Amos H. Avery
Co. F, 3rd Inf. Car
Rolla, Mo.

Bought at Rolla
Phelps Co.

Oct 3rd 1862

Price, $75
St. Louis Mo.

My career, since Sept 29th. 1861, I quickly hastened from home to try the realities of war. The point designated was St. Louis Mo., which was reached Oct 1st. 1861.

The Co. to which I belonged, Oct 2nd. 1861 marched to Camp Sturgis, and from thence to the Arsenal where we were slightly examined and took the oath of allegiance to our country. It then marched to Camp, and the name assigned us was Co. "D" Freeboot Rangers Battalion. The next object of my view was the situation of the country, the fortifications, and the materials of war. Such a scene was
my first to hold. If quite
self-brought to light, the
many events I have read of the
Old Revolution, and also
the peculiarities of a civil
war, I have often wonder-
ed, in my younger days,
why there should not be a
debate passed, allowing a fami-
ly quarrel as well as the civil war.

But as each day reads a
darker page of our country's
peril, why should there not
become family regulation
sanctioned by the corruptions of
government, and a suppression
by family quarrels. Not going
further than than my ex-
perience in a decade
will allow, I will indeed
noble assert, that the ques-
tional to be solved is Geomet-
rical.
The squares and the circle that may be inscribed is Union 1st Constitution and enforcement of the Laws. And by a critical point of view, we observe, that by some traitorous act, the diagonal line is being drawn between Union and Constitution. And since this is the foundation of a terrible war, I introduced myself, which after heart. The initiation commenced at the Arsenal St. Louis, Mo. Oct 4th. Standing guard. My tour was day and night. And according to the regulation of camp, such the number must be detailed for the Arsenal Guard. I was appo.
inted Corporal of the Guard
Oct 6th 1862 For that day
Many were the scenes of in-
terest, which presented them-
selves, to my first view.
I had never before seen
those fellows, who boast of the
honor of traitors. They ap-
peared to be of Sunday form,
but it occurred in my own
mind that by a critical
examination, I could see
a countenance of shame
in those fellows. Promised
of been the imposing view
of the many cannon and mor-
tex, that? I caused it. And
again the many shell and
ball that day filled up for Mr.
Samuel, upright of caused
them to blush. Undoubt-
ly, I was somewhat sur
prised at that single black
monster, that thrones them:
dim signal ball, of 120 lbs.
And the double plotter
also. Now the subject
will issue, How little is this
work, in comparison to the
whole northern preparation.
Now, since the traitors
have caused this prepara-
tion, and gave us the first
fire on Old Sumpter. It is
my desire, to direct well our
cannon and mortar, and
throw shell and ball with
filled with sedition and
murder within their
minds, render total distinc-
tion. The 2nd of Nov. reads
a month of my first
labor, for which I was
The improvements
in drill have been slow on account of WT Avery being away recruiting 2/3 of the time, and I believe to only officer that took any interest in drill matters in our Co. The rigid Guard duty which devolved upon the privates mostly, made them expect from and the same day unless they would choose to do so.

And my experience I have often thought was without limitation. The duty devolved upon me day and night at the Arsenal and two or three nights at Camp Sturgis in the month of Oct. The month of Nov. brings with it no material
changing camp. The guard duty is to be performed as in last
months. This account is merely a memorandum of my thoughts and actions
and private studies since I have been on the service.

And also my private opinion of our command.

Officers. As I hold the subject worthy of consideration, I contend that
the officers in the city of St. Louis, look with adherence on the quick
return of peace, internal improvement, and the suppression of domestic quarrels.

is a tolerable thought for
them to conceive. It
is individual wealth
I am led to believe that
heresies them on their In
tentious acts. I will make
brief mention of a few in
stance; But as their ac
tions are presented before
the public for considera-
ation, They are affected by
a very material change
through the Telegraphic Oppe
rator or printing press.
It seems, that the plants
picture is presented for
the public to guide on.
But most debasing the en-
lightenment of the solici-
ted Union General
that I make mention
Mr. Blair Curtis Vallay
and Granger. But the
anxiety of the rebellion
being before crushed.
Of Capt. Granger I will speak. The commander of the post of St. Louis Arsenal at one time in the month of Nov., 1861, there was a man arrested for a spy. They found with him a plot of all the fortifications around St. Louis, evidence enough of course to convict any man, he was put in the arsenal and allowed the privilege of the yard two or three days, and then released, she was there just long enough to take a plot of all the defenses of war. Now such actions our commanding officers should be ashamed of. Why should men who pretend...
To act in a just cause
falter from the duty they
should perform. Such men
cannot be possessors of the
same principles as our
muse Guests, Washington
Adams and Jefferson. They
who read the histories of those
Veterans may judge for themselves the principles they
worked upon. The orders
at the Arsenal to the guard
was not very strict. A
person might tell a reason
able story the guards con-
in and took a general or
servation of the whole arsen-
all, there has been several
prisoners got away, through
the negligence of the num
marshalling officers.
I had an opportunity
of guarding Genl. Col. Price, prior to the movement of our Co to Benton Barracks. On the 19th of Nov., 1861 we marched to Camp Benton, situated in the northeast part of St. Louis, about 4 miles north of Camp Sturgeons. Through Presmont's sugar sheds we were obliged to enter this Rangers. And by this paralyzing effect on the Battalion we moved to Camp Benton, to join a Nebraska Regiment of Cav. And on the 20th we were mustered into the Regiment as a half a Co, P.W. being the wish of the Co in preference to join the 4th Co stationed at (Cuneo) Blanca Bar.
However this availed me as far as a Regimental position is concerned. It merely prevented the Annexation of the Two Co "B".

This matter I will explain a little. While at Camp Sturgis, for a while our Commanding Officer were sick recruiting and we were left desolate by our disliked Maj. The same day that Capt. Largent, Hugh, started off, Maj. Gallop ran off to make his muster in as Mo, Mo, and us boys were all united in Co "C" and we did not want to all propose to go to the Guard house for No. Then Gen. Fremont was in Cono
of the western division he gave Gallop permission to raise a Battalion and hold the positions as Maj. And after the superseding of Gen. Fremont he thought he was exercising the authority of a Major, in the place of a Patriot. And we was in favor of representing our own State in favor of Gen. Buell to signature and stand by him as marching on the way he desired.

Tell the conversation among the officers at Camp Benton, the boys kept shouting, and among the privates huzza for the new Kansas Cab.
The choice of the two evils
硕 Mo 3rd or The Nebraska?
After Fremont was suppos
seeded w I was no longer
his rangers, and consequently
we was left at the mercy
of the tide; and in preparation
go to Ill as Infantry, were con
cluded to ride. Ill would
receive no more Car at that
time. Now in this restless
position time wears away at
Benton Barracks, among
30000 Soldiers. Presently
this place we became accon-
timated to the battle of muske
ry and the booming of Cannon
and the continual noise
of the Flag and Drum and
hundreds of Bugles.
Nothing but the noise and
confusion of the Soldiers.
could be heard in the daytime.
The weather was quite pleasant
while at Bentov Barracks.
There was but one storm, the snow
fell two or three inches deep and lay
on the ground two or three days.
That was all the unpleasant weath-
er we had while at Bentov
Barracks, it rained a little
the evening of our arrival
at Camp Bentov. (Nov. 19th)

Not many contagious diseases
and but few accidents, com-
parative to the number,
There was a occasional
spy caught dress in women's cloth,
the guard shot him through
the heart. He poisoned two
guards not died, but at the
third attempt the fell a victim
To the Union Soldiers, death
was his portion. The most im-
posing scene
I saw a while at Benton Barracks. The General review of the 3000 soldiers the Sunday before we left. Benton Barracks is an elevated piece of ground level as aboard, it contains about 30 or 40 acres, and well devised for the purpose it is used. The guard duty was light on us while we were there. There was one Guard box once while there. Among so many soldiers there was but one virtue that I was acquainted with our own Battalion. While there I saw Sergeant James Lee, brother of Geo. Lee, formerly from Jefferson City, Mo. He related a great many incidents of his life which were interesting to me.
He belonged to the 16th Infantry. He was killed at Ft. Perry landing, Battle. I was affected with cold the most of the time we were at the barracks. He remained there two weeks, and then took our departure for Palmyra Marion Co., Ohio, the 5th of Dec. 1861. Our baggage was taken down to the landing by Gov. Tecumseh and the Battalion road their horses, down to the Boat landing. We chartered two boats, for our transportation, the name of the boats I came on was the Northern. He landed at Humboldt, Mo. Dec. 11th, 1861. We rode our horses up to Palmyra 14 miles and took up quarters in the Hotel.
in the north side of Town. Our slow progress up till this was on account of how watered. The weather was very fine the most part of the time. We were once in the midst of Reconstruction. But no reports came in of their whereabouts until the 16th of Dec 1861. I was reported thatPrice was a coming to take the town and for the first time we were called out to prepare for a reception. I stood on picket guard then night but no rebels were seen. He was furnished with arms from Head Car. for the time being as we were not armed yet. They had a picket guard out by 2 p.m. and that night there was to rail road bridges.
burned down between Palmer and Oregone. On the morn-
ing of the 28th, 14 of us were ordered to find the Villains. We marched to Head, Or., after our arms and ammunition and then started forth pla-
ces, through ditches and brush and soon arrived at the Bridge was burned here was beheld a yawning
gap ready to receive hundreds of innocent people if the pro-
fusing power of the right enjent in full speed could not at once be stopped! This is an act of a cursed Rebel, Hell be known to be seen. Acts of the devils, but they were vile. He started
in search through the surround country on full
speed. He returned in the evening with only three prisoners, I only suspected one of Bridge Belling and using his influence, on the 29th 30th of Dec. nothing of importance transpired.

On the 30th there was a squad of men, sent to Chin to after our army. They arrived the 31st with a lot of small arms. The army was as pleased with them of course they being infantry guns.

