Charles Kieff Book, Dec. 3-4th
Bought 1 millet and Indian meal on the 10th of December A.D. 1860.
Price 55 cents.
This is a specimen of my handwriting.

Penmanship December 31st one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

Penmanship Penmanship December 31st one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

This is a specimen of my handwriting.

Penmanship May 1st, A.D. 1861.

This is a specimen of my handwriting.

October 30th one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.
Wilford, Indiana, January 12th, 1861.

There is something in the memoirs of a person's life, that clings and gives contentment to the heart, when we look back upon a well spent life in our old age.

In this book, I will give a few instances of weekly occurrence. In the year 1853, on the 29th of Feb., I left my parental home. I was at that time ten years of age.

My knowledge of literature at that time was limited to Arithmetic, and in Orthography, I was as far advanced as the common school teachers could take me, and was as good a reader as my teachers, and was as good a penman as I was at the present time. That summer I worked on a farm near my birthplace, and when winter came, I went to school.

Next, in the following spring, March 13th, 1854, I started for Baltimore, County, Indiana, and arrived there on the 18th inst., and from that time, south west of Wilford, met the third party of the widow Patrick's clan. I was sitting by a hot stove, with a friendly cigar in my mouth, surrounded with old books and cigar stubs, and tobacco spilt. I was contemplating what would be the best course to pursue in the present crisis.

March 3rd, 1861. The day finds me in Greensville, Van Buren County, Indiana, sitting by my stand writing letters to my friends and contemplating the course that I will pursue during my course in college.

January 27th, 1861. The day at 3 P.M. I was seated in a split cotton chair, two and one-half miles south west of Wilford, met the third party of the widow Patrick's clan. I was sitting by a hot stove, with a friendly cigar in my mouth, surrounded with old books and cigar stubs, and tobacco spilt. I was contemplating what would be the best course to pursue in the present crisis.

Greensville, Ind., April 7th, 1861.

This day finds me well and hearty, enjoying good health—but my mind is not here—only my body. During the last week I have been reading some history of England. Tomorrow school commenced again.

Greensville, Ind., May 21st, 1861.

Every thing is as it appears; the war commenced on the 11th, the president of the U.S. called for 75,000 volunteers, and went them within 10 days. And now he has called
Greencastle, June 23, 1861.

This day finds me well and hearty, and situated in the town of Greencastle. The war excitement is still raising higher and higher in the mind of the nation, and the probability is now that there will be a general war between the North and the South. Both sides are preparing as fast as the war for the battle field. The battle has been fought yet only the one at Fort Sumter, but many of the rebels have been taken at different points without any bloodshed on either party. The war has affected the financial affairs of the country already; prices and other articles of trade, and live stock have fallen thirty per centum.

Greencastle, Indiana, June 23, 1861.

This is the last Sabbath that I will find me a student. Although I am far from having a thorough education, but will have to remain content for a time with the imperfect knowledge I have of many branches of literature.

I have enjoyed myself well during the time that I have been here, but I have been far from being the most happy period of my life, from the fact that I have been confined to my room to constantly in study.

And when I was not in my room I was attending lectures, church service, visiting at college, hence my chief enjoyment was in the box and theater.

I now look back upon my past life with impatience; when I thought that I was a good
Scholler when I could read, write, and cipher through the single rule of three, in the Western Calender. But I find that the more I know the more I see my ignorance.

I have now come to the conclusion that it is an impossibility for one man to understand one with the knowledge to be or in other words can be learned. For my part I am going to confine myself to three or four branches and perhaps to one or two; for it is both to be master of a few arts, and sciences than the jack of all arts master of none.

When I think of departing from college it almost makes me feel as if I have sinned from my own free will to study above all things. It is food to my mind, and pleasure to my heart. My companion when alone and protector when abroad. I now bid adieu to college life, and all I am hereafter will be without an instructor. E.S.C.

Clifty, Decatur, Co. Ind. July 10, 1861.

When a person contemplates upon the horrors of war, the many hardships, and trials which they have to endure. A person would naturally hesitate before enlisting in the service of his Country. However, the necessity of his service shall be demanded. Our country at this time demands the service of every free, loving, and constitutional, God-fearing man. When we look around other than the once furnishing Camp, and the inhabitants, the most happy people on the face of the Earth, it is enough to shock, and arouse the patriotism of every man who has any love for his country, whatever, and fly to arms in defense of the Constitution of the U.S. My position at this time is exceedingly critical, if I join the Army it will be a great
sacrifice on my part both in a
meaning and intellectual point of view. By joining the army at this time, three years of the best period of my life would be spent in a low grade of labor taking them as a trade.
I have but twain for earnings, and it seems to me as though it was folly for me to go with to be shot at by rebels; rebels who are far inferior in intellectual pretensions but perhaps superior with the rifle. But as young as I am, and as little as I have seen of the world, young and robust, I am going to enlist, and it will be likely that I will be handed down to an untimely grave by having a rebel bullet to pass into my body.
My few days that I have spent upon this earth seem as though it was a dream, and that I was sleeping in one day from
the cradle to the grave. Many friends I will leave behind, perhaps never to see again. Many are the kindness ties which bind my affections closely to them; but I will have all willingly and serve my country during the war. If rebellion is not crushed, and peace once more instituted; unborn millions will curse their ancestors for not having put an end forever to the cursed slavery question in all the bearing on this government. If down, rebellion, and made the Southern leader, and monopolized sensible that there was a government which was one and inseparable. It is now as it has ever been in all countries a divided people throughout the U.S. South, as well as North, of though we find not a single man North of Masons and Dixon's line who does not claim
To be a Roman man; yet they differ materially in the manner in which the war should be conducted and the rebels punished. Many men are in favor of the Administration offering a compromise to the rebels, and accepting any conditions for the sake of peace. But in my part I think that no true Federalist would ever take a dream of a compromise to rebels; for not a man in any State has ever been opposed by the Government, or failed to reach its protection, or its benefits. When we turn to the South itself, we find that thecession of those States was not the expression of the will of a majority of their citizens. They were dragged intocession by political demagogues and monopolists, and then impressed into the armies and now the majority of the people are calling for protection from the Federal Government, and the Government is responding to their calls; but enough on this subject for the present, and let me turn to other things. Which may interest the reader of this comment in years after the bizarres just flew over my head some of them Tough.

Clifty Lecture, Company Oct 13, 1864

Yesterday I enlisted in the army for three years. After thinking over the matters in regard to enlisting—my mind became confused, and I took the oath to the my superior commands and the President of the U.S. with allegiance to the Constitution of the U.S. next Monday I will commence serving whole term. And when I think round and
See my numerous friends and acquaintance. It is truly hard to leave them. My heart is now packed and the hope of my departure is near at hand. But when I rise at my morning hour, which I will have to leave behind, it seems as though I was losing my best friend; for I could always interest myself by reading them when no syllable could I will now have to bid adieu to my friends and relations. Perhaps I will never see them again on this world; but trusting in God as my protector I hope that he will bring me back the same day as I was when I left. If I am killed by the rebels in a far and distant land I will die. And no friend should shed a tear when passing by.

And my remains will forever be unknown to my friends and relations. Consequently there can never be a monument erected in memory of one who gave his life for his country; but that I may gone possibly would have owned over my mouldering remains forever having thrown in my might to crush rebellion in its infancy. Farewell my friends, and I while I am going:

My soul takes her flight
To regions of light.
And my corpse shall receive on its bed
As ye pass by my frame,
Whose ashes consume,
O may they rest with a tear.
I have no more time to write about the causes of this war, or the absurdity of compromising with rebels. I am at good cheer and there is not a particle of fear on my mind. Farewell once more my friends. Charles Kirk.
1861

Bloomington, Oct. 10

The following is my memorandum while in the U.S. service.

July 12, 1861: Enlisted in Co. F, 17th Ill. Infantry

Aug. 18: Left camp at the old Lull's Fort, in the North part of LaSalle.

Aug. 12: Merged Camp 22 mo. S. W. on White River, called Camp Robinson.

Aug. 31: Left camp and marched to the St. Louis station.

Sept. 1: Got off board cars at 10 a.m. for St. Louis.

Sept. 7: Changed cars at Lafayette for Alton Ill.

Sept. 8: Arrived at Alton Ill. at 12 p.m. Got on board steamer, David Ludwig, and arrived at St. Louis Ill. at 4 p.m., went into Camp, Baton Rouge.

Sept. 9: At 11 p.m. left camp, got on board steamer, Home of God, left for Paducah.

Sept. 11: Arrived at Paducah Ill. at 11 p.m. and went into camp in the lower suburbs of the town.

Sept. 16: Last night we were aroused from our slumbers by firing on the first line. Thought it was a general alarm, ordered to fall in immediately. Such an exciting grated for these two days. Assumption was never out done. Fireing was ceased and we returned to quarters. The alarm was caused by some marines in our camp, coming on the who were challenged, but didn't reply. Did not know which half meant the pickets did not know but what it was an artillery as it was 3 a.m. as we fired, killing one horse, besides some slight wounds.

Sept. 20: At 2 p.m. took up our line of march for Vicksburg, where we arrived at 11 a.m.

Sept. 26: At 2 p.m. took up our line of march for Paducah, marched over hills and men marched for the night.

Sept. 27: Marched to Paducah at 4 a.m., we were paid off. Odd change in their. The remainder in Greensboro, the first two had
Sept. 29. At 10 A.M. the Regiment assembled Sunday Oct. 8. Whole Regiment worked. All day unloading boats of wood forage, commissary issue.

Monday Oct. 9.

Early this morning whole Regiment ordered to shoulder arms. Mr. Spalding, as picket guard about 11 A.M. to prevent approach of rebel out from camp. At 11 A.M. I had the call plattened. Red and wrote remainder of day.

Monday Oct. 10.

On Picket duty to day.

A prisoner came to our regiment. Of importance has occurred. Only 2 new enlistments - delivered him to commanding officer. Instructed that the rebel forwarded of the 2nd Gen. Smith. At 9 A.M. Three scouting all the houses and homes for camp. They approached I halted them. I was then deafened and shoting their houses - committing outrages on women & c.

Tuesday Oct. 11.

Whole Regiment with prisoner again to day. Oct. 10th. At 1 A.M. the pickets fired the alarm. We were soon in line of battle. Our pickets were only attacked 2 men were surrended on one side, 16 on the other.

Wednesday Oct. 11.

Drill hours daily at Co. 2 Battalion. On guard every day. Considerable incident in camp. Every man is at work fighting. An attack is expected from tomorrow.
Friday Oct. 11th

Went on Guard duty this morning around camp.

Saturday Oct. 12th

This morning at 2 o'clock found me washing a POble looking man when suddenly a tiger sized man rushed in and knocked me down. He was a stocky fellow but had been reduced to sack size. I told my commander that I had no intention of fighting and asked to be dismissed. He replied, 'The War is to be won. The men have to fight.'

Another fight among the boys in Co. F. I have no desire to fight. I am ordered to be.bored. What does all that confusion mean in Co. B? I hear men are fighting. This must be the forewarning of what has been.

Sunday Oct. 13th

This beautiful Sabbath morning at 7 A.M. finds me sitting high in the forest making and holding the shade and abating. Labor all day and at night we are gathered to hear our late president.

The exercises commenced by ringing the bugles playing 'Annie Laurie.' Then the reading of the 93rd Psalm, then singing 'Children of the Heavenly King.' Then prayer and reading the text in the 34th Chap. of Isaiah.

Nebraska Oct. 14th

The Regiment has again resumed work on the fortifications. I am in charge of a squad guarding a water station on the Ohio & Mobile RR.

Thursday Oct. 15th

Train still at work, will finish our building today. You have labored well. Thursday Oct. 15th.

Co. 3d has been on duty all day on the wheat boat, loading wagons with grain. I was close to the Post. Laid off 25 lbs. to day. Jumped 42 ft. at 30 lbs. 30 lbs. on wheat boat.
Thursday October 17th

This day it has not drizzled any, on account of a drizzling rain all day. I passed away my time in writing letters.

Friday Oct. 18th

I have been in charge of the guard at Post No. 2.

Saturday Oct. 19th

Cloudy, misty all day—2 soldiers in quarters—no drilling.

Sunday Oct. 20th

This day we took our grand review, the standing on a clever procession. Rev. Father accompanied us, and took his sermon home to Dad. At 10 AM heard our Chaplain preach at 3 PM we formed a bible class, and at 5 had our Parach.

Monday Oct. 21st

Drilled about 3 hours. Time of taps for 7 pm. Capt. Loweica captured 3000 rounds of the 67th and 9th and brought them along.

Tuesday Oct. 22nd

This is a dull cloudy day, many soldiers are sick, and the sick list daily increases. I had 23 on sick list this morning, and 17 were excused from duty.
Tuesday, Nov. 3rd

It is a bad situation to-day, both the hills and Pleuris last night had little rest all night, at 4 PM considerable.

Wednesday, Nov. 4th

Get everything to go today our wedge was taken down and replaced by permanent guns.

Thursday, Nov. 5th

Building furnaces and preparing for winter generally. We expected that the rain-storms would have cleared this morning, and none.

Friday, Nov. 6th

At 1 PM our brigade moved, marching orders, half-hour later took in motion, marched 3 miles and returned. Object was to practice marching.

Saturday, Nov. 7th

We were visited by the 5th. St. high, the troops were each other; evidently. The officers got quite a drunk. Private parts, rifle rigs given to them payable.

Sunday, Nov. 8th

Office of the Guard. Capt. Smith and Capt. Wood the 11th. 3rd. & 4th are ready. A cab of the line, if presented an inspecting. Some were thing at splendid time.

Monday, Nov. 9th

At 11 AM, the 9th. 1st. marched. Band and Capt. Wallace at the head, marched to the church. Arrived church entered, 3 at hands, and commenced playing in form. After were called they were a time played by a large organ expected by our band. The church is of immense dimensions and well furnished. Some fine paintings a magnificent painting behind the pulpit.

Tuesday, Nov. 10th

Nothing special since last writing. Drilling a common routine of camps.

An entry of Ad. Ptes. of Capt. Smith.

Wednesday, Nov. 11th.

No official orders, done nothing, but slept to day.
Saturday Nov. 11 (continued)

After hearing a good sermon delivered by our chaplain, we returned to quarters at 5 P.M. had our parade.

What a quickly change has been wrought in the annals of American history within the last year. One year ago today I was comfortably settled in my room in school and looking over my book, then studying at school. I had pictured a bright and glowing future, but now all my plans have been thwarted by this fratricidal war in our own country. About 16,500 men have already fallen by the sword, and doubt that not by direct incident to active camp life, and it seems as though the war had ceased, commended. The enlisting armies are daily swelling their number, and by next spring there will be at least 11,000 soldiers arrayed against each other, like two armies, waiting like hyenas after their prey. How shocking it is.

The tide of war is once you beginning to dawn in our favor. The rebel troops at Bull Run cast a glum over the North from which it did not recover. More than 3 months, though it greatly agitated the people, but they have now been driven from Mid. West since the capture of Port Royal Nov. 7 was the first dawn of victory on the Atlantic. The whole coast from the Chesapeake bay to the New Grand is tolerable effectually blockaded.

