May 4th.

Regt. Sounded Boot & Saddles at 10 o'clock in the evening. Struck our tent, drew 8 days rations, & 2 days forage & at 12.30 minutes left camp. Stepped forward for the Enemies front at day break crossed Grandma Ford & travelled on a Southerly direction. Struck the old Kentucky Plank road, & followed on through Chancellorville. Rallied up in hearing of our Pickets firing & camp for the night.

May 5th.

After Breakfast was ordered up & into the front. Was then sent out by Company on a Reconnaissance (the whole Co. 81 men all told) went up to the south of the Pommekey & some 3 miles. When on our return to where we left the Regt. we had to turn at right angle & about half of the Co. had turned to the left past this corner when a whole Regt. of Rebel Conscript one thousand strong charged in upon us from the west & north, with the most Heinous Yells that a set of men could make. Firing of Revolvers, Carbines & Clashing of Shining Sabers, all was Strife & confusion. We fought tried to cut our way through the Rebels & follow the rest of the left of the Co.
that were in the Advance at this time, but found it impossible & our 1st Sargent gave orders to obey.

face & retreat, we fell back a short distance & came to a farm house, here we struck across & tried to intersect with the rest of our Bo, but to our dismay found none but Reels here, we made a desperate effort to cut through there ranks but here we met with odds against us; again here we had a running fight of about 4 Miles & were dealing out the cold lead to them as fast as possible from our Carbine, when a Reel fell in near me at my right (having fired my carbine to the left & rear of when I wheeled into my saddle) saw Mr. Butternut with his saber in hand aiming a desperate blow at my head, quick as thought, dropped my carbine, caught Mr. Butternut by the belt, threw it up on a guard against his saber when his saber struck mine some 6 inches from my hand,- Parried his blow brought my saber around & aimed my blow for his neck, with the rapidity of Lightning his head dropped over upon his right breast.
at the same moment he reeled & fell from his horse, a corpse his head being severed from his body—on we sped, as fast as our steeds could carry us, cutting to the right & left with our sabers when ever we thought one of the Butternuts near enough to prick or scratch him—finally they became so thick around us that we plunged into a small piece of woods, where we soon came to a halt—here we held a short consultation & our Sargent told us there was no possible chance of our escape & that we had better surrender. 6 of us objected—well, said he “if you think we can cut our way through & get back to the regiment we will try it, but I do not believe that 8 of us will get back alive & there may be some chance if we give up where we are, Boys I know you are all true men,” turned to me: but what shall we do, shall I give the order to Charge & run our chances? back to the right, to the left, to the front, to the rear, what shall we do? I know that not a man
will surrender, each & every one of you will die by me if I say the word that the only chance is to give ourselves up & run the chances," at this moment he took a white handkerchief from his pocket & waved it so the the Reels saw it, they then came in upon us from all sides crying out don't shoot, don't shoot, this was all that could be heard from all direction they rode up to us with great caution & took our arms from us, we then was then taken to the Headquarters of the Regt that had Captured us (which was the 5th Geo. Con. Regt) we was then dis-possessed of all military equipment, & a portion of our personal property, such as boots, hats, caps & many cooking utensils & in many instances money was taken from us, we were then taken about half a mile to the rear & there found 19 more of our Co. including our 2d Lieut. only in all 30 of Company L 1st Conn. Co. Capt. Manton E. Pepson with 48 of his
Company escaped leaving 2 dead upon the field, in returning after we were casing to where the engagement took place I counted 2 of our boys dead upon the field & 19 of the Confederates. The fight took place 1 mile west of the Robinson farm in the wilderness on the Romney road.

We were then sent to the rear under guard of about 12 men marched about 4 miles to Brodiesville where we camped for the night—rolled myself up in my molon blanket laid down & slept very sound & hard all night—blestened my feet very bad in the old shoes they gave me—hot bloody.

My 6th went to Orange Court House here we got some Rations, a piece of bacon about 1/2 an inch thick & 2 by 4 inches square & 6 hard tack for one day's rations more than enwell I'm the confederates & then made our beds the best we could in the dry & dusty Court yard on the sand for the night—at 4 o'clock A.M. we were nouted out for the cars & soon got on board & was taken on to Luray'sville here we stopped & were enwell again & searched by a Provost Marshal; a Capt took my Seanz from me, also my wife & children pictures, but the Marshall...
took them from his hands, & after looking at
the book over some returned it to me, then
he took the Pictures, looked at it then ask
(did you leave)
of left a wife & child at home like these
4 come down here to fight us." (my answer)
"yes sir," Marshall, would you not like to
see them," "yes sir," "do you ever expect to see
them again," "yes sir," "do you not wish you
had stayed at home & not come down here," "no
sir," is there many more men where you came
from that are like you," "yes sir from 750
300 thousand more that are full as good
as I am if not better," you may go we
have got done with you," I would that Picture
sir if you Please," he gave it to me 4 I left
his office, Prisoners came on untill there were
about 700 all told

left Gordnsville at 22 P.M. & went
for Lynchburg, Passed through Charles-
Lynch & at 5 P.M. stopped in front of a
Female Institute, 4 when they saw
us getting off, they started & ran down
the hill towards the cars near a reven
until they saw that we were Primos instead of Confederates, then they unrolled & ran back as fast as they could for a short distance, then they came to a halt, our boys closed their hands & shouted to them, when they stood, stuck their fists at us, cursed, & swore, roused & tore at us yankees, soon they started on & had a fence to get over, some got over well & some not so well, but any way to get over, one of them got on astride the top board as men commonly get over, the top board broke & let her down, she fell off on the opposite side from us then we slapped our hands & shouted at her & our guard (the one in our car) asked her if she hurt her, & where, she roused & tore worse than any of the rest.

