Diary of

Benjamin Barnes

Co. G, 20th Regiment

2nd Brigade

2nd Division

Army of the Cumberland

White Star Division

Major Genl. John W. Geooy

Commander

March 17th of the 2nd Regiment.

Left Philadelphia 3rd Aug. 1861 arrived at Sandy Hook in the evening of the 4th. Left Sandy Hook on the 19th of August and arrived in 22 miles arrived at Monroe Creek on the 20th. Left Monroe Creek back to town of the 28th and after a hard march of 4 days arrived at Stonewall a distance of about 85 miles. We arrived on the afternoon of August 31st. We were encamped here until the Battle of Baccas Bluff on the 21st of Oct. were ordered to march that evening about 7 p.m. to Baccas Bluff but did not get into the fight but were ordered to assist the united states forces. On the 22nd we marched to Edwards
by a distance of 8 miles on the 23rd
marched to Senicco Mills a distance of 16
miles-left Senicco Mills on the 24th
and marched 3 miles to Muddy Branch
while the Regiment was encamped here
I was detailed here as a gau-ward at the house of Mr. Moses
about 8 miles from camp Left-
Muddy Creek on Dec 2nd and
marched to a small place called
Vimontown after marching 13 miles
we put up for the night. On the
morning of Dec 3rd marched again
over the Snore of Cool Mountain called
the top of about 6 miles from
Frederick City, after marching 15-
miles the field morning with
marches about 14 miles and stopped
until a camp ground was selected
and moved about 4 miles and
set into winter quarters.
We stayed here until the 8th of Dec. thence we went ordered
the Dome No 4 to the Potomac.
River Started from camp at 8 o'clock
in the evening and marched 14
miles to Middleburg. On the
morning of the 9th we resumed
our march and after crossing
South Mountain and passing
through Ranson we reached
for the night at St. James
College after a march of
16 miles. On the morning of the
20th we started again and
arrived at Dome No 4 after
traveling 8 miles we stopped
here until Dec 24th when we
marched to Ranson 11 miles in
the road we came back the
next morning the 25th.
started and after crossing
South Mountain reached. Middletown we arrived in Frederick City after going 7 miles next morning 26th we went to our old family at distance of 16 miles. We remained here until Feb 26th. 1862 we took the cars and after riding 26 miles we arrived at Saxby. Took where at we for the night and on the morning of the 26th crossed the Potomac sand after crossing through Harper's Ferry we were accorded in the deserted houses on Dolmar Heights. This was our first night in Virginia we stocked. Left until the morning of the first of March when we started at daylight after going 10 miles arrived at Charleston stayed there until March 6th.
When we started again and after marching 15 miles halted at Smithfield. We left Smithfield on the 19th and marched 30 miles to Bunkers Hill for the night. Started next morning and marched 5 miles. Then crossed Winchester and took line of battle on the morning of the 22nd. The enemy in sight. We advanced into Winchester and encamped on the plantation out side of the town. That day we went to church. We were encamped here until the 22 of March, when our Div. left Winchester and marched 15 miles to Bunkers Ferry on the Shenandoah River. On the 23rd crossed the Blue Ridge Mountain, and marched 18 miles towards Staunton. Halted for the night in the morning we heard.
Of Shields Div being attacked by Jackrod and we were ordered back. Marched 13 miles and arrived at Winchester in time to turn back for Shields. At that time Banks commanded the 6th corps. Our Regiment being in Banks Div, stopped at Winchester until the night of the 23rd when we took up the line of march and after going 19 miles arrived at Staunton. The next day at 8 o'clock we stopped here until the 27th when we were ordered to move our company 5 miles further ahead. We remained at this place until the first of April. When we moved we landed our Regiment being on the advance when we reached the town of Eden we saw a shell from a rebel battery.
Killed one man of company G
halted for the night—after marching
14 miles went into camp here and
stayed until the 17th of April. The
rebels shelling our army every
day. We left Edenton on the 17th.
Sheridan Div. took the advance
marched 16 miles and
on the North fork of the Shenandoah
River. The next day, the 18th started
again and marched 2 miles
beyond New Market and encamped
after a march of 6 miles. We were
encamped here until 25th when
we marched to Harrisonburg a
distance of 15 miles. Left camp at
Harrisonburg on the 3rd of May and
marched to New Market 18 miles
next day the 5th left New Market
and marched 8 miles to Massanutta
Mountains and
On the morning of the 6th, marched 10 miles to Columbia Bridge. Stopped here until the 9th and then returned to the Galveston for the night after marching 10 miles. On the 9th, left the mountain and after crossing through New Market, Mount Jackson and Edenburg, stopped for the night near Woodstock. After going 21 miles, we left Woodstock on the 11th and after marching 12 miles, stopped at Strasbourg on the 12th. Our company G and B were detailed to go after 11 miles, near Front Royal to guard railroad and bridges stayed there until May 23rd. When our enemy, Div. of Jackson Rebel. Corps. attacked, six and after a running fight of 6 hours, took 38 of our forces.
Prisoners. We were first taken to Point Royal on the 23rd we marched 19 miles to Winchester where we stayed for 7 days when we left on the 1st of June and marched 17 miles to Cedar Creek here we were given crackers and a half pound of beef.