Monday Nov. 13

Last night friend C. H. Lowery and myself walked on a town, saw but one light in the street, in this once flourishing town of 7000 inhabitants. Half the houses had no lights burning,everything dimmed as solemn as death. Passing a mansion like building, at first we heard a lady singing, in her room in the 3rd story. The wings flap waving, her sweet voice was heard but a short distance. She appeared to say, Oh! my poor happy home! How cold it is. The weather is now beginning to get cold, the wind as if it came hissing and whistling through the oak.
Mondav Nov. 18 (1861)

The melancholy days have come
The saddest of the year
Of waiting winds and naked woods
And meadows brown and lean.

The Union army is generally going into winter quarters, but it is almost invariably in the enemy's country, thus preventing its firm advancing. But as soon as winter is over, their supplies and the sharp crack of the rifle will again be heard. Few bid adieu to summer and autumn, welcome winter with its cold, but it will soon be followed by the milder spring, and all will enjoy the pine grasp, the snow, and melody of the nature will be still forth in our town of Hendricks, and the continue coming will meet each other face to face and perhaps in our nightly struggle, decide the great contest. If not, a day of half success will be gained by the brave, to the downfall of very loyal families, in this once happy and united country.

Nov. 19th

The first snow fell last night. We kept warm in our tent, but we kept our beds.

A.M., we received marching orders to go to field to attack our enemy, who was they with about 400 cavalry, taking timber to build winter quarters at Camp Beavertown. 

Arrived at Beavertown 2 P.M. Tossed all the machinery in the mill, hauled all the lumber, and timber, and started back at 5 P.M. We had proceeded about 10 miles when we encountered rain and continued while we marched 7 miles. When it stopped, the wind commenced blowing from the N. W. and our clothing were partially froze on our person. Arrived, much exhausted, at camp at Paducah at 1 A.M. after marching 36 miles.

Sunday Dec. 15th

Was at church this forenoon, in the afternoon friend Woodard and I took a walk and town, visited Dr. Anderson, came to the Wayne Hotel and much pleased with the plan and strength of the fort. Then visited the 40th and 44th Ill. Regts., was greatly struck with the novelty and...
Dec. 15th

1862

The 9th Mass. Regiment was in the construction of their winter quarters. Great excitement was present in America, in regard to Great Britain demanding Redan and Skiddell from the U.S. War is expected with her.

Dec. 25th

All day in camp, in my tentwriting—nearly all soldiers at the Post are not drinking and carousing—great confusion—drunk men everywhere. A lot of the boys of the 8th Mass. went round to different camps and gave maragrande drills for parade, in imitation of rebels.

Dec. 30th

A 3 P.M., half the force here, in command of Capt. Wallace, started toward Mayfield, went as far as the evening of the 34th Mass. R.R. crossing, what we bivouacked for the night. Note all the poultry in the neighborhood, whenever a rooster would crow, some of the boys would go and hunt him.

Dec. 31st

Returned to camp this A.M. The expedition was intended to intrap a Clay King and gang, but failed.
Dec. 15th

Today passed off quietly. Major Officers drunk than enlisted Men.

December 30th

A 3 P.M. half the force left, in command of Col. Wallace. Started toward Mayfield, spent as far as the crossing of the Big M. R. K. crossing when we bivouaked for the night. Told all the people in the neighborhood, whenever a Approaching the time of the boys would go and hunt them.

January 14th

The morning dawned beautiful, and at the first appearance of the sun, we were all in motion, and started on our way toward Mayfield. Marched about 8 miles to day, and encamped on a stream near Mayfield. Our force consisted of 1460. Capt. and one Bugler.
January 17th

At the break of day one whole fre
was in motion, but our column com-
worked and we did not get fairly
under way till 11 A.M. When we passed
through the great swamp den Waynfield
the citizens looked sorrowfully at us, but
said nothing. The morning was wet and
cloudy, but the ground soon began to thaw
and the road became exceedingly muddy.
At 3 P.M. it commenced raining and hail-
ing and continued to rain till 11 P.M. The
Time we arrived in camp. The road being
almost impassable. We lay down on our own
limbs to rest in the mud and water. Of night,
many wagons swamped along the road.
Camp stands January 17th.

The morning of 11 1/2 A.M. it commenced
raining, and rained incessantly till 3 P.M.
The 7th Brig. started in the morning crossed
Clark river, the remainder of the force did
not move till 3 P.M. and by this time the
river was unflooded, which was only off
miles from where we had encamped. Here
we were compelled to camp for the night.
After we were "baked down," I took a tram
and crossed the river to the critical position.
January 20th, 1862

Early the morning we were on our journey - Rained through Monday. The count seat of Calhoun commanded about 6 miles beyond, when we took the road and bivouaced for the night. The road we passed over to day was considerable better, but 5 miles of it were of our own make. We marched almost without regards to roads.

January 1st

We were on our journey the morning of the day, and arrived at 11 P.M. Landing on Toms River at 1 P.M. Here was a boat with supplies, which we gladly received as we only had a cracker to eat. The last 29 miles we marched. Distance 23 miles.

January 23rd

At 1 P.M. we turned our backs to the enemy, and started the march to Sagacook. Marched 13 miles, through an almost barren country, and bivouacked.

January 24th

This morning we marched till the 1st brig passed. By that time it was 11 A.M. Marched 15 miles and bivouacked for the night.

(1862) January 25th

Early this morning our whole force was in motion - boarded 13th mile and arrived safely in our old camping ground at 4 P.M. Bivouacked at Calhoun march after an absence of 11 days of great fatigue.

February 4th

Under marching order again. 7 guns - boat in the river and 1000 horses on transport - everything in a bustle. Left here 13, February 5th

At 12 P.M. last night the long roll was beaten and we hurried on all our wants and supplies in the wagons - marched to the river - stood in the cold 2 hours. Then went on board the steamer Alex. Smith and at 17 P.M. found in following our way up the Toms River. Sounded 3 miles below Ft. Henry at dark, and landed the next morning, without getting off the boat.

February 6th

When we were all in a boat preparing to make our assault. We were soon on our way to attack Ft. Henry. Before we left Ft. Henry, all the gunboats opened out on Ft. Henry at 11 P.M. and after an engagement of one
The fort surrendered without condition. The rebel Dragoons and a part of the infantry retreated, leaving everything in the shape of C, C.S. Arms, C.P. & C.E. to us. We have taken up our quarters this evening where the rebels were this morning, living on their grub.

The Holman Fort.

This is a delightful day. It is much like spring. The birds are singing. At 12,000 men left here and 6,000 are ready to attack Fort Donelson.

Near Fort Donelson.

Snowed the two hours of last night. The wind very cold. Got up and prepared 400 hot meals at 1 A.M. on Fort 40. The bowmen fired a few shots and arrived here about 5 A.M. It is freezing cold.

Donelson battlefield among living dead and dying Fort 15.

Passed a miserable night. Headquarters had no bed—slip (s) on the snow, while it snowed on us. All up at 4 A.M. trying to warm and make some coffee. At 2 P.M. our right 48th Mass. formed.
Dr. Donald on Feb. 16 (1862)

Dr. Hiram, Feb 22.

Almost half of our men are unfit for duty. It has been raining torridly today, everything is downhearted in camp — all are wishing for a speed line termination of the war.

Dr. Hiram in March 1st.

Everything is in a shambles — we are under marching orders. Many think the war will soon be over. Health is not good, one third of our men are on the sick list; caused from being in coming here (wading waist deep) going and coming from Donaldson.

Dr. Hiram, from March 6th

Lt. Dr. Hiram today marched 3 miles up the river, got on board steamer John J. Roe. Then came here to lay me on a pillow. Preparing for a long journey from here.

Dr. Hiram, March 7th.

Went up where we got on yesterday and returned this evening.

Month Big Sandy, Mar. 8th.

Left Dr. Hiram at 2:30 P.M. arrived here at 4:30 P.M. landed — built fire — cooked 3 days rations and thirst on the boat.

Sunday March 9th.

The dawn of morning we were all on show again — springs, mud, and
March 8

At 5 A.M. we took all our baggage on board, in order to reach the head of the river. Our voyage was on a high bluff that commanded a view of 10 miles in every direction of the surrounding country. Below us the river flowed beautifully, with the river seen on the bluff, pine timber, not large but presenting a beautiful scene. The sides of the bluff are covered with large rocks that look almost as white as snow. The river is dotted with boats as far as the eye can see, over 100 boats are here on the river, loaded with troops and supplies.

March 10

On February 27, we left the mouth of the Big Sand, and from 11 A.M. the boats commenced following their way up the river. At 12 P.M. we passed where a rail bridge across the river had been burned, here we passed upwards of 30 boats. We had to land the mile above to buy some food. While we stopped here about 50 boats ran up the river past us, it was a beautiful scene. The country along the river generally hilly.

March 11

The boat continued to run last night till 1 A.M. when a sudden fog came up and the boat was compelled to run to the shore. The morning was beautiful, and the sun soon caused the fog to disappear. The river was soon returned with boats. We passed many large craggy cliffs, adorned with fine and color, and a beautiful nature.

March 12

We landed at Savannah yesterday evening at dark. Many citizens came to greet us. We all got off the boats and had battalion drill. We are waiting orders to move forward with great impatience.

March 13

Last night at 8 P.M. Gen. Valverde took a line of march and we took up our line of march toward Atlanta. At 11 A.M. it commenced raining and continued to rain till near day. We stopped about 3 A.M. this morning as it was too dark to proceed further. Here we sat down on logs and pinee and tried to sleep some, in the drenching rain.
March 14th

We were just in a real slumber last night when we received orders to the boat, sliped on the road 4 hours - arrived on the boat at 3 a.m. This morning at 7 a.m. our flag was detailed on parade. A commended raider at 10 a.m. and we remained incessantly all day. We are as well as we can.

We left the boat at 11 1/2 p.m. last night and were landed from the boat by the 21st Div. by the 21st Div. and returned on the boat. Nothing had moved from the deck, as there was 3 rights of us and the men had been constantly passing on and off the boat to rest. Everything is stored full and covered with mud. Many of us want in the hall to sleep, we laid down in rows, but who could sleep with wet clothes on and 500 horses and mules stamping over us. When I arose this morning it was still raining, and continued to rain till 11 a.m. We are truly in a disagreeable condition, our garments are still wet and have no way to dry them.

We are still on the John of York on bivouac.
March 25th

I was delighted—towards improving—policies are getting me both of them.

Always sending men. 27th

To-day our brigade passed the river on our right side. We began to advance and move through the drill. It was an inspiring time.

At 6 P.M. Landing Mass. 5th

Church. This day to-day, he is not a drill—our chief of section. Our army advancing quietly, a new city on the bank.

Church. Landing. Inn. Apr. 5

This morning at 1 A.M., the long roll beat and we were ordered in line of march with 3 days' rations. We moved on our journey to Adamsville. It commenced raining immediately after we started, and continued till daylight. We arrived at our destination. At 2 P.M. we started back to camps.

The expedition was a grand event. Pounding.

At about 3 P.M. I commenced drumming that it was moving, and we were advancing. I found that it was heavy cannonading on the drums.

Sunday April 6th

Tent of Grant's army near Pittsburg Landing. At first we were led to believe that it was artillery practice as we heard daily no battle had been in sight taken. But it being Sunday and so early in the morning we were confident that it was a battle. But our troops advanced quickly from a drill that came down the river that a battle was raging fiercely. Our army was in strict order (having been prepared) we immediately prepared to leave, with 3 days' rations, at a moment's notice. At 12 M. we moved at the order to fall in line of march, and run in order as men fell in ranks so quickly all tumult and noise for a fight. The day was calm, clear and not a cloud to be seen. We marched out at about 6 P.M., when we found that our men had been in the river, and we were advancing in the direction of the entire rear of the rebel army, a desirable position, but Grant Wallace thought it difficult to hazard an engagement while he had 9,000 good fighting men, so
we reached our shape and took the river road, skirmished with our flanks, and were nearly cut off from Brandy Station, we repulsed at cost of life from Brandy Station, we found in the shape of a stand determined to cut our way through. Gen. McClellan remarked from Fort Boyke remember you are from Indiana, this expression had a world of meaning to me. If you know solid, and Gen. McClellan Div. of Buell's army had crossed the river and engaged the rebels most vigorously and succeeded in driving back the rebels a short distance and were marched in and lay down for the night where the enemy had been two hours before. That victory seemed to be in our favor at the close of the day. We saw hundreds of men along the banks of the river that had been demolished, some had run to islands in the river, and lay in back willow logs, thinking that they were safe there. It would be a safe statement to say that half the men that were hit this morning are absent from their command.
Shiloh April 7th

At 10 AM our whole army made a
sound advance and continued to adv
ance slowly keeping up a heavy fire. At
12 M. the rebels made a last dispa
rate stand when the most desperate fi
ghting took place that day. We were de
stroyed by the artillery fire, the very earth
seemed to tremble, men falling like the
corn, leaves beneath the terrible hail
of shot and shell. But not a muscle
seemed to move, friend and foe stand
as firm as a iron wall

The march, the charge, the shouts of the par
ticipated by those of the rebels, and the moan of the mu
sine suffering. Men lost their coolness, their heads re
Hung up on earth and they remained impervio
us. Much seemed as though the mighty powers
while the wide blue banner like Mount Emma

One moment stood of Allah arose

In the same moment God as ever the roa
Of work most mortal men to their feet
Wasting disfiguring the wilderness and shore
Rumbling with Allah and the clouds which shone.

While the thunder came up the conflict was

Vibrates to the eternal name, "Wah!" through
All around it, "Allah! Allah! Allah!"
Shiloh, Tenn. April 28th (1862)

Rained nearly all night. Early this morning the boys in front commenced firing of their guns, in order to clean them out, and have them in good order for another day's fight. But no sooner did the firing commence than many of the troops in the rear became panic-stricken, and commenced retreating to the river as they did the first day of the battle. But they learned better and relaxed. Staments [sic] and some cavalry were sent in pursuit of the rebels, after advancing about 4 miles they were attacked by about 200 rebel cavalry and forced to retreat, so the mobb [sic] reeled and we are now acting on the defensive on the identical lines occupied by our forces on the morning of the 6th inst. previous to the rebel attack.

Shiloh, Tenn. April 29th

Still in camp on the battle-field our troops arrived by day. Our rebels are seen far and near along the roads, when the rebels retired to Wood Smith, detail all last night again. Our line had no limits.

Shiloh April 30th

And we remain here without

Shiloh, April 29th

and are daily exposed to the

(continued)

April 30th

Yesterday we advanced our lines 5 miles toward Pindy. Nothing of importance has transpired since. We are writing only the while when they fired. We have been so close in following them up and found and recovered much of their abandoned clothing and their retreat to Corinth. We fell into a line of battle every morning to prepare for the fight. Our army is daily marching up. Heavy firing in our advance to day. We are astonished why our General do not make a general advance and take Corinth in and by

Shiloh April 30th

The storms yesterday only lasted about one hour. I was only one rebel that was killed trying to impede our march to Corinth. We are to march to Corinth. We are to march to Corinth.

Sunday May 1st

Advanced Smalls toward Monterey

Monterey
Gravel Ridge May 24

Rained all day. At 10 P.M. I was detailed to take charge of the picket. It was very dark and rainy.