January 1st 1862

Sorrowful to say, that the new year of 62 has entered with the war raging more fierce than ever. Much to the ingratia tude of our friends whose prayers are uttered with the solemnity of an angel.
to say that the year of 62 is just the beginning of a terrible war. But proudly to say that the patriotic feeling has become more sensibly aroused to the war extermination. More men must be raised to crush out this wicked rebellion.

On New Year's morning we were called out double quick to catch the reported 300 Rebels that were again to reinforce Price. About 7:30 we started on the road, about 150 yds, commanded by Gen. Gallop. The roads being hard were tolerably hard for barefooted horses. The ground being frozen. The country was a loolling prairie for the first day's march.
and for many places the road were skirted by thick timber rendering it quite pleasant. On the evening we arrived at Amør Station a little town on the Han nibal and St Joseph, Mo., and were exposed to the winter winds. We tied our horses firmly and fed them corn which was all we could get, and leaving the saddles and lead to amount at 10 minutes warning, kept in order was mom ute of the guard. I was on the 2nd relief. The time soon came when I had to take my post and my instructions were to let all men that wished to come in, but to let no one out. After standing about an hour, I was relieved by Capt. E. A. Avery to get things supper.
I hurried to the Tavern and quickly swallowed my dinner bit and returned to my post. thank ing Diet. for relieving me for it was very cold and disagreeable. Standing there about one hour and a half, I was relieved by the guard. I took up my quarters in the Barracks and there I remained at breakfast time for four hours. Then it was called out, to go on guard, after standing about another half. The order was given to mount every man to his horse double quick. This was about 2 o'clock in the morning, and it commenced snowing and continued until daylight. He sat on our horses and about half an hour, and then resumed our march, guided by Martin.
who knew about where the rebels were. He continued on until about 11 o'clock the next day when we halted and fed our horses as some corn. The Major ordered us to kill three sheep for dinner. The obeyed the order and dressed them and soon got to cooking them. Soon some were eating and some were cooking, when the rebels was discovered by the picked guard about a half a mile off. Taking their dinner, the rebel also discovered us and started and the pickets fired at them. The report soon came in. The Major ordered us to arms at all mounted; some with their muskets in their belts and some without it. The Major sat some time on his horse and saying any.
thing; and finally Capt. Call of Co. F, demanded his Co, and
L. G. S. Avery, demanded his Co. But the Maj gave him orders to come back and report. The Maj kept the remainder of the command there until some report would come in, finally the advance company came onto them and they had to stop until the command came up, and by this time the command had been by the rebels got about half an hour, a head of the command.

Then our command reported there was nobody there, so L. G. S. told us to finish our breakfast on the station, that we scattered around, we ate what we wanted of it, and then started in the direction we
thought the Rebels went and after traveling a bolt a mile and a half we struck to feel pretty soon we see hats and caps laying on the road and this seduced us we wasn't now being behind and seeing there was fun ahead I circled gave the command by file double quick march and we tightened the reins and I glanced my spurs along the side of my horse, 'Clemence Clipper' and away we went till land the hollow, skirted by brush and heavy timber, which append to in a prairie, some two miles across; and then of course at the rate we was going the fastest horse took the lead. We then crossed the little rivine lined with brush running east and
west, and kept up the same speed for about three miles farther, until we came to the R. O. I., (Kearny's but 21st, 40) when we slackened our speed, but yet keeping to the left across the Platte for about 8 miles when we caught up with the command. They informed us that the Cimiski were about half an hour a head of us. The march was continued until dark, when we halted at Salt River Bridge. There the Officers held a council concerning our further course. Our horses being tired after two days hard riding, they thought it improper to press them farther, as a good many of our horses were very far behind. During the day, our advance guard fired into them and they returned the fire but did
took no effect on either side. Our advanced guard took two or three prisoners. Their horses being unable to keep up fell in our hands. This is all the success we met with on that front. I have been informed since by an eye witness that they disbanded, after leaving Salt River Bridge. They continued to the main body before they got to Parris, for Col. Glover was with his command on his way from Ft. M. W. Pyron Bridge, and Parris is entirely west of Salt River Bridge. He was now ordered back back [sic] Hill about twenty miles where we stayed all night and got for ourselves and horses. Nearly on the morning of the 3d the Leit. Aver, started this men out to help with Breakfast about 9 AM. The command resumed.
They moved toward Palmyra. He were now distant from palmy and about 35 or 40 miles. He went a little different rout from what we took while chasing the rebels. He arrived at Palmyra the evening of the 3rd about dusk. During the day the weather was quite stormy and disagreeable. Now May infer from this reading that Mr. Coates' knowledge of Rusticholting is rather limited. But as this being his first engagement with the rebels, I presume he thought a collective movement was the best. But we have learned in the warfare that to deploy as skirmishers is the way to frustrate their movements. Nothing of notable importance transpired until the 14th when we received our pay. This being the first time that drew,
I have left the Army and joined two companies of the Fremont Rangers. Nothing of importance happened until Friday 17th 1862. The weather is cold and some snow on the ground. At about 12 O'clock Friday an order came for us to go out scouting. We started full head at about 12 and there sat on our horses about 2 hours and then the command started commanded by Capt. Call. We traveled for about 9/2 o'clock, when we arrived at New Ark. Processed our horses, hay and corn barrels for supper which was rather slim and all the apples were wanted to eat at the tavern. The country is rather hilly and we met a heavy brush lake. The roads were very crooked on the account...
On Saturday the 18th, 1862, we resumed our march travelling over rolling prairie now and then past a patch of timber and brush and the country thinly settled we came to Eldora. This county is all of Knox Co., Mo., about 1/20th M. Their we got our dinner, supper and Breakfast and horses fed. On Sunday 19th we commenced our march about 9/2nd, A.M., in being quite cold. After travelling 15 or 17 miles we came out into an open prairie unsetttled, and the snow five or six inches deep, and a crust, on making it hard travelling for the horses. After travelling half of the day our cap was well in the adavance and our guide misled us...
Three or four miles, but the main Body knowing the road of course took the bright one. And we finding our mistake we soon was in advance on the right road. About 4 o'clock we came to some brush land and a little more rolling than the prairie we had crossed and kept up the march until sun down; when we arrived at Little Shoalsville a little one horse town in Adair Co. We spent over night and got our supper and breakfast for our selves and horses. Unexpectedly I came across Dr. Bowens my father's cousin, Am. Lib. God. Avery Huntley and myself stayed all night there. We found Dr. Bowens true to his country and a man...
full of patriotism. We were kindly treated as relations, and invited there again. There was 70 or 80 other soldiers got this supper and breakfast there. Here we were informed of the mission whereabouts and what doing. He is one of the first volunteers in the service of his country. He is in 1st Co., 2nd Vol. N. S. Vols. This is the first time favored us an opportunity of seeing Father's land, which he had purchased some three or four years previous. His situation did not meet with any approbation at all. On the 20th of Jan. we started about 9 o'clock A.M. and traveled N.E. through rather hilly timbered country, compared with that all ready traversed.
and firmly settled until we came near Lancaster. We arrived at Lancaster about 5 o'clock P.M. It is the county seat of Schuyler Co. We surmised the Torin double quick running of some Cossack being there that they had left there before we got in town. Their communication being so closely connected with Call dispatched some men after them and chased them into Col. Moore's hands. Moore caught 60 of them, but Webley Dunn their leader escaped. He run one of his horses down and succeeded in getting another one a very fast horse. And our horses being tired gave up the chase and returned to Lancaster, I was kept on guard there and was kept on about four o'clock.
By the negligence of Adjutant House, I delayed the on guard and sent no relief calling it a temporary post, that was his excuse. I came to the conclusion that it was a stationary. After waiting patiently until 12 o'clock, I wandered around till to where I was and relieved one. I was at just 9 o'clock before getting supper. I got my supper and logging at a Union House with several others for Boyd and also good stabling. On the 21st of May we were ordered to mount several times during the day, but we did not have to guard until evening when we was ordered out in the evening 6 miles after a man by the name of White. We started commanded by Capt. Avery, we traveled in good spirits until we got near
The house which was surrounded by bushes and made a dash double quick and ran into the pockets which was two little girls and a dog, and came to a house where there was two men. I enquired if Mr. Whit lived there, he replied no, that he lived in the next house below. I kept a couple of guards to watch those fellows, until we run down to the house some 150 yards and make a search. We called in woman was there. A search was made but no ammunition was found or arms so from this search went back to the first house, and the man we had under guard said, he thought we enquired for a woman by the name of warm and she was a thousand women hunting for. So we made them answer their horses and took...
them in tow. We put up our horses and ate our supper and soon went to bed. On the 22nd we mounted our horses and started for Palmyra, now being 125 miles away. We tras this day to Kirksville, Mo., seat of Adair County, Mo. We arrived there about 3 o'clock, rested a little and made arrangements for ourselves to stay all night. The weather was cold and I complained with the chills. I had a good bed to sleep in and drank some composition tea but it appeared to done good. The country we had traveled over appeared to be mostly prairie. On the 23rd we resumed our march and traveled to Edina, where we staid all night. We got there about 5 o'clock PM. The weather is yet cold. On the 24th, We proceeded on our journey towards Head Pile, and halted forth.
night at New York, the weather was more mild but kept getting worse. Our horses had to stand all night and as soon as possible after arriving there. Our regimental Dr. Jones gave me a dose of physic. I think it done me good. My appetite was poor after staying in the (illegible) three or four days previous.