Started next morning and marched 14 miles stayed for the night near Wood stock here, we were given our scanty allowance of grub. Next day the 5th of June started again the weather being fresh and friendly moved by General Longstreet we marched and on the 6th miles here we stayed until next morning they had nothing to eat when we were given a small cloth of dough cake and started again we went beyond New Market 14 miles stopped for the night and the next day we arrived at Hanover and after Marching 10 miles here we were...
Given a lot of bread by the citizens on the 6th we marched about 20 miles beyond Fort Republic and the next day we marched to Waynesboro on the Virginia Central R.R. a distance of 12 miles where we stayed 2 days. On the 9th we were sent 10 miles across the Blue Ridge on the day Jackson fought Fremant at a place called Cross Keys the next day we fought one of the Brigade of Shields Div. and then we went to the Peninsula on June 10th we were sent to North Garden Station on the Orange and Alexandria R.R. a distance of 18 miles on the 11th we were sent on the cars and sent to Lynchburg a ride of 60 miles we marched through the city and encamped on a hill outside the fair grounds we stayed here.
With no shelter until the 18th when we were put inside the fair grounds and a few tents given us. This was the first shelter we had since we were captured and it had rained for 15 days out of 18 that we were coming to Lynchburg. We were guarded by the 21st Virginia Regiment who not content with starving us, they would put their bayonets into the men if we got close to their lines. While we were here a number of men died from actual starvation. There were 1200 prisoners 350 of them were taken from Henke's Hospital at Staunton and Winchester. When we went into the fair grounds the 21st Virginia were relieved.
The 2nd North Carolina these men raised us more like soldiers the Colonel gave us all tents and as near as he could to get us more to eat. We got one pint of flour, one shovelful of salt, one of sugar, one of rice or beans and a pound fresh beef or a half pound bacon for a days rations. We were kept here until August when we were put on cars and taken to Belle Island we arrived there on the morning of the 9th and we the 2nd North Carolina were told of with squads of 100 under a Sergeant there we saw our hardiest hines we had poor tents but no blankets or anything but our clothing and our rations were 10 oz of bread and one half pint of coffee and this was the daily rations and
Mighty lucky to get that. Our men died of dysentery. Every day nothing ailing them but dysentery. In a great many had the scurvy and for medicine, they were given a little vinegar and salt. We were kept here until Sept 13th. When the joyful news came that we would be processed and marched to Aiken Landing on the James River a distance of 18 miles some of the men died on the way there and the patriotic day of my life was when I spent the last 30 days with the privates on our transports the first line for 8 months and 3 weeks. We were immediately sent to camp Parole at Annapolis, Md.
Arrived there and marched through the town the women cried the most of them had no shoes lots had no coats and many had only drawers instead of sheets and arrived here on the 17th of Sept. and stayed here until the 21st when we were put on boats and sent to Washington where we arrived the next day and then to Alexandria and put into camp and clothing issued to us while the prisoners of our company stayed here in this camp. I came home to Phila on my own account and stayed about 7 weeks the others stayed in camp the 8th of Nov. when they were declared exchanged and ordered to our Regiment. We took the
Car and on the 9th arrived at Harper's Ferry and remained there for the night. On the 10th reconnoitered the Potomac and marched along pleasant Valley and joined our company at Boonboro a distance of 13 miles. We rehotted to the headquarters of the Regiment at Harper's Ferry and requested here doing into duty. Our Company was ordered to join the Regiment on Dec 10th and after a march of 15 miles arrived at Sandy Hook on the 11th and crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry and at the march of 20 miles halted at Leesburg for the night. Left Leesburg on the 13th and after marching 13 miles halted at Sun Shing laid here one day and marched again on the 15th and arrived at Fairfax Station.
Waking 18 miles that day the next day the 16th started again marched 9 miles to Occoquan River for the night the 17th we went 74 miles and halted for the night. The next day and halted marched 13 miles back to Fairfax Station and went into camp here and on 28th Dec made a reconnoissance on to Wolf Run Shoals a distance of 16 miles came back and laid in camp until Jan 19th 1863.

