fences (rail) bounding the Nashville Pike found:

Colonel John Kennett of the 4th Ohio Cavalry reported, "I rallied the Third Ohio, some two companies, which was falling back, and formed it in the rear of a fence, where volley after volley had the effect of driving back the rebels...."  O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 621.

Act of 1867

GRID NO. 2-B;

Asbury Lane found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Johnson's Map

Morris' Map

Burris (White House) home and outbuildings found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Battlefields Map

According to Major General Patrick R. Cleburne, "Liddell's brigade was moved forward and to the left and drove the enemy's skirmishers back at least a quarter of a mile, and beyond a white house used as a Federal hospital, and situated on a small dirt road [Asbury Lane]...."  O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 849.

Brigadier General Sterling A. M. Wood observed, "about
2 o'clock I was ordered by Major-General Cleburne to move my 
brigade forward to a white house, which it had been ascertained the 
enemy had used as a hospital, to develop his lines and ascertain 
his force. The brigade moved promptly across a corn-field about 
half a mile." Ibid., 899.

Open field north of Asbury Lane found:

Lieutenant Colonel Bernard Laiboldt of the 2d Missouri 
observed, "On January 1, 1863, at 2 a.m., my brigade had assumed charge of the brigade on Colonel Frederick Schaefer's 
death was ordered to take a position in front of an open field 
edged by heavy timber, and I had, as soon as daylight permitted, 
heavy breastworks erected along the whole front...." Q. R., Series 

Pond found:

Johnson's Map

U.S.G.S. - Walterhill Quad

Cedar Forest found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Morris' Map

According to Colonel Charles G. Harker his brigade, "was 
now ordered to fall back and form on a rocky eminence covered with 

Rail fences flanking Asbury Lane found:

Johnson's Map

Colonel Harker reported, "The commander of the Sixty-
fifth Ohio anticipated my order, when he found his left turned, 
and fell back in good order. I directed this regiment to make 
a stand behind a rail fence running obliquely to the first line 
Major Horatio N. Whitbeck of the 69th Ohio observed, "We took our position behind a rail fence, and again held the enemy in check for about twenty minutes. At length, being nearly cut off by the enemy on the right, we retired behind the line of battle, resting in the wood near the [Nashville] pike." Ibid., 514.

Other fences found:

Johnson's Map

Topographical Sketch

Cornfield south of Asbury Lane found:

Writing of the action of his brigade in the fighting on the 2d, Colonel Moses B. Walker noted, "We had not advanced more than 300 yards beyond our breastworks when the rebel infantry [Cleburne's] opened a rapid fire on our center from the cornfield adjacent, and from the pickets in front of our center. C. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. 1, 444.

Colonel Michael Shoemaker of the 13th Michigan Infantry wrote of the fighting on the 31st, "My regiment charged past the first line, and to the right down to near the fence, and full 30 rods in advance of our first position, overtaking and capturing the enemy, from the place where the guns were recaptured, which was to the right and in front of our first line of battle, to the houses in our front, and into a corn-field, on a line with the houses," Ibid., 511.

Two buildings south of Asbury Lane found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

GRID NO. 2-C:

Cornfield found:

Michler's Map
Colonel Abel D. Streight of the 51st Indiana reported:

We had hardly reached our position, when we were ordered forward in line of battle across open cotton and corn-fields. Companies A, B, and F were deployed as skirmishers to cover my extreme right and front. We had proceeded in this order but about one-half mile, when my skirmishers approaching the crest of a ridge in front, running at an angle of about fifteen degrees to the right, were fired upon by a large force of enemy concealed in the standing corn to my front and right. O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 507.

General Wood of Cleburne's division reported that on the 2d, "his brigade moved promptly across a corn-field about half a mile." Ibid., 899.

Open field east of large corn field found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Johnson's Map

According to General Liddell, his brigade, "after having crossed the Wilkinson turnpike, was rapidly pushed forward through the woods a quarter of a mile or more, and coming up with the enemy on the edge of a field, which opened in view of a church [sic] Asbury, in some open woods on Overall's [sic] Creek,..." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 857.

Log cabin near wood lot found:

Johnson's Map

Lieutenant Colonel William W. Berry of the 5th Kentucky reported that on the 1st, "The enemy held a dense wood about 300
yards in front of us, in the edge of which were some cabins occupied by sharpshooters." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 342.

Wood lot found:

Johnson's Map
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch


Colonel Whitbeck reported, "When near the skirt of timber protruding from the main forest, we marched by the right flank to support the Sixth Ohio Battery." Ibid., 514.

General Liddell observed, "After rejoining [Brigadier] General [Bushrod R.] Johnson's left, I moved forward, and almost immediately engaged the enemy, whose right 'aid across a neck of woods, the left being behind a fence in front of my right." Ibid., 858.

Woods found:

Michler's Map
Johnson's Map
Topographical Sketch

Fence alignment found:

Johnson's Map
Topographical Sketch

Rail fences indicated:

Johnson's Map
Buildings on field southwest of large woods found:

Michler's Map

GRID NO. 2-D:

Wilkinson Pike found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Morris' Map

Campaign Map

Woods north of the Wilkinson Pike found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

According to General Liddell his soldiers, after re-filling their cartridge-boxes, crossed the Wilkinson turnpike and pushed "forward through the woods a quarter of a mile or more...."


Major William F. Douglass of the 6th Arkansas reported:

Our men were ordered to face obliquely to the rear and deliver an enfilading fire that soon routed them, when the pursuit was maintained by the whole brigade [Liddell's] across the wide scope of woods in front to the vicinity of a cotton-field and Yankee hospital, where the enemy again made an attempt at a stand, but were rapidly driven back, the right of our regiment passing near the hospital, across the Wilkinson turnpike and into the woods beyond....Ibid., 868.

Lieutenant Shannon reported, "I fired shrapnel and shell at the enemy, who were posted along the fence and edge of the woods beyond the Wilkinson pike." Ibid., 872.
Corn field south of the Wilkinson Pike found:

Johnson's Map

Cemetery found:

Johnson's Map

Cotton field southwest of Asa Grisham's found:

Johnson's Map

Lieutenant Shannon noted, "The cavalry disappeared, and I moved to the right and front through the open field, and thence forward through a narrow strip into a cotton-field in rear of the hospital [Asa Grisham's]." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 874.

Lieutenant Colonel Watt W. Floyd of the 17th Tennessee reported, "He [Lieutenant J. D. Floyd] stated that he saw nothing but Yankees there [Asa Grisham's], and that General Liddell's brigade was then formed in rear of the fence which runs on the north side of the large cotton-field on the left of the hospital [Asa Grisham's]." Ibid., 887.

Fence alignment found:

Johnson's Map

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Captain F. B. Terry of the 17th Tennessee stated, "Met a battery [the Warren Light Artillery]; asked some one who seemed to be connected with it (think it was the captain) whose battery that was, and was told that it belonged to General Liddell's brigade; then saw the infantry of this brigade near the fence on the north side of this first field - the large cotton-field." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 887.

Lieutenant Shannon noted, "I fired shrapnel and shell at the enemy, who were posted along the fence and edge of the woods beyond the pike. Ibid., 872."
General Johnson reported, "After clearing the woods, the Seventeenth Regiment was fired on by the enemy stationed in and about the cotton-gin, about 70 yards in front of a large Federal hospital." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 877.

Colonel Floyd wrote:

After passing from the woods west of south from the hospital, the Seventeenth Regiment was fired on by the Yankees from both sides of the old gin-house and the hospital, and this regiment continued to return a brisk fire until a white flag was violently waved by a Yankee advancing from the hospital. The firing pretty well ceased in the regiment after this white flag was exhibited, and two companies...passed through the yard of the hospital...Captains [T. H.] Watterson's and [G. W.] McDonald's companies fired from the yard fence in rear of the hospital upon the Yankees retreating toward the [Wilkinson] pike. Ibid., 885-886.

Cotton field north of the Wilkinson Pike found:

Two years later, Major General Robert H. Milroy, who commanded the Federals at the battle of the Cedars, noted, "Skirmishing with small-arms began very soon after commencing my ad-
vance, but my skirmish line advanced rapidly, bravely, and in splendid order, considering the nature of the ground driving the rebels before them for about one mile, when coming to a cotton-field I found the enemy strongly posted in a wood on the other side behind a line of works constructed of rails and logs." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XLV, pt. I, 618.

GRID NO. 2-E:

Grisham Lane found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Johnson's Map

Morris' Map

Woods found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

According to Lieutenant Colonel Hagerman Tripp of the 6th Indiana, "at 7 a.m. on the 31st I was posted in line of battle behind a rail fence, my right resting on an open field; a stalk-field in front, extending far to my left, a wood in rear, and also extending to my left." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 339.