On Saturday Jan. 26th. The Battalion moved due to Palmyra, I being unable to ride a horse back there was a select furnished to take me to Palmyra. When we got there the teamster drove into the Court House yard. It being snow. I was unable to walk to my quarters. He paid no attention, and I thought of trying if a foot. I got outside of the yard, there I saw my horse tied up to the fence. (An old friend & cousin from New Ark.) I mounted him and rode to quarters (S.R. Bule College).
I went into S.H. Avery's room and changed my clothes and washed myself; & rather the demás for me & went to bed. Sunday Jan, 26th 1861 Per. M. Sergt. C. W. Jacobs, took me to the hospital, and treated me as a brother. Here with kind attention, in about a week, I got to 1/2 days fever broke. I remained in the hospital until the 21st of February. When I went out to a private Mr. Simith's there to stay until I was fit for duty. I being better for me than to stay the hospital among some very sick. I came to Mr. Dryers the 21st of Feb, and have been gaining strength ever since up to March 1st 1862.

March 1st 1862 Nothing of note transpires. The weather is quite cold and a snowstorm occurs. Mrs. Margaret, a Dutch Girl makes a visit. She is quite talkative.

Amos W. Avery Diary, Mss 851, Archives & Special Collections, Mansfield Library, University of Montana-Missoula
she is quite talkative although our conversation did not turn on the subject of matrimony. He A Tucker stayed with me most all day. The presence of any soldier while I was sick was who should step and associate with and was cheering.

March 2nd 1861 W. M. Avery

On Thursday & W. F. Clarkett, made a visit. I wained to W. M. Noting of importance transpires I wrote a letter to Cyrus Avery & Mother.

March 3rd 1861 W. M. The weather is cold and snows a little. The household affairs in my apartment are usual. The weather is cold and it snows a little. I wrote a letter to W. M. F.

March 4th 1861 W. M. It snows a little and it stands some. W. M. Velma up and snows a little. Nothing unusual in my apartment. Daddy Coaffirs is the principal subject Where.
Boys come in March 5th 1862

A.M. The weather is cold, it snows a little. Went up to the quarters. Nothing unusual presented itself. I took dinner with Hendley and Young. P.M. Retuned to my room. Worshins come and succeeded a little. Mr. Tucker & Mr. Bonlin stayed with me over night. Mr. Bonlin came in at the window about 2 O'clock in the night. He had been sparring his gal Margaret. I received one pair of shoes & three pairs drawers of Mr. Samuel's daughter. March 6th

A.M. The weather moderate, thaw a little. P.M. Cloudy and Cold.

[Note: The handwriting becomes more difficult to read here.]

Intelectual Ideal. From the Reports, I hear that the Regiment will go to St. Don and get their arms, and from there be sent to Cairo. or Leen to perform the duties required.
a letter from S. S. Avery Co. 13 7th Regt. N. T. stationed at Cairo Ill which was quite consoling. He stated that their Co. had 25 Carbines and the Regiment was under marching orders. The grounds upon which I found the subject of our movement is as follows. Maj. General Halleck issued an order for the movement of all the Troops stationed on the Northern and Western linee and form a dividing line farther south. Considering the ground taken safe from all invaders and repel all norther movements of the Enemy, but by farther reading appears will as sustain the time of our movement. I was informed by an eye wit only within there was 54 Prisoners
Brought in to Palmyra. The head of the 5th New Can.

March 7th, 1862. Warm and pleasant. I went up to the Co-Quarters, and enjoyed myself with the Boy. In the evening returned to my room, received a letter from home, which was quite cheering.

To a Convalescent. March 8th, 1862.

A.M. warm and pleasant. South west wind. P.M. Warm and little east.

Went up to the Quarters, cleaned my horse and rode him to the north river bridge, to water. Returned to my room some tired. Evening Mr. Thomson and Mr. W. Hantilly made me a visit and we enjoyed ourselves eating apples.

Nothing of importance transpires up to March 15th, 1862. Rode my horse out to the drill ground, nothing of note and back to the quarters.
From what I can learn the signs of movement are not very favorable. March 11th I took my leave from Mr. Schnitter's, to stay in quarters, and I arranged long boat place March 12th the weather being pleasant I went out on the north first time since Ennissions.

March 15th I went out and Battalion drill. There is some signs of a movement by the orders Capt. Reardon Need. It is to this effect that he must have everything ready to move by the 25th inst. He delivered up all the Rifles and retained the Sabers. Nothing worthy of note transpired until March 17th Orders were received to be ready to march at 2 minutes warning. March 18th our Co. moved to Hannibal. We arrived at Hannibal about 200 lock 344. Hannibal Barracks
is situated on a side hill which
grades to town and to west. After
being in the Barracks about 1
hundred and a half I had the pleasure
of seeing Mr. Thompson, an old ac
quantaince of mine, Hannibal
Barracks is commodious enough
for about 2500 soldiers I should jud
Here we remained in the
Barracks performing the duties
as Volunteer Soldier, generally
guarding and keeping about.

March 26th 1862 received my
Warrant as 1st Lt. of 3rd C.
which was dated March 21st 1862

Whereupon the P. M. S. that
had been acting was reduced for
neglecting his duty and getting
Drunk I commenced performing
his duties March 26th 1862
and was now at the business
but some got initiated.
We stayed in Hannibal until about the last of April. While there we went about one week about 8 miles south of Hannibal and took a prisoner. We had not much to do. About the last of April the State Militia came to Hannibal Barracks and we left there for Palmyra, Missouri. The first camped B. D. and west of Tabor about 2 weeks and during the time we went out on one search to initiate our new guns which was purchased for us. They were the old Austrian Muskets. The men were very much displeased with them. On crossing the river (North River) which was very high, when going out on the levee a part of our Boy got drowned, in swimming his horse across the river.
Soon after they returned we moved to the new camp east of town. (Camp Clover.) While there there was the usual guard duty to perform, and considerable scouting to do. In the month of May the whole regiment wasdetailing all over the country. Our Co. left Falmouth about 12th of May, 1862. Capt. G., H., & F. also commanded by Maj. Gallop, and scouted the country, which comprises 6 or 8 counties in north east Va. All the men that were cowards were put under bonds that they would be loyal and I presumed they put under the Lord. The detachment divided up in small squads and scouted the country, the usual and brought in every man that could be found and executed them.
At this time, there was but one Rebel Band that invaded that section of Country. This was, (Dunn and his party) it probably consisted of 80 to 100 men at the time we was up the Col Porter while we was up there in North east Georgia in South west of Arkansas. While we made our head Or at Memphis Mr. E.W. G. L. went out in command of a Bush whacking party of 80 or 100 men, Dig. in Butterwells. They went to Mr. Dunn Boarding place and boarded with a while. But on suspicion the old woman would not tell exactly where they was nor would not tell them it come in when our boys were there. She had a horn shawl to slow. To give them signs.
Finally our Boys found out nearly where they was and ordered ascent out in pursuit, but one of our Boys betrayed the whole thing by letting dimmers men see his bloused they had dimmers nearly surrounded but finally gave up the ship. But this was the only particular scout that had on this expedition in North east Mo. 

We returned to Palmyra about the first of June 1862. My duties were executed with considerable labor being on the move all the time furnishing transportation and making requisitions &c.

We remained in camp Glover Palmyra until 14th 1862. There was considerable excitement about going south. On the 14th of June 1862
We left Camp Clover thinking to witness the scenes in another clime distance, further south than we have yet experienced. We also cherish the idea, that the 13th of Nov. a fitting extenuation of the half, with who armed for another further perusal of this work you can judge for yourself.

On the 14th of June we marched to Hamibal and there remained until the 16th we then took the boat Perry Deers and arrived at Missouri the morning of the 17th 1862, we then marched up from the landing to Benton Barracks, we remained there until the 19th of June 1862, and then two other cars for Bella Phelps Co. 7th Mo. We traveled on Pacific R. R. to Franklin and then went on the South West Branch of Pacific R. R.
We arrived at Rolla March 20th 1862. Morning of the 21st we moved out to Camp Driskill about 3 miles east of Rolla. We remained there a week and moved our camps a little place about two hundred yards to Camp Boyd. While in Camp Driskill I drew a new lot of Guns (Mississippi Rifles) we turned over our old muskets in St. Louis and the Boys were obliged to take them and unwillingly received because they are not a cavalry arm and very unhandsome horseback. The country between St. Louis and Rolla is very hilly and thinly settled. After representation of a big wilderness. We remained in Camp Boyd until the 4th of July and started forth a trim.
of July, 1862, ended my career as
a 1st. Lie. under Capt. J. W. Demar.
While in camp, Boychick learned
how to write the phonetic shurt
by having 2nd Lt. Geo. W. Jacobs
give me a copy, in which I
will give you, w. Shurt. - 7th, B
written April 1862. 1862.
- 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th,
13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th,
18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd,
23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th,
28th, 29th, 30th, 31st. 1871.
1872.
1873.
1874.
1875.
1876.
1877.
1878.
1879.
On the 8th of July, it started to Springfield as an escort with the train, on the night of the 14th, we camped about 5 miles west of Nella. On the 15th, we traveled to the Little Pyramid, 12 miles from Nella. It is a beautiful little stream running north through the valleys and canyons, and enters into the large stream which empties into the Missouri River. On the 10th, we traveled to Wagonville.
about 30 miles from the Little
Pine. We camped there all
night. It is a small place
it consists of about a dozen
houses and families who
vacated houses and went
Seigle’s. The of State Militia
is 24. Where are others? Gen
Seigle’s. Morning of the 11th
The train moved on. The
country traveled over is
quite rough and the town
remorse has Lebanon. Walk
led, Co. No. There is one
very pretty stream, which
we crossed about 12 mi. East
of Lebanon. The water is
clear as crystal, and sandy
bottom. Cassinade River, 3
Runs north and enters into
the Missouri River. The exact date
I do not remember, but in about
a week, we arrived at the destined place, Springfield Mo. with the Train of 80 or 100 wagons loaded with provision for the army. Springfield is in a nice location. The country level for 10 miles around, and a large town, in my estimation, will stand out. The four principal streets run through the town North, South, East, and west. We remained there two days and two nights. and during our stay a few of our Co's resolved to go and see the wild creek battle ground, which is distant about 12 miles west of Springfield. We had a guide who gave us the description and position of the batteries of both parties and according to my little judgment, of advantage gained. I decided the Enemy had the most defensive position.
W. being my first sight of a battlefield I could imagine it had the appearance of blood, slaughter and carnage. The few scattered graves and the bones of dead horses and the fractured trees and other marks of war made it look desolate. I had the spots pointed out where General Lyons fell. The only relics of the battle was a bullet that I got.