If possible we soon got on board of the train & went on, to Lynchburg at 12 o'clock in the night, laid on board the train until morning, suffered very much on board the cars by not having room to sit, or lay down so that we could be comfortable in the least.
(May 9th)

left the cars early this morning & marched about 2 miles into a valley where we went into camp, in a deep ravine where there were 3-1/2 pound cannon were brought to bear upon us, beside a creek, being well gared, upon a Plat of about 1/2 acres of land where there had been corn raised last year, it raised most of the dry wind west at A P.M. Drew rations 5" hard tack & a small piece of bacon, Camp Nichols near Smythville — felt quite bad all day about sick.

(10 o'clock) eat 2 hard tack & lieed some coffee of a corn-rod & drank it was quite reviving to me, sick all day in the hot sun until about 10 P.M. then got some sticks & made a shelter of my blanket & got under it out of the sun, slept but very little during the night; (11 o'clock) felt some better during the day but my head ached & had some fever. Blinded up & remained a little during the P.M. got 1/2 loaf soft bread & a small piece of bacon for my dogs, Rations (12 o'clock) felt a little better, not much fever & had but little appetite, at 6 P.M. drew 1/4 loaf soft bread & 1/4 hard tack & a small slice of bacon (about 1/2 an inch thick & 1/2 wide & 2 1/2 long).
a little all day & at 6 P.M. had a thunder shower which lasted until 7 in the eve & drifted along all night - got 2 barrel sticks, bent them up like oxtails & stuck them in the ground & spread my blanket over them for a tent during the night & set on an old corn hill all night in the rain did not sleep 2 hours - (15th) got ready at 7 A.M. & left camp. Nichols went for Oenville, took the road at Lynchburg about 11 A.M. & traveled nearly a south east direction all day & got as far as Rice's station at dark - got no rations. (14th) started on again at 7 A.M. & arrived at Oenville about 11 A.M. & was put into a stonehouse & was guarded on all sides - drew some corn bread & built a cabin about 5 P.M. & had very poor water - 380 went put into a room 25 by 75 feet - had to lay in the dirt where 2 gts could be gathered up on 4 feet square, (15th) got rations of corn bread & bacon at 5 P.M. & soup afterwards - had thunder thunders during the day, but most in the wind southeast. Wrote a letter home to my wife. (16th) on side of the building only twice - got a small piece of corn bread a hanker & a gill of rice soup - Tobacco brought in & sold for 50 cts. per Plug 4 in long, 1 in thick to 3/8 thick, sent my letter out to go home to my wife.
(May 17th) Got our corn bread & a good quantity of Bokor-tho' usual & half a Pint of Bean soup. Got a plug of Tobacco for 71 Confederate dollars. Sold half of my rations of Bread for one dollar green back & 75 cts. Confederate money. Got some bean sold my bean soup & got a plug of tobacco. Read in my Testament most of the day; hot & sultry. 

(18th) Got our rations no more than usual a. Reb brought in smoking Tobacco 50 cts. per paper (5 ct. ones) also Throwing swap about 20 square 1/2 in thick for 50 cts. per cake. Sergt. Shemp sold bread for 75 cts. per loaf 14 in thick by 4 wide & 6 long. 

(19th) Left Cannville at 8 A.M. enroute for Ga- after running about 4 hours left the cars & walked about 7 miles to intersect the roads where it was not complete a camp on the ground in the clay mud, some of the men gone out & had to be carried along in weages, had a light shower got no rations. 20th took the cars at 4 A.M. & went on south about 5 A.M. one man got caught by the legs between another car & threw him off - did not stop for him - went on to
Charlottesville 9 June 1821. Drove 5 hand tack for our rations and laid on the ground until 3 P.M. then off and chased down to where we meant again.

21st Left Charlottesville at 7 A.M. went on about 1/2 mile past 8 o'clock on the track.

reached Columbia at 11 A.M. We were about 1/2 mile past 8 o'clock on the ground all night. got 1 small ear of corn for rations at 11 A.M. One tack part of our squad at 3 P.M. But 2 suttenings with the 22nd left Columbia at 10 A.M. here we found a grove of Magnolias in Blossom which about 1/4 in in Diameter pink colour & very rich perfume

23rd Left Columbia at 10 A.M. during the day & night went on to Augusta, drew rations 1/2 pint raw corn, some bought bread for 1/2 a peck of 3 4 4 inches square 2 3/4 some bought bread & some went without - had no chance to buy at Augusta

While lying here some of the men got off the cars & were standing near & a Jonny & Jap got into conversation about the war & the prices; different articles of Produce &c. Jonny says, you cans had all of the grain & corn from the next to live on & you cans dont have to buy but we cans have to buy everything; I have but little money that is why we have to pay so high, yess no that is not the reason, since your army
Commenced this war your, your Government have tried to make your own money it is not the worth the paper that it is printed on that is why your home to pay those high prices for everything your king, m-

for bread here in this state & I think it is as high all through the South, in fact I would not gone for the whole Confederacy to take is as it is now, Jimmy, Excited, your God damn yank's son of a B.-k I will blow your God dam heart out of you. I am a soldier & am not going to take such kind of talk from any God damn son of a B.-k. I am a soldier & a true one too, & at the same time stepped back with his hand on the lock of his gun as if to raise the hammer Gant, no, caught yank no 2. By the shoulders & stepped behind him, & Jimmy stood his ground & kept on his swearing & tearing until one of the Officers over heard the noise & come around & Ordered the Soldier to stop & Ordered the yanks into the car, about 3 P.M. Went on again about 5 P.M. Stopped at a small village half an hour & a crowd gathered in front of the
cars old & young new women & children negroes

