Ms 2906

Pease, Daniel Butterfield.
Daniel Butterfield Pease family papers, 1864-1866.

55 items.

Arranged in chronological order.

Daniel Butterfield Pease, Union soldier with Company G of the 12th Maine Infantry Regiment.

The collection consists of correspondence, mainly from Daniel Butterfield Pease, to members of his family in Maine while serving with Company G of the 12th Maine Infantry Regiment from 1864-1866. Pease’s letters were written from Camp Coburn, Maine; Galloups Island, Massachusetts; and Augusta, Savannah and Thomasville, Georgia and contain descriptions of the different areas, his duties, the Civil War, and peace-keeping activities during Reconstruction. The collection also contains a few letters from Pease’s brothers, Dixon and Plummer.

Cite as: Daniel Butterfield Pease family papers, Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, University of Georgia Libraries, Athens, GA 30602.

Blenfont, Pa., Jan. 5th, 1864.

Dear Brother Jake,

A letter from you is ever a welcome guest, and I take my pen to answer yours of Dec. 22.

I am well and enjoy myself well. Time passes very pleasantly and swiftly. I am looking for the Company now. I am very glad that the S. I. is prospering so well. I often think of you and the S. I. I have had some experience as teacher. It is indeed a responsible place. It needs much strength from God. I am glad you are a teacher it not only turns to benefit others but also your self. Do your duty faithfully. Trust in God, and He will give you strength. I would like to be as I S. some morning and see how you all look. But—I expect things have
changed considerable but I guess I would know where I was but I am contented for I feel that I am doing my duty and I will try and do my duty faithfully. Pray for me Brother that I may and that I may be true and faithful to God. I love to get letters from Home. I get them from My Good Julia regular. and they are good. Please write often and as long ones as you have time to write, and I will try and answer promptly. Let me know the state of your mind and the prosperity of the cause of Christ and things generally do all you can for the interest of the cause and the S.S. for the S.S. is a home to me. I have spent many happy hours there give my respects to all the Boys and S.S. Children. I look forward to the time when I will again rejoin the number I must close. Pray for me.

Write often. As ever
Your Brother

Plummer
Camp Caburn, Augusta,
Feb. 26th, 1865.

Dear friends at home,

You must excuse me if I don’t mention each one of your names in my letters or what would be harder for me & more acceptable to you, write to each individual.

My letters to you have been very short & written in a hurry. I would like to write more if I could but you know our chance for writing is not as good as it has been sometimes when I was at home but they are better than I expected to have and better than they will be when we move from here. I don’t know when we shall move but think probably that we shall not move until next Sunday, but you start at the
sound of the word Sunday
I cannot help it. Our company
left this morning and is now
on its way to the front. Ours
is not yet full as I supposed
when I wrote one of the letters
which I wrote home when I got
into camp & the squad that I
came in with me were omitted
on the company roll. The full
Dr. was fifty. It is much
larger now but is not full
you noticed that I made a long
dash on the other page; I was
writing very busy when the
order was given for every man
to fall into line in front of their
bunk & in one minute we were
confronted by our Captain & first
Sergeant, who immediately commenced
ensuring such as were not clean
or were not in good order, telling
some that they would have to get
some one to dress them soon
if they were not careful.

The fact was they came in unex-
pected to any of us even tho

Say, was not looking for them
& camp looked some like an half
hour too early. Some had ther

pants off & were wearing only botto

&. &. It rains hard here now

I suppose that it either rains
or snows at home, but rain
or snow I suppose that the
S. School found you there at
least some of you. & as to
myself you know that I was
always at home Sunday morning
& was always with my class in
the S. S. School or at meeting and
I thought of you this morning
and shall often think of the
many friends and acquaintance
that cluster around home but
I shall not think much of
seeing them for that is not to be expected at present but in a little more than a year I shall expect to see some of my friends around home. I have not been homesick nor any thing of that kind neither do I expect to. But I shall think of the kind parents and sisters I have at home also of the many pleasant hours I have passed in the County of Franklin. I am no longer a citizen but a soldier, and as I was always ready to do anything that any one had a reason to expect of me at home so it shall be here while I am acting the part of soldier. I shall expect you to pray for me while absent for I need God's assistance here for temptation. Please all write soon and write me a good long letter From your absent Son & Brother Daniel.
March 29

I am now in Savannah. but contrary to our expectations we did not get here on the night of the 27 but only to tolaration of the river. We got here last night at about 4 o clock P.M. I have not had a chance to look around much yet but have seen some of the country in the immediate vicinity. We have not yet gone into camp but occupy an old freight house while I guess that U.S. got some cotton you must excuse me if I am brief in finishing this letter and I will try and write again soon. Please to give my address such as would like to write to me just till Orlando that he need not wait for me if he finds time to write. I shall be pretty busy.
I expect at present, I feel as well as one could in fact, after our weeks ride. I am pretty tired but think that I will be all right in a day or two, as there is nothing the matter with me but what is caused by the jolting of my limbs in taking my balance on board the old transport, and getting some rest in going from that to when it stopped. It was a rainy day and rains since. I did not take one cold. I feel that my trust is in God and that he will take care of me here as well as at home.

Direct your letters to:

Co. G 112th Reg.
Savannah.

From your affectionate son and brother

Daniel Pease.
Capt. Jeremiah Peas,
East Wilton,
Main.
Savannah, Ga. Apr. 16, '65

Dear friends at home,

Again I take up my pen to write a few lines to you, hoping that they will reach you in due season & find you all well and of course you will be enjoying yourselves for we are having very glorious news from our army, at least that is the case here if it is reliable and it seems as though the end was near. There may be some hard fighting yet and I may be called on to show in the struggle but I think that the war will be closed by the time that I get home. One or two half months have passed very rapidly away and it may be said that we have been very busy.
We have got some ways from home.
The climate here is as hot as summer and everything is pleasant to the eye, that is as much so as possible.
The place shows of course some of the results of war and much of our duty for the past two weeks has been that of throwing up earthworks or building forts and the place is destined to be one that it would be hard to take.
You know that I wished to get into a battery when I enlisted. Our Co. has been detailed to drill on the guns in one of the bastions here. I don't know yet much about what the result will be but think that our duty will be much like that of heavy artillery. We have not had to go out on picket and think we shall not. I have not stood on guard but two days yet and that was last week.
We shall have to do the duty of camp guard I suppose. Our encampment is in a pretty healthy position. We have a good breeze much of the time from off the salt water but we are so far from it that the trees is not beneficial. You have heard of southern sand and formed some idea about it quite likely it is nearly correct. It is finer than our sand of a lightish color mostly and when the wind blows it flies about much like snow finding its way into everything. The flies are as thick as you ever saw them and we shall have to get used to other winged fellows just for amusement. I am very well contented here and think that the climate will agree with me. I feel nicely I could eat my allowance of beans and pudding if I had it here or in other words
I can eat all U.S. gives me. I have formed an abetit for onions, beef and pork since I came here that would surprise you. We have had potatoes & mackerel one time we came here & there is some of the best in store for us again sometime and they are nice. I suppose that you noticed the peculiarities of this sheet of paper. It blew along & stopped near our tent door this morning and as I am getting rather short of paper I thought I would use it to the best advantage. I think that I shall send for some soon if I have a letter from home but you need not send it yet if you had a box mode of bulletin the right size it would be good as you could send half a quilt by rolling it on a round stick to keep it from jumbling. Please to give my address to all who wish it. Pray for me and remember that I am still in the hands of a just God who doth all things well. Please write often. Receive this from your absent son and brother.

Savannah Ga.

Daniel Reed
Savannah, May 5th, 1865

Dear sister julio,

Your letter is received and I hasten to answer it, and I must write in haste as I have got half a dozen to write and don’t know how long they will let me remain in camp although I am entitled to the day on account of having just come off guard. That excuses me by the regulation but our company does not seem to have got regular yet. My health is now very good and the weather well, tough & hearty would apply to me quite well. I am sorry that my letters home have not gone more regular but it cannot be helped as I can see until I get more acquainted with the mail route. Our letters go to Hilton Head and from there to P.G. Your letters to me are equally irregular. In the last mail I received a letter from Emily & Sarah.
Sarah writes that the health of the family is good as usual. Clement thinks some of going out of the city during the fall season but did not mention where he thought of going. The weather here is fine as summer ever dared to be in old Maine. The nights are cool but it is usually hot enough before noon. I have been on guard & picket considerably lately & confess that as to doing picket duty I had rather do it than to be in camp to do camp duty. Our company has been quite busy this week firing salutes. We fired first a salute on Tuesday morning of 18 guns, followed by one every half hour all day & 36 at sunset these were six pounders. Wednesday noon another of 200 24 pounders & yesterday the moving of the guns to their former position. The guns last spoken of made a big noise I tell you. One of them was left loaded with a round shot which accidentally was not known. Some fire but doing no damage. Your Brother Dan.

[Signature: Dan]
Dear Sister Emily,

I was made glad yesterday by receiving a big lot of letters & among them one from you. I have been writing to Julie and now I will try and pen a few lines to you. Here I was about to say that I had no news to write but a call from one of the sergeants to fall in stopped my writing for a few moments. So now that I resume it again I will tell you why we had to fall in. It was to draw 40 rounds of cartridges and we are supposed to be going somewhere but I can't tell where and don't care much action is desirable to the soldiers. Report says that we are to go to Augusta, Georgia to do something. I spoke in my letter to Julie about liking to go on picket. I will now tell you why. I get blackberries & to eat and they go gang I picked Kota, last Tuesday and have not got them quite all ate yet. I am going to store them for my dinner and have one more good old meal in Savannah. Yesterday I had a lot of mulberries to eat. I hardly think you
perhaps have never eaten they grew on trees
6 or 8 inches through and the fruit is
much like the blackberry. I must
now close this to you to write to Father.

D.E.P. from your brother D.P.

Dear father,

In your letter you
asked me something about my boots.
They have not yet given out & I think that
I shall not want you to send them to me very
soon. I can draw a pair of shoes which will
last me until fall if I need them and then
if I am here I shall be likely to want some
more clothes such as shirts, stockings &
perhaps drawers. You might make them &
have them ready as they would be near the
winter for their age. I am sorry that you are
home in the hills don't work too hard. Let
the world work. This war is nearly over
and next year I shall be at home to help
you if Providence permits. How about my
bees? Are they alive? & my sheep did all live
through the winter? How many lambs were
there? How many in all? How many calves?
What do you pay George a month? or for the 8 months?
How do you get along with the work this spring?
I feel first rate. I am going to leave here at 6
o'clock P.M. with all my books. Remember me in
your prayers all of you. You are all remembered
by your absent Son & Brother Daniel Pease.
August 30, 1853

Dear friends at home,

As I write in

my last I did Savannah on the 6th of August 60 miles in our

boat and the next station was the mouth of the Orange river, about 250

miles. We arrived at the mouth of the

river on the 6th and passed short of 75 miles to the

passing the mouth of 50 miles out and

up on a hill to the island grounds. At

once let us get to camp and after a short

break, the next we set out this camp

ground 10 miles, it is quite favorable and we shall

proceed to the city parish or somewhere else. It is hot and very bloody on that

and I shall go back to Savannah soon but I

have learned more than to put difficulties

in my way. For the rest of them are

original. My health is first rate now &

was during the march although it had a

hard line. We were called what 2 or 3

miles out on the main that we had it.

on the march, it consisted of pork or bone coffee

and hard tack and nothing else to eat.

Thank God it was usually at the

island and marsh and only 1 or 2

miles where we would half for the night.

I have not eaten what I had been

some of the time of 2 or 3 days

march we clearly passed 2 hours after

and left the city and land was smooth and

waterless. But as we passed along the

country looked better and was more

thickly inhabited for the last three days of

march the country was quite pleasant and

enjoyed myself very well in looking at the

various signs of advance which this

about his advance to the north.

A round Savannah there are no apple

trees but as we got further north there

was some to be seen and peach trees in

abundance all along the road but they

were not ripe. I got some apples and

I passed and I had some apples every one night

and he drove the same all along. On the

river we had no varieties except some

very good that Thomas got one night after

we caught the Towns. We are now in a

smaller river by means of it with water and doing it

as you would a night on water.

We had pretty well on the march having

all the hard bread that we wanted nearly all

the time. We had as I said a hard march and

the first three days the boys threw away

agreat amount of what they had with

them owing there were only some of the things I met

all round them by the river away

some times. Thomas & I had all we started

with the first three days when we left all

except what was left and necessary for us

to eat which was all taken away for us

to eat which was all taken away for us.

And have not yet got my hand work so I

write on this sheet of paper which I will

send home if you will write it back.

I guess this is not done so well you will not

read it if you do it will do well. I stayed

the march with until my feet & my legs

were not tight and the hard & wet beds

in the woods made rather hard on them.

I came up with the rest nearly all the

time and was No. 3 in the

number of the front south. I shall
draw some sketch before we get back. Of course

for this is easier to the fact then books and

sketches are used to be very
easy in the fact. Augusta is a very pretty

place too, the season signs of thirst and

prospect, but I must say now

Thomas & I think that I merit interest

and I should think that you will tell

to find out this, Disregard this as light.

From you son and brother D.P.
Mar. 16th. 76.

As I have met, I had a chance to read since the last time I wrote a few lines more. Wishing to do something for justice and knowing that every slight for heroes almost will appear inaccessible when it reaches home. But I know that I have to write to say not of our personal but our national. As I wrote yesterday I left all my feelings of Sister Peggy and it praises a dear host of the whole. But I could not grumble the amount of it was not for the things last I could not carry anything besides. While I slept in what form is this most of my Bible every other. Knowing as you said that my life has been a long companion for years you can think something has come it but you cannot tell the host. Since pursuit of putting to join the commissary department. It was called at ten o'clock last night for an extra guard to be sent over from Savannah in a building at the end of my last letter.