Gravel Ridge May 25

At 4 A.M. it commenced raining and poured so hard for so long that I rather failed off to sleep.

Sunday May 26

Has once more applied with aremen to day of blessing. It can be called, delivered by the P.P. Goodwin of Indiana, and He was a small attendance. While I cast my eyes around, I saw some gun playing cards, others pitching hickory sticks, and in the distance I heard the mumbling of voices, and from the direction of the mouth came the sounds of the early morning cannon. Shriekings and shriekings is the daily employment of these men. Their are 104 men cleaning ra on and 80 in camp. About six men are sent it for duty. It is one continual movement and camp from da to day. Landing at a distance of 10 miles. As right would

Gravel Ridge

move up they would leave the sick behind, the many injured to take care of themselves. It seems as though human life was entirely disregarded by those in command. It is estimated that 50 men die daily, in the army before Corinth. The army is generally camped in low-lying fields, poor water, and almost daily rain. Then a hot burning sun. In short of the very haggard faces, daily (as there are no other sources) it is enough to shake the hearts of the strong. The affairs of the country look dark for the men. There is an army as for material as there is in the world, and hungry away through the gold mines and inefficiency of officers. May in the name of God don't. On it attach every general advance on Corinth, and let us get what we can breathe pure air. Our whole army is resting on the example of the Chickasaw, doing nothing, while all remaining has been stopped. God's of the War Dept. and all men sent South sick.
May 11th. Grant Ridge [1862]

...in the opinion of the surgeons in charge of hospitals, that the man will not be able for active service in 60 days, or to be discharged, by order of Genl. McAllister. Dr. O. discharge any one who has from 5 to 25 dollars to give them to get for an honorable discharge. It is a shame on the character of Americans, the grummers in which things are conducted. Contracts, fettles, animals, quarter masters, &c., are filling their pockets from the substance of a bleeding country. The incapacity of our officers from General down, promise no bright future. Our army decreasing at the rate of 200 daily and recruiting none will soon enable the rebels to take the offensive.

Majors

In packet daily to day. Weather pleasant. Chimney age of daily occurrences.

Junior
Still in camp on Little Grand River. Great excitement in the different companies in consequence of the evacuation of some by the rebels, and the road of Grant Bank.

in the Shenandoah Valley. The Union army to be held on one more. Beyond a doubt Beauregard has embroiled the force to Va. Everything depends on strategy. By P. O. received orders to take up our line of march immediately for Memphis. Left camp at 3 P.M. As we emerged from the wilderness we saw large piles of ripe wheat and mages [a] harvest. A thrill of joy seemed to run through the ranks as they all commenced cleaning it. It reminded us so vividly of home and our former employment, that all felt an emotion of joy mingled with all. We passed through the road side without a shelter.

Beulah Farm, April 3rd
9½ passed through Winfield. At 3 P.M. the road was fine and buildings made to cross some country near. Examined one of Butler's small houses on the Ohio side R.R. The rebels had been encamped here some 3 weeks ago. Had a very heavy rain. This afternoon many houses filled. Lot of people in on visitation, on of them sick.
June 4th

Marched through Summerville this morning. It is a beautiful town. I am about 100 inhabitants. There are small Union flags and about 300 white women, or rather, young ladies. At one point I saw many men in the street. The boys cheered them loudly.

Belvoir Farm, June 5th

Quitted here at 5 PM, after a breakfast march, on account of the scarcity of water. Had one man killed by bushwhackers today. This is a beautiful town, situated on the Palmetto River. I have seen many similar ones in the South. The houses are large and many have been burned. Beautiful lawns and shade trees are found around houses. Many little boys and girls cried out "you are Yankee, you are Yankee" as we passed through the town. It seems to be the commonest farm we have yet found; it is also a very picturesque place.

Belvoir Farm, June 6th

As an earthquake was reported, I felt a little tremble to-day. No damage in consequence to my knowledge.

Dolores Inn, June 6th

This morning I felt almost as though I was at home, when I heard once again, after many months, church bells ringing. It brought back many happy hours I had spent at Brunswick in my memory.

Near Summerville, June 10th

Left Dolores at sunrise this morning, marched 200 miles, no water between here and Bolivar. The soil is a sandy loam and some depth below it is the salt sand.

Union Depot, June 11th

Marched through Summerville this morning. It is a beautiful town. I am about 100 inhabitants. There are small Union flags and about 300 white women, or rather, young ladies. At one point I saw many men in the street. The boys cheered them loudly.

Union Depot, Summerville, June 15th

Weather extremely hot. They were preaching in the woods, as our band was moving. Playing all the time. It's hot, and we have to keep moving. The heat and sun were very intense, but we kept moving.

Mullins' Inn, Summerville, June 17th

At 2 PM, we were arrived from our skirmishers, and ordered to set in readiness to march at dawn. We, however, did not leave until 7 AM, when 10pm. Mr. Wallace arrived here at 12 noon.

Summerville, June 20th

Last night, at 11 PM, we were awakened from sleep, and immediately fell in line of march, and moved down through...
Moon this summer (Aug. 1862)

The city, and halted before the Gayaza house. It commenced raining at 1 A.M. and we got a good drinking. We are now encamped between the Gayaza house and river.

Sunday June 27th

This morning, I took a walk to commence my return. I found it a beautiful and pleasant retreat. And Jackson's post is situated in the center of the park.

Memphis, steam. July 4th

Boys are all merry - plenty of beer to drink. All the bathing and ginseng fruit matings saluted.

Helena Ark. July 24th

Came on board Shamrock. 65 of us today afternoon, and left the Memphis this morning, and arrived here at 11 A.M. Helena on our left, and out of 500 inhabitants, but they have nearly all left. Country round here bottom fertile. A spirit of the Ozarks reaches here, but does not extend beyond the river.

August 3rd

[Yesterday] 3rd of my old college mate

Clarendon ark.

And myself met, and had a long interlude. It was a happy meeting.

Clarendon Ark. Aug. 5th

Left Helena on the 21st inst and arrived here yesterday, at 9 P.M. Distance 60 miles. We sometimes marched 15 miles without finding a drop of water. The country between here and Helena is interspersed similar to the land in central Ark. We only crossed one running stream and not a single spring. We were compelled to use water cut of stagnant or press swamps. By removing a green shum - excellent coming along the road.

Helena Ark. Aug. 11th

Left Clarendon on the 14th inst and arrived here at 7 A.M. the 15th. On our way back to I had 3 men killed by bush in have here. Marched 15 miles in very clay before 7 A.M. men lay over till the next morning at 3 A.M. But all the poultry between here and white river. Took all the peaches grown on we wanted. - forgot without returning men in better condition than when we started.
Harlan Co. Aug. 25 (1862)

Poll good, drill one hour every morning. Have Dress Parade in the park. Latest report is that the rebels have taken Clarksville and have attacked Mr. Donelson. If the rebels are not soon checked they will hold all the ground they did the 1st of Oct. last year. Our Genls deserve great praise for incompetency.

Aug. 27

Last night at 11 A.M. heard 4 & 5 were arrested from their shanties and embark'd on a boat, and went down the river 20 miles to help off a Board of a sand bar, but when we arrived she had been pulled off. Arrived in camp at daylight.

Sept. 4

Great excitement prevails everywhere in camp. Concerning affairs in Va. and S. Our army has been hopelessly defeated & routed near Richmond by Under Gov. Mansfield. And our army in Va. is hard pressed by Johnston & Lee.

The South Western army is in a state of inactivity, while we are pressed all round.

1862 (A Little Light)

all the points. The men have marched east as far as the last troops in the service, and have known no defeat.

Atlanta Oct. Sunday Sep't

Great excitement throughout the Union Army, whole North, as we hear the best troops in the service, and have not known defeat.

Atlanta Oct. Sunday Sep't. 7

There are still advancing 50,000, have crossed the Potomac into Maryland, and 30,000 are advancing on Louisville. Drop book dark & gloomy. Lincoln seems in competent for the management of the time.

Art. Aug. 31 28th


If has been raining all day — wind in N. The first day we have felt cold since last winter. Frost yet.
Helena Oct 23rd (1862) 

November 16th

All but the gunboat Eads, left and two transports were to the West River the morning of the 19th. They all returned, and then the whole expedition moved up West River about 2 miles and anchored for the night.

Nov 19th

At daylight this morning, all the boats had started up, but could not proceed any farther on account of low water, and the river being so narrow we had to back out into the Miss. River and moved up stream about 4 miles, got off the boats, found considerable shallows about 30 below, then returned on boat.

Nov 20th

At 4 P.M. the Requiet alone went down to the lock, and Co's 5 and 6 got off and marched rapidly around the rear of town and went a day's trot and 20 miles, small craft, then returned up the river to Union camp's landing where the schooners anchored for the night.

Nov 21st

Boats ran about half way up Helena, when night came got anchored for the night.

Nov 22nd

Arrived at Helena in an old camp at 9 P.M.
From Point Ross Nov. 21, 1821

Left camp at Helena this morning and moved on and Washburn's camp at 8 o'clock and crossed the river this afternoon. We are now bivouacked here for the night. Our strength is about 1800 of all arms.

Nov. 24th Marched 26 miles toward Cold Water and bivouacked for the night.

Nov. 25th Marched 19 miles and bivouacked for the night at the mouth of Cold Water.

Nov. 30th Completed the bridge across the Tallahatchie and our whole force crossed over and marched about 13 miles to Tallahatchie plantation, where we wintered in camp, killed many hogs and sheep, and replenished our store hampers, and filled our casks with honey.

December 1st Marched back 21 miles on the march, where we had a slight skirmish with some rebels who was trying to block our way.

December 2nd commenced moving this morning at day break and moved all day—wagons came up from Cold Water.

Dec. 3rd Stopped camp on the Arkansas 12 miles from Cold Water. Previously heavy

Today. Surveying party brought in 21 loads.

Our supplies, clothing, and shoes to be divided among the troops.

Dec. 4th Reunited all the troops here.

The last load that arrived yesterday is expected on today, and we are going to join the rest.

Dec. 5th Reunited all last night. Had a terrible time to keep dry. Left camp this morning at 10 A.M. and ran the Tallahatchie at 3:00 P.M. marched 3 miles up Cold Water and bivouacked for the night.

Dec. 6th Card. The morning we were on our journey toward the Miss. River. The morning was frosty, but the sun soon came out, and we had a delightful day. Travelled 17 miles and bivouacked near a chance.

Dec. 7th At 4 A.M. we were on our journey. The morning was clear and frosty, left Point Ross at 7 A.M. and crossed the river at 12 A.M. and reached our old camp, just below Helena at 3:15 P.M. Bivouacked about 140 miles. Men are in good condition.

Then from we left here. Men are always in better condition at the end of a march.
Helena Ark Dec 11th

This my 12th day, finds me in batches. The weather is warm and delightful. The sun is all bonfires, situated in their winter quarters, and seem contented.

Helena Ark, Dec 22nd. Dp currently reported that Humboldt lost 30 men on the 13th and 14th, out of 9200, and has fallen back with his for remaining, demoralized men on Washington. The troops generally excite.

The actual loss was about 2000 men.

Helena Ark Dec 26th. Was on picket duty this day. Lincoln's cabinet met.

Washington. Their resignations, major, weak men. I think our government is going to burst in a short time. Gold and silver 130 & 130 in the North. Many soldiers are deserting.

The destruction of the forts in the hands of the 13th men.

It is confidently the hottest hour of the war. The Eastern Generals are incompetent, and the privates have lost all confidence in their leaders, and that fine material has become demoralized mass.

1863 Helen Ark January 1st

Weather warm and beautiful, had a poly from Tuesday, good chance of pic.

Letters on Wednesday, good breakfast.

No news of guerrillas, no camp, soldiers in good health. Digging is going on at Brooking. Lincoln issued his famous emancipation proclamation today Jan 1st.

推荐阅读: Called for and just due to day, to report to camp, and depart for

January 11th. At 7 AM, we went out and returned to camp and prepared for

January 15th. At 12 PM, we went out and several gunboats were in command of the 1st. Col. Sherman planted down a battery, on an elevation 300 ft. above.

January 13th. At 12 PM, the whole fleet remained sweeping.

What will fail up at Parrott Landing, for the night. The night is very cold.

January 13th. At 12 PM, the whole fleet was again preparing. Their way up, there was a good breeze.

They met with much difficulty, no making many of them home in the rapid river.
St. Charles Ark Jan. 11th (1843) Durvale Bluff Ark Jan. 11th

Took great possession of this place at
5th hour of the morning at 8 A.M. The inhabitants then nearly all left.

January 13th A.M. We are left at St. Charles and tied up for the night at Clarendon. Showing and stated all looking unwell and it is very cold today. The snow is about 3 inches deep. Strong winds and crowded, only room for half the men in cabin. Those that are on the guards, deck and hurricane deck are much freezing.

January 16th It was quite cold last night, men suffered much. Then beverages brought out. The whole fleet on their way up the river at 7 A.M. Was a clear cold day. Arrived at Durvale at 4 P.M. The Rebels had prevented the place and got everything away but 2 Columbian 42 pr. and 23 smoothbore rifles. A Co. of Car. went out 3 miles and captured 35 prisoners. Rebels had this place literally well fortified, but not as well as St. Charles it is 175 miles to the Mississippi river from here.

Durvale Bluff January 17th

Extremely cold last night, men nearly froze.
January 25th

Rain all day. Everything afloat in mind of former sound Helena. Men busy building Union garrison again.

January 26th

Rain all day. Half the men are repairing muskets. May 27th. Quit naming day and Clare of C. Everybody busy finishing muskets.

January 28th

Grand freeze in hand. This morning clear day. Health improving.

January 29th

Morning clear and cold. Day warm and pleasant. Soldiers generally bright. The U.S. Navy and R. are kind of soldiers. Many of our troops have not been paid a penny. Many horses are dying — while Reg B are munching, will do no more service till paid off. Thousands swear they will do as much as they did some money. Things look far more gloomy than one year ago. Carewans of State of most 200 as much that they will not furnish any more troops. The Democrats part of the peace in any time.

February 5th

Was on picket last night. Named the first part of the night. Then commenced shooting and sitting till 10 A.M. today 2:00 p.m. in the day.

Feb. 22nd

Came off picket to day, arrived all day yesterday and last night, had a little time — got the shille — under marching order — weather frosty cold. To again leave comfortable quarters.

Helena, Ark. Feb. 23rd

Left our winter quarters this morning, went into camp in our tents again.

Helena, Ark. March 31st

This month has been cold wet and disagreeable. Troops are being paid off generally throughout the Union army.

Gold has declined from 177 to 141. It now seems as though the country darkest hour is past. Only about one month ago peace money brought nearly as much on the dollar as greenback, but now it is only worth 33 1/2 cents on the dollar in exchange for specie.

Helena, Ark. April 1st

Yesterday Adjt. Capt. Thomas met me. Fears here in St. Louis, and all
Arlena Ark April 19th (1863) Arlena Ark April 19th (1863)

and made quite a spirited speech to
me on the first anniversary after the
bloody battle of Shiloh, and further
predicted that his old Brig. (70th and 24th)
Ind. Regt.) would very soon be engaged in
another such bloody battle, and that
he would not be afraid to stand with
his men. The soldiers at this time
are generally in good health, and they are
not demoralized as they once really were.
The cause for the Union looks brighter
than it has at any period within a month.