mench, one 6 feet 10 inch Green Yang stood some
with his hands in his pockets to his above 12 feet back from the car that I was sitting in
the door on the side door, he stepd one foot
forward about 2 feet & leaned forward & looked into one end of the car as far as he
could, did not seem to satisfy his curiosity
drew that foot back & stepd the other
forward & looked into the other end of the
car in rain as before then drew back &
glanced his hands still farther into his pockets
& said, "I thought these yankees b-o-r-n-1,
(yunk)
I answered, they b-e-n, w-a-n I c-o-n-t-s-e-
a-n-y "yunk," well as soon as we are captured
the hands are knocked off, Jones w-h-a-t
is t-h-a-t f-o-r, yunk," so your President
can keep count & know how many Prisoners
he has got, at this point an old man with
a very white hair stood near by & said I
would like to see a yank that had hands,
"yunk, you will see them before many months
I think. Yung, no we never shall see any here
unless we see them as you are Prisoners yunk
if you do not see them here that b-o-r-n-
On the morning of the 14th of April 1861, the gunboat "Newton" was in the Har- 

dford Roads. The news of the attack on the Northern fleet was quick- 

lly spread. The crew gathered around the officers and listened to the 

orders. They were prepared to fight. The gunboat was loaded with 

ammunition and the sailors were ready for action. The commander 

ordered the crew to position themselves according to their tasks. 

The sailors knew their duties and were ready to defend their ship. 

The gunboat was anchored in the bay and the sailors kept a close 

watch on the waters. The tension was high, and everyone was ready 

for battle. The gun boat was a symbol of the Union's strength and 

determination. The sailors were proud to be part of the Northern 

fleets and ready to fight for their country.
This camp was represented to contain 20 acres of land but the best judges that we had in prison with us said they did not believe it contained over 15 acres, all told than there was a swamp on the north side of the Brook of at least 2 acres which would leave 13 acres of dry land in tents were usually set in at (Laf-Logan) on with

order still the most of the ground was occupied along by the Main Streets, 9 there did not appear to be but very little room for more men after 4-6-8 men 10 & there were men at this time that had no shelter to protect them from the sun & storm only by digging a round hole in the ground about 3 feet deep & then off one side 6 on 6 feet so that a man could lie down & be sheltered from the scorching sun, do the rain but it was all that they could get or none in that pen of misery & death we got rations about 45 pm. which amounted too a piece of Bread, Made of Corn Meal & Cold Water & destitute of salt most of the time with a piece of Bacon 1/4 inch thick 1/4 in wide & 2 inches long for a day as much as to say "eat this or starve" for you will get nothing more May 29thisten with a Diarhea I felt quite bad did not look around a very little was met at all suited with my liquor but there was no use of complaining was nearly sick & kept still & read most of the time in my Testament for 2 days 27th about 2.00 & came into this pen of misery
28th 4 junks come in late from near Atlanta Ga. Set our course of wagons & bales & 2 tolle 8 span -jires of muck. 29th about 1000 more junks come into these pen of Mitch. & destination to Frame & die as fortune might decide then boat, 30th 967 more junks come in to this hell of Mitch & death; found some Masons & visited with them & enjoyed myself quite well considering the advantages we had, made acquaintance of John F. Stevens of Augusta Ga. 1st 90. Wm. Turner of 505 Columbia St. Brooklyn N.Y. & had a good time with them almost every day for some weeks & fell in with some others of the fraternity to & time passed of more pleasantly for a while still was getting weak & feeble from want of requisite quantity of food.

Wednesday June 15th 500 more junks come in today. 2nd strolled about camp some 1 strolled some in Masons, chatted with them, saw a man that had dug him a Gopher's hole of 2 1/2 ft & then 6 ft into the bank & laid through & a road through it, turner must be come into water covered with wet land & stone & looked about as bad as any man I ever saw, an object of pity.
3d. Had a shot with some men about the main street all day some 900 yards come in, nothing of importance happened only 1 man was shot by the guard that fell over the dead line. George Starnon I heard that Richmond had fallen into our hands but did not believe it.

On Market Ginger cakes selling for 50 cts 2 ft 8 inches 3/4 inch thick, did not go on the street but once in all day quite sick with a bad head ache 5 1/2 got some better & read some in my testament & some in my Biography. Soda Selling for 25 cts per barrel 2500 full had a little rain 6 1/2 after my usual chat with some men tried to get out to get some wood but could not tried to get a man to cook some for me by giving him half but he would not do so; bought 1 spoonful of soda & gave 25 cts on market; turnips 25 cts per handful turnip leaves 25 cts per handful Cabbage heads as large as a man's 2 fists sell for 25 cts per head 3 onions 25 cts in through 71 saw a common case knife sold 90 cts other merchandise selling at a corresponding price; drawn meat but no wood; read a slip in a Confed paper where the Governor said that the Prisoners were eating of the Provisions that the Inhabitants of the state needed for their own use 9th saw Breckley German Sturnett & others heard that a man wrote to his son to in this prison that the U.S. Government were going to begin an Exchange of Prisoners on the 15 of this Month & they were going into camp at Honeydewgrass also that Gen C.S. Grant had
pledged himself to take Richmond before the first of July, one of the wood carriers ran away while often wood & they did not catch him.