Our Corps was numbered the 12th under the command of Genl. Slocum and out Div was the 1st commanded by Genl. Williams the 2nd by Genl. Geary who was formerly Colonel of 28 Regiment Pa Inf. We left Fairfax Station on the 19th and after a march of 9 miles we arrived at Occoquan River it was bad marching
The mud was in some places knee deep. We for the night and in the morning marched 14 miles to Dumfries where we encamped. And on the 21st we crossed the Quantico River and halted only going 8 miles that day. Started again on the 22nd and after a march of 18 miles halted for the night. On the 23rd we started again and early in the afternoon arrived at Stafford Court House after a march of 7 miles. We stayed here in camp until March 24th. When Genl Terry had us transferred to the 12th were put into a Pennsylvania Brigade under Genl Kane composed of the following Regiments 2nd 2nd 10th 11th 12th 13th 14th. The last two Regiments were for 9 months and they went home in...
May. We left Chalford on March 24th and went to Audubon Creek Landing. Seven miles distance we strolled in camp here until March 27th while here in camp the Army was organized into three again, but the First three called the 12th Corps and our 1st Div. were ordered to wear on their caps a Red Star and our Div. a White Star the other corps of the Army each having a mark to designate who they were about. March 25th we received orders to have 3 days rations in our knapsacks and on the 27th we were ordered to march. We marched 16 miles to near Hartwood Church for the night and in the morning started across and after a march of 17 miles crossed near Keepers Ferry on the Rappahannock River. The next morning 29th crossed the
Wrote and while on the march the Rebels attacked our rear but were driven off. We marched 15 miles and crossed the Red River at Germania Ford and halted for the night.

