J. H. Bates

Rebound 1906
Mullerkin  May 24. 64

D. H. Bates,
Washington D.C.

Nov. 12th 1863.
Washington, D.C.
Nov 13th 1863.

Friday—Gen. Meade visits Washington today for consultation with the Sec. of War and Chief of the Head Qrs., now at Rappahannock Station. The Railroad is finished only to Bealton from which place supplies are wagoned. The rails are down beyond that point but the road is not ballasted and not capable of supporting heavy trains.

St. Massachusetts has just arrived at Pt. Monroe 418 hours from Charleston. She reports the Sumter as a pile of sand, all the monitors will be ready for naval operations in a few days. The people of Florida are driving their cattle east of St. John's river to prevent Bragg's army from getting them.
Saturday Nov. 11, 1863.

Information read today from the latest indicates that Burnside will soon be attacked at Knoxville. It is said that Longstreet is advancing towards London from the direction of Bragg's army with from twenty to forty thousand men. Gen. Grant had been advised to have Gen. Rosecrans attack the communications of Longstreet northwest of Chattanooga and compel him to fall back.

Sunday Nov. 12, 1863.

It has rained since 6 a.m. this morning very heavily. At this time 10 a.m. the sky has cleared by the sun is almost vainly trying to show his face. Genl. Meade telegraphs that from dectects & scouts he is induced to believe that 6 or 7 of the corps of his entire army is falling back & he has ordered strong reconnaissances to be made in the morning.

Went to church in the evening at Dr. Furley's Prticky.
Monday 3 Nov. 16, 1863.

Burnside has ordered his force of the 9th Corps to make an attack on the advance of Longstreet’s troops near Fredericksburg. He will, if not successful, retreat by way of Cumberland Gap, destroying all property which cannot be carried off. In the meantime Gen. Grant is to advance on Missionary Ridge from the north with a portion of Sherman’s troops which have arrived at Bridgeport. Some of Thomas. The balance of Sherman’s troops will go by Whiteside Stn. to occupy Punt, Pragg will thus be compelled to fall back from his position and Longstreet will be cut off from his base.

The Railroad is now running to Culpepper & Augusta. Gen. Meade will evidently make some demonstration against Lee.

Tuesday 4 Nov. 1863.

Weather clear and pretty cold. Gen. Grant telegraphs that he is pushing everything to give Gen. Burnside early aid that he has impressed upon him in
the strongest terms the necessity of
holding on to his position. Genl.
Sherman's troops marched today from
Bridgeport & a strong column will be
thrown between Bragg & Longstreet as
soon as possible.

S. B. Burnside telegraphs that Longstreet
crossed the river on Saturday at Kiffin's ferry six
miles below London, with about 15,000 men.
His advance was resisted until the position
was turned by superior force. B. Burnside
then retired in good order. The force is now
within the lines of Knoxville.

Longstreet attacked our forces yesterday at
Campbell's Station. Fighting has been going
all day in which serious loss was inflicted on
the enemy. S. B. Burnside thinks he will
be able to hold his position.

God grant that he may.

Wednesday Nov. 8th '65.

Today has been very pleasant indeed,

Tomorrow occurs the dedication of the
Gettysburg Cemetery. A grand time is expected.
Thursday, Nov. 19, 1863.

Another cool and pleasant day. Nothing heard from the dedication of the National Cemetery. Perhaps the Senate will undoubtedly return tomorrow. Smithers is certainly elected Representative in Delaware. All plans are made for Sherman with 20,000 men to advance on Missionary Ridge while Hooker attacks Lookout mountain. Ewing of Sherman's Corps will occupy Trenton N. Y. A heavy force will be thrown on the front of the enemy's lines opposite Chattanooga.

The whole movement will be culminated by Saturday - no class tonight on account of prolonged meetings of the Senate, which are now going on. What good is being done...?

Friday, Nov. 20, 1863.

Items from Burnside's head today is that he is surrounded by an overwhelming force. Fighting was going all day yesterday but no result known. Gen. Willcox is on his way from Sull's Gap to Ferguson or Cumberland Gap with all of Burnside's army not concentrated at Knoxville. He will make good his position at Cumberland Gap.
Saturday Nov. 21, 1863.

We have news from Dr. Wilcox up to 4 P. m. 20th. He was then at Stagwell Tenn. His cavalry had broken through the enemy's line of pickets on the Knoxville road. Two wounded from prisoners learned that the enemy had assaulted Burnside on the 19th, carrying two entrenched positions, but lost very heavily, our men receiving their fire till the rebels were close upon them. Some firing was heard yesterday but not very heavy. It was heard as the 19th. Gen. Grant's plan of movement on Bragg has been delayed on account of Sherman's troops not being able to come up but it will shortly be made known.

Cloudy today. It rains here quite heavily. Some preparations for an advance will all have been made today or tomorrow.
Sunday, Nov. 22, 1863.

My cold is a great deal better today. The air is clear this morning & the weather perfectly delightful.

Gen. Logan has reached Cumberland Gap. His latest news from the direction of Knoxville was up to 10 A.M. 2 P.M. when firing was still going on. Gen. Grant telegraphs that on account of bad roads & want of horses & animals, he proposed movement cannot possibly be made before Monday (tomorrow) morning.

Good evening.

I attended the Foundry Church morning & heard Dr. Peirson of Wyoming Co. in the morning. From 1 Cor. 2, Chap. 5-6, "Thou hast faith, not in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God." It was a well delivered sermon & edifying. Heard Bros. Witt in the evening. Both upstairs & down was crowded. A glorious Revival goes on. Some 50 persons joined the Church today.
Monday Nov. 23, 1863.

Nothing later from Burnside. At last account he was still fighting the enemy.

Gen Grant telegraphs that Gen. Thomas troops attacked the Rebel's left at two Pm. today carried the first line of rifle pits. They captured 200 prisoners besides killed & wounded & they will entrench themselves hold their position until daylight by which time Sherman's troops will be up & a general battle will be begun. Brogg is, from all information gained, falling back to protect his line of Communication with Longstreet Gen. made advance tomorrow morning but do not know how far.

Tuesday, Wednesday kept very busy. Thursday was at Baltimore.
Friday Nov. 23rd 1863.

We are having beautiful weather now. I arrived in Washington today from Baltimore. When I had got good to spend my Thanksgiving with Mr. & Mrs. Brown. I walked around the city on Wednesday to get cipher books for Maj. Dana ready & left the office at 11:30 A.M. I left the city at 3 P.M. reaching Mr. Brown's about 1/2 I found the family all well. I am glad to see you. I traveled well during the night. I awoke in the morning about 8 O'clock. After partaking of a good breakfast, I arrived about Baltimore. I visited the American Ill. of S. Saw Mr. Mattingly & Mr. Wilson, the manager & assistant manager. Entry the chief of the office. The office was in good order. I cooked meat. Mr. Bradford & Mr. Hamm were still there. Stamped goes Dec. 1st to take charge of the Independent of S. to Cleveland. Next went to Gen. Schenck's Ad. Res. Saw Sampson but not Baldwin.
Returned to Miss Brown's and ate a hearty Thanksgiving dinner. Mr. McEnright was there, after dinner I went in search of Mr. and Mrs. Creighton, formerly of Altoona, found them at 300, 100 New St. Found them comfortably situated. Rejoined to see me. Staid and took tea with them. Bro. Creighton read me part of his sermon of that morning. It was thoroughly union, and did him great credit. From there I went to Miss Brown's. Rested again well. Left at 6 this morning. Well satisfied with my visit.

Gen. Grant's operations have been perfectly successful. The Enemy evacuated Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. I was pressed by Hooker and Sherman. We have taken some 7000 prisoners and 60 pieces of cannon besides vast quantities of meat and stores. The rafter of the Rebels is complete. They burned bridges, stone, and dynamite.
Their struggles are left along the different roads, Sherman occupies today Red Clay Station on the East Danville Line Cleveland & Walton R.R. & this cut communication between Bragg and Longstreet & the latter will be compelled to retreat from Knoxville to Chestnut Virginia or be captured or annihilated. Gen. Grant will very likely press on to Atlanta, where the rebels have a large amount of stores collected, together with about 12,000,000 bales of cotton, which they have not the time to remove. Gen. Grant's forces are in pursuit of Bragg's retreating columns.

Saturday Nov. 28, 1863.

A cloudy rainy day, very unpleasant. Went to choir meeting this evening; stayed about an hour. Then came to the office. One sneakered his in and probability fought a battle today near Orange C.P. We have not heard the result.
Sunday Nov. 29, 1869.

Today is clear and sunny, not very cold. I went to hear Dr. Ryan at the Sunday Church this morning. The house was pretty full. Some 20 person joined the Church. The choir sang "Watchman" and "Alida." Rehearsal will take place this evening both up stairs and down.

Living all working except to TD's which is OK only to the Rappahannock. Kd's is beyond the Rapidan. We can hear nothing of their movements. Col. Crawford arrived at Cumberland Gap from Knoxville at 11 P.M. yesterday. He left Sen Burnside on Wednesday night. Burnside is almost entirely surrounded by the Rebels who are in heavy force & are busy entrenching themselves. He can defend himself against any assault but for want of provisions may have to surrender. Sen Burnside says he can hold out six or eight days from that time. Sen Granger is two days on his way.
from Chattanooga to relieve him. Sherman will go to the Kiawassee in his support. These forces cannot fail to relieve Gen. Burnside very soon. From prisoners taken at Knoxville it is thought that some of Swell's Corps would reinforce Longstreet, the systematic and deliberate manner in which the siege is conducted also leads to the same conclusion.

Monday Nov. 30. 1863.

Attended Church last night at Brandon. Rev. Mr. Hitt preached, Emerson Pinker were there, and I accompanied them home. I visited them a little while. This morning is very cold indeed. We have had nothing from the Army of the Potomac since 9 a.m. on Saturday. Hides are near Robertson's Tavern. Nothing yet from Burnside. Everybody is anxious. Gen. Grant says that a forward advance from Chattanooga can not be made until six months supplies are collected. And that it will not take
all his force to hold Chattanooga. He proposes to embark 35,000 men
will be sufficient for the at Chattanooga extensibly to return them to West Perry
Rockburg, he thinks he can land them at New Orleans, or possibly at
Pensacola Bay & invest Mobile before the enemy gets wind of it. He will
invest Mobile with a small force keeping the garrison imprisoned with out any unnecessary fight as whilst with the bulk of his force he
marches towards Montgomery, Salem or whatever point invites attack.
He thinks a vigorous winter campaign can be conducted there. He desires the
sanction of the Government.

Tuesday Dec. 1, 1863.

Another clear cold day. Winter has fairly set in, heretofore he has
been trifling in his attack now he boldly comes forth as if to assert his rightful supremacy
For the mild seasons. The leaves are all gone and the air is dry, a child, and it takes a person pretty severely whilst out doors to keep comfortably warm.

We received a cipher telegram today dated Knoxville Nov. 30th from tint Burns. He had not been assailed vigorously yet. He had repulsed the enemy in all his attacks, inflicting upon him severe loss. He felt himself fully able to hold out against any force that had yet made its appearance. He had ample supplies this troop were in excellent spirits.

The siege of Charleston still progresses, occasionally a shell is thrown into the city but little damage appears to be done. Nothing yet from Gen. Meade's Army. The rebel Gen. Morgan who escaped last spring from Columbus penitentiary is rumored to be at Toronto Canada. He will be a powerful leader for the conspirators there.
To the following is the official dispatch giving details of Gen. Grant's late battles.

**DETAILED OFFICIAL DISPATCH**

**HQ, CONFEDERATE STATES, Nov. 30, 1863.**

Sir: On the 25th instant, at 12 M. Gen. Grant ordered a demonstration against Mission Ridge to develop the force holding it. The troops marched out, formed in order, and advanced in line of battle as if on parade. The rebels watched the formation and movement. When they saw our force they were seen as enough, streaming regiments and narrow sound of Manassas battle, but the advance on the right to overwhelm ing for the railroad, and raising the smoke, the rebels that they would abandon that of the Union.

The twenty-pounders and four
rifles of Wood's redoubts, opened fire from Orchard Knob, and then the rebels turned and ran to their advanced line of rifle-pits. After this the men were skirmishers and proceeded to the center of the line. Gen. Thomas, for some distance to the left, until we opened fire. Some of our men were killed and wounded, and a few were captured.

At 5 P.M. the important advanced position of Orchard Knob, and the lines right and left were in our possession. The men were then ordered to hold the line during the night. The next day, at 9 A.M., Gen. Thomas had 8,000 men across the Tennessee, and Gen. Howard had 5,000 on the south side of the river. The men on the south side of the river. The men on the north side had 6,000 in front of Missionary Ridge. Gen. Haxall was sent to reinforce the left. Gen. Haxall received orders to reinforce the right. Gen. Haxall was sent to reinforce the right. Gen. Haxall received orders to reinforce the right. Gen. Haxall was sent to reinforce the right. Gen. Haxall received orders to reinforce the right. Gen. Haxall was sent to reinforce the right. Gen. Haxall received orders to reinforce the right. Gen. Haxall was sent to reinforce the right. Gen. Haxall received orders to reinforce the right. Gen. Haxall was sent to reinforce the right. Gen. Haxall received orders to reinforce the right. Gen. 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Wednesday Dec. 2, 1863.

A clear, pleasant day, not so cold as yesterday. Am feeling very well and happy. Lines are working well. Office opened this morning at Brandy Station, the army having returned there. The rebels were not attacked. This fine weather is being wasted, and nothing is being done. The winter is lost to us.

We have intelligence from Bumstead up Monday night. The troops were then in excellent spirits, amply supplied and confident of holding out. On Saturday night Longstreet with a select force attacked desperately for Saunders. He was bloody repulsed losing 1000 men 550 of whom were killed, Bumstead lost 45 killed and wounded. Scott who have come in toGraye, where Carrothers is with a force of 5,000 reports that heavy firing was heard at Knoxville from 3PM & yesterday up (to the time they left the front last night). This is supposed to be Gen. Granger with his relieving column, who
left Chattanooga on Saturday. It is believed that Longstreet is retreating by way of Abingdon, Wester Virginia.

Thursday Dec. 3, 1863.

A very pleasant day. Lines are working well. Army of Potomac is back again to its position on the northern side of the Rappahannock. Nothing whatever was accomplished in the present movement across the Rapidan. Our loss altogether was 1,000 killed and wounded.

A Lieut. Col. led 120 men to reach Derry Hill this morning. They left Knoxville at 10 a.m. Tuesday. They report everything favorable. Nothing new. Col. Graham led the 1st Brigade skirmishes yesterday with Wheeler's and Jones' United Cavalry force. He was driven back to the Infantry Supports on the Clinch River where all attempts by the rebels to force a passage were repulsed.

Gen. Sherman's forces left Charleston
John, on the Kiawa River on the morning of the 2nd, Grant passed the mouth of the Kiawa River the day before. They will reach Knoxville today or tomorrow.

Gen. Foster reports that Winfield S. Canby had been repulsed. Two regiments were moving toward Knoxville. A Union citizen reports that a large body of infy'd Cavalry, probably Ransome's Rebel Div. passed railroad enroute for Knoxville this morning.

Friday Dec. 14, 1863.

Another beautiful day. The air is so balmy was pleasant as spring. I attended classes last evening and enjoyed myself well. I felt that I was a blessing.

Gen. Foster reports that Emory's Cavalry, retired yesterday toward Knoxville closely followed by our Cav. Our scouts went by miles beyond Maynardville Tenn. They report that heavy firing was heard all day yesterday at Knoxville, probably Grant's Troop has ordered a cavalry.
force to blockade the road from Spring House to Dean Station, on which to it is supposed Longstreet will retreat.

Nothing new from the Army of the Potomac. All is quiet. It is rumored that Gen. Meade is to be succeeded by Gen. Sedgwick. His inactivity demands it.

Saturday Dec. 5, 1863
I went to see Warren, to board the evening train and get the mail. I was well pleased with the dinner and boarders. Today has been very pleasant.

Nothing new in any of the armies. From Reliable papers we learn that Bragg has been superseded by Hardee.

Sunday Dec. 6, 1863
Today has been very pleasant. Attended church this morning. Heard Dr. Ryan from 25 persons joined church today. The revival still goes on. Gen. Foster telegraphs from Fagard that his scouts have returned from
Blain's Cross Roads report that a rebel column was passing all night from Knoxville to Blain's Cross Roads. They heard the men say that they were going to Virginia, that the Yankees had surrounded them, but they would fight their way through. Scouts on the top of Clinch Mountain say that large camp fires were seen last night on the road from Blain's Roads to Rutledge; Gen. Hood says he has no doubt that Longstreet is retreating.

Monday Dec 4.

Lines all are moving well today. Weather clear and cold. My health continues excellent. Took tea last evening at Mrs. Kirt's. Nothing new from any point except Vicksburg. The rebels are retreating towards Virginia from Knoxville on the South Bank of the Niokton River. Sherman arrived at Knoxville with his relieving column yesterday. It is to be hoped that he will not allow Longstreet to escape into Great Virginia.
Tuesday Dec 8, 1863.

Am in excellent health. Congress assembled yesterday and elected Schuyler Colfax of Indiana Speaker on first ballot. He received 101 votes for being necessary to a choice. The President’s illness has delayed his message. It is not yet out.

Wednesday Dec 9, 1863.

President’s message was read today in Congress. It is not very lengthy. It was well received, and all concur in pronouncing it ably written.

He spoke of various matters connected with our administration of importance, but is mainly composed of affairs & questions occasioned by the war.

The view of war’s report is of about equal length with the message.

He compliments the military Telegraph very highly indeed.

He says none have surpassed a few equalled the diligence & faithfulness
of the Telegraph Operations,
on the 1st of July 1863 there were
354 1/4 miles of land and submarine lines
in working order. During the year
1795 1/2 miles of land and submarine lines
were constructed, making the total number of miles in operation during
the year 5326. By a close estimate it appears that at least
1,900,000 telegrams
have been sent and received over the
military lines in operation during the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Being at the rate of about 3300 per day.
These telegrams varied in length
from ten to one thousand words
upwards & generally were of an
urgent & most important character.
Nothing new from the Army of the
Potomac. Genl Grant says it will be
impossible to pursue Longstreet further
than Bristol Va. as the supplies can
not be easily got there.
It is feared that Longstreet
will get into Western Va. with most
Thursday, Dec. 10, 1863.

The following is a copy of a telegram sent by the President to Gen. Grant on the 8th inst. It is a very excellent telegram, & comes from the heart.

Washington, D.C. Dec. 8, 1863.


Understanding that your lodgment at Chattanooga and Knoxville is now secure, & wish to tender you and all under your command more than thanks—my profoundest gratitude—for the skill, courage, and perseverance, with which you and they, over so great difficulties, have effected that important object. God bless you all.

(Signed) A. Lincoln

Nothing new from any point, weather is very pleasant indeed.
Major C.W. Dana reached Chattanooga today. He left Knoxville with Sherman on the 4th. Sherman has gone to Tullieco Plains with 13th Corps, making a cavalry division about 1,000 strong. J. McMurphy, W.C., was sent to destroy a rebel wagon train of practically no value as far as Dahlonega, at the same time Davis Division occupied Columbus and Benton and the 11th Corps Athens and Charleston. These forces will march out the country and go to Chattanooga in about a week.

Granger marched and complained so much about the destitution of his troops that Gen. Burnside moved out on Monday morning with his own troops to pursue Longstreet, who is retreating in an orderly manner with all his artillery. His rear guard was at Strawberry Plains on afternoon of 6th. Foster had not yet relieved Burnside but he was expected to do so in a day or two. Burnside would go north via Cumberland Gap.
Friday Dec 11th, 1863.