Some a pack of Peanuts of 2 baskets sold for $400, green backs 11 to 1 some raders sold a plate of brisket from a man on the market that he was selling for 25 cts a piece, heard that the Exchange papers had returned to A ville & they were going to begin the Exchange in a few days all was joy & glee. Sunday 12 on Market bought 2 bags of tobacco 120, 25 cts per tea. Upon ful of soda 25 for 2 onions 1/2 on inch though. Brisket 40 cts per kg. 12 per lb. Butter 44 per lb. Beans 25 per pt. 4 Rice Pies for 61 per quarter. Raided on the Provision Weagen when the come in with Rations because the could not get enough to eat. June 14 th the Rev. Sergeant said that there could not one of us go out after wood if we all Starved to Scott for, as soon as a squad went out after wood some of them would run away. (Last night 18 of the JUNKS left last night) 3 of the Rev. guards put
there heads together & took a ladder from one stand & carried about 10 rods to the oft others Post & handed it up to him to he run it over into the camp & 1/2 of the Janks went up the ladder on the inside & went down on the outside of the stockade & then the Rebels took them about 1/2 mile to where they had 18 guns ammunition & Rations for that amount of men, this took place about 1/10 of right then they travelld untill break of day & camp'd during the day & at night they went on again & travelld in this way for 7 nights & that brought them within 1 days March of our lines that they travelld in the day time & all come into our lines all safe as they come to our Picket line the Rebels wanted that our boys should & take them into our lines as Prisoners but they told them, no! that they must go in with their guns in their hands & as men for Boys that had helped them to freedom & saved their lives & it been luck Brave & heroic men as they were, they would never be guilty of making them Prisoners at such a
time as that, they here chase a Captain & he Should take Command & lead them all into lines also to the Commander Head Quarters of that Post, they finally acquired to be gave the Order! forward March! they were soon halted by the Pickets, the Capt. advanced & told the Picket who they were, also there number & asked to see the Officer of the guard, he soon came, & said this Capt Story & sent a guard with him & his Co. to the Head Quarters of the camp then sent them all on to Ft. Monroe, I saw him, David J. Gumell, at the Receiving Paroll Camp at Arnapolis M.C., he told me of their travel & Prospective. June 15 the caught a gunk that had been out & taken the Oath of allegiance to the southern Confederacy, he come & got one men to go out with him, & got part way out of camp & was caught, taken back in side his head shaved & was told to inside a Penalty of death about 100 men, 1,000 more Prisons came to Hollieston & Wm.
Sarg't Barker was captured June 2nd and he told me that Capt. Upham was well at that date — 17th about 800 more yanks came in making 22,000 prisoners in this stockade they had no tents or blankets they had to lie in the rain & mud or travel around all night & 2 of them were over 60 years old & at sun rise they were nearly dead & there men could some of them could not walk & lay on the wet ground & some of them had took them up & helped them to blankets & shelter bots & often necessary of life — some runners about a Parole also heard that one of our boys was going to be shot for trying to run away at 4:30 M. James Blow was that at 19th at 12:00 more prisoners came in saw a Rebel, paper & found gold quoted at $2.19 - 10 at 200 more yanks came in from General Sherman's army, they report to him as doing good business (via) during the war before him & whipping the devil out of them in every engagement 21st at 12:00 more yanks come here from Coville (Va) getting crowded to that there was hardly room to move in the main street — heard read from the W. Herald that a fleet of transports were to leave Tri on the 20th of July for Savannah for the prisoners here, saw one hundred bales of wheat flour sold in here for $108.00 in greenbacks — a man that in here at 9:30 in the am 12th he died at 8 Am. sold boney at 25 cts. our money in table sportful we cream to have sold 8000 worth of beef at 60 cts in the pm, bought 2 small biscuits 1 in thick & 2 in across & paid 40 cts. for them $1 onion for 10 cts. for dinner. — in the pm rain some masons Bradley & Sturrett had a good time with them.
had my name put down to go out to mark in the
coop—tang with Mr. Turner, John Baker, Aaron
Blake Joseph Harris, Caine 1 man, Isaac Connell 1
(my the guards.)
Charles Bronk-two men that in the Rm & both
died at Rondon.- 23d heard that Petersburg 3st
Darling, two more, 6 men were captured within 6
miles of Richmond from Petersburg towards Rich-
mond. Also that Gen Herman was fighting every
day near Atlanta—about 5000 men coming from
Petersburg to Atlanta—men carrying were rubes
of Potatoes, tobacco, rice, onions, biscuit & cake so
that they were bringing into camp 24th heard that all of
the Prisoners of Richmond that had been roasted
should have their money it should be refunded to
them by testifying as proof of the rapt.
June 25th got out of the Stockade at 8 am, went
down & washed in the Rm helped load the
weapons for the Stockade, felt bad & had a
bad Quarrlea & about 8 am, had all that if
would eat—26 to Damp Cumin gave me a half 1/2 of
a mile &
got all of the Blackberries that I could eat. Caught
about 6 to back with me & also some 4 fellas about
ripley that is cuttin. 27 th 1000 men came in
and some curious to eat 28 th sent 4 men into the camp
for Stealing & put 5 into the stocks got 1quinnet to
eat 29th went off & got a pair of B Berries. Sold 8 qts
for $4.00 & a Rock told me that the were all going to
be Paroled between the 12 th & 20 th of July, about
15,000 Banks come in 30 th quite sick all day layed in bed
most of the day had a bad pain in my back & leg did
not get out to Roll call, but 8 eggs 4 to eat 2 got 1 pair
of B Berries 4 to eat them & part of all biscuit began on
Monday trial of the raiter, for murder, July 1st heard
that Gen Grant had taken one tear of the Rebel mack
around Richmond, quite sick all day eat but very
little, got some B Berries 4 to eat them, about 14,000 Banks
come in, drunk of home everything looked dismal to
my wife but not notice me 2nd sick today eat 1 pair
of B Berries Mr. Turner gave me 1st more to eat them,
drunk of some again, had a trial of 5 more raiters,
July 3rd. eat a little breakfast stewed around a little & put some better, but had a heavy pain in my stomach. At 2 P.M. a rider was at my on the side with a ball & in the night leg 2 blank that it was done accidentally. Weighed 12¼ lbs. drunk of some last night. James 