Description of the Wilson Creek Battle

North

Lyons

Brooks

Keable

Straw

Knoxx

Prices

Stout
On the 2nd day, we arrived at Lebanon. We pitched our tents there. We remained there one day and two nights, and received orders to march to Hartsville, 35 miles southeast of Lebanon. Without much difficulty we traversed the frequent barriers of the high hills, that this section is noted for. We arrived the 2nd day, about 12 PM, and pitched our tents. The next evening, two o'clock, "H" and "D" started out scouting, Nelson ailed all night. All told, we next day over the hills and mountains.
but it availed nothing more than a security that a certain portion of the country was clear of Rebels. For one week in the middle of July 62 our time was employed in scouring the country over head. At Hartsville (a small town in the midst of hills and bluffs) a good harbor for Guerrillas.

The particulars of one scout while in that section, we stopped at, at a house, and he had some hams out of the smoke house, cleaning them, and while our wagon was to the boy got in the yard to cut off some bacon for dinner (being hungry)

Mrs. Edwards while in the act of stooping over, to cut some meat, his revolver dropped from the scabbard and shot...
through the knee and arm, ball passed through the flesh over the knee cap and in the arm above the elbow, and cut off near the shoulder. The left him at the house, in care of the Strangers and told him his life depended on the treatment of that man, and left about a week he went there after the man, and took him to Lebanon, and put him in the Hospital, where he soon got well and returned to duty. Our Co. after scouring the country nearly two weeks, marched back to Lebanon and went over to Rella's Phillips C. in a few days after our return to Camp Bogue. We moved to Camp Breacher 4 miles west of Rella on the Span.
field road. During our stay there, we were briskly engaged in escorting trains and scouting. I make mention of one scout commanded by Capt. E. S. Avery of Co. "H", 5th CA. Mo. Volunteers.

We traversed in a south-west direction from Bella and at noon divided up to command in squads to get their dinner after which we reported to the command and then marched on, until about 2 PM when a sudden and quick count showed 140 and then proceeded westward about 7 PM when we came on to a group of guerrillas numbering about 25, our number consisted of about 70. We killed 3 men and wounded 4.
mound another one, and took 6 prisoners, and went on our way, in search of more, and the matter of the bodies and finding the next day, we returned to Rolla and left the prisoners in the yard of Provost Martial, and that evening they were burned over to Rome and to take to the Post, and while taking them, they had to get away, and they killed all but one, and mortally wounded them. The same land of Rebel, that those fell over belonged to, attack our train on the Springfield road, and kill their 100 men. This comes of 100 men came by Capt. Good, Avery, killed
12. Guerrillas. If every sent was as successful as this one, the Guerrillas in Mo. would long ere this been exterminated. During our stay at Camp Magoffin, I went on one expedition under command of Capt. Carrack, 2nd. Car. Cav. and proposed an unsuccessful "scout." Thomas and 50 or 100 of Col. Porter's men had crossed the river to go south, and was to cut them off. While at Camp Magoffin we had to erect a frame edifice for dwell. And once I went and was commanded by Gen. Wilson to aid in driving from their trains a great supply of deer and corn. The train had stalled a great distance and the first evening dipped in the little Spring River. The next mornings the next evening part of the train
To green mules stopped on the Big Jenny 120 miles from S. P. and left a guard of 80 wagons and the remainder of the train went onto Waynesville and about dark 6 or 8 P.M. Col. Seigle's men S.M. camped there that evening and the Sergeant, commanding the S.M. heard some Rebels cropping the Rattlesnake Hammock that informed he went over and they fired at him and he returned the fire and counted 15 and came back and reported to our sergeant that he dispatched a messenger to Waynesville so the troops there might start in pursuit of our flank and draw them in and at this time we had out two quickest guns and the Sergeant thought proper to have fire on the one
So he called on Amos & one of C. 6th & one of C. 7th for assistance on an old blind road running north & south along the river and north of where the train was camped about 1½ yds. and about 2 clock in the morning there was 75 Rebels stoped at the stage house about 1½ miles from where we were camped on the main road then the Rebels took an old road and came down in the river bottom and proceed toward the train—until they came unto a little rise where they could see the wagons & stores and in about 30 spaces from us where they halted and their own record I believe one guns at the time Enthubers Home com and priected and told them to get up & be determined if they
made another move to get in their rear, and discovered a stir among them and fired my revolver and had not that just turned around the the other picket leveled his rifle. We saw them and fired to give a moment. We could not tell whether they were charging on us or had just been told that they retreated don't know when and in disorder.

We had our horses tied between us and the enemy and after an other hours' stay, I felt this same place and come to the conclusion and had by the actions of our horses and natural reason bette for our horses inside of our lines, and they would be harder surrounded and other advantage gained not necessary.
No further disturbance was enacted as we could disbeam on Saturday morning we went to the place where we fired and discovered there numerous enough appearance for there to be none believed and we was informed that the next day as was refused to stay house that there was 83 rebels there that night, making in all 150 rebels that knew that train was there and about 150 of us found as we are called to defend the train and by these wise judgement they decided to attack it and in the morning amotion onward waynesville with the rebels and met with a severe guard of 200 men and 80 others so we came by Dr. Jones and we marched to camp
During my stay in camp Meagher I had four little sic
kly complaints. Camp Meagher
July 24th 1862. Everything
quiet as usual in camp. Altho
such frequent calls are made
for scouting parties escorting
and picketing, out of the Regt.
The morning of the 27th Sept. as I
was dining at my usual table,
just table I was honored by the
presence of my father. Who came
to camp that prior. His presence
was a cheering nature I had not
seen him for over one year from
out to that time. Sept 29th 30th
and Oct 1st 2nd & 3rd 1862 was en-
joyed by that visit from father.
During his visit I had to be
low fellandie quite improved
doubt among the Regt. This fall
Weatherford was intended to cool the dust and render it so by the immense traveling of Government trains to Springfield, Mo. Mr. F. N. of the 2nd Oct. started North his leave of Camp Perry to be ready to take the Car at Mollie. To go home on the morning of the 2nd, Oct. 4th nothing of importance transpired in camp at 4th mess. Regimental work commenced on the siege (Dr. Glassy) on the 3rd. Nov 1st, 1862, 4 Companies Left Camp Marched to Camp, namely, "A," "G," "H," and "G." We traveled about 7 and camped on the 2nd with the 4th and marched on Salem on the 2nd. Nov 4th, With East. Mollie Sept. 2nd. Nov 3rd at morning left to drive 50 miles west of Salem and camped on the 21st. 1st Iowa part of the 9th. 2nd Ill. Capt.
C\(^\circ\)\(^\circ\) G\(^\circ\) P, remaining at Salem.

The weather is quite pleasant, nights cold and frosty. On the evening of the 5th there was a strong breeze, but no snow. A scout came by Capt. Lacy. Our captain shouted and made a search, but nothing found, and we went about 18 miles south, confiscating Union property, such as killing hogs and cattle and quartering in the houses of union men. We were there and made a search, but nothing found, and we went about 18 miles from the reported guerrillas, and there stopped all night, and on the morning of the 6th we started for camp, and arrived about 3 P.M.
on our return we deployed skirmishers and caught one fellow by the name of Bill Swig; took him to Salem and put him in jail.

The country around Salem is a rolling timber and brushy land and after traveling about half miles south of Salem the country begins to lead off into a mountainous region of pine woods; hill tops makes it look lean and desolate, which it actually is. We remained in camp one day and then started to Houston in bodyguard to Gen. Fitzh.

Warren accompanied by his Night 2nd Artillery and 21st Ira. On its evening of the 28th we started on a jaunting expedition after our camp, and brought in chickens for our breakfast.
Nov. 9th, 1862. We marched into Houston, arrived there about 4 P.M. The country traveled over between Lamar and Houstontown is very rough and sand mountains; Houston and is the old seat of Texas Co. We remained at Houston until the 13th of Nov, when the Brigade moved onto Hartsville. No word Co. We arrived there the 16th of Nov. at 4 P.M. and pitched our tents on the south of the town. The country traveled over between Houston and Hartsville is a rough timbered country but well well watered. Beaver Creek is the principal stream between Houston and Hartsville. The town of Hartsville consists of about a dozen houses and a court house. The evening
On the 16th I was detailed corp of quiker guard and was relieved the evening of the 17th presented surround which Nov. 18th detailed on guard by Capt. Spaxtoh over C.S. Mifff being brevet Lt. night rained all night & all day the 19th evening I was relieved as cleared of turn cleared & cold Nov. 20th clear and cool nothing of importance Transferred Nov. 21st evening had the appointment of Corp. by Gen. A.H. Lucas but by the actions of C. Aristotle I was disappointed Nov. 22nd.

In the morning 11th I was detailed to go to Hobson as an escort of the 32nd ordnance and traveled 12 miles and camped night cool.
Morning of the 23rd. 1862. We were
ordered out march and traveled about 10 miles that day and camped on a crooked creek.
I was appointed by Gen. J. J. S. To
detail the men for pickets if there should be a scout while
he went about a mile from
there to engage himself at a
dance.) Nov. 24th. Morning
were resumed to march. Gen.
Houston set out leaving the
rear guard, Mr. Phillips and I
got permission of Gen. To go out
hunting. We started and
drove from the command until
we got nearly to Houston and
during our travels I saw one
of the most desolate families
that poverty has ever seen
and led in this God forsaken land.
her husband was in the brush.
and she as many other good women left to seek their own salvation
by having the unfortunate
direction of getting a man friendly
of the enemy's sentiments and principles. On the 24th the enemy
threw our Co. D men, taken prisoners between Lebanon and Har-
tsville, Md., by Coleman's men.