General Liddell reported, "My battery (the Warren Light Artillery) was immediately placed in position on an eminence in rear of the line, and opened fire upon the enemy, who were posted behind a fence in front of us, about 75 yards distant, with another line 150 yards farther in their rear, in the woods...." Ibid., 856-857.

Colonel Murray of the 5th Arkansas noted, "At about the hour of 7:30 a.m. we came in sight of the enemy, strongly posted with artillery and infantry in the edge of a piece of woods...." Ibid., 865.
According to Lieutenant Shannon, he moved his battery forward through an open field and dense woods into a cotton-field...." Ibid., 872.

Lieutenant Colonel R. H. Keeble of the 23d Tennessee observed, "We passed through the corn-field into an open wood, under fire of the enemy's battery, to our left, and small-arms. During all this time the enemy was concealed in the bushes, and but little, if any, firing was done on our part." Ibid., 889.

Corn field southwest of woods found:

Colonel Tripp reported:

At 7 a.m. on the 31st I was posted in line of battle behind a rail fence, my right resting on an open field; a stalk-field in front, extending far to my left; a wood in rear....On my right, some 75 yards to the front, was a section of Simonson's Fifth Indiana Battery. To the right of it lay the First Ohio, behind a fence; also, on my right, some 75 yards to the rear, lay the Louisville Legion, also securely posted behind a fence. O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 339

Major Douglass of the 6th Arkansas wrote, "When McNair's brigade, moving off by their left flank, gave place for our forward movement into an open corn-field through which we had moved about half way when a continuous line of the enemy was seen advancing from the woods beyond to gain the protection of a fence in our front...." Ibid., 867.

The commander of the 8th Arkansas Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel George F. Baucom noted, "We were ordered forward, and in a short time we engaged the enemy first in a corn-field, where the firing became general...." Ibid., 870.

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Cotton field east of Grisham Lane found:
Major Isaac M. Kirby of the 101st Ohio reported, "Then the march became quite disorderly, through the corn-field and cotton-field, to the edge of the timber...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 285.


Fence alignment found:

Colonel Floyd reported, "Here our skirmishers were first fired upon, and we discovered a heavy force supporting a battery in a corn-field immediately in front of our lines." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 883.

Corn field at the northwest corner of the grid:
Colonel Tripp observed, "At 7 a.m., on the 31st I was posted in line of battle behind a rail fence, my right resting on an open field; a stalk-field in front...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 339.

Colonel Joseph B. Dodge of the 30th Indiana wrote, "I was forced to retire, having no support and seeing that it was a needless waste of life to contend in that position with at least twenty times the number of men I then had left, which was done in the best order possible, across a corn-field...." Ibid., 320.

Corn field at the southeast corner of the grid:

Colonel Post noted, "By order of Brigadier-General Davis, several companies were attached to our force of skirmishers, and, under his direction, Pinney's battery took position in a corn-field, with the Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry...supporting it on the left." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 270.

Captain Putman Darden of the Jefferson Artillery observed, "Emerging from the woods we entered a corn-field...." Ibid., 874.

Open fields found:

Colonel William Wallace of the 15th Ohio reported, "The retreat was through an open field, with a high fence to cross before we could get under cover of the wood." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 316.

General Cleburne wrote, "Skirmishers were immediately thrown forward, and I pressed on, continuing the difficult wheel under fire, through a country cut up with numerous fences and thicket. The left of this line (opposite Wood's and Polk's brigades) stretched through a large cedar brake; the right (opposite Liddell's and Johnson's) through open ground." Ibid., 874.

Lieutenant Shannon noted, "After advancing about 1 mile, crossing a lane [the Franklin road], and passing through a narrow strip of timber, I posted the battery on an eminence in an open field...." Ibid., 871.
Cleared area east of Grisham Lane found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

General Johnson reported, "In front of the left wing of the Twenty-fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteers there was, at this time, a lane [Grisham] running nearly perpendicular to the... [Franklin] road; and with a narrow opening on the right of this lane there was on either side a cedar glade." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. 1, 875-876.

GRID NO. 2-G:

Franklin road found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Campaign Map

Grisham Lane found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Campaign Map

Morris' Map

Smith farm and outbuildings found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Battlefields Map

Puckett farm and outbuildings found:

Michler's Map
Fences found:

Michler's Map

Johnson's Map

Topographical Sketch

Captain Thomas E. Rose of the 77th Pennsylvania reported, "As soon as the battery [Finney's] was safely off, we retired to the fence, on the opposite side of the field, there we stood alone for some time contending with the rebels, until they commenced scaling the fence on our right and left...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 334.

Colonel Joab A. Stafford of the 1st Ohio observed, "A few moments after by your orders [Colonel Philemon P. Baldwin's], I moved forward at a double-quick across a large open field, and formed my line behind a rail fence, on a line with the Sixth Indiana...." Ibid., 343.

Colonel Dodge noted, "I here formed the Thirtieth Indiana...and the Seventy-ninth Illinois...behind a fence on the rise of ground before spoken of." Ibid., 320.

According to Colonel Floyd, "On gaining the fence from which we had just driven the enemy, I reformed the regiment [the 17th Tennessee]. Here the enemy made a very stubborn stand, taking shelter behind the trees and logs, here my left suffered severely from an enfilading fire. The enemy's line had not given way on my left. He occupied the opposite side of the fence from me...." Ibid., 883.

Clumps of woods west of Grisham Lane found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Johnson's Map

General Johnson pointed out, "Immediately in front of the Seventeenth Tennessee Regiment, and to the right of a small thicket, was a battery of four guns...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 876.

Puckett Creek found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Battlefields Map
Bridge across Puckett Creek found:
Topographical Sketch
Woods along Puckett Creek found:
Topographical Sketch
Battlefields Map

Open woods northwest of junction of Franklin road and Grisham Lane found:

Johnson's Map
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Describing the area, Colonel William H. Gibson of the 49th Ohio wrote:
In the evening we took up a position on the extreme right of our army on the Franklin road. 
Edward N. Kirk's brigade was in front, with pickets thrown out to the margin of open fields. To his rear and near his right, in open woods, was Edgerton's battery in position, with a narrow cleared field in front.

The direction of the Franklin road is due east and west at this point, and it was covered by General Kirk's right, his line of battle fronting east and in advance of a lane running north and south, 8 yards wide, and intersecting the road at right angles. In this angle is a field of open woods 330 yards square. South of this is an unenclosed space covered by a few trees and near 100 yards wide, through which the Franklin road is located. At the fence, to the right of Edgerton's battery,...

Colonel Jones' sketch map. Ibid., 313.

Fences found:

Johnson's Map
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Act of 1807

GRID NO. 3-A:

West Fork of Stones River found:

U.S.G.S. - Walterhill Quad
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad found:

- Michler's Map
- Morris' Map

Nashville Pike found:

- Michler's Map
- Morris' Map
- Topographical Sketch
- Campaign Map

Russell house and outbuildings found:

- Michler's Map
- Topographical Sketch

Cotton press found:

- Michler's Map
- Topographical Sketch

Other buildings found:

- Michler's Map
- Topographical Sketch

Fences found:

- Michler's Map
- Topographical Sketch
- Act of 1807

Trails found:
Colonel Harker reported, "The command was now ordered to fall back and form on a rocky eminence covered with cedars...." —Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 503.
Colonel Fyffe observed, "the division began advancing down the slope of the cedar ridge south of the road [the Nashville pike]...", *Ibid.*, 597.

General Cleburne reported, "That portion of his line [the Federals'] opposite Johnson rallied behind a fence on the far side of the dirt road [Asbury Lane], but was driven from there also, when his whole line disappeared into the cedar woods, which here border the Nashville pike..., " *Ibid.*, 848.

General Johnson observed, "The battery was soon silenced, and our men advanced in double-quick line to a position behind a fence and a ledge of rocks. In front, about 80 yards, was a cedar broom..." *Ibid.*, 879.

Cedar woods south of Asbury Lane found:

*Michler's Map*

*Topographical Sketch*

*Johnson's Map*

Fences found:

*Johnson's Map*

General Cleburne reported, "My line advanced steadily, pouring in a deadly fire, and drove the enemy across a small dirt road [Asbury Lane]. That portion of his line opposite Johnson rallied behind a fence on the far side of the dirt road..., " *Q. R.*, Series I, Vol. XX, pt. 1, 848.