I don't know how but as it was not to be guarded it did not have to stand at arm's length. To day I have nothing to do but to pass away the time. I think that our duty will not be hard while here and we are in a pleasant place probably better. It is very hard for bad men to be here, but I reason not. As I think that the rebellion is entirely finished and all that now need to be is to guard the property of the people. This was a thing in many cases the most painful and I can tell you the property of the people and the loss was considerable and this order is an insufficient. They kill the slave boys. I don't know what ord is all about all. There is one thing remarkable about national entries, and that is it is not the same. The form nearly all the products outside and as far as I can see is almost a very little what and one price of salt. The people are mostly given and are of all kinds of complications and the terms to which it you may tell them by the white of their eyes. It is reported here that all fish is taken away along with the right. I was something that I had been taken through the day. I will now try and get you a list of prices which I have picked up as my stock in trade. Although I am not much disposed of some low prices for tallow line with the rest and although I am not much disposed of I am as much out of form from home as though I was a presence in the midst of the enemy's country. But I have now that I am thinking differently at present than I am about in such a condition.

On the 13th. 76. I got a letter and there I had my wife's mother's wish for want of information. From mother. The end is that I have not a chance to go about as fast as the wind that blows but must keep myself read for duty at any time that I am called upon. To instance to stay I would come men to go to the remembrance and drag twelved (12) days from our Seignvar 12 was called with a letter from a friend. But I have the account of the old office and saw and had a chance to talk with some of the citizens in town.

I think that the minds of the people is in a pretty good condition it come back under the old laws and seem to act according to the condition of the times. They said to me that the country is in a different place. Better they think is the most profitable work for the people of the state. The people of what people? It is a matter of life in other parts. This is pretty health there but I rather think that we shall not remain long in any worse than here.

Our duty is to do guard duty around the city. There is no permanent detail and for that their duty is not hard. It has not yet detailed yet and probably will not be only as camp guard. There is not much of a change in most of these from here and should all just the same. Please pick up salt send it to as soon as you can. This must do for a quarterly letter. From the aged bay.

David.
Augusta, Ga. May 20 1865

Dear friends at home,

Again I seat myself to write a few lines to you, partly on account of the fond remembrance of home and the joy that it gives you to hear from me, which I think is also equalled by mine in receiving letters from you, although it has now been some time since I have heard from you. I also wish to write as a precaution. I suppose that you are very busy now with the duties consequent to spring. The stock to take care of, the teams to be tended, the harrowing, tilling, planting & sowing which must soon be finished in order to be in season. The sheep to wash, shear and drain away, so be and I presume that you have often thought that you would like to have Daniel to do some little thing or other for you which you now have to do yourself or write to George. I cannot be there at present to help you but you must be more careful not to hurt yourself by doing too much haste, as otherwise I shall be sorry for you, and you must be careful of yourself.
he is in a great measure your chief depend-
ence and if he should be sick it would
very bad for you. I understand that
some of the troops are being discharged.
That will have a tendency to make laborers
more plentiful although many of them
will not feel much like working.
The army is a big place to make men lazy.
Take for instance my duty for the past few
days. Last Monday we were marched about 4
miles & then went into bivouacs at about
10 P.M. I was called up to go down town
on guard after going 9 1/2 miles. Then in to wait my turn which would have come
at 6 o'clock the next morning had not
the guard been released at 3. So you see
I had nearly as good a chance to sleep as I
should if I had remained in camp. Since
that I have had nothing to do of any
consequence. There being no duty for
us to do who remain in camp but camp
guard. Yesterday I stood on guard 2 1/2 hours
for one of our Co's. who came out here
as orderly Sergt and has since been
reduced to the ranks. He is a very smart
young man but is a person of no principle & a slavish disposition. Our first Lieut. has been under arrest ever since we got to Savannah, unless something more recent than I am aware of has taken place. Our Captain has gone to Sair. Our Co. is divided up into squadrons, guard duty all around the city, only 25 being left here as an escort. Our rations consist of 8 or 10 hard tack, a piece of pork which weighs about 1/2 pound & coffee 2 or 3 times a day besides had beans the other day. Yesterday I got a little flour and fried some patties these went very well. I also make a sauce occasionally this is made by boiling some of my persimmon tree in my goat & thickened with hard tack, also seasoning with pepper, this is very good. The boys would live high, lots of money was plenty in camp but it is not very so that they have to confine themselves to their rations considerably. There is much vice in the army which one is
May 22

10 O'clock A.M.

We are still encamped here on the hill and although we are ordered not to leave the camp on account of the chances of being called on to move I think we shall not move today. We shall leave this place soon but our destination is not known. Some think that we are going to march others back to Scoonshie & others to Charleston S.C. so you see that there is no certainty where we are going to and I don't know at all very particularly which. I should rather march onward than back for several reasons. By going onward I shall have a chance to see some more of the country and also there is some prospect of a ride which I would like very well when on a march. Marching would be all right enough if they would not hurry us and march most of the way & rest during the heat of the day, but to travel 8 hours from 4
until 12 A.M. is a little like work, but I'll not mind it so long as my health is good and I see no reason why it is not likely to be for the present at least. The weather is quite hot here but does not seem to affect me much. My appetite is good and I feel fairly. I cannot see anything why my health is not as good as it used to be when I was at home. And you know very well that I was always well when at home except some ill turns such as headache and the like and I have had less of that this spring than usually. So you see that I am in a fair way to stand my year at soldiering quite well. It is true that there has been less fighting than I had expected when I enlisted, but it is much on account of the sickness of which the loyal sons of the north spring around the good old flag of our country. The rebels, saw that we were in earnest and becoming more and more...
so every day; and they knowing as they did that they were very near played out thought best to seek some means of diverting the terrible bloodshed which must have been carried on at our advantage while they were growing weaker every day. This is the work of a just and all wise God who has ruled through all time and most visibly with us during the past years. I did expect when I enlisted that I should see hard fighting etc. This I now think it very doubtful about my being called on to face a foe unless it may be on guard and the for some one who is excited by Siqueu; and this is as doubtful as the first. I will now close this & try to omit mail it. I will write again as soon as convenient but you must worry about me if you don't get another very soon.

I remain as ever

Your absent son and brother

Daniel Pease.
Sandhill Augusta Geo. Aug. 31st

Dear friends at home:

I received a letter from father and mother yesterday and hasten to answer it as soon as possible. I received 4 pieces from you last Wednesday, the first that I have received since I enlisted. You speak as though you had sent more than one that. The dates of the 2 latest were Aug. 26 and 27. I think that I have received all your letters, although some of them came rather far apart. The last that I had received before yesterday was on the 26th, making 20 days that I heard not a word from you except the letters. Your letters seem to correspond with the times, being mixed with joyful and sad news. I seem that death does his supreme whenever he makes his attacks. Nearly every letter that I receive tells the death of some friend or acquaintance. But God has watched over and preserved my life and health through...
of the soldiers letters. I think that we get on
more or less regular as though we had a mail line.

all the dangers which I have been
called to face through and I feel
that I can trust him for the future
as in the past. Father you wrote
that your health had been rather poor
for a time. I was sorry to hear this
but glad that it was better when
you wrote. I have written two letters
since I have been here and havent
any news to write more, as I wrote
its my last. We came up here last
sunday and pitched our shelter
and expected to leave in
a day or two then and do now
but this makes a week that we
have lain in a sort of idleness.
We hear a detail of 8 or 10 men
from the Co. for a brigade on night
guard. I have been on one day. We
drill half an hour each day and
have a brigade dress parade twice
since we came up here. The remains
of our time we spend laying in our
tents or laying water which is off
just a mile and which we had to
established. This is a line of streams running from New York to Savannah once in ten days.

get a corporal to have us by the guard. I got as well seen it and all the latter also I have been inclined to do the same to get rations such as can be made from Indian meal or flour which can use in camp to advantage. I have also got some sirup twice. These I get by decaying our share rations. I think that they may as well describe our camp now as our shelters tent. When we were at Savannah we each drew a piece of shelter tent. Each piece is nearly six feet square, with a rope of buttons and some of batten holes on three sides of it all made of one size and form so that any two may be buttoned together so as to lap by about 4 inches. These may be strengthened by buttoning one to the ends as much as you wish. Our tent is made of two of these held up by having two matches driven into the ground and a hole laid across in them. They being set far enough apart to admit the shelters to pass under the hole between them.
had you received any letters from me before, and if not, you should have received one or two cent (2.0c) stamps.

In each corner of each piece is 2 holes through which the spirit is put so as to form a loop something like the knot on the corners of a haystap. Through each of the 3 corners that is a stake is driven into the ground drawing the whole tight. No I ear have disasters happen put what are and to help the wind and rain out have a shelter spread down to shelter and a cartridge box for a pillar and a wattle to accouter us with furnished our tent and accommodations. Here you can take a dinner, wash, sit down, from forks bed room of one & stoop room. Then write to me that Emily was to teach school this summer I don’t know as it would be of any use to write a letter separate to her as it would go down home & she can hear from me when she comes home on a visit as if I knew in what order to address & would write to her. Please all hands write me a good long letters as if you haven’t send time to write a long one we will acceptably from yours very truly & faithfully.
August 20th, May 25th, 1865

Dear Friends, Mr. & Mrs. Rice, and all the rest of the people,
I have been trying to get a chance to write to you for a good while but somehow I haven't had one before. This afternoon Daniel was writing you and I have just finished a letter home so I thought I would write you and let you know that I had not entirely forgot. I had a letter at home on the 23rd of June and the people there are all well and in a healthy home. We camped on a hill and I went out of the city, Boston, don't think we shall stay here a good while. I am doing nothing but with ourselves. Writing letters to

... don't know when we shall go, don't know when we shall leave. We was in played at. The fighting all over and. Some of the men are... being drafted out. I don't know about one yet. The news is that the "4th" of the month and I hope to see

news to God's family of small children looking forward for support and comfort. I miss many some of them
when we left the farm. If there were not many more thought of that
distress other wise we would like to be taken sick and sit there by
in it we are enabled to see God pass over all, and a strong word to be
so there to the end of me, to them
only in the end of death, only death
our duty all will be with Christ
in which we live in Christ where
all is peace and quit
I pray my love to Grandpa and Grandma, for
and all the rest of the family
and many that I have been
and many that I have been
must write soon as soon as
yours with all love to you
Thomasville Ga. Jun 23

Dear friends at home,

Last ear, a mail arrived in camp bringing me two letters, one from Emile the other from mother & julia. & I hasten to answer to them knowing that it must be some time before you will hear from one for I see that it is about 2 weeks since I wrote and I am now further from home than at any time before. If I recollect right I wrote you when I was at Savannah. We moved the next morning. Went on board a transport and were landed the next day at a place called Brunswick. We stopped there 3 days & I should have written but I was in hopes to get one from home & had altho to answer so that I found myself moving before my pen had fulfilled its mission to that place where my heart will ever center. When we left there we went on board a transport
and sailed to Jacksonville leaving
the 5 companies forming the left of the Reg.
at Brunswick. We stopped at Jacksonville one
day and then went on board the cars. Went
8 miles then got off loaded the teams then
shouldered our humps and marched 6 miles
then went on board the cars again. The
cause of this march was this the track
was all torn up. We were 3 days coming
from Jacksonville. We slept two nights
on the road. The cause of so long a passage
was on account of the poor condition of
the road and cars. We arrived here on
Monday at 12 o'clock noon, pitched our
tents in the P.M. Wednesday A.M. we
were called on to pitch them in regular order
and to police the Co. street. in the P.M.
an order was issued to strike tents and
move. We marched about 2 miles and
pitched our tents in what was once a
rebel slaughter's yard. This being an
unhealthy location we moved again
Yesterday about a mile. We are near
the town which is not a very large place
but they find enough for us to do to keep
us pretty busy. I write once a week, having
been on guard. I have been detailed as guard
twice since I have been here and things
look at present as though we should have
to stand guard every other day. We can
get plenty of Blackberries here of a large
and nice quality, but they are becoming an old
story with me. I have had so many of them.
Watermelons are ripening and I have had
some. While at Jacksonville I had lots
of oranges & Tom. & I managed to have
a big lot of lemonade made from the
biggest lemon I ever saw. Some of the
oranges were very large & nice. There is
but a small assortment here in the stores
but such as they have got is mostly quite
cheap. Flob's 10c a pound Rice 10
gros. 15c but these prices will not
last long for they are getting fresh.
supplies and they will come high on
account of transportation
but it makes but little difference to us how cheap or dear things sell. we have not been paid off since we entered and as I reserved only $800 of my bounty, my funds are not heavy. I don't want to send home for money but if they would pay us off it would come acceptable. the stamps you sent came all right and if you see a mind to you may send some more in your next letter. The paper was opened and all but 18 sheets taken out. paper is very high and hard here. The papers you sent me dated May 28 came safe. Please do up 6 sheets of paper in a newspaper and send if I get it it will be all right if not it will be but a small loss. as to sending me clothes at present it is of no use for we cannot tell how long or short we may stop in any place. you speak of my Bible I miss it very much but don't know how to replace it. the album. Tom's has room in it for a few more pictures and if you should send me any photographic I would put them there. we may both send home for some things buy and buy if so you can send me such articles in a box. I must close now for I have got to go on guard. Receive this from your absent son & brother and pray for me often. Daniel Peele.
Thomasville Ga. June 29th /65

Dear folks at home

I sat myself to pen a few lines to you this P.M. The mail is to leave camp in a short time and as it will be perhaps some days ere I shall have a chance to send another. I feel it a duty to send a few lines to you so that you will know that I am still well and enjoying myself finely. Since I wrote to you last about my health I have been to the surgeon call once on account of my discovering that I had a touch of the jaundice I am now nearly or quite clear of that and have a pint rate phiz which is very different from what the jaundice gives. We are still here in the same town as when I wrote home last and as I don't know when we shall leave here I may as well say but little about it. The companies forming the right of the Reg. are lettered in order from right to left A.G.E.K.D.