Cusson got me a dose of Quinine & Whiskey & it made me feel better. I felt better went up to the Dispensary & got some medicine. I went around some during the day, drunk of some 8 nights in succession. I that my wife was living at home. He looked for some 

A for some & declared it made me feel very hard. I write a letter to her & put it in the office, & to a 

Squad of 10 that I started to run away & were caught 

Cheered together by the feet & necks & 2 tone on 

cain some 13 feet long ran through between them 

at the ankles & necks & an 15 lb. ball fastened to 

his outside with a 5' 6" line that attached to every 2 mens chain at the ankles, in this situa 

-ation those men were kept 10 days & then put into 

the Lock, bought 50 at 29 cents of 2 apiece 

2 in long 1½ in wide 1½ in thick bought 5 apples 

25 at 7, got 12 Peaches & paid $1.00 & eat them 11 lb. at 

5 P.M. 6 Peaches were hung (Wendy Mooney) James Collins, Patric Delaney, John Millerfield, John Galligan, Andrew 

Main, Mr. Wilcox, alias Curtis, they hung 30 minutes 

& were cut down. These men were hung for Robbing & 

Mutilating our own men inside of the Lock, under 

James Collins tent was found buried one man that 

Altho. had murdered 7 had been buried 2 months 

days, he was missed from 3 his companions at a search, 

was made & finally found his skull was broken in 

2 places, also a man was found under John Melvinos 

but the second man was found buried his skull 

fragments & the body was taken & they all stood their trials & were put in the Father's Garden 

till until the testimonies could be sent to Annapo.
the minutes of their trial were taken through to Atlanta by a rocky. By the permission of Gov.

Walt. & a flag of truce & was gone 4 days.

The minutes were returned with General Thomas's signature to them, then. Writs furnished hink.

A Gallows was erected & the 6 men were hanged. Of the 3 o'clock 7 were taken down. &

were buried with rest of our men that died in prison. 12th went up & got a pair of blackberries 24 lb

enough to come at 10. 350 at 50 cts per pt, 14th the Rebs had quite a scare if our men in the camp &

killed most of the day they calculated the story that they had President Lincoln a prisoner at

Mount Vernon 17th went over to the Hospital &

gone Brother Stanett two hours & returned to

the rear house, & be killed about 2 P.M. & we buried him the next morning at 3 o'clock 16th heard that

the Rebs had Baltimore & were throwing rails into Washington. heard that a Reck told me that the

people were all confusion & disorder & that there was going to help them at the South at 19th went up to the

sutters & bought 2 qt's of potatoes & meat fine & 1 lb

green back for them, the Rebs heard told us on a

call that 50,000 junks were within 40 miles & that

they that 56,000 negroes at work on them for the defense of the

place & the Prison 21st to day & men were shot near the

deck line by 1 of the guards 22nd heard & some

Prisons that Atlanta had falling into our hands, but we could not credit it, we had our years about it
my hands & feet were swollen quite for
my feet & leg pained me very much & suffered
for 3 or 4 days. I went to see the
Lotters & bought some stuff & started to go back
& a Reel. They took me a note & said he would
report me to the Capt. Wirt & have me taken
care of for trading with the Reels. So I got my stuff at the Lotters & had not been
trading with them men at all. & what I
had I could get & the stuff I got it if he
saw fit he could arrest me & then I would prove
it & clear myself of what he had charged me of
doeing. I told my wife — I heard that
the jacks had taken Moore & were coming down
here to relieve us from here & on the 11th the report
of yesterday was contradicted & that they were again
the other way — on the 7th bought 33 hickets & paid $8
Confederate money for them, but 2 $ sold the rest of
them for $2 Greenback in the P.m. 21 Prisoners
taken out of the Stockade for the Exchange. & log at the
Cisfet all night. & had a terrible thunder & shower &
raised the brook so that it washed out about 200
feet of the Stockade & took it all out but most of it
was caught by the Prisoners. at the Head quarters
fort an alarm gun was fired & other men off came
out & stood in the rain about 1/2 hour, & had to
guard the break all night. None of our men
got out & all was kept quiet & the next day it
was repaired again. & I body rode to the cook
house & one of them said — what an idea it is.
to cook their peas for men to eat & the use of peas
after all when they were washed in it & washed their
clothes in it & then using it to cook in it, it
is perfectly odorous, cut a pair of pants & pretty
made them —
27th Aug. Went over to James Bowles & got some tea & cooked chicken for Smith, quite sick all day, but stirred around a very little. James Bowles got mad at me, because I forgot to go to the Dispensary to get a bottle of medicine I called me a damned fool & had a mind to kick me, I told him to do it if he wanted too, but he would find out that I was not a nigger & a damned rite & he might find it too, so if he should undertake it I'd kick him. Fick all day did not eat anything but a little rice & a few plain tomatoes, a Rock came into the cook lanes & talked of total secede that he must see the cook. Have cleaned out & better lamps & sweater 18th walked up to the burning ground & stood around about 4 o'clock & learned that 4th & 19th 8 of our men got caught trading with the Rebels & they were talked too & all of there goods were confiscated & let them go & put three men into the dungeon for 4 days on bread & water - got hold of a Rock paper & cut out a slip which read as follows: Important Rumor: it is rumored that Hood has captured a whole corps of the enemy amounting to 7,000, in the rear of Sherman's army. We hope before going to press to receive confirmation of the above.