General Johnson wrote, "The battery was soon silenced, and our men advanced in double-quick time to a position behind a fence and ledge of rocks." *Ibid.*, 879.

Colonel John S. Fulton of the 44th Tennessee observed, "At this moment we reached and passed them [soldiers from McCown's division], passing a small house, and crossing two fences, we entered a cedar thicket, which was the strongest natural position we encountered...Here we engaged the enemy, driving him back over a fence." *Ibid.*, 893.
Act of 1807

Asbury Lane found:

Michler's Map

Johnson's Map

Morris' Map

"Colonel A. J. Vaughan reported, "Accordingly, I moved forward and engaged this force [the Federals were trying to turn General Wood's right], driving him across the open field and dirt road [Asbury Lane] into the only remaining field between us and the Nashville pike...." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 744.

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Morris' Map

GRID NO. 3-C:

Cedar woods found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Johnson's Map

Morris' Map

General Cleburne reported, "The enemy were now driven out of the cedars in our front...." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 847.

General Johnson observed, "We descended the slope of a hill and entered the cedars on a rocky acclivity some 200 yards to the left of the position to which Captain Terry had driven the enemy's skirmishers." Ibid., 878.

Fences found:
Johnson's Map

Topographical Sketch

Lieutenant Colonel George F. Dick of the 86th Indiana reported, "About noon of December 31, with the brigade [Fyffe's], we marched in line of battle across the Nashville turnpike road, about one-half mile south, across an open field to the skirt of a heavy wood, in which the enemy lay concealed in heavy force. My regiment was on the extreme right of the brigade. We were halted behind a fence at the edge of the wood...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 602.

Major Dwight Jarvis, Jr., of the 13th Ohio wrote, "Now it became evident that the enemy was attempting to outflank us upon the right; and this was reported to you [Colonel Fyffe], but just at that moment our first line was attacked, and it was compelled to fall back in some disorder and over my men, who were lying down close to the fence." Ibid., 603.

Open fields found:

Lieutenant Colonel Simeon C. Aldrich of the 44th Indiana reported, "We took our position, by your [Fyffe's] order, in brigade on the right and marched in line of battle through an open field south of the pike." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 601.

Colonel Dick recalled, "About noon of December 31, with the brigade [Fyffe's] we were marched in line of battle across the Nashville turnpike road, about one-half mile south, across an open field to the skirt of a heavy wood...." Ibid., 602.

Brigadier General Lucius E. Polk reported:

Moving from that position [the cedar brake north of the Wilkinson Pike], I found several batteries of the enemy posted on the railroad, near Nashville turnpike. Thinking I might succeed by going to the left in capturing them, I moved from here....we did not go far before we discovered the enemy half advanced across an open field in our front in good and strong line of battle. It required the work of only a few moments to break this line and drive them back in cedar brakes to the right of a small dirt road [Asbury Lane] running parallel to the railroad. Ibid., 854.
Colonel Fulton of the 44th Tennessee recalled, "We marched through a long piece of woods, entering a large corn-field, where we found that the enemy had checked that portion of McCown's division. At this moment we reached and passed them, passing a small house, and, crossing two fences, we entered a cedar thicket." Ibid., 893.

GRID NO. 3-D:

Cedar woods found:
- Johnson's Map
- Topographical Sketch
- Michler's Map

Wilkinson Pike found:
- Topographical Sketch
- Michler's Map
- Mot's Map

Corn field north of Wilkinson Pike found:
- Topographical Sketch
- Michler's Map

According to General Polk, "I again moved on, but did not proceed far when the enemy's batteries, posted across a corn-field on the right of the [Wilkinson Pike], commenced playing fearfully upon my ranks." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 853.

General Johnson reported, "In the meantime I was ordered by Major-General Cleburne to move my brigade by the left flank across a corn-field on the north side of the Wilkinson pike." Ibid., 878.

Blanton house found:
- Topographical Sketch
- Michler's Map
Johnson's Map

General Johnson reported:

In the mean time Captain [P. B.] Terry advanced, with his company deployed as skirmishers, and, passing to the left of the Wilkinson pike, approached the garden fence of the hospital [Blanton's house] to our right and front on the north side of the Wilkinson pike, driving from that fence the enemy's skirmishers....


Woods on the south side of the Wilkinson Pike found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

According to Colonel Vaughan, "Upon our near approach, the foe fled through the skirt of woods across the Wilkinson toward the Nashville pike." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. 1, 744.

General Johnson reported, "In the woods behind the hospital [Grisham's] I reformed the brigade...." Ibid., 878.

Colonel Floyd observed, "Captain Watterson's and McDonald's companies fired from the yard fence in rear of the hospital [Grisham's] upon the Yankees retreating toward the [Wilkinson] pike. After we had entered the woods beyond the hospital...." Ibid., 886.

Corn field south of Wilkinson Pike found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

General Polk reported, "Advancing through the pasture, the enemy were seen posted across an open field near one of their hospitals [Blanton's] and only a few hundred yards of the pike. My brigade was obliged to move across this open field with the enemy's artillery and infantry playing upon them." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. 1, 853.

Lieutenant Thomas J. Key of the Helena Artillery noted, "After the right wing of the enemy had been driven a mile, one of their batteries was discovered firing upon General Polk's lines, and imme-
diately my battery rushed in advance of the brigade in open field and engaged the enemy." Ibid., 855.

Colonel William B. Wood of the 16th Alabama observed, "We pursued as rapidly as possible, driving the enemy through the woods, across a corn-field, and beyond the... Wilkinson pike." Ibid., 901.

Open field south of Wilkinson Pike found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Brigadier General Philip H. Sheridan reported, "I then made an unavailing attempt to form the troops on my right on this line, in front of which there were open fields..." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. 1, 349.

Fence alignment found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Act of 1807

GRID NO. 3-E:

Harding house and outbuildings found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Morris' Map

Captain David D. Waters of Waters' Battery noted, "I took the position in line of battle assigned by chief of artillery of Wither's division...in which I remained without interruptions until the morning of the 30th, when the enemy, having forced in our skirmishers got possession of a gin-house and other outbuildings, belonging to the farm of Mr. Harding...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. 1, 769.
Brick Kiln found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Colonel Timothy R. Stanley reported, "We were then annoyed from a barn and brick-kiln in our advance and right..." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 421.

Colonel H. R. Field of the 1st Tennessee observed, "Enemy opened fire on me just as our line arrived at the brick-kiln, some 400 or 500 yards south of the Wilkinson pike..." Ibid., 736-737.

Corn and cotton fields east of Grisham Lane found:

Johnson's Map
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Large fields west of Harding house found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

According to Colonel William E. Woodruff, "the brigade was ordered to hold its position as best it could, and, if pressed too hard, to fall steadily back until the battery could be gotten into position to protect their movement across the cotton-field." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 288.

Lieutenant Colonel William P. Chandler of the 35th Illinois reported, "I had been retiring, by orders of the brigade commander, and, in obedience to those orders, I retired to the point of timber in rear of the cotton-field..." Ibid., 293.

Captain Porter C. Olson of the 36th Illinois noted, "We moved back of the corn-field to the edge of the timber, a hundred rods to the right of the Wilkinson pike..." Ibid., 359.
Colonel A. J. Vaughan reported, "I again advanced my command, this time through the woods and to the left of my former line of advance, and reached the large open fields between the Wilkinson and Franklin pikes." Ibid., 744.

General Polk observed, "Following them closely as we could, we encountered them again in a woods pasture immediately in our front, in direction of Wilkinson pike. Advancing through the pasture, the enemy were seen posted across an open field near one of their hospitals and only a few hundred yards of the pike." Ibid., 853.

Small fields southeast of Harding house found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Harding house lane found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

According to Colonel Luther P. Bradley of the 51st Illinois, "After some ten minutes, the line on our right giving way, we were ordered to retire to the lane leading at nearly right angles with the Wilkinson pike...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 370.

Fence alignment indicated on:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Cedar woods found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch


According to Captain Olson, "We drove the enemy through
Sheet 40

the timber and across the cotton-field, a low, narrow strip stretching to the right into the timber." Ibid., 358.

Major Francis Ehrler of the 2d Missouri Infantry reported, "At nightfall we received an order to advance into an open wood...." Ibid., 368.

GRID NO. 3-F:

Cedar woods found:

Michler's Map

Johnson's Map

Topographical Sketch

Colonel William P. Carlin reported that on the afternoon of the 30th, his skirmishers "continued to drive those of the enemy through the wood for about one-fourth of a mile...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 279.

