TCWPA Battlefield Assessment

Triune

tennessee civil war preservation association

NARRATIVE

On June 11, 1863 two brigades of Union cavalry (Brig. General Robert Mitchell's Division) engaged Confederate cavalry commanded by Nathan Bedford Forrest south of Triune. The attacking federals drove the Confederates west to a ford in the Harpeth River. The Confederates made a last stand after they crossed the river but were ultimately forced to retreat in disorder by an attack made by the 2nd Michigan, 1st Tennessee and 2nd Indiana Cavalry regiments.

HISTORICAL THEMES

EXPLANATION OF ATTACHMENTS/VIDEO:

Maps; newspaper accounts; reports for Official Records

LINKS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

N/A

COUNTY:

Williamson

DATE:

6/11/1863

GEO COORDINATES:

35.8542° N, 86.6586° W

PRESERVATION OPPORTUNITY INDEX:

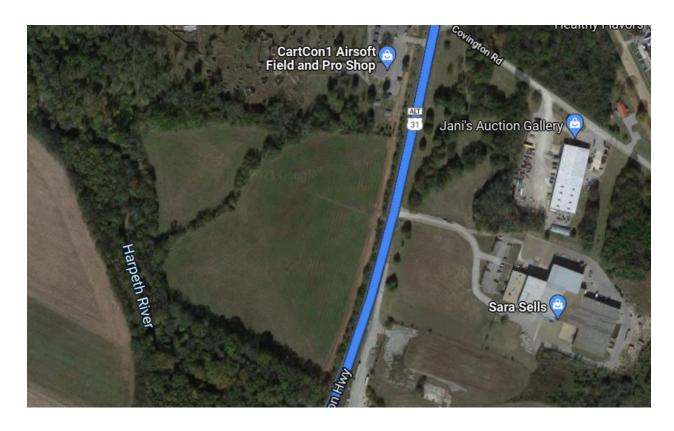
MEDIUM

CONFEDERATE UNITS:

Nathan Bedford Forrest's Cavalry 4th Kentucky Cavalry

UNION UNITS:

2nd Michigan Cavalry 1st Tennessee Cavalry 2nd Indiana Cavalry



Report of Brig. Gen. Robert B. Mitchell

No. 2

HDQRS. FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION, Camp near Triune, Tenn., June 12, 1863.

MAJ.: I have the honor to make report as follows of the part taken by my command in the affair of yesterday: Maj. Gwynne had immediately, subsequent to the attack of the enemy, driven them into the timber on the west of the Chapel Hill pike in our front and on their left, from which they had advanced with an attempt at a charge. The enemy falling back, the First Brigade, Col. Campbell, moved to the right of the pike, and the Second Brigade, Col. McCook, moved to the left, both advancing and concentrating near the pike, about three-quarters of a mile from the Harpeth River.

The enemy retreated rapidly over the open country, but made short stands in the intervening wooded positions. They succeeded in crossing the ford, and made a final stand on the opposite bank of the river, behind a stone wall, from which they were driven by the Second Michigan, First East Tennessee, and part of the Second Indiana, who crossed the river, and the enemy left in disorderly retreat.

Being without artillery, and the enemy having obtained such an advance, I did not deem it advisable to follow them farther, and returned to this encampment. I have previously reported, by signal dispatch, the probable loss of the enemy, from information gathered from citizens, prisoners, and other sources.

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The prisoners taken were all on picket here. I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ROBT. B. MITCHELL, Brig.-Gen.

P. S. -The command behaved admirably. It has been ascertained since my signature that two more of the wounded enemy have died, making a loss to them in killed of 23.

OR, Ser. I, Vol. 23, pt. I, p. 375.

No. 5.

Report of Lieut. Col. John A. Platter, Fourth Indiana Cavalry. HDQRS. FOURTH INDIANA CAVALRY, June 12, 1863.

COL.: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by my command in the action of yesterday (June 11): My skirmishers, under command of Capt.'s Pepper and Purdy, successfully engaged the enemy on our left, dislodging him from behind stone walls and cedar groves, and finally compelled him to fall back across the river, with a loss of several wounded.

My loss is as follows: 8.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, colonel, your obedient servant, JOHN A. PLATTER, Lieut.-Col., Cmdg. Fourth Indiana Cavalry.

OR, Ser. I, Vol. 23, pt. I, p. 377.

Note 1: A total of six reports were filed on this combat action.

Library of Congress

Title

Skirmish at Triune

Summary

Newspaper clipping reporting a battle at Triune, Tennessee, on June 11, 1863.

Created / Published

[1863 June]

Subject Headings

- McCoy, Isaac,--approximately 1842---Associated objects
- United States.--Army.--Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment, 9th (1861-1865)--People
- United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Campaigns & battles--Tennessee

Headings

Clippings--1860-1870.

SKIRMISH AT TRIUNE .- A correspondent at Triune informs us that on the morning of the 11th inst., at 9 o'clock, the rebels under Forrest, Starnes and Wheeler made an attack upon that post. They were held in check by the pickets and outposts until the 4th Kentucky cavalry came up. The fight continuing, at about 10% o'clock, the 9 h Pennsylvania, 2d Michigan, 1st East Tonnessee, and 2d Indiana cavalry joined in it. The rebels fought with desperation, but about 3 o'clock, P. M., were forced to skedadle. Our loss was 2 k lied, about 9 wounded, the latter chiefly Pennsylvanians. The rebels lost in killed and wounded not less than thirty five of forty.

Springfield Republican newspaper on June 12, 1863.

Cavalry Skirmish at Triane, Tenn.

THE REBEL COMMANDER KILLED. There was a skirmish at Triune, Tenn., Wednezday. About 500 rebels dashed into the camp of

the 6th Kentucky cavalry, but were repulsed. The rebel commander was shot from his horse and is reported dead. Another rebel officer was also wounded. Two federal soldiers were slightly wounded.

June 13, 1863 NY Evening Post

ANOTHER FIGHT AT TRIUNE, TENN.

Defeat of the Rebels with a Loss of One Hundred Men.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 12 .- The rebels made another attack on Triune, Tenn., yesterday.

At about 5 a. M., General Forrest with five thousand rebel cavalry and two batteries attacked the cavalry division commanded by General Mitchell.

The federal troops formed in line of battle, and replied vigorously to the fire of the rebels, who retreated as the federals advanced.

The federals pursued the rebels six miles, when scouls were sent out, who reported that the rebels were still retreating.

The pursuit of the rebels was then abandoned. The rebels lost twenty-one killed, sixty or

seventy wounded and ten prisoners.

The lederal loss is six killed, and among them is Lieutenant N. C. Biair, of the Fourth Indiana Lieutenant Blair's body arrived here to-night.

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 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.

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

Thank you!