Today I telegraphed Carl Stager at Cleveland that I had placed to his credit here $425 and asked him to have that amount sent by Express from San Francisco to Mrs Jennie Bates, Meanerville, California. They will receive this in a week or so I shall be home about the first of February. Oh! how glad we shall be to see snow like hers, it will do another a vast deal of good.

Went to Class last evening. Spent a good time. Refelt that I was improved.

Saturday Dec 12th, 1863.

On last Sunday the iron clad Meehawken sunk whilst off Charleston in a severe gale. Thirty odd persons were drowned.

The "Minna" an English Steamer was captured on the 9th by the Steamer "Circadian" when one day out from Charleston. The "Minna" was a blockade runner. I had a very valuable assorted cargo.
Sunday Dec. 13, 1863.
A very pleasant day. It rained & stormed hard through the night, but it has cleared off & is now very delightful. Heard the Rev. Mr. Wyatt of the Wyoming Conf. preach in the Foundry this morning. He is not an elegant speaker, but he has religion in him, & is honest and sincere in what he says. Everyone was pleased with the discourse.

Line opened to Warrington village today.

Went to Church last night at Foundry.
Rev. Mr. Abbott, son-in-law of Mr. Wyatt who preached in the morning, occupied the pulpit. He delivered a very eloquent sermon. There were some 3 Sermons of religion among them was Chas. S. Gardner, a young acquaintance of mine. His Bro. & sister & sister in law have joined the Church lately.

Gen. Burnside turned over the command of the Army of the Ohio to Major Gen. Tozer. on the 11th. & started north on the 13th.

Longstreet is moving leisurely up the Valley.
tapping as he goes. His rear is harassed by our Cavalry supported by our Infantry which was at Poqu sided on the 13th.

On Battle reports a successful Expedition to Charles City Co. by Col. Wistar. They captured the whole command about 1000 men besides horses & c. & destroyed camp & equipment. Our loss 2 killed 4 wounded.

The N.Y. Mounted Rifles in 14 hours marched 76 miles. The 139th N.Y. Infy in 24 hours marched 64 miles mostly in a severe storm, walking day & night. Great gallantry & endurance were manifested by all engaged.

Tuesday Dec. 15, 1863.

The weather has been very pleasant today. Seems more like spring than Dec. All lines are working well. My health is very good.

Wednesday Dec. 16, 1863.

Cpl. John Buford died today of typhoid fever. He had been ill but
a short time, lines all working well
weather very pleasant, Chandler & I go
to Sec the Gonzalaws at Georgetown tonight.

Thursday Dec. 14, 1863.

A dull rainy day, very unpleasant
I went to Sea Town last evening with Chandler
to see the Gonzalaws' family. They were
glad to see us & spent a very pleasant
evening together.
Today the steamer Chesapeake was
captured near Halifax by the "Ella Y. Annie"
the Chesapeake was seized some weeks
ago by some parties when a few days
out from N.Y. the Capt. murdered the
Capt. & crew put ashore. She
had been cruising along the coast of
Nova Scotia ever since until today,
trying to get supplies. She will be
taken to the nearest colonial port of
entry & the Naval officer will then await
the approval of the British Authorities.

Was too busy to go to Class this evening.
Friday Dec. 18, 1873.
It has rained most today, but it is damp and cloudy and muddy. All the roads down west of Harrisburg today. Business for and fro from the west is consequently delayed.

The People's Line of Telegraph intends to run a wire to Wash. Dept. from their office here. This will give us additional facilities for prompt transmission of telegrams.

Saturday Dec. 19, 1873.
Received a telegram last night informing me that $2,837.53 in gold had been forwarded from San Francisco on the 16th inst. to Jennie at Fannerville, Cal. This will reach her about the 25th of December at farthest.

Jennie writes under date of Nov 16, at Shasta, that she will leave there for San Francisco about Dec 12. Expects to leave for home the last of December. I will reach her before February 1st. Things much better & improving fast.
I paid over to Col. Stage last night $4. 25 in currency with which to pay for the 87 3/8 gold sent to Jennie from San Francisco.

Sunday Dec. 10, 1863.

Another week has passed and gone and Sunday, the day of rest, is again with us. The sun and clear is very cold and piercing today and everything has a Chilling aspect.

Attended the Foundry Church this morning heard Dr. Ryan preach. Homer, First and Charlie Gardner joined church this morning. I am very glad of this, especially in Homer's case for I felt interested in him. Major Carl, one Bausfords is to be buried this afternoon. He died last week of typhoid fever. He belonged to the Cavalry Arm of the service. He was a brave and courageous Office. He has been with the Army of the Potomac a long time. A gallant charge how he fled, all will mourn his loss.
Monday Dec. 21, 1868.

The weather today has been very cold. Lines all working well.

A letter addressed to W. Keith

 Halifax N.S. I put in the post office at New York on 18th inst. was intercepted found to be written in cipher.

It was sent by Mr. Abram Waterman Postmaster at N.Y. to the Secy. of War who gave it to his Confidential Clerk to translate. They studied at it all day Sunday & gave it up. They couldn't translate it. This morning it was sent into the telegraph office & given to Pinker, who sat down with Chandler & me & tried to work it out.

After five minutes inspection I made out the words "before this," then scrutinized it closely & between us we made all of it out. It proved to be a letter from J. N. Cameron, N.Y. to J. P. Benjamin Richmond, to go by way of Halifax & Bermuda & was
immediately copied and taken to the Sery of War, who acted upon the matter instantly. Orders were sent to N.Y. to prevent all outgoing bound vessels leaving without a pass from Robt. Murray B. M. J. Marshall, directing every passenger to be closely watched. Every article of baggage closely examined until further orders. Every exertion is being made to arrest the guilty parties and bring them to justice. I will get a copy of the translated letter and the alphabet and insert them tomorrow or next day.

Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1863.

Today has been damp and unpleasant but very cold. It's a very little snow, or rather mist fell in the evening.

Genl. Corcoran fell from his horse this P.M. at Fairfax, C. H. & hurt himself seriously. He is in a critical condition. Later report says he died at 8.30 P.M.
Wednesday Dec. 23, 1863.

Weather still very cold. Everybody is busy buying holiday presents for his friends. The stores are full of people. Charlie Tinker and I went to a book store to select a present for Major Estee, who has done us a great many favors, and who we think deserves from us some slight acknowledgement of the esteem in which he is held. It will cost $1.95. It will be paid for by Chandler, Tinker and me.

We selected 3 books, Hood, Moore's and Ben Jonson's works. They are very handsomely bound. It will be given to the Major on Christmas.


He had just reached that point, having marched 300 miles since the 7th. He cut the Va. line RV at Salem on the 16th inst. Returned safely with his command, consisting of...
2d, 3d & 8th U. S. Mid Enfry 14th Pa. Dobson Battalion of Cavalry & Ewing's Battery. At Salem 3 depots were burned containing 2,000 bbls. Flour 10,000 bu. wheat, 1,100,000 Bus. Shelled Corn, 50,000 bushels oats, 2,000 bbls. meat 1,000 sacks beef, 20 bales Cotton, 100 wagons, several cords of leather, Shoes, saddles & harnesses, 31 boxes Clothing, equipment of all kinds. The telegraph & Railroad lines torn up for half a mile, six bridges burned & at Salem the water station, turntable, etc., The total amount of property destroyed will not fall short of 1,000,000 will cramp the Rebels very much for food, during the winter months. At one time he was confronted by six different flags under Early's Jones, Fitz Hugh Lee, Jackson, Embden, and Eeshol, and Averell captured a messenger from Jones to Early from which he learned the exact position of the separate Commanders. They had all the roads over the mountain.
Blockaded except one which was considered impractical, he concluded them all took this road. Now has reached Edray safely.

He lost 6 men drowned, 1 officer. 74 men wounded, 7 officers. 2,500 men missing, 1 captured. 2,500 men but only brought in about 50 as the rest could not be conveyed. He also captured 150 horses. Altogether it is one of the most successful raids of the war and will be of incalculable service in case an advance is made against Longstreet.

Thursday Dec. 24, 1863.

Tomorrow will be Christmas. Oh! how rapidly does time fly. It seems but a few weeks ago that I was at home visiting with the folks. I was prevented from going to class this evening by thereceipt of another of the Rebel papers letters from A. Y.
(Translated)
The following are copies of the two letters and also the cipher they use, as far as we have it.

"N. Y. Dec. 15th, 1863.
J. Keith Esq. Halifax, N. S.
Please detach and forward as before and telegraph when return answer is read. Write as before.
J. K. C.

Cipher — N. Y. Dec. 15th, 1863
Hon. J. P. Benjamin Sec. State Richmond
Mr. Willis is here. The two steamers will leave here about Christmas, Lamar and Bowery left here via Bermuda two weeks ago. The 12,000 rifled muskets came duly to hand and were shipped to Halifax as instructed. We will be able to seize the other two steamers as per programme.

Frowbridge has followed the President's orders. We will have Briggs under arrest before this reaches you. Cost $2,000.
We want more money. How shall we draw? Bills are forwarded to Stillwell and receipt read. Write as before.
J. K. C."
Cyrus

N. Y. Dec. 22, 1863

To Rev. R. H. Hill, Richmond U.

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to inform you that Hilton will have the machines all finished and dies all cut by first of January. The engraving of the plate is superb. They will be shipped via Halifax, and all according to instructions. The main part of the work has been under the immediate supervision of Hilton, who will act in good faith in consequence of the large amount he has and will receive. The work is beautifully done, and the paper is superb. A part has been shipped, and the balance will be forwarded in few days. Send someone to Halifax to receive, and take machine and paper through Florida. Write me at Halifax, I leave first week in January. Should Goodman arrive please send word by your agent that he is to await further instructions.

Yours truly,

J. R. B.
Following is the alphabet in which the two foregoing letters are written. Some letters are represented by more than one different character:

A < G ≈ К X
B A I ≈ w
C A ⊕ l ≈ Y
D ≈ ⊕ l ≈ Z
E ⊕ - 4
F ⊕ - 4
G - S
H - H
I H ≈ T
J F ... 0 ≈ J x = 3
K K ≈ C
L ≈ P
M ≈ 1 M
N ≈ K ≈ N
O E ⊕ B K W
P ⊕ ≈ S
Q ≈ ≈ 6
R ≈ ≈ 5
S ≈ 7
T ≈ O ≈ 1
U ≈ E ≈ 5
V ≈ F ≈ 5
W ≈ K
X ≈ G
Y ≈ B
Z - - - - B

8
9

Period 9.

My World
June 1872

Explosion at Bremenhaven
Friday Dec 21st 1863,

Today has been clear and cold but very pleasant.

This morning before Major Eckert got up Albert placed the books we had purchased for him on the table before his door. When he came to the office he shook hands with us all, and said in a hearty manner that he could not have been pleased better in the selection of books for him. He expressed himself very much gratified, not so much at the mere value of the present as at the sentiment of the note accompanying it. The following is a copy of the note,

"Washington D.C. Dec 21 63

Dear Sir:

Please accept these volumes of literary worth as a modest token of our appreciation for one whom, for his sterling integrity and generous heart, we have learned to love as a friend and companion and to love with profound respect, and whose unvarying kindness will ever be cherished with feelings of deepest gratitude."
We tender them, a "Christmas Gift" and with it an earnest prayer for the future welfare and prosperity of yourself and pleasant family.

A "merry Christmas" to you all,

Your sincere friends,

Chas. A. Fink,

S. Homer Bates,

Albert A. Chandler.

I visited Mr. Needham before dinner, spent a half hour very pleasantly, then came to the office, where I met George J. Northrop, as he has just come from N.Y. We were of course delighted to see each other. He will remain in Wash'n ten days or so, and will then return to N.Y. when he is attending a course of medical lectures.

After dinner came to office again and was made the recipient of a very nice present from Geo. Low, in the shape of a book, entitled "Rutledge." I was much pleased with it, and accompanied Charlie to his house and visited with him and Mrs. Fink for a while, and from this
went to Schuyler's where I spent the evening very pleasantly indeed. We were glad to see one.

Altogether I have enjoyed a merry Christmas and hope that I have many more such.

Major Eckert told Charlie, Albert, and today that our salaries would be $150 per month, as a Christmas gift, it should commence Dec. 1st.

This increase is given in return for our having translated the rebel cipher letters, and are deeply sensible of the kindness, may one ever discern it!

From the rebellions contained in these two letters several arrests have been made in N.Y. one Dr. Seugin offered Ben. Franklin, the detective, $12,000 if he would rush the matter up. Several also steamers have been seized, containing arms ammunition &c. It is expected that other seizures will occur.
Saturday Dec. 26, 1863.

Weather clear & cold. Nothing new in any of the Armies. Gen. Grant has gone to Knoxville himself to drive Longstreet from East Tennessee. He will have to leave now with Grant after him.

Benj Franklin telegraphs that he has arrested Dr. Seegm. J. E. Conant, G. F. Canty, & Jas. Perez & will send them to Dr. Lafayette in the morning. Conant has made a full confession in writing.

Sunday Dec. 27, 1863.

It has drizzled rain all day. Sidewalks are muddy and slippery.

I went to Foundry Church this morning with Dr. Phelps and Presiding Elder.

Received a letter today from Jennie dated San Francisco Nov. 24th. She was improving very fast expected to leave on the steamer about Dec. 23rd or perhaps not until Jan 1st. Oh, how we long to see her. May the time speedily roll around that we may welcome her home.
Monday Dec. 28, 1863.

Rain still continues, weather is very unpleasant. Nothing new in any of the Armies. My health still keeps well.

Tuesday Dec. 29, 1863.

Nothing new of importance. Major Dana telegraphs from N.Y. that he has this morning seen evidence which affords good ground for belief that Marshal Murray of that city is in collusion with the rebels. From long personal knowledge of Murray, Dana has no doubt that he is capable of such treasonable conduct.

Wednesday Dec. 30, 1863.

Read a telegram this evening from Fr. S. Cole San Francisco dated today, stating that Jennie, dear Jennie, had left on the Moses Taylor Dec. 26th for New York. She will be home about Jan'y 15th. Oh, how thankful I am that she has started.
Thursday Dec 31, 1863.

Charlie Pinkham was taken ill with diphtheria yesterday and is confined to his bed. This makes the office work rather heavy. Marshal Murray telegraphed this evening that he has arrested Hilton (see page 34 diary) & several millions of dollars worth of Confederate bonds, & a large amount of Confederate Treasury notes, 5's, 10's, 20's & 50's. He also arrested the lithographer, printer, foreman & Hilton's partner, secured all the plates, dies & machinery & will probably secure the man who made the machinery. This has all resulted from the translating of the rebel cipher letters, & the Clay-McCormack's. Both said that we deserved great credit, & compliment me very highly.

Friday Jan 1, 1864.

New year's Day! It seems strange to me that the last year has passed away so quickly. It has been to me...
an eventful year, I have been greatly blessed in many ways, and my heart would be cold indeed did it not render thanks unto Him who gives all good gifts unto men. I am deeply grateful for His mercies, and I pray that they may bring my heart nearer to Him.

Major Eustis was made the recipient this morning of a very beautiful gold-headed cane costing $50. from the Employees of this Office. The Orderlies also, gave him a handsome present consisting of an embroidered cigar case containing 12 of Cigars, Costing $2. He feels very grateful for our notice of him.

I saw Lord Thertrop today, I took dinner with him on April 27th at Mrs. Holmead's, where he is stopping, and had a pleasant time. We talked of days of "uch a man as yore." He goes to W. Y. on Monday, and I will see him there in about two weeks when I
go to meet Jennie.

The weather has changed very much. It has turned quite cold & the wind blows fiercely & shrilly.

Saturday Jan. 2. tink tuck went an very busy Sunday Jan 3/1862.

Very busy at the Office today. Toward noon I became very sick & was obliged to go home to bed. I had a violent headache & disorder in the stomach, Mrs. Kent doctor'd me & toward evening I felt better.

Monday Jan 4. I came to office today, tho' I should not have done so. Am weak, have a slight fever. I hope I shall soon get well. Charlie tink tuck has the diphtheria badly. He confined to his room. Arch Bishop Hughes died in New York on Saturday Jan 3d. He was at the head of the Catholic Church in this Country.
Tuesday Jan 5, 1864.

Some snow fell yesterday. Today it has frozen hard. The cold is intense throughout the west. Thermometers in many places far below zero. Roads all blocked with snow. Rivers all frozen up. The Mississippi above Cairo is frozen over.

I am feeling better today. Am very busy.

Wednesday Jan 6, 1864.

Snow still on the ground. Beneath pretty cold.

Thursday Jan 7, 1864.

Went to a dentist this morning. I had a tooth extracted. In performing the operation he loosened the two on either side, & they are giving me intense pain. Otherwise I am very well. Got to class this evening just as they were dismissing.
Friday Jan. 8. 1864.
My teeth are aching exquisitely this morning. I knowed some during the night. There will be fine skiing for some time.

Saturday Jan. 9. 1864.
My tooth ached so yesterday that I was obliged to leave the office about noon. I went immediately to bed and there remained till 3:30. m. today, I only stayed up a short time as I did not feel well. My tooth no better.

Sunday Jan 10. 1864.
Feeling a deal better today. went to office after breakfast at 10 a.m. When I went to dinner, from there I accompanied Chandler to the Pondalows where we spent a very pleasant half hour. I then visited Mr. and Mrs. Parker. Charlie will be at the office tomorrow. I did not get to church.
Monday Jan. 11, 1864.

Came to the Office this morning, feeling splendidly. I hope that my sickness is now over. Weather very pleasant. Clear & cold.

Thursday Jan. 12, 1864.

I am feeling very well today. I need my patees this evening and the way to try to get home back. I will leave here Saturday evening. Weather still cold.

Wednesday Jan. 13, 1864.

Gonelshant arrived at Nashville today from Knoxville on his way to Chattanooga. Lines all working well.

Thursday Jan. 14, 1864.

Visited the Gonzalves last evening & spent a pleasant time. The weather is not so cold today. It is thawing considerably.
Friday Jan. 15, 1864.
I am growing more and more anxious for Dennie's arrival. I expect to leave tomorrow night at 9 30 P.M. Set in my at 6 30 A.M. on Sunday. George W. Alling has promised to meet & chaperone me.
Caldstagen arrived here this morning from New York to remain about a week. He looks very well.

Saturday Jan. 16, 1864.
A beautiful day. The sun is shining brightly. The air is mild & pleasant. Dennie will have pleasant weather for her travelling.

Have left for N.Y. at 8 30 p.m.

S. York City

Sunday Jan. 17, 1864.
Arrived in New York at 7 P.M.
Was delayed 11 hours on the road by an accident to a freight train. Found my way to merchant. After which I got a good supper which was relished, as I had not eaten anything for 24 hours.
N.Y.
Monday Jan. 17, 1864.
I accompanied Ed. Hagland last evening to Dr. Weed's (Methodist) Church in Brooklyn. I heard a good sermon. I was delighted with the place. It is raining this morning, it is very unpleasant. Dr. Northrop came to the hotel last evening. I stayed with me all night. I left word with Mr. Horner at the Telegraph Office to send me word when the steamer Illinois passed Sandy Hook. I went up town with Geo. Called on all my friends and returned to the hotel at 1:30. Found a note from Horner stating that the steamer would arrive at 2:30. After dinner went to the pier. The steamer was just coming in. As soon as possible got on board the steamer. I found Lennie who was well. The baby was very glad to see me. I certainly was to see her. I got her baggage off & had a hack take me up to Merchant. The soon had supper. Went down to rest. Read some visitors during the evening.
Tuesday Jan 19, 1864.