According to Major General Jones M. Withers, "His left rested on the river bluff, some 1,000 yards from Chalmers' right, in a skirt of woods; thence through the Round Forest, on Mississippian's 'half acre', thence through the south end of the cedar brake, and along the ridges and woodland to the cedar pedregal on the Franklin road...." Ibid., 754.

General Cleburne reported, "The left of this line (opposite Wood's and Polk's brigades) stretched through a large cedar brake...." Ibid., 844.

General Polk wrote, "In a few moments my entire line advanced across the Franklin dirt road, entered this cedar brake, and engaged the enemy all along the line." Ibid., 853.

General Wood noted, "Pursuit was made, driving the enemy half a mile through the thick cedars and open woods." Ibid., 898.

Corn field south of cedar brake found:

Michler's Map
Colonel Jason Marsh of the 74th Illinois reported, "A strong picket guard was thrown out about 30 rods in front, which occasionally drew fire from the enemy's pickets; their camp-fires being not more than three-quarters of a mile distant, extending along the farther edge of a corn-field...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 274.

Brook found:

Michler's Map

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad

Captain Thomas F. Rose of the 77th Pennsylvania observed, "As the pickets retired, our regiment advanced to meet the enemy, and resisted their attack with desperate valor, repulsing the forces immediately in front, with great slaughter, and compelling them to retire across the brook, where we first found them posted, in a corn-field beyond." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 334.

Fences found:

Johnson's Map

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch


Colonel Marsh reported, "At this time my command was ordered to fall back, and to change front to the rear, or nearly so, forming behind a fence." Ibid., 275.

Colonel R. W. Harper of the 1st Arkansas Mounted Rifles wrote, "The order to charge was then given, and with impetuosity our men scaled the fence on our front...." Ibid., 948.

The colonel of the 4th Arkansas Infantry, H. G. Bunn ob-
served, "The general aspect of the ground over which we advanced was level corn-fields, with rail fences running at right angles and parallel to our lines." \textit{Ibid.}, 951.

Barns found:

\begin{itemize}
\item Michler's Map
\item Topographical Sketch
\end{itemize}

GRID NO. 3-G:

Franklin road found:

\begin{itemize}
\item Morris' Map
\item Michler's Map
\item Campaign Map
\end{itemize}

Brook found:

\begin{itemize}
\item Michler's Map
\item \textit{U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad}
\end{itemize}

Rideout house and outbuildings found:

\begin{itemize}
\item Michler's Map
\item Topographical Sketch
\end{itemize}

Colonel M. F. Locke of the 10th Texas Cavalry (dismounted) reported, "...as there was no obstruction between this command and the enemy's lines in that direction, it must be that houses, shade trees, and fencing on the left and the cedar timber and fencing on the right sheltered to some extent the brave troops on each side of us...." \textit{O. R.}, Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 931.

Corn fields north of the Franklin road found:

\begin{itemize}
\item Michler's Map
\item Topographical Sketch
\end{itemize}
According to Colonel Dodge, "A strong picket line was thrown out from 150 to 200 yards in front, with a corn-field in front of their (the picket) line." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 320.


Cedar thicket north of Franklin road found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Johnson's Map

Cheatham's Map

Colonel Dodge reported, "The brigade was formed in line of battle... in a cedar grove, with a rather dense thicket immediately in front of the three left regiments." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 319.

According to Major Joseph P. Collins of the 29th Indiana, his regiment "took position on the left of the Thirty-fourth Illinois which supported the battery on a lane Grisham leading to Murfreesborough and behind a dense thicket of cedars." Ibid., 329.

Corn field south of the Franklin road found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Colonel Gibson reported, "The pickets of the Thirty-ninth Indiana were advanced 700 yards in front of the reserve in an open corn-field." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 304.

According to Colonel Fulton of the 44th Tennessee, his regiment "advanced beyond the thicket through a corn-field, when the brigade was halted, the right resting near a cedar thicket." Ibid., 892-893.
Open fields northeast and southwest of Rideout house found:

**Cheatham's Map**

General McCown reported, "An open field on my entire front; on the right of the field and in front of Lieutenant-General Polk's left was a cedar brake." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 912.

According to Brigadier General M. D. Ector, "There was a level field between us and the foe, about 500 yards across it." Ibid., 926.

**Fences found:**

**Michler's Map**

**Topographical Sketch**

According to General McCown, "General Cheatham, by General Hardee's order, went with me and pointed out the position the brigade [McNair's] was to occupy, the right resting at a pile of rails near Mrs. Smith's house, on the...[Franklin] road." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 918.

Captain C. B. Kilgore of Ector's staff noted, "The first regiment was established a little in advance of Mr. Smith's house, the right resting on the...[Franklin] road near a pile of rails and other timbers which had been thrown out of the way during the day." Ibid., 923.

Colonel Harper reported, "On account of a field fence my two right companies were formed in the rear...The order to charge was then given, and with impetuosity our men scaled the fence on our front...." Ibid., 948.

Lieutenant Colonel James A. Williamson of the 2d Arkansas Mounted Rifles (dismounted) wrote, "About half a mile from the starting point we attacked the enemy in a cedar thicket. As my command crossed the fence into the thicket, I observed the enemy's line gave way." Ibid., 950.

According to Colonel Bunn, "The general aspect of the ground over which we advanced was level corn-fields, with rail fences
running at right angles and parallel to our lines." Ibid., 951.

Lane connecting the Franklin road and Salem Pike found:

*Morris' Map*

*Johnson's Map*

*Campaign Map*

General McCown reported, "On the 29th, I moved my division to our extreme left, to fill an interval between Lieutenant-General Polk's left and the...Franklin road. Not finding an interval, I posted my command on the left of the...Franklin road, in a lane at nearby right angles to said road...." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 911.

Rail fences on either side of the lane found:

Colonel Locke reported, "While our battery [Douglas'] and that of the enemy was firing directly across the right wing of my regiment [10th Texas Cavalry], a ball from a rifle cannon of the enemy struck the cedar-rail barricade in front of the command, and timbers from the fence bruised four of the privates...." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 930.

Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Bounds of the 11th Texas Cavalry (dismounted) wrote that his regiment "took a position within 500 yards of the enemy's line, and established temporary breastworks out of fence rails...." Ibid., 932.

According to Colonel Julius A. Andrews of the 15th Texas Cavalry (dismounted), his regiment was shelled by the Union artillery on the 30th, which caused no casualties, because his men "were sheltered by a rail fence." Ibid., 934.

Lieutenant Colonel M. A. Stovall of the 3d Georgia Battalion wrote, "On the morning of December 31, the troops of our brigade [Rain's] were called up and ordered to remove the fence which had concealed us the day before...." Ibid., 941.

GRID NO. 4-A:

West Fork of Stones River found:
U.S.G.S. - Walterhill Quad

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Woods north of the West Fork of Stones River found:

Michler's Map

Morris' Map

Hoover house and outbuildings found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Colonel Benjamin C. Grider of the 9th Kentucky reported, "I at once marched with my command to the south side of Stones' [sic] River, and bivouacked in the woods and fields belonging, as I learned, to a man named Hoover." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 586-587.

Picket fence east of McFadden's Ford found:

Colonel William Grose noted, "Thus in position, I took the precaution to have each regiment hurriedly throw before them barricades of such materials, fences, buildings, etc., as were at command." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 562.

Colonel William L. Stoughton of the 11th Michigan reported, "In crossing the creek [Stones River], my line of battle was necessarily broken, and I led them forward to a fence on a rise of ground and formed them in line..." Ibid., 427.

Colonel Randall L. Gibson wrote, "Many of these [troops] formed on our line, and we advanced, driving the enemy before us beyond a ravine, on the farther side of which was a picket fence." Ibid., 798.

According to Colonel Robert P. Treat, "This brigade [the Orphans] in line of battle having advanced to within 80 yards of the ford [McFadden's], a part of Colonel [Joseph H.] Lewis Sixth Kentucky and a part of the Second Kentucky having crossed the
river a little to the left, when near the ford, slightly protected by a picket fence on this side, they fought the enemy across the river...." Ibid., 827.

Major James W. Hewitt of the 2d Kentucky reported, "After driving the enemy across the river, we still advanced to a picket fence...." Ibid., 831.

McFadden house and outbuildings found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

"Map of the Battle of Murfreesborough, Fought Dec. 30th 1862 to Jan. 3d, 1863, Between the Confederate [sic] forces under Gen Bragg and Federal Forces under Maj Gen [ sic]armans [ sic]." Files, National Archives. (Cited hereafter as Bragg's Map.)