A is camped in the 4th. E has gone to Bainbridge it went last Tuesday. D leaves here tomorrow and when or when we shall go I don't know.
Last Friday several of us decided that we could have better to cook our own grub accordingly we presented our names and drew our rations. Yesterday I got a pass and went out of camp 2 1/2 miles to take advantage of my extra rations of meat and coffee both of which we have decided are not beneficial to our health especially as it was prepared by our cooks.

I was very successful and got 15 eggs, a pint of sirup, 8 ears of corn & sweet potatoes a lot of apples and now we are going to live.

I have got to go down town unexpectedly on guard now in a few minutes and must close right here. Please write often and all of you send me a good long letter.

Direct as usual.

[Signature: Daniel]
Thomassville Ga. July 8th 1865

Dear friends at home, I need a letter from you last ear, and hasten to answer it. I was detailed down town when writing my last & had to stop short and go. My chance proved to be a good one, and for a week I have had an easy chance. Two of us were detailed as a safeguard and had to stand guard in the night, relieving each other as we saw fit. We had besides our rations a quart of buttermilk in the morning, a plate of greens at noon, and as many peaches and tomatoes as we wished for also a treat on water & mus melons. On the 4th of July a bottle of Blackberry wine. We had a room about 12 by 15 feet with a fireplace to do our cooking in, as our quarters, and in the daytime only one of us was obliged to stay about the quarters. As to the 4th it passed very much like other days. Our Co. fired a national salute at noon, noon & night. The darkeys had a high old time I tell you, consisting in a dance & all the antics which they are
subject to: They nearly thronged the streets so much for the past. Have a few words about my health. You are doubtless feeling more anxious about that now than before I wrote my last but I thought best to tell you all. My living for the past week has entirely driven all appearance of the jaundice from me and I am feeling no much different from what I did a few weeks ago that I could pass myself off for another man as far as feelings were concerned. I don’t know but what I am feeling as well as I ever did in old Maine. Thomas & I are making an experiment in our rations. We drew yesterday 10 days rations once and have swelled our bacon for rice. I think that it will be better to do so than to eat the meat—especially here in this hot climate where the thermometer stands as high as 90 deg. in the shade and this every day in the weeks and every week in the month. This is nearly the number of deg. of heat and at times it goes up to 75 or more. When there is a breeze it is not uncomfortable to me but to stand in the sun with no breeze is what will start the gree out of one at any time. If there is any such thing as making him sweat. On account of not being allied to stand in the sun my chance has been better in the past now I am back with the Co. I was called in yesterday and to-day I am on guard and shall have to go on post No. 4 in a short time. I don’t know when the mail will go but intend to to write some more to send with this if it lasts.
Thomasville, Ga. July 16th 1865

Dear friends at home,

It is again the Sabbath day and I think that I will improve a part of the day in sending a few lines to you. My health continues very good and just now I am feeling rather stronger than I have for some time, but that is on account of my living. I have all the peaches that I can eat and some other fruits. Perhaps you would like to know what I have to do as a safeguard. I can tell you by giving an example. This morning I got up at a little past 12 o'clock, put on my overcoat, took my equipments and went into the yard which surrounds the house here. I remained until morning walking around the house & yard to see that no one intruded. Today I am only expected to keep an eye out to see that no one steals peaches or melons. So at about 7 this evening I shall have to go into the yard again until 12 when I shall turn in to sleep until morn. I do this every day.
this we exchange the hours of standing by
taking turns in standing the first of the night.
Now you may think that I sometimes get sleepy on
guard when I have so long to stand, say 4 or 5 hours
now I'll tell you how I get out of that. I will once
in a while go to a fig, peach or apple tree and
get a fig, pears, or to eat, or I can go into the garden
and get some tomatoes. I like these better than
I used to. You will see by what I have written on
this page that I have had the privilege of eating
ripe figs from the tree. This of course is some-
thing that I little thought of a few years
ago, but I am now in the southern climate and
have a chance to eat its fruit. Watermelons
are ripe and I occasionally get a treat from the
judge or some one else. I have been expecting
to be paid off now for some time. Last
week our paymaster came here and paid off
the old compamies up to Feb. so that we
do not get anything this time and shall not
for some months at least. I have expended
all the money that I reserved save a silver half
of fifty ets. which I am keeping against a greater
time of need I did not wish to send home for money but it would be far better for me than to use sutler's checks for he is extravagant in his prices. If you think best to send me some you can do so. Send it in small bills or change & be sure to have them (Greenbacks) $1.00 bills would be the best size or at most $2. Don't send many dollars in one letter for it may not reach me especially if the money can be seen. I wrote for some stamps while ago the second time if you have not sent them when you get this please do so at once for I have but few and they are very scarce. In my last letter I spoke of drawing 10 days rations 90. The 10 days will be up to night and we are well provided for and we have made way with more than we should if we had been in camp unless we had used more in exchange, as it is we paid for our washing out of them and disposed of some in other ways. I think that we shall board in a private family for the next 10 days & try living as I find it in the south or rather as it can be made by turning in our rations.
You will here notice that we as usual here does not refer as it usually has to Thomas but to my present einu G.W. Stofflett. It seems that we gave the judge good satisfaction while here before so we should not have been the two selected to go from the 60. The judge found after we left that he was like to lose all his apples and sent a note to the Col. stating that he must have a safeguard and requesting them if it was in his power to send George & I as the two. If the Col. saw fit to gratify his wishes. So much for giving satisfaction so I presume that it is for the best that I should be here. Now a few words about Thomas for one or two weeks he had the diarrhea quite bad and that with the hot weather has rather worn him down. I am in hopes that he will be better soon. He wished me to write this to you and also to tell you that if any of you saw any of his folks to tell them how he was. He will not write this mail as I have all the stationery and it is some ways to camp and he cannot get any there. He read a letter from his folks in the last mail. He is out of money but I fear that he would not like to have his parents informed of it through me, If you send me some I can share with him if he wishes it or needs it. You can do you think best about this telling his parents about his money matters. I cannot tell yet of course with certainty that I shall return home or that either of us shall but I have never had a doubt that I should come when U.S. had gone down with me and I know that we both shall if it be in accordance with the will of God. Pray for us.

Her dears ones at home Dan,
Sunday 9th

I am off guard and have had my breakfast and washed up. Now I will sit down for a few minutes or until I have to break off to cook my dinner which is to consist of boiled mackerel. You ask me several questions and ask if my not receiving all your letters. I received the letter from Bony the letter containing 25 postage stamps, a package of papers containing 18 sheets of paper and about 30 envelopes and have read. I believe 3 papers those you sent when you sent your letters of the 14th are not read. I did not find my haversack but bought one for one dollar. I lost in my first a woolen blanket, two shirts, one pair of stockings, my towell portfolio needlecase, 3 bottles of ink, my album & bible, and besides these a few little things, leaving me with my rubber blanket shelter tent 1 pair drawest of stockings 1 shirt my overcoat & dresscoat I left at Savannah and got them when I returned there), my pants
and house. The shirts that I had left was one of my woolens. When we started from Augusta a fellow was about to throw away his woolen blanket when Thomas took it and passed it to me so that I have one now. I have also got two shirts. I have not succeeded in getting a bible neither can I write here. I think my can one be sent me except of great need. If any of you should go to Savannah you can get the book of Psalms at Parson Rogers the cost will be but little and you can send it to me either at letters or make forage. Perhaps the first would be the most sure. If it comes it will be a source of enjoyment to me if not it will be a small investment. I have read a letter from Lowell and have answered it. I have made some of it a lot of letters and given you much information as I thought might interest you as you have always had to look out for me in regard to clothes &c. I have tented with them all the time until now since I came in from safe guard I had to go into another tent.) and have had a chance to read some in his bible. Except this I scarcely see one. You will see that we have not left town yet and I cannot tell anything about it. I must now stop writing to get ready to go back to Judges Wright.

July 13th

By being delayed I missed a chance to send this in the mail of Monday and have not finished it yet but as I am going to camp this AM. I will do so more soon. We are having fine weather but not foraging we have a chance every P.M. Write often. Yours as ever,

Daniel Pease.
Mr. Jeremiah Pease
Wilton, Maine.
July 23rd, 1865

Dear sister Emily,

I suppose that you are now at home and I think that I can do no better than to pen a few lines to you. I shall want to hear from you soon and wish you to give me an account of your school. I presume that it passed pleasantly as you wrote something to the contrary and as you had one of Uncle B's scribbles to help pass away the lonely hours.

As to the U.S.C. they are hard fellows & the army now although we don't have to be exposed to shot or shells & the fire of an enemy is a great place to make hard boys of those who were once boys in every sense of the word, but it is not as hard a place as when was was raging in its fury all around these southern states. I suppose that the war is over now but cannot tell for we hear nothing only by letters from that part of the country called North and I should like for you to tell me
whether there is a worth or not the next time you write to me. It seems some to me as though there was but my memory is so poor that I think I need to be reminded of it once in a while. I cannot go to camp without hearing the words Home Discharged and other similar terms but they don't signify nearly as anything else so long as they are only camp stories and the less one hears of them the better he is satisfied. for one I rather hope to stay here at least a couple of months & then if I am still a soldier for a much longer time I am in hopes that they will find something for me to do for the next 6 months. & this is the language of many I say this not that I would not like to be at home but that I think it would be better for me than otherwise. I think that if I escape the chills and fevers I shall remain all right, and I see no reason at present why I may not. in fact I stand as good a chance to as any one but still I may be one of those who have thus as a part of their experience in the south. Our company has been very healthy one. I think that there has been only one death in the company. and that sometime ago I must request you not have Julia and Josephine to exert your influence for the good of the Sabbath school. Read lots of these new books for me and remember me as you go to prayer. and receive this from your absent Brother Donie.
Mr. Jeremiah Pease,

Wilton,

Maine
Thomastville So Aug. 6th 1865

Dear parents and sisters,

I set myself to pen a few lines to you on this pleasant Sabbath morn. so that in due time you will hear from the absent members of the family. I shall have to be rather brief this time as I wish to send this back to camp by Thomas who is here with me now for a short time, and wishes to get back before noon. I am still doing duty where I was when I wrote last and am some in hopes that I may remain here during this month as while the Regt. remains in this vicinity Civil is taking the place of military law to some extent and will entirely as soon as the wheel can be turned around. We shall probably remain here a short time after civil rule is established so that there will be less chance for misconduct or partiality shown.
My health continues good and although very good all the time I think that I shall not speak amiss if I say that it is the best now that it has been since I came to the south. At first the change from living at home to living in the army satters took my flesh off when taken together with the change of climate. Then again the march was satters hard on one but I am now picking up my crumbs at the rate of at least 3/4 pound a day as have been for some time past and I find that I am gaining strength and becoming more accustomed to the heat of this climate which is still quite severe and has been as many say the hottest that they have ever known or at least for many years. You must accept this for this time Direct to Washington D.C. Thomas is much better than he was is quite smart now. Receive this from your absent son and brother Daniel Pear
Saturday Aug. 12th 1865

Dear parents and sisters,

Time speeds on apace and we can plainly see the truth of the statement expressed (that time and tide wait for no man).

We arrived here on the 18th of June on the 27th I was detailed as a safeguard on the 7th of July I was drawn into camp on the 9th I was returned and there I remained until Aug. 7 when I was again drawn into camp and am now doing duty with the Co. as to my face while on guard I have already informed you my duty will now be much the same as it was before leaving the Co. mostly that of guard. During the past few days the Regt has all been together until night before last when three of the companies went away. I expect that 7 but two will leave soon and that ours will be one of the two that stay here at present.
The health of the regiment is very good but I have to record the death of two men right before last and within ten or fifteen minutes of each other. One from 5th Co. named Sanders and one from 6th Co. The first has a son and the latter a brother in the Reg. The causes were somewhat mysterious and are partly unknown. This I believe is the second death in our Co. Truly we are favored but still we may see that death is in our land. Nearly all letters that I receive tell of the death or marriage of some whom I once knew. The weather continues hot here as yet but as time is passing we may see that it is to be cooler now in a few weeks. I suppose that it is seven or eight weeks in main than it was a short time ago and that you are getting along pretty well with your haying and will in a short time be through and will have to commence on the harvesting and other fall's work.
I think that the prospect is that I shall not come home for some time but think I will before next April. Meanwhile I will try and write to you once a week if I can and wish you to write me at least as often as that. It has now been some time since I have had a letter from you. I got none in the last mail but was partly supplied by getting two packages reading matter is rather scarce and packages from home are doubly interesting as they give the news around home and occupy our time. I have just read a history of near 600 pages of America. It was very interesting and profitable but now that I am in camp I shall not have as good a chance to read as I have had. When you write please tell me what you know of Sarah and her family of Nick. Folks I have not heard from her or them but once since I came out here but presume I may soon for she will probably
answes my last letter as soon as she recieves it. I presume that she delayed writing an account of so many of the troops being sent home, and her conjecture that I might be among them. I have not yet been sent home and as you wrote me a short time ago U.S. has a claim on me for one year and I am contented to serve him according to contract. In fact I think that it is necessary to keep a few troops stationed around through the vaults to keep things straight the people around here are not very plenty that are very firm uncommon and to give them all the control now would be to lay the foundation for future trouble. I was on guard yesterday am feeling nicely must close now. I remain yours &c. Daniel.
Mr. Jeremiah Pease,
Wilton,
Maine.
Thomasville Sq. Aug. 27th 1863

Dear parent and sisters,

I embrace the present opportunity to pen a few lines home and as the mail leaves in the morning I suppose that I shall have to write this P.M. or it will not go in this mail. I should have commenced it this A.M., but I was detailed at guard and could not come to camp until I had stood my first two hours. Since I wrote last we have had some change in the weather; it is now somewhat overcast and the nights are growing cool. This makes it much more comfortable but I suppose that we shall have to look out pretty well and take good care of ourselves for a few weeks more as we shall stand quite a chance to get a touch of the fever yet, but at present I think that my chances to escape is very good.
My health is as good as I could ask for and our duty is lighter than at any time before since I came into the service. I don't know how much longer we shall remain here but some things rather indicate that it will not be a great deal longer, but still we may not be able to look ahead and see our future clearly and perhaps it is for the best that we cannot for the soldier would not be useful in the field who knew that the next moment would be his last, and so in the various walks of life. God has so ordained that man must walk by faith and not by sight. In the military life this seems to be specially true. We have to trust God at all times and if we would always do as we virtually have to do in the army I think that we should enjoy ourselves in our religion much better than we are apt to do at least at times when
our faith is weak. To day is sunday
and it seems as much like it as any
sabbath that I have passed for some
time. This A.M. while on guard at post
No. one at the majors gis where all
around was quite still and the church
bells broke the silence by their peals
on the air it seemed more as it used to
on Farmington but after all it did not
much for this place is not the place
that Farmington is not is there the
people here that we see around
home in the old pine tree state.
As to news I have but little or nothing
to write and cannot write much.
I did not get any letters in the last
mail so that I have no news from home.
As I wrote before we draw flour now
instead of bread. For some cause our
rations are cut down from 22 oz. to
15 oz. of flour this at first seemed
to look rather tough but we soon
make it last pretty well.
I am going to be a famous cook in my line and I think that I'll not store at present. We have drawn sweet potatoes a few times also fresh figs. Potatoes are from 100 to 150 per bushel and are getting very good. I think that I must close this letter to get some supper which will consist of sweet potatoes, baked spareribs, and fritters &c.