The next morning 30th raining heavily. Marched Prisoners were brought in by squads and a heavy skirmishing in front. Flanks marched 12 miles and Majst marched and inspected in the afternoon. Our Brigade ordered out on a reconnaissance. We were driven in and a brisk engagement commenced next evening the 2nd. The fighting shell damaged we had breastworks during the night. We were now ordered to the entrenchments that we had built and was attacked by the enemy in force who fired...
Refused with great loss, we were now ordered to the left and an advance of our other Div. to open a fight at this front of the ridge we advanced about half a mile and were driven back took our position in line again when the enemy attacked our left wing and drove the 11 Corp. the fighting lasted all day as the 6th Corp. attacked in flank night when they were relieved with the loss of Stone Vace Jackson. Early on the morning of the 3rd the battle commenced and our Boys were driven back our Div. held the line until after one was formed when we were able to break the Rebels' pontoon bridge and cannon into us. We broke into the new
Line of battle the Rebels not daring to follow we immediately commenced to throw up breastworks. Monday May 4th commenced a heavy attack on our lines. The Rebels made a slight attack but were repulsed. There was heavy firing towards Fredericksburg Tuesday May 5th all quiet in front excepting heavy cannonading in the evening. Got order to be ready to move as it was feared by Hooker that McClellan at Washington would be moved away. Started at night all nistt and at daylight on the morning of the 6th our Brigade fell back to the river which we crossed and took our line of march. After going unshelled for the night marching the next day and afternoon the Rebels.
Stafford Church we arrived at our old camp at Aqua Creek after a march of 15 miles. We entered camp again and were here until the 4th of June and was presented flag and Marker by the ladies of Philadelphia which we received from Mr. John Geary. We stayed here until June 13th when we were ordered to march started and marched near the Potomac Creek a distance of 6 miles and sent at Midnight. Ordered to report our Regiment where we found 3rd field battery and Tott started after them and caught up to them at daylight. Marched on to Dunfries about 20 miles Monday 15th. Marched again and after passing Fairfax Station we halted at Fairfax Court House after a march of 13 miles. 16th We laid there all day and in the evening started again with B & C Batteries.
Marched 12 miles and camped on the 13th, marched 8 miles on elias march, passed through Drainsville and camped west of Leesburg on the south facing hill the 14th. When relieved went to camp on the 15th. 24th detailed for picket again for 3 days. Stood on picket until the 26th. When we were ordered into camp, when we heard that Lee with his whole army was in Maryland. Started on the march and after crossing the Potomac at Edwards Ferry and after a march of 16 miles halted for the night at Monocacy Aqueduct MD. On 27th started again and after passing Point of Rocks halted for the night neck Sandy Hook.
After a march of 17 miles. On the 28th Ordered to Williamsport by Genl. Hooker but Genl. Stonewall to go to Frederick Md. marched 12 miles heard to-day that Meade received Hooker started on the 29th marched through Frederick City and took the 100th to Pennsylvania. Marched 21 miles. Started again on the 30th arrived in our own State about noon marched 21 miles to Littlestown Pa. Cavalier skirmishing we drew in line of battle halted for the night. Next day July 1st started off the road to front Gettysburg fighting all day. Our Brigade guarding ridge where Genl. McPherson reached bivouac halted for the night. On 2nd marched 2 miles when we took our position in line with our corps on the right of.
The Army went to work and threw up breastworks in the evening. The 2nd Brigade were ordered to help the 3rd. Officers who were driven back we were ordered to hold before we got to them and take our old position. While away the Rebels took most of our entrenchments. Our Brigade was ordered to charge our Regiment being out. We advanced left in front while going in were met by a heavy fire of musketry. Our columns being 12 men we retired and went in again by a flank movement and laid quiet the balance of the night. On the morning of the 3rd about 7 a.m. if we were ordered to return to Nick which we
