

# Columbia

**tennessee  
civil war  
preservation  
association**

## **NARRATIVE**

Advancing into Tennessee from Florence, Alabama the Confederate Army of Tennessee (Lieut. Gen. John Bell Hood) created a diversion at Columbia, Tennessee as part of a maneuver to cross the Duck River upstream. After skirmishing with Forrest's cavalry, Union forces under Maj. Gen. John Schofield occupied Columbia on November 24-25, 1864. Anticipating an assault from Hood, Schofield constructed earthworks south of town before withdrawing to Spring Hill on November 29.

## **COUNTY:**

Maury

## **DATE:**

11/24-29/1864

## **GEO COORDINATES:**

35.6151° N,  
87.0353° W

## **HISTORICAL THEMES**

This engagement is one of 38 sites evaluated by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission and not subject to a TCWPA Battlefield Assessment

## **PRESERVATION**

### **OPPORTUNITY INDEX:**

## **CONFEDERATE UNITS:**

Confederate Army of  
Tennessee

## **EXPLANATION OF ATTACHMENTS/VIDEO:**

Map showing the advance of the Army of Tennessee (Lieut. Gen. John Bell Hood) from Florence Alabama to Columbia, Tennessee; period map file by Maj. Gen. John Schofield. Part of Maj. John Bell Hood's report from Official Records relative to Columbia, Tennessee

## **UNION UNITS:**

XXIII Corps Army of  
the Ohio

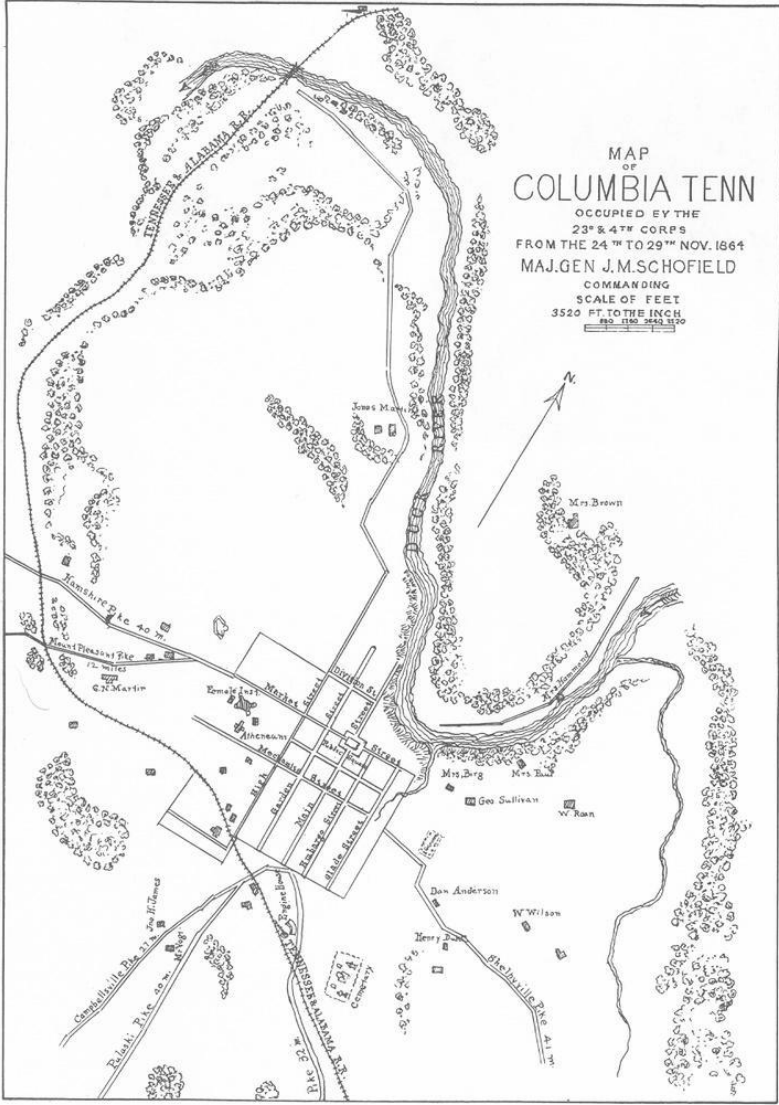
## **LINKS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:**