22nd went to the Dispensary & got 2 quarts Pomegranates & took them, felt very bad all day, bin the late an ague chill 23d had chills all night & suffered very much from fever, sent up to P. Duncan & got 1 pint of milk & got 2 biscuits & eat 1/2 & a little rice. 127 prisoners died in the last 24 hours at night had another bad chill 24th went up to the Dispensary & got some stimulant & began to take off 1-9 felt some better, & at night had another chill - 25th heard that 1500 or 2000 Prisoners were exchanged at Richmond causing considerable excitement & joy here among the Prisoners here about this place.
27th August

Went down to the Dr. & got a little medicine Dr. Brown sent me to Dr. White for advice & medicine - a great day out on the west side & when he came out the guard tried to shoot him, but he could not get his gun off so he ran after him & killed him & raised hell & I caught him. Bekel gave me a pawn & threatened me, said he would get me to light - Mr. L. - 29th a negro soldier was reported for deserting with yankee soldiers & was whipped by Mr. Hudson with 80 lashes, he was tied to a log with his back bare & then the executioner walked up with a light tag & applied it - with all the strength that he bad. When the punishment inflicted the Negro was un-tied & he could not stand for some 20 minutes then he put on his shirt & was put into their dungeon & kept on bread & water for 6 days & was then put into the stockade & died in 3 days. When he was raised off the log his back looked as though it was all pounded to a jelly & as though it was burned with a glob of the negro hardly uttered a groan - this he said was the way that they learned remonstrate when they were caught & they were sometimes whipped so that they died - 81 & 1/2 & had orders to tear down any tents & move into the cook-houses. I heard that the exchange had began & that we were to be ex-changed in a few days - had but one pair of pants & that were nearly all worn off from me. I asked Mr. Pearson for 2 sacks to make me some - he refused me - had none to change. Mr. Williams ran away & they could not find him - was troubled very much & was troubled for 5 days so that I could hardly stand on my feet & had to give up work & had a very high fever & cold chills & did not eat anything but gruel during all of this time & got to stuff I could barely get off my bed -
Sept 25 I am quite sick all day Dr. Jones came of here & brought me some tea, milk, salt & other medicine. Was weighed 121 lbs. very weak & could not go out of my tent. Left Wirt's, brought news up here that an Expedition was to begin tomorrow & to cook meat rations for 7,000 men. 7th about 2 pm left here for some Port reported, Charleston on Savannah 8th & 9th 10th & 11th Mode Prisoners kept leaving Street & Twit & Twit Prisoners kept leaving until 19th. Heard that Gen. Brown got some others & we are for Sherman about surrendering to state to the U.S. authorities-saw G. Davidson & Obama got a few hard-tack & eat some of them heard that we were going to leave for some other Ports; unknown but did not know when. 28th 93 yrs. old today had all of the beer to drink that I could to it seemed to revive me up. Some still had a very severe pain in my legs & feet & it troubled me very much to walk. Wrote a letter home. Oct 4th suffered very much with my legs all day & night Mr. Carpenter gave me some heartworm; liniment to put on my legs. 12th J. W. Westbrook died last night of Chronic Diarrhea also R. S. Kersey. I have buried under the Masonic order & I went up to the funeral & got tired out & had to stop & rest by the way, & could not get back & they got a stretcher & carried me back to my tent about 3/4 mile & wrote a letter home. 29th heard that I Wadrian Whiffler 92 Task 42 Cannon 28 & had orders to repair to Head quarters & had to pledge our word & promises that we would not try to get away & we returned to the cook house & waited for the 31st left Anderson wille at 6:30 A.M. for Millen Mill 1st left the day at 8 A.M. They put 60 men in one car, armed at mile 14 A.M. Laid in the car until 5:00 got out & staid there in the cold until 8 they went over to the Stockade 4 3/4 mile & put in the first. My first detached sent first Division 3 Mess.
went into quarters with John Bledsoe & Deputy Sargent & went out to Andersonville & brought with me 40 or 50 men.

The 2nd & 3rd bent to the oath of allegiance & enlisted in there service on a balloting November 3rd & 4th months ago I was captured & the rebels being very anxious to see what portion of the prisoners were in favour of Lincoln being President instead of McClellan, they furnished paper ink & pens a few days before election day so to have the votes prepared & on the 3rd a ballot box was prepared & at 9pm the polls were opened & we could walk in about 2 ahead & deposit our tickets & then turn around & walk out between 2 files of policemen about 10 rods long & at 4pm the Polls were closed & the counted & they found 960 majority for Lincoln, over Geo & McClellan there was 4684 votes polled in all 10 or 12 of the names of all the sick in camp for & against it, said which caused much excitement then they could not the men to recollect of them without its acting (Nov. 11) called & had a sprinkle of rain at 9am, then clear off & heard that our men enlisted from the stockade for 1 bushel of meat 17.50 Confederate money for month, they were taken out & took the oath of allegiance to the Rebel government.

Saw none of the prisoners eating lunch that had been cooked & thrown into the mud (12th) A squad of guards coming from Andersonville threw 2 days rations 1/2 pint of meal 5 oranges 1/2 cup of rice & 2 tea