did went to work until we used all our ammunition then fell back and got more and went at it again at this time the Loudiana Pigers charged us but were driven back faster than they came at 12 o'clock we went relieved and fell back in the afternoon we went back to our fliners but the Rebels were gone except the skirmishers. On the 4th our company was sent together arms but got 1500 stands laid in the field all day and night and on the 5th were ordered to Littlestown marched 8 miles and camped laid over here one day on the 7th we marched 26 miles and camped on the 8th we started again.
And after crossing through Frederick halted at Crumford Gap after a march of 16 miles halted again on the 9th learning South Mountain at Crumford Pass halted near Knoxville after a march of 7 miles. The next day 10th started again marched to Standing Lake where we formed a line of battle halted one hour when we started again in support of cavalry after marching 7 miles we went we went to work and build breastworks on the 11th went about 4 miles and formed another line of battle slight skirmishing occurred on the 12th we remained in line on the 13th marched about a mile and threw up more
On the 14th were ordered to hold ourselves in readiness to move when we heard that Lee had crossed the Potomac into Virginia. On the 15th marched about 13 miles and encamped on the north side of Maryland Heights. On the 16th crossed behind the mountains and went into camp in Pleasant Valley above Sandy Hook, Md. Marched 5 miles. On the 17th and 18th remained in camp. On the 19th crossed the Potomac into Virginia and marched up the Shenandoah Valley and camped near Harpers Ferry after a march of 9 miles. On the 20th marched about 12 miles and in the evening camped at Snicker'sville, remained here until the 23rd when we...
Marched to Ashley Gap halted for dinner when we were ordered to Warsaw Gap after a march of 11 miles when we halted for the night. 24th matched up the Gap 6 miles and heard that the 3rd corps had driven the Rebels. When we marched back 11 miles when we rested for the night after a march of 7 miles. The next day we marched 16 miles to Thorough Gap in the Blue Run Mountains. 26th we went through the Gap and reached Harpers Ferry Junction after a march of 18 miles. We remained here in camp until the 31st when we marched to Kelly's Ford a distance of 16 miles. August 1st in the morning our Regiment
Was sent to Beverly Ford for picket duty and received
on noon of the 2d and took
to Kelly Ford and from there to
Ellis Ford 3 miles. Distance for
picket duty. We stayed here until
the 16th of September when we
started before daylight and
crossed the Rappahannock at
Kelly Ford and camped near
Stabensburg after marching 15
miles. We marched 15 miles
and camped here until the
24th when we went near Brandy
Station where we stayed until the
26th when we took the outline
of march to Bealeton Station a
distance of 10 miles where the
first Div. embarked in cars
The 1st Div. took cars for
Alexandria 28. Passed through.
Alexandria and Arlington took the cars of the B. & O. R. R. when we found out we were going to the Army of the Cumberland remained on the cars until Oct 7th when the Regiment went into camp at Mud Springs. Remained until the 7th when we went to a place called Christiana. The next morning went 6 miles to Franklinville for the Nashville and Chattanooga R. R. We stopped here until the 21st when we took cars and arrived until the 23rd arrived at Stevenson, Ala. remained here until the 25th when we were relieved 26th. Marched 14 miles and halted at Bridgeport on the Tennessee River started next day crossed the river and stopped for the night at Sheek Mound on the Railroad.
A march of 7 miles 28 marched 17 miles and went into camp at the foot of Lookout Mountain head
neck Wauhatchie after having coffee we were sent on picket and about 11 o'clock were driven
and a fight commenced we were attacked by Jenkins Brigade Hood's
Div Longstreet's corps the fight lasted for 3 hours when they were driven back in this
engagement only 6 Regiments were in fight under Colonel Byrom On the
29th the Rebels shelled the town from the Mountain same day we were
received by front of the 11 corps and ordered to support the
jackets on our left flank we remained here until the 31st when after being mustered marched
2 miles went into camp.
And threw up breastworks we
sought here doing picket and
fatigue duty until 22 of Nov-
while we ordered to lay and the
breastworks of the 28th Reg't Pa.
laid under arms until the
morning of the 24th where
we were ordered to form in line
Told that we had to take Lookout
Mountain. Our Regiment was the
first to cross Lookout Creek and
reached the mountain with
Companions Earn and Col. skirmishers.
We drove the Rebels at every point
the forces engaged were
were the 3rd Brigade 2