It is still raining this morning & disagreeable. Jennie cannot go out today. She met a great many friends on the way who took every possible care of her. She was very fortunate in this respect. She was carried aboard the steamer at San Francisco, but improved in health every day on. Stella was also very well.

I went up town & made some few purchases for Jennie & saw the lights. Was very much impressed.

Wednesday Jan. 20, 1864.

This morning is cold & clear. Mudall died up & walking pleasant. Mr. Phillipson came to the Hotel about 11 a.m. & Jennie & I went out with him to Barnum's & some other places of interest. In the evening we went to Wallack's Theatre, saw the play of 'Married Life.' It was laughable but very silly and I did not like it at all. We start west at 4 a.m.
Altoona. Thursday Jan. 21, 1861.

We left Altoona at 4 o'clock am, our train was on time to this point. Where we have stopped all night to rest with Mrs. Davis family. Weather very pleasant.

Friday Jan. 22, 1861.

Left Altoona at noon today on Exp. Train arrived here at 12:20 P.M. Father got on the train at Oates Depot. We went with him to Pass. Station, we then got a hack & started for home. Oh, what a very happy meeting we had.
The long absent ones were welcomed back by the family. Mother was better than she had been. All the rest were very well.

Saturday Jan. 23, 1861.

Today is very pleasant. Called on Miss Glass in Allegheny this morning. Found her glad to see us. The time had a pleasant chat of half an hour. Went to see my friend at Hoboken's from there went home.
where I remained during the rest of the day.

Sunday Jan. 22, 1862,

Attended Church this morning at Trinity. They had Sacrament. Linda Hamilton has been given up by the Doctors. She will not live through the day. She has been ill for 3 weeks with a kind of paralysis. I telegraphed to her Bro. John to come home immediately. He is at Manchester.

Monday Jan. 23, 1862.

Went to Smithfield Church last evening. Heard a good sermon by Mr. Thomas. Met him and Mrs. and Miss May Brown after Service. Linnie Hamilton died at 5 P.M. last evening. I did not go out much today. My stay is so limited that I can't get time to see all my friends so they must excuse me.
Tuesday Jan 26th 1864

Mr. Ward came to Pitts. to day. He will leave at 5 P.M. on the Express. I shall start at the same time & go straight through to Baele. Family all well, & I am feeling first rate.

Wednesday Jan 27th 1864

Baltimore

Left Pittsburgh at 5 P.M. yesterday. I came through this place on time. I took a bath the first thing I had my hair cut & dressed. I then went to Mrs. Brown's. Found them all well. I am having a pleasant time.

Thursday Jan 28th 1864

Washington D.C.

Mr. & Mrs. Griffin visited Mrs. Brown last evening. They are nice folks & we had a good time. I left Baele at 9 A.M. I arrived here on time. Found everything as usual. I am now transacting Day.
regular business as if I had not lost a day.

Friday Jan 29, 1864.
Nothing new has transpired today. Stoneman is on his way to relieve Foster. Gen Meade is sick in Philad. Sedgwick is in command of the Army of the Potomac in his absence, Grant is in Louisville visiting his family some of whom are ill.

Saturday Jan 30, 1864.
The weather for last 3 days has been perfectly splendid. The air has been warm & balmy as spring. Today it has clouded up and it rains.
Letters from home this evening says that all are well & very happy with Dennis with them.

Sunday Jan 31, 1864.
The air is moist and foggy today & there are some appearances of rain. Attended Foundry Church this
morning. Heard D. Ryan preach.
His text today, Prov. 11. Chap. 20, 24-26th verse.
He has ran $112,000. Subscribed toward
the new church which will cost about
$20,000. Will be commenced about
April 1st, and finished Christmas. It will
be a beautiful structure.
I subscribed $50. to it, to be paid in
Quarterly installments commencing
April 12th.
I dined at Mrs. Nitsch's today.
The President has today ordered a draft
for $500,000 on me on March 10th.
(Ordered dated Feb. 12th 1862.) This is
virtually a call for 200,000 men
outside. The 300 was called for in Oct.
most of which have been furnished.

Monday February 1, 1862.
It has been damp and unpleasant
today. Mr. Adamson, one of the boarders
at Bruceton, has the varicose.
Some of the boarders are leaving.
The Dr. has had him moved onto
At the play room I think there will be no danger to those in the house.

Tuesday Feb 21 1864

Weather still unpleasant. Lately are all working pretty well. Am working at No 21. for Pay today. Will finish one copy by tomorrow morning.

The rebels are reported to have burned 2 bridges on the C & O RR one over Patterson's Creek & one 6 miles from Cumberland. It is expected they will attack New Creek & Cumberland tonight. Troops & batteries are on the way from Back & Wash.

Wednesday Feb 23 1864

Chandler & I went to Gonzalez last evening. Met all the family & had an exceedingly pleasant time. The weather has changed very much. It is now clear, cold & windy. Lines all are working well.
Thursday Feb 4. 1864.

Have not been very well today, having caught a severe cold which has settled in my side & back. Weather very fine, clear & cold. Will not go to Church this evening, will go home & doctor myself instead. Chandler & I have decided to leave and go to Tenth Ward until Adamson gets well at least. We go to Mrs. Pendarous 36th & 13th St. above 8th Ave. Lines are working well.

Friday Feb 5. 1864.

We have reports from Land that Newberne has been besieged by a force of rebels 13,000 strong. On the morning of the 1st the enemy advanced on the place & heavy skirmishing took place, fighting was kept up during the day. At night 5 launchers came down the Neuse River attacked the gunboat Underwiter, killed & captured all on board except 5
The vessel was set on fire about 6 o'clock on morning of 2d. Her magazine exploded opposite the town with terrible effect. Shelling from the fort was continued through that day, about 4 P.M. Newport Barracks was taken by assault. Communication with Beaufort was cut off. Every man at Newbern was in the field. The town was garrisoned by citizens, nearly 2000 capable of bearing arms was shouldering a musket. Thus affairs stood 2 P.M. of 2d. General Palmer had rations for 6000 men for 90 days. His force of troops amounted to 3700 at Newbern.

General Butler is taking measures to relieve the force as soon as possible.

The rebels that made the raid on the 2d O.R.R. have retreated by way of Moorefield. On the night of the 12th Genl Ramman and 2 of his staff were captured by guerrillas on board the S.S. Levi on the Ohio River some distance below Pt. Pleasant. Efforts are being made to
P.M. a telegram read from Genl. Butter, state, that he has information from Newburne up to 3 P.M. of the 2d. The rebels were retiring towards Kingston & Newburne were relieved.

Saturday Feb. 6th 61

Gent. Butter at St. Monica, is going to make a dash at the rebels tomorrow Sunday at 5 A.M. He asks that Gen. Judgewick make some demonstrations against Lee at the same time. Gen. P replies that it will be done.

The pistol factory of Saml Colt at Hartford, Ct. were burned yesterday morning. It is estimated that some $3,000 odd dollars worth of property was destroyed. Some of the large contracts for arms being filled. The engine of the toll road from into the North Maw of Long Bridge the P.M. killing the Engineer some soldier...
who was just going home on a
furlough, had just read a letter from
home. All were very well & happy.

Sunday Feb. 17, 1861.
Attended Foundry Church this am
Hear Dr. Ryan, all.
Weather is clear & pleasant. I trained
some during the night.

Gen. Sedgwick telegraphs that
vigorous demonstrations were made
yesterday on his extreme right. We
lost at Mason's Ford last evening
200 killed & wounded & took 20
prisoners. We punished the Enemy
sharply. The operation is still
going on. Sedgwick says one result
of the movement has been to prove
that it has spoiled the best chance
we ever had for a successful
attack on the Rapidan.

Monday, Feb. 18, 1861
went to Dr. Curley's Presbyterian
Church with Chandler last evening. Today is a beautiful day. The Air is mild and pleasant. Lines are all working well.

Tuesday Feb. 9, 1864.
Weather still fine. Genl. Butler's Expedition has returned to Williamsburg & Yorktown having been within ten miles of Richmond. They found all the roads obstructed by fallen timber. They were obliged to come back. The rebels it seems had obtained the news of our coming from a deserter from our lines & were fully prepared for us. Genl. Sedgwick's troops have also all returned to their old position on the Rapidan. Genl. Meade is still at Brandy, Ills.

Wednesday Feb. 10, 1864.
Weather is still very fine. Lines are working well. Am in good health.
Friday Feb. 11, 1861

Last evening as I was leaving the office at 10 o'clock, I heard the alarm of fire from the guard at the President's House. I ran back to the Office I called up the Steam Fire Engine. The call was heard & the Engine was immediately started out. It proved to be the President's Stable, containing his Carriage & Six fine Horses.

There being a great deal of combustible material in the building it speedily became enveloped almost completely in flames. Nothing was saved except the bare walls. The Carriage which was in was gotten out before being burned very much. The 3 pairs of Horses were burned. The little pony, belonging to Willie, the President's deceased son, was also burned. The Weather clear & pretty cold but pleasant. I went to bed this evening. Had a very good time.
Friday Feb. 12th.
Weather rather cloudy today & air cold. Lines all working well.
But the new relay found it hard to work on the People's Line today. It is a really good idea & works admirably.

Saturday Feb. 13th.
Dinner, Chandler & I went to Mr. Johnston's last night at his invitation.
We met quite a large party, but unexpectedly, Mr. J. did everything in his power to please & interest us & we enjoyed ourselves very much.
We left early. The party was kept up till late in the morning.

Today is beautiful. The weather is just a little too warm.
Lines are O.K.

Sunday Feb. 14th.
Weather blustery. The air full of dust. I attended the Foundry Church in the morning. Heard
Dr. Ryan, he preached better than generally. Sang some at Gonzales' after dinner. I then went to Church. Heard Dr. Bowman, of one of the West. Conferences. It was a very excellent sermon.

Monday Feb. 15, 1862

Weather unpleasant, damp, chilly. Lines all working well. "At 2, P. Kane inserted "L."

My health is very good at present. Letter from home today states that they have all pretty good health. Jennie is suffering from the material.

Tuesday Feb 16, 1862

Very windy. BLUSTERY. Line blown together a great deal, causing much trouble. About fifty Union officers have escaped from Libby Prison home into our lines, among them Col. Straith, who was confined closely for a long
time in retaliation for the rebel Gen. Morgan and several other Colonels. 

A great many got out, but were re-taken.

Wednesday Feb'y, 14th, 1861.

Weather is intensely cold today. Wind is blowing furiously. Lines blown together a great deal.

Thursday Feb'y, 15th, 1861.

It still remains extremely cold. Nothing new. Lines are working well.

Friday Feb'y 19th, 1861.

Weather still cold. I am feeling very well now. Am going to Floyds tonight. Have not been there since Christmas night.

Saturday Feb'y 20th, 1861.

I spent a pleasant time at Floyds last evening. They are all
well & are as sociable as ever.

Sunday Feb. 21, 1862

Weather has moderated considerably. Information from Gen. Gillmore's Dept is that he sent an expedition into Florida some weeks since which had been entirely successful. Captured 8 Guns & a large number of Prisoners & supplies of all kinds. Our forces will remain in that region, where we have now a permanent foothold.

I attended Sunday Church this morning. Heard Dr. Ryan. Church was pretty full. Letter from home this A.M. says all are in good health.

Monday Feb. 22, 1862

Today is the Anniversary of the Birthday of Gen. Washington, our first President. Flags are floating from all the public buildings. The streets are however not crowded.

Saw Jordan Starkey of Bart to this evening. He left at 9 o'clock for home.
Sunday Feb. 23. 1864

Weather extremely pleasant today. All are working well. I am feeling very well.

Reports from rebel papers are that Gen. Sherman with 90,000 men has reached Quitman, Ala. on the Mobile Railroad. He is pushing up bridges, track &c. in his rear indicating that it is a permanent advance. 5000 officers in all reached our lines of the 109 who escaped from Libby Prison in Richmond. The rest will all be taken.

Wednesday Feb. 25. 1864

Nothing of importance today. Wind very high & dust very dusty. Lines all working. Committee on Arrangements for the coming fair of our Church meets tonight.

Thursday Feb. 26. 1864

I attended the Comm. meeting last evening. Some little business was done.
It was decided by a small majority to hold the Fair in the Church. The latter part of March. There is a strong current of feeling against this, a great many think that more money can be made at Odd Fellow Hall on 4th St.

It was also arranged to have no raffling or gambling of any kind.

I attended school this evening.

Friday Feb 3rd, 1864.

I am feeling very well today. Will Tondalas who has been ill for some time was taken to Kelso and should have arrived yesterday. Broken out with small pox, thought not very bad.

Saturday Feb 4th, 1864.

Weather very calm and pleasant. Prof Dean came to office this evening to experiment with Stanley Bridge, a distance of nearly six hundred miles. We worked with him very successfully, exchanged signals 8 or 10 times each.
Sunday Feb. 28, 1864.

Attended church this morning.

Heard Dr. Ryan preach from Jeremiah 5:14 Chap. 3rd verse. The subject was the orphans' cause.

I met Killingworth after church.

We drove down with him to Gibbons Point. I dined with him there.

The 11thies of the cavalry camp are situated at Gibbons Point. They are very extensive, will accommodate a great number of horses. There are some 200 now there sick. I'm told it is the only establishment of this kind in the world of such magnitude.

Did not go to church this evening. Had to stay at office.

Monday, Feb. 29, 1864.

Gen. Kilpatrick started last evening from the army Potomac with a large body force to capture Richmond by a coup de main. Gen. Butler will send to New Kent Cty. a force of 3000 Enr. boys.
artillery to meet them. Vassar them in every possible way.

Gen. Thomas advance has reached a point near Grogan's Point which is very close to DACOB. Nothing definite has occurred. The Enemy is in a strong position & it may be found impossible to dislodge him.

Cloudy with appearance of rain but ليس all working well.

Tuesday, March 18, 1861.

Today, the first day of Spring, is very cool & unpleasant, snow has fallen to some extent.

Gen. Kilpatrick has not yet been heard from though street rumors are plenty.

Tuesday, March 21, 1861.

Cable to Ft. Monroe gave out during the night. There was a heavy storm on the bay, which is now over. Our business for Ft. Monroe is being
done by boat from Cherrystone. News from Gen Meade is that Gen Custer has returned from his flank movement having whipped the enemy severely, doing them great damage, bringing in some 50 prisoners. Gen Kilpatrick was at Spottsylvania Ct, on his way to Richmond with strong hopes of success.

Thursday, May 3, 1864.
The report from rebel sources is that Longstreet is retreating from East Tenn. into Va. Gen Schofield was at Morristown on the first. He could advance no farther then on account of supplies. Gen Thomas has returned to Ringgold to await until the railroad is built to him then. Gen Grant telegraphs that on Feb 23rd Gen Sherman was at mendian having divided Beck's command & followed one path down toward Mobile some
30 miles, then returned. I went East to Demopolis, from which place he had just returned. Railroad Communication had undoubtedly been cut for some distance on both the lines.

Maine has just passed a resolution in her Legislature recommending Reelect Lincoln for re-election and endorsing his administration. Ohio, and Illinois have already passed similar acts.

Conquest today passed an act extending the time for extra bounty to the first of April. The Secretary General bill passed last week. Eintracht was today ordered to report in person to the War Department. He will no doubt receive the appointment of Rear General, and probably be made the General-in-Chief.

Friday March 1 P.M.

Gene Kilpatrick reached the lines of Gene Butler at Williamsburg yesterday afternoon. He did not
Succeed in the object of his Expedition and he destroyed several bridges and the Canal & a great deal of rebel property. He lost less than one thousand fifty men, amongst whom was Col. Wm. Dalgren son of the Admiral, who is at present in the City. Col K.

Weather pleasant, Lines are working well exceptAlex. wires which have been cut pad all day.

Saturday May 5, 1861

A party of rebel raiders attacked the Telegraph office at Chemyisone this morning about 4 o'clock. They killed the horses belonging to the guard then & took the instruments, but Dunn the operator afterwards got it from them slyly & pitched it into the Bay. He was paroled & came immediately to Eastville & gave the information.
The rebels took possession of the Dispatch boat then at the Point & started off with it, as they said, to capture the big McAllister at work on the Cable. Steamboats were immediately sent down the Potomac from here in pursuit.

Sunday May 6, 1861.
Sheldon arrived at Chantilly this A.m. with Cable boat & re-opened office there, we hear today that Col. Dahlgren with about 100 men reached King & Queens Ct today. Gen. Kilpatrick has sent some of his men to meet & assist them.

When Gen. Kilpatrick left camp at Steinesburg he had 3585 men, 6 guns, 8 caissons, 3 wagons, 6 ambulances. He now has without Col. Dahlgren's detachment 3319 men, 3590 horses, 6 guns, 8 caissons, 3 wagons, 24 ambulances. Went to Miss Kist's last night & Mrs. Harmon, Mrs. Cammaack once then I enjoyed myself pretty well.
I heard in Effinger at Foundry this a.m. Rev. M. McCabe preach there this evening.

Monday Mar. 4, 186...,

Rev. M. McCabe failed to meet his appointment. Rev. D. Johnson of the Dickinsion College preached for us in his stead. We have information this a.m. from rebel papers of 5th that the rebels had a fight with about 100 of our men near King & Queen St. that Col. D. B. 1st was killed, the fear it is true.

The commission of Gen. Grant to Lieut. Gen. Hooker has been signed. He will be here this week to receive it. As this becomes the Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Army, what Gen. Hooker will do is not known.

Tuesday Mar. 5, 186...

It has rained nearly all day. Clean up run came out about 3 p.m. Times all working well.
Wednesday, March 9, 1865

I attended the President's levee last night. The rooms of the White House were pretty well crowded. I saw the Great Vehicular hands with him. He asked me if I had any news; but of course I told him none.

About 10 o'clock, Genl. Grant came in, Everybody crowded around him to shake hands with him. Seely, Seward, Stanton were with him. For one hour he stood on a sofa and shook hands with the people. The enthusiasm was very great.

Thursday, March 10, 1865

Conference adjourned last night. Dr. Ryan was returned to the Foundry for another year. Genl. Grant went to the Army of the Potomac this morning to visit Genl. Meade. According to the act of Congress approved Feb. 29, 1864, the President, by Executive Order of this date, assigned to Genl. Grant the Command of all the Armies of the U.S.
Friday mar 11. 1864.

It has rained for two days pretty constantly. Gen. Grant reached here today from the Army of the Potomac. He left almost immediately for Tenn.

The Constitutional State Convention of Va. assembled at Alexandria yesterday at noon passed an act abolishing slavery in that State. 200 guns were immediately fired in honor thereof.

Saturday mar. 12. 1864.

Quite pleasant today. Rain has ceased. Gen. Sherman has returned to Memphis. His troops are near Coeburn. They destroyed some 20 bridges in Ala. and Miss. tore up 100 miles of Railroad, 600 in all. Some 8,000 negroes have less than 500 men. His expedition was a complete success. He will now go to Shreveport. I shall also send a force to Alexandria to assist Gen. Banks on the Red River. Gen. Grant left yesterday for Tenn.
Sunday Mar. 13, 1861st.

Weather today is very changeable, I heard Mr. Ryan this morning. He has been assigned to our charge for another year.