The arrival of the steamer
about 3 P.M. One hundred and
seven cases of old shoes Nov. 25 1862. It is now November 27th.

The report
came in from the camp.
Beaver Creek 14 miles
east of Huntsville, Sergt.
Beyley of Co. H, coming
over an empty train, going
to Huntsville as despatched
and the rest of the Brigade
and it was captured by the
by the Grenvillas as soon as
a half was affected and burnt
the train and killed 6 men and
by 245, 457, 0 00, and 20 in
me, and wounded 4 or 5 others.
The Rebels, of course, met with
an equal close. Our no. did
not exceed 40 men; and ac-
ording to every report, the num-
ber in the neighborhood of 2000
There was a messenger reached
Hartsville about 8 o'clock from
the train and reported the
same and Gen. Warrenson
w command of about 700
Infantry and about 125 Caval-
ry at the place of disaster, and the
Gen sent for them to come
back to Hartsville without
further delay. The reason
I have not yet learned.
The evening of the 25th a reconnoitering party commanded by Capt. C. V. Goodrich we traveled all night. We went about 8 miles west of Houston on the main road and then left to the east and then traveled about 3 mi. in a south west direction and halted at a house and got our supper and again started on the march traveling about 2 1/2 mi. the next day and then turned in a north west course and then turned and traveled about 1/2 mile north and from this junction with the Mountain Store road we saw we had met with no Rebel scout but gained reliable evidence of their whereabouts.

Our distance from camp was about 18 miles from Houston to the Mormon.
Nov. 26th 1862. I slept nearly all day, evening signs of an attack rumored, and every man must sleep on his arms. Reported that the infantry was digging entrenchments, but it was a mistake. About 10 o'clock there was an order came from Gen. Cron and Gen. Custer to our Col., I was detailed as corp of the guard and was sent to the post with it and came in contact with the pickets (Infantry) received no counter shot. Consequently I could not get to lines. Reported to Col. about 9 o'clock, and he ordered me to leave three men their and take the others to their quarters. Nov. 27th 1862.

Non-commissioned officers and privates in accordance with rebels whereabouts. The Court of the Prov. held near Laramie.
Mr. [illegible] expenses for one
\[illegible\] I understand that Col.
Glover is filing the theft of the
officers. Immediately after we
sent Maj. Gallop to Nolla under
was under arrest. The collect
of the officers were deposed in.
Kansas Presbytery and the surplus money used
many requisitions that he may
have turned in to the main and
making a store house of his own.
Or killed. Brought him into difficulty.
\[illegible\] and it should every district
contractor &c. was employed.
Oct. 28 1862. A Mr. nothing of
importance. He was unimportant.
Mr. Tallyguard retained persons
saying expediens whole out.
The govt. very intimate with a small squad of Rebels, and hina and xqq,
1206 -1266. 8. 13) -7. 9b31. a. 118b13. 27b
2) -2. 17. 7. 7. 9. 970, 12. 1517 - 16. 21. 2671. 9b
9-b, a = 64, 2. 7. 13. 4 -7 = 69. 3317 3 3.
12. 17. 27. 320. 401. 38. 6 -16. 69. 3.
4970. 6. 77. = 560 1 1 33 9. 470 7 7. 69.
12. 17. 27. 6 = 7. 1 6. 1. 40. 1 1. 2.
5 7 77. Nov 27th 1862. 

Sir, I gave you permission of Col. Bill coming
to tour one at extra warning
expeditions. Twenty of us saddled
upon horses, and started.

We traveled until about 9
s-clock in the eve, and got our
supper at Mr. Millers as good as

At the last we slipped off for excess
in our full uniform after stay
in with the old gentleman about an-
hour and a half, and gaining
all the information we could
we traveled on until about
12 o'clock in the night, and put up at a Union soldiers house. The country is very wild over is brushy and broken. The distance from Houston about 20 miles South West. Morning wemounted our horses and started for camp over hills, valleys and through timber, until we got nearly camp. We arrived at Houston about 5 P.M. and found Capt. J. A. Lemon who had arrived from Houston the day before his absence when he got his shoulder put out of place by night. He came from Noth with Capt. "F" and "K," as an escort with a supply train. L. V. C. Jacobi escorted next the telegraph, where abouts of Bees' (Rains) and made his rep to the C. F. Army. And its Colson out an escort consisting of L. V. Jacobi self, and C. F. H. and  
December 1st. We traveled the first day about 20 miles, and stopped at Union man's house and got off Celech, The last for 9 miles of the first days travels was very mountainous. (Orchard)

December 2nd. Morning we mounted our horses and traveled about 8 miles to Hoton Valley, here S. C. V. Jacobs took his command and went down to Colton about 6 miles and got our dinner and was ordered to report back to the column at the forks of Boise Road. We took one prisoner (Mr. Nelson) he had every mark of being a good bushwhacker, although most unintelligent, for it follows that business. His afterwards proved to be a Union man, by being a brother soldier in 5th Co. 3rd

Car R. H. Stiles
We arrived to the camp, about dusk, fed our horses, and returned to our respective quarters in the fence corner with a pile of washing. Morning of the 27th of Dec. We mounted our horses and went to camp, divided up, and got our fire all fast of a Union man and started toward Shreve's, March 27th where we camped the evening of the first and took a couple of horse thieves by a name of Harms and swore them into service. It was proved by union men that they stole horses, and as soon as we came in sight of the house they took leg bale for security but we was too fast for them; they assembled a riled peak, that the Catamon is only known to ascend and we scrambled up the steep ascent over rocks and over hauled the packe. They would probably
have stopped sooner, if the country had been more advantageous to their cause. From here we traveled in a circumsenic coast NW through a more level part of the country of the Osark. We and stopped in a beautiful little valley at Mrs. Stogells' home, poor woman, as she said, they were probably in the brush. She said she went to get some shoes for the family. We killed a lambing sheep, and helped ourselves to everything convenient. E. C. Rynard, C. H. Hillips, E. & B. Brent, and Arthur went to a neighboring house and gave off our selves as kids of the advance guard of Berbrity Army. Dressed in Union cloth, we told the kids, we got our supper there and gained all the information she knew about the guerrillas bands.
and also that her husband was in the Southern Army. Then soon returned to our Cow. Dec 4th 1862, morning we mounted after Breakfast, and began to get the cattle and horses that belonged to the Bebe, and we took one yoke of cattle from the woman that we made such a kind visit the evening before. We traveled within 3 miles of Houston, stopped with Dan Ratliff and a wealthy farmer for this country. After supper we went out to Turkey hunting. We killed 15 or 16 Turkeys and had a good Turkey Breakfast and some to take to camp. Dec 5th 1862 morning we mounted our horses having only 6 miles to go. Camp, we all went at hunting, but got no game. Arrived at Houston about 4 o'clock PM. Dec 6th 1862 morning I was detailed to cut wood.
Our Company leaving arrived from Harlotville without our flag on the 24th, Dec, 7th, 1862.

Regimental Inspection,

6th, 10th, 11th of December, weather cool, damp and unpleasant. Dec 12

I was detailed to cut wood Mr. Br. Thomson. Died a good and faithful soldier from Wis. In "9" P.M. 3rd, Dec.

Dec 13th, 1862, there was a notion of "2" C's. detailed to escort a Surgeon to Salem. At 5 P.M. we arrived there about 5 O'clock P.M. In the A.M. returned very hard.

Dec 14th, rained really steady.

Dec 15th, rained nearly all day. We boarded on the Citizens and remained in Salem. Dec 16th, we remained in Salem on account of high water. Dec 16th, we started for Houston with the mail weather quite cool roads. But arrival at Houston Dec, about 4 O'clock P.M.
Dec. 17th. Nothing of importance transpires. There was a scout sent out after contraband property under command of Capt. Reed, and Dec. 18th, A.M. Warm and fine.

I was detailed on stable guard, morning, regimental inspection on the 19th. A.M. Co-drill.

P.M. Brigade drill, Gen. Warren detailed to cast, since we have been with the Brigade. The Officers have had regular drill meetings.

I think they are some better packed than the Iowa 3.4 Car. Dec. 20th.

After drill in A.M. 5 of 2 Car was detailed at 2 P.M. 66 of the 3.4 Car and about 50 of the 3.4 Iowa Car.

Come by an Iowa Capt., we started on the scout, we traveled about 10 miles and stopped at the Bridge all night. Amos was detailed on picket guard. Dec. 21st, 1862.

Morning early we started on th...
March and travailed 24 miles, and sold our horses at the mountain store; after resting about one hour we resumed our march and travailed 26 miles south on Hop creek. The country between Houston and Putnam is hilly, brushy and rocky, and the country between Wolf and Hop creek is Putnam on.