Regiments of our Brigade
supported our Brigade of
the 4th Div and with
the 1st Brigade of the Div
we took the Mountains.
Passing capturing 25 prisoners and 4 horses of artillery. We stayed on Lookout Mountain until 12 o'clock that night when we were relieved by the 35th Ohio 14th corps. On the 25th our div. took full possession of Lookout Mountain and raised the flag about 10 o'clock. We were then ordered to Missionary Ridge about 6 miles formed line of battle and after several desperate charges our corps captured the Ridge along with cannon and many prisoners. The Rebel force assembled at Breckenridge Corps whose at Lookout Mountains were hard to corps. We encamped at the foot of Missionary Ridge for the night and fired the morning for 30 shots.
After the Rebels and after going 14 miles halted for the night at Pidgeon Ridge here we captured a lot of prisoners and ordnance of artillery. We started again the next morning and skirmished for 3 miles to Ringold where they made a stand outside of the town. Our boys went to work at them and forced them to retire after losing very heavy. Our 1st here last move they laid at Missionary Ridge or Lookout Mountain. Afterwards in the evening at 7:30 when our Brigade was ordered on picket duty at 2 o'clock the morning of 1 Dec. ordered to fall back marched all day and in the afternoon at 4 o'clock arrived.
At our old camp in Lookout Valley after marching 25 miles while in camp there we were received by General Grant, Hooker, Hunter, Thomas, Butlerfield, Reynolds, and Gerry. Reenlisted and Dec 12 got for home as Veteran Volunteer for 3 years did not reenlist with the Regiment stayed here in camp near Waukatchia until the morning of Jan 4 the 1864 when we left training yard a march of 19 miles before we halted for the night on the 5th we started and struck after going 8 miles the spirits began to a very bad condition halted on the 6th and halted after going 9 miles of Budoport after going 9 miles the died
Day we started and marched 38 miles beyond Budofoo Ada where we went into camp. On January 1st our Brigade being some veterans those that were left were organized into 4 companies under the command of a Captain of the 29th and were called the Detachment of the 2nd Brigade about Feb 19th the 66th Ohio arrived and joined the Brigade followed by the 11th Pa Vole in March 1st and the 2nd Brigade resuming its old organization. On March 21st an order came from the War Department ordering all men to their own regiments when they came back six this day snow fell to the depth of 14 inches.
On April 9th the 29th N.V. came back to the Div. having marched from Nashville. April 14th our Div. was reinforced by Genl's Geary and Sturman the latter delivering his farewell address having been Ordered to the Department of Nashville. Our corps and the 11th having been consolidated into 1 corps under Genl Hooker. On April 20th an order from the War Department ordered the 11th and 12th corps to be merged into one and called the 12th. Corps under Genl Hooker. Our Div. remained the 2nd under Genl Long and our regiment was transferred to the 3rd Brigade some regiments of the 11th corps having been put into the 2nd Brigade. Our May and our
Brigade came from Stevenson and on May 3rd received orders to join them. We started on the march and went 2 miles to Sheel Mound and started on the 4th from Sheel Mound and marched 22 miles and halted at the foot of Lookout Mountain. On the 5th we started again and marched 18 miles and marched 5 miles and took a frolick to the left of Gordon's Mills. On the morning of the 7th we marched 2 miles to near Mills and laid by for the Coehn's train to pass. After sitting 5 hours we resumed our march five traveled 15 miles and near Gaul Kilpatrick's Headquarters near Tunnel Hill. On the 8th our
Brigade went out 8 miles to support cavalry and held the ground until the 13th Corps came. We held the position until 3 o'clock P.M. when we were relieved and ordered to our Div. Commenced to hear commending orders that our 1st and 2nd Broader were engaged with the Rebels at a place called Rocky Face Mountain and after marching 19 miles halted near the field of battle where we laid for our arms all night. On the 26th of May being under arms in the afternoon our Regiment and the 147 N.Y. were ordered on picket detaching an attack through the night—the 147 N.Y. hard at work extending themselves. On 10th we were relieving public work—shoveling the dirt.