Dress Parades will begin to be frequent.
The minds of the people have gradually
turned to the will of the President, as regards
the negro question in different respects.
Things are improving with wonderful rapidity to shape out the future to admit
the negro to full fellowship with the
white man.

Apr. 19th

Left Arlena Aprt. Today at 11 AM, on
board the steam boat,

Milwaukee Bond La. Apr't.

Arrived here to day at 11 AM. Took
all our traps off the boat, and went into town.
Millikin's Bend, La., April 15th.

Much time, and put all our E.C. & G.E. on board Steamer "Vanguard" Richmond, La., Apr. 16th.

At sunrise this morning we started in a S. W. direction, and arrived here at 3 P.M. Fine generally in good health.

Dumpy's Plantation, Apr. 17th.

Marched 14 miles to day and bivouacked for the night. Most beautiful gardens that I have ever seen are here on the plantation. All the roses and flowers of every description are in full bloom.

Dunbar's Plant. Apr. 18th.

Arrived here to day, and before we were able to make shelter we were exposed to a terrible rain and hail storm.

Dunbar's Plant. Apr. 19th.

Moved into the negro quarters to day.

Near Yazoo Carthage, La., Apr. 20th.

Left Dunbar's Plant this morning at 5:30 a.m. Glazed near all day, arrived here 2 P.M. Constructed 3 pontoon bridges over a bayou to day, one was 300 yards long.

Perkins' Plant. Apr. 21st.

Marched 10 miles to day. Here we loaded all our baggage except the clothes on mule back. It is expected that we will have to fight at Grand Gulf tomorrow. The men all have 100 rounds of cartridge.

For miles below Grand Gulf Apr. 29th.

We came down near Grand Gulf last night in boats. At daylight the Rebels once again were relied, and went on board steam boats to take larger, for the purpose of shelling the rebel position at Grand Gulf, as soon as we got batteries. At 8 a.m. The embarkation on whole corps (37) opened out on the rebel batteries. After a bombardment of 5 hours our Embarkation withdrew, all the rebel guns were silenced but the 2 they got off the Indianola. Our whole A.C. New Marched across the Peninsula opposite the rebel batteries.

At night fell our Embarkation renewed the attack with the whole fleet and 4 boats put in the blockade. It was a mess.

Grand Cape, the whole heavens were lighted as broadside after broadside was poured on the rebel batteries. The fleet ran to safety. Loss of life was heavy on the fleet to day.
If P.M. on road to Port Gibson April 30th

Early this morning our Abt. camped near to make some coffee and to

maneuver crossing at Bruinsburg. Most of some breakfast, but we had not

by 11 A.M. we were all across the river. The rear finished our report when the rebels

approached done. The principal force found out on our advance with air

the 1st Thing few 4 days running. At 4:30 P.M. we fell in line of battle and marched to

Cin. O.B. with Col. McClellan. At the head, took up our line of march to

the head, took up our line of march to

Miss. Port Gibson, as we circled a hill. Engaged the rebels fiercely. We met

across the broad open bottom, our whole line could be seen at our glance

on with their bright arms. The brooks

Crossing our creek was from O.S. with

the 1st Ill. Regt. New York and Wisconsin

not a single Eastern Regt. It is true,

without a doubt, the finest, most stalwart

and bravest body of men that ever

assembled under arms, either on

the continent or in Europe. We are

ably constituted of baggage; field officers

and Brigadier Gen. not commanding,

are on foot. Not being surprised

with baggage, like the "Army of the Potoc.

pie" me may expect success.

Near Port Gibson Miss. May 10th.

Marched all night, with heavy shovels

marching in front at daylight.

Post Gibson Miss. May 10th,

Port Gibson
Port Gibson, Miss. May 22, 1863

May 23rd. Camp near Rocky Springs May 7.

All P.M. we took up our line of march in column toward Edwards Depot, expecting an attack any moment. Cut off for dinner. Rebel pickets we halted for the night.

May 3rd. In camp all day. Capt. Croft received the fine without deplay — man have quick recovery in him.

May 4th. All day in camp — have care most plenty to take men look better off from hunger and privation they have endured the last 5 months — many metal look pitiful.

May 5th. One 4 days rations fell in line of march at 9 A.M. Scared go miles off the Jackson road and barricaded. We are now 30 miles from Vicksburg and 30 from Jackson.

Monday May 11th in camp all day.

On Vicksburg State line May 15th.

At 4 A.M. we were on our way towards Edwards Depot. After marching go miles our 6, 7 & 8th men off the Jackson road around Edwards Depot. Our men and the skirmishers fell in line of battle, drove in the rebel pickets — moved up one mile in line of battle and barricaded for the night. We are only 10 miles from the Jackson and Vicksburg R.R. and yet that far from the enemy in face.
May 13th

At 6 A.M. our Col. fell in line of march, and the Col. moved on its left flank. We crossed 16 miles - moved on with Col. every 6 miles. E. D. had a skirmish with rebel pickets - halted till 10 A.M. at 12 M. we started towards Jackson. Our Col. is bringing up the entire rear of our army. Arrived here at 4 P.M. and encamped for the night. Rebels had skulked in rear and raised terror for 3 hours. Our advance, 17th Col. had a fight to day near Raymond. Col. lost 300, killed 70.

May 14th. Early dawn: we had retraced our Col. and the Col. we are on our way towards Jackson. Arrived at Raymond at 12 M. Marched 4 miles further and bivouacked for the night. Commenced raining at 7 P.M. and rained incessantly till 11 P.M. Roads almost impassable. Had to wade up to our knees at times - all branches are confluencing. Half the men have no boots or shoes, & the rest are many have none at all.

May 15th. At 4:15 A.M. we fell in line of march; weather cool and cloudy. Arrived at 5 A.M. then filed left and took the road leading to Vicksburg. Marched 5 miles, then halted to began rebel, and bivouacked near the Raymond.

May 16th. 9 A.M. in front of Rebel position, on Champion Hill near Baker's Creek. At 11 A.M. we were on our way here. Rebels have a bold front out. Our Div. is formed in line of battle before them. We expect to attack them in a few minutes. We can see their line and guns plainly.

5 P.M. We have had a terrible battle with theirs. Our Div. opened the battle, we just drove them back with terrible slaughter. Then they drove us. We received reinforcements and at one grand charge drove them off the field, capturing 200 prisoners and 32 pieces of artillery. Our Div. bore the brunt of the battle and lost about 1000 men, one third of our No. Loss. in our Regt. 17th. Engagement commenced at 11 M. Our whole division except M. Div. is pursuing the rebels towards Vicksburg. Distant cannonading is heard in that direction. Being scared at dark.

Champion Hill May 17th. Our Div. remained on the battlefield, amongst the dead, dying, and wounded. The wounded, try up a most faithful meaning all night. With the dawn of day commended cannonading at about Black
May 17th

Our Div. left Champion Hills at 12 M. and arrived here at 5 P.M. There has been fighting all along the road for 11 miles. The distance from here to town is 40 miles. A hospital is established here.

Black River May 17th

Our Div. left Champion Hills at 12 M. and arrived here at 5 P.M. There has been fighting all along the road for 11 miles. The distance from here to town is 40 miles. A hospital is established here.

May 20th

This was large evening all last night at Petersburg. Our 1st battery was the first to open on the rebel lines. We got a good shot at them.

May 21st

We went on our way to Petersburg. We again met heavy firing all day. We had nothing to eat from the commissary for 3 days. We almost ran out of food. We were now in front of the rebel fortifications of 3 P.M. and our Div. was assigned a position on the left center.

May 22nd

Covering all last night. This morning a line of artillery six miles long opened on the rebels. Our battery was engaged in shelling the fort works. Our Div. at 2 P.M. our glorious Army made several charges on the rebel works but were unable to get near them. The rebels were too strong for us to take.

No. 364

May 17th

A. P. bridge at 2 P.M. crossing.

May 18th

The killed have been buried and the wounded taken to the hospital.

May 19th

The enemy have been very active. I passed a few minutes with the prisoners and they were very friendly. I think they are in the hands of the prisoners. I think we have taken the prisoners. They will be anything but warm friends.

May 21st

We went to the Hospital. I saw a number of wounded soldiers—wounds of arms, hands, and legs. The prisoners all had their arms amputated. We are now in position on the left center.
Richmond May 23rd 1863.

Severely any firing of any kind last night. This morning both sides opened out guns: spirited—firing not so heavy as it was yesterday. The 1st U.S. Battery dismounted several field guns 24, 10s and blew up one of their magazines, missing rebel bullets passing over us all day.

May 24.” Our mortars played on the rebels all night, also some of our howitzers manned by 3rd Art. Depot. We slept as soundly as though we were at home. Fighting not as spirited to day as yesterday.

May 25.” That was going on from the mortars all night. Our artillery did not open out as spirited as usual this day. Weather clear and cool—health increased—3 men out of a Regt. went off to a Union camp on account of sickness. At 3 P.M., all firing ceased on both sides. Thousands of rebel bullets could be seen on the parapets above. The flag of truce was only to bury our dead and carry off the wounded. We had been lying in the burning sun on the charge of the 33rd. During the battle the rebels came out and conversed with our boys in a friendly manner. Many.

183) "Richmond.

Rebels wanted to come to our side, but the flag of truce prevented it.

May 26.” Fighting as usual all day between sharp shots and a fire from our artillery.

May 27.” Fighting as usual all day, between the parties.

May 28.” Fighting dull all day.

May 29.” Was within 200 yards of the rebel fortifications all day and night, fighting as usual.

May 30th CHS OR our artillery opened out a terrible fire on the rebels at the rate of 2 shots per second.

May 31.” Sharp shooting as usual all day. Our artillery kept up an irregular fire. The rebels have not replied only on the right of our lines. On the center and left, our sharp shots often can keep the rebel artillery silenced, as well as to keep the rebel sharpshooters from keeping our art. silenced.

June 1st fire firing from artillery and sharpshooters all day. Than usual. Weather pleasant. Health excellent.

June 2nd” I saw an old time enemy. heavy artillery firing on our side this morning.
June 17th

Fighting brisk all day. Rebels fired from artillery until sunset. May seem to be losing heart, as their gun is running short of powder. Sharp shooting was fine on both sides all day. Great explosion on Vicksburg last night. All shot was fired from our artillery.

June 19th

Fighting all day. The same old fight. Sharp shooting sounds precisely like a woodchopper to me.

June 20th

Our artillery opened out along our whole line at 4 AM and continued firing for six hours, about 50 shells every five minutes. The rebels did not response any.

June 21st

This holy sabbath morning, Gandhi Grant's Camp and Porter's ditch. Still and quiet. Vicksburg. Little has been gained the last three days. Our defenses are getting stronger every day. The rebels are also firing up and digging new trenches.

June 22nd

The same monetary as yesterday. Fighting goes an easy.

June 23rd

Quilt a little in the business. We are getting tired of work.
Sige of Richmond, July 3rd (1863)

Ten o'clock apart. Lighting commenced early this morning, rich the beach of the light armed ships. At 5 A.M., firing began along the whole line, and the two parties appeared in their respective fortifications, and talked to each other. At 7 A.M. the muzzles crept their muzzles, and everything became as quiet as at a country residence. Some rebel general officers have come to Grant's lines with a flag of truce at 12 M. firing commenced again, and an officer in a blue coat, when another flag of truce appeared, and firing ceased, except the muzzles, which kept up a warning until dark, when everything became as quiet as death.

Saturday, July 4th. War on probation last night. A dawn worm had looked on. The morning was cloudy, in the east they were of a golden hue, and the sun rose it appeared, with more beauty and splendor than ever before. Everything was as quiet as death all night. At daylight, the rebel army appeared on their works, in full view.

1863. Capture of Richmond

At about sunrise round batteries of our grand nationalKalder. When the first shot was fired, at an instant they fell, and seemed disappeared, but as guns discovered that it was a blank shot, and the long lines of blue and business again appeared in full view of each other, but old Fort Sumter shelling itself all day light till 9 a.m. At 10 a.m. my glad tidings came that Richmond had surrendered with the garrison of 33,000 men. There was great cheering along our whole line, as the white ragged rebel ramparts. When we planted the Old Flag on the rebel forts they actually cheered it in several instances. They had been in quarters during the last few days. They had killed and taken miles. At 11 A.M. The rebels formed in line in front of their works and blasted their arms to the Star and Stripes. Many of the rebel soldiers seemed to part with their arms with reluctance. They had defended their works in a manner worthy of a better cause. As soon as they
Surrender of Vicksburg July 4, 1863

had their arms stacked they broke ranks and came over to the line and mingled with our boys, who gave them a red-carpet reception, and treated them in some of the reticent that Grant had ordered to be issued to his army after the surrender and many from our rebel soldiers shared the nudes that were issued to the Federals. Union and Rebel camps together and talked over their trials and incidents of the siege. In short it looked like a meeting of old friends. The afternoon I took a walk to Vicksburg and all over the town. Houses were nearly all deserted and the shells in the town were blown out and made the habitation of all classes. The rebel soldiers looked very distressed and pitiful. They had dirty, ragged clothes on—looked ghastly and hollow-eyed. Nothing in the stores in town; they are all broken open. Father inside the rebel lines except slaves were restless citizens and mulies, guns and ammunition. Many houses are deserted, some only at few holes through them, even the old ones Grandfather went up from shelf, lying in the ground and then took them.

1863)

Making hole big enough to buy an elephant. Shumate, C.C. [52nd] started after Johnston one hour after the surrender and our AC 53rd starts in the morning at 5 AM. If our Yankee brethren would do as well in the East as we have done in the West, the rebellion would soon be put down.

Jackson Navy July 15th

Left Vicksburg on the morning of the 3rd inst. Our advance arrived here on the 3rd when skirmishing commenced, and that was sure or less fighting till on the morning the 17th when it was near discovered that the Rebels had evacuated this place. Before leaving they set fire to several buildings containing Ordnance stores, and the fire communicated to other buildings and by 10 AM my squares were burning at the time. It was a terrific conflagration. What civilians were that piled their goods in the shade, and in many instances were consumed there. The soldiers took some heavy plundering.

Vicksburg Miss July 25th

Jeff Jackson on the 21st arrived here to day at 11 AM.
On board Steamer Tullahoma Chickasaw landing July 23rd, 1863. They sent 500 men and the officers to the Sec. to report the winds, and 3 or 4 happened to be out of that Sec. Some had been from Vicksburg this morning to take care of the 61st Ill. Infantry for Helena Ark. July 29th. Left Chickasaw let at 3 P.M. for Helena.

July 31st. Arrived at Helena at 3 A.M. the troops get off, and at 3 P.M. Started for Memphis from, and arrived there at 11 P.M.

August 1st. At 1 A.M. we were waiting our turn for Cairo Ill. August 2nd. Left Cairo Ill, arrived here at 2 P.M. proceeded proper point and started for Indianapolis 3 30th. Soldiers drunk on rum. Shot in Cairo, two half of the 9th colored soldiers on the boat that leave here at 3 to 4.