Please accept this from your affectionate son & brother
D. Peace.
Thomasville Sept. 3rd 1866

Dear parents and sisters

Again it is Sunday. Another week has passed and also another month and as I look back to view the past I perceive that it is now more than six months since I left the parental roof for to fight in the the armor and fight for Uncle Sam. Last Thursday we were mustered for our six months pay or rather mustered for the third time for two months pay. Our first muster was at 8am the last of April. Our second was the last of June. So you see that we have been here more than two months. The time has passed away very quickly since I came out here and although I have not been called on to enter into any battles yet I know something about soldiering and camp life. When I first enlisted I went into one of the barracks in camp Caburn August.
and after nine or ten days we was sent to the barracks on Galloape island in B. H. Mass. After a few days we went on board the transport De Malay bound for Sea, where we arrived in one week. Landed and stood in the streets until we had got quite wet with southern rain. Then after a time we went into an old depot. While here we drilled a little went out beyond the pickets and cut down hardwood trees and tore down old camps to get lumber to build new ones for ourselves. At the same time some were building camps and others at work throwing up earthworks thus we spent 15 days and then went into our camps. After a few days our Capt. succeeded in getting us about half moulded into a battery which instead of making our duty less as it should was in fact so much extra. We had the drill with muskets the drill on artillery. Camp and picket guard. And this with building the Capt. and Sea. Lieut. each a house took up our time pretty well. But this was not to last.
long. On the 6th of May we broke camp took our knapsacks arms & equipments and with forty rounds of ammunition started for some place which proved to be Augusta. We had but little to do for the most part of the time while there and on the last of May we broke camp and took back tracks for Saco, where we arrived in one month from the time that we left for Augusta. On the 9th of June we went on board the Transport Oneata and the next morning we landed at Branswiek. On the 14th we again went on board a transport named Emilie. In the P.M. on the 15th we landed at Jacksonville Fla. On the 17th we again started (on the cars this time) and 10 miles marched 6 went on to the cars again and on the 19th we arrived here. And here we are now doing light guard duty, staying with three in the tent which is a shelter. My campmates or chums are Thomas J. Trunk, W. Gordon or rather F. W. J. During all this time and all that has passed I have
rarely seen a sick day. Have not got
exposed from duty more than four or
five times, and then I might have
done duty to some extent if I had wished to.
But I fear that my spiritual health has hardly
as much to be said of it. I feel that I often
err. You know not the demoralizing effect
of camp life on the soldier, but my trust
is still in God, in a merciful Saviour,
and I feel that he is worthy of my trust
although I am unworthy to look up and
call him my Father or my Saviour.
We have again drew hardbread and as to
living we can live pretty well, especially
by buying a few potatoes, but they are
pretty high at present although they have
fell one half since they was first bought
into town. I have not had any letters since
the 17th but expect some next Tuesday
so that at present I am in hope living on
expectation. I suppose that you have written
but the mail is so imperfect and
irregulars that it comes here at random
I have given in this letter more of past
history than of present news for I had no
need to write.

Your son and brother

Daniel.
Thomasville, Ga. Sept. 10th, '65

Kind friends at home

Another week has passed away and I again take my pen to write to you.

I read a letter from Julia & Lizzie on the 7th and last night I got three papers, the Star, Chronicle and My Tribune. The last contained some paper. I had been expecting a letter from home for some time and knew it would come, but I had begun to think that my friends had forgotten my name since I had become a soldier for it had been some time since I had had any letters except from home.

I received a letter from Sarah and the girls containing a photograph of all the girls. It was very well executed and came in good shape. Do you know that I lost all the photographs that I had when I left home. I think that I said something in one of my letters about your sending me some of
or all if you have them. I have no album but can keep them if I have them in some shape or other. I cannot tell how long we shall stay here but expect to stay at least this month and perhaps longer. We did expect to have left this town some time this week or soon but that is not the case now, and I say now as I have said that I prefer to stay here while I am to remain in the service. It is a very healthy location and our duty is now easy. I am on guard to day and shall have to stand 6 hours in the 24. I shall then be off duty tomorrow and next day I shall be liable to any duty except guard, and Wednesday I expect to go on guard again. These calculations are made up on the condition that my health is continued, and by comparing the past with the present. As to details there is but little work to be done here except guard duty and therefore my few details made except for that. We have an exhibition occasionally but when our arms and equipments
are in good condition I care very little for that, and I usually keep mine pretty clean and bright. It is still hot here but not as oppressive as it was during the last two months and the nights are getting quite cool but not very cold yet hardly as cool as the warmest nights at home in July.

I have no news to write as I know of yet as I have said before I will try to send a few lines once a week so that you will have a chance to hear from me.

They are taking the names of those in the Co. who are old enough to vote. I would like to cast in that little bit of paper with a few names on it. But I think that I shall have to wait a short time yet.

I am glad that the S.S. is prospering so well and trust that the time is not many months distant when I shall meet again with them until then I shall be under different than home influence, but I trust that God will be with me. Pray for me often.

Your son and brother, Daniel.
Thomasville, Sept. 23rd 1865.

Dear parents & sisters,

Again I am reminded by the flight of time that it is time for me to begin another letter to the friends at home although it has been some time since I received any from you. The last that I got I received 8th but although I do not receive letters from you I feel confident that you have not forgotten me or lost all interest in your absent son. I am as heretofore enjoying very good health and feel very well contented with my situation. We have not been paid off yet but have at times expected that we should receive a few months pay. Also the time has passed several times when we expected to go home. We have not yet done that and cannot see the time approach except as we look at the date of our enlistment and know that the time is fast approaching when we shall hear it said, our time is out. I say now as I have said
before that this is not just the kind of duty that I enlisted for. neither do I think that it is for the interest of government to help volunteers in the service if it has regulars enough so that it can garrison every rebel state. Until then I believe it necessary to have Calo. in these states. They say that as they have taken the amnesty oath that they shall have to submit to the U.S. who have overpowered them by number and subjugated them. I would to God that the word subjugate could be changed to exterminate and that every rebel in the union both north and south were obliged to find refuge & shelter in a foreign land.

But this cannot be and they have yet to submit to the power that has conquered them. If they do this willingly well and good but if they refuse to do this and at the coming election elect those who have sworn with the hand and not with the heart they will find that the U.S. has a few boys left yet and in the field ready for action.
We feel ready and willing to maintain the honors of our star banners and if we were called on to fight I think that we should be very likely to do it. Our officers have got the idea of money making into their heads and some will perhaps make their fortune. You may ask the question how? or what out of? Some by stealing cotton and others in a much more shameful manner. As to our living our orderly tells us that we live the best of any mess in the Co. but we don't live on our rations and have not at least for a month. We had for dinner to-day fried liver and heart and baked sweet potatoes. Potatoes sell at .25 cts. apiece (Irish, at 1. 00. This is above us soldiers) but we all have a good supply of the sweet. The time has been when we occasionally had fresh pork but the citizens had too much complaint and we are now quartered in town. We of course drew the bread from the commissary but sometimes after this slit. One would be laying in his tent with a plate of bread...
under his bunk, a pig would come along and
banging the prize grave plate and all and run
with several more at his heels saying ooh gosh,
the person awakening seizes his gun and fires
and in ten minutes the pig is shined and divided
among those taking the most active part in the action.
This is one way that soldiers draw rations
and for a time we were obliged to draw very often
for they often succeeded much better than the poor
pig. that I first now speak of. We once lost
some ten or fifteen pounds of flour and six or
eight of pork. This is what obliged us to
draw on the citizens and as they would
give us no satisfaction, a great many took it.
The weather is getting more cool and the nights
are getting quite chilly. I suppose that it is now
about the most unhealthy part of the season
and if my health continues for the next 30 days
they will probably be hot little risk for
the remainder of my term of service.
Thomas has enjoyed very good health for
some time now and is gaining flesh quite fast.
I have no news to write and must close this
and wait until time passes and either get
some news to write or write just to tell you
that I have now. I feel that I need your
prayers and trust that I have them.
please write often to your sisters.

Daniel Read,
Thomasville, Ga. Oct. 14th 1865

Dear parents & sisters,

Your kind letters of the 19th & 24th of Sept. came to hand the 12th.

I was very glad to receive them as I had not received any letters since the 7th of Sept. and the time seemed rather long to wait for news from home. I suppose that when this is received you will receive a letter stating that we have been paid off and that I have sent $60.00 home by express. I sent the money to Milton and I presume that you have received it all right.

In your letters you speak of my being mustered for pay. I suppose that you know that mustering for pay is being paid in two different things. We are mustered for pay one in two months. Our first muster was at San. the last of April. Our second here the last of June. Our third here the last of August.
and our next will probably be at 8 a.m., the last of this month. 
I presume that you look at the last and wonder why I have made it read at Savannah instead of here. I will tell you.
We expect to leave here soon and that is the place of our destination and when I think you had better direct all answers to this. My direction will be the same as when I first came out here.
I have not suffered for the want of money but before we were paid off I had to use some economy to make both ends meet and one of the ways that I succeeded in that was by drawing my rations raw and selling my coffee and sugar.
I had no relish for it and found a chance to dispose of my coffee at $1.50 and my sugar at $1.25 to cash on hand and the money that I have obtained in this way has afforded the larger part of my living for the past two months and has at least afforded many luxuries.
or at least enough to make my living much better than it could have been. but as well as I used to enjoy once on irish taratines I can hardly afford them as a living at $1.00 a peck but sweet potatoes are plenty and can be had for 10 ct a peck. Beef is worth 10 ct a pound chicken 25 ct egg 20 rice 15 flour 10 onions 120 a peck \textit{machere} 15 ct a piece and most northern goods sell high cotton is selling at 30 ct I don't know how much we shall have to pay for cattle in S. E. but I am glad to go there for I think that we shall be likely to get our mail more regular and that will make time pass faster. You speak of the time seeming long ye? I suppose it seems so to you but to look back it don't seem so very long but it has seemed longer to you and seemed to pass slower to us on account of then being so many stories and rumors in circulation about
our being discharged and returning home. We had stories enough in circulation here but it takes something more than that to get us home. I of course would like to be at home but I am willing to stay here my time out if my health continues good and I see no reason why it should not now at least if we go into decent quarters. We have been in shelter tents now since the first of May and perhaps may not have anything better while we remain in the service but I think that we shall be likely to when we get to Savannah. We shall be likely to go from here to Porters town by rail and the remainder of the way by boat if so we shall not have to march much of any and I don’t care if they take us all over the Union so as they easy us.

Hay speak of selling five hogs at $2.50 = 12.50
and two of my sheep at 3.75 = 7.50
and selling 37 8 of the wool at 65 = 24.53
Making a sum total of $43.53

You must lay yourself out of it for keeping them and if Emily wishes it pay her 10.00 and interest from the 15 of Feb. I write you the amount left which you can use as you see fit. Tell Grandmother that I have not forgotten her.

I am as ever Yours Daniel Pease
Savannah Oct. 25th 1865

Dear parents and sisters,

Since I last wrote we have left Thomasville and come to Seco. We left there a week ago today and stopped at Doctor-town over night in a hastily sheltered place. Next morning we again went on board the cars and went about five miles then loaded our cavils onto teams and started on our march for Seco distant about 60 miles. Our first days march was not a very hard one so far as distance was concerned or in the time engaged in traveling, but the roads were very bad. Much of the way the water was standing to the depth of from one to four or five inches in the road so that we had to step on the highest places and go out around to avoid getting wet, but after a march of 6 miles we came to a creek.
which ran through a swamp for some distance we could see nothing of the road but water was the path which lay in abundance across our path until a crack in the road stopped the further inspection of the road. Some had entered when I arrived and as I watched their advance I could see that the water came up high enough to startle some who might have been more timid than they. Now you know my style well enough to know that the water had no dread to me had I had no gun nor clothes but to wade in with my clothes on seemed not desirable and I accordingly stripped off and was about to wade with my clothes on my gun, when the teams came up and I was lucky enough to get them taken across by a member of the Co. who had charge of a team. I then went in and soon found that the water was nearly up to my arms and growing deeper, so I struck out.
and swam the remaining distance which was some twenty or thirty rods the whole distance being about forty I than put on my clothes and then went on. We went on for some ways when we again came to another creek some wider but not as deep this I got over in good style and we soon went into camp. I was much better off than some for my clothes were dry also. I found upon taking off my knapsack that my blankets were dry but nearly all else in it was very wet the water having overflowed it in crossing the creek. I passed the night pretty well and the next morning we started on and found the road some better than the day before. We made a march of about 20 miles and stopped within 30 miles of our destination. Next morning we started and after a few hours march and at about 9 o'clock we stopped for a short
time having found out that the ferry two miles ahead and across the Ogeeche river was sunk. We had come 14 miles and the teams had got to go up river five miles to cross another ferry and would have to travel 10 miles before they would again strike the road. I took my knapsack and started on, got across the river at about twelve and in a boat about the size of mine. (A fine thing that for an army to cross a river in.) I then started on and thought to get within six or eight miles of Sen, but after getting within 7 and eating a supper I got a chance to go in and got there at about 7 in the evening having gone 80 miles. I felt some tired but am all right now.