Grant had shifted Lee in Virginia. May 11th still on picket guarding out the left. May 12th received by the 1st Tennessee cavalry. Marched 10 miles halted within 6 miles Kesosu. The 13th order was here entrenched we were May 13th. The 13th the 3rd div. of our corps moved ahead and the 14th corps came up and we moved on board cannonading and lay in our arms. The fuse of ammunition commenced shelling and after marching 4 miles went into position near a town called Kesosu. Genl. Kepartick of the cavalry was wounded in the morning of the evening fire. We observed and infused the 1st Michigan Battery. May 14th we were still at the. 
Breastworks heavy firing on the left—about 3 P.M. orders ordered to the left wing of the Army out old Brigade of 1st Div. got us in time to leave the A.B. corps as they were being driven back after marching Philes we halted and built new works. on the 15th May Sunday we moved 3 miles and stopped line our Regiment in advance charged on the Rebel breastworks and in 5 minutes our Regiment lost and killed and wounded 39 and we fell back as we had no support. Next day some of the Regiments were detailed to bury the dead and the Surgeon followed along with the rest of the Army after the enemy who had left in the night after marching 3 miles.
at Coosa River. On the 17th we laid over till 15 o' clock when we moved about 4 miles further ahead and issued each man a large piece of tobacco which had been taken from the Rebels. On the 18th they started again and marched 21 miles where they halted for the night. They started again and within 3 miles of Kingston were ordered to hold and form line of attack. Some of our Battery opened fire on the Rebels they stood and we went into camp after marching 12 miles laid in camp until May 22. When we received an order to fire ahead for 20 days hard marching and fighting. On May 23rd started on the march...
After passing Cassville, Station on the Atlanta R.R. traveling 16 miles halted for the night. 24th Oct. Our 1 Div. was sent out as a point and after marching 13 miles, started next morning and towards noon the 1st Brigade commenced skirmishing with the Rebels laid in fire during the afternoon and made evening the Brigade was sent into the fight we had a pretty sharp fight. It rained all night and we ceased firing laid our arms all night and after marching 13 miles. The Regiment lost 20 killed and wounded in this fight Oct 26th of May our Brigade five ordered for the night into some breastworks laid in the roots all day no fighting after 12.
Between the skirmishers this place is called Altura Ridge or Burnt Hickory. In that night our Brigade was moved further to the left. We were still in the breastworks on the 27th some of our Batteries had got into position on the left and opened fire and the skirmishers facing the Rebels all day 2nd of our Regiment were wounded; 28 alike fire breastworks the Rebels showed us with Artillery skirmishers still firing the 4th Michigan Artillery Battery was further position at our works and once and a while opened on them. We had 3 men wounded in our Regiment. In the evening the 12th we relieved us and we
And we moved about 100 yards behind our works and stacked arms. We remained there the next day. The skirmishers still fighting all night. The Rebels tried an attack on our left and they were repulsed. We reinforced our line at our right surpised to the sick. Next day — May 30th, slight in our works. Skirmishing. On the 31st, only slight skirmishing. Fighting in the evening. Our regiment moved to the rear of our works and the 11th fielded. June 1st skirmishing. At noon our corps was relieved by the 14th corps and we started on the march. We were not sure where we were going and after traveling 6 miles on left of our line. On the 2nd we moved about 2 miles forward.
In line in rear of the 23rd corps\n\ndocked here all night next day\n\nstarted about midnight as we\n\nsurprised to support support\ncavalry after going 8 miles\n\nnext the creek and\n\nwilliam smile of a place called\n\nAlwatha on the Atlanta R.R.\n\nheard we were to stop here to\n\nhold the bridge next day\n\nthe 11th Indiana Battery\n\ncame to us we moved our camp\n\nfurther to the right 3rd Co. E\n\npicked duty and on the 6th\n\nshelled about wood passed through\n
Alworth and ordered to our Div.\n
the 14th corps had come up\n
and we after a march of 10 miles\n
found the Div entrenching\n
themselves and we\n
part of our Brigade tiiled
Breastworks. We laid in camp next day strengthening our works and stayed there until the 10th when we were ordered to move but did not start. Our 3 years clothing accords on the 11th of June. On the 12th about 4 o'clock we received orders to move on the 13th moved about 2 miles and build breastworks in front of Lost Mountain. We could see the Rebels lines at night.