Napoleon Ark. Aug 3rd. Arrived here at 7 P.M. had a pleasant R.M. Proceeded for Indianapolis Ind. Aug 16th. Left home this evening at 8 P.M. While on St. Louy Var. put myself well except the last few days. Passed

Indianapolis Ind. 14th. I was back with my Regt. Was treated with consideration by our kids, was the idol of every assembly here. Left friends and relatives with not a very bright heart - left without any fears of not getting back safe and sound.

Cairo Ill. Aug 21st. Left Indiana at 3 P.M last night, and arrived here with Saturday Aug 23rd. Wind on board, raft left. Left last night, left Cairo at 7 A.M. This evening. When we arrived at Cleveland Ill. we were detained until 9 P.M.

Memphis from Aug 24th. Arrived here last night at 11 P.M. This evening, and passage on the Continental at 3 P.M. we were on our way down the river. Helena Ark. Aug 25th. Arrived here at 12 M. Stopped here 2 hours, then again proceeded down the river.

Napoleon Ark. Aug 26th. Bound for Natchez Ill. Left Napoleon Ark at 11 P.M. Last night, Lake Providence 3 P.M. to day, and arrived here at 11 P.M.

August 27th. Left Vicksburg at 3 P.M. North Day hot.
Carrollton, La. Aug. 29th. 1843

Arrived at Natchez 2 A.M. yesterday and left at 3 A.M. Passed Dr. Adam's at 9 A.M. high bluff then and a small village containing 10 inhabitants. Passed Red River at 10 A.M. Port du Fuens at 1 P.M. Battier Rouge at 4 P.M. and arrived here with my Regt 1 A.M. this morning.

Claire La. Sept 13th. Our Div left Natchez this afternoon and arrived here at 6 A.M. and bivouacked.

Brazier La. Sept 13th.

Left Claire at 6 A.M. and arrived here at 11 A.M. distance 81 miles. Not half the land on our route that is cultivated. It is a beautiful country between here and New Orleans with the exception of an alligator swamp 15 miles long and very large plantations. R. K. bridges have all been burned down at one time by the rebels.

Brazier city La. Sept 14th.

Difficult. The 81 degree fah. Corps commenced crossing Brazier River yesterday by tomorrow. The whole 19th A. C. will be across. Men pass away their time catching crabs in the Bay.

Brazier city La. Sept 19th.

Many officers of the 19th Div. 13th A.C. got in a foot yesterday and we arrived from N. C. Gold to N. D. King of Regt and drank all the tea in that they could find and finally threatened to change on a sulfa stand but did not. When night came there was a mob of about 300 men, of the most dissolute character raised out of the 13th A.C. and they robbed all the sulfa stands in this place then disposed of at 11 P.M. The sulfa stands all belonged to the 19th A.C. and citymen.

Brazier Sept 29th. Crossed over the Bay this morning at 7 A.M.

Near Patterson villa La. Oct 1st.

Left Brazier at 5 A.M. marched 14 M.

Franklin La. Oct 21st.

Arrived here at 12 M. Distance traveled 12 miles. This is the county seat of St. Mary's Parish.


Left Franklin yesterday, arrived here at 11 A.M. Distance 22 miles to Franklin. The country is delightful. Orange trees and groves all along the road. Road is covered with orange leaves. All had gone by their thousands.
Vermillionville, La. Oct. 10th (1863)

Left Chew-Stevia at 7 A.M. and arrived here at 3 P.M. Distance 35 miles. Prairie all the way between here and New Orleans. Had scarcely any water and no food. Have 3 days rations now. Plunk good arrows along the road. Camp Fairview Grand Chateau Bayou October 16th 1863. Arrived here last night at 11 P.M. Left Vermillionville at 8 P.M. yesterday. Heavy skirmishing immediately in our front to day. Beautiful prairie here—large herds of cattle and ponies. Dist to Vermillionville Barr's Landing Oct 21st.

Left camp Fairview this morning at daylight—had only heavy skirmishing 2 miles north of Opelousas. Passed through Opelousas at 10 A.M. and arrived here at 6 P.M. Distance = 13 miles. To day 18 miles. Distance to Bunkie 135 miles.

Opelousas La. Oct. 28th

Left Barr's Landing at 8 A.M. and arrived here, and Burraced for the night at 11 P.M. Rain all day. Roads very muddy, country—low and marshy.

Vermillionville, La. Nov. 3rd

Carried crew Bayou La. Can Die left a left Opelousa the morning of 7 A.M. and arrived here at 12 P.M. and went into camp.

Nov. 3rd At 3 P.M. received marching orders, and to prepare 1 day's rations in readiness for a fight. In five minutes we were in line. Marched 8 miles toward Grand Chateau Bayou, where Gen. Burbridge was encamped when we received the intelligence that the Rebels had been defeated.

Nov. 4th 1 P.M. Under marching orders—Rebels have attacked Gen. W. Burbridge—7 P.M. Burbridge's Brigade was attacked by overwhelming numbers at 9 A.M. The 1st Brigade 3rd Div. under Gen. J. C. Cameron, arrived at the scene of battle just in time to save the day. Our loss 22 killed 80 wounded. Rebel loss 50 killed 200 wounded. Our loss in prisoners 500 Rebels 1000.
Lake Providence, Nov. 16 (1863)

New Orleans, Nov. 20

formed in close column on menu, in front and flanks of the brigade. The bands played some good music, and nearly all the Col. and Gen. Officers spare. Some printed speeches were made. Many expressed the belief that we would be home with our own hearts in one year, and that the war would be over. The meeting seemed to have a good effect on the soldiers.

Nov. 29. I noticed quite cold last night—10° froze 10 inches thick. Was in picked out.

Bourville, Dec. 21st. Left

New Orleans. The 19th and arrived here on the 21st. Morning frosty.

Algiers. La. Dec. 21st

Crossed Bourville Bay on the 22nd and arrived here on the same day.

Algiers. La. Jan 3rd 1864

New Year's and Christmas was passed in good humor and good spirits, by soldiers. Much out of fashion with abandoned men. Brawling terrible between New Year's and Christmas. On New Year's called cold and on Christmas called hot. Weather as warm as in spring, and looks like rain.
Monday Jan. 4. Algers La., Jan. 4. 1864

10 A.M. commenced raining last night and is still raining--had no breakfast and got no coffee. Made breakfast and coffee for dinner.

Tuesday

Cold and rainy all day--men most of time stuck all day--weather bad to go anywhere to eat. We got up between 8 & 9 A.M. and lie down again at dark.

Wednesday

Got up this morning at 9 A.M.; found everything frozen with ice. -Eat cold coffee for breakfast---had a good mess of beans at 12 for dinner. Insist to bed at 11 P.M. and done without supper. Rained and slated all afternoon.

Thursday Camp Algers Thursday

Left after leaving in bed 19 hours. Cloudy and cold this morning--at 12 eat down to a good dinner of beans, coffee, meat.

Friday

Ground frozen grade hard the morning ice 2 1/2 inches thick--men suffering much from cold--have no way to cover.
Algeria La. Saturday Jan. 16 "16 the

Quite a pleasant day. Had feet this morning. The army of the Potomac are to be on the move again, Don't generally in winter quarters.

Sunday 17

Everything quiet. Men in good health and spirits. Many went to church. Too warm and very pleasant.

Monday 18

Saw up everything preparatory for movement. All the men are away. I have good bed and comfortably quarters to 2000.

Tuesday 19

Circled over to New Orleans. Got on board the steamer and went to Lake. Left got on board the steamer. Banks and went to Madisonville. Lo. 24 P.M.

Wednesday 20

Circled over to Madisonville. Madisonville La. Monday 21

We are encamped in a beautiful place in plain view of the beautiful village of Madisonville. The men are to take our place. Weather is warm and delightful.

Madisonville La. Jan. 22 "16 24

General cleaning wk. 15 men from the first detachment to work on the fortifications. Left the place.

Saturday 23

Says weather is delightfully. I do not like a very warm evening in Ohio or Ind. We expect it looks like spring in our beautiful camp of four and five old.

Sunday 24

Had inspection as usual on saturday. Everything cleaned and in good order. We in good health and spirits.

Monday 25

Spring is just beginning from the dark remains of winter and the buds and flowers are putting forth their delightful form.

Tuesday 26

Spent two men detailed out of a Co. for picket and 100 on fortification. Wednesday 27

The weather is warm and delightful. Men when not on duty are enjoying their lives for once since in the service. It is understood that we are only to remain here until after the Co election for Governor.
Madisonville La. Jan. 28th 1862
Drilled one hour and a half in the morning—had inspection the day before—Friday 29th
Drilled one hour—weather very warm
Saturday 30th
Had monthly inspection—Col. Mack and Capt. Gaven made a speech for the encouragement of reenlistment. Sunday 31st
Everything quiet in camp—weather warm and delightful, men in good health and spirits.
Monday 1st
The various business again called for consideration. Col. Don maa a glowing speech in favor of the men.
Tuesday 2nd
Considerable excitement over the tax. A man named, he received three of the the one pound and a half.
Wednesday 3rd
Men are recruiting slowly, about one half. The men will need it.
Thursday 4th
Some of the companies are beginning to make breaks and readjust their depots.

Meachinville La. Feb. 5th 1862
Genl. Mc. Scmies and Cameron made a speech in favor of the reenlistment cause.
Wednesday 6th
Some enlisted men dug into the body of a lady in the grave yard of the place, and took a gold watch and some rings out of the coffin.
Sunday 11th
Weather warm and delightful, but the enlisted men in good spirits generally.
Monday 12th
It had seemed like summer all day.
Shauers have disappeared—leaving
Wednesday 14th
from East Prine, our army has been drawn within the fortifications of Nashville, and burning.
Wednesday 16th
Our armies are in active everywhere. Accept the force in the vicinity of Nashville.
Thursday 17th
I concluded and put down my
name as a veteran volunteer. Excitement has entirely ended.
Now on the veteran business. 11 months, we think the war will just las
Madisonville La. Feb 13th 1864.

Our Regt. was again mustered into the U.S. Service. We would not have rejoiced, but the fair fame of our high and the preservation of our life and the preservation of our honor, we have sworn to sustain to the last. Saturday, 13th.

Now the people seem anxious to know where they are to be transferred. Sunday, 14th.

The return of our Regt. had a great parade. It draying all along well.

Monday, 15th.

Have been putting out pickets to assign our men to guard to the 63 Ohio Bns. Now the 63 Ohio Bns. have been turned over their arms. They are loaded with. The arms they had. So long carriage.

Tuesday, 16th.

Transferred 36 men from Co. A to 63 Ohio Bn. - We had a great revival in the 63rd. End of Dept. Madisonville. 17th.

Turned guards last night and might be regular March. We are in silent. Some of the men sat by the fire all last night.

Thursday, 17th.

Went out with the 63 Ohio Bns. - We had a great day.

Friday, 18th.

Was very cold last night - ice froze the wind which grew out. Saturday, 19th.

Weather is moderating - it looks like rain. We will start for home soon.

Sunday, 20th.

Weather quite warm and pleasant again. Kind is in the south.

Monday, 21st.

Weather warm and delightful. Had a short drill to-day.

Tuesday, 22nd.

Had Company and Battalion drill preparation to make a big show in by Capt. Buffalo and Indian Polk.

Wednesday, 24th.

Early this morning we left Madisonville, and arrived at Ind. station in the suburbs of N. Orleans and went into camp. The leaves are beginning to put forth and everything has the appearance of spring.
New Orleans La Feb 25 62

Had coand battalion drill - drilled
1/2 hour mall - weather very beam
Friday 26

Bright and beatiful day - roads
dry and dusty - wind W high

Saturday 27

Had our regular drills - and this
evening our whole regiment composed
coutry tickets to the S. Charles Club.
The entertainment was good - Miss
Corine McCord cut the principal
actress - Harlow - the comedian by

Sunday 28

Maj Gen John M. Cleland - Gen. M.
Timothy Gen. R. Cameron attended
our dress parade. After dress parade
we form a hollow square - Gen.
McCleland made us a spirited
congratulatory speech - men cheered

Monday 29

Rained last night and to day quite
cool again - wind in the north

Tuesday 30

Stormy and rainy all day - quite
disturbing - weather for camp
life; health excellent

New Orleans La March 31

This again cleared off - appearance
for fine weather are good

Thursday 3

Attended the theatre again - this evening
Miss Emma McCord cut the Misses -

Friday 4

Our Regt was paid off for the day
nearly all the men went to the city an
enjoyed. - Its a great day here.

Day - Gov. Rehn joins to be inaugurated
horses illuminated. In the evening we
went on board the Steamer H. W. Thomas, bound for New York city.

Saturday 5

Four fourth of the Regt brought back a terrible time in getting them up.
Left New Orleans at 7 P.M and
arrived at the bar at 11 P.M. and
anchored for the night.

Sunday 6

At 7 am we weighed anchor - found an old wreck, at 11 AM a tug
assisted us, and at 12 we passed
out on the long deck, got calm,
clear and pleasant. Every thing
went off smoothly all day.
Board Ship's Log of Thomas
Monday, May 7th, 1854

Rain all last night—about 12 P.M. that
The wind was high and there was a heavy sea all day.

Tuesday, May 8th

Heavy sea all night—was very sick, would have welcomed a bath.

Wednesday, May 9th

Arrived at Key West at 11 P.M. last night. Small fire burning on board.

Thursday, May 10th

Saw off and dead all day waiting for coal. Day beautiful.

Friday, May 11th

Left Key West at 9 A.M. and the whole day

Saturday, May 12th

Left Key West at 9 A.M. and crowded all sail for N.W. at the rate of 12 knots an hour. Weather calm and pleasant.

Sunday, May 13th

Our chaplain, Mr. Thos. preached to us to pray, after which we had the wind against us, which made the sea quite rough. This morning it is now clear and windy (8 P.M.)

Monday, May 14th

A heavy sea and had wind all day, bound Opposite Port Royal, S.C. at 9 P.M.

Tuesday, May 15th

The sea has been cloudy, rainy and cold.

Weather cold and cloudy—had a

Weather cold and cloudy—had a

Quartering wind from the N.W. and there was a

Heavy sea, men all well and hearty.
New York City, Thursday, Mar. 13th, 1862

Now in sight of Long Island at 7 A.M., landed in harbor at 10 A.M. at 3 P.M. marched up to Fort Square and were put into barracks - were received with considerable applause as we marched along.

Friday 14th

Drilled one hour in the barracks - at 8 marched around Fort square and retired to the barracks at 9 P.M., had Dress Parade before the city hall - we were greatly applauded by the large concourse of people who came to witness our parade. At dark we on board the cars. At 5 P.M., of ping Long a portion of the train ran off the track, and one seriously hurt, except Railroad dog.

Saturday 15th

Arrived at Albany at daylight this morning. Had a snow storm all night last night. Changed cars at Poughkeepsie. Stoped for dinner at Weehawken. We left 20 minutes late. At Lyceum, received nothing to eat. By of Charge - leaving again this morning.