Lieutenant Colonel Josiah Given of the 18th Ohio reported, "I was ordered by [Brigadier] General [James S.] Negley to move to the support of the battery on the left, and to take covering behind the buildings near the position." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 429.

Corn field north of McFadden's house found:

Colonel Stoughton of the 11th Michigan reported, "On the 2d of January the regiment was again called into action. In the afternoon of that day we were posted in an open field in rear of battery...." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 427.

According to Lieutenant Colonel George F. Elliott of the 69th Ohio, "At this time we were ordered out into a corn-field, and lay down until the enemy came within 300 yards." Ibid., 430.

Open ground south of McFadden's house found:

Colonel Lewis of the 6th Kentucky reported, "Separating the woodland and old field was a rail fence running perpendicularly to the river. From this point to the ford [McFadden's] the ground gradually fell away, while the bluff on the opposite side, though bare of timber, continued nearly the same elevation to the

Roads and trails found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Bragg's Map
Morris' Map

Fences south of West Fork of Stones River found:

Act of 1807

Colonel John F. Miller reported, "I then ordered the men forward to a rail fence on the bank of the river." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 434.

According to Colonel Given, "I immediately deployed my column [the 18th Ohio] and moved my line forward to a fence, from which my men sent a well-directed fire against the enemy." Ibid., 429.

GRID NO. 4-B:

Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad found:

Michler's Map
Morris' Map
Bragg's Map
Campaign Map

Nashville Pike found:

Michler's Map
Campaign Map
Morris' Map
Lane leading from Toll House to McFadden's found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Bragg's Map
Morris' Map

Open fields east of lane found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Lieutenant Norval Osburn of Battery F, 1st Ohio Light Artillery reported, "Our skirmishers advanced across the field in our front, when, nearing the wood on the opposite side of the field, about 1,000 yards distant, the enemy opened upon them with artillery..." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 523.

According to Brigadier General Charles Cruft, "I followed rapidly with the residue of the brigade across the open field to the general's Palmer's right...." Ibid., 529.

Colonel Isaac N. Ross of the 90th Ohio noted, "Just before dark the brigade was ordered to fix bayonets and charge across the plain and clear a wood...." Ibid., 541.

Lieutenant Alanson J. Stevens of Battery B, Pennsylvania Light Artillery reported, "Captain John Mendenhall then ordered us to the front, to take a position commanding the open field to the left of the railroad." Ibid., 581.

Round Forest (Mississipian's "half acre") found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Brigadier General Thomas J. Wood reported, "The right of the division, Wagner's brigade, rested on the right of the Nashville..."
turnpike, and occupied a piece of wooded ground, with an open field in front of it. The center, Harker's brigade, occupied a part of the wood in which Wagner's brigade was posted, and extended leftward into an open field...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 459.

General Withers wrote, "His left Rosecrans' rested on the river bluff, some 1,000 yards from Chalmers' right, in a skirt of woods; thence through the Round Forest, or Mississippian's 'half acre'...." Ibid., 754.

Fence along southeast edge of Round Forest found:

Colonel Gibson of the 13th Louisiana reported, "We were enabled to hold the left in its position, the fence in its front affording some protection." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 755.

Open field west of the lane leading from Toll House to McFadden's found:

Topographical Sketch

Blockhouse found:

Lieutenant Stevens reported, "I then countermarched the battery and took position on the rising ground on the left of the old block-house; along the line of the railroad..." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 580.

Open ground between the railroad and Nashville Pike found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Major Charles F. Madison of the 19th Ohio reported, "About 10 o'clock we were ordered to recall our skirmishers and recross the river, which being done we moved by the right flank across the open space between the railroad and pike...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 594.

Scattered trees between the railroad and Nashville Pike found:

Michler's Map
According to Colonel Harker, "On January 2, Bradley's battery, the 6th Ohio, being in position on a small eminence on our front, supported on the right by the Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Ohio, behind a small clump of trees..." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 504.

Old field between railroad and Nashville Pike found:

Colonel Walter C. Whitaker of the 6th Kentucky noted, "Immediately in rear of, and west of the Sixth was an old field, with a few old houses, some scattered trees, and large surface rocks, through which the turnpike and railroad ran." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 555.

Log house south of the Nashville Pike found:

Mitchler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Lieutenant Stevens reported, "We then were ordered by Captain Mendenhall to take position across the pike, near the old log-house in our extreme front..." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt I, 581.

Cotton field south of log house found:

Colonel Whitaker wrote, "On the night of December 30, the Sixth Kentucky and Forty-first Ohio Volunteers were drawn up in line of battle, fronting east and toward Murfreesborough, in advance of the army, on a cotton-field lying south of the... Nashville pike..." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt I, 555.

According to Colonel Louis H. Waters of the 84th Illinois, "About 12 o'clock, the battery Parsons having moved forward on the pike nearly to the cotton-field in front..." Ibid., 565.

Corn field west of log house found:

Lieutenant Stevens reported, "We changed position by moving by the left flank, and occupied the rising ground in the corn-field to the right of the pike..." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt I, 580.

Fences found:

Act of 1807
According to Colonel Whitaker, "On the east, some 250 yards in front of the Sixth Kentucky, on a high piece of ground, in a curtilage, surrounded with a strong palisade of cedar timbers, some 7 or 8 feet high, firmly set in the ground, stands the burnt brick dwelling-house of Mr. Cowan..." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 555.

Colonel W. L. L. Bowen of the 4th Florida reported, "They, however, soon encountered more serious obstacles at a burnt residence, in the shape of out-buildings and strong picket fences..." Ibid., 816.

Colonel Joseph A. McDowell of the 60th North Carolina noted, "We advanced in good order, under a heavy fire of shell, until we came upon very serious obstructions in the shape of a large brick house,
out-buildings, and strong picket fencing, which extended the length of our regimental line of battle." Ibid., 819.

Colonel John Chester of the 51st Tennessee reported, "I lost several men killed and wounded before we reached the Cowan house. We found the Cowan house and yard filled with men of Chalmers' brigade, in great confusion." Ibid., 719.

Peach orchard found:

General Cruft reported, "This regiment [the 2d Kentucky] succeeded in driving the enemy's picket from the crest of the field near the burnt house. His temporary shelters along the row of peach trees on the lane, some 60 yards east of the burnt house, were occupied...." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 526.

Cotton field west of the Cowan house:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Captain William E. Standart of Battery B, 1st Ohio Light Artillery reported, "The fight at this time was general along our front and right and left of our position near the fence. The enemy showing himself in great numbers on the left, brought all the guns to bear on the cotton-field." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 520.

Colonel William B. Hazen wrote, "This position we held at the commencement of the general action of the 31st, and it deserves special notice. It was in a cotton-field...." Ibid., 543.

Lane connecting Nashville and Wilkinson Pikes found:

Michler's Map
Morris' Map
Topographical Sketch

Fences bounding lane found:

Captain Standart reported, "The fight at this time was general along our front and right and left of our position near the fence." Q.
According to General Cruft, "They drove them, and my front line advanced promptly up to the rail fence in the margin of the woods." Ibid., 527.

Cedar woods east of the lane found:

**Michler's Map**

**Topographical Sketch**

General Cruft reported that on the night of the 29th, his brigade "took position in the front, on the right of the Nashville turnpike, in the cedars, near Cowan's burnt house...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 526.

Colonel Thomas D. Gedewick of the 2d Kentucky wrote, "The two regiments under my command were thrown forward in the extreme advance of the division, in a cedar wood...." Ibid., 537.

Colonel Ross of the 90th Ohio noted, "Tuesday morning the regiment moved by the right flank into a cedar forest still farther to the right of the pike...." Ibid., 540.

Dense cedar brake west of the lane found:

**Michler's Map**

**Topographical Sketch**

Colonel Waters of the 84th Illinois reported, "I changed front to the right, and got my command under the protection of a ledge of rocks. The enemy soon appeared in the cedar woods to our front...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 565.

According to Captain Pyrrhus Woodward of the 36th Indiana, "In compliance with orders from you, my regiment countermarched, changed front, and advanced to the edge of a cedar thicket.... Hardly had we taken our position when the enemy was upon us. Concealed from view of my men by the thick undergrowth of cedar...." Ibid., 567.

Brigadier General J. Patton Anderson wrote, "After losing
his artillery, the enemy retired through a dense cedar forest...."
Ibid., 764.

Picket fence south of Nashville Pike found:

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Maury of the 32d Alabama reported,
"In this order we advanced beyond the fences surrounding the burnt
buildings under a destructive cross-fire of artillery and small-arms,
and, owing to a picket fence on my left, there was not quite enough
room for the 16th Louisiana to deploy. Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt.
I, 800.