Yesterday Thomas and I was detailed as inspectors down town. As to this I will write more next time. Remember me to Grandmother and all inquiring friends.

I remain as ever yours,

Daniel
Thomastown, Ga. Oct. 15th 1865

Dear sister Julia,

Yesterday I wrote a letter intended for all, but as I did not seal it and had

time to write some this PM I will try

and interest you as well as I am able

after eight months soldiering.

How a soldier is supposed to forget

in one year all he ever knew and learn
to bum right smart. Again I have not

been here a year yet but have almost

forgotten how to write spelling included.

and were it not for my position at a

table labeled and rightfully

Maj. G. A. Hastings. U. S. M.

Assistant Provost Marshal. I don't know

as I should be able to write at at

at his table. Well I have nothing to do

with the Maj but once on a time I took

a ride and what darling do you suppose

I had for a teamster. Oh a maj of course

but I was only a guard. A high private

from the rear rank. Again I went with
him when he went with me to arrest
a drunken citizen soldiers in a house.
Well the Maj is a solid old fellow and
I like him very well but our Lieut Col
is right on his military and I presume that
when we get under his command that red tape
will be seen flying a right smart length.
We expect to leave here for Saco next Week
and to leave there for home by the 1st of Nov.
I should like the army if it was not for
the civil that is in it among which may
be found the gambling the drunkenness
and the awful profanity which one sees
and sees too often. As to drunkeness
there has been scarce a day since we was
leaved off that there has not been some
one or more drunk but thanks to my being
up I have not tasted a glass of whiskey and
I enlisted and I believe that I am at least
no worse off for my temperance principles
but to turn to another and most interesting
subject then drunkenness This A.M. I was
not on duty so I went to the Baptist S. Schol.
While No present 16 Ave in season 18 time 9
length 30 minute. Chosen by reading a part of
the 11 chap. of 1st Cor. 8 prayer. The exercises
a catechism on the verses and effect of ordinances
closed with prayer. Quite interesting but not
much like home. Please accept this from
your affectionate soldier, Tuthers Daniel.
Savannah Ga. Oct. 29th 1863

Sunday A.M.

Dear parent & sisters,

I see by the date that time is swiftly passing and that it is the usual time of writing to you. I have not much to write but will try and pen a few lines to you. The first news that I will write is of my continued health and prosperity which is as good as usual. When I wrote to you last I wrote something about being on detached service and promised to write more about it in my next so I will tell you what my duty is.

I am an inspector of section No. 6 in the city of Savannah and have to inspect Wayne Gordon & Gaston streets with the cross streets intervening alleys & lanes every AM and report the cleanliness of the streets to the office of health to a sergeant detailed at the office.
This requires me to go over a part of the city and grants me the privilege of going where I please, excuses me from all roll calls and inspections. The Co. has four roll calls a day and occasionally an inspection. Yesterday there was an inspection of arms and to-day an inspection in heavy marching order which means have your knapsack packed the blanket rolled up neatly and strapped on. We also have to have on our canteen, haversack & equipments.

You have written me several times about sending me one thing and another. Now there is a great amount of uncertainty in military life about being in one place for a great length of time being it not for this I should like to have some clothing sent me now but I hardly dare to risk it. I can get shirts here for $4.00 apiece and boots for $8.00 a pair or I can draw clothing from the government.
I should like to have
2 pairs stockings with good length legs
1 pair shirts with binding around the neck
and pocket on each side
1 vest of good material, not costly
1 pair of boots, calf or kid, with
heel cins on them and as all
these will come to use when I get
home if I should not have them
sent to me here it would be no harm
for you to get them on hand as soon
as possible and if there should be
no breakfeet of our leaving here either
given in the papers north or by mail
here when I write next vessel I should
like to have them sent to me by express
also a small quantity of butter cheese
and dried apples or any thing else that
would keep for a week or more would
be very acceptable but you know that
three or four of us cannot store a large
quantity of stuff in a house six feet
square on the ground and in frames and
substance a shelter tent.
I have not yet heard from the money that I sent home but presume that it is all right.

We have now been here one week and see that the time is near when we shall be again mustered for bug and it is talked that we shall be paid off next month again.

If so I shall have some money to send home and if that I sent goes through safe I shall send the other through the same channel.

Remember me to grandmather and when you write again please to tell me how she and uncle Norris is, and how George is getting along on the farm with the falls work. I suppose that it is getting quite cold there now. The days are pretty warm here but the nights are usually rather cool. Write often and direct to sue. I am in hopes to have more letters and oftenes now that I am 200 miles near home and that distances the worst part on account of keer regulations.

I remain as ever your son and brother,

Daniel.
Sao. Nov. 3rd 1868

Dear Parents,

As I see no signs of a speedy move I conclude to send for the things which I mentioned in my last, that is a pair of shirts, a vest, a pair of boots, two pairs stockings and a coat. If these you can send to me by express, I am well as usual Dixon is all right. I am on guard to day and have not time to write a letter so I send this short note.

I am released from detached duty and am with the Co.

We have got us a house now.

Please receiv this from your affectionate son,

David Bear.
Mr. Jeremiah Pease,
Wilton,
Mass.
Sao. Brv 7th. 1865

Dear Father,

I received a letter from you this A.M., and as I am off duty I will try and pen a few lines to you. Although the day is near passed and we may have a dress parade at 5 O'Clock which now are excused from unless on duty or sick. We have now been in Sao, long enough to know fairly nearly what our daily duty is, and I will try and give you as good an idea as I can of what I have to do.

1st. Roll call at 6 o'clock.
3rd. Guard mount at 8 1/2 or 8 3/4.
4th. Drill from 10 till 11.
5th. 1st. sergeants call 11 1/4.
6th. Roll call at 12.
also a dinner at from 12 to 3.
8th Drill from 2 to 3
9th Press parade at 5
10th Roll call at sunset
11th 8 1/2
12th Taps at 8 3/4. Lights out.
This with the various details for fatigue and keeping our guns, equipments, clothing &c. in good order and an occasional Co. or Regt. inspection is about all we have to do unless we incur the displeasure of our officers when they give us an additional exercise such as licking cordwood around a circle. This is not an uncommon punishment. I only show you how strict we are obliged to adhere to the military. I need only to say that a corporal was broke the other day with no other reason than this. His brasses were not brushed, and the hour of inspection was 7 A.M.
just after daylight.
I have had no difficulty in passing
inspection yet and presume I
may not have. I like detached
duty best and have been on
that for quite a part of the
time this summer but am not
now. My health has been first
-rate all the time and no one
has any reason to complain
of me in regard to my doing
my duty. On the contrary I have
been told that I had done my
duty as near all the time as any
man in the company.
Nov 10th. I broke off the other
day to go on parade and have been
on duty since that so that I had
no chance to finish it. Wednesday
I went down to Investigate five miles
with a squad of men on the Thun-
derbolt road to Fort Thunderbolt
and got a little gun that weighs about
There I saw some of the shells you read about; right inch hard fire balls fitted to some of the guns on the fort and done up with cartridges.

Yesterday I was on guard down town and could not leave to come to camp until near dark when a few of us were allowed to come up to camp to get our rations. At 7 o'clock I went on patrol and was sent to a circus where after standing guard for an hour I sat down and witnessed the performances. There was some very good specimens of horse training and also of gymnastic feats. Again have to record an instance to show the rigid discipline that we are under. Last night five corporals and a sergeant were reduced to the ranks. Their position is doubtless as more tolerable one now than before but it seems rather hard to them to be reduced accept this from you affectionate son Dan'l.
Stamps July 19th. Letters dated I think June 22d.
and one dollar Aug 17th.
letter dated Aug 2d.
I wonder you have or not
have gone up the shawl for
I had not read any and I read
no letters from you from Oct 12
to November 5th. But in any,
you speak of being some
disappointed at my not bin
come home this fall? Yes prob-
ably it must be so, but you
still have reason to thank
ful that my health is good
and that I am contented.
Thomas is all right. I
guard now, I probably shall
be tomorrow. Remembers me
to Grandmother and the rest
of the family. Remembers
me in your prayers.
Daniel.
but when we are on guard downtown we have to remain at the guard-house all the time, not being allowed the share of coming up to our meals, so that it often happens that not more than one of us is left with the tent. My tentmates are at present, Dixon, Daly, and an ex corporal named Riley. The latter is an Irishman, the causes of his being reduced in that of inebriety and drunkenness he has been pretty steady since he came in with us but he is not as desirable a campmate as the most that I have been with. But I suppose that it isn't care for that as much as one would I used to have some fear of a drunk man but circumstances have been such that I am beginning to care much less for them, and there has been much less of it for the last few days than when money was more flush. We have to live now pretty much on U.S. and shall have to while here for provision is very high. In that regard we were much favored while out in the country but time seems to pass more rapidly here than it did there, the No. of days now left to serve is 104, cessionation of hard bread will amount to 416 cakes that of salt bread to 52 loaves.
The No. of days guard duty according to the present indications is 32; and as we stand on post 8 hours a day and are required to walk our beat you can calculate how many hours and miles we will have to travel while on guard. I broke off here to eat my dinner which consisted of SAE. 7' meatball and hard bread. Now as I feel pretty well I will resume for a few moments my writing. Since we got our tent up I bought an algebra and slates for the double object of pastime and improvement and I think that their cost may be amply remunerated although after eight months life as a soldier it is rather hard to bring the mind to bear strongly upon the subject under consideration. As things are there is no difficulty in amusing ourselves as the mail does not come here until Sat. I think that I will not finish this be day but wait and see if there is anything more that I can write that will interest you.

Sunday Nov. 12th

I failed to send this yesterday for several reasons and now that I have a few hours to myself I will again resume my writing. I have not received any mail yet but I shall soon but cannot tell yet when it will be. I did not go on guard Friday but was detailed for fatigue and yesterday I was on guard.
down town and in front of the general's, (Maj. Gen. Bronnen) so that I had a fine chance to travel eight hours. The weather is now quite warm and pleasant. I am writing in my tent with the door open and in my shirt sleeves and I am plenty warm enough. This is quite a contrast from a few days ago when we felt cold with our overcoats on and the tent closed and I presume that it may be a great contrast with the weather at home.

Be this as it may, I would not mind if I could just step in for a few hours and see how things were moving at home. But this I cannot do and I must wait the time appointed. You may think that I am homesick, but I am not and if it was not for your need of my help at home, I think that the next five years would be devoted to a military life.

The time has been when I thought it a pretty hard life and in many respects it is but for all that I feel that there is for some reason an increasing love for such a life as would be found in the regular service. But I think that it is no use thinking of this and that when I return I can change myself from my present life to that of a farmer or a scholar. I am in hopes that I shall.
not entirely forget what I once knew. My chance for writing is full better now than it has been at any time since I came out here except occasionally at Thomasville and perhaps I may by taking some pains make a little improvement but the time that I get to myself is so short that I am usually in a hurry and stand more for getting down what I wish to write than I do to have it written. I suppose that ere this you have been having a jolly times around there. Well I am a union man and I suppose that all or near all soldiers returning from the war wish to uphold or hold a union with somebody and I have heard of stranger things than that and as a takeoff I'll say that one of the 12th Me. could not wait until he got home but took a wife of southern birth. Our Col. took his wife along to reinforce the army and other scenes go to prove that the soldiers are loyal true and brave. Give my respects to the new mad (man) son and the newly formed connection. Remember me to Grandmother.

I remain as ever

Yours affectionately

Daniel Bear
Nov. 16th, 1865

Dear P[arents and] sister,

I am off duty to day and think that I will have a few lines to you. I think that you are falling in the way of not writing very often for there has been three mails since I received any letters from you, but perhaps they may have been delayed at least I will try and think so at present. When I wrote to you a short time ago I think that I intimated that we should probably be paid off soon, but all prospects of this has now passed and it is very probable that we may not receive any more money until we reach it in Maine. If this should be the case money will be rather scarce with us but I dont much care if I have enough by me to keep myself in stationary and stamps. If I had stopped to think when I went for clothing I should have sent for some things which I did not but it may be for the best that I did not. Our duty is pretty hard now and we do not have much shore time but the days are coming swiftly by and only 3 1/2 months remain for us to remain in the camp. The weather is getting quite cool here and overcoat well comfortable. We have a very good tent and if we could sleep in it all the time we would enjoy ourselves very well.
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IMPORTED AND AMERICAN 
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BROUGHTON STREET, BETWEEN WHITAKER & BARNARD, 
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Perry & Co., will sell at LOW CASH PRICES, Writing Papers, Envelopes, Steel Pens, French and English Pen Holders, Pocket Diaries, English and American Writing Inks, Mucilage, Visiting Cards, 

Blank Books, 

Having a valuable importing and manufacturing connection at the North, they are enabled to offer New Styles of Goods at the lowest possible rates.
Savannah, Ga. Nov. 24th 1865

Dear Father and Mother,

I received your very kind letters on the 22nd and for certain reasons I sent this in a letter written to the new branch of our little family, as you write in your letter, I was aware of what was going on but it took Thomas completely by surprise as he had not heard a word of anything indicating it from any source whatever. I have a little news to write this time but I don’t want you to put too much dependance upon it at present at least for we severely believe that it will go into effect at present. Last night at about sunset we heard that there was an order to muster out the 12th. The regiment and this morning it was printed in one of the daily papers in this city. You may ask how will this get arranged you see as to return you to the field? Well I heard of one way how to arrange it but it has been done over by countermanding the order and it may be so again. I suppose that we this oder has been sent me. You need not give that any thought at all as they will not get us out of the city before it will arrive here and if we should immediately go to the north I will have the good of them on the journey although if I had known that we should have left here in a short time I should not have sent for it. Say again that we may come home but our officers will do all in their power to retain us as long as possible.
It is possible that the can make a few more hundreds out of the operation by staying here this winter. I hear a man has sworn he saw on his officers when the get their stripes off their shoulders. Perhaps you have seen in the mains paper something to the effect that the safons of this Regt. were both scandalous in quality and in amount, and that it was more than intimated that some one was making money by the operation. And that said person was no other than a Lieut. in this Co. although he may not be the only one concerned in the see. Of but let the world rock I am all right at present and don't think that I shall starve, at least which there is enough to be had to eat. You wished me to speak of it if I had received an answer to my many I think that I mentioned it in a letter a short time since but will now I have received it all right I received two pkers on the 20th it seems by your letters that it is exceedingly dry in this fall I presume that you have had rain crotes I am glad that George gets along so well and that you like the boy you have with you so well.