Sunday 16th

Arrived at Buffalo at 5 O'Clock last night, were met at the depot by 2 Companies of National guards, and 5000 citizens. They had been waiting in the

Buffalo N.Y. Mar. 21st, 1862

cold. 5 hours for us. We formed in line and filed into column 4th and marched to the arsenal. On our line of march the houses were illuminated, and flags and banners were suspended across the streets with notes of welcome. One of the finest 1st of March, the land could produce was ready for us in the arsenal. Men ate and drank heartily and all seemed excited. We had a good home breakfast. At 2 P.M., Dress Parade at 3 P.M. Dinner after dinner filled our barracks with the merriment and good things furnished us by the citizens. Then marched to the cars, as commanded for at least 3000 citizens and at 4 P.M. arrived at the hotel, and the true New York a whirl and we were off for Indianapolis. Our dress parades at 3 P.M. were witnessed by at least 1000 citizens and was an entire success, we went through the Manual, bayonet exercise and skirmish drill and went off laden with every comfort. Every man was perfectly sober and well behaved. Our adjourn in Buffalo.
Monday March 21st, 1864.

Arrived at Solecarland C. at 7 A.M.charged levee arrived at Galion at 3 p.m. at the place line a committee from Indiana calling on me, one of the H. was our former Dr. Col. W.B. Robinson.

Tuesday March 22nd.

Arrived at Muncie at 6 A.M. got breakfast arrived at Indianapolis at 10 A.M. The cannon commenced roaring at our sight marched under rainers and flags, my column all the way through Washington Brook.

Wednesday 23rd.

Drilled and gave a Grand Parade at 2 P.M. I'll let it turned out almost to mass to witness our movements. Then coming the guards, Greys and Penners gave us a grand private 20 p.m. And welcome, many speeches were made and toasts drank.

Thursday 24th.

At 9 A.M our Forteoughs were issued and there was a general scatler for home, after an absence of 3 months from the State. At 7 P.M. I left Pendle, arrived at St. Paul of 8 P.M.

Noliford And Mar. 25th, 1864.

Visited some of my old friends arrived at Mr. Marshall at 1 P.M. got dinner and talked matters and things over. Guarded Saturday 26th.

First dinner of Mr. Nathan Wight at 1 P.M. Started to see my old friend L.M. Moxie, arrived there at 3 P.M. He had a warm reception.

Monday 26th.

Went to Crawshay's then to Indianapolis took the cars at 11:30 P.M. for St. Wayne.

Went to Wayne Tuesday 27th.

At 9 A.M. left prison, at 12 P.M. arrived here. From Central Prison carriage was gladly received by my relatives.

Wednesday 28th.

At 3:40 P.M. took the cars for home. After 20 that a stay was necessary to leave the town. Arrived at prison at 5:30 P.M. At 12:30 took the cars for Indianapolis.

Thursday 29th.

Arrived at Indianapolis at 7 A.M. Took the cars for St. Paul. Cefferocks are raising in arms in California. All they killed, murdered 12 soldiers on the 26th.
Hilliard Ind. April 1st 1862

Worked from Actams to this place named all day, talking to friends in town to day. Election just very high.

Saturday 2nd

Went to friend Meandile looked over my old Books, papers etc. I found I had forgottten much my mind.

Sunday 3rd

Went to church at Bethel. Old man Rvey was the pastor, returned to Marietta for dinner. Then went to friend Brons to spend the evening, and remain all night.

Monday 4th

Went to Mill early in the morning voted. Then went to Actams to dinner. At 11 AM took the car for Lima. Arrived late at the Broadway Hotel at 2:50 P.M. House dirty and poorly kept so that it was very bad, and I understood it is go every where in the city.

Tuesday 5th

Went on board the train and arrived at Marietta at 10 P.M. Took the steamer Julia on New Mahanona. All crowded and filthy in the place. Many soldiers on board.

New Mahanona Ohio Apr 6th 1862

Arrived here at 9 P.M. where my sister was waiting to receive me open arms, after an absence from them paper 4 years, and near 3 on the U.S. service. Fine day, rain only good stage, but business is not brisk as in former years.

Thursday 7th

Ran all day. The people here seem to live in hopes that the war will end soon, they bear the burden with patience and forbearance.

Thursday 8th

Our wicked, farmers are greatly troubled with their farming work in these days.

Saturday 9th

Ran all day so that I am unable to visit my friends. I feel lost, homesick, and restless. Am thinking of my companions and the care constantly.

Sunday 11th

Only all day. What a miserable way I have to spend my 30 days. It seems as though the elements were working against me.
New Market 3. April

Day cloudy, the time is drawing nigh when I hope to return to the firing, I would rather not go again had I the

Justice of

Rain'd all day. I despise it I find it preferable to powdering. Disturbance to glory after victory, but we cannot always expect it.

Wednesday 13th

Rain'd as usual. At 8 o'clock gold raised from 273 to 289 and again fell to 273 till in our city.

Thursday 14th

Clear a portion of the day, then again cloudy and in the evening drizzly.

Friday 15th

Cloudy and drizzly, was at a party this evening, all girls present no young men.

Saturday 16th

Rain'd nearly all day - intermix with my visiting, near and far friends by relatives.

Sunday 17th

Clear the greater portion of the day was at church with sisters Amanda and Lathe at 11 A.M. and at 4 P.M. We rent the beach for the afternoon.

Marinetta 3. April 1844.

At 4 P.M. took leave of my parents - they took it very hard - got on board Blaine Eagle and arrived here at 8 P.M. Ran my the evening.

Kentucky 3. Tuesday 19th

Left Marinetta at 7 A.M. and arrived here at 8 P.M. Distance 186 miles.

Indiana 3rd. Wednesday 20th

Left Chestah 6 A.M. and arriving here at 11.30 A.M. Left Indiana at 7 P.M. and arrived at Greensburg at 11 P.M.

Thursday 21st

Got a house and arrived at Milford at 11.30 A.M. Went to friend Marshall there to Joseph Ronge said all right.

Friday 22nd

Arrived at Greensburg at 8.20 A.M. took the care arrived at Shelbyville at 10.30 A.M. Stopped at Rev. Honell's Indiana 23rd.

Left Shelbyville at 10.30 A.M. arrived here at 11.30 A.M. Stopped at "Mason House" Indiana 24th.

Stayed at "Mason House" Indiana 25th.
Indianapolis Monday Apr. 25th 1864.

Nearly all the men reported for duty
that went on Dunkirk, Red's camp
that the rest of us do so far thisArmy.
Our prospects are as dark as ever.

Tuesday 26th
Rained all night, cleared off this
morning, and we had quite a
pleasant day after all. We got
sent to camp to get our ammunition
April 27th

Went in camp Clearing Tn, when night
came all the officers and many of
the enlisted men went to Indianapolis.

Thursday 28th
Next day came to camp today drew
a few blankets and a full set of
cooking utensils. Then commenced
cooking with considerable reluctance.

Friday 29th

Owed our arms to day, bad drill in
the morning and drew parade at
the city. in the evening, citizens turned out
nearly in mass to see our last parade.

Saturday 30th

With a light heart at 9 Am. Through
the drizzling rain we marched to

The Fort Haute Depot, and soon we
were traveling westward. The ladies
of Fort Haute gave us a good dinner.

Cairo Ill Sunday May 1st

Arrived here at 7 P.M. We are again
impressed with the idea that we are
the "United field." The 17th Ill, men camped
here. Got on board the Steamer Liberty No. 2 at 11 P.M. and Started.

Memphis Monday 2nd

Arrived here at 11 A.M. wind to SE.

Fortifying, bivouacked for the night.
The Fort garrisoned from 5 p.m. with

Tuesday 3rd

Moved a short distance into town, con-
cluded cleaning quarters, and again
fell ourselves to be actually in the same.

Wednesday 4th

Had dress parade, weather warm
and beautiful, everything as green
as in mid summer. health good.

Thursday 5th

At 5 P.M. our Red went on board
the Steamer Metropolitan, and were
born on our way down the river, ar-
rived at Helena at 12 P.M. shipped 3 homes.
Arrived at mouth of Whetstone at 6 A.M. one and a half miles below. Weather has been very hot, quite dry. A post of Negroes - quite a village. Hut has sprung up within the last 9 months. They have a gumbo to protect them.

Arrived at Petersburg at 12 P.M. Saturday, July 12. Left Petersburg at 11 A.M. passed Grand Gulf at 7 P.M. Everything looked nearly as it did Apr. 30th.

Thursday 11th.

Weather hot, diarrhea making its appearance among the troops - all the old soldiers seem in good health. Good news from the army of the Potomac.

Friday, July 13. Every boat that came from above brings additional good news from Grant. Gen. J. P. Banks has made a juggle up the Red River. His army is badly demoralized.

Saturday 14th. Gen. Banks is curtly by allsoldiers.

Wednesday, July 12. Gen. Banks is curtly by all soldiers. Good Union citizens, Hodenour at Pad is not in for Gen. Smith. The whole army would have been captured.

Sunday, July 15. Glorious news reaches me from the East. Doubtless Gen. Grant's army is for once badly defeated and retreating on Richmond.

Monday, July 16. Had inspected. This is the anniversary of our great battle as a Yorktown.
Camp Buffalo May 22nd

As to day is expected from daily
rain shows a good time gone after
a whole army here gone to the Hero
Garden at Carrolton to see black face from

Monday 23d

A party of pemanen men go to New Orleans
for amusement during the day go to
orleans, the literal Hill on Bourbon
Theater, Academy of Music, skating on

Tuesday May 24th

We are now realizing the beauties of the
Orleans Point. No place on earth
is to be calculated for pleasure Than
in the vicinity of New Orleans, every
thing is enchanting and lovely.

Wednesday 25th

We have been informed that one day
here is to end with the setting sun. Many
soldiers will shed tears unwarily with
his bid adieu to this lovely place.

Philadelphia May 26th

Left camp, and go back at daylight
opposed the river to algiers and
took the cars and arrived here
at 6 P.M. Distance from New
Orleans seventy nine miles.
Thibodaux La. May 27th 1864

This place is principally inhabited by French and Spanish, the town contains about 3,000 inhabitants.

Saturday 26th

Naps eaves us, after continuing fighting in Virginia bill with the forces of Grant.

Sunday 27th

Drew many and beautiful, nearly all the soldiers attended church today.

Monday 28th

Hard drills have again been many boys, men desire to drill when weather is not warm or if it rains.

Tuesday 29th

It is surprising that 3000 old boys are kept idle now in this department when they are so needed in the field.

Wednesday 30th

Had quite a rain today which was much needed. Vegetation was almost perished. Left to rain falls.  

Thursday 1st

Weather warm and beautiful. Farm daily can to oink with cucumbers, beans and other vegetables. They are quite big.
Day beautiful had a light shower

Trains run since in the city. The time passed so pleasantly. The weather is nice out of Beaux Lafayette is准入的

Friday 14

Today we dug a well and planted to water by digging & ft. wide head. The citizens sent from water the year round.

Saturday 15

Drew new Springfield rifles men are generally well pleased with them. I had ran zaming now a long every day for the last ten days health good.

Sunday 16

Some thing still continues in the East at least accounts (Smith) it is stated that our armies are within 20 miles of Richmond and fighting daily.

Monday 17

It is generally considered that Gen Grant had 30,000 of his old Western troops now. They would carry every thing before them. so we are ready. We have the best men.

Tuesday 18

Last night we did get drill up and away in the shade. Talk over the military position of the country.

Thursday 21

Men are cleaning their guns for inspection. Times not very bad. Here.
Philodacta, La., Sunday, June 21.

Rained as usual, went out to a blackberry patch this afternoon and got a cull of it before returning. Two persons could not consume all the blackberries that grew within a mile of me.

Monday 22.

A political organization called Democrats are arming themselves against the present administration. They are ready to fight, and if a fight is to be, it is wiser to get the papers off.

Tuesday 23.

Day hot, mosquitoes numerous after nightfall to run rise, men nearly all have bare, shed hats, especially among the old soldiers, now curl.

Wednesday, June 22nd.

More clergy preaching in favor of hard fighting between the forces under Sherman and Gen. Johnson. The struggle is intense; almost as great as in Va.

Thursday 23rd.

Day hot - very mizerable - can get no rest, men lay in the shade and fan themselves to keep from suffocating. I believe it is warmer here in June than in July.

Shiloan Bank, La., June 22, 1864.

Day pleasant, had Co. and Hotel; work done, men do not take away any interest in drilling who have been in the service one year and upwards. It seems that that is all that is necessary.

Saturday 25.

Terrible fighting near Richmond Va. Grant crossed James river on the 15" iron. Sherman to Atlanta Va.

Sunday 26.

Went to church, a full attendance of old men, but not many fine damsels.

Monday 27.

Many wealthy planters of former years now come with one house and cart to sell vegetables to the soldiers. This seems like a great humiliation to the one dollar.

Tuesday 28.

The French and Spanish windmills in this locality, as a general rule are loyal, exceptions among the wealthy.

Wednesday 29.

Time seems away slowly. It seems as though the morning of my life were spent in a idle manner; no one brought us anything bringing in practice course. Where did this arise and appear.
Thibodaux, La. June 30th, 1864.

Gold at New York 225 to 235 on the 23rd. Grant army fighting at Petersburg. Johnston was prevalent yesterday. Mr. Grant had recently been killed in action.

Saturday July 1st

Gold at N.Y. rose to 270 and again fell to 210. Gold gamblers are a bust to our country.

Our success are measured by the standard of the value of gold. When gold is down it is thought at home and abroad that the rebels were nearly conquered, and when it is high the contrary ruling exists.

Sunday July 2nd

Mass at the Catholic Church. The assembly was principally French and Spanish descendants, were generally in dark complexion.

Monday July 3rd

At 8 A.M. all the troops of the post were assembled. Services were delivered by the chaplains of the 47th Ind, chaplain Jones 28 Iowa, Gen. R. A. Cameron Col. La. 47th Ind. & others. In the afternoon we marched over the city and returned to camp. Men were enthusiastic and wired over flowing with patriotism.

Thibodaux, La. July 5th, 1864.

Had quite a refreshing shower yesterday morning. Half the country done gone to the blackberries, patches and get their fill of the luscious fruit.

Wednesday July 5th

Weather excessive hot. Water here than in New Orleans. Ice very scarce. None but eastern water is fit for use. ild water badly.

Thursday July 6th

Have daily drill. Came home in the morning and one in the evening. Dress parade at 9 A.M.

Left Thibodaux and arrived here at 9 P.M. and bivouacked for the night.

Saturday July 8th

News reaches here that the Rebels have again invaded Maryland and Penn. They have been robbing in sight of Baltimore and Washington. It is estimated that there are 10,000 rebels north of the Potomac.

Great fear are entertained for the safety of Butler and Washington. Gold again 230.

July 10th

Men filled themselves at home here, and enjoyed themselves in different ways. Some attended church today, some went to barber shops, others to dancing houses.
Algiere La. July 17 1864

Had I my choice to stay here or Cincinnati during the winter I would prefer this place. I love the heat more sincerely here than I do the intermediate cool breezes.

Monday 18

Half the people are out of camp right over in New Orleans. They are beyond the control of camps at this time.

Wednesday 19

Broke up camp at 5 P.M. got on board the Steam Ship Concordia. Departed Algiere at 11 P.M. passed N. J. Jacksonville at 5 A.M. Gulf of Mexico July 20

All of Adm. we passed the mouth of the Miss. River into the Gulf. Weather somewhat cloudy and warm. The sea was rather high and such something you never see before.