We stopped with the Union Band a New Year. Our commander was informed by some there was another of Neibels this side of the Arch line Dec 22nd 1862. The men with whom we stayed went with us as a guide about 100 miles and we came across some corral on the west side of the river. They took more like mountain-aways than anything else. We could not trust them. Evenings we camped on the north fork of White Rive
Dec 25th Morning started for camp, arrived at Houston about 5 o'clock. Our scout did not avoid nothing more than an examination of the Colun on the 24th I remained at Camp all night Nothing of importance there was there was a draft of 15 men of 2 Cty detached to go with the mail to Nolita 5 M. Combs by Capt. Jones of Co D. We left Houston half past 8 o'clock, and traveled about 26 miles and stopped at Mr. Jackson's all night. We had a very good christ at base dinner and a good place for our horses. On the 26th we traveled about 40 miles and arrived there about 1 P.M. Evening I got my picture taken and then went down to the camp of Det 4 3rd M Cty. Dec 27th 1862
for Houston. We marched to
Mrs. Jackson's, and stayed all night.
Weather very pleasant. Dec 28
Marched to Houston. Arrived about 40 clock with the mail.
On the 29th of Dec 1863, Detail as corporal of the stable guard.
Dec 30 Nothing of importance
transpired. Favorable reports
from the main army, Dec 31
1863. Nothing of importance transpired, except that one of Capt. Lenon
new recruits deserted (one of Ber
bridge's men) Jan 1st, 1863, When
called on to go to Rolla with the mail
I was detailed on stable guard.
Nights rather some try new-
years dinner consisted of crackers
and coffee and coffee and crumbs.
In the 2nd it rained some
Jan 3rd 1863, Air pleasant.
There appears to be quiet at the
make General movements.
The condemned horses taken to ROLLA will be turned over P.M. Some wind and rain. The principal conversation among the boys is hunger for Dixie Jan. 4th 1863, was detailed on picket guard. Morning Capt. Reed of Co. D started to find Gen. Davidson's Army. Weather pleasant Capt. G.S. A. Started to ROLLA with the condemned horses and taking good ones in return. It is reported that we are going to Arkansas Jan. 5th Amos was relieved from picket guard I felt quite sick on the 6th of Jan I was confined to my bed nearly all day. Died Villibus attack. On the 7th morning pleasant I felt some better. The usual drill is carried on twice a day sometimes PM. Brin}

Amos W. Avery Diary, Mss 851, Archives & Special Collections, Mansfield Library, University of Montana-Missoula
Nothing of importance transpired, up to the 9th of Jan., 1863. There was part of the Detachments started out on a scout with the intention of going to Springfield, as it was reported that Col. Borchardt was marching on that place with quite a large force. They left camp about 11 o'clock A.M., and Marched to Beaver Creek, camped that night, being sick did not get on the 11th.

There was part of our Detachment the 34th Iowa, started out on the same expedition, and on the 11th of Jan., 1863, morning engaged the enemy about 3 miles west of Harlestown on the Springfield road. They had a skirmish with them there, and its plausible to suppose the surrounding moves made by the Rebels.
Amos W. Avery Diary, Mss 851, Archives & Special Collections, Mansfield Library, University of Montana-Missoula

Birds Hill just below the bank of Ardlaw. I had my breakfast with my soldiers. We commenced a 6 P.M. Enemy's ground fighting. The Battle commenced with our Company of 80 men. The enemy's Artillery and 200 men attacked our front. We were able to repel the attack. Our men were very admirable for each man with only one rifle and not being trained for either. Our men were able to put up a very good fight.
The enemy had 6 pieces of artillery while we had but 2 pieces. (1st 2nd Mo Art) well able to perform any duty they may be called on to perform.

It would have been one of the most brilliant victories of the war. From the General information, I infer that the Rebels are getting disheartened, contending with our Army of the Frontier, fighting in a cause which is an honor to the northern Arms. I will try and not grasp to many reports that are flying distant of our Brigade. Fine.

But previous to the Battle of Hartsville, General Holmes made the attack on Springfield, and was repulsed. Our forces at Hors Head started out to reinforce the troops in Springfield. And met the Enemy on their retreat toward Hartsville from Springfield. On Monday the 12th (35), Gen. Fleet of Martin started with 300 men to reinforce at Hartsville. But on getting near there, he found our forces had retreated to Lebanon.
On the 12th of Jan 1863. Both Federals and Rebels sunk in a flag of truce to bury the dead. Thus is the description of the Battle of Heartsville. And if I am allowed to speak freely in my own record, I make mention of the cowardice of Col. Merrill Comyn our forces, at Heartsville. All day, during the fight, he kept out of range of the bullets; and on the day ordered a retreat but Col. Burnet told him to trawl, he was not ready to go yet nor his men either, and at dawks, when he ordered a retreat those he gave orders, told every man to look out for themselves. And Capt. Black coming our detachment. Said he was not going to leave in any such disorder, he had to obey of course. And told each
Co commander, to march their companies off the field in good order Jan 16th 1863. Nothing of importance transpired rather stormy weather, 97° all is quiet.

On the 18th detailed on stable guard, the 19th detailed on picket guard, night snowed considerable, Jan 20th evening an small escort was called on morning of the 21st 1863, started with the mail to Rolla Decr.

Bywater in camp, of small escort evening started at 7, Mr. Jackson Hassenwell provided for, our fare poor. The 22nd marched to Rolla arrived there about 10 o'clock PM, with the mail, roads very muddy.

Night stayed in camp with Det of Cav. 23rd morning of the 23rd Corp, Mr. Hurdley got an order for no mail the 24th being absent.
And started with the mail escort enroute for Houston with the mail. Evening stop with Mrs. Price about 37 from Rolla. Well provided for by a few self-devoted efforts, such as chickens breaking their necks, and an accident of the flour barrel empty, instead of untying a new sack, which is the usual custom in this section. (Forage recipe fail). Morning of the 24th 1863 resumed the march for Houston with the mail arrived near about 6 P.M. The Sergt. came up to us, the last day's march and both command Threads very muddy. Sunday Jan. 25, 1863. The General conversation among officers and men is concerning a Brigade move.
No settled opinion in my mind to where it is destined, I think to form a junction with Gen. Davidson's Army. I think evening orders were giving to be ready to march at 11 o'clock. Jun 24th Morning preparation made for movement. Tents strung and things located really for the march. About 11 o'clock orders came to march. We traveled about 5 miles in S.E. direction and stopped for the night & supper. And after remaining there about two hours, ourselves and horses comfortably piped, although finding what orders to return to town. The train got about three miles from town and could not go further than the roads so bad. The train was turned back, and arrived at junction about Dark 6.
Nearly all day. Evening clear and somewhat cool.

Dec. 27th, 1863. Morning cool. The ground frozen. We again had orders to march. About noon, we started and traveled about 10 miles and camped. The weather clear and could see 20 miles.

We again resumed our march southward and traveled to Halton Valley, and there camped overnight. Ground frozen with a light frost. Weather pleasant and hoarfrost plentiful. And as a natural consequence among soldiers, our appetites craved for fresh meat. And as accustomed, in our respect to the nicety of some deer Mr. W. W. McVeigh and some mutually agreed with them in our seat of 1st or 2nd C. W. J. to con-
To gain a flat bottom where we discovered a gang of hogsabo
advancers, and probably as many
soldiers, after them. And by a
crushing of a dozen soldiers for 5
minutes. We succeeded, in stop
and, And with the assistance of a
bunchers knife his hide was
soon off. But being discovered
by the Col of the 9th Regt, Ill Vols
and the men attempting to
put us under arrest, and said
two of his men, to get the hog and
get in for his use; and then re-
leased us after keeping us under
guard about 12 hours. We soon
see how the game was being
played, after released we went
to the Officers mess and ask
who gave them permission
to get their hog, they replied
As Col, letting that suffice for
its present.
We returned to our camp and stated the case to Col. Vg. and he affirmed we had a right to the hog. And he went with us to see the Col., but failing to see him, he told us we had a right to the hog, as it was our order to kill hogs, and we was enticed to do it. Now this much is sure, and we started for our meat with the intention of taking it out of the Frying Pan if the officers had it there. And on our way we met the Col., and we approached him with the dignity of a hard shell, influenced by the hog spirit a little. Then he spoke, saying, are you hunting for the Col. says I, the Col. says, "No," the Col. says, "It's for killing a hog, by your orders, Col. says," the Col. says, and released you accordingly.
Am I orders did he now? Yes Lefter taking our hop says I do you allow yourselves to act in this style, and your selves to congratulate over the easy capture of a little hog flesh. Well I cannot help what they do. says he. We replied we could and started more determined than ever, rode into the officers mess where the hog was neatly hung up and quartered, hanging in a tree, and each seated half of it hog and started with it. Up jumps the officer (Adjutant) that is not your prey. Bli says we and made it manifest by swallowing off with it. The Major says you ought to leave a quarter for getting it. But you can have the hide until Allona full recompense for your trouble.
So pleasingly we marched to our camp with the near drop here for 2° C.  
Jan 29th, 1863. Morning resume our march southward and traveled about 20 miles and camped. The country traversed over quite rough but not mountains. Morning of the 30th Jan. Started to meet plains des  
Tunk 5 1/2 miles from Houston arrived there about 2 o'clock A.M. and found Gen. Dav.  
iddes and army there. West in plains is a small Mound town with only 400 families living in it. After three or four hours delay at this place we  
marched about 12 miles and camped Jan 31st 1863. Morning pleasant at 10 A.M. Inspection of Car  

does inspection.
In the Evening, under the parade, and orders were read concerning the statement of the number and movements of the troops in the letter for fear of the mail being captured and information given to the enemy, and a council held with citizens.

Feb 1st 1843. Pleasant day.

Evening quite cool. At 8 P.M. we were called out on Brigade Drill. Infantry, Caill, and Artillery. We went through the various movements of a field fight. We returned to our quarters about 11 P.M. Evening I done some washing.

Feb 2nd 1843. Orders were received to march with five days rations packed on our horses. We started about 9 o'clock a.m. accompaned by the 4th U.S. Line Infantry and Artillery. The Infantry and Artillery camp about 15 miles from Sullens Ark and the Cays, marched into town.
distant 25 1/2 SW from Boston. Feb 3rd. Morning we again resumed the march and traveled to Evening Shade on 19th miles south of Salem, Ark. The infantry and artillery remained at Salem. The country hilly. Feb. 4th 1863.