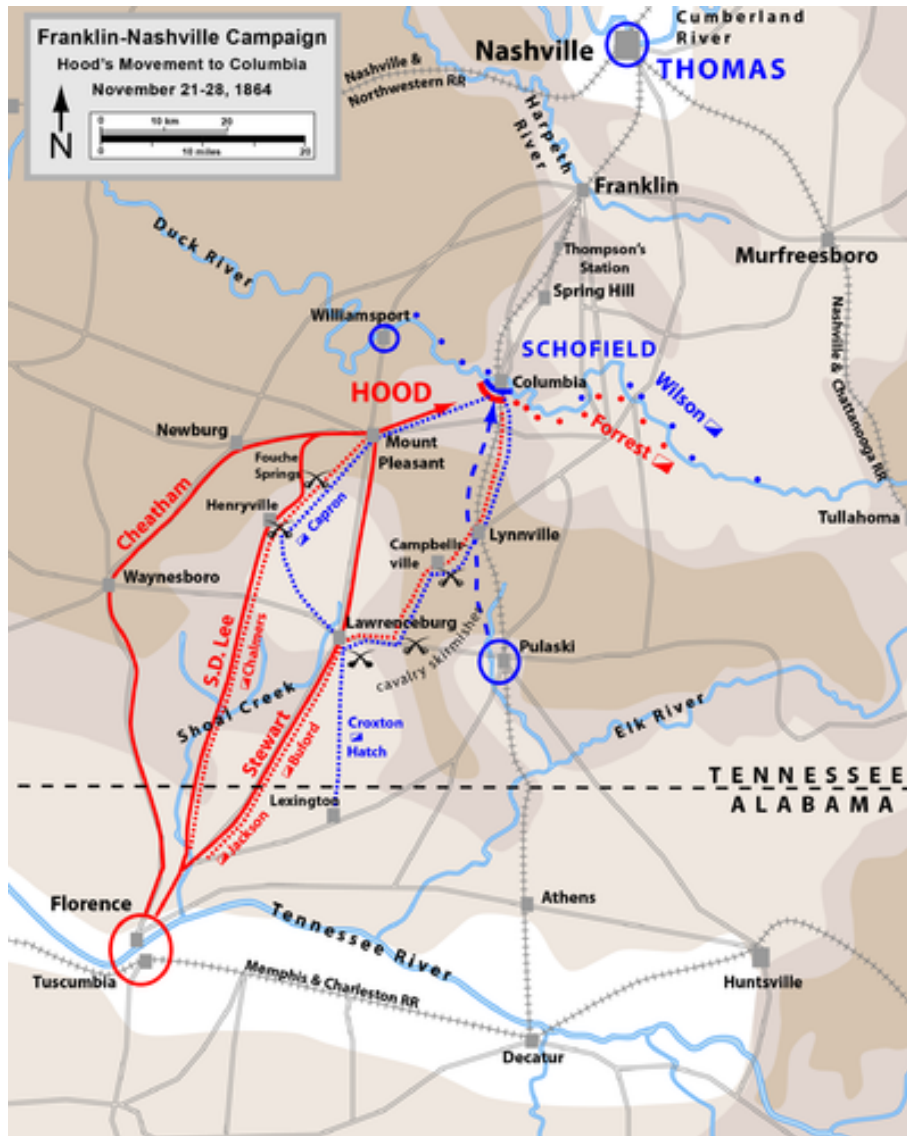
<http://npshistory.com/publications/battlefield/cwsac/updates/tn.pdf>

MAP  
OF  
COLUMBIA TENN

OCCUPIED BY THE  
23<sup>RD</sup> & 4<sup>TH</sup> CORPS  
FROM THE 24<sup>TH</sup> TO 29<sup>TH</sup> NOV. 1864

MAJ. GEN. J. M. SCHOFIELD  
COMMANDING  
SCALE OF FEET  
3520 FT. TO THE INCH





**Official Reports of the Campaign in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, November 14, 1864-January 23, 1865: No. 232. — Reports of General John B. Hood, C. S. Army, commanding Army of Tennessee.**

No. 232.