Thursday 21

The people here have a hard time to make a living here now. Nearly every respectable man in places of position has left here. The weather is quite agreeable here in the shade. There is a constant cool breeze from the lake and Gulf.

Algiere La. July 17 1864

I am likely to stay here a few weeks during the winter. I would much prefer to stay here than in Cincinnati. It is true the heat more sincere here than I do the intermediate cool breezes.

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Washington, D.C., July 28, 1864.

At 2 P.M. got off the vessel at dark and passed the night on the chute with arms and the arsenal. Officers as well as enlisted men.

Friday, July 29.

At 4 A.M. we took up our line of march through the city passed by the Capitol, through Georgetown and 2 miles above where last went into camps to avoid further danger.

Saturday, July 30.

Moved camp at 8 A.M. on one side up the Potomac. At 7 P.M. broke up camp and marched through Washington to the Depot and bivouaced on the pavement for the night.

Sunday, July 31.

At 2 A.M. got on freight cars for Baltimore, changed direction at the Relay House and arrived at Monocacy at dark. Got off the cars and bivouaced for the night.

Monocacy, Monday, Aug. 1st.

Lay in camp all day. Rebels have denned Chambersburg Pk. Great excitement thorough out the North - Sold 275 cases packing claret at Petersburg and at Atlanta Co.

Friday, Aug. 2nd.

Our Rest on Thursday night. It is reported that the rebels have left Pa.
Thursday Aug 11th 1864

Recalled at 3 A.M. at 7 passed through Boy-
ville at 8 A.M. by the way to Halsey's. Washed in battle twice toward Winchester 8-2274 i.e. hope to the left.

Friday Aug 12th (Caledonia)

Recalled at 4 A.M. Heavy horses deplaued as White ford arrived in force at White ford at 6 A.M. Rebels disputed our passage. Our advance arrived there at 10 A.M. as the rebel train was passing on the bridge. The team consisted of 670 wagons to 3400. 1174 barrels of flour gathered in the valley.

Saturday 13th

Had recalled at 3 A.M. formed in line of battle at daylight both ranks and moving steadily against the retiring enemy. At 10 A.M. a skirmishing in front to bay.

Sunday 14th


Monday 15th

Fell in line of battle at 6 A.M. created the enemy but they came out at dark received 3rd order and were seen ready to advance.

Left camp at 6 a.m. arrived at this place at 11 a.m. We were a little over a mile from the town and went up to camp at 3 1/2 miles from the town.

Wednesday "17"

The column of officers and men arrived at Whiskey Run. The town was well protected and every house was occupied by a black man and a negro woman. We saw a few negroes, who appeared to be of the black race, but they were not in a condition to fight. We were ordered to proceed to the town and took possession of it.

Thursday Aug. 14

I saw several negroes in the town, but they were not in a condition to fight. They were all taken prisoners and were sent to the rear. We were ordered to remain in the town until further orders.

Friday Aug. 15

We moved on towards the town. We were ordered to remain in the town until further orders.

Saturday Aug. 16

We were ordered to remain in the town until further orders. We were ordered to remain in the town until further orders.

Sunday Aug. 17

We were ordered to remain in the town until further orders. We were ordered to remain in the town until further orders.

Monday Aug. 18

We were ordered to remain in the town until further orders. We were ordered to remain in the town until further orders.

Tuesday Aug. 19

We were ordered to remain in the town until further orders. We were ordered to remain in the town until further orders.
Aug. 28, 1864.

Near Charleston, Va.

Marched at 1:30 A.M. On daylight our whole force started in pursuit, skirmishing with the rear guard 2 miles beyond Charleston.advanced on right three-fourths for the night.

Monday, 29th.

At 10 A.M. the firing of our Artillery. Orders to fall in ranks and turn over their arms. Just past 1 they gave the 12th three cheers, which were responded to at 4 minutes after the last parting salute was given, with many tears, and the hoarse of 76 battle-scarred veterans in my line was so affected by the parting from any parting, as from those who were to depart. Our many blasts and hard hours had been in vain, but toward one another, we were stronger than the tide of battle. Fighting in our front all day.

Sunday, 30th.

Marched at 3 A.M. and 8 A.M., commenced building fortifications. By 10, we had them completed. Days warm, nights cold, no fighting to day.

Wednesday, 2nd.

Everything quiet along our lines, no fighting in hearing. Well 93, and declining. Heavy fighting near camp along the line toward Petersburg 1 Richmond.

Sept. 1st, 1864.

Near Charleston, Va.

All day in camp—no fighting in hearing.

Gen. Grant nominated President of the Chicago Democratic Convention.

Friday, 2nd.

It is rumored that Atlanta is taken by the forces under Gen. Sherman. Gen. Grant holds his own at Petersburg, variant of Richmond.

Saturday, 3rd.

Near Barville, Va.

Left camp near Charleston at 3 A.M. Day of hard marching. Arrived near Barville. Formed in line of battle and entrenched, firing ceased a while. After dark our line about 200 A.M.

Sunday, 4th.

Slight skirmishing our works this morning. Some artillery firing. In the evening the rebel charged on our picket line and temporarily drove us back, but the line was advanced several hundred yards.

Monday, 5th.

Ranged nearly all day. At 11 A.M., a reconnoitering party was sent to the front. It was ascertained that the rebels had fallen back. Atlanta has fallen and thus is great rejoicing.

Thursday, 6th.

While on detached to Ferguson, most quiet. Everything quiet in camp—men anxious for fight to help end it.

Made a reconnaissance to Fagan's Ford and took possession of part of the line, but returned to camp.

Thursday, Sept. 15th.

Eighth A.A.R. passed to the right, commenced firing at 9 A.M. and continued until 7 P.M.

Friday.

Battalion at 6 A.M. and had quite a pleasant day. Gen. Sherman occupies Fagan's Guard, giving his attention. Marching around Mobile, Alabama.

Saturday.

Rained a portion of the day. Grants army in a state of inactivity, acting on the Spanish.

Gold at 2.30 had fallen 10 to 12 last month.

Sunday.

Rained all night. Cleared off at 9 A.M. and had quite a pleasant day.

Had a battalion drill. Weather turning cold, men generally in good health.

Monday.

Had company and battalion drills, but not clear. Heard firing on our right front, the result was the death of the 8th Ohio Rgt. Our forces retire, success.


Farragut at 3 P.M. had in line of battle at daylight, no near news. Sherman occupied all the cities to live. Atlanta sold 25,000 tons.

Friday, Sept. 16th.


Saturday, Sept. 17th.

Sun rose in all its glory, general wash day. Had drill parade in the morning. Gen. Grant present. I remained well pleased with our instructions.

Sunday, Sept. 18th.

Our chaplain preached a sermon, one at 10. Mix of a P.M. No order to be in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

Near Manchester, Sept. 19th.

Left camp at 1 A.M., arrived at 8 Beverly before day. Had to until daylight. Artillery firing commenced at Fagan's Guard arrived at the scene of action at 7 A.M., when the rebel retreated then marched within 3 miles of Manchester 7 formed in line of battle at 12 P.M. our whole line advanced 15 minutes later found us in a terrible engagement. The battle raged furiously with sound success, until the 8th Ohio arrived and struck the rebels in their

Left flank & rear. By 6 P.M., we had gained a complete victory, and the rebels were driven to our left about 4 miles. Our guns lost 50 men killed & wounded. About 10 P.M.,

Leaves Manchester, Sept. 20th.

Left Manchester at 3 A.M., arrived at Meadowbrook at 3 P.M. Marched 15 miles. The day Rebels have made a precipitate flight to Ebenezer Hill, where they again 2 hours & a half.

September 21st. Wednesday

Chased our line somewhat advanced the whole day. Our line on our right tolerable strong.

November 3rd.

Advanced our line each morning and by 12 P.M. all the rebel Artillery were strongly intrenched. At 3 P.M. made a grand flank movement on the right compelling them to abandon their works, capturing 3,000 prisoners, 20 pieces of Artillery, our loss slight. They followed Themselves into Whitehall. They made 2 stand and fire on our advance arrived at Whitehall at 4 A.M., when we halted to wait for the army to come up.

October 10th. 12 men & 4 horses. Left night at Vine Branch, move was nearly 60


Of 10 A.M. 3 days, notices were issued, and at 3 P.M. a want movement was again announced. Passed through Elk Farm at 3 P.M. and turned 7 1/2 M. of town. skirmishing in front all day.

Rice Run Market Saturday 24th.

Went in line of march as daylight appeared through. Throve Elk Jack at 11 A.M. Rice Run Market at 4 P.M., intrenched & the enemy oiled for the night. Marched 15 M. On advance intrenched with the rebels all day.

Rice Run Market Sunday 25th.

The rebels intrenched the advance at 12 P.M. Marched 15 M. and halted the night. Moved out this morning. Arrived here at 4 P.M. and bivouacked for the night. Fine weather.

Monday 26th.

AIl day in camp. Everything quiet. Early in the evening had started, meeting a点钟. Day warm & pleasant. Night cool.

Tuesday 27th.

I am highly elated with the return of country. There place here contains about 1,500 inhabitants, a new Court House grate the town.

Wednesday 28th.

All day in camp. Sundown marched to night. Was ordered to march back to camp on recove renounce. The body had been & was made again return in the morning to do.
Harrisville Va. Thursday Sept. 29th.

Had orders to march at 3 A.M., but did not.

Start until 9 when we took up our line of march
for Maj. Crawford. Arrived there at 10 A.M.
and went into camp in an uneventful manner.

Friday Sept. 30th.

At 1 P.M. fell in line of march and turned
our backs to the enemy. Arrived here at 6
P.M. and went into our old camp. Rained

Saturday Oct. 1st.

All day in camp, bivouacked from daylight
until dark. Have been out of notions for a
frightened. Have lived on granted corn & beef. a
train arrived this evening from Hereford.

Sunday 2nd.

Cleared off at 11 A.M. A day’s rations are
being issued at 11 A.M. Heavy artillery fire
was heard at 14 mile up the valley. Left
in line of battle, ready for action, but no
fight only proved a cavalry skirmish.

Monday 3rd.

Had orders to march at 5 A.M. Time arrived
and orders Countermanded. Commenced
marching at 10 A.M. and continued drizzling
until dark. Pitched tent again and every
thing again resumed the busy scene of


All day in camp. In body guard and on
out of camp. Than rain prove but hard on
out of 20 miles toward Millcreek and yesterday
March 1st, 1865.

Wednesday 5th.

All day in camp. Weather very warm, entirely
out of gait. Men do not much at least
me fighting within our lines to day.

Thursday 6th.

Repell of 1,250 in line of march at 5 p.m.
heard. New is being taken all the cattle
in the valley along with us, burning all
the mills and barns leaving the country.

Herefordmark at 3 P.M. marched 1 2/20th for the march ahead for the night.

Near Woodstock Thursday 7th.

In line of march at 3 A.M. 150 C.S. brought up the
rear. Formed in line of battle 3 hours during
the day, we did not attempt to get
the rear on account of our weather.

Near Strasburg Saturday 8th.

Went away in motion at 5 A.M. marched to
Strasburg, & formed in line of battle until the
train arrived. Then the army passed
our camp into our old position before the town.

On Nov. 23rd.
Near Strasburg Va. Oct. 9 1864

All day in camp— Albuquerque,

Men are foraging here—night snows—frosty—cold—tied all day. Gen. Torre captured 300 rebels and 5 pieces of early in the day. That care following was near "Mendota"

Cedar Creek. Pleasant—had post last night. At 2 P.M. received marching orders and into camp at Cedar for the night. Cedar Creek. Sunday.

Had reveille at 5 A.M. Clear and pleasant—everything quiet in camp—men talk of home and their desire to be there and participate in the election. Poss. Politics feel the franchise closed.

Wednesday.

Rained all day. Troops will be in sufficient clothing have drawn with since left. Many are without blanket shoes or stockings, yet no murmurs.

Thursday.

At 15 minutes past one artillery firing commenced in front. It was a reenactment of the part of the enemy, the result was inconsiderate, firing ceased at dark and men will sleep prone to the morrow in account of

Cedar Creek Friday Oct. 10 1864.

Marched and camped from last night.

Dined change of position—sun and clouds falling. At 9 P.M. all the troops returned to their old positions. Men have dropped.

Saturday.

Well in line of health at day light. Sick reports continue at an average rate per day in poor health, conditions—men and their health of campaigning for the season and much to enter into quarters.

Sunday.

Beautiful day commenced flying last night at 10 A.M. of work to day, an occasional shot heard in front. Our skirmish progressed to this day. On the 13 gilt in A.P. 2nd.

Monday.

Had prof last night—day warm and beautiful Nothing stirring in front. Men healthy.

Tuesday.

Had prof last night. All day close parade in the evening day warm and beautiful—health good—men in good spirits—but do not like our position to a road, flanked, and the ground is 20 much lower than it is on the opposite side of the creek where the rebel could place their guns and shell our camp.
Cedar Creek, Va. Dec. 19th 1864

At 5:30 A.M. the rebels made a furious assault on our left, and came into our position, and our whole army was hot on the retreating. At 9 A.M. the rebels were checked & on until 12 M. the firing was principally on our right and left, the center remaining quiet. At 4 P.M. we reformed our lines, and with a grand long all together we moved along the late victorious rebels from the field, arrived in our camp ground 
6 P.M. Rebels still on the retreat towards Strasburg. Our cavalry occupied Strasburg, where they will rest for the night now 8 P.M. This morning was very cloudy and rainy, as the fog and smoke we could not move more than 100 yards before 9 A.M. The afteroon the smoke cleared away, I was under the cover of this smoke the fog that the rebels formed on line and surprised the 8th U.S. This day has fully convinced me the great superiority of old soldiers over raw troops. The great victory we have gained the day of the battle

Cedar Creek, Va. Oct. 20th 1864

The morning our line advanced to Strasburg on the south of our cavalry, we captured 30 pieces of artillery in a creek. Of what we lost yesterday, we can think of them a great victory after the defeat yesterday.

Friday 27th

At 7 A.M. our line returned to our old camp at Cedar Creek, dew-rations and some clothing. Weather partly quiet a little wind.

Saturday 28th

Morning partly cloudy. Everything quiet in front. The losses from battle in the C.S. & U.S. have been reported by rumors. Everything looks the worst before the battle.

Sunday 29th

Our chaplain preached to us to day weather cloudy, vegetation had almost grown the leaves in the forest are dead.

Monday 30th

Held Dress Parade this morning and had a complimentary order for our victory for the 19th.
A heavy frost again this morning. Everything quite frosty. Men almost unanimously desire that President Lincoln be killed. All around are regarded as dangerous.

Thursday 25th
Once again we were visited by the Paymaster. A sum of $200 was paid. Many of the men commended gambling their hard earned means away. Day cloudy.
Friday 26th
Played nearly all night. Men have insufficient clothing and shelter. Everything expected from enemy support. Hope fallen back to Manassas with their men. If you.

Saturday 27th
Everything quiet in camp. Weather poor. Men in good health and spirits and are gaining away their money.

Sunday 28th
Our chaplain preached to me this morning as a very full attendance. The day was too cool. Men were not put hail well with
to quarters. Men free out very high about 4 A.M.

