Head Quarters
Falmouth, Va., the 8th Oct., 1862.
Camp near Winchester.

Major

During the past two days I have been engaged in the Second battle of Manassas, on the 29th of August, last, by the brigade
which in the compulsory absence of Genl. Tompkins, until late in the battle, I carried into action. I respectfully submit to you the following report:

About four o'clock
P.M. of the 30th of August, in obedience to the order of Genl. D. H. Jones, I put the Brigade in
line of battle with its right varying on the road from Gainesville to Manassas, and its left turning
the right of Genl. Dumfries's command.

Shortly afterwards, I was ordered to advance keeping
my distance from Genl. Dumfries.

I advanced the Brigade accordingly to a point which I held for a
mile and a half on the mile when
it encountered the enemy. The adv-
ance was through fields and
for a great part of the way
under the fire of the enemy's
artillery. When the line reached
the Chimney house the position
was such that the 26th Regt.
F.A.
had to go to the left of that house & the other regiment. The 2d got the 18th & went to the right. We came to a high separation of the 20th from them. At the 20th was passing the house some officers of the Commanders with them crying, "Come this way, your aid is needed." The enemy are close by. The order was to the 20th and when the regiment had passed the house I discovered the enemy a few hundred yards distant almost in our front but a little to our left in a pine thicket. So that I ordered the regiment and on reaching it ordered them to charge it. The pines were found to be very dense and some of them of large size for a second growth. The regiment obeyed the order with alacrity. I advanced with a Murray rapidly and presently running a heavy fire from the enemy silencing it with hot hail. The thick brush to be one of considerable length with its left resting on the clyb of a small stream or branch. The enemy fell back as we advanced until we reached the lower end of the thick brush. There standing one obtains a good view of them. I saw them running in complete order, a band that was from their appearance there must have been several regiments of them.
They soon got out of sight by the speed. They made every effort to get into the fire in the war. But on emerging out, the avenue ground. We also discovered a battery on the opposite side of the road and brought to work. I have referred to which the thought was. Then, the effect of its own troops opened its fire on us. I reflected on a moment on which was left to be done. It appeared to me that to stay where we were was certain destruction to which would be expecting ourselves for a long distance to the enemy. We might have other force.

I thought that when the whole is now better to fix to take the battery especially as I could not see any infantry support near it. I determined to make the attempt and accordingly gave the orders to change the battery. This was obeyed with a shout and movement. They went at a trot soon. It was about fifty yards in front of the battery the level branch. Cotton terminated at the center of the field on which the battery was placed. Commenced. The ascent for a short distance was rather steep, so there was a considerable leap to the front. So that the men lying down at the foot of the hill, would be protected so they the intervening little creek. then.
Battery fired from the enemy's works, and took them. When the regiment reached the foot of the hill, I ordered them to halt the guns down forever. Then the fire from the enemy had not been stopped. I noticed a few minutes before, which a terrific storm of fire was pouring from the crest over their heads. I ordered them to take the battery. They scaled the mound and quickly advanced up the hill and beyond the crest and some of them almost over to the guns. Whilst we had been resting at the foot of the hill the enemy had not been idle. They had got several pieces into position on our right flank and shot the towns from my nest with. They also opened upon us. Then the enemy sent a fire to the left in front of flank. Their way of the heavy infantry support, though not to be seen when the charge was ordered at the Third had now become visible in close proximity to the battery in our front. No support was needed in right. Under these circumstances I thought it would be madness to let the regiment go on that if they took the battery they would not be able to hold it and therefore after taking it other would have to retreat and all be
The gun batteries were in the rear of the regiment in tolerable order, fell back about two

miles and guarded in a terrific fire from both batteries by a support. The infantry

started from the deep bed of the branch already mentioned. When I halted it crossed the men
to lie down in the bed of the branch.

They got a much protection from the enemy's fire, a possible position from

some of the same line in a concentration. This they did;

whilst the regiment was marching through the pine

Thicket. At about half-way through it I discovered two or three

of the enemy's pieces of artillery near the edge of the thick of the branch.

I ordered two or three of the

enemy's piece of artillery completely abandoned. When or why they

were abandoned I do not know. I do not know whether the enemy's

forces were at all embarked at such a time. They

might be. They could be.

