

I respectfully refer to the inclosed official report of Capt. George A. Henry, provost-marshal of the division, showing the number of prisoners captured by my command, and to the inclosed tabular list of the men lost from the division by capture.

I destroyed, including the cotton burned at Columbia, 1850 bales of cotton, burning 1370 bales at Columbia alone. I inclose the official report of my brigade commanders. I would earnestly but respectfully recommend for promotion on account of his efficiency as an officer and his able management of his brigade during the campaign Bvt. BrigGen. William B. Woods to the rank of full brigadier-general and I also recommend with pleasure the promotion of Col. R. F. Catterson (97th Ind. Infantry), commanding 2nd Brigade, to the rank of brigadier-general. Colonel Catterson has long commanded the 2nd Brigade of this division, and he has shown himself ever to be a brave, gallant, and competent officer, and one well meriting promotion.

The officers and men throughout my division have all borne a noble, manly part in the campaign, enduring hardships and labor without murmuring, and bearing themselves well when before the enemy. I mention the names as conspicuous for gallantry amongst many: Captain Allen of the 25th Iowa, who lost a leg in the fighting of the 20th; Captain Teale of the 4th Iowa, mentioned especially by his brigade commander, who was severely wounded on the 21st; Captain Burch of the Consolidated Battalion 31st and 32nd Mo., badly hurt on the 21st, and Lieutenant and Adjutant Lermond, 103rd Ill., also wounded on the 21st. Had I space I would gladly mention many more brave men that came under my notice.

To the various members of my staff--Doctor French, surgeon-in-chief; Major Perkins, chief of staff; Captain Alexander, assistant commissary of musters; Captain Smith, acting assistant inspector-general; Captain Henry, provost-marshal; Captain Wilson, acting assistant adjutant-general, and my two aides-de-camp, Lieutenants Critz and Marriott--I tender my thanks for the willing and able service they have rendered me, whether in camp, on the march, or on the field of battle.

I have the honor to be, major, with respect, your obedient servant,
CHAS. R. WOODS, Brevet Major-General.

[Inclosure]

HDQRS. 1ST DIVISION, XV CORPS,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL,
In the Field, N. C., March 23, 1865

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to submit the following report of prisoners of war, captured by this division during the past campaign, commencing 27 January and ending 22 March, 1865, viz:

Colonel	1	Captains	3	First lieutenants	4
Second lieutenants	4	Sergeants	9	Corporals	13
Privates	331				
Total	365				

Total commissioned	12	Total non-commissioned	22
Total privates	331		

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
GEO. A. HENRY, Captain and Provost. Marshal.
Capt. FRED. H. WILSON, Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., 1st Division, XV Corps.

Reports of Col. George A. Stone on the Carolina Campaign

HDQRS. 3RD BRIG., 1ST DIV., XV CORPS

Near Columbia, S. C., Feb. 19, 1865

CAPTAIN: I respectfully report the action taken by my command in capturing the city of Columbia:

On the evening of the 16th instant I received orders from Brevet Major-General (C. R.) Woods to have my command in readiness to cross Broad River in the boats of the pontoon train at a point to be designated by Colonel Tweeddale of the 1st Mo. Engineers and so soon as crossed to move at once on the city. The point of crossing designated was about half a mile above the wreck of the bridge and about two miles above the city of Columbia. We expected to have effected a crossing and to have moved on the city by daylight, but the current of the river was so strong the engineers did not succeed in getting a line across until 3 a.m. of the 17th instant. At 3.50 a.m. I sent over two loads of sharpshooters, under Captain Bowman, of my staff, with instructions to put them out as pickets or skirmishers, the center of his line to be opposite the crossing and at least 75 yards distant, with the flanks resting on the river. He had particular instructions to keep his men quiet and not to reply to any firing of the enemy unless satisfied they meant an attack on him. I went over with the advance of the first regiment, 31st Iowa, Lieutenant-Colonel Jenkins, and made a personal reconnaissance of the ground. I found I had landed on a small island about 200 yards in length, 25 yards in width, and in the shape of a crescent. I at once put up a line of works and by this time four regiments had crossed. The enemy was now discovered to be very active, their skirmishers annoying us considerably. From a movement of troops toward his right, I was satisfied the enemy was endeavoring to re-enforce his line, and that to insure success I should at once attack without waiting for the remainder of the brigade. Accordingly I made the following disposition of my troops for the attack: The 31st Iowa, Lieutenant Colonel Jenkins commanding, was moved across the island toward the north, nearly parallel with the river, until I found his left about opposite the enemy's right. I next ordered up Major Abernethy, commanding 9th Iowa, with his regiment, his right resting on Colonel Jenkins' left, and his (Major Abernethy's) left toward the river, with directions that when the assault was ordered he should change direction to the right on the double-quick in order to turn the enemy's right and also strike him in the rear. These dispositions being made to my satisfaction, I returned to the island and ordered Lieutenant Colonel Roberts to assault directly in front of it, the 25th Iowa, Lieutenant Colonel Palmer commanding, to follow as a reserve, and sent word to Lieutenant Colonel Nichols, commanding 4th Iowa, to join Lieutenant Colonel Palmer as fast as his men had crossed. Everything now in readiness, the signal was given and the assault made by all the regiments at the same time. The result proved no mistake, either in the planning or the execution. Before the enemy was hardly aware of it we were right into his skirmish line. The 30th Iowa here captured 30 prisoners. I accompanied this regiment, and can by personal observation testify to the gallant manner in which they made the assault. In front of the island were a number of small bayous running parallel with the river, about 20 feet wide and some of them waist deep. Few stopped to find logs on which to cross, but plunged in, holding guns and cartridge boxes above the water. I found Colonel Palmer's brigade of infantry, of General Stevenson's division, and apparently a regiment of cavalry, were the troops disputing the crossing. Having driven the enemy in our front, and noticing a demonstration on his right to turn my left, I ordered a halt and commenced throwing up a line of works while waiting for the advance of Brevet Brigadier General (W. B.) Woods' brigade to get over. So soon as I discovered this brigade had commenced crossing, I moved for the city, easily driving the regiment of cavalry that disputed our advance.