I have just read a letter from Dr. Northrop, dated 10th, he was to receive the title of M.D. that night, to go to Portland the next day. The folks at home were all well Friday, my health is very good at present.

Monday Mar. 14, 1861st.

Weather pleasant today, Lines well working well. Palmer started out this morning on the line to Point Lookout and. Expect the line will be done in about twenty days from now. 10 wires is being used.

Tuesday Mar. 15, 1861st.

Weather pleasant today.

Am going up to Albany tonight.
Wednesday, May 16, 1861.
O.R. Wilson, Chief Eng. of Alexandria Railroad Line resigned today, to accept position as Engineer at P. Alaska. There will be no one appointed in this place.

Thursday, May 17, 1861.
Attended class this evening. From there visited Mr. & Mrs. Kent a short time.

Friday, May 18, 1861.
Gen. Grant leaves Nashville tomorrow morning for Washington. Line to Pt. Lookout finished nearly to Pt. Tobacco. It was broken 8 miles from here today, but was repaired by Conns.

Saturday, May 19, 1861.
We held church on line to Pt. Lookout today. The party reached Pt. Tobacco.
this Evening. The works splendidly. Emmitts came up from Head Quarters today.

Sunday, May 20, 1861.
Fine clear Sabbath. Am perfectly well. Heard Dr. Ryan this a.m. Took dinner with Mrs. Hirsch.

Monday, May 21, 1861.
Nothing new today. Weather cool.

Chilly morning. Major Ed. Hirsch goes to Phila. this morning.

Tuesday, May 22, 1861.
I went last night by invitation to Mrs. Walker's on 10th St. to a Social. Enjoyed myself very much. We organized ourselves into a Society, appointed officers. Myself being Vice President, also a Committee to draw up a Constitution and by-laws. We meet tonight to attend to this.

Gen. Grant leaves this A.M. for Wash. His Staff reached here today.

Cloudy. Unpleasant.
Wednesday May 23, 1781.

Snow fell last night to the depth of 14 inches. It has mostly melted away. However, at Chattanooga there were 12 inches.

I met some young friends last night to draw up a Constitution & By-laws for our Sociable. We made one which we think will answer.

Our Sociable meets next Tuesday night.

There was a very heavy gale last night on the bay & the cable over the Chesapeake has failed to work since midnight.

Thursday May 24.

General was in town all day yesterday. He goes to the Army of the Ohio today. The 1st & 3rd army Corps are temporarily broken up & the troops composing those Corps are merged into 2nd, 5th & 6th. To be commanded respectively by Gen Hancock, Warren & Bradstreet.

Gen Lykes is ordered to Ft. Leavenworth to report to Gen Curtis. Gen French is

Friday, March 25, 1864

Attended class last evening.

Today is dull and cloudy.

Gen. Menjo's brigade of troops from Sandusky City Ohio is ordered to the Army of Potomac. Also Lt. Wheaton's Brigade from Maryland. 3000 men will be sent from the works around Wash bn.

Saturday, March 26, 1864

Weather dull and cloudy.

Fried all working well. Palmer reached a point within a mile or two of Leonardstown, Md. He will get to A.R. next as April 1st. Major S. Keith returns today from Md. Hon. Owen Lovejoy is seriously ill.
He is not expected to live,

Sunday, May 24, 1861.

Weather clear & pleasant today.

Heard Dr. Phelps P.E. preach this A.M. at Foardy Chapel.

The rebels under Forrest, about 6000 strong, attacked Paducah Ky. on Friday.

At 5 P.M. they fought till 10 P.M. We were assisted by two gunboats. I made a desperate resistance. The rebels sent in two flags of truce, demanding a surrender saying that, if refused, they would give no quarter.

They were both refused. Your forces manfully held out. Rebels left at midnight of 25th. Our loss not very heavy. The enemy captured 500 of our men at Union City. Genl. Sherman is attending to Forts to return.

Dr. Foard visited Washin'ton today.

Monday, May 25, 1861.

Weather pleasant. Lines all work well
Tuesday mar. 29. 1862.

Chilly today. Rain falling slowly. Limes blown together. Read a letter yesterday from Julia Ward. today dated Balto. She is now on a visit to Methuen.

Wednesday mar. 30. 1862.

Last night it rained very hard & blew a great deal. It was the evening for the meeting of our "sociable," but these young Ys. alone were the only ones on hand. So she didn't "meet."

General will reach here from the camp of the Potomac today, on his way from Norfolk to inspect the works.

Thursday mar. 31. 1862.

Nothing new today. Weather unpleasant.

Friday Apr. 1. 1862.

This morning opened very fine. The sun shone beautifully. At noon it was raining & has continued to do so ever since.
Saturday, April 21, 1860.
Our family have moved in Pgh on to Baldwin Street. I am glad that they have got out of the old house in which they have lived so long. I mean to go to Bk' to today to stay one Sunday but the weather is so unpleasant I have postponed it one week.

Sunday, April 22, 1860.
The South took possession of a line between here & Louisville. One will in future send all our business direct to P'tsburgh or Cincinnati. Gen Grant returned from Ft. Monroe today.
Went to Foundry this evening & heard Dr. Ryan.

Monday, April 23, 1860.
Raining again today. Lines all working pretty well.
Tuesday Apr 5, 1861.

Rain all day.
Our Sociable did not meet tonight.

Wednesday Apr 6, 1861.

Weather has changed for the better. Sun shines very clear & pleasant. Our new arrangement of working direct to Pittsburgh began this morning. It is splendid. Our business goes off very rapidly & well. Y answers are read promptly.

Thursday Apr 7, 1861.

Leo left this morning with reference on line to Ft. Lookout this afternoon which is not working very well tonight. Did not get to class.
Friday April 8, 1864.

Murray came in circuit today at Leonardtown, Md. He is on his way to Wash. To Brunswick went to Annapolis tonight. Weather pleasant.

Saturday April 9, 1864.

It has rained most of today again, I go to Balto tonight to see Mr. Creighton & Julie Ward.

Sunday April 10, by arrival in Balto last night found all glad to see me. The rain is pouring down in torrents. Went to Monument St. Church this A.M. Heard Rev. J. Wesley Price. His text was in Prov. He is an old schoolmate of Mr. Creighton's.

Monday April 11, 1864.

Here I am in Wash again. I attended Church last night at Charles St. Heard Rev. D. Kemble. Isr. Gravis 3. And thou Shalt not surely die.
heard of Dr. Sewall as a great speaker, but I was sadly disappointed. Don't like him at all.
I enjoyed myself very well in Bath. They are nice people.

Tuesday April 12th.
I today received from California Ben's gold watch and $99 in gold being the balance of what I sent to him Dec 16th. I will carry the watch in my pocket.

Wednesday April 13th.
I went to our Peirable last evening at Mr. W. Kelden's house on 1st St. The Constitution was adopted. We enjoyed ourselves very much and adjourned to meet again at Mr. Naumon's on Mon. No. on Friday evening next.
I was appointed Editor of the "Budget."
Thursday Apr. 14, 1864.
Want to class this evening then came back to office & have been kept busy ever since. Gold was up to 189 today.

Friday Apr. 15, 1864.
St. Pillow on the Mississippi was attacked & captured by the rebels yesterday. 50 white & 300 Colored soldiers were killed. They also came to Columbus & demanded surrender of the place but it was refused and the rebels left after being repulsed once or twice. They also retired from St. Pillow toward Memphis. Gen. Doubleday was here today. He is making big preparations. He will go up the James or York River & cooperate with Meade.

Saturday Apr. 16, 1864.
Raining all day. Line ordered to be extended. St. Winchester towards Houston by Gen'l. But they of war has not yet approved of it.
Sunday, April 17, 1861

Weather very changeable today. The afternoon however was pleasant. Was busy at the office. Could not get to church. Took dinner at Maj. Ecker's. Mrs. W. W. Chandler was there on a visit. I purchased from Col. Stager on the 14th two shares of Western Union Telegraph Stock at $200 per share. Paid half down. Will pay the balance in 6 months with 7½ per cent interest. It is valuable stock.

The Atlantic & Ohio Telegraph lines between Philad. & Pittsburg were consolidated on Friday with the W. W. This will be a new source of revenue to that Company.

A report has just reached Pittsburg by flag of truce boat, that a great battle has been fought near Shreveport by Kirby Smith & Banks in which the latter is defeated with loss of 14,000 killed, wounded & captured. The hospitals at Baton Rouge & the points were being filled with the Federal wounded. This report is no doubt very much exaggerated.
Monday April 18, 1861.
Nothing new today. Very busy in the office. Line to St. Louis sent today began working, Operator having just reached there.

Tuesday April 19, 1861.
J. Chase has been in my for last few days. His presence there has pushed gold down. It is 169 today.

Wednesday April 20, 1861.
Stayed all night with Capt. Young. We had some select readings by Burdett's before retiring.

Great preparations are being made for a vigorous campaign the latter part of this month. Operations will begin about the 24th of April.

Thursday April 21, 1861.
Too busy to attend class tonight. Dispatches from Seaborn, Va. indicate that on the 19th the rebels attacked Plymouth, Va. on land, 7 with a ram...
by water. The U.S.S. Miami was disabled. Lt. Comdr. Ellwanger killed. Rebels have possession of the river. It is apprehended that Newborne will be attacked. There is great consternation. The gunboat Southfield was sunk by the ram.

Genl Burnside moves from Annapolis Saturday morning.

Friday Apr. 22, 1864.

D.C. have dispatches from Texas. Genl. Banks' loss was 4,000 men, 16 guns & 200 wagons. His army is much Shnalized. His expedition to Mobile will thus be delayed or prevented altogether.

Saturday Apr. 23, 1864.

Genl. Burnside arrived here today. His troops will pass through the City tonight & tomorrow en route from Annapolis to Alexandria, where they will embark on Monday for some point on the York River, & strike the enemy's line.
Sunday April 21st, 1861.
It is quite warm today, I heard Dr. Ryan preach at the Foundry this AM, Brooch Major Gen. J. G. Totten died yesterday, Saturday. He had been nominated by the President for Brig. Maj. Gen. and the Senate had just confirmed him, but before they could get word to him he was dead. He was Chief Engineer U.S.A.

We have news from Gen. Banks, that he will be ready to move against Shreveport in concert with Gen. Steele by 28th inst.

Monday April 25, 1861.
Gen. Burnside's troops passed through today from Annapolis, which place they left Saturday. They are mostly in Alexandria now where they will be organized tomorrow and leave Wednesday.

Tuesday April 26, 1861.
Gen. Meade today ordered the Signal Instruments in the Alps.
of the Potomac sent to the rear when they move. They have been a great expense to the Govt. I am heartily glad they will no longer burden us.

Wednesday Apr. 27, 1861.
Gen. Burnside's troops left Alexandria today. It will march to Fairfax Station tonight & Manassas by tomorrow. Gen. Sherman will collect all his troops ready to make a grand advance from Chattanooga by May 5th. Gen. Meade's troops will all be relieved by Gen. Burnside's tomorrow or next day.

Thursday Apr. 28, 1861.
Military matters are fast coming to a point. Two officers are assigned to each Corps. They'll go with the Corps. Our new battery wagon works well. It will be of great service to us.
Friday Apr 29, 1864.
Gen. Burnside reached Catlettsburg today. He will be in his position by Sunday & the Army of the Potomac will in all probability move on Monday morning. Sherman will be ready to move on 5th pr. Gen. Grant has telegraphed to Gen. Hollister asking him if he can take command of the Mississippi Dept in person until someone can be assigned to it. He says he fully appreciates the importance of Gen. Hollister being in Wash. but it is more important to have a Column for the Trans-Miss. Dept. of the Army. Now that Steele is the head but there is more to take his place in Ark. & he could not be spared.

Saturday Apr 30, 1864.
The weather has changed. It is quite cool now & rains some.
At Caire-pi-rp today.

Sunday, May 1, 1864.
We are very busy at the Office today. I did not get to Church at all.

Monday, May 2, 1864.
I worked hard to get Mackintosh & party off to St. Monucal but they failed to make the Train. We had to wait till Tuesday.

Tuesday, May 3, 1864.
General Grant telegraphs today that the Army of the Potomac will move tonight. will have possession of Seaman's Ely's & Caire-pi-rp ford by daylight.

Battles, Sigel, Sherman are more at the same time. God prosper them & give success to our cause. I think we will win this time.

Wednesday, May 4, 1864.
The Army of the Potomac moved but
night across the Rapidan I are now moving on the enemy. They crossed at Ely's, Germania, & Culpeper Ford, all of Gen. Dunmore's troops are moving in the direction of Germania Ford when they will be by tomorrow. Julia Ward & Mrs. Wright came from Bald today on a visit. I visited with them the Capitol, Smithsonian Hall places of interest. Had a very good dinner at Pantie's. They left at 5:30 P.M.,

Thursday May 5, 1864,
Brandy Station Yall Station
Between these & Leavens were evacuated last night. The Opeator came in to Alexandria. One train went as far out as Rappahannock Sta & returned.

Gen. Sherman arrived at Ringgold Sta. today. His lines were advanced 3 miles today. He will attack Tunnel Hill on Saturday. He is at Manress will occupy Johnston's whole attention,
We have no communication with the Army of the Potomac. Nothing yet heard from Gen. Grant. We don’t know where he will come out.

Friday May 6, 1864

A telegram has been read from Gen. Butler dated April 28th, in which he states that a train of 200 wagons with an escort of 1600 Infy, 500 Cavty and 16 pieces of artillery were attacked on the 25th while a few miles out from Camden Station on the Wachita Road. After a desperate fight of three hours they were captured, with the exception of about 300 of the men who came in to Little Rock & Pine Bluff.

Telegram just been read from Gen. Butler dated City Point 130 a.m. May 6th, stating that the Army made a successful landing at that place the evening before. There was no opposition, seemingly a surprise. They found
the New York, flag of three boats at the wharf. She had not had time to deliver her prisoners. There were too few rebels on board, Gen. Hancy with 3000 Clix leftBuffalo this morning on special service. Nothing heard of Gen. Grant.

Saturday, May 7, 1864.

Special Correspondent of the N.Y. Tribune reached Union Mills last night, having left the Army 5 a.m. yesterday. He reports that on Wednesday our forces fought the rebels in the "Wilderness" near Chancellorsville. Warren's N.anks' Corps principally engaged. It was reported that on Thursday morning the fight was renewed with no decisive results. Lee has a large Army.

Gen. Burnside with 3000 fresh troops reached the scene of action yesterday & as the Correspondent left they were preparing for another day's conflict.
Our heavy reinforcements will be very much in our favor. Gen. Lee had
sent out with special train to Rappahannock Bridge this morning with
dispatches for Gen. Grant. Major A. went with this office open at
Rappahannock Bridge now. We are anxiously awaiting additional
news from the Army.

Sunday May 8, 1864
Telegram from Gen. Ingalls this
morning via Rappahannock Station
indicated that Lee is retreating after
three days fighting. About 1,000
wounded are being sent in by wagon
train. Cars are on the way to
Rappahannock to meet them. A large
quantity of forage and supplies are also being forwarded to the Army. We have heard
of the death of two Genl. officers.
A. Hayes of Pittsboro, and Jno. S. Wade, with
of Maj. Genl. Wehr. One or two other
officers wounded. Genl. Longstreet of the

Monday, May 9, 1864.
Sherman was to have attacked Johnston today at Dalton. McPherson was at Villanow Saturday. I would strike Resaca on the Railroad today. I expect to hear from him in the morning. A brace of despatches from Gen. Grant reached me today. The telegrams left the 17th at Toney Branch Church at noon & the 18th. Gen. Grant had fallen back defeated. Seven days ration ever being issued to our men & an advance take place imposibly.

The wounded were being sent to Freedman. Gen. Grant would endeavor to form a junction with Patte.
Tuesday, May 10, 1864.

Gen. Butler telegraphs today under date of yesterday, that he sums up his operation as follows—A brigade of colored soldiers came from direction of Williamsburg, forced the Chickahominy and came safely into our lines and are now the advanced pickets towards Richmond. Gen. Kautz left Sackville the same day that Butler's movement took place, I struck the Railroad at Stony Creek & is now operating against Richmond. Weldon, Beauregard's forces were separated by this act. The part which had arrived at Petersburg under Hill were whipped on Sunday by Gen. Butler. Some prisoners taken. No reinforcement from Beauregard are likely to reach here. A despatch from Gen. Grant dated one o'clock this day says that Lee is massing on his left with the intention of cutting our forces off from Fredericksburg, or of getting the inside track to Richmond. No attack would be made yesterday but five days rations would be issued.
to the men & an advance take place today. KA 21s were 12 miles north of Spotsylvania, N.

Gen. J. Robt. Ward is under arrest for deserting his command in the "Wilderness." All seems to be going well.

From Sherman we have a telegram dated 9 P.M. of 9th. He had been fighting all day against precipices & mountain gorges to keep Johnston's attention. From McPherson we have news that the rebel ram Alabama is captured after fighting seven of our gunboats.

Wednesday May 11, 1864

Nothing of importance from the armies today. There was some fighting in the Army of the Potomac yesterday with what was not known. Gen. McPherson reached Rappahannock and found it too strongly guarded.
fortified to attempt its capture. He accordingly withdrew without blowing the railroad, Sherman will wait till he is in supporting distance when will attack Johnston?

Thursday May 12, 1864.

Gen Grant sends a copy of a communication from Gen Sheridan dated May 10. They were south of the South Anna River. He had destroyed ten miles of the Orange Railroad line. His presence has created great consternation amongst the citizens & everyone said that Lee was beaten badly. Sheridan had recaptured 300 of our men amongst them two Colonels.

It is raining very heavily here today.

Friday May 13, 1864.

Gen Grant sends a communication dated Appomattox Co. 6 1/2 P.M. 12th in which he states that they have had another hard day's fight. The rebels...
Battles desperately but were pushed so by Genl Hancock that they had to fall back from some of their best troops.
The result of the day's operations is the capture of one entire div. (Edward Johnson's) and part of Genl Early's. Major General Johnson and Genl Stuart are among the prisoners. We took some 30 or 40 cannon.
R.P.M. A telegram read via Bell Plain stated 8am from Aetna say that Lee abandoned his works during the night retreated whether to assume a new position or to retreat to Richmond could not be determined. A division of Wightman of Hancock's Corps are in pursuit. I will soon ascertain. At 9:45 they had come upon the enemy's rear guard.
Genl Butter is still pushing his forces towards Richmond & Petersburg. By Genl Early's has gone to the Danville road. Will evidence the connection between the rebel Capital & the Southwest.
The rain has been very steady today. It will be good for the poor soldiers.
Saturday, May 14, 1861.

General Sherman telegraphs this P.M. that his flank movement on Resaca compelled Johnston to evacuate Dalton. Sherman's message is dated today near Resaca. He is marching forward as rapidly as possible.

Our despatches from Gen. Grant are up to 6 P.M. yesterday. Lee had fallen back about 4 miles only. I think the new position is on or near a river. 4,000 rebel prisoners and 400 officers reached Belle Plains last night. They were sent to Ft. Lookout and Delaware other points north.

Gen. Grant asks that Gen. Butler be telegraphed to cut the Richmond & Danville R.R. if possible.

Sunday, May 15, 1861.