- 1 spoon full of salt & I sold a pair of calico pants for $12 25, in Green Backs & had quite a feast last night & suffered very much from cold all night.
the Sargent of our Command went to
pick up and Revision out for Exchange,
heard that all of the Rebel Prisoners at the
North held when the Oath of Allegiance
at the
and salted 100 lbs of flour for 51.25.00 to take
27th heard the Richmond had
fallen the sick 4 wounded started from
here (this ant like) for Savannah for
Exchange in the 1st & returned sometime
in the night on account of the Rebel
Prisoners coming home, (March) 25th
bill at 15.00 to 25.00 to Greenback Money
Bonds 50 to 60 c. no relations today made my
Bystart of a Feet ing hunt Shell call at
high Vintel (19th) fund George H Curley
& had a long talk with him the Sargent
Major of the 1st Conn Family. Curley was
a Baltimore man joined our Rebel at Camp
Ghieshborough near that place - he was taken
Prisoners at
in sirajai; he had on
his person a Soldier's shirt (a hit one) &
rather a part of one & about half a pair of
shoes; no hat, no shoes, no Blanket, than
2 articles constituting all that he had
I gave him a shirt & pair of pants, also one
Bread to meat for his supper, he had nothing to
eat for 2 days & couldn't eat that night for
we had drawn rations, the (19th) & got done.
today (21st) got Orders to at 10 A.M. to be ready
at 11 A.M. to leave the Camp for we were going
to be Paroled at Savannah took the Gun &
went to Savannah arrived at 12 in the night
& laid on the Gun until morning at 5 A.M.
came down & got the collapsible case of the
Sargent, Smith of the 11th at 10 A.M. & drew 7 carbines
& the Gun of the 11th & away we went to about
black & waited at a Rake Station 80 1/4 Mile from
South of Savannah here we Rea a 6 hardback
train, to camp it but we caulked for the night
rained most of the night & cold our suffering
was intense the of the 2 thousand some 20 died
from exposure to the storm 22 At 9 Am
Changed Cars & then got 7 hardbacks & left Savannah
at 10 Am for some Prisoners donts We were run
in a Southerly direction until about dark
through low moist ground the train stopp
at Blackshear 80 3/4 Miles South of Savannah
the rain Cump'd on the ground ext'ly con
making us When we wake up found ourselves
of Robinson's station then taken into the pens
washed about 1/2 mile North & Not 2 night
one day then one thousand were call'd out
(26th) Pardell for an Exchange soon as possible
there crowded on board of the cars again &
started back towards Savannah with high
anticipation for our good luck turn
two rations of meat BeefSalt & bread the
cars at 6 P.M. for Savannah Mill in the
one & heard shots peeping by the side of the
road as we were passing along--made all
night & arrived about 4 Am 27 the laid
cramped up in the cars untill about 8 then
got off & taken through a portion of the city
put on another train for the next had
no time to cook our rations to nothing to eat
untill ever so long time during the night we
ran into Charleston laid there 2 1/2 hours
6 men in hearing of our Shells that our Gun
boat were dropping into the city it seems
minutes the part of the city that we were taken.
Went on for 3 days & traveled portion of the time an hour or there. Stopped & let it get off 2 or 3 times, then set out & went on again & so we traveled in this way for 8 days in the P.M. of the 8th day a youth brought a bag weighing 75 lbs & paid $25.00 in green backs ($120.00 Confederate money) & about dark our train arrived at Blackshear.

Although we described to the streets here we were told that it was almost impossible to travel in the dark but after many strides, stumbles, stumbles, stumbles, we got to the other cars where again jammed in & finally steamed off for one other Bull Pen) ran about 2 hours & stopped until night. Made some mush for breakfast during the day met a car load of Yankees to Savannah to be Paroled. We passed on & about night arrived near Florence Prison & camped in an open field for the night, we had to buy all of the water we had at $1. Green back a fail fail, got no rations to day cold mush & salt. 29th in the morning I made some mush eat it & soon we fell in for Roll call & were then sent into the Stockade in the P.M. drew nearly 1 pt of meal & nothing else. Made some mush for supper & caught around for a place to camp & that night turned in with John Kramer. Nov 30th made some mush for breakfast & at 2 P.M. drew 1 pt of meal & 3/4 lb. 3 spoonsfuls of beans & a teaspoonful of salt.

Dec 1st heard that Gen Sherman had cut the R.R. between Savannah & Charleston 11/6 & the Rebels had a grand parade with all of them. They got out every one that they had & got everything ready for an attack from the Union forces. Everything was in an uproar & they were greatly alarmed. Doubled the guards around the Stockade & made as great a toccata as possible.
They could wit what men they had, put extreme restrictions upon us, in Prison sent us across the Creek, while the time the wind raised so, it blew very hard, could not hear but a short distance, as often learning, for sick and some men, the Order was given for us to return again to the west side of the creek, but owing to the wind some of the Officers could hear to understand what the order was. (As we stood there shivering in the cold) he got hold of drew his revolver, and shot to pieces. It did not go off, then he turned to a guard, took his musket, laid it to his shoulder, and fired directly into the crowd of the crowd, killing one man, and wounded nine. I have slightly, during that time, one of the many practical Rebel officers that we placed over us in these Prisoners, the car load of Prisoners that we put of the 29th return on Dec 9th, were put in with us to share the blessing of Prison life in the new locality of the city of Warsaw. On, bearing the same name it was a fair type of Andersonville. Only much more regarding our fare, for we only get, 1 pt of meat, 1/4 teaspoonful of salt daily, no meat, no rice, no beans, no molasses, no clothes, no chance to steal bags to make them, this was our mode of obtaining our meager apparel, the winter, cotton bags that we had were not more than half as heavy as our bags will average here, only thickness of that cloth, many had no blanket, 3 or 4 fed some but were very thin, and with use in Prison life, we were drowsy (or rather black and forth like a pack of thieves, from one part of the Pen to the other, there was but little more regulation than a pack of wild boys
would with a flock of sheep in a Barn yard
But we must not complain, we must put
up with it let it come even so hard, it
was good enough for these old Yankee
sons of Bitches; if you was had stayed at
home & let Warren alone it would
been all right, Perhaps it would if we
would have let the Rebels of the South
bought their slaves of here & put down
our Schools, deprived us of all of our
right & knowledge, & had been the
and freedom (reedom) how that sounds
just listen to the sound, reedom, oh my
readers, & we, if any, really know what gain
in freedom is, until you have been in
some of those days of Hell in the succeed
ing States, then you can appreciate what
freedom is, just look at the thing as it
was. Some of our hat heads here say that
the stories that we tell about our cruel
treatment was all false, all a lie, would
you that all of that class of men that were
at home during the Rebellion had been
in our Places & we in theirs they would
have sung a different Song, not the one
(Sold) "My Maryland", But Our Union
Right or Wrong," this is the Song that
we would sing if we could sing long, or in
other words had I strength to sing, after
our Mind houses, which were built 4 years
from 1 to 4 feet into the ground 7 ft long & 5 ft
wide, that got Boards or Sticks split and of
size, line 4 ft long, & lay down on go as to better
rest from the Tom, dig in at one end too 2 1/2
Chinn back into the Stockade, Sunday 11th went 5.30 am the Creek was summary. Drew 2 dogs in front of town, few killed today, 12th very cold & frosty, quite hard last night, set up a light and kept a little fire, not to freeze. Suffered very much from cold, took cold & lay in my tent most of the day, ice last night 4 1/2 inches thick. 13th sick all day, got out twice during the day. Felt some better & went down to the south side of the camp. Tried to get examined for Exchange, took a lead ball & rubbed my legs in such a way that made them look nearly black in stripes from the knee to the foot. My teeth had dark purple spots from 1 to 2 inches across also my arms. But they said they had no time could not examine any more that day, so I did not get out, went back to my tent. Discouraged, Geo. H. Carter got out, gave me his blanket that might have been call & they stand in a field near the Road. Road, 1900 that went out for Exchange at this time & there were 11 that died from cold & exposure that night lying on the wet ground. No blankets.