Morning early we started for Batesville, distant 25 or 30 from Evening Shade via White River. We provided ourselves with cornmeal at the mill in the morning, and 1000 Cw in all, and after traveling a bent 13 miles the chasse were there was a crowd of 1000 Cw in advance, until we re-arranged horses down and then the advance was taken by the
The Coa, we chased the Kebbs within 2 miles of town and then that were in advance said the whole Kebbel force was marching out again. The advance fell back on the main column which was hurried up 40 or 5 miles with me distant of town 5 miles and hear kill a couple of hours, for what purpose I know not, without it was to send out reconnoitering parties to feel out the enemy and their position. After this delay of two hours, they moved on into town, and were about 10 o'clock. The enemy fell about 3 o'clock during the day and night making it very disagreeable 6° Cent. Captured about 30 prisoners and killed 4 or 4 men and 20 or 30 of many arms. Gen. Marmaduke crossed White River with his men.
of about 5 or 6,000 and destroyed
the Bridge & ferry boat, just before
we got into Batesville. Col. J. B. took
up our quarters in a large
building in Batesville and made
ourselves some coffee and went
to bed. On the morning of the 3rd
Col. J. A. Lamm was ordered
to go out in the country to a
hill distant about three miles
from town and stay there un
til further orders, in the P.M.
he received orders to march and
joined the command in thman
road about 3 1/2 miles distant from
Tombia. On the 6th the pickets
were talking across the river and
and finally got shooting the
reb's wounded one of our horses
and the rebs killed one of their horses.
When we got to the command
we found it was leaving Batesville
in form of a retreat and w
dec the meal we had brought from the mill and steadily moved northward and camped within shades of evening shade and weather very cold. We suffered considerable of cold and hunger. Nothing but coffee and commiss. On this Batesville Road for the first time in my life. I was obliged to take corn meal and water with salt, and mix it up and put on a board and bake it. Although we took its labors cheerfully. On the 6th we marched about 11 miles north of evening shade and halted for the night. Weather yet cold and disagreeable. Morning of the 7th March to Salem distance about 13 miles and found that the whole command had left there for Pilot Knob and we marched on toward Pilot Knob. Toward plains and arrived there about noon and lurked over all our country property. There
The whole command got together
The country traveled over in Am
is tolerable good farming country
And some large plantations near
Batesville. The country north up the
River is much better than all of
The South of the Mississippi. Abundan
ce of forage, more plenty I think
north of white River, than south
of it. We remained here in west
plains until the morning of the 10th
of Feb 1863. The whole command
started out west for Benton.
We traveled about 15 miles
Camped forage present.
11th of Feb. Morning started
early and went in advance of
The train, a drizzling rain
We traveled about 15 miles
and camped at Jack's Ford.
The head waters of white
River, or at least a branch.
The train was unable to
on the account of bad roads and late in the evening we had to go but to our wagons for provisions Thursday the 17th Feb., arrived, moved out on the road about 5 miles and reached our wagon until the morning of the 18th. We again got resumed our march and traveled about 12 miles, nearly impassable and camped in the custom valley. Morning shovld our route early we traveled about 10 or 12 miles of a rough Brocken country and camped in a beautiful little mountain pass border on the north and south, by mountains and the one on the north was noted for an immense cave, which was
by all the soldiers picked up tents and remained there until morning. For up plan the 15th. Mornin' started early and marched to Eminence arrived there at about 10 o'clock. Mr. Earleigh, place the Gen. Staff, killed a man who tried to escape. He was arrested and charged with voting as our agent. At the evening, the regiments returned to Eminence and parading off our depot. We were called in to get their pay about 4 o'clock in the morning. Eminence is a large place consisting of two houses to Court House and Jail. The Court House was a two-story log building, both story in the ground and 10 West side of Current River.
a small river not navigable for boats. Wherever draining
from the swelling of its waters
I think 800/1000 of 7 is 7
We started quite early and
travelled about 15 miles
down a rough broken mountainous
road and camped, leaving
the train about 10 miles behind.
We had no supper consequently, a number of us
went back to get something
To bring up some salt
We returned to camp with
no rations about 10 o'clock. The
wagons arrived about 10 o'clock
and then we moved on about
4 miles by 11 a.m. and camped
We had plenty of rice on Monday
of 1847 1848, started quite
early and marched about
15 miles tapping through cen
ter ville and camped near
near Lusterville forage
plenty, morning of 14th
started quite early, and
came through to Pilot Henet
with advance guard
It rained considerable
On the 20th of Feb 1863, our
DeRamee intown about
9 o'clock AM, and moved out
NW about 6 miles and
camped Eve Amos was
detailed on guard, the 24th
rained and snowed consider-
able, and in the evening Co.
W Hamillen, and myself was
ordered to report to Co. F,
as Provost Guard, distant
5 miles from Pilot Knob,
we remained there until
Mr 24th and moved to Pilot
Knob, Co. D, Jacot was
in command of Co. B
Guard consisting of 20 men
of the 3 1/2 mo Carp we remained there nearly one week and moved up to Great Middle Brook and performed the duties of Provost Guard. While there the duty devolved on us to guard some soldiers goods at the Depot and among the varieties was a barrel of Whiskey. And so strong was the temptation that or a true turn drew a small clad through the thick staves; and hastily from old burbone to our thirst was quenched. We remained there until 11th 1862 when with whole command except the 3 1/2 mos 5 yr war Corp and a few Mellette started to St. Genevieve we started from Middle Brook about 9 am and traveled to Valley Forge three miles east of Farmington. The country about ailed there is quite a good
Amos W. Avery Diary, Mss 851, Archives & Special Collections, Mansfield Library, University of Montana-Missoula

farming. Country. Esparza, Far-

mington Farmington is quite

an enterprising town, nice

large buildings. The country

Sev. of. On quite early

with 11 h. we marched to St.

Genevieve on the Cisp. My distan-

45 miles South East of P. Knob.

St. Genevieve is a small town

but little enterprise. The detach-

principle part of the population

are French. The principle boat

landing is about one mile above.

The town was one of the first set

fled place in the State. During

our stay the weather very pleasant

and nothing to do. I saw one

commandary fleet go down the river

consisting of 6 Boats. On the 16th

day of March Gen. C. P. Took his leave

we from St. Genevieve. When

we left Town, on the Boat White

Rose. Much to our surprise.
Ad the Boat East with enlivening The Cut Provost Guard on Board It took away all hopes of a down river trip this time, it may be a question why we want to go down this river. But allowing service into Act 1st Lt has been in the State of Mo. Contending mostly against Guerrillas, excepting a short time in Hackensack it is natural for a soldier to want to roam hurry the roaming soldiers to the Battle field and let the contest soon be over.

As the Eagle soars aloft, He views the mighty nation round thousand and thousand, there Arrayed Nearly all The lines files sound, To meet bloody and Wounding Blade, o

Hush settle to din of battle has begun, Hurrah Hurrah how

\[\text{Handwritten text continued}\]
We received orders to report to our command at Braxton. The troops was leaving St. Genevieve as fast as transporation could be furnished them from St. Louis. They are to go to Memphis Land, ready to reinforce at any point. On the 19th of the 2nd Guard started to retrace our steps to Braxton. Evening we stopped at Valley Forge, morning of the 18th of March. Started quite early, and arrived at Braxton about 4 o'clock, we then marched to a camp of the 3rd Cav. Div. 1st W. I. A. reached; We remained there until the morning of the 20th, 1863, when the whole camp moved to a new camp about 1/4 of a mile distant from Braxton, a very beautiful camping place in a shady grove, and close to good writers.
April. Money expended

17th  Fare to Report  1 30
  To Beloit  2 58
  expenses at Beloit  1 06
  at Bushnell hotel  2 13

19  Apples  40
  Writing materials  2 66
  Tobaccos  30
  Lamps & Shade  30
  Slates & Pencil  2 60
  Books  30
  Boot Brush  75
  Grammar  25
  Tobacco  12

26  Kerosene Oil  7 00

28  Tuition  1 50

The 21st and 22nd Nothing of import

Tanspired Oil, Glover takes cord

This District A. E. M. March 23rd
1850, A. E. M. Inspection. PM received
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 14</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Theater</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Candy</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Tobacco, money to St. Church</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>United Livery Horse</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Cigars</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Postage Stamps</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
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<td>June 3</td>
<td>Cigars</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dinner Coat</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Box Matches</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 qt. of Oil</td>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cigars</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Cigars &amp; Stamps</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For fife sheets</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cane sugar, lemonade, cigars</td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4</td>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 27</td>
<td>Washing 3 Pieces</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>6 Pieces</td>
<td>$0.03</td>
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<td>$0.03</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Washing 2 Pieces</td>
<td>$0.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 6</td>
<td>Washing 2 Pieces</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1 Piece</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
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</table>
Beloit, Wisconsin 1865

Everything examination in spelling,

I misread 11 words in the exercise.

I'm devoted to recreation, and had

inquiries for work and studied some.

* Evening went to church

* Music by the choir.

* Prayer by Rev.

* Bliss.

* Music.

* Sermon by Rev.

* Bushnell. 7th Lesson, 13th Gospel.

* According to St. John. God's

* Day of preparation.

* Last Office.

* Advanced by us.

* Tuesday evening celebration conducted with all

* The spirit that characterizes the

* Citizens of Beloit. Big dinner.

* Fireworks poor at night.

* Am examination in prayers

* and declamation by Amos.

* Am devoted to confessing.

* There.

* Am examination in grammar.

* I studied some.

* Was examination in Greek.

* I studied some.
July 8th. I'm examined in Algebra which finished my examining course. PM helped my Uncle & his wife carry trunk to Depot after his departure. I went to seek for employment and met with a man by the name of Gates with whom I partly agreed to work for evening left my boarding place and got conveyance for myself and trunk to Far Glitter arrived about 6 PM. 9th Sun. AM, rained PM, rained.

10th Mon. AM, Plowed ground for buck wheat, "J ornaments." PM, Plowed and harrowed ground for buck wheat till 5:30 evening rained, hands sore, felt tired.

11th Tue. AM, Plowed & harrowed ground for turnips. PM, Plowed corn, quiet hat.

12th Wed. AM, Plowed corn, PM, planted corn a short time, began to rain continued till about 4 PM, even worked in my garden fixed the table and milked the cows.
July 11

Beloit, Wis

A.M. Plowed corn, weather clear.

P.M. Plowed corn.

12th

A.M. Plowed corn, weather pleasant.

P.M. Plowed and broke sugar cane.

After supper did the chores, cleared and sprinkled a little.