Woods between the railroad and Nashville Pike found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

General Wood noted, "the right of the division, Wagner's
brigade, rested on the right of the turnpike, and occupied a piece of
wooded ground, with an open field in front of it." Q. R., Series I,

Fields northeast of woods between the railroad and Nashville Pike
found:

Major F. G. Zacharie of the 16th and 25th Louisiana (consol-
idated) reported, "In this order it [his regiment] moved forward
nearly a quarter of a mile, changing direction to the right, passing
through a cotton-field, one of stubble, and a third of light under-

Cotton field north of the railroad found:

General Sheridan reported, "The brigade [Schafer's] advanced
through a clump of timber and took position on the edge of a

Fences found:

Act of 1807

Topographical Sketch
GRID NO. 4-D:

Wilkinson Pike found:

Michler's Map
Morris' Map
Topographical Sketch

Fences found:

Act of 1807
Topographical Sketch

Colonel Miller reported, "For this purpose I executed a partial change of my front...the Seventy-fourth Ohio, Colonel Moody on the left center, behind a rail fence..." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. 1, 432.

Cornfield northwest of junction of the lane and the Wilkinson Pike found:

Michler's Map

Lieutenant Alexander Marshall of Battery C, 1st Ohio Light Artillery reported, "Remained in this vicinity during the day [the 30th], occupying several positions in a narrow cornfield and in the thicket...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. 1, 413.

Thicket in cornfield found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Log cabins found:

Topographical Sketch

Lieutenant Marshall noted, "About 8 a.m., [on the 31st], moved the center section down to the left about 40 rods, taking position near two log-houses in rear of the cornfield...." O. R., Series I,
Vol. XX, pt. I, 413.

Captain Overton W. Barret of Barret's Missouri Battery reported, "About 9 o'clock on the 30th, the enemy opened fire upon me from a battery planted near a small house in the cedars...." Ibid., 768.

Open field northeast of the junction of the lane and Wilkinson Pike found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

General Patton Anderson reported, "They [the troops] were immediately marched out from their encampments and drawn up in line of battle at right angles with the Nashville pike... Brigadier-General Chalmers' right resting upon the pike very near the point where the railroad intersects it, and his left reaching up a slope in an open field...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 762.

Clump of woods north of the Wilkinson Pike found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Dense cedar and oak forest south of Wilkinson Pike found:

Michler's Map
Morris' Map
Topographical Sketch

Colonel Bradley reported that Roberts' brigade "went forward at the double-quick, and cleared the wood in front of our lines...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 370.

According to General Patton Anderson, "My line was a prolongation of his [Chalmers']7, stretching some 300 yards into a dense cedar forest." Ibid., 763.
According to General Sheridan, "The enemy appeared to be in strong force in a heavy cedar wood across an open valley in my front and parallel to it, the cedar extending the whole length of the valley...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 348.

Captain Henry Hescock, Sheridan's chief of artillery, reported, "Hescock [Battery G, 1st Missouri] took the position left by Bush, all three batteries concentrating their fire on the point of timber in front, shelling the enemy's battery...." Ibid., 352.

Colonel Greusel of the 36th Illinois noted, "Soon after the advance into the woods, a battery of the enemy opened on us from the low ground across a cotton-field, and in the edge of a strip of timber, scarce 500 yards distant...." Ibid., 356.

Captain Olson of the 36th Illinois noted, "We drove the enemy through the timber and across the cotton-field, a low, narrow strip stretching to the right into the timber." Ibid., 358.

Colonel Greusel of the 36th Illinois noted, "Soon after the advance into the woods, a battery of the enemy opened on us from the low ground across a cotton-field...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 356.
According to General Sheridan, "About 7:15 o'clock in the morning the enemy advanced to the attack across an open corn-field, in Sill's front." Ibid., 348.

Upper corn field found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Colonel J. A. McMurry of the 4th Tennessee reported, "After halting here [where Manigault had deployed his brigade] some twenty minutes, until the broken brigade [Manigault's] had reformed... the regiment again received orders to advance, which was done by making a circle through a cotton field..." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 738.

Colonel Greusel observed, "Soon after daylight; on the morning of the 31st, the enemy advanced out of the woods on the opposite side of the cotton-field...." Ibid., 356.

Lower corn field found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch


According to Colonel Woodruff, "The topography of the country in this line and in my front was a cotton-field, which we then occupied, at the farther end of which, was a belt or strip of timber, ending at a corn-field on my left and front..." Ibid., 287.

Burgess field found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch
Fences found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Colonel Woodruff reported, "This corn-field extended to a narrow, heavily-timbered wood, bordered by a rail fence. Beyond this timber was a corn-field, receding toward a ravine...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 287.

According to Captain Taggart, "The regiment [the 25th Illinois] advanced in line of battle into a strip of timber, and, covered under shelter of a rail fence, a corn-field...." Ibid., 291.

GRID NO. 4-F:

Franklin road found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Campaign Map

Burgess house and outbuildings found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Widow William Smith's house and outbuildings found:

Colonel William P. Carlin reported, "My first line of battle was now within 180 yards of the enemy's line, at the house of Mrs. William Smith." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 280.

According to Colonel Vaughan, "Our line was formed, with the left resting on the... Franklin road, 300 yards in rear of Loomis' brigade, not far behind Smith's house." Ibid., 743.

Smith's corn field found:
Colonel Vaughan noted, "Moving the balance of my brigade obliquely across the open field to the rear and right of Smith's house...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 744.

Colonel William H. Young of the 9th Texas wrote, "The regiment advanced in its proper position with the brigade until the brigade entered the corn-field in front of the original line of battle...." Ibid., 749.

Woods north of the Franklin road found:

Woods and cedar thicket south of the Franklin road found:

Brook found:

Fields and fences found:
Colonel R. H. Keeble reported, "Having been changed from the right to the left wing on the evening before the battle, its position [the 23d Tennessee] was in an open field, the left resting upon the road leading to the McCullough house." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 888-889.

Woods and cedar thicket found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Sheatham's Map
Battlefields Map
Trail found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Corn field found:

Colonel Fulton of the 44th Tennessee reported, "The brigade was formed in line of battle by daylight on the morning of the 31st ultimo; the Forty-fourth, occupying its position next on the right, marched from its encampment through a corn-field." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 892.

Open field north of the McCullough house found:

Colonel Wood of the 16th Alabama noted, "We remained in this position until Tuesday night, when we were ordered across the

Open field east of the McCullouch house found:

Colonel Keeble reported, "Having been changed from the right to the left wing on the evening before the battle, its position [the 23d Tennessee] was in an open field..." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 888-889.

GRID NO. 5-A:

West Fork of Stones River found:

U.S.G.S.-Walterhall Quad
Michler's Map
Morris' Map

Corn field east of the Hoover house found:

Colonel Waters of the 84th Illinois observed, "After the enemy commenced retreating, I advanced my command to the corn-field in our front..." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 566.

According to Colonel Fyffe, "In the rear, toward Stone's [sic] River, was a corn-field, and behind the fence was a Kentucky regiment..." Ibid., 598.

Woods east of corn field found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Woods and thick undergrowth south of lane leading to McFadden's Ford found:

Morris' Map

Colonel Gibson reported, "I moved rapidly forward the right regiment, and soon engaged the enemy under heavy fire. I presumed that the Sixteenth [Louisiana] was moving under the river bank on our left...The woods were full of troops, apparently

According to Colonel Lewis, "Here the east bank was high and rocky, but less elevated by 30 feet than the bluff on the opposite side. At the termination of this field was a piece of woodland of a wedge shape, extending down the river about 300 yards and to within a short distance of the ford [McFadden's]." Ibid., 832.

Brigadier General Gideon J. Pillow observed, "The two batteries [Wright's and the 3d Wisconsin], confronting each other, kept up an exceedingly hot fire for about fifteen minutes, when my infantry, pressing the enemy's infantry, forced it to retire into and then from a thicket of woods which skirted the bluff...." Ibid., 808.

Fences found:

Major Thomas H. Hemrick of the 23d Kentucky reported, "On January 2, I was again ordered with the brigade to cross the river, when Colonel Grose ordered me to take a position behind a fence, on the extreme front and left." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 569.

"Map to accompany Colonel Grose's "After Action Report," Ibid., 564. (Cited hereafter as Grose's Map.)

Colonel Fyffe wrote, "In the rear toward Stone's [sic] River, was a corn-field, and behind the fence was a Kentucky regiment [the 23d], with their right resting on the lane." Ibid., 598.