Gen. Sheridan telegraphed last night from Portomac Bridge that he reached there during the day. On the 9th inst. he left the Army of the Potomac & marched from our
right to the rear of the enemy & reached the North Anna that night without opposition. During the night he destroyed the depot of supplies at Beane's Dam containing a million & half of rations, 100 cannon & 53 fine engines. He destroyed the railroads for ten miles including several culverts. On the tenth he resumed his march crossing at Grand Squirrel Bridge. On the 11th he captured Ashland Station capturing & destroying a train of cars & Eng. General Scott's buildings with a large amount of supplies, also 6 culverts & about 6 miles of railroad. About 4 a.m. of 11th he resumed his march towards Richmond. He encountered J. E. B. Stuart concentrated at Yellow Tavern. He attacked him & after an obstinate contest gained possession of the Brock turnpike, took 2 pieces Artillery & drove his forces back towards Ashland & across the north fork of the Chickahoming a distance of 14 miles. At the same time a party charged down the Brock road & captured the first line of works around Richmond.
demonstrated on the second line of works but finding them too strong for an attack he determined to recross the Chickahominy at Meadow Bridge. This bridge had been partially destroyed by the rebels, but was built in about 3 hours under a heavy fire from the enemy. He then returned to Bottom's Bridge where he reached in safety. His advance does not amount to more than 350 men & 100 horses. Gen. Butler telegraphed that his forces are around Ft. Darling & that Smith made a flank movement on the enemy's right & took his front line. Gen. Gillmore made a movement on the morning of 13th which resulted in the capture of the first line of the enemy's works on our right. Its speedy downfall is inevitable,

Our advice from the Army of the Potomac are up to 6:30 a.m. 14th. The 5th & 6th Corps had moved to our left & were to attack Lee yesterday morning but as no sound of battle had been heard it was judged that Lee had retreated during the night. He will be compelled to go toward
Lynchburg, as all other avenues are closed, the rebellion is fast falling to pieces. They have little left to hope for.

P.M., Gen. Sherman's telegraphs from near Resaca under date of 9 P.M. May 15, they had been fighting Randall all day. Johnston partly on the defensive. Resaca has several detached redan-like and immense amount of rifle trenches. His forces have closed the enemy well in, gaining ground slowly but surely all day. Howard's Corps followed the enemy down from Dalton. This right was then joined to the main line, the forces were all united, the line extending from the Oostanaula above, to below the town. Sherman's Cavalry is on the East of the river. Howard's is turned around by the right to cross the Oostanaula above Rome if possible to break the railroad north of Kingston. Sherman would attack again today.
Monday, May 16, 1864,
Office at McPherson opened today.
Will open at Belle Plain tonight. Fred will
on Wednesday.
Gen Sherman telegraphs that Fredericksburg
was evacuated by Johnston at midnight.
It is now occupied by our forces. The AR will
be O.K. to that point today. We will pursue
Johnston's further South.
Gen Grant telegraphs that it has
rained incessantly for five days. The
 mud is very deep. So bad indeed that
ambulance with wounded can no
longer run between Fredericksburg and the Army.
He assumes the Post. Gen. Grant that it
is the rain only that keeps him inactive.
Not any weakness on his part. All
offensive movements are impossible at this
time.
Gen. Sheridan is at Falmouth.
End on the James. River. Butler is still
drawing me.

Tuesday, May 17, 1864.
Gen. Sherman telegraphs from Fredericksburg.
Under date of this morning that his forces were closing in on and would be at Manassas today. 8 guns 1 and 2000 prisoners have been taken altogether. Johnston's troops are much disheartened if they will not fight behind works of such strength as those at Fair oaks. It is probable they will not fight at all. Sherman expects to be at Kingston, on the railroad tomorrow. We have despatches from Gen. Sigel up to May 16. He fought a severe battle on the 15th at New Market with the forces of Early's and his own under Gen. Breckenridge. Our force was about 6000 that of the enemy 9000. We lost 650 in killed, wounded, missing. Our forces withdrew to Strasburg & Cedar Creek, bringing off all wagons to & most of the wounded. Genl. Butler telegraphs that he learns from the Richmond papers that Genl. Renwick had been at Covington & had reached Appomattox Station.
His orders are for destroying the Canal and Railroad to proceed to P. Hicksford, N.C. and cut the Railroad there thus imprisoning the rolling stock which had been stored there. When he cut through at Stony Creek,

To enable Gen. Kanz to get well started Gen. Butler had concentrated his forces around Derry Bluff and Darling, but now that Kanz has been heard from Gen. Butler will probably withdraw as heavy reinforcements were sent at Ft. Darling. He would hope to do very little there.

Wednesday May 18, 1864

Gen. Hancock attacked the enemy this morning in their works on the left of our center. They drove the rebels from their first and second line and for a time it was believed we had shot their lines. Had succeeded in whipping them but it was discovered that they had an interior line of works.
which were very strong, & were protected by an impassable abattis. Gen. Grant, at last ordered the attack to cease. Our troops now occupy their old posts.

Thursday, May 19, 1861.

We have news this morning from Gen. Grant up to 10 a.m., nothing new had taken place except that the remaining portion of the Cavalry, under Gen. Parke, went to Emineny's Station yesterday drove out the rebels, burned Railroad Depot, Post office, destroyed a small railroad bridge & small quantity of supplies. Weather still good. Gen. Butterfield电 report that Gen. Hays had returned from his raid on the Danville railroad. He had torn up the track in several places for two or three miles, burned one or two bridges. He destroyed two trains of cars & one Engine. 4 the station house, water tanks at Coalfield.
Powhatan & Chala stations on the Kanawha road & at Wilson, McClellan & Black & White's station on the Lynchburg railroad, then crossing he struck the Petersburg & Mehoke road at Lane's Station, tore up track on a burn't station house & burned during his expedition he destroyed a great deal of Com. & other supplies. Altogether it was a very successful raid.

Gen. Sheridan has started for the Army of the Potomac via New Kent & Gen. Sherman's telegraphs under date of 6 30 P.M. yesterday that the heads of his 4 columns had reached the front of Kingston & gone into camp, Johnston had fallen back to his entrenchments at that place & it was thought possible that he might fight there. Some 300 destructions came into our line & gave themselves up.

Friday, May 20, 1864.

Gen. Sherman telegraphs this morning that
Johnston evacuated Kingston. His troops were then occupying it. Davis, Dixon, of the 14th Corps were in Rome. Sherman will replenish his stores and make for the Chattahoochee. The rebels are concentrated at Allatoona, where the railroad passes through a range of hills. Gen. S. does not intend to go through them, but will strike for Atlanta or some point on the Chattahoochee in its rear. They will fight hard for Atlanta, as it is one of their largest supply depots. And Grant had determined to make a flank movement this morning to gain possession of Rav的发展 and Millford Sta. Post yesterday afternoon Ewell's corps made an attack on our extreme right. He was promptly and handomely repulsed by Birney's and M'Pherson's divisions. Part of Warren's troops, who were on the extreme right, some 3000, were fell into our hands.
besides killed wounded. Our loss will foot up to about 600 killed & wounded & 350 killed & missing, but Grant says this may be overstated. The flank movement was postponed until the plans of the rebels are more developed, No news from Gen Butler today—Gen Hunter left here at noon today to take command of the Dept of M. Va. & relieve Sigel.

Last news from Gen Curbey was dated Wednesday. Everything was quiet. He would take command of the Army at Alexandria.

Day before yesterday a bogus proclamation appeared in the 'N.Y. World & Journal of Commerce, purporting to be issued by the President, appointing the 26th inst. as a day of national humiliation fasting & prayer, & calling out an additional force of 200,000 men. By line the select telegram was sent by the Secretary of State pronouncing it a base & treasonable forgery. It appears that it was passed off.
upon these papers by some distressed, the
balance of the N.Y. papers failed to be
sold. We did not publish it, a great
excitement was created. These 2 papers
were ordered to be closed. Yes it was
supposed to have been sent by telegraph
on the Independent line, the offices of
that Co. in N.Y. Phila. Balto. Washn.
N.Y. & Pittsburgh were taken military
possession of & the operators & clerks va
arrested. They were released however on
parole.

Saturday May 21, 1864.

Genl Dix yesterday arrested Jno.
Howard, former reporter of the N.Y.
Tribune, who is the author of the bogus
proclamation. He is frank in his
confession, says it was a stock jobbing
operation. He has been sent to St. L.
Fayette, the World & Journal of
Commerce have been put in possession
of their establishment again. The
Independent Telegraph have been
reached also, their business is being looked over at our office.

General Butler telegraphs that there was fighting in his front all day yesterday with advantage on our side. We captured some prisoners, amongst them Gen. Walker of Texas Brigade.

Nothing new from Sherman. He isGetting up supplies ready for a march to the Chattahoochee to strike in rear of Atlanta.

Nothing new from Grant today. He is watching, waiting for Lee's movements. He will make his flank movement for Bowling Green if he is quiet a day or so.

Gen. Hunter took command today of the Dept. of W Va., Kirby near Woodstock. He has directed Gen. Cock & Gen. Arnett to move directly to Knoxville where he would meet them.

Sunday, May 22, 1864.

Grant's army commenced moving.
from its position around Spotsylvania.

The night before last, towards Bowling Green & Milford Sta., on the line of the Mattaponi. This position was reached with safety & our base of supplies will in future be Port Royal instead of Belle Plain, our line is being held to that place now.

Lee has fallen back from his entrenchments south of the Po to confront me on the Mattaponi.

Monday May 23, 1862.

Gaul sent telegraphs under date of 6th Arm today that Lee has fallen back to the north bank of the North Anna. Our army extends from a point near the junction of the Potomac River, to Milford Sta., on a line nearly parallel with the Mattaponi. Gen. Hancock holding the left. Gen. Wright & Burnside the Centre & Gen. Warren the right. There has been no fighting of any consequence for several days.
Our line from Pope's Pt to Fort Royal will be finished by noon tomorrow, The depot at Belle Plain is being transferred to Pt Royal.

Tuesday May 31, 1864.

G. H. Sherman left Kingston Ga on the 22nd inst., to strike the Enemy's lines near Atlanta. He has 20 days rations & it will be a week before we hear from him again.

Lee has fallen back from his position on the North Anna & Grant's pursuit of the enemy from the North Anna near Taylor's work on Bridge & Jericho Bridge, a great many were drowned & some captured.

It is not known how many were drowned or captured, but the enemy from the South Bank of the South Anna, Grant will soon find out about this.
Wednesday May 25, 1861.

Major Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee made an attack on Fort Sumter yesterday which was handomely repulsed. When he first appeared with his force he sent a flag of truce to Gen. Wilcox commanding the surrender of the place stating that he had a large force if they surrendered they would be treated as prisoners, but if he were compelled to assault and capture the place he would not be answerable for the consequences. Gen. Wilcox replied, 'We will try that.' The rebels attacked us for several hours the fight was very severe, but they finally retired clearing all the eight killed and a great many wounded in our hands. All the troops defending the fort were negroes Gen. Butler speaks in the highest terms of them.

Strained while land this evening.
Thursday, May 26, 1864.

Gen. Grant telegraphs from Leesburg Bridge dated noon yesterday that Gen. Hancock had a spirited engagement with the enemy this side of the South Anna on the 24th. Half of a brigade was captured by the enemy. Lee seems to have a strong position, in the shape of a letter, he is defending it desperately. Gen. Butler is ordered to send Gen. Smith with 30,000 men to the White House on the Pamunkey river to march from there to reinforce the Army of the Potomac. They will be there in a few days. I will help no more.

Gen. Ordway telegraphs from mouth of Red River under date of 21st. that the Army is all across on the Mississippi side, that Sherman will go to Memphis & Little Rock to arrange his campaign. Gen. A. Smith had a spirited fight with Rebel Gen. Polk's division. Smith defeated them several miles capturing Boopyman.
Gen Stieff, telegraph from Little Rock, dated 21st, that Gen. Shelby has crossed Arkansas with about 3000 men, is marching north, probably intending to go into Mo.

Friday, May 24th, 1861.

News from Gen. Grant reached us at 8 AM of 24th. He had moved to the north bank of the North Anna River, orders for a southward movement issued last night. Gen. Wright's Warren's Corps are to march in the night time toward Hanover Stany on the Pamunkey River. Today we were to seize the ferry and crossing near them, march their troops across. They will be followed closely by Hancock & Burnside. The place occupied by Wright & Warren will be filled by other troops in such a manner that their absence will not be noticed by the rebels. It is hoped we will be able to get in the rear of Lee's Army & march on Richmond.
Saturday, May 28, 1864

I received Sherman's telegraphs from near Dallas, Ga., 6 a.m. today that the enemy had discovered his movement to flank Allatoona, and had come out there to meet him. Their columns came together near Dallas. Sherman pushed the rebels back to the point at the forks of the roads from Atlanta and Marietta. Johnston has shown up heavy but strong parapets of timbers and earth and is disposed to fight.

Sherman's right is Dallas, Centre about 3 miles north and he is gradually working round to the left so as to approach the Railroad near Acworth, Ga. Grant's 1st Vol. 2 is this AM at 6 o'clock were at Magnifico Church 10 miles from Norantaun. Everything going on finely. Troops coming up rapidly in good spirits, by noon today all our troops will be south of the Pamunkey.

White House will be the new base of supplies.
Sunday May 29, 1861.

Gen. Smith with 7,500 men left City Point at dawn this morning, en route for White House from which place he will march to Gen. Grant. Our telegraph line will be completed to White House by Wednesday.

Gen. Hunter's telegraphs from Woodstock Va dated 12 m yesterday, that he had been delayed an act of shoes but that they had arrived and he would start immediately to meet Crook at Staunton.

Ymow East on Gordonsville Charlottesville.

Gold went up to 190 yesterday, the highest point it has yet reached.

A man named Murdock, an open from Louisville called on me Saturday and asked me to make arrangements as follows.

A stock broking firm in Louisville with a heavy capital would buy gold according as I could direct. Half the profits were to be divided between Murdock and me.
I, being in a position where I could get all the news, could tell exactly when to buy & sell. I told Mr. Miller that I didn't desire to be a party to any such transaction; that I had earned a good position by my faithfulness & I didn't desire to compromise my character by any such action. He gave me to understand that I could make $50,000 by the operation, but I declined accepting it. Before he commenced the conversation, he asked me to promise faithfully that it should not be divulged to his discredit, there it not far this promise I should have him arrested.

Monday, May 30, 1864,

Uddana telegraphs from Gen. Grant's Headquarters at Washington: South side of the Pamunkey River, dated 2 P.M. 29th. All the Army had got safely across the Pamunkey, held a strong position on the north of the Quapawtomoc Creek & extending to the
Pamunkey River. At noon yesterday a division from each Corps was ordered out on a reconnoissance to be supported by the respective Corps to which they belonged if necessary. Gen. Grant thinks it probable that Lee has taken up a position back of the Chickahominy. Sheridan had an engagement with the rebels Saturday afternoon at Hanover Ct. in which he lost 114 killed 430 wounded 1302 drawn. The rebels some distance.

A telegram from Gen. Sherman dated near Dallas Ga. 7 AM 29th was read last night.

Johnston had discovered his movement to the left. I had come out of his breastworks and attacked Weir's position who repulsed him handsomely. Driving him back some three miles to the breastworks with little cost to us. Our loss was only 300 all together. The enemy left his dead & wounded in our hands. Some 2000 besides 300 prisoners. We were protected by...
breastworks so that our loss was very slight. Sherman had given McPherson all day yesterday to bury the dead of both sides & the troops were to move last night to the left & try to approach Ream's. Gen. Blair from Rome is ordered to Allatoona which is supposed to be garrisoned only by militia.

Tuesday May 31, 1861.

We have information from Sheet that Grant up to 6 A.M. in this A.M. He reports that Warren engaged Ewell's corps yesterday although attacked desperately he repulsed them & held his ground. The rebels left their dead on the field. He captured a number of prisoners. To relieve Warren Gen. Hancock was ordered to make an attack on the Enemy's left. He drove them from a strong entrenched skirmish line. Now holds it. (6 A.M.) Gen. Smith with 14,000 Reinforcement was to have been at New castle today where he would be in an easy supporting distance of Grant. Our line from Yorktown to White
House is completed to within ten miles of west Pt on the Yorktown side. This is all done from west Pt to White House. This ten miles will be done tomorrow Pm, when we will be working to within ten or 15 miles of the Army. Gen Sherman reports that he will not be able to do much until he hears from John Blair at Allatoona Gap. If Blair succeeds in taking this place Sherman will return to his Railroad Communications again.

Wednesday June 1, 1864.

We had news from Grant up to 4 Pm of yesterday. Gen Warren's forces in his skirmish of the 30th were 700 killed and wounded. Those of the enemy were much greater. Crawford alone buried one hundred dead rebels. Yesterday our lines were pushed forward steadily. A prisoner was taken from Ride Kane Vion, who says
has his Div. is now a part of Longstreet's Corps. We grasp the outside line of rebel Enrenchments are north of the Chickahominy. Gen. Grant is awaiting Gen. Wilson to finish destroying the two railroads from Hanover Junction, South as far as he can, and allow Smith to get up with his force. He is delayed by his transportation difficulties. Gen. Grant directed him not to start till he was all ready.

An officer on Gen. Stoneman's Staff arrived yesterday at Kingston reported that at 9:30 am rebel attacked as T were repulsed. The action lasted till 10 am and we had driven the enemy back. T had reached the railroads at Marietta.

Thursday June 2, 1864.

We have read a telegram from Gen. Sherman dated 10 a.m. of the 1st in which he states that Gen. Sheridan receiving a column of rebel Cavalry which proved to be Fitzh.
at Cold Harbor, he attacked them about 5 P.M. (of the 31st) & after a hard fight routed them altogether with Clogman's brigade of IJay which had been sent to support Fitz Lee. Sheridan remained in possession of the place & the 6th Corp was immediately ordered to occupy it. Gen Smith was also ordered from New Castle to join Wright. Gen Wilson had a sharp fight on the evening of 30th near Hanover with Young's Cav. Day, completely routing them, killing 1, capturing a great many. Yesterday Sheridan successfully held his position at Cold Harbor & repulsed an assault of Longstreet's Corps. Gen Wright's Corp reached Cold Harbor about 7 A.M. yesterday. Smith's forces soon after. At 9 P.M. an attack was ordered to be made on our left by Wright & Smith. The attack was made with great spirit & was successful, the carried the enemy's first line of works on Wright's front & so those on
Smith's front, but those of the latter were found to be commanded by another line of entrenchments, were untenable. We captured a good number of pris. Griffith's Div. alone taking 500. Gen. Porter, who was ordered to attack the enemy although he heard the firing both on his right & left unconcernedly lost his way & was found 2 miles to the rear with his troops. He was relieved of his command & will be recommended by Gen. Grant for promotion.

Gen. Sheridan was ordered to make an attack on the left early this morning. As soon as his guns were heard the other portions of the Army would also advance. We are anxiously waiting to hear from the front.

Our line to West Pkt was completed tonight. Will be finished to White House tomorrow. We have been unavoidably delayed.
Friday June 3, 1864.

A telegram from Gen. Sherman dated 7:30 a.m. 2d says that McPherson moved up on the 1st from Dallas to a point in front of the Enemy's line. Gen. Schofield & Hooker moved to the extreme left. Yesterday they were pushed forward in the midst of a heavy rain & thunderstorm and advanced about two miles towards Marietta. Gen. Stoneman's only way sent direct to Allatoona. Gen. Hardee to the Western End of the pass, both of whom reached there safely and cleared possession of the pass. The railroad will be immediately repaired to this point and Sherman will push around by the left till he reaches the railroad.

The possession of the pass at Allatoona is a great point gained by us.

A telegram from Gen. Cook dated Meadow Bluff, near Dec. 5th, 1864. Says today, he says he will be in Staunton in about six days from that date. Hunter will meet him there.
Saturday, June 24, 1861.