Cedar Creek Va. Oct. 31st 1864.
Mustard for pay to day weather gray and cool. Have no place to make new Rolls. My hand almost froze as I write.

Wednesday Nov 1st
Had a Battalion drill to day. Could only march about 100 miles. We are without alarming ourselves.

Wednesday 2nd
Ranged and studied all day. I have been on Meadville making out pay rolls, to Aldine to supper with his.

Thursday 3rd
Saw all night last with an old citizen of Meadville. He exhibited the hospitality of a Virginian, he was rich before the war, but now is poor.

Friday 4th
Cleared off today. Had dress parades this evening. I am enjoying myself in my tent by the chimney fire.

Saturday 5th
It is again reported that the rebels are advancing on us. With 2000 reinforcements. Hood is near Franklin Alabama Sherman in pursuit. Price has been driven out of Missouri. Grant holds his own at Petersburg. 20-
Cedar Creek Va Nov 6 1864

Heavy frost last night. Gold 25 cEN at N.B. a great amount, in fact for the result of the election. It is certain although that Lincoln will get the majority of the electoral vote.

Monday
Had a grand review of the 19th Ct. starting from 9 to 12. AM men were in good condition. Clothing was very clean—rainy greater portion of the day.

Had reveille at 4 AM tire up camp and were ready for marching at daylight but did not go. At 2 PM pitched tent again. The election passed off quietly. The camp was paid out and a loud word or cheer for Lincoln or McCollough.

Tuesday Nov 7 Keeneport
At 4 AM had reveille at 9 took up our line of march for this place. The whole army went into camp at 5 PM. Distance marched 9 miles.

Thursday Nov 9
Everything quiet today. Some change in the position of troops. Men are anxious to return to some rest or river.

Keeneport Va Nov 11 1864

We left commenced building for the elections, and to get down we were heavily entrenched. Our cavalry little was driven in to day and we were constantly looking for an attack.

Saturday 12
At daylight we packed everything up ready for marching. rebuild our main and our cavalry drove them on them. Despising fighting all day.

Sunday 13
It was extremely cold last night and all day. To day men are suffering greatly from the frost. Wood is scarce, as well as lumber, brick & c for constructing winter quarters. Men are building sod huts & log cabins.

Monday 14
Exceedingly cold again last night. Wind blew hard all day. We got up and stood in line of battle one hour before daylight early morning.

Tuesday 15
Slept in semi last night day cool and we very rare. Everything quiet in front. The reflection of States is regarded as a favorable omen of a speedy termination of the war.

Very cold last night. Had contractor's boys and Army parade this morning. Thursday 17.

Day saw and rainy, men are constructing winter quarters, we are very impatient to know whether we will remain here or not for the winter.

Friday 18.

Rained all day—very disagreeable in camp—have not yet built chimneys to our quarters and it is too cold to sit in tents without fires. Min. lie in bed all day.

Saturday 19.

We went in line of battle as usual from 3 to 10 a.m. Clay light rain, all down the line cleared off and had a beautiful afternoon—men cleaned up for inspection.

Sunday 20.

Everybody busy building winter quarters. Gold has declined from 2.60 to 2.15 the last few days. Win an good chin.

Monday 21.

Commenced raining at 10 a.m. and continued all day. It is miserable mfacility and disagreeable in camp. The fighting nearly any where in N. A.


I hurried on the mountain last night but found on the way that the ground was frozen hard this morning. As old men blowing, the cold snow on the mountain tops looke snowing upon me.

Monday 23.

Last night was the coldest I have seen since I left the battlefield of Donaldson. I am now in line of battle 15 minutes this morning, notwithstanding the excessive cold.

Thursday 24.

To day was Thanksgiving day. 3600 lbs. of turkeys and goose was sent to the army by our friends in B. o. Maryland. This gave a goose and turkey to every 22 men, which though of we had other delicacies, similar contributions were made to the army of the Potomac. Day moderated.

Friday 25.

Sherman is marching through the heart of Georgia making a swath of destruction of 49 miles in width, moderating.

Saturday 26.

Rained nearly all day, at 4 P.M. received marching orders but they were soon countermanded. Rain is expected from Sherman March to the Gulf of Mexico.
Keamstown Va. Nov. 27th 02.

Sun rose bright and beautiful. Had inspection at 10:30 a.m. preceded at 2 P.M. had 2nd bath talk at 5 P.M. Dress parade given in Keamstown.

Monday 28

Rained all last night—morning dense and foggy. Had dress parade in the evening—quit on front 8th 150th Ohio.

Tuesday 29

Day warm & pleasant—snow has vanished on the mountains. Great excitement in the North. The attempted destruction of the City of N. & few Shermans march through Georgia. News of Hood's encirclement in Tennessee, are matters of great concern.

Wednesday 30

Weather warm and pleasant. All orders to build Winter Quarters. Had monthly inspection. Our Righ can only master 600 men present. rank & file.

Thursday Dec. 1st

Early this morning thousands of men went to the forest to cut out timber to build Huts. They are built 7 by 11 ft. in the clear, and covered by 3 shingles. Two men 2 by 2 in each.

Keamstown Va. Dec 31st 02.

Day warm and cloudy. Men busy engaged building winter quarters. Times are hard, and 500 men carrying logs over one and a half mile to build their huts. It incl. looks hard.

Saturday 3rd

Weather still warm but cloudy. Men are laboring with all their might to complete quarters before cold weather. No news from Sherman's army for 10 days.

Sunday 4th

Had Brigade Dress parade. The brigade was formed in line by division. The brigade commander gave the command without being repeated.

Monday 5th

Men busy engaged in constructing winter quarters, to either exceedingly warm for this time of year. Army quits at Petersburg.

Tuesday 6th

News reached us of Hood's defeat by Sefield of Franklin Tenn. The army under him Thomas is now within the fortification of Nashville, besieged by Hood.
Kearnstown, o Camp Russell No. Dec 7

A thousand rumors are afloat in regard to Sherman's campaign, one is that he is within a mile of Savannah, another that he is near Milledgeville and that he has released our prisoners at Andersonville, Ga.

Thursday Dec 8

Everything quiet in front, turned cold last night no strong wind from any one.

Friday 9

Was very cold last night. Cloudy all day. Modulated slightly, toward evening and at 7 commenced snowing at 10 all snowing. Not half the army have winter quarters yet—men carried 15 miles to cook with.

Saturday 10

This morning the face of the earth was covered with a mantle of snow in 2nd army the snow commenced snowing and by night it was extremely cold.

Sunday 11

Snow snow at intervals till 11. The wind rose until it was extremely cold, the snow persisted beneath our feet - At more than half the men have winter quarters yet and are compelled to carry all the wood they burn about 2 miles.

Kearnstown Dec 12

Nashville now being burnt round on the Tuesday 13

Morning cold-at noon commenced snowing-voided snow blowing all day. A few military encampments are progressing everywhere, notwithstanding the cold.

Wednesday 14

Commenced Monday the morning of 7 a.m. snow nearly all melted away. We still hear no news from Sherman. Only through Rebel courier.

Thursday 15

Weather moderated. Good news from Sherman, it is stated that he is in front of Savannah, has raised the order to his men, Union will still be judged. And we still threaten our communications.

Friday 16

Glorious news from Thomas he has broken through from Nashville capturing 16 pieces of artillery, and 1000 prisoners, One hundred guns were fired in honor of the victory. They are splendid and intrepid. The spirit of fighting has again seized them.
Kearneltown Va. Dec. 17th 1864

Day warm and cloudy—Glorious news again reaches us from corregime. Thomas has again defeated Hood capturing 60 pieces of artillery and some prisoners. Sherman has arrived on last water and captured Ft. McAlister.

Sunday 11th

Monday and Tuesday no additional news—men are generally in good spirits. All seem to believe that if our successes shall be continued for the near year peace will follow.

Monday 19th

Friday and day all day—wind no wind so warm in the evenings and warm cold—no news to day. 8th U.S. left everything quiet on previous operations of progress together.

Tuesday 20th

Glorious news from every quarter. Thomas has defeated hood. Sherman has Savannah closely invested. It was reported that Jeff. Davis has committed suicide taking patriot.

Wednesday 21st

No news to day from any quarter—papers failed to reach us. Men are restless feeling that we will have our comfortable quarters soon.

Kearneltown Va. Dec. 22d

To day has been extremely cold and windy. On Saturday packet boat men were with fire. It's almost death—none but hardy old soldiers could stand it.

Friday 23rd

Very cold all day 2 pm shone of interval. The army under Thomas is still pursuing Hood, who has lost 20,000 men since entering Tennessee.

Saturday 24th

To day has been fair and pleasant. Men are in good spirits. Another call was made yesterday for 300,000 more men. Gold has advanced from 23 1/2 to 28 1/2 the last week. Sherman has Savannah almost captured.

Our Christmas

Our much talked of Dinner for Christmas from Indianapolis did not arrive. Ogden Butter, Crackers, cake and apples formed our dinner. Day clear warm and pleasant.

Sunday 26th

Dogs of 1922; and rainy, ground near. About 100 guns were fired in honor of the victory of Savannah Va. which completely to Sherman Dec. 21st.

Day warm and beautiful, ground thawed out, extremely disagreeable wind first. Official intelligence had reached us of the capture of Savannah Ga. on the 21st inst.

Wednesday 28th

Rainy and disagreeable all day, ground muddied and watered out. Many of the men are in a manner haunted. From some cause the Commissary and QM Dept's are inadequate in this Department.

Thursday 29th

Pumped cold and snowed last night. God was this morning. Thomas still in charge of food. Porter & Butler made a little fire in taking possession of the approach of Wilmington Harbor. First met with success, and Butler would not risk an attack.

Friday 30th

At quarter anything was in readiness to leave our comfortable quarters. At 7.30 the bugle sounded the advance. At 10 AM. passed through Winchester. At 12 PM went into camp at Stevens Depot. Marched 8 miles.

Saturday 31st

Command opened last night and continued until 1 PM. to day. School the standing order.

SHERMAN Depot Dec. 31st 1864.

Inclement weather are generally working to our quarters built. Our mess, composed of Capt. Tope, D. L. and others. A brave noble youth. Of only 20 summers, although has served 37 years faithfully, is 5 ft. 92 inches high. Light complexion. Nubian hair, blue eye, and rather stoutly built. Barney Marble. 5 ft 8 in. Weak, heavy built, aged 33 years. Light complexion. Black hair and gray eyes. Philip Richards, aged 18 (doorway), black hair, blue eye, dark complexion, and myself, aged 25 years, have served since July 12, 1861. Am light complexioned, gray eye, dark hair, rather stoutly built, 5 ft. 7 inches high. Worked last night until 12 PM. Earned seven, and built a chimney for a shanty at 12, and to day we built it and are going to sleep in it to night. But it is the field shanty, built in the brigade.

January 1st 1865

Weather very cold and men suffer severely. Me their small shanty tents, it is almost unendurable. And the camp constant long after night fall to complete winter quarters. But they have the material all to carry one half mile.
Jan. 6th 1865.

Left camp at Breune Depot and went on board the cars.

Jan. 7th.

Arrived at Baltimore Md. at 8 a.m., and went into Carroll Barracks, and the whole of our Div. (2nd A.C.) arrived and went into quarters.

Jan. 13th.

Our Div. got on board Steamer for Wilmington, Md. and our Rest. Though the influence of Gen. Wallace was transferred to the Middle Dept. 9th separate Brigade & A.C., left Carroll Barracks and went into the barracks at Ft. Marshall.


Pence showers again agitate the section. Squared and Lincoln have gone to Fort Sumter A.M. to meet Rebel annihilation, gold 20c.


News reached us to day that the confederates Sherman had captured and captured Columbus, S.C. gold 30c.


Charleston, S.C. and all the surrounding works were evacuated on the 18th. By order of the War Dept. a national salute was fired.


Cam here from Ft. Federal Hill on the 22nd and went into quarters within the outer walls of the fort.


Wash, happily surprised on the 14th. by Brother Stark by whom I had not seen since Dec. 1864. After the hearing same near 4 years in the Army. Sherman's progress has brought gold down from 19.50 to 16.44. The last five days, definite information has been received that the Sherman reached Fayetteville N.C. on the 12th.}

Fort Marshall Md. February 28th 1865.

Honoring N.C. fell on the 22nd. - Left Ft. Marshall yesterday morning, and quarters at the place last held.

Ft. McHenry March 17th 1865.

Cam here from Ft. Federal Hill on the 22nd and went into quarters within the outer walls of the fort.
Fort McClellan
April 3rd 1865.

Spirited fighting going on, along the whole line, before Richmond and Petersburg. The enemy have captured 3000 prisoners and 571 guns. Capt. Barrow by order of the
General.

Fort McClellan
April 3rd 1865.

Dickason has notified me in command of the capture of Richmond at 8.55 this morning. There is great rejoicing. Gold has fallen on

Fort McClellan
April 1st 1865.

Never before have I seen such an exciting population. Flags are flying from every house. The Bullitt Bows are crowded constantly. All regard peace until this. I have visited the fighting in and around

Fort McClellan
April 15th 1865.

President Lincoln was assassinated last night. The assassination took place at 7:15 P.M. in Ford’s Theatre. The assassin was John Wilkes Booth. The rest of the evening was spent in mourning.

Fort McClellan
April 22nd 1865.

The remains of the late President passed through Baltimore, receiving all the honors possible to a hero. Never since this has been a Republic, has the death of one man caused such a sensation. As far as I can hear, it is regarded as autocracy.
Johnson surrendered to Sherman on the 26th April 1865. Some of the city to be burned, but not in actual service. Many of the people are handy and expect to return soon. The McHenry may be a wind up. The soldiers hope to find a way to Texas and make a wind up. The idea of Baltimore, May 2, 1865.

Everything looks like a sudden attack. Dick Story and General Lee brought the city. Thirteen men of General's army are marching for Alexandria. They have already passed through Richmond and are marching to the east. It was a very active day. The soldiers hope to find a way to the city. There were many young men who were shining lights and in all probability will come to be criminals when they get out of the service. The chances of the war have brought many men of inferior minds to places of honor and distinction, but when they are intellectually come to be tried upon the court of the service. The court of the service and employed. Many have found their rights protected. This is required to restore the country.
Baltimore, Maryland, July 4, 1863.

On the 9th. The enlisted men of the 1st Ind. were paid off, as fast as they were paid, the colored men with their comrades, and started for home. At 5. 30 P.M. on the 9th, Capt. 11th Ind. and Capt. 55th Ind. were formed the last time, also being the last company paid, and were marched to the Reception Stand, and as fast as paid, stalked home all the same and with tears in many eyes, started to their respective homes. Thus, at last, brushing the strength we had formed of one another in a year and a half, we crossed different lines, and never was acknowledged as a regiment as a regiment under a regiment that fought 15 regular battles, and was under fire 77 different days, and never faltered. This Regiment was organized for the 3 month service on Apr. 25th, at such an event on Aug. 8th, Long and the remainder of the Eleventh Ind. gone Oct. and by volunteering.!!!
This is my 72nd birth day, and if the world has not been settled by my having lived 72 years so long, I am sure it will be mine the world at last.