"Passing on to the Eighty-sixth Regiment, it and Company A were ordered to strengthen their position with rails." Ibid., 599.

According to Colonel Woodruff, "During the night we threw up an abatis of rails, and laid on our arms...." Ibid., 289.

Colonel Lewis observed, "Separating the woodland and old field was a rail fence running perpendicularly to the river." Ibid., 832.

Lane found:

Grose's Map
Woods east of Hoover house found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Large corn field found:


According to Brigadier General William Preston, "About 4 o'clock, the order to advance being given, the division moved forward rapidly through a wood and an open field beyond...." Ibid., 812.

General Pillow noted, "The entire line moved forward in beautiful order across the strip of woods and open field...." Ibid., 808.

Lieutenant John W. Mebane of Wright's Battery wrote, "We passed through an open skirt of woods about 100 yards in width into a corn-field about 400 yards wide." Ibid., 823.

GRID NO. 5-B:

West Fork of Stones River found:

U.S.G.S. - Walterhill Quad
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Bragg's Map

Trail west of the river found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
According to Captain Mendenhall, "Captain Bradley's Sixth Ohio Battery at once took a position to the left of the woods and in a corn-field." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 454.

Lieutenant Osburn of Battery F, 1st Ohio Light Artillery reported, "We were then ordered by Captain Mendenhall to take position in a corn-field to the left of the railroad...." Ibid., 522.

Colonel McClain of the 51st Ohio wrote, "The enemy's line of skirmishers were then strengthened, and drove our skirmishers back a short distance, and gained possession of some buildings which our skirmishers were unable to hold. Our line then rallied, drove the enemy from the buildings, who set them on fire before leaving them." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 615.
According to Lieutenant Mebane of Wright's battery, "We passed through an open skirt of woods about 100 yards in width into a corn-field about 400 yards wide." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 823.

Fence separating strip of woods and corn field found:

Colonel Samuel Beatty reported, "At about 3 p.m. our skirmishers reported that the enemy's skirmishers were throwing down the fence in front of our line." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 577.

Thick woods east of the ford found:

Colonel Lewis of the 6th Kentucky reported, "About 400 yards north of this in the other (a corn-field), was a mound [Wayne's Hill] considerably more elevated, upon which Cobb's battery was placed and rifle-pits dug. North of this was thick woods extending up to the river and down it about half a mile to an old field cleared up to the river." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 832.
West Fork of Stones River found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad
Michler's Map
Campaign Map
Two-mile post found:
Topographical Sketch
Fences west of the river found:

Major J. E. Austin of the 14th Louisiana Sharpshooter Battalion reported, "I changed front forward and formed along a fence running near and parallel to the railroad." O.R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 802.

Act of 1807

Topographical Sketch
Open field south of the Nashville Pike found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

General Withers noted, "The cannonading was mostly directed against Chalmers' brigade and Anderson's right, which occupied the exposed position across the field from the Wilkinson Pike to the river." O.R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 754.

Woods and scattered trees west of the river found:
Topographical Sketch
Michler's Map

Trail east of the river found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Corn field east of the river found:

Colonel Streight of the 51st Indiana noted, "At this moment it became evident, from the brisk firing of the enemy, that large numbers of them were concealed in the standing corn on the hill side [Wayne's] ..." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 507.

According to Colonel Lewis, "Bounded on the south and west by the river, on the north by thick woods and partly on the east by a thicket, is a large field, or, rather, two fields, containing between 60 and 80 acres. The field toward the south was covered with tall weeds.... About 400 yards north of this [field] in the other (a corn-field)...." Ibid., 831-832.

Captain Robert Cobb of Cobb's Kentucky Battery observed, "On Monday, the 29th, at about 4 o'clock, the brigade having moved forward so as to occupy a hill [Wayne's] in a corn-field...." Ibid., 837.

Colonel Lewis reported, "Bounded on the south and west by the river, on the north by thick woods and partly on the east by a thicket is a large field, or, rather, two fields, containing between 60 and 80 acres. The field toward the south was covered with tall weeds...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 831-832.

Fences east of the river found:

Colonel Harker reported, "The skirmishers had barely left the bank of the river before they were vigorously attacked by those of the enemy, concealed in a thicket and behind a fence in our front." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 501.

According to Colonel Streight, "No sooner had my skirmishers crossed [the river] than the enemy opened a brisk fire from under the cover of a strong fence...." Ibid., 506.

GRID NO. 5-D:

Nashville Pike found:

Michler's Map
Campaign Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Wilkinson Pike found:
Michler's Map
Campaign Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Campaign Map
Morris' Map
West Fork of Stones River found:
U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Trail found:
Morris' Map
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Wooded area north of Nashville Pike found:
Colonel Whitaker of the 6th Kentucky (Union) reported, "Beyond the crest of the hill, and toward the river from the house, the ground gently sloped until it reached the river and a grove of timber in the rear." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 555.

Open field between the Wilkinson Pike and the railroad found:

Map

At the same time that the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Plate CXII, Figure 3, "Topographical Sketch of Fortress Rosecrans, Near Murfreesborough, Tenn." Surveyed under the supervision of Brig. Gen. J. St. Clair Morton, U. S. A., by John Rziha, Capt. 19th U. S. Infantry. (Cited hereafter as Map-Fortress Rosecrans.)

Fences found:

Act of 1807

Small field south of Wilkinson Pike found:

Map

GRID NO. 5-E:

West Fork of Stones River found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad

Map

Morris' Map
Brigadier General Daniel S. Donelson reported, "This line of battle, with General Chalmers' brigade in front, which mine was to support, was formed on the brow of the hill, about 300 yards in a southeast direction from the white house, known as Mrs. James." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 710.

James' corn field found:

Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Major J. E. Shannon of the 24th Tennessee noted, "We left camp on the morning of December 29, 1862; crossed Stone's [sic] River and formed line of battle on the north side of said river, and there remained under frequent shelling until December 31, 1862, when we were ordered to advance, which we did through a corn-field...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 730.

According to Colonel E. E. Tansil of the 31st Tennessee, we moved to the front, crossing a corn-field...." Ibid., 731.

Fences found:

Act of 1807
Topographical Sketch
Map - Fortress Rosecrans
GRID NO. 5-F:

West Fork of Stones River found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad
Michler's Map
Morris' Map
Topographical Sketch
Franklin road found:

- Campaign Map
- Michler’s Map
- Topographical Sketch

Woods found:

- Michler’s Map
- Topographical Sketch
- Map - Fortress Rosecrans
- Morris’ Map
- Battlefields Map

Fields found:

- Michler’s Map
- Battlefields Map
- Topographical Sketch
- Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Captain Jones house and outbuildings found:

- Michler’s Map
- Topographical Sketch

Fences found:

- Act of 1807
- Michler’s Map
- Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Topographical Sketch

GRID NO. 5-G:

West Fork of Stones River found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad
Michler's Map
Morris' Map
Battlefields Map

Woods found:

Michler's Map
Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Topographical Sketch
Battlefields Map

GRID NO. 6-A:

Sinking Creek found:

Morris' Map
Michler's Map
U.S.G.S. - Walterhill Quad

Woods found:

Morris' Map
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Battlefields Map
GRID NO. 6-B:

Woods found:

Morris' Map
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Battlefields Map

Major General John C. Breckinridge reported, "An open field 800 yards in width extended along nearly the whole front of the line, and was bounded on the opposite side by a line of forest similar to that occupied by us." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 782.

Open field found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Battlefields Map

GRID NO. 6-C:

Open field found:

Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map

According to General Breckinridge, "My line extended from left to right along the edge of a forest, save for an open space of 400 yards in width extended along nearly the whole front of the line." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 782.

Thicket found:
Colonel Lewis reported, "Bounded on the south and west by the river, on the north by thick woods and partly on the east by a thicket, is a large field or, rather, two fields...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 831.

Field southeast of thicket found:

Colonel Trabue noted, "The position first taken up (the exact line not having been pointed out) was along the skirt of woods in rear of the open fields east and south of Stone's [sic] River...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 825.

Woods found:

Topographical Sketch

Morris' Map

According to General Breckinridge, "My line extended from left to right along the edge of a forest, save an open space of 400 yards, which was occupied by Wright's battery...." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 782.

Fence found:

Topographical Sketch

GRID NO. 6-D:

West Fork of Stones River found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad

Topographical Sketch

Morris' Map

Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Nashville Pike found:

Michler's Map

Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Major Zacharie reported, "The regiment occupied the center of the line of battle of Adams' brigade about the hour of 1 p.m. that day, just beyond the Nashville turnpike ford." O.R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 800-801.