We have news from Gen. Grant up to 4 P.M. of yesterday. There had been no fighting of consequence on the Second at the tidals were much exhausted from long marches & movements. Gen. Grant postponed the attack till 4:30 A.M. of the 3rd when all was in readiness.

The attack yesterday was made with great vigor on all parts of our line. Gen. Warren spread his lines on too much his front occupying 4 miles. Gen. Burnside also stretched his lines too great & did not succeed in accomplishing much.

Gen. Hooker had the left with Barlow's Division in front. Gen. Buckner as reserve. Wright was next on Warren's right with Burnside to his rear. We gained advantage here. Gen. Barlow carried the interior line of entrenchments. Took a few prisoners. Smith got very well forward to aid Wright. Barlow drove through...
a very strong line held it some time with the guns, Colfax &c. but the work was commanded by an interior line the was compelled to abandon it bringing off what a single color of prisoners, as tokens of his defeat.

At noon we had fully developed the rebel line I ascertained what was necessary to get through them. However reported that in his front it could not be done. Wright was decidedly of opinion that no lodgment could be made in his front but it would be difficult to make much out of it unless Hancock Smith could also advance. Smith thought he could carry the works in front of him but was not Jourdain. Burnside also thought he could get through but Warren who was near him did not share this opinion. In this State of
things. Gen. Grant ordered the attack to be suspended. We held all the positions except that which Balfour occupied. Temporarily. Gen. Grant estimated loss at 15,000. Among the killed are Col. Porter of the 5th N.Y. Heavy arty. Col. Ceftick of the 36th N.Y. V. Col. Morris of the 66th N.Y.

Among the wounded are Gen. Wood who lost a foot Col. McMahon of the 1st N.Y. Col. Brooks of the 3rd N.Y. V. Col. Byrnes of the 28th Mass. probably mortally.

The prisoners captured from Hancock were mainly from Breckenridge's division, who is under Beauregard. Weather was cool and pleasant. Showers had laid the dust.

Gen. Fremont was nominated for Cleveland. Some days since by a radical wing of the Republicans for Pres't of the U.S. He has tendered his resignation as Maj. Gen. It was immediately accepted.

Sunday, June 5, 1864.

We have information from Gen. Grant.
No 2 up to 8 AM yesterday. The telegram states that about 5 PM of the day before (Friday) the Enemy suddenly attacked Smith's Brigade of Gibbon's Division. They were unsparingly repulsed about 6 PM. Gen Wilson fell upon the rear of one of Nett's brigades which he had chased around apparently with the intention of enveloping Burnside & after a sharp but sharp conflict drove them in confusion from their rifle pits. Wilson had previously engaged 2nd Brigade of Cavalry. He captured a few prisoners. We lost Col Austin, Pvt Neff killed & Col Benjamin 8th NY Cav. Gen Burnside serving with 13th Corps was severely wounded yesterday.

Gen Sherman telegraphs under date of 8 AM yesterday 13 miles west of Marietta Ga that his left is well around to the railroad coming all roads leading to the South. His cavalry had been to Arnowth. He occupies in force Allston post.
Later news from Gen. Grant is just in.

The adjt. Gen's office report the total
losses in the 3 days operations (1st, 2d, 3d
of June) to be 4,000. Col. Cazesnoule
reached the Army on the 3d with 3,000
men, new-fold regts., and stragglers.
About 2,000 reached there on the 2d
so that the supply is equal to the losses.
There was no fighting in front of Richmond
yesterday. The force of fighting men in
the Army of the Potomac is now 115,000
men; this includes cavalry.
Lee's force is known to be 80,000 exclusive
of what militia may be in Richmond.
When Gen. Grant started from Culpeper
one part of his plan was to destroy the
Va. Central Railroad as effectually as
possible. Some work was done, but the
Fredericksburg road from the Chiekhakombi
to the North Anna, Gen. Grant expected
before reaching the Chiekhakombi to have
had a chance to harass Lee's Army by pain
fighting. This expectation has been
fulfilled, but Lee's success in avoiding
battles upon any equal terms,

Before proceeding any farther in the
movement, this destruction must be
accomplished. Then Thedford will move
Monday for that purpose. If he fails
in it, the whole Army will be swung
around, even if communication with
the White House must be temporarily
broken.

Monday June 6, 1864.

A telegram from Army of the Potomac
dated 6 A.M. yesterday says the day passed
off quietly, with no fighting except one
occasionable battle of musketry along the
Skirmish Line and now I then a cannon shot.
The 5th Corps was ordered to move out of
position last night from itself in
reserves of Cold Harbor. The 9th Corps will
move to the right of the 5th Corps. Two
divisions of cavalry are to be ready to
move up the railroad on morning of 4th
4th to destroy both roads from the nearest
practicable point, to the South Anna
Hence the Cavalry moves to Charlottesville. Then the 1st Corps is ordered to return from his expedition to Lynchburg, joining Sheridan's Command and in the thorough destruction of the Warrenton, A. A. R. A. moving along its line in this direction. Having accomplished, the work is to join the Army of the Potomac.

A later telegram (dated 4 a.m. today) says the 5th Corps took up their new positions without difficulty. About half past six last night the enemy made a sudden assault on Hancock's left line. The firing lasted for about twenty minutes. It was very loud, but amounted to nothing. Nobody was hurt. Sheridan moved tomorrow morning.

From Sherman we had news up to last night. He was ten miles from Atlanta on the railroad. McPherson was at Reserworth. It had rained for three days. The roads were very bad. The railroad
Bridge over the Etowah cannot be rebuilt for ten days but a pontoon bridge is being put down across as his supplies are up Sherman will march on Marietta.

Dates from New Orleans to 30th are read. On the 24th the U.S. Black Hawk, Adm. Porter's Flag Ship, caught fire, with 11 others of his vessels; gunboats 18, was sunk to the water's edge. Gen. Canby is concentrating his troops as much as possible. Abandoning unimportant points, holding his forces ready for any emergency. (This report of burning of Adm. Porter's Ship) was often found to be incorrect. The vessels were private ones.

Tuesday, June 5, 1864.

Mr. Ward from Altoona called on me today; I visited the Capitol with him. He spent a very pleasant time. He tells me my friend has a fine boy 7 years old. He leaves tomorrow.

Gen. Sherman telegraphed that Blair has passed Kingston and will soon be at Altoona.
space which will be fortified & made a strong point. Sherman's advance is within 6 miles of Marietta. He is getting up his supplies for a ten days march. He will start forward on the morning of the 9th.

Gen. Grant & Lee yesterday & the day before had a correspondence in regard to allowing each party to remove its dead & wounded after a battle is over.

Gen. Grant in the last letter says that he can only express his regret that all his efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the condemned have been rendered nugatory.

Gen. Grant is preparing to move his army to the James River. Lee will commence the movement in a few days. Sheridan started this morning on his Expedition.

Wednesday June 8, 1864

Nothing new from any direction today except the news of John Morgan's having entered Kentucky. He has captured a railroad train & burnt it & cut up the railroad. Some distance
The Richmond Examiner of the 7th read
by Gen Grant says that Gen W. S. Jones
was defeated by Gen Hunter 12 miles
beyond Staunton & Gen Jones killed, his
successor had retired to the mountains
between Charlottesville & Staunton, Our
forces occupied Staunton.

Thursday June 9, 1864

Morgan has captured Mt Sterling, Cynthiana, Nelson & other places
in Ky. He is creating a vast deal of
excitement. Our forces are in pursuit
of him. Yet it is hoped he may be caught.

The Convention at Balto. yesterday
nominated Abraham Lincoln for Pres.
& Andrew Johnson of Tenn for Vice
Pres. My declaration, not enthusiastic
prevailed.

Friday June 10, 1864

Dunn has telegraphed that the Army will
probably commence its march towards the
James River tonight or tomorrow some time.
Information weid from a deserter indicates a great want prevails there, that there is a scarcity of meat, flour & all other necessaries of life.

News from Morgan today is that he has captured Fairmount, 30 miles from here. Gen. Butler sent out on the night of the 8th a force under Gen. Gillmore to make a demonstration on Petersburg on the one side whilst Gen. Kautz attempted with his Cavalry to get in on the other. Gen. Gillmore returned having failed to force the fortifications. Gen. Kautz is still out with orders to cut the

Saturday June 11, 1862

Gen. Butler telegraphs this his force under Gen. Kautz penetrated the works around Petersburg venturing the town but not receiving the expected support from Gen. Gillmore he was compelled to withdraw with the forty prisoners from cannon as his trophies. It is unfortunate that Gen. Gillmore did not wait till the Cavalry
was heard from before retiring.
Gen. Sherman has advanced from Ackworth
To toward Marietta. We'll attack or
Turn the Enemy today. Johnston's Cavalry
Got in our rear, but destroyed a train
Of cars & captured a few prisoners.
Telegram line is all right again.
Preparations are being made to withdraw
Our base of supplies from White Horse
To Bermuda Hundred. The
Movement will be made today and
Tomorrow.

Our Union reliable met last
night at Mrs. Beale's corner 6th YN St.
We had an exceedingly pleasant time,
Appointed next Friday for a pic-nic.

Sunday June 12, 1864.

It is reported today that Gen. Morgan has
Surrendered to Morgan. Also that Gen.
Burnside came up with Morgan near
Epithama; this morning capt. a two
Horse right completely broke the
up to particulars yet.
General's Army is still in the same position. One Corps of his Army will be sent by water from White House to Bermuda Hundred as soon as they are heard from the whole Army will be moved to that place.

Gen. Hunter's official report of his battle of last Sunday is read. It is dated Hunter's [illegible] June 8th. The battle was fought at Piedmont after a fight of ten hours the rebels were routed, killing Gen. W. Jones the Commanding officer, 700 prisoners, 1,000 men and over 60 officers on the field. 300 Stand of Small arms, three Cannon and many stores. Gen. Hunter had that day affected a junction with Genl. Hooker and moved his march south on the 9th. His will have been re-enforced by Gen. Sheridan's force by this time.

Went to Epiphany Church this evening from there to the office. Got off early though went to bed in good season.
Monday June 13, 1864.

Sir: Sigel telegraphs that he has reliable information that Gen. Breckinridge with 7,000 men passed Gordonsville for Strasburg last Wednesday. Also, has information not so reliable that Beckett's force passed through the day before. Gen. Hunter will have been reinforced by Sheridan's cavalry before these troops can be of any avail against him.

Gen. Grants Army is in motion for Bermuda Hundred via Jones' & Long Bridge. Weather fine and all going on well. In Gen. Burnbridge's fight yesterday he completely routed the rebels & captured 400 besides killing and wounding three or 400.

Tuesday June 14, 1864.

Cable across Chesapeake at Chantons is still broken, all business taken across by boat.
The movement of the Army of the Potomac to the James River still progresses favorably & smoothly. A force will be left at the White House until the arrival of Gen. Hunter & Gen. Sheridan which will be this week.

Gen. Burnbridge has arrived at Lexington, Ky. He says "In six days my Command has marched over 200 miles fought two severe battles, killing, wounding & capturing over three fourths of MORGAN'S Command. The remaining portion is scattered being pursued in all directions." The success of Gen. Burnbridge is very gratifying. On the other hand our forces in West Penn. have been unfortunate. By Gen. Sturgis with a force of 3,000 Cavalry 5,000 Infy & 16 pieces of Artillery met Gen. T. near Dunktown Mikes on the 10 th inst. in large force of all arms. The fight was very severe & the loss on our part very heavy, probably 4,000 men killed, wounded & captured. We were completely routed, Sturgis near at last.
The movement into Miss. by Sturgis was made by orders of Gen. Washburne at Memphis, in accordance with directions from Gen. McPherson. Gen. Sherman who said that all of Polk's Corp. was with Johnson in Vicksburg was on his way then and that the best time to make the movement was then. It is very unfortunate at this time. Gen. Washburne has enough troops at present will do all in his power to wipe out the disgrace.

A dispatch boat just arrived at Cairo reports a force under rebel Gen. Marmaduke near Wickabig on the west side of the Miss. and near Greenville on the east side of the miss. It is expected these forces will unite to close the navigation on the river. Gen. Banks has his troops in hand. Lorenzo T. will take care of the rebels in that direction,
Wednesday June 15, 1864

General telegraphs from Memphis, M.T., on the James River dated 10 A.M. 13th that all is progressing well. Troops are reaching Bermuda Hundred rapidly. Nothing is known of Lee's movements. He has not yet crossed the James south of Richmond.

Gen. Sherman telegraphs from near Kenesaw that yesterday was the first clear day for two weeks. Roads are drying fast. He advanced his lines somewhat yesterday and captured a few prisoners.

Our Signal Corps have the rebel alphabet and have read several signals made by the rebels. By this means they learned yesterday of the death of Gen. L'Garde. His body was sent to the rear.

Jack before the war was one of the Bishops of the Episcopal Church but early joined the rebels.

Thursday June 16, 1864

Gen. Sherman telegraphs from near Kenesaw at 9 P.M. last night that the
enemy abandoned his position at Pine Hill during the night, which was immediately occupied by Howard's Corps. Johnston held a position running from Reynolds Mountain on the east to Fort smoke on the north west. Pine Hill is in the center of these two points.

Yesterday, Schofield advanced on Lost Mountain, taking the first line of the rebel works and a few prisoners. Gen. Thomas was pushed forward in the center. When last heard from at sundown had advanced a mile and a half. At the same time McPherson was ordered to attack Reynolds Mountain. He carried the first line of works left exposed by loss of Pine Hill. Took prisoners the 14th Ala. Regt. entire 320 men. Gen. Sherman says Johnston will have to fight today on open ground or retire to the Chattaogah area, most probably the latter. Gen. Grant's cigars were yesterday AM at Charleston, SC. They would be
moved to City Point now.

Gen. Smith's Corps was ordered to advance on Petersburg at daylight yesterday. It would be immediately followed by Howard's Corps. Nothing heard from there yet. Lane is being constructed from James from Place to City Point, will be done tomorrow.

Wilson's Cavalry is along the line from White Oak Swamp to the James. From prisoners taken yesterday he learned that Hill and Early were entrenching themselves between Malvern Hill and the Chickahominy. Lee evidently had no idea we were going to Bermuda Hundred. 6 pm. Boat just in from Ft. Monroe with information from City Point up to 7:30 pm. From Grant reports that the latest information from Gen. Smith was up to 4:30 pm. He had them calmed the first line of the Army's works at Petersburg. Beatty's House near Petersburg, the colored troops assail in X's carrying the rifle pits with great
gallantry. Smith expected to assault the main line just before dark. He descried the rebel artillery fire as very heavy. Hancock was within three miles of Smith.

Rebel papers state that Hunter was within 12 miles of Lynchburg on the 11th and destroyed the bridge over the York river.

Friday June 14, 1864.

Smith took 16 guns in the works in front of Petersburg Yabour for prisoners. The rebels at last accounts held the town but it is of no use to them as our guns command the place. Gen. Butler reports that the rebels have evacuated their position in front of Bermuda Hundred. Our troops were engaged in coming up the Railroad between Petersburg and Richmond. Obstructions have been sunk in the James near
Trent's Reach which will prevent the rebel vessels from coming down, & greatly strengthen our position at Bermuda Hundred & City Point.

Saturday June 18.

Gen Hancock's Corps closely followed Gen Smith's V, took one of the Enemy's forts on the East side of the City. Gen Arundel's troops were also brought up & captured some of the rebel works with 4 more guns & 300 prisoners.

Gen Butler reports that last evening, the Enemy formed in line of battle, drove in his picket & re-occupied the line in front of Bermuda Hundred which they abandoned to us the day before.

Gen Sherman reports that his lines have been advanced 3 miles today the falling back from Lost mountain leading to 2 miles of splendid field works in our possession. A few days will give us all the
County down to the Chattahoochee. P.M. Mrs. Turner gave birth this morning to a healthy girl, both doing very well. Charlotte is very much elated.

The following is Gen. Grant's summary of the recent movements:

"Our forces drew out from within 50 yards of the enemy's entrenchments at Old Harbor and made a flank movement of about 5-5 miles, encroaching the Chickahominy and James River, the latter 2000 feet wide and 184 feet deep at point of crossing. I surprised the rear of the enemy at Petersburg. This was done without the loss of a wagon or piece of artillery and only about 150 stragglers picked up by the enemy. In covering this movement Warren's Corps and Wilson's Cavalry had frequent skirmishing with the Rebels, each losing from 50 to 60 killed, wounded, and inflicting an equal if not greater loss upon the enemy. The 18th Corps (Smith) were transferred..."
from White House to Bermuda Hundred by water moved out near Petersburg the night of their arrival (Wednesday) Captured the many strong works north east of the town, before sufficient force could be got in there by the Rebels to hold them.

Smith was joined the night following by the 2d Corps which in turn captured more of the Redoubts further south. This Corps was followed by the 9th which the morning (19th) carried two more Redoubts, with 2 guns & 500 pris.

Too much credit cannot be given the troops & their Commanders for the Energy & fortitude displayed the last few days. Day & night has been the same & no delays allowed."

Sunday, June 19, 1863

Maj. Eckert has ordered me to the Army for a week or 2 to act as Assistant Clerk to Muncana. I leave via Raleigh at 3 PM today.
Monday June 20, 1861.

Reached Patt. last evening. Stopped at Rio Brighton. Went with him to Hartford Ave. Church. Heard a good sermon. Will leave for Pit Monday at 5 P.M.

Tuesday June 21, 1861.

Left Patt. last Evng. The ride down the Bay was very pleasant & cheering. I enjoyed it very much. I came down in the Adelaide. Will leave at noon for City Pt.

Wednesday June 22, 1861.

I arrived at City Point last night at 6 P.M. on the Jno A. Barney. Gen Grant's Head Quarters are on the bluffs just above the river in a pleasant grove of trees. Was introduced to Gen Grant. He is a very pleasant man. Smokes a great deal. All is quiet at the front.

Thursday June 23, 1861.

The Pres. came to the Army yesterday.
He is up to Adne Lee's fleet today on a visit. He went to Gen. Mead's camp yesterday. Everything is quiet today.

Friday June 21st, 1861.

The heat today is very intense. I have very little to do but find it difficult to keep cool. I go to Gen. Butlets' hotel today to see my friends there.

Saturday June 22nd, 1861.

Came to Gen. Butlets' hotel today. They are on the Appomattox about a mile from Point of Rocks. Found O'Brien & Nichols there. Well glad to see one. Went in swimming last evening in the Appomattox.

Sunday June 23rd, 1861.

Returned last evening from Pt. of Rocks. I came on horseback to Alexandria. Had dinner & then by tug to City Pt. Gen. Ransom is here on a
visit to Gen Grant. He is a young man, fine looking, with a beautiful clear eye.

Monday June 24.
The weather is tolerably hot here. The poor soldiers must suffer severely. There is very little firing. No excitement.

Tuesday June 25, 1861.
Telegrams read from Sherman state that he is in possession of Marietta, Kennesaw. The enemy having evacuated these places, Sherman is pushing on his columns to the Chattahoochee.

Wednesday June 26, 1861.
Our line is completed, working well from City Pt to Ft Moore. The guerrillas troubled it a little from Fort Powkatan to Susa's Pt opposite James town Island, but
General Butler sent some colored boys out & disposed them.

Thursday June 30, 1864:

Maj. Ekettt telegraphs today from Washn that he will leave today on a visit to the Army. He will be here tomorrow night.

Weather is somewhat cooler.