Give my respects to grandmother tell her that I have not forgotten her I would like to write more if there was anything worth writing and I had time to write.

I must close to get ready for dress parade.

I remain as ever your absent son

Daniel Pear.
Savannah Ga. Dec. 7th 65

Dear father and mother,

Again it seems that you are to be disappointed about seeing me at home this month. I thought and wept when I wept last that a few weeks would transfer me from the army to a civil life in old New England and (among) her snow-capped granite hills," but I am a soldier and I enlisted for one year, and one year I shall serve unless sooner discharged. It seems that the officers have been successful in getting the order either suspended or countermanded: it matters not which, and we are to remain here for a time.

On my own foot I don't care offly but I suppose that it will be
it will be some disappointment to you after you had made up your minds to see me.

Almost all the boys are more or less angry on account of being detained here under such circumstances and are taken now giving vent to their feelings in shouts and groans and in other phrases consequent to their worry while others are swearing recor on the officers who are the cause of our being detained here.

The fact is ours is a splendid Regt. and we are liked too well and sojed up almost too fine to be allowed to leave this part of the world until our time is out. We have a brass band of 12 pieces and a bass and tenor drummers also a place on cymbals. They and we are all dressed in uniform; mostly, newly drawn.
But these are some things that are in our faces if we remain here until March, and they are necessary. We drew $100.64 for our grocer's clothing and a proportional part thereof each day. I have drawn the following list of clothing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One cap</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; blouse</td>
<td>4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; shirt</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; overcoat</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; dresscoat</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; woolen blanket</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; rubber</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two pairs pants</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; shoes</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $58.77

I had when I enlisted from home:

One pair shoes worth $4.64
Two " dresses "    3.00
" " stockings 1.25

Bought one " " " shoes of $3.00
Total: $12.64

Grand Total: $71.41
Worth of clothing received from home
Paid boat between parts - $16.00
"" for one pair
Making a sum total of the entire cost of my clothing up to Dec. 7th $90.31 cts.

I have now on hand a very good supply of clothing and shall draw but very little if any if I should remain here until March. You wrote me that if I was paid you would like some money. As to being paid now I could not tell one word, but if we are I shall immediately send by express to you nearly all that I receive. I might send all but I don't think that I should be seeing myself hardly right to get along here without having a little. I was informed a few moments ago that Col. Hiram, Maj. Hastings and Lieut. Pollock have been placed in jail on charges of cotton stealing. little sorry but the last I had as relief it would go hard with as not.

Give my respects to all organizing friends. remember me to grandmother and the other members of the family and receive this from your son
Savannah, Ga Dec 14th 16

Dear father mother sisters grandmother and all the folks at home.

Be it known unto you that I am yet a soldier and that my health is good and that I feel contented to serve uncle sam and to remain a keeper of peace in the state of Ga. I feel that although I may gain a few of the palty dollars it will be obtained at some loss of mental and moral privileges although I trust that I may be kept in a measure from the evil that is in the world.

You will doubtless allow that er this I have seen much of the world that I never should have seen had I not buckled on the armos and came into the field as a sollicie. I have seen drunkeness profanity gambling licentiousness and every
form of wickedness almost that one can think of. I pray God that I may be kept from these sins and that I may learn a deep and lasting lesson from the scenes of southern and army life. I came out here fresh from my winter's work and filled with the love of God and Country. I felt ready and willing to lay my life on the altar of my country and to share in the trials, dangers and suffering of the soldiers and I have seen much of a soldier's life since I came out here. I feel that I have tried to perform my duty to my country and that it is for the best that I should leave our Regiment being scattered in fort oops Georgia so that we are sure of staying beyond this I have no news to write that will be of much interest. We have been having a hard storm for the last few days. To night
it looks some as though it might
dear off. It is quite cold. The
wind westerly and as the rain
has wet almost everything in the
tent we may lay rather cold tonight.
I expect that for a month or so now
we may see some pretty cool weather.
I don't know at what time it will
begin to grow warmer but the winter
will be short beside that of the
north. Last night a man from
Wilton stopped with me, Mr. Babline.
He has been or is now a soldier.
There are many men from the north
coming out here soon smart
business men others have come out
here with the object of filling
their pockets with the souls of
men that is through the sale of
the demon drink alcohol.
On almost every corner and in a great
many other places are to be found
these death shops of men.
But enough of this it is sickening to me after being a witness of
the same here for the past few months and what would it be to you.
I suppose that you find enough to do but
I want you to take time pretty often to send a few lines to me. It matters not
how long a letter you write I can find time enough to read it.
Write all about what is going on.
If you see Will tell him I want to hear from him and all about his success.
his trials for trials he will have.
What gas. Pead is teaching our school?
What is Mr. Hammette's P.O. address?
How is the S.S and prayer meetings prospering? If any of the people at
B. B. want to know anything about me just tell them I am going to stay here
for a time and if they want to know more and care enough about me to do it
they must do it by writing to me.
A letter from anyone will be acceptable.
Reading matter and letters are all the go.

This from
Dan.
Savannah, Ga. Dec. 25th 1865

Dear father and mother,

I wish you a merry Christmas and I may as well write in connection that I wish you a happy New Year.

Last night I received some letters from you and the rest of the family for which of course I address these wishes. Some letters one dated Aug. 27th, one Sept. 3rd, one Oct. 12th. One of these contained a letter from both of you, Emily & Josephine. One from mother containing 10 stamps and a letter from George Gore from mother containing a letter from friend Hatfield. I also received one from both of you this evening dated the 17th and two letters, & in the mail last night a letter from Orlando & Melvin so you see that I have quite a Christmas present. All things considered, To day has been Christmas day but such a Christmas I never saw nor do.
I wish to see it again. I came off guard this morning so that I have not had occasion occasion to be in town much but some of our boys who were in town has been knocked around shamefully but it is in a measure their own fault. The foundation may be found in drunkenness. These men were of course on duty. We have a very strong patrol in town to try and keep the peace. Fighting and fireworks have occupied the evening, more like fourth of July than Christmas. It is getting late and pretty quiet now I am in my tent alone so that I have a very good chance to write.

As to news I have little or none. My life is one constant sound of duty of which I have often told you so that I don't wish to continually fill my letters with my sound of guard duty.

I hope that health will still continue to cast her charms around me and see no reason why it may not if I am careful not too expose myself unnecessarily.
It seems that you have raised a lot of fall or in other words the snow falls off very late. We of course see no snow here and to day it has been very warm almost uncomfortable but we have very sudden changes so that one cannot tell to day what kind of a day the next will be. Tomorrow may be cold and uncomfortable. These sudden changes are among the greatest disadvantage of this country. If the wind is south it is warm if north it is cold, so that the wind changes the days continually.

In one of the letters I received there was an expectation of the 8th M. I have thought that this Regt. was at home. Please to write me and also I would like to know what the express bill was on the box you sent me. Write me all the news you can for I like to know what is going on in Maine. I remain as ever your affectionate son

Daniel
Dear sister Josephine,

I received a letter from you in one of those that I got last one, and I think perhaps that a few lines may be acceptable to you. I shall have to write briefly and although I like long letters from you you must remember that I have much writing to do when I get at it. I think that if I were to receive as many letters as I wrote that my package would increase much faster than it now does. But all thanks to those who contribute their Miss.

How are you getting along this winter?
Does the cold make your fingers ache your cheeks red and bring you down before the fire these mornings. I doubt not that it often does right smart.

Do you attend the Sabbath school this winter?
If so how is my class coming on?
Remember me to them tell them that I have not forgotten class No. 2 on the S.S. either. I often think of the pleasant hours those spent there on the Sabbath. I look forward to the time when I shall meet with them as I used to do.

Your affectionate brother, Daniel.
Savannah  Jan. 1st 1866

Dear parents,

Today commences another year and I find myself engaged in writing to you from a far off state instead of being where I can hear your voices in the morning as I have often in years gone by. I can almost see you now stepping to the chambers door and greeting me with the wish you a happy new year as in the sitting room around the International (when the fire is burning red after having ate at the breakfast which if I mistake not consisted in part of fresh meat and potatoes bread butter and apple sauce and to finish off with an apple on a minee fire) with the bills in your hands reading the chapter and then kneeling and offering prayer and if I mistake not this morning you asked the blessing of God to attend me
in whatever condition I might be situated I believe that God is as able to hear and answer that prayer now as he was one year ago when I was at or near home. One year ago to night my voice might have been heard in the social meeting but I am far away now. I have had severe trials but I believe that there is some worth in my soul yet. Little as it may be I trust that it may be like the spark of fire which is fanned into a blaze. I received a letter from Julius E. Allen this P.M. They seem to write me as though they were enjoying life but it seems to me that they have rather a snug little home but Allen has been a soldier and used to living where he had to take his business or make his bed according to his hours so that they are favored with health and money enough to secure
the necessaries of life they will get along well.
I am now on my last two months and shall probably be at home sometime in March but cannot tell. Some think that the regiment will be held until its equated time is out. There are some whose time is out the 8th of March next some not until two years and so all along between the two dates. We are at present doing fatigue duty down in the city. I have not been on the fatigue yet on account of being either on camp-guard or off duty. On fatigue or something of the kind every time that the detail was made which has been every 68 hours for several days. We have been a long spell of dull or rainy weather lately. It is much worse tor than it can possibly be with you and I have heard that you have had it pretty cold there for some time. We since hell off somewhat late. I think with you.
Remember me to Grandmamma and to Josephine. I cannot write any more now that can interest you. I sent in the last mail a couple of Sue's daily papers containing a part of the Gano's cotton case trial. I shall send two or three more in this mail and if the trial is not going to last too long I shall try to get the whole. Please to write me if you receive them. I remain as ever your son.

Daniel

M. S. F. Peas.
Savannah, Jan. 4th 1866

Dear friends at home,

I sat myself this evening to pen a few lines hastily to you in answer to one from you which was received to day.

I am detailed this P.M. to go out into the country 18 miles on the Atlantic & Gulf R.R. for the purpose of guarding R.R. ties.

I shall probably have no easy time as far as duty is concerned, but it is very doubtful about my having a chance to get the benefit of the regular mail.

I want you should continue to write me the same as usual for I shall get them sometime and the time that I am to spend there is as yet an uncertainty. We are to take 10 days rations with us and after
they are consumed we shall have to have more so that one of our squad may come to camp. We have been having a long spell of cold and rainy weather but yesterday it cleared off and it is now cold and if it was good for the benefit of a fire we shall have to turn in and roll up in our blankets in order to keep ourselves any ways comfortable. My health is as good as ever. I am enjoying myself very.

Listen to orders.

General order No. 10.

All volunteer troops in the state of Ga. are to be mustered out (colored troops included) except the 12th Ir. which is to be continued until further orders. This is the substance of an order said to be read on dress parade to-night.
I was not there to hear it but doubtless it was and is so. The regiment which came to relieve us is to be mustered out soon. One of our companies is to leave here tomorrow or next day to relieve one of their companies. I don't know that I have any more news to write this time. I have sent you the papers containing the first five days of the trial of the Sumner cotton case. If I were to stop here I should try to get some more of them, but as it is I suppose that I cannot. Tell grandmother that I was very glad to receive a letter from her and that I would write to her to day, but I have not time. I remember her and will write her as soon as I have an opportunity. Receive this from your affectionately,

Daniel.
End of the world Jan. 11th 1866.

Dear friends at home,

one of our crew is to go into town this P.M. and if I had known of it in season I should have had a letter written but as I did not until a few moments ago I must be excused.

I am 19 miles from town and the telegraph is cut. I hear no news nor nothing else.

My duty is nothing but it is as lonesome as it would have been in the days of Adam here.

I am well and trying to enjoy myself. Please to write me often and I shall get them occasionally.

My quarters are very comfortable.

As ever,

Daniel Peace
Dear parents,

I received a letter from home last week and I will try and pen a few lines to you this P.M. in answer to it. I am in the same place that I was when I wrote last. Things, but not in quite as much hurry as I was then. My health & spirits are very good and although it is rather lonesome here I am getting very well contented or should be if we had our rations.

One of our squad went to town on Thursday last to get our rations and return. Our rations were out on Saturday, and if we had not been highly favored we should have gone hungry for awhile, for he has not yet got back yet and it is now towards night on the second day since we was out for supposed to be.