*Reports of General John B. Hood, C. S. Army, commanding Army of Tennessee.*

RICHMOND, VA., February 15, 1865.

GENERAL:<sup>1</sup>

Forrest's cavalry joined me on the 21st of November and the movement began, Major-General Cheatham's corps taking the road toward Waynesborough, and the other two corps moving on roads somewhat parallel with this, but more to the eastward, with the cavalry under General Forrest in the advance and upon their right flank. The enemy's forces at this time were concentrated at Pulaski, with some force also at Lawrenceburg. I hoped to be able to place the army between these forces of the enemy and Nashville; but he evacuated Pulaski upon the 23d, hearing of our advance (our cavalry having furiously driven off their forces at Lawrenceburg), and moved rapidly by the turnpike and railroad to Columbia.

The want of a good map of the country, and the deep mud through which the army marched, prevented our overtaking the enemy before he reached Columbia, but on the evening of the 27th of November our army was placed in position in front of his works at that place. During the night, however, he evacuated the town, taking position on the opposite side of the river about a mile and a half from the town, which was considered quite strong in front.

Late in the evening of the 28th of November General Forrest, with most of his command, crossed Duck River a few miles above Columbia, and I followed early in the morning of the 29th with Stewart's and Cheatham's corps, and Johnson's division, of Lee's corps, leaving the other divisions of Lee's corps in the enemy's front at Columbia. The troops moved in light marching order, with only a battery to the corps, my object being to turn the enemy's flank, by marching rapidly on roads parallel to the Columbia and Franklin pike, at or near Spring Hill, and to cut off that portion of the enemy at or near Columbia. When I had gotten well on his flank the enemy discovered my intention and began to retreat on the pike toward Spring Hill.

## LEGEND OF TERMS:

Historical themes: Topics and subject matter that characterize the battlefield including Control of Tennessee's Resources, Crucible for Leadership, Guerilla Warfare, Transformation in Warfare, Enslaved People, and Influence on Campaign. Sites are identified that exhibit themes at moderate to high levels, and some sites may contain one or more Historical Themes.

Preservation Opportunity Index (POI): A rating assigned for each battlefield to indicate relative opportunity and potential for successful site preservation. The Index is generated by a model that evaluates ratings assigned for site significance, condition, risk of loss, protection potential, and opportunities for interpretation. Based upon the POI values for each region in Tennessee (West, Middle, East), sites are indicated as having High, Medium, or Low opportunity.

Geo Coordinates: General/central location of the battlefield area per latitude and longitude coordinates utilized in Google Earth

## DO YOU HAVE INFORMATION ON A BATTLE SITE?

Please email us at [info@tcwpa.org](mailto:info@tcwpa.org) and we will reach out to you soon. If you have copies of documents or photos to share, you can include those. If you want to discuss by phone, we will schedule that too.

## HELP US COLLECT INFORMATION TO PRESERVE THESE BATTLEFIELDS

TCWPA's Statewide Preservation Plan team captains are recruiting volunteers to help gather information about many of the lesser-known sites with hopes of verifying the condition of each site and identifying opportunities for preservation and interpretation.


If you are interested in helping, please contact TCWPA at [info@tcwpa.org](mailto:info@tcwpa.org) .

TCWPA will not publish nor release any confidential information, or the name of the contributor, unless you request to be recognized.

Thank you!



tcwpa



Have Information on a Civil  
War Battlesite?

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