The order to advance was given, and the order to go forward. I think the

case of the enemy's infantry was

foremost respect fully submitted that

the battery is entitled to the

credit of taking them upon

these guns; therefore...
I respectfully submit the하면서 Georgia is entitled to the credit of taking.

After the passing of the regiment as aforesaid in the bed of the Wren, I thought it was time for me to leave it with the other regiments of the brigade to give them my best service. I accordingly left the 20th, with it as more during the battle. It will be seen, however, from the report of Maj. Waddell who command the regiment that it continued to fight to the last, and without effect.

I cannot close this notice of the conduct of the Twenty-third without saying leave to bestow the tribute of my warmest admiration upon the conduct of both officers and men. It was brilliant and the names of every officer deserve to be known - but I have sworn only for the officers. They are

Maj. J. T. Waddell (Carolina Regt.)
Capt. E. W. Seago (Capt. W. N. Hubert - (A))
Capt. A. P. Hood (Capt. W. N. Braggel)
Brig. Gen. - (B)
Capt. H. C. McCulloch (Capt. W. L. Fort - (C))
Capt. J. M. Cannon (Capt. W. L. Fort - (C))
Capt. J. T. Cannon (Capt. J. T. Cann)
The lead of the reserve
was of more stops heavy. The killed
were twenty-two. The wounded were five
hundred and seven. The missing
exclusive of officers — the number of officers only three hundred and thirty
five. And of these nearly one
third were barefooted — without a
piece of leather to their feet.

After leaving the 20th,
I went to look the other three regiments
on passing from the pine timber
into the large fields in which they
formed. Commenced the fight no
troops except a few skirmishers
were visible. After some enquiry I
was told by a man who seemed
well informed that the regiment
had gone down on the right to
support Stewart's Cavalry in its
pursuit of the enemy. I galloped
in that direction for about a
mile and a half and I thought
when I came in sight of the Cas-
valry I saw that no infantry
was near it. I then returned
soon after reaching the same field.
I observed a brigade approaching led by a General Officer. To him I advanced and found him to be Genl....

Genl.... accompanied by Genl.... consisting of the Genl....'s Brigade being brought into action. Genl.... informed me that the three regiments were then under the immediate command of Genl.... who had shortly before that time reached the field. 

Genl.... also informed me that they were not then engaged in the action, would not be again that after a long and heavy loss to the Seventeenth they had been ordered back a little to be replaced by fresh troops. 

I concluded then that instead of going to the 17th, which alone was left to command, I would report to Genl....'s recent arrival left him to command. I would report to Genl....'s recent arrival

I would report to Genl....'s recent arrival

I would report to Genl....'s recent arrival
was excellent, in a high degree, promotive of the general happy result on the right and in the highest degree creditable to themselves. The loss of the 17th was very heavy, it being one hundred three out of one thousand two hundred and thirty-nine into action. Amongst them, Maj. Pickett, who commanded the regiment fell late in the fight, desparetly pierced by a ball through the breast. His last words were, Capt. Jones, the regiment is in disorder. After reaching the Temple, before he was killed by a ball through the breast.

The Second Troop

Commanded by Lt. Col. Holman, the Fifteenth by Col. McMillan,

Both of these gallant officers have since been killed in battle.

They fell at Sharpsburg, Maj. Pickett's wound has been kept

from every kind of duty. The consequence is, that we have too questionable news for reports of the conduct of these three regiments, to depend on. Capt. French, only one of whom Capt. Frankfort, Capt.

Trench, Capt. Colvin, and Capt. officer, none of whom except Capt. French, was in command,

hearing the situation, the but for a
Short time near it place. It is to be expected therefore that the reports must be as full of particulars then they would have been but for those casualties. I beg however to invite your particular attention to them as they give a succinct account of your report. They are the report of Capt. Lewis for the 2nd, Maj. Shaw for the 1st, Capt. French for the 3rd. It only remains for me to bring to your notice the conduct of that excellent officer the 2nd Company of the Cohens Artillery Command. I say that conduct was from ready to excel all officers present officers Capt. Richardson. And in respect to his conduct I must refer you wholly to the report of Capt. Richardson himself for I was during the whole battle so engaged as engaged that I could not notice action. Although that action was from all that I hear, admirable.

I am Major very respectfully your obedient servant

Henry E. Rossing
Col. C. Cray, Command

May Edward
A. R. G.