P.S. Thank you for your mind and worry. I am well and will keep in touch with you this way.
and you can judge that we had
but little for we were called on to go out
here with 10 days rations which I had
only my haversack to put mine in &
that will not hold 10 days ration of
bread to say nothing of meat coffee &
sugar: two soap, candle, salt & pepper.
I filled my haversack by hunting four
days ration of pork and what bread
I could in it & a little in my knapsack.
We came out on the repair train of cars
as far as the Ogchee but found that
we could not cross so we had to walk
back one mile and go up river two and
cross at Kings Ferry.
After crossing the ferry we found that
we had got to wade and in we stepped
half leg deep in the water thinking
soon to get through. On we went
and at last after wading two or three miles
we again found ourselves on dry ground.
I was all right but some chilly and
knew that it would not do to stop
although our corporal was in the rear and out of sight. I went on about half a mile where we found some others camped and a very good fire. I sat down and dried my stockings what I could by wringing them out then on again.

We found that we could have a shelter in a house near so I left my troops with my comrades and went back to see if I could find the corporal.

I met him about 2/3 of a mile back still in the water and very much chilled. I then took his baggage and encouraged him what I could by telling him that it was but little further before we would be out of the water and in due season we arrived at camp where he and those that I had left took a drink of whiskey to warm them up.

We had a very comfortable change and in the morning with the exception of feeling a little stiff I was as well as ever.

We found out when inquiry that we had
but about a mile further we go and then came up to our present encampment. We find Mr. Holik and Mr. Baker very kind to us and these are the only white men living within two and one-half or three miles of here. We have hunted around some in order to make our rations last us. At last we have had pretty good luck. We got some rice and shot a few squirrels and a cord and made a squirrel broth, which went very well. Last night we heard that our rations had come and we went over to the railroad camps to get them. We got a note stating that our men in camp could not draw rations in reason to come out on the train yet, but he sent us some potatoes &ホウジリ so that we are now destitute now and shall probably be supplied with plenty to eat. I don't know when I can send this but have written with the hope that I can send it this week. Remember me to grandmother. I remain yours affectionately, Daniel.
Georgia Jan. 28 th 1866

Dear parents and friends at home,

I went into town a week ago yesterday and found there a letter from you. I also received another which came in while I was there. I was glad to receive them and should have been some disappointed if I had not received at least one. The date of these letters is the 7th.

I think that you must be having rather an odd winter this winter by the way you write. So little snow and so dry is something that I never knew before and I think that it has not been for many years at least. I hope that ere this you have had some change so that you will have less work to water the cattle. If you lived in such a country as this you would only have to turn them loose and they would look out for them selves as if you wished to guard them.
it would be no more work than it is in January in the winter.
Don't go to getting the southern hay; now don't. I have been here some time and have not cut it yet and I am thankful that I have not had it as the age either.
This is a source of some trouble to one of our boys but so far there has been none. You speak of several topics which interest society all of which are interesting to me.
A letter received from Orlando states that there is some talk of building a meeting-house this summer. The thing can be done and society and the interest of the church seem to demand that it should be. Money is as plentiful now as it will be for the next five or ten years and unless the church puts forth some exertions it will be no more able to raise $1500, or $2000.
in ten years than it is to day
but if it exerts itself now so that
its members can feel that they are
doing something I trust that they will
enjoy the approval and blessing of God
and that many of the youths will learn
the ways of God and the road to salvation.
It is not without interest that I
have now read and them about the
deposits of the S.S. Their late donation
of $20.00 is not a small thing.
Such a S.S. as that cannot help
carrying an influence out into the world
far beyond its membership and on
the heights of society.
I received a very interesting letter
from Mr. Hummell the other day.
He wished me to say he preferred that
they should be delighted to have her
make them a visit. He is driving
around all over New England engaged
in the book business. Says that so
much riding and writing wears on him.
Up to the date of your letter it appears that you thought grandmother no better. I hope she is before now for it must be very hard for her to bear sickness in addition to your other work to occupy your time. It seems strange that she should be able to hear so well now when she has been hard of hearing so long. I am located the same as when I wrote before and hope that I may be for the next ten or twenty days but it is a matter of some uncertainty. As to the duty in camp I need only to say that the details for guard the morning I came out here was for all the men for duty in camp and allowed only one Co. each to remain in the cashhouse. The 147th Ill. Regt. which came to relieve us has been mustered out and they have gone home. I remain as ever yours,

Daniel Peas.
Savannah, Ga. Dec. 9th 1866

Dear Parents,

Yours of the 21st. 28th. are received and I will send a few lines hastily for I have but little time to write to night and the mail leaves tomorrow. I have left Worlds end and came back to camp.

We got here last night and inspected that I shall have to go on guard tomorrow. The boys have to go on duty every other day so that they find very little time to spare after they have cleaned & brushed up their guns & equipments and clothing.

My health is very good and I think that it will be full as well form to do my duty in camp as in the woods. I am in hopes that we shall be mustered out as soon as my time is out. If I get my discharge here
here I rather think that I shall take the overland route, going through Charleston Richmond Washington Baltimore Philadelphia. I think that it would take longer and cost more but it would be pleasant to pass through these places cause if I should not stay long in each. You can give me your advice if you wish to and it will be gratefully received. You seem to have it very dry there this winter dryer than I ever knew it to be before. but perhaps you have had a January than before this. We have been having rather a dull time here for a few days it has rained some and has been quit cold. it is fair to day and the prospect of fair weather for a time. You wish to know what the wind up of the Lomas trial was I believe he is at liberty but under very heavy bonds.
I am glad for you that you have got an assistant nurse to help you to take care of Grandmother. Give my love to her and tell her that I should like to see her. I have no more news to write and as it is getting dark I think that I will close. Please to write often and I will try and write a little oftener now that I am in town. One of our boys died to day of wounds received while he was the worse for liquor; he was bound all to pieces down town, and found by the police.

I remain as ever your son

D.P.
Savannah Ga. Feb. 15th 1866

Dear parents, sister and cousin:

A few days ago there were great changes. Since I last went out our camp has been changed from poverty to riches at least as far as appearances go to confirm the assertion.

Yesterday and the day before we were paid off. We received six months pay one installment and our surplus clothing money up to the first of January. That is if there was any of this latter. I received in all $151.75.

I have not sent any of it yet but think perhaps I may at the same time that I send this if I do I will say so in 1st. Sine I came to the Kep. I have been on guard three times but to day I was detailed for detached duty here in town.

As I have not been on it long enough to know my lis I will not write it.
We are having a cold and windy time just now if we had a few inches of snow it would be almost as bad as a windy day at home in the winter but we have no snow nothing but the leafless trees to indicate the time of year. Business is to be pretty good here this year. The men who would not raise any more cotton and the neger who they said would not work in the cotton field are coming to gather and the cotton is to be raised hiring freedmen is now a business here something like getting volunteers. The negeres are very bent to work for wages they usually insist on having a part of the crop instead and the men who succeed in hiring a neger finds a ready sale for his labors. Many of the negeres will make a nice little sum this year but there are some who will not lay up anything and many will die of starvation unless they succeed in getting their living by stealing
I think that the amount of stealing will be somewhat lessened as soon as the negro fully understands what he is to do or be done with. There is a large chain gang here which is composed of offenders.

If a man is caught stealing the least he need expect is thirty days with a ball and chain and lest he should think it easy he has to police the streets of the city. Co. E has not been mustered out yet although they are a week over it and have been expecting to be. I think it probable that they will be pretty soon at least I can't help hoping.

My health is pretty good and I have no reason to regret my stay here in the south which has been prolonged to one year. It will be one year tomorrow since I enlisted and by good rights I should be a freeman but if they will give me my cap on the first of March or near that time I don't know but it will suit me just as well.
I have nothing more to write that will be of interest to you so I will close.
Remember me to grandmother and remember me in your prayers.

Daniel Peas.
Savannah Ga. Feb. 23rd

Dear parents, sisters, grandmother, 

Once more I set myself to pen a few lines to you from this my southern home. I received a letter from home and one from Alvin and Felia this morning. These letters bring me nearly the same news and in fact I have been expect ing it for a few days. I received two papers yesterday and you may believe me that these messages were welcome to me. I had not had any letters for several days and I am beginning to think that some of my correspondents have given up writing for the present. I don't refer to these at home here for I know that the business of home and the increased labor consequent on the dryness of the winter and other duties of still more importance charge heavily on
your time. Neither do I mention others by name. I am in hopes that we shall leave here soon after our time is out and it would be pleasant to me to receive a few letters from my young friends but if I do not receive them it is all right. I expect that we shall have to stop on Robert's Island N. Y. and receive our (eagles) there. If this is the case it will delay us a short time but not longer than it would if we was to get them in Portland or August. I have not sent any money home and think that I shall look out for its safety myself or in other words I shall not send it at present. I know not why I decides thus but it was partly on account of my failure to get a chance when I had intended to do so. I had to send my last letters just as I did in
order to get it in before the mail
closed. As to news I have little to
write for I hear nothing that is of
much interest to me and I don't think
that I could interest you with it.
I noticed in one of the papers that
you sent that they have given shoes
to Gen. Grant's opinion of matters
here at the south.

He expressed my sentiments upon
that matter for better than I
could have done it. Troops should
be stationed here. White,rod, black
and a small force is all that
is necessary. They should be well
armed and men of the true metal.
It wants men who will not flinch
at the sight of the cold muzzle
of the revolver or the broad
bragadeir of the southern chiv-
ely, the aristocracy of the south.
We have been having fine weather
for a few days. It rains to day.
The coldest of the winter is past and the days seem to lengthen faster than I ever knew them to before. But this I presume is only on account of the difference between the climate here and that at home. This is enough to furnish (timber) for deep thought and admiration in the human mind but is only one of the many things that we see in nature to admire.

You ask about Thomas? He is well. I think of nothing more to write that can interest you so I will close having to see you all by the middle of March.

I remain as ever yours,

Daniel.
Dear friends at home,

I thank you all for your kind letters which I received day before yesterday night. I should have answered it yesterday, but it was a very busy day with this Co. We went through the various operations necessary for mustering the Co. and were mustered at about 4 o'clock P.M. whole No. 99. I don't know why they did not muster 100 for there was a plenty of men they transferred twelve or fifteen men. You ask me about my cold, the cold that I had when I left soon got better soon & I did not get any more when I went into camp.
my health has been pretty good all the time.
Last night however I was not as well. Our meat ration was not salt enough or something and the result was that nearly every man was unwell. Most of them are better now. Thomas is still feeling slim, but I guess that he will be better soon. I think we shall leave here Sunday. I have no more news to write & hope to get this in the morning mail. Please write soon as you receive this. Direct to Camp Eaton, Augusta and I shall get it. I think I receive this from you affectionate son & brother

Daniel Price
Camp Columbia, Augusta
March 8, 1865

Dear sister Julia,

I am here at Augusta yet but am not going to stay here long. I received a letter from you with the other that were in the mail box. I was very glad to get that letter I assure you. Tom thought I had better have some one to help me read them but I prefer reading them myself first and did so. I have not been overburdened with letters yet although I have written several. I suppose that some have been afraid to write for fear that I might leave here. We shall draw our Knapsacks heavy.
Contents &c. We shall not draw our equipment here further than this. You will notice that the letter is dated the 30th. I commenced it last night but had not time to finish it this morning I begin again. We are now said to be under marching orders at one hour's notice but we believe the order is on hook but expect to move tomorrow. They are pretty strict about passes here. I have not had one since I came here except down town one day for duty. My health is good and so is my courage. I feel nicely this morning I cannot write more to you now. Try and comfort my heart.

Your brother Daniel Peace
Dear sister Emily,

I have written to mother and Julia and will try and write a few lines to you.

I was very glad to get a letter from you, and shall want you to write often after.

I have joined my regiment and have found out where you can direct your letters so that I can get them.

I don't know whether my letters will follow me or not but presume that they will not. Dear sister, I shall feel that you are interested in me & that you will do all that you can to encourage me while I am away from home. I have gained a good endorsement since I have been here by news from the
aryng. I was in the state house when the telegraph dispatch was read stating that our flag was floating over forts Sumpter & Palmetto, and that our troops had taken possession of the city.

I did intend to write to Father, but the Lieutenant has just come up to the door and I expect that we shall have to fall into line in a very few minutes at least there is no certainty about my having an opportunity to do so. He will find my clothes at Wilton when I suppose I could not send them by mr Dixon for it is contrary to orders.

Yours truly,

Daniel.
Capt. Jeremiah Leas.
East Wilton,
Maine.
Galloups Island
March 5th 1865

Dear Father,

I am now at 6 o'clock very pleasantly situated in one of the barracks on this Island and as soon as possible after my arrival I commenced a letter to you. I started from Augusta at about 7 o'clock this A.M. Before leaving our camp what we left at a little after 6 we drew our breakfast and all who had drawn a day's rations drew them. As I said before we left Augusta at 7 o'clock. It was a fine morning and we were soon pleasantly on our way arriving at 9 o'clock to Brunswick at 10 o'clock to Portland at 4 P.M. we arrived at Boston.
A march of a few minutes brought us to the wharf and in half an hour we were crowded down in the hold of a small boat that seemed to be in readiness to receive us. In a very short time we were in motion and a boat-ride of 40 minutes brought us to the wharf of Galloups Island.

I have now passed one night on the island and know something of what we are to have while here. Our rations are better, that of bread being a trifle less in quantity and that of coffee more and much better. There is no snow here, but it is cold; my fingers are cold so that I could not write very easily if I was to consult my own feelings and shall have to soon for the...
I don't know much about mail regulations yet but will try and give such directions as will cause a letter to reach me and I want you all to write to me just as soon as you get this. Before leaving Augusta I allotted my bounty to you that is I directed the authorities to send it to you to Wilton they will probably send it by express there will be $360.00 if I thought it would be safer to send it from there than to wait for it here until I received it and then have to send it in the hurry of starting off. I cannot even form any idea how long I shall remain here.

Receive this from your affectionate son Daniel Peo
Direct your letters to Daniel Pease
Galloup's Island Bass
Ward no. 6
and I think that I shall get them directly.
Capt. Jeremiah Pease
East Wilton
Maine
Galloups Island
March 7th, 1865
Dear Father,

I lay down to pen a few lines to you. I don't know as I have any news to write but as I have been paid off I have some money by me that I wish to send home and shall send it tomorrow morning to East Wilton. you will receive $25.00 in money and $100.00 in what is called Soldiers bounty scrip.