Friday July 1, 1864:

Rumors come to us of an advance of the rebels down the Shenandoah Valley. General Lee is at Martsheburg with a small force & is very much alarmed.

The force at the rebels is said to consist of Early & McDowell's divisions with McClellan's 3rd Inf'y.

Saturday July 2, 1864:

Yesterday Maj. Ekettt reached here. Eve's tells me that Secy. Chase has resigned & that the position has been tendered to J. G. Tod of Ohio.
Sunday, July 3, 1861.

Today I am twenty-one years old. Now quickly does time fly! How ought me to improve each moment. It seems but a short time ago that I was a schoolboy in '61 & tucker. I wonder where I'll be a year from now? If the war will be ended. Maj. E. went to Hagerstown today. I will go there tomorrow.

Monday, July 4, 1861.

I left Camp at 5 a.m. I came by horse back to 1st Meade's K'd. 9 1/2 miles south west of Petersburg. There is very little excitement here today for the 4th. No firing of consequence.

Tuesday, July 5, 1861.

Left the front of Petersburg at 5 a.m. today & City Point at 11 a.m. for Washn. The ride down the James is very pleasant. Weather is not very warm. We passed the Atlanta off...
St. Lo 

Wednesday July 6, 1861.

Arrived in Wash. 10 am today. Found all well & glad to see me. I was pleased to get back to my post once more. The trip did me great good. I feel in excellent condition.

Senator Faxender has been appointed confirmed Secy of the Treasury. It gives universal satisfaction.

Thursday July 7, 1861.

The rebels have driven Gen. Sigel out of Martinsburg. Approached the Potomac at Williamsport & are advancing into Md. Said to be 30,000 strong. Our lines are cut between here & Mt. of Rock. It is said they intend to advance on Mt. Washn. Great excitement prevails.

Friday July 8, 1861.

Tonight Gen. civil Wallace telegraph.
that he encountered the forces of the Enemy at Monocacy Junction today and fought them from 9 till 4 when they overpowered him with numbers and he was compelled to fall back. He is now retreating with his troops much disorganized and demoralized the enemy pursuing.

Saturday July 9, 1864. Genl. Wallace has reached Ellicott's Mills on his way to Baets. The enemy today broke the Wilmington Railroad at snapping Bridge, captured two trains of passer cars, Genl. Franklin's staff were on one of them. A train was set on fire in the bridge, the iron and parts of the bridge were destroyed.

Sunday July 10, 1864. The Rebels today broke the Baets road near LaFerlo, tore down all telegraph lines. We are thus
completely isolated from the rest of mankind. It is reported the enemy are approaching on the Rockville road. 

Dwight has heard a despatch from a party of cavalry stating that they were driven out of Rockville by the enemy at 1 p.m. today. We have not heard from Dwight since noon. He was then at Darmscomb on his way to Rockville. We are afraid he is captured.

Monday July 11, 1861.

Dwight came in circuit at Gauley at last night, having gone to the South of Rockville, Indiana. The enemy are approaching Ft. Reno on the Rockville road & Ft. Stevens on the Brookville road. They are in sight at both Stevens & Reno. Great excitement prevails throughout the city. Quarter master employees are being armed & sent to the trenches. The clerks do guard duty.

Tuesday July 12, 1861. An attack was
fully expected to be made last night of 19th. The 6th Corps & one Div. are arriving by motor & the Capitol is felt to be safe.

Orleans

Wednesday July 13, 1864.
This morning it is found the rebels have left our front. They are reported to have left in direction of Rockville. They have large trains full of plunder. The BYRR was examined today & found to be uninjured. The telegraph line was repaired & we are once more in communication with the North.

Genl Wright has been put in command of the forces operating against the force of the rebels. He moved out immediately toward Rockville.

Thursday July 14, 1864.
It is ascertained that Genl Franklin escaped from rebels & is now in Va. He was very fortunate. The rebels are said to be crossing
the Potomac at Edward Kemp. Gen. Wright is following them closely. He is at
Barnestown today. Gen. Ord has been
ordered hereby 1/2 to follow Gen. Wright. Ord is directed to report
to Gen. Grant for assignment to the 10th Corps. Gen. Brooks having resigned,

Friday July 15, 1864.
Railroad opened to Harper's Ferry today

Gen. Hooker was then at Frederick. Gen. Hunter at Harper's Ferry. Hunter has

started Crook with 8000 men toward Aldie via Stuarts and operating

with Gen. Wright may be able to

hurt the rebels very much.

Saturday July 16, 1864.
Gen. Meade was today relieved from
duty in the Dept and ordered to report
to the Adj. Gen. at the expiration of
of a ten days leave of absence.
His brother Col. Dan Meade is

lying very ill at Steubenville Nov.
expected to live.

All of the 19th Corps has by this time arrived & what did not land here went to City Pk. The troops of the 6th Corps & all others that can be spared will be sent to Grant at once and a bold stroke will be made for Petersburg. We are expecting every day to hear of the taking of Atlanta by Sherman.

Sunday July 14, 1864

And tonight was ordered today to return to Wash. with the 6th & 19th Corps leaving Gen Hunter to pursue the Enemy. The 6th & 19th will be sent immediately to City Pk.

We have rumors they rebel sources that Genl. J. Smith has been attacked by Gen. Oteh at Impilo very near Choloma & after a 3 hour fight repulsed him. He calls it a drawn battle. But it is presumed to be a Union victory.
Monday July 18, 1864

Grant's troops have formed a junction near Snellville and attacked the enemy's rear guard, taking some wagons, horses, & 60 prisoners. Sherman's Army is all across the Chattahoochee Von its way to ResCat (Mount Mountain). The railroad will be broken at that point & destroyed as far East as possible, the railroad from Atlanta South will then be broken & Atlanta invaded.

Nothing new from Appomattox. I rode out to the Pleasant Grove Hospital this morning to see Bosquet after from Fort Union who is there sick.

Tuesday July 19, 1864

Our line to Harpers Ferry commenced working today. Weather pleasant as usual, of importance.

Wednesday July 20, 1864

J P. Bosquet, operator from Arlington.
died last evening at Mt Pleasant Hospital. He will be buried tomorrow. He had no friends in this county save a brother-in-law in Canada. It seems sad for one to die so far away from home and friends. He was a good boy.

Thursday July 2, 1864.

Gen Sherman telegraphed from 13 miles from Atlanta that he has advanced up to within that distance of the City. Our forces occupy the Railroad from Decatur to Atlanta. They have destroyed about five miles of it. We have had some fighting Rebels attacking and being repulsed each time with loss. Johnston has been relieved by Hood. Put in his stead, Wright and Cook formed a junction near Winchester & whipped the rebels under Early. Captured 27 guns & 200 pris. Beseide a quantity of small arms.
Friday July 22, 1864

Gen. Sherman telegraphs from near Atlanta, dated 9:30 p.m. 22d., that the enemy came out of his entrenchments the day before and attacked us with great fury. Our men were protected by rail barricades and suffered little loss.

We repulsed the rebels at all points after two hours fighting. We left 60 or 800 dead & a great number on the field of battle, of which we held undisputed possession. Our guns are now within easy range of the city, and tomorrow (23d) we will begin the bombardment. It is thought by Gen. Sherman that Hood will evacuate the place. The rebel papers say that Rosedown has struck the railroad between Montgomery & Opelika. This leaves the rebels but one railroad on which to retreat. Our cavalry has gone east from Alexandria to destroy the railroad and bridges over the Yellow River & Micoankatchie Creek.
Gen. Hunter telegraphs that Gen. Americo has whipped the rebels at Winchester and they are retreating on all roads to Front Royal. A call for 50,000 men was made by the President on the 17th inst. to serve for one year. The draft will take place in 30 days from that date.

Saturday July 23 1864

Gen. Sherman telegraphs dated 6:30 p.m. today that yesterday about 11 a.m. as we were arranging our troops the enemy fell suddenly upon the 17th Corps (Blaine) forced them back some 500 yards, but these troops were reinforced by Dodge's Corps (15th) regained their ground. The rebel Cav was cut into our rear and captured a few weapons. About 4 P.M. the rebels rallied against Morgan & Smith's Div of 15th Corps & forced them back & got possession of two batteries but the ground was soon reconquered & the batteries retaken.
The fight was pretty constant. However, at 9 P.M. Darkness closed the contest. Our loss is estimated at 3,000. As we fought on the defensive, the loss of the enemy will be equally as large. Our lines are now within a mile and a half of the heart of the City. Our front lines will be entrenched during today. I hope we are entertained of a speedy victory.

Gen. Wright's troops have arrived within the entrenchment of Waahn and will be refitted and equipped ready for transportation to City Point.

July 21st, 1861

All is quiet here today. Gen. Hunter telegraphs that Crook has had a severe fight with the Enemy south of Winchester & that the Enemy is in very strong force in Crook's front. I am proud of him. It is said that Longstreet is in the Valley with reinforcement from Richmond. I attended Durley's Ch. this morning.
Tuesday July 21st, 1864

Gen. Sherman tells he stated 3 P.M. 24th that after examining the field he finds the rebel loss was far greater than was reported. 10,000 of their dead have been found. Our loss cannot exceed 1,000.

Gen. Sheridan had arrived safely at Marietta. He destroyed the Depot of Supplies at Opelika. The railroad towards Montgomery for 30 miles, towards West 50 for 5 miles. Towards Columbus for 3 miles. His loss all told was 30 men.

Sherman had also returned. I Sherman had destroyed the bridge at Convington. 2 Convoys, locomotive Train of cars, & a quantity of stored. I destroyed the railroad for many miles.

As soon as Sherman's Carvaly into he will swing rapidly around by the right flank and strike the railroad behind Atlanta on the Macon road, the only remaining line of communications they have.

Grant is preparing to make an important
Tuesday July 26, 1861

Gen. Crook yesterday evacuated Martinsburg, crossing the Potomac at Williamsport for South Mountain. The pursuing column of the Army is said to be quite large, early having been reinforced by troops from Richmond. Gen. Wright with the 16th and part of the 19th Corps (19,000 in all) moved out today on the Rockville road to report to Gen. Hunter for orders. Hunter's troops will move this way to effect a junction with Wright.

Wednesday July 27, 1861

No news of the Enemy today. Wright & Crook are rapidly approaching each other near the Monocacy. Gen. Fremana moved the entire Army of the Tenth, order by the right this morning. He will strike the Monocacy road South of
Atlanta. A cavalry force of 3,000 men under Sherman will move to the rail R. R. striking farther South & a force under Stoneman will move by the left towards Griffin. After destroying the R. R. Stoneman will march for Macon. But attempts to liberate our officers confined there as prisoners, from there he will try to reach Anderson where 20,000 of our prisoners are now confined. Stoneman may not be able to do all this, but he will make a desperate effort.

Gen. Grant began a movement this morning in which he expects will compel the rebels to withdraw their raiding force from Md. It is to be hoped the may succeed. Weather very pleasant - a little warm.

Thursday July 28, 1864.

Gen. Sherman telegraphed at 10 p.m. 24th that his movement to the right.
of the Army of the Tennessee is being accomplished quietly the Enemy making little opposition. The two Cavalry Expeditions got well of Early yesterday morning. Gen. Howard has been assigned to the Command of the Army of the Tenn. Gen. Hooker is in command of the 20th Corps Vice Howard Y Gen. O. S. Stanley to command the 4th Corps Vice Hooker relieved at his own request Hooker asked to be relieved because Howard his Junior was placed in command of the 4th Army of the Tenn.

Gen. Grant telegraphs that the 2nd Corps Y Sheridan Y Kautz Army moved day before yesterday to the north bank of James River, They surprised a small force of rebels & captured them with 4 - 20 pd. Parrott Guns. The rebels attempted to drive us from our position near New Market on the Charles City road, were repulsed with loss. Gen. Grant left City Point 330 Pm today for Scene of action,
No news of the Enemy in Shenandoah Valley of importance. It is said they are running all the threshing machines & gathering all the crops. The balance of the 19th Corps is arriving this P.M., they will be pushed out towards Wright who is near the Monocacy.

Friday, July 29, 1864.

Gen. Couch at Chambersburg reports that the Enemy is crossing in heavy force at Williamsport. Our forces are moving to meet them.

The enemy assaulted our right at Atlanta again yesterday, the 15th Corps bearing the blow. I went handomely repulsed. Our men were under cover, the Enemy were exposed. Our right is well firing around toward the Mason Road that does not yet touch it. The weather is extremely hot.

Thur., 97° in the shade.
Saturday July 30 1864.

Nothing of importance from the Armies today. Gen. Sherman reports that Maj. Gen. W. H. W. Walker was killed on the 22d inst. at Atlanta & it is reported by prisoners that Wheeler & Long were wounded.

Chambersburg was occupied by the rebels this am. Col. Couch's old house & McBlaine's house together with other buildings were burned. Mostly crossed the Potomac near Ft. of Rocks this morning with 400 men. Yeman at Adamstown on B & O R.R. at 2 P.M. He cut the tlig lines. Maj. Thompson moved out from Rockville & attacked him, result not known.

Grant meets the Press at Potomac at 10 A.M. tomorrow (Sunday)

Sunday July 31, 1864.

Weather is intensely hot today. No signs of rain. Gen. Grant telegraphs...
that finding his movement of the 2d Corps toward Deep Bottom does all of the enemy's forces towards that point from Petersburg except 3 divisions, he concluded to make an attack on the works of the latter place. Accordingly at 5 o'clock yesterday the mine in front of Bermuda, which has been made for some time was exploded, throwing the rebel guns into the air and burying almost an entire South Carolina Regt. Our forces immediately took possession of the crater, the parapet to the right still held it up to last night. An attempt to take a very strong work beyond failed and we were compelled to fall back to our old lines.

Gen. Hunter reached Fredericksburg today. It is not known where the enemy is. Gen. Averell drove McCausland out of Chambersburg yesterday, and Connelley at 8 this morning towards Hancock. The whole burned.
most of Chambersburg nearly all the houses on the road. They were making arrangements to burn McF emissions when Arnold came up prevented it. Mead's reassured the Potomac yesterday 8:30, pursued by Col. Sanders in, but with small prospects of being caught.

Monday, Aug 1, 1861

Information from Gen Grant shows that the line on our side in withdrawing from the position we took on 30th was full 4 days. The attack failed because, after the explosion 2 hours were allowed to elapse before any advance was made by Gen Meade.

Time was thus given to the Enemy to bring up reinforcements.

Tuesday, Aug 2, 1861

A Division of Cavalry is arriving from City Point. Gen Sheridan comes up in command and together with all
the Army of Uniform Depa. The Enemy pursued by
Annville went towards Cumberland
where he was met by Kelly who
fought them for two hours & compelled
them to again retreat with the loss
of all their dead & wounded, two
division 11 gun carriage & 3 large
number of wagons, horses &
Sir Rodman telegraphs that Col.
Brownlow has just arrived at
Marietta with a few of his 127th.
He was with McCook who destroyed
the Macon road for 12 miles & built
a large bridge over the White Water
& 500 wagons including the
Evans' Iron & Steel Train. Instead of keeping
on however according to orders
McCook took the back track & began
destroying the West Pt road & was
surronded by an overwhelming
force of Rebel Infy & cavalry. Most
of the Command were killed or
captured. A portion cut their way
out V 500 have reached Marietta & others are struggling. The dew to us in Carly is very dense, but the damage to the rebels is very great. It is said the road cannot be repaired for 15 days. Schofield last night moved from left to right last night and today the Army of the Ann moves East P. Road will then be compelled to come out of his works & attack Sherman.

Wednesday Aug 3 1864
Nothing new of military importance. Gen. Hunter is at Monocacy. Sheridan arrived today with part of one Division of his Cavalry. Gen. Sherman's Army was got into position yesterday ready to the advance on East P. Weather warm but pleasant.

Thursday Aug 14 1864
Today is the day appointed by the
Pest. for fasting, humiliation & prayer.
The Dept. are still closed.

Richmond papers of yesterday claim that Genl. Stoneman was attacked by rebel Genl. Brown at Clinton 15 miles north of Macon on the 3rd. It was routed by 1500 infantry including Stoneman, with 500 prisoners surrendered themselves and arrived in Macon. The remnants were flying towards Etowah.

This report is supposed to be much exaggerated. Genl. McPherson has turned up with 1200 of his command at Dallas, having cut his way through the enemy. This leaves but 1,000 not yet made up, & no information of any who may come in.

They are under Col. Croston.

Genl. Hunter reports, the enemy advancing on Kingston in two columns, one by way of Charleston, one by way of Shepheardown. At 11:30 AM we came down in at Antietam ford of the enemy commanded crossing in heavy force with cavalry and infantry.

The 7th Corps has been sent to the relief of Georgia.
Friday, Aug. 5, 1861.

General Grant arrived here this morning from City Point on his way to Gen. Hunter's Rapid. He goes up to organize movements against the Enemy in the Valley.

Gen. Sherman telegraphs that Col. Adams has arrived with 400 men. He was in Sherman's command. Sherman's lines are being drawn closer to the Railroad.

The Enemy did not make the contemplated attack on R. Perry. All reports now agree that no considerable force is in Md., nothing but a cavalry force & a large wagon train with which to carry grain & wheat collected in Maryland. One brigade of cavalry left today for Harpers Ferry. Another tomorrow. Gen. Wilson's Div. of Camp will begin leaving City Pt. today for Washn. With this large cavalry force it is expected we will be able to drive the Enemy out of the Valley as far as Gordonsville.

Saturday, Aug. 6, 1861.

Raining today quite hard. The ground
needed rains badly.
Gen. Sherman has been assigned to command all the troops in the field in the Dept. of Wash., Md., Measra & Penn. He left this morning for Hagerstown where all troops will be concentrated.

Friday Aug. 17th
Gen. Grant returned here today from Gen. Hunter's Army. He leaves for City Ph. tomorrow.

Sunday Aug. 19th, 1864
Went to Wesley Chapel this am. Heard Dr. Kudol preach, took sacrament. Choir sang "Jerusalem--my happy home" for voluntary. It was singing well.

We have information dated New Orleans 5th, that Admiral Farragut has begun an attack on Mobile. Our troops under Granger made a landing on Dauphini's Island near Mobile.

Sherman reports that Palmer has resigned & Jeff C. Davis is recommended by Sherman. Thomas for promotion.
to the rank of major, to the command of 1st Corps in Palmer's stead.

Gen. Hunter has asked to be relieved from command of the Dept. of West Va., because the Govt. found fault with his ordering some rebel citizens in his Dept. who act as spies. Ordered information to the supplies to the rebels & point out Union men when the rebels enter into the town, I presume he will be relieved. Kelly has been made Gen. by brevet.

Monday Aug. 8. 1861. Gen. Chafee's 2nd Brigade of Cavalry left here at dawn this morning for Harper's Ferry. Gen. Sheridan is making arrangements to march upon the enemy at once. His troops are all at H. City now, he will commence moving them today, in direction of Winchester.

Gen. Kelly telegraphed that arrived yesterday defeated the Enemy at Moorefield capturing all his army.
& 500 prisoners.

In Butler's confidential report it states that the Richmond
sentiment of today contains the following details:

Mobile, Aug. 9, 1866.

A ship & 3 ironclads passed Fort Morgan on the 7th this morning. The
Tennessee, the rebel flag ship surrendered after a desperate
engagement with the Federal fleet. The Palma was captured.
The Gaines was beached near the hospital.

Admiral Buchanan lost a leg to a prisoner.

The Morgan is safe and will try to run up tonight. The
A Monitor has been shelling Fort Powell all day. The fleet has
approached Mobile, signed O. H. M. Major. Gen.