According to Colonel Thomas H. Hunt, "On Sunday, the 28th ultimo, Hanson's brigade moved from camp at 8 a.m., and was placed in line of battle on the left of the right wing of the army, the Ninth Regiment being on the left of the brigade, with its left resting near the ford or Stone's [sic] River that has been used since the turnpike bridge was burned." O.R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 835.

Woods west of the river found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Fences flanking the Nashville Pike found:

Act of 1807
W. Murfree house and outbuildings found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map

Woods east of river found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map

Open field east of river found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Fence found:
Topographical Sketch

GRID NO. 6-E:

West Fork of Stones River found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Wilkinson Pike found:
Morris' Map
Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Topographical Sketch
Nashville Pike found:
Campaign Map
Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Michler's Map
Morris' Map
Woods west of the river found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Fence to the right and the left of the Wilkinson Pike found:
Act of 1807
Railroad bridge found:

Lieutenant L. G. Marshall of Carnes' Battery noted, "Late in the evening the battery was ordered to cross over the Wilkinson... pike, and finally to its old position near the railroad bridge for the night." O. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 722.

Lytle Creek found:
Post and rail fences flanking the Nashville Pike found:

David Urquhart, "Bragg's Advance and Retreat," Battles and Leaders of the Civil War, III, 606. Photographs titled, "The Nashville pike out of Murfreesboro", looking north-west toward the rise of ground which was the site of Fortrees Rosecrans, constructed after the withdrawal of the Confederate." From a photograph taken in 1884. "View of Murfreesboro from the vicinity of Fortress Rosecrans." From a photograph taken 1884.

GRID NO. 6-F:

West Fork of Stones River found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad

Michler's Map

Morris' Map

Woods west of the river found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Battlefields Map

Morris' Map

Open fields found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Fences west of river found:

Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Lytle Creek found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Franklin road found:

Campaign Map
Michler's Map

Fences bounding the Franklin road found:

Act of 1807

GRID NO. 6-C:

West Fork of Stones River found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Franklin road found:

Campaign Map
Michler's Map
Battlefields Map
Topographical Sketch
Fences bounding Franklin road found:

- Act of 1807

Bridge found:

- Morris' Map
- Michler's Map

Heavy timber south of the Franklin road found:

- Map - Fortress Rosecrans
- Morris' Map
- Battlefields Map

Open field found:

- Battlefields Map

Fence around open field found:

- Battlefields Map

GRID NO. 7-A:

Sinking Creek found:

- U.S.G.S. - Walterhill Quad
- Morris' Map
- Michler's Map

Trail to Sulphur Springs found:

- Morris' Map
- Bragg's Map

Woods found:
Morris' Map
Battlefields Map
Michler's Map

GRID NO. 7-B:
Sinking Creek found:
  U.S.G.S. - Walterhill Quad
  Morris' Map
  Michler's Map

Trail to Sulphur Springs found:
  Morris' Map
  Bragg's Map

Woods found:
  Michler's Map
  Topographical Sketch
  Morris' Map
  Battlefields Map

Fence found:
  Topographical Sketch

GRID NO. 7-C:
Sinking Creek found:
  U.S.G.S. - Walterhill Quad
  Morris' Map
Woods along Sinking Creek found:

Morris' Map

Trail to Sulphur Springs found:

Morris' Map

Bragg's Map

Open field west of Sinking Creek found:

Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch

General Breckenridge reported, "My line extended from left to right along the edge of a forest, save for an open space of 400 yards, which was occupied by Wright's battery... An open field 800 yards in width extended along nearly the whole front of the line...." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 782.

Woods west of Sinking Creek found:

Topographical Sketch

Michler's Map

Morris' Map

According to General Breckenridge, "My line extended from left to right along the edge of a forest, save for an open space of 400 yards, which was occupied by Wright's battery...." Q. R., Series I, Vol. XX, pt. I, 782.

Fences found:

Topographical Sketch

GRID NO. 7-D:

Monev house found:
Morris' Map
Bell house found;
Morris' Map
Woods found;
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Fences found;
Topographical Sketch
Trails found;
Morris' Map

GRID NO. 7-E:
Nashville Pike found:
Campaign Map
Michler's Map
Morris' Map
Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Wilkinson Pike found:
Campaign Map
Michler's Map
Morris' Map
Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad found;

Sheet 86
Campaign Map

Michler's Map

Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Trails found:

Morris' Map

Woods north of the Nashville Pike found:

Topographical Sketch

Michler's Map

Post and rail fences flanking the Nashville Pike found:


Other fences found:

Topographical Sketch

Open fields found:

Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Topographical Sketch

GRID NO. 7-F:

Nashville Pike found:

Michler's Map

Campaign Map

Morris' Map

Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Post and rail fences flanking the Nashville Pike found:


Cemetary found:

Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad found:

Campaign Map

Morris' Map

Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Lytle Creek found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad

Morris' Map

Michler's Map

Railroad bridge across Lytle Creek found:

Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Franklin road found:

Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Campaign Map

Michler's Map

Fences alongside Franklin road found:

Act of 1807

GRID NO. 7-0:

Salem Pike found:
Morris' Map
Campaign Map
Bragg's Map

Fences flanking Salem Pike found:

Act of 1807
Woods found:

Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Battlefields Map
Morris' Map

GRID NO. 8-A:
Lebanon Pike found:

Morris' Map
Michler's Map
Campaign Map

Sanford house found:

Bragg's Map
Fences flanking the Lebanon Pike found:

Act of 1807

GRID NO. 8-B:
Lebanon Pike found:

Morris' Map
Michler's Map

Topographical Sketch
Fences flanking the Lebanon Pike found:

Act of 1807

Other fences found:

Topographical Sketch

Woods found:

Topographical Sketch

Michler's Map

Ragfort house found:

Topographical Sketch

Michler's Map

Bragg's Map

Campaign Map

GRID NO. 8-C:

Lebanon Pike found:

Campaign Map

Michler's Map

Morris' Map

Fences flanking the Lebanon Pike found:

Act of 1807

Other fences found:

Topographical Sketch
Sinking Creek found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad

Morris' Map

Topographical Sketch

Woods found:

Topographical Sketch

Morris' Map

Michler's Map

Trails found:

Morris' Map

Fields found:

Topographical Sketch

D. H. Spence house and outbuildings found:

Campaign Map

Morris' Map

Dragg's Map


GRID NO. 8-D:

Lebanon Pike found:
Morris' Map

Campaign Map

Bragg's Map

Fences flanking the Lebanon Pike found:

Act of 1807

Other fences found:

Topographical Sketch

Sinking Creek found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad

Morris' Map

Topographical Sketch

Woods found:

Topographical Sketch

Michler's Map

Morris' Map

Fields found:

Topographical Sketch

Michler's Map

Houses found:

Topographical Sketch

Michler's Map

GRID NO. 8-E:
Lebanon Pike found:
Campaign Map
Michler's Map
Bragg's Map

Fences flanking the Lebanon Pike found:
Act of 1807
Other fences found:
Topographical Sketch
Open field found:
Michler's Map
Topographical Sketch

Woods found:
Topographical Sketch
Morris' Map
Michler's Map

Murfreesboro found:
Campaign Map
Michler's Map
Morris' Map

GRID NO. 8-F:
Murfreesboro found:
Campaign Map
Michler's Map

Morris' Map

Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Nashville Pike found:

Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Michler's Map
Campaign Map

Post and rail fences flanking the Nashville Pike found:


Open field north of Nashville Pike found:

Topographical Sketch

Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Scattered trees north of Nashville Pike found:

Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Lytle Creek found:

U.S.G.S. - Murfreesboro Quad
Morris' Map

Map - Fortress Rosecrans

Franklin road found:

Campaign Map

Michler's Map
Map - Fortress Rosecrans
Fences on either side of Franklin road found:

*Act of 1807*

Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad found:

*Map - Fortress Rosecrans*

*Campaign Map*

*Morris' Map*

Railroad bridge across Lytle Creek found:

*Map - Fortress Rosecrans*

GRID NO. 8-G:

Murfreesboro found:

*Map - Fortress Rosecrans*

*Campaign Map*

*Michler's Map*

Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad found:

*Map - Fortress Rosecrans*

*Campaign Map*

*Michler's Map*

*Morris' Map*

Salem Pike found:

*Campaign Map*

*Bragg's Map*

Shelbyville Pike found:
Bragg's Map
Morris' Map
Campaign Map

Fences bounding the Salem and Shelbyville Pikes found:

Act of 1807

Woods found:

Morris' Map
Battlefields Map

Salem Pike bridge across Lytle Creek found:

Michler's Map