I don't know as the scrip will be as good as the money but we were obliged to take it and I would not take off anything from the face of it and could not sell it for its full amount. I think that if I had had $500.00 I could have made a good
investment some sold their
secif for $50, same for $55.
60, 75, 80, 90, just as I could
hit upon purchasers.
I am enjoying myself first rate
here. It is much more pleasant
here to me than at Augusta.

The Island that I am on is
not far from 1/2 mile in
diameter. A line of guards are
posted around the outer edge,
and we are not allowed to pass
beyond them without a pass
perhaps you may think that
I am not pleasantly situated
let us see. The Island is nearly
round on the south part or
northeast part there is a wharf
here the boat (Island City) lands
twice a day she is a small
steamboat & is the one that we came
here in. & at no time in the day
can we look off but what we
can see a sail in some direction at one time to day I could see 10
There is no snow on the Island instead of being muddy as you may suppose it is for the most part dry & good drilling. We drill twice a day and go out on dress parade at 5 P.M. and we must go out now very soon.

Yours son

Daniel Peru

Direct as I told you before.
March 18 1865

Dear Sisled Emily,

I have received your letter of the 24th some time ago but on account of the weather and some other reasons I have not answered it but I now will speak to you. I take my pen in hand to write or at least to try to. But I tell you & you it is a hard place to write but I like to get letters and so I must write in order to do as I would be done. Well there is not much that I know just now except that the wind blows. There was a delicious meeting here Sunday Eve. and another Thursday Eve. Donnel and I attended both and had a good meeting.
You asked of preparing an at
our camp. Thought you could
furnish our sailors. I fancy Ed
your surprise would be much to
be greater than ours although I
would be glad to send you still
I would not wish you here. But
about the war news as it is not
good. Sold out the farm at P140
Good!! Think Daniel class in
the S.S. has chosen the right! Teacher
gave him my wishes. Tell him
to write. Glad to know the
report of my school was good
for I did try to do the best I
could and I think I succeeded
in satisfying them. You spoke
about getting the soil of the
next. I think I know to stick on
I assume I shall be very close
sure I do. and will write to
you soon. With love to all and write to
me soon. I want you.
Galloup's Island, B. H.
March 18th 1865
Dear sister Emily,

I take this time to try and write a few lines to you. I am under orders to be ready to fall in at a moment's notice for inspection & have been for some time, so I think I'll not be idle. My health is now very good and I am enjoying myself very well. I am now ordered to hat on my overcoat, I did not at first know what it all was for but soon 4 or 5 officers came in & looked at us awhile asked us some questions such as these: How long have you been in the barracks? What do you get to eat? How old are you? In what year was you born. (Be 80, too numerous to mention) After they had done and said all they wished they went
out and the order was given right for.break ranks march. 
but we had not much more than got our coats off before the order was 
given to (fall in) and then followed 
a manoevre that I'll not describe.
You know of course that I have 
many temptations here in the army 
(fall in again) but I trust that 
in the strength of God and by 
placing my trust in him I shall 
be able to live the life of a chris-
tian. I feel now as I have for some 
time that if any person would 
live the life of a christian 
he or she must be ready to do 
the will of God at any and all 
times. We cannot tell one moment 
what we shall have to do or when 
we shall be the next only as we 
gues at it. I must now close 
to write to another. Write often
Your brother Daniel
On board the transport
Mr.-Frank March 27th 1863
Dear friends at home,
I suppose that you will be anxious to hear from me now that I am on my favorite element the water, and I begin thus early to write to you, I don't know when I shall have a chance to send it to you but will do so as soon as I have a chance to write my P. O. address, as I wrote to you in the brief note of the 24th. We left camp and went on the boat. I will not stop to give the details of the whole journey which is not yet over but will state the more prominent things such as

(Sea Sick) (not he)

but Thomas laughs at me.
Well I have seen a pretty laugh.
are some down in the (hold) (but I'll not say much about that now) who are not the men to stand on deck yet it makes them dizzy headed and they stick to their banks like young nestlings. But something about the weather. Until to day it has not been comfortable to stand on deck without an overcoat and gloves and on the lee side at that. But to day I was on deck with any outside clothes on we was off Charleston this A.M. at 8 o'clock so you see that our latitude is pretty far south. I think that we shall see Savannah to night but hardly think that we shall land before tommorow and am not very particular about it although it would
It is pleasant to see our feet on southern soil. If our men had been here we should have had a pretty sick time on board; for the rumor was heard around the boat that one of our company had the spotted fever, and that the measles were among us. The steward seems to know nothing about disease. Poem en't he said at one time in my hearing that he (the corporal he was sick) had the spotted fever, and he told our officer that he could not live an hour, but many hours have passed and he is not dead yet. He does not set up but is getting better. We left one of our men at the harbor where we started, or rather one of the Lieutenants another Co., but I must close this note and look around and rest my leg it is tiresome laying down.
Mr. Jeremiah Pease.
Wilton,
Maine.
Dear father and mother,

I have been writing to the girls and now I will try and write a letter to you, but hardly know where to begin or what I can write that will interest you but I suppose that the first question that you will ask is this how well. Yes I am well and very hearty. Since I have been on detail here I have drawn larger rations from the Co. than I did before and have also had some considerable other stuff from the house that worked in very well and I find that I am growing stronger & I think more sleazy than I was when I came here, and the Judge tells me that it has improved my looks. As to this I don't know but I know it has improved my feelings. When you wrote last year were enjoying a visit from the uncles & cousin, I should like to have been there to have seen them but I am far away.
and my duty at present is to do my duty here in this army and to prove faithful to U.S. for a few months more than I shall be able to come home and enjoy the visits of friends and the pleasure of home. To day is Sunday and of course I think of the sabbath school and the meetings of the day. These were among my greatest enjoyments as afforded me the greatest enjoyment of anything and I am in hopes that I shall be able to live so that they will afford me that enjoyment that they used to when I have the privilege of returning to you. and I think that I shall know better how to appreciate those privileges better than I used to when at home. I had not seen as much as I have now, and had not been deprived of them. I'm talking of our trips to the south and our travels around through U.S. we seem to think that we have seen enough to pay us
for our time and think that what we get will be clear gain, but I was very free that thought of this whole on the march, although it was there that we saw the most of what we have seen. The soil here is not as fertile as I had supposed. The climate is not as hot as I expected to find it and I think that I could live here after getting used to the climate as acclimated but I think that you will not need to have any fear of my coming here to live after I return home. I don't know what I may see in other states, but I don't think that I will live (where corn yields only 6 six bushels to the acre) on blackberries & fruit. Cotton is being in this state at present. I received the papers containing toast & stamps in the last mail. Please to write soon direct to Washington D.C., and it will come more direct. Remembers me in your prayers, for I need strength from above.

I remain as ever your son Donie Parke.
Dear grandmother,

I have written a few lines to all but you and I think that I will write you a few lines to you although I suppose that it will be difficult for you to write to me. It has now been some time since you last saw me, yet I suppose that you have not forgotten me. I suppose that you feel the effects of old age coming over you. I don't look particularly different from what I used to, and I suppose that you would know me as your Grandchild. I miss very much the Christian influence of homesickness in the army and feel that I need the prayers of all who pray and I trust that I am often thought of by you in your devotions. I find that although among a class of men where but few pray or think of it that I can enjoy the hours of prayer and especially on Sunday when the people at home are attending the place of worship, my heart seems to beat in unison with those who meet to worship God. I suppose that you enjoyed very much the visit of your sons, Joseph B. Samuels & your grandchild Lizzy. Receive these few lines from your grandson Daniel Pearse.
I read the Maj. read a letter to day which on guard said to be from Maj. Gen. Blenner stating that the order to muster the 12 M. out was countermanded and that he thought that we should remain here until our term of service expired.
A Family Record

Jeremiah Pease Born September 2nd 1799
Julia Chaney Born July 29th 1804
They were united in marriage November 2nd 1824
John Alphonsio Pease Born 30 November 1825
John Alphonsio died April 4th 1826 Aged 4m. 4 days
Sarah J. Pease Born March 26 1827
Benjamin Franklin Pease Born August 3rd 1829
Daniel Butterfield Pease Born August 25 1831
John Chaney Pease Born May 18th 1834
Julia Chaney Pease Born February 1st 1837
Daniel Butterfield Pease Died September 29th 1837
Lydia Emily Pease Born Aug 16th 1839
Julia Pease Died June 3rd 1843
Aged 38 years 10 months 5 days
THE NEWS

The arrivals of New York steamers within the past few days, have kept our columns replete with news, much of which is important and highly interesting.

Perhaps the most startling intelligence of all is the news of the capture of a large expedition of General Wadler, whose point of destination is supposed to coincide along the coast of Texas. The language of the dispatches is so contradictory as to make it difficult for us to determine the exact position of our troops.

There is no news of the continuity of the government in Mexico, as the news from that country is so uncertain and contradictory.

Festival of Bond the New Hampshire.

On the evening of June 6th, the U.S. Ship "New Hampshire" at Bay Point, was the scene of an entertainment given by the officers of the ship to a select company of friends. The pleasures of the evening were inaugurated by the performances of a Martial Band, composed of officers and sailors, under the direction of the ship. After which occurred a ball, which lasted till early next morning. The dancing was spirited, the music was good, and the ship's company was delighted with the music played at intervals during the evening.

The ship was lavishly decorated with flags, evergreens, lanterns, etc. The main deck and quarter deck were covered in canvas, and the ladies and officers, as well as conviving into one vast ballroom.

The supper was one of the most acceptable type of the whole affair and was served in the highest style of catering. Among the other distinguished persons present were the Hon. S. Root, Secretary of the Navy, and the Hon. S. Root, Secretary of the Navy, and the Hon. S. Root, Secretary of the Navy, and the Hon. S. Root, Secretary of the Navy. Among the guests were also the Hon. S. Root, Secretary of the Navy, and the Hon. S. Root, Secretary of the Navy.

The following day was spent in the usual manner, and the ship was in a perfect state of readiness for its next voyage.

How to get the Herald Regiment.

We have received complaints made by our friends that they are unable to obtain copies of the Savannah Herald, a fact which has been the constant object of our attention. We are not at all surprised at the difficulty of obtaining copies of the Savannah Herald, and we are only sorry that we cannot do more to assist in the circulation of the paper.

But those who desire to obtain the Savannah Herald regularly have a ready means of doing so, and we are glad to inform them that it is now possible to obtain a sufficient number of copies of the Savannah Herald to supply every one of our subscribers. Our carriers are serving the streets and delivering the paper to the subscriber at any point of the city.

The Savannah Daily Herald.

Savannah, June 6th, 1891.

To the Editor of the Savannah Daily Herald:

I have just received a copy of the Savannah Daily Herald, and I am most grateful for the trouble you have taken to forward it to me.

I am, &c.,

John Smith.

P.S. I am very much obliged to you for your kindness in sending me the Savannah Daily Herald.
PRICE. 5 CENTS

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

November 4th, 1863.

Forthcoming is a new edition of the Gettysburg Address. It will be a new edition of the Gettysburg Address. It will be a new edition of the Gettysburg Address.

THE CHICAGO TIMES

November 4th, 1863.

This is the day that Lincoln

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University of Georgia
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Savannah Daily Advertiser
Geo. N. Nichols, Proprietor
Savannah, Ga.

TUESDAY, JAN. 23, 1844

CIVIL LAW

There are three things yet to be done before the law is as effectually re-established. Two of these can be done by the President, the other in the control of Congress, unless indeed they have been done by the former in the course of the present administration.

When the Southern people held their conventions and composed with the condition of the blacks, and proposed amendments, they had promised themselves the good old times of civil law, a return to courts, warrants and juries. The consequence is that the South is to have a constitutional amendment, because they still see in our midst pretense courts and military commanders.

They do not remember that there is not yet a given endorsement by the National Executive declaring the war as at an end. For although active operations in the field have been arrested by the peace of the North, yet, there will be no more battles fought in this war, the war is still being laboriously waged, and for all substantial political purposes, wages too. The only way to attain that if ever it becomes necessary for the purposes of the government, the laws may be appropriated to its use, after every change, and under a different Martial law, in all its parts and purposes, still exists amongst us, and deprives the civil law, in all its parts and purposes, of the whole constitutional force and effect. The writ of habeas corpus still stands suspended in the second section of the act, and the delivery of any record date that the President has restricted to the Northern States. A declaration from the President that the war is at an end, the abrogation of martial laws, the restoration of the writ of habeas corpus, the three things absolutely necessary to our purposes, and have therefore stand suspended must be ratified by the United States Government and the inherent, constitutional rights, which every sovereign people may enjoy without fear or restraints, are legal and are recognized as the fundamental law of the land.

We have thought it necessary to say this because we believe people may be enabled to render to themselves a more satisfactory account of their anomalous state, by not expecting too much in the beginning no doubt the better to recondition their condition. In due time the guarantee of a republican form of government, provided for our case in the Constitution, will relieve us of our present disabilities, unless fanaticism should try to mislead into pestilence. Sectionalism is at least deplorably to be wished.

BRENT NATIONAL BANKS. — The following communication from the Deputy Comptroller of the Currency has been handed the charge by the President of the People's National Bank of that city, to whom it was addressed. In person will renew the uncertainty which has been felt as to the public with regard to the report recently published in reference to the failure of certain National Banks.

DEAR SIR: — Your letter of the 22d inst. is received. In reply to your request for information respecting Brent National Banks, I have to inform you that The First National Bank of Charleston, and the National Bank that has failed under the National Bank Act, has at the time of the failure, about $45,000, receivable by National Banks in the United States of that description, and ascertained at the time of the presentation at the Treasury of the United States.

Very respectfully,

R. B. Brent, Dep. Comptroller.
D. M. Bostick, President.

Peoples National Bank, Charleston, S. C.