15th

A.M. Plowed sugar cane.

Till 10:45, weather rainy. P.M. worked a while and went to bed.

About 11, Mr. Gates returned. We did the chores.

16th

A.M. clear and pleasant, did the chores. P.M. went out riding with the folks of the house. Evening accompanied a young lady home. Visited.

17th

Monday

A.M. out a road around the farm.

And worked in the garden. Mr. Gates commenced reaping barley and put it up in giles. Evening did the chores.

Weather quite hot.

21st Friday.

Am. Raining and cold. P.M. I cleaned the stable and did the chores. Eve. received two letters.

July 23rd 1865
Beloit, Wis.

23rd Sunday. Morning did the chores. AM wrote a letter at noon. White up the team and family went after limes down to the river evening went.

24th Mon.

AM Plowed Potatoes and chopped some fire wood. PM went around the wheat and piled it up. It ran from 3 PM till evening then I did the chores.

25th Tuesday. AM Piled up wheat PM Piled up wheat evening did the chores wrote cool and nice.

26th Weds.

AM Piled up wheat sprinkled a little about noon PM piled up path evening tended to the horses.

27th Thurs. PM did the chores AM got up early AM did all workish, put up wheat. Finish about 6 PM eve did the chores.
July 28th "Friday, Morning did the chores AM hauled Barley PM hauled Barley eve did the chores weather pleasant"

29th "Sat., Morning did the chores AM hauled Barley PM took a load of straw to the paper mill [Beloit, Wis] returned 9oc at night Day hot night cold"

30th "Sunday"
Weather pleasant No epilons I remained at home evening did the chores"

31st "Monday"
AM hauled wheat PM hauled wheat evening did the chores weather pleasant"

August 1st "Tuesday"
AM hauled wheat PM hauled wheat evening did the chores weather pleasant"
Aug. 2d. Beloit, Wis. 1866

Am hauled wheat. P.M. hauled wheat evening did the chores, "rainy"

3rd. Thursday

Morning did the chores rain in, ceased raining when I went to plow. Am raised some. I planted after it quit raining and did the chores.

4th. Friday

Am bound Oats. P.M. Bound oats while cloudy. Threatened rain. evening went to engage help.

5th. Saturday

Am hauled. Rye rained a little. decided to delay stacking. P.M. took up some oats and hauled. Rye evening went to town.

6th. Sunday

Morning did the chores. Weather cloudy. Stayed at home all day. evening did the chores cleared off pleasant. Nothing going on. to drive dull care away. Am 3
Aug. Beloit - Wis. 1865
7th Monday A.M. boarded Oats 7 P.M. boat, went evening to the shore Right
rained.
8th Tuesday. Morning did the work bound east by while weather damp &
cloudy. I took my leave from Oats
He took me to the Depot. I took
lunch in Beloit. Took two cars
3 P.M. arrived at Galena. 5:30
left my trunk at Freeport
Stayed all night at Galena.
9th Wednesday Morning went to
Galena Depot, found no Trunk
took Breakfast at U.S. Hotel.
weather rainy. Took dinner at
took passage home on freight train to
Freeport arrived there 5:30 found
my trunk had been sent to Galena.
I put up at the New York hotel.
10 Thursday
Morning took passage on
boat from Galena 3 hours
Aug 10th arrived at Galena 2 Pm found my trunk safe, evening returned home safe with my baggage.

Friday

Weather cloudy went to P.M. Kendall's kinship. Enjoyed myself well. Had visit with Chas Banton.

12th Weather pleasant hunted w/ Elias.

13th Sunday

Weather warm and pleasant. We had numerous visitors.

14th Monday

Fine harvest day. Wrote a lot. Remained at home all day. No excitement.
1865: Beloit, Wis. Sept 10 Sunday arrived at Beloit night 12th.
11th Morning went to School then excused to find room
purchased one of Miss Dicken 10 cents per week commencing
Sept 11th 1865
12th Commenced the duties of
Student.
March 23rd 1863. Comments on the foregoing record of events.

A few comments on the past events of this year, would be interesting to peruse while sitting musing at the world's busy cares.

   I do speak.
   Not in tones.
   That's safe or weak.

2. On the 24th of March 1869
   Of promotions he spoke
   Just then to me
   And to my name assigned, Sergt. F.

3. O, M. S, a name that I've
   Each day its labor I did per
Its labors was of a different nature
much time consumed with pen on paper

4th, At Harnabat City,
My practice commenced
And successful my labors
To walla walla there.

5th, Pride and Ambition.
As the Englishman's nature
Gives rise to expressing
In the gentleman's failure.

6th, Preparations for a scow.
Times was enflating
And quickly became
Definitely restricting.

7th, Humbly I stated
The case to him plain.
This one will ride
My sick being leave.
No after cartridges grounded
On Ge Lee's Horse
And his consent
As a matter of course.

Permission I asked
And quickly rejected
And started at foot
After that directed

The distance was short
To the ordnance department
And cartridges I could get
Of any assortment.

Approaching the fortions
Where the men were stuck
By a little assistance
The event I would do great

By a hideous yell
My attention was turned
The Devil is coming
I won't listen

With a reproachful look
And tufts of a fleece
Why don't you (Amos)
Ride that horse

With a sterner air
Not a smile intercet-

Replied to Captain
He did not, the horse refused

With a mighty gust
Of雷霆, enraged,

Or be Rotate

With equal rage
But silence, Towne

Bow may, may, may
And be led - d
Thus ended the grey.
In these words expressed
I was relieved from duty
By being put under arrest.

The date gang arrest,
To claim to you
Cap nobly asserted it.
The 4th of July, 62.

Three days or more
Passed quickly by,
He called me to the tent
My errors to rectify.

Of such none could I see
And in no plain tongue
I manifested right
What I had said or done.

With constant abuse
And wild commotion.
2. looked at the evils
   of constant coercion

22 For comfort in future
   Under Generals command
   I showed off my stripes
   A private, determined to stand.

Springfield confiscation

1. We started from Pitts.
   A train to escort,
   The time going through
   Indeed did seem short.

2. The distance to traveal
   Was always determined,
   And soon they'd proceed
   Or else proceedings concerning

3. As soon as uncheked
   The smiles are belonving
And each Soldier his gun
The woods are travailing.

4. Preparations for grub.
So earnestly he makes
He drops a fine goose
Or very nice stake.

5. Now his sports has got
And Butternuts taking aim.
For so early he starts
On the Morrow morning.

6. Now travailing along
Through fields or in dust
The Soldier remarks
Our neighbors just
Through the leaf.

8. This was our motto,
Our course to steer
And the Freshman taken
Was called Slow deer.
7. Some grieved he felt
For the property taken
But little he says
For it is called confiscation.

8. To Springfield we went
With the heavy convoy
And amazing indeed
To see the soldiers deploy.

9. With aaron sabre approached
As if an enemy to attack,
After a gentle display,
Do our camp fell back.

11. Here we remained
Two nights and one day,
Full plenty of time
The town to survey.

12. Part of "5" Company,
did mutually agree,
The Wilson creek Butte ground
soon for to see.
May 14th
To Amos W. Avery 1.00
25° A & B Gratid -1.25
Apr. Beloit, Wis. 1865
18th In Board Dr.
$7.50 Per week.

29th Paid 10.00

May 2nd Paid to Sally on Act 1.00
guber. " " Sally on Act 20.00

July 5th On Act to Beloit 21.00
Beloit Sept 11 1865
Mrs. Dickinson for
By room rent @ 75c per week
Oct 7th
Mrs. Dickinson Dr.
To Cash on 4x 5.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dr</th>
<th>Cr</th>
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<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>Jan 10 To Amount on hand</td>
<td>95.05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid Trip to Kelict</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tavern Bill</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sand &amp; Paper</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.30</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Board &amp;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sundries Boy Black</td>
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<td>Book Keeping Books</td>
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<td>Ruled paper</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.02</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Postage Stamps</td>
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<td>G. Lee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Need for Sale &amp; Algebra</td>
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<td>26 Pad for Sand</td>
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<td></td>
<td>30 2 Papers 8 &amp; 9</td>
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<td>Apples</td>
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<td>Cash to Bal</td>
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Total: 75.05
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<td>Oct 1</td>
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<td>Paid for barber's robe</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cigars</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Postage stamps &amp; Paper</td>
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<td>For Board</td>
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Day Book

Beloit, Wis., Sept. 27

Geo. Lee Dr

To Cash 1

Wm. Kendley Dr

To Cash 2

Oct. 20

Chamberlain Dr

To Cash 15
Dr.

S. W. Lee

Sept 27 To Cash 1

Sept 27 By Cash 1.00

Dr.

Wm. H. Kennedy Co.

Sept 27 To Cash 2

Dr.

Mrs. Dickinson Co.

Oct 7. To Cash on % 5

Sept 11 By Rent @

75¢ Per week

Dr.

E. L. Chamberlain Co.

Oct 20 To Cash 15
July
Beloit, Wis
Cashes in hands
75.00

13

Dr.

To hat
3.00

Cigars & Barber
1.30

Paper & Envelopes
30.00

Postage Stamps
10.00

Braces
1.00

Sundries
70.00

Aug 5
Cigars & Sundries
1.13

Expenses @ Beloit
43.45

take to Freeport
1.70

Galena
2.83

Boot
2.30

Return to Freeport
2.50

expenses at
1.15

10
Have to Galena
2.45

Tavern expenses
1.50

other expenses
3.00
Money expended since Sept 10

Cash on hand $70

Fare to Freeport 2.45

" Beloit 1.40

Fare at Bushnell House 1.50

11th

Bandy 10 cts & papers 10 cts

15th

To Salvation

" for board in club 5.00

Ice cream tobacco apples 2.25

18th

Bushkeeping books blanks 7.45

Heled paper for bookkeeping 1.75

Envelopes card & paper 1.15

20th

Ice cream 2.00

22nd

Bakery

2d

Cigar