16th Market Prices, a barrel of Pork 25 25 00
Loser Been 42 50 00, Meal 4 1/2 per 97. Green Books 185, 4 1/2 a yard of the Stockade amongst the working 3 9 1/2 5 4 negro solders.

To galvanized yards come in 2 some of our boys began to accuse things of roaming tramps to their country. Many other things of this kind, finally they got into a fist fight before they were engaged in 1 negro & 2 galvanized yards got there arms broken, the negro lost his life. 1 of the yards, the fat & done all of the surgical operations on the prisoners they took our men were good subjects for them to practice on for they wanted a subject to practice on, some of our boys that had enlisted into the Rebel service, 7 boys had got sick of them & shot them into prison again for stealing chickens & turkeys.
Dec. 27th 1864

Confederate Prices: Pork $0.50 per

Meal $0.32 per Bushel; tea $7.50 per lb., flour $2.50 per bushel. Soldiers pay $16.00 per month. $8.00 in place.

Went to the Hospital & got some medicine for the journey which done me good, & after taking it, a few times did not try any more for I thought it hurt me, every time that I took it. Then it away. There was some 257 sick in the hospital in camp & I never knew of one single case where they were cured by their physicians. Some that had lost a leg or an arm got out alive still they were from their dangerous disease at least. A nurse in the hospital did in the operation of amputation of not if they could only get the subject to operation.

Jan. 14th 1865

As the year do come we went across the creek & counted on our return to our quarters on the west side of the creek. Some for rations 1 pint meal & 4 tablespoons of molasses & a tea spoonful of salt, got extra to buy some molasses, a fear we had today. Bought a chew of gum with a military button, went to the rear & washed & filled some meal & walked around camp some saw some friends & chatted with them, cold wind north east.

Ch. had a bowel pain in my left side, eat my half Pope & read 5 chapters & then drew 1 lb. meal & tea &

eful salt. A poundful molasses, warm & pleasant and a little sprinkle on a little, eat all of my rations at night. 4th News come into camp that Gen. Stilwell was within 65 miles of us & they put on double guard & had all of their infantry out & got everything in hope to receive the yanks if they come & they would like every one of them in the breast of.
they came in sight of the place, 13 of the yardkmen among 9 one got no wood to cook with. Down 2 pt meal 1/2 pt beans 1/2 teaspoonful of salt, eating Beans raw, 9 laid by the rest of the day mild they 9 had no Breakfast, very cold & froze quite hard 1/4 inch thick laid in my tent most of the day, one yardk that because he spoke to the guard, got 1 small piece of meal to cook & eat my rations 1/2 pt meal 1/2 pt beans 1/2 teaspoonful salt yardk South yardk
Andersonville Ga, May 30th 1864

Dear Wife, you may think strange of my not writing to you more often, but I have been on the move most of the time since the fifth of this month (the time that I was taken Prisoner by the Confederate Army) & have had but little time to write; but at every chance I will write & let you know how my health is, it is first-rate now & has been ever since I was taken prisoner & hope it will still remain so while I am away from you & our Boy. I am in hopes that it will not be but a short time before I shall be exchanged & then I mean to get a Furlough & visit you; do not be cast down, nor let my lot trouble you, for I shall soon get around & all right to you, give my love to Father & Mother & all the rest that enquire after me. Write to me as soon as you get this, & do not write but a little to get Amelia to do it so that it will be plain, not more than one page & direct to Andersonville Georgia in this way, Charles H Knox Camp Sumpter Andersonville Ga, a Prisoner of War.

My love to you. Dear Wife, to H Knox.
Prison Letters

3 in No.
Annapolis March 15th 1865.

Dear Wife—You have no doubt many times thought me dead, but I still live, am well, Human creatures once more, have been sick with a bad cold, cough, head-ache & diarrhea, my cold & cough is nearly well, & my diarrhea is better but does not again so fast as my cold— I was exchanged on the 26th of Feb. but it took a long time to get through here, you need not write to me until you hear from me again for they talk of moving us to some other place, where I don't know so you had better wait until you hear from me again. I should like to hear from you as soon as you, better, I shall be at home by & see you & Charlie. I cannot write anymore for I feel weak, & tired & must lie down.

Good by

G. H. Knop