On the 14th of June the strengthened our works. Knapsacks Batteries got into position and thrust into the Rebel works.

We could get no reply from them. In the night the Rebels left their lines during the shelling by Knight's Battery. The Rebel right pocket was cut in.
Half by a solid shot—The
next after 13th in the afternoon
90 ordered to move moved about
2 miles and got into position and
moved in line of battle for some
distance we soon came in sight
of the Rebels works we moved up
to work in psued and met a
heavy fire laid down for some
time when we feel back Our
Colonel was wounded and about
60 of the Regiment killed and
wounded On the 16th we moved
to our right in some woods and were
strengthened there
Our Balleys
got into position and they and
the Rebels had an artillery
fight during the day in the
night the Rebels left their
works and fell back.
On the 19th we moved across their works laid by for 2 hours, and then moved on in line of bottle for about 4 miles and over. Regiment with the 66th. NY was ordered to fire bayonets and shoot the 13th NY battery while they planted their guns. The guns were just fifty or 300 yards of the Rebel breastworks and soon silenced their guns. In the night, built works we had 4 men wounded in the evening. On the 18th there were heavy skirmishing and artillery fighting our Brigade north before repelling on the 100 about 20 miles from Atlanta and joining the 54th color in the night, the Rebels left. On the 19th of June we moved 20 and...
After going a mile or so formed line of battle and advance skirmishers firing very brisk in the evening we moved to our left and built breastworks had about 6 men killed and wounded on the skirmish line. The next day we left our works and our regiment sent to the left to the Battery. Nothing took place but skirmishing and artillery firing in the evening moved to outflank in rear of our 3rd Div. On the 21st moved to our right beyond our 3rd Div. Our regiment laid in rear of our Brigade. Next day moved about a mile above the Rebel skirmishers built works lost about 22 men in the evening the —
Rebs were massed and charged our 1st Div and part of my 23 corps and were repulsed. We had a fine view of the fight our 1st Div and 1st Chief of Artillery, Carl Wheeler, 3rd NY Battery was killed. Our position was on the right of Kennew Mountain. On the 23rd we remained in the works strengthening them, pickets, and artillery firing keeping in attack till day. On the 24th nothing has happened. Only Artillery firing and skirmishing. In the evening the Greelyites Men not volunteers of the regiment sent a petition to Gen. Hooker about mustering them out for told us that we would be a Shangrila by the 1st of July.
To be mustered out of the service on the 25th were some in the works slight firing on the picket-line. In the night the pickets of both sides advised to stop firing Record as next day in the evening to be ready to meet all daylight. Next day our Div. Massed and advanced across our works toward the Rebel I and the most of the Greelites limbered to the rear. On the 26th of June still in rear in the evening went to the wood train On the 26th heard that we were to start home tomorrow. In the night Rebels attacked the 14th corps. On the 28th was mustered with the regiment and we the non-com of the 28th and Kneippers Battery started for big shanty on the Railroad
Grew close a few words to us and shook hands with each man. We started for the station and after marching 8 miles halted on afternoon at Big Shanty. Took the train and rode to Kingston about 30 miles said over night until morning. On July 1st we started again and reached Chattanooga in the evening after going 79 miles stired at the Soldier's Rest. On 2nd of July went into some dew stations and clothes and commenced to make out our papers. Stayed here until the 16th of July when we started for Nashville while at Chattanooga on the 8th about 2,300 Rebel prisoners were brought in. A great many of them were taken by Genl. Thomas 20th corps. On our return we turned
Our guns and accoutrements on the 26th we were mustered out of the service by Capt. Wilbur of the 102d N.Y. Artt. Com., of Muster of the Drift. 20. corps July 13th due took the cars and after riding 151 miles arrived at Nashville at daylight next morning the 17th started same day at 4:30 P.M. and arrived in Louisville next morning at daylight.  On the 18th took the boat across the Ohio to Jeffersonville took cars there for Seymour 39 miles.  There changed cars to Cincinnati 85 miles by Ohio & Miss R. R. where we arrived at 12 o'clock same night. Put up in the hotel and on the morning of the 19th took cars on the little Miami R. R. for Columbus. 120 miles arrived here at 12 o'clock took the road to Pittsburg.
By Central Ohio R.R. arrived in Pittsburgh on the morning of the 20th at 2 a.m. Changed trains for Pennsylvania Central R.R. for Philadelphia, arrived at 11:30 o'clock on Wednesday the 20th, and on Friday the 22nd we were joined by Major W. E. Porter, U.S.A. who also handed us our colors.

Benjamin B. Loomis
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Pennsylvania Volunteers
White Star Div.