A telegram from Cairo says newspapers confirm death of rebel
President.

Tuesday, Aug. 9, 1866.

As usual, Mary came today. Stewart is away on furlough. When he returns
Goldfinch goes with them.
Wednesday Aug. 10, 1864
Richmond. Examination of 9th days news from Mobile up to 8th days no material change in situation. Th Morgan the only rebel gunboat that was not sunk, beached or surrendered, had succeeded in passing the bar & reaching the City.

Grant's telegraph that an ordnance boat exploded at City Pt yesterday noon killing two men, wounding General otho & throwing fragments of the explosion all over. This xx25s. Some consternation was created at first still it was found what the trouble was.

Thursday Aug. 11, 1864
En Rutherford's following from Richmond Engineer of 10th Mobile Aug 8. On Friday night last Lt. C. Williams evacuated Belews up St. Powell's at the northern entrance of Anto Baco. Second dispatch Mobile 8.
Ft. Gaines was surrendered this morning at
half past 9 o'clock by Capt. W. Anderson
of 21st Ala. Regt. It had 50 guns 600 men
was provisioned for 6 mos."

Ft. Gaines is on Dauphin Island opposite
Ft. Morgan which is on the mainland.

The Morgan the only rebel gunboat
that was not either sunk, washed
or captured on the 5th had succeeded
in getting over the bar & reaching the
City. Ft. Sheridan was near
Bennetville 20 miles from Harpers ferry
at 4 P.M. yesterday.

Friday Aug. 12, 1864

Gen. Sheridan telegraphs that he forced
the enemy to abandon his position at
Winchester & to fall back in direction
of Strasburg on the 10th. Sheridan
was yesterday 8 miles south of
Winchester & in pursuit of enemy.

Gen. Grant telegraph that it is

certain 2 divisions of troops have
left the vicinity of Strasburg.
Early they commenced leaving last Saturday. This will make Early's force about 20,000, too strong for Sherman to attack, but he can fall on the defensive until movements at Petersburg force the rebels to detach those troops to that point.

Saturday Aug 3, 1864.

Dover Candy believes that all the information leads to the conclusion that Kirby Smith is collecting his forces to manœuvre and to assist the forces operating against Sherman. Candy has made dispositions accordingly. It rained considerably this evening. The air is much coolest in consequence.

Sunday Aug 4, 1864.

All quiet today. More rain has fallen. Winter has been unwell. I have been unable therefore to get to church today.
Monday Aug. 15, 1864.

Gen. Sheridan telegraphed at 11 A.M. 14th that he would join Gen. Grant, 12th or 13th, which states that his Division of Infantry had left front of Petersburg to join Early. I directed him to Sheridan to act on the offensive until Gen. Grant effect his movements there caused the rebels to detach troops from Early to reinforce Richmond. Sheridan was on Cedar Run but said that he would fall back to the line of Woosey heater where he could be Early supplied. He was sorry that he had not the orders I want to push forward after the rebels. Gen. Grant telegraphed from 11 P.M. of the 14th stating that he had the night before moved the 2d Corps 9,000 men of the 16th Corps Gregg's Early to North side of the James to threaten Richmond from the north. He does not state any result of the movement. Sherman telegraphs that he proposes to leave a Corps at the Chatahoochie
to guard bridges, trains, stores &c. with the balance of this army, 60,000 men in fighting trim to move to the south of Atlanta and make a devastating circle of him around the city. This will compel Hood to come out & attack us. Weather cool & pleasant. It rained a little more today.

Eisenhower at this time has 75,000 men fit for service. 18,000 are absent sick & wounded. 13,000 of them officers. He had 160,000 men when he reached the James River including Butler's forces. Surgeons & inspectors are examining all the northern hospitals & will send forward every man able to do duty.

Tuesday Aug. 16, 1864

the night before, its garrison Escaping to Cedar Rt. 19 guns were left in our
hands. Gen. Bragg was reinforced by 2000
men and was to proceed immediately to
the investment of Ft. Morgan.
Covby says he thinks Kirby Smith is
trying to make a movement East of the
Mississippi to aid the forces against
Sherman.
A force of rebels have entered
Illinois capturing the Ohio at Shavness
and which place they captured 3
boat boats laden with cattle.
Troops & militia are being moved
against them.
Gen. Grant states that he has
captured 6 guns & 1000 musk. in his
movement across the James.
The rebels he says will be
compelled to retain Longstreet's
Corps at Richmond.
Sherman has moved his force
back to Winchester in accordance
with Gen. Grant's orders.
Wednesday Aug. 14, 1864.

Capt. Wm. Dager [illegible] from Kingston

[illegible] 3pm [illegible] that [illegible] communication

[illegible] Chattanooga [illegible] had been broken since Sunday

morning. While [illegible] attacked Dalton [illegible] was

repulsed by [illegible] Wm. E. Smith

and retreated towards [illegible] pursed by our forces

Nothing new at Atlanta except that

the left is retired to prepare for the flank

movement which will begin in a few

days. Nothing new from Mobile:

[illegible] reports that the stores of vast

amounts of grain plundered by taken

off by [illegible] are all burned.

This army is in [illegible] Winterchse.

Nothing more from Gen. Grant's late move-

ment.

Thursday Aug. 15, 1864.

Gen. Grant telegraphs that the

movement of the 20th [illegible] Corps to the north

of the James River was a success.

There has been some fighting. The Enemy
have been somewhat driven from their position and have lost heavily. We have captured 400 prisoners, besides about 100 of their dead and wounded. Five of their brigades were killed. Chamberlin & Sherard.

Gen. Warren’s Corps has been relieved from the trenches and is held ready to be moved to the south of Petersburg as soon as the enemy moves enough of his forces north of the James to oppose our progress there to warrant it. This movement will have the effect of preventing reinforcements going to Atlanta & of drawing back some that are in the valley. Grant says he will keep them away.

Gen. Sheridan is at Charlestown. He says Early has been considerably reinforced; that troops are still arriving. Jackson was driven out of Winchester yesterday. He had part of Wilson’s Division.

Weather is considerably cooler. Great deal of rain has fallen lately.

See Page 512
Friday Aug. 19, 1864

Gen. Sherman telegraphs that Wheeler has gone up into East Tenn. that he is going to take advantage of the opportunity thus offered to break the Macon Road again. Kilpatrick with 6 Brigade of Cavly, was to leave last night for that purpose. At the same time Sherman will demonstrate along his whole line. Gen. Grant telegraphs that Warren's Corps was moved yesterday evening to & across the Weldon Railroad about one mile South of the Lead works. From then he advanced towards Petersburg meeting the enemy. He had considerable fighting during the day. To report of the losses or of the results of the days work one rebel wounded fell into our hands some other prisoners.

Saturday Aug. 20, 1864

Gen. Sherman telegraphs that he had heavy demonstrations along his whole line yesterday to enable Kilpatrick to cut up the Macon Road well.
Great things will result from this breaking of that Road. Gen. Dodge was slightly wounded.

Sheridan reports that the Enemy has drawn considerable force in his front to see his information still goes to show that Early has not large reinforcement. Fitz Lee’s Cavalry is ready to the on one right flank. Sheridan can bring into action 23,000 Infy & 5,000 Cavy.

Nothing from Mobile. Yet P.M. Gen Grant’s dispatch dated last night that the Enemy came out yesterday Evening attacked Maners right but were repulsed with considerable loss in killed wounded prisoners. The prisoners captured say that Lee is running his men to death shifting them around from one place to another.

Our troops are firmly fixed on the Weldon road. Gen. Sheridan reports that the Enemy attacked him in heavy force on the evening of the 18th. They attacked in column a division strong but were handsomely met & repulsed.
The rebel loss is at least 1000. The colored troops behaved excellently.

General Grant's report says the Enemy have lost this week not less than 4,000; perhaps more. It has rained considerable at Petersburg this week. A grateful change in the atmosphere has taken place.

Sunday, Aug 21, 1864.

Weather cloudy, but cool and pleasant.リンク is sick with jaundice and not at the office. Business very heavy. The rebels attacked Sheridan's picket line near Charleston. Today I followed it up with a movement of two Infantry Divisions. The fighting lasted all day but was not very brisk. It failed to penetrate our lines.

Monday, Aug 22, 1864.

General Grant telegraphs that the Enemy came out & attacked Manwaring in heavy force yesterday. They were easily repulsed.
7 with heavy loss. We took some 500 prisoners.

The 2d Corps has been withdrawn from the north bank of the James River and is now within supporting distance of Petersburg. Wheeler attacked Maryville last night with artillery. Result not known. Morgan with 500 men is said to be approaching Cumberland Gap.

Tuesday Aug 20, 1861.

Sherman reports that Kilpatrick is near Farm Creek the road about Jonesboro. He had some pretty severe fighting but whipped the enemy. Every time he brought in 1 gun & 40 prisoners & 3 battle flags. He spiked several guns which he could not bring off. It will take the rebels 10 days to repair this breach therefore that time Sherman will have around the city and it again

Wednesday Aug 21, 1861.

Maj. Easton & I went to the Baldwins' home last night to experiment.
with an instrument for telegraphing by means of a calculated light.

A key is arranged so as to show the light at pleasure. By this means dots and dashes can be made quite successfully.

We communicated with Chandler who was at the hospital institute, very readily.

The 2nd Illinois A. V. Davis of the Navy, Colonel Robert of the Signal Corps, Capt. Dimick were on the town at Soldiers' Home.

Witnessing the experiment.

Inspector to light that the enemy are furious over our possession of the Weldon Road. They attack us there every day but each time have been repulsed with heavy loss to them and small loss to us. Start report that Gen. W. H. F. Lee son of Robert E. Lee is mortally wounded.

Gen. Burnbridge reports from P. that Gen. Hobson has defeated the Col. Johnson in Mebane, N. C. He now pursues.

Weather cool and pleasant.
Thursday Aug. 25, 1864.
The new cable arrived at the Monra yesterday will be put down in a few days. Gen. Sherman moves this morning to the South & East of Atlanta leaving the 4th Corps entrenched at Chattahoochie Bridge.

Gen. Grant telegraphs that the rebels still continue to attack Warren on the railroad and are repulsed with heavy loss each time.

Friday Aug. 26, 1864.
Gen. Grant telegraphs that Koonce who is south of Reams' Station on the Weldon R.R. has had some severe fighting. The enemy attacked him yesterday and were repulsed. Shadrack says it is certain Early has read his enforced & has advanced his line somewhat & shows indications of crossing the Rine at Shepherdstown. If he does Gen. Shadrack will attack his divided forces. We have not used our June money yet.
Saturday Aug 27, 1864.

Grant reports that Hancock who was south of V near Resem Station, was attacked by the rebels the day before yesterday. The fell on him in heavy force & with great fierceness & all afternoon the battle lasted with great fury. Gen Hancock was at first pushed back, but rallied his troops & repulsed the enemy with great slaughter. He says that the fighting was desperate resembling somewhat that of Spotsylvania but the numbers engaged made it less important. The enemy captured 8 guns from us but lost very heavily in killed & wounded. They retired at dark being unable to force our lines leaving their dead & wounded on the field.

Gen Meade says he thinks the Enemy will remain quiet now for some time.

Gen Sheridan reports that Early has fallen back to Lee town & Smithfield.
He captured 100 prisoners yesterday. Since Sherman's 1st army entered the valley, Sheridan has taken 700 prisoners from that army.

Tinker left yesterday for Halifax on special business. He has a cipher with him. He will watch the movements of a Keith Jr of Halifax, the rebel agent there.

Sunday, Aug. 28, 1864.

Attended church this morning at Macley Chapel. Heard Rev. Deacon Brown preach a good sermon.

Richmond papers give the rumor that Ft. Morgan is in our posession. No particulars yet.

Monday, Aug. 29, 1864.

Sherman's army is in the vicinity of Fairburn & Red oak on the West Pt. Road & from that point we will push towards the Macon road. Reports all going well. General Grant reports...
that Early has fallen back some
distance toward Winchester. He is
following him closely.
It is thought troops have gone from
the Valley to Richmond & Atlanta.
The rebel Genl. Hood is killed. Vissing-holt
is in command at Atlanta. It is believed
that some of Longstreet's troops have gone
to that point. But his whereabouts
are not known.
The rumor from Mobile that Mr. Morgan
is in our possession is confirmed through
reliable sources.

Tuesday Aug. 30, 1864.
Our new cable across the Chesapeake
at Ft. Monroe was laid Sunday & began
to work at midnight of that day.
It works very well. Today I had
Ft. Monroes connect City Pt. & live
communicated direct from Washington
to City Pt. The distance is 430 miles, &
there are 11 cables, the one at Ft. Monro
to 25 miles being the longest.
Gent. Grant reports all quiet yesterday. Chicago Convention is in session now. Gen. McCullan will probably be the candidate for Pres. It will be a great pity if he is seated.

Wednesday Aug 31. 1864.

Maj. Estes went to Mt. Monroe today to see about laying a cable from Jamestown Island to Fort Porrata. The land line between those points cannot be well guarded.

McCullan was today nominated for Pres. by the Dem. Convention at Chicago. He received on the first ballot 203 votes. Symon of N.C. 23, Pendleton of O. will likely be nominated for Vice Pres.

Richmond papers of the 26th confirm the capture of Ft. Morgan. It surrendered to the Federal forces on Tuesday the 23rd.

Gen. Page with 551 men were sent to New Orleans. Grange has landed 4,000 men on the mainland at Grants Pass. He will probably invest Mobile at once.
Thursday Sept. 1, 1864.

Some news of importance from any source. Weather pleasant and cool.

Friday Sept. 2, 1864.

Captn. Van Duzer Supr. with Telp. telegraph from Marietta Ga. as follows — "3 Pm our forces entered Atlanta & burned one fine, will have line thus before we slip."

This is glorious news & will do us a world of good at this time. Nothing new from any other quarter.

Saturday Sept. 3, 1864.

Late news from Atlanta shows that Sherman fought Hood near East Rd. & defeated him. Sherman’s corps of Hood’s Army was left in Atlanta & Glovers drove him out & now occupies the city. Our own whipped. D. Vaughan’s Carrying in the Waddie yesterday captured.
25 wagons, a herd of cattle & some fewSheridan reports that Early is atlast retreating. Gen. S. is in pursuit.

Monday Sept 19th 1864.
On Sunday Sept 18th I was taken ill
with inflammation of bowels. was confined to
my bed until Sept 12. The attack was
quite severe but I had medical attention
in time and soon got over it.

I came to the office on the 13th
but stayed but a short time being very
weak. On the 14th I went to Pates. thinking
the change would benefit me, I visited at
my Creighton & Mrs. Thomas'. Spent a very
pleasant time & felt much better. Returned to
Macon. this P.M. Will resume duty tomorrow.

Since the last entry in my Journal
the following movements have taken place.
Genl Sherman after whipping part
of Hood's Army under Hardee at Jordan
on the Macon road, capturing some 3,000 pris.
followed him to Loneyg's Station 26 miles South.
of Atlanta, where the rebels made a stand in an entrenched position. In the meantime, Hood with the balance of his army in Atlanta, finding Sherman on his only R. R. line, blew up his magazines, burned 80 cars of ordnance stores, ammunition, etc., destroyed several locomotives, and evacuated the place on the night of the 1st. Gen. Sherman with the 90th Corps occupied the town next morning. He found a large quantity of stores, 3000 tons of small arms, 24 large number of cannon, some of which were spiked.

Gen. Sherman withdrew his army to the vicinity of Atlanta, after remaining at Lovejoy's several days. He issued a congratulatory order to his troops in which he stated that since May 5, his troops had been in one constant battle or skirmish and they needed rest. He accordingly brought them to Atlanta for this purpose to organize a new campaign.

Nothing new from Mobile. The rebels in Arkansas have concentrated and are seriously threatening Gen. Steele's line of communication in Missouri.
Gen. D. J. Smith's Division has been ordered to Ark. & will enable Steele to fight the enemy successfully.

Gen. Gillum surprised John Morgan, the noted rebel raider near Greenville East Tenn about ten days since. In the fight Morgan was killed. His remains were sent to Abingdon Va, where they were buried.

Thus ends the career of this most celebrated rebel chieftain.

On the 17th the rebels made a raid on a cattle herd near Coggs Pt. on the James river. They succeeded in driving off 2,500 beef cattle.

In the Shenandoah Valley area has been quiet till today. Gen. E.M. Semmes at Harper's Ferry reports that on the 16th he drove a force of the rebels on the Opequon at distance of 9 miles capturing 201 of them.

He also reports that heavy cannonading has been heard all day in the direction of Berryville & Winchester.

Tuesday Sept. 20, 1864. The draft proceeded in the deficient districts throughout the
Country yesterday & the day before, All hailed to have passed off quietly. Gen. Sheridan reports that he fought Early all day yesterday on the Rappahannock Creek. He completely defeated the enemy driving him through Winchester capturing 5,000 prisoners which includes 2,000 of his wounded left in Winchester, 16 battle flags & 5 pieces of artillery. Gen. A. Russell Comdy. & 1,000 in the Corps was killed. Gen. McIntosh lost a leg. Gen. Upton & Chapman were slightly wounded. The rebel loss is killed 597. Gen. Rhodes, Gordon & Jerry wounded. Gen. Ramsay & Fitz Lee & York. The enemy's loss cannot fall short of 2,000. Medical supplies have gone forward from A. Terry. The news of the glorious victory was sent to all the camps as soon as possible & 100 guns were ordered to be fired at the different arsenals.
Wednesday Sept. 21, 1864

Sheridan reports that he followed the retreating enemy as far as Strasburg. He occupied that place, there being a strong position called Fisher's Hill. Our cavalry are out on the enemy's flanks.

Thursday Sept. 22, 1864.

Gen. Sherman reports that Hood has moved from Lovejoy's Station near Palmetto Station on the Nash R. road when his men are entrenching. Gen. Sherman does not understand what this movement means but will watch him closely.

Gen. Sheridan reports dated Nashville, Tenn., that Gen. Wilson's Cavalry Division had a fight with the enemy at Front Royal yesterday, driving them out of the Sunray Valley about six miles, towards Evening. 2d Div. S part of the 3d Div. 6th Corps had a sharp fight with the enemy, resulting in our gaining and holding a strong position on the crest of a hill.

has been appointed a Brig. Gen. in the Regular Army for his gallant services.

Friday, Sep. 23, 1864.

Gen. Sheridan's report that he achieved another victory over Early at Fisher's Hill yesterday.

Early's army occupied a very strong position & Sheridan manœuvred until 4 p.m. when Osterhout's Corps was shifted to the extreme right. He attacked the Enemy furiously & drove everything before him. At the same time the 6th & 19th Corps advanced on the front & the whole rebel army seemed to be broken up. Nothing saved them from total destruction but the darkness of night. They fled up the valley in the greatest confusion. 16 pieces of artillery were captured & a great many priss were taken. Sheridan has not the time to get the number.

Besides there are great many Caesars, Artillery men & Co. 2000 prisoners of those taken yesterday have reached Winchester.
This good news was quickly sent to the South. It broke gold down to 229 from 215. It was 220 at the first board.

Saturday Sept. 24. 1861.
Nothing new of importance from Genl. Sheridan. He is pursuing the Cherokees in the Valley. As reports to the 20 pce. of artillery were taken in large amounts of Ammunition, entrenching tools etc. etc. Gold closed at 99 this evening.

Sunday Sept. 25. 1861.
In Sheridan's advance was at Mt. Jackson yesterday evening. He says the houses in the Valley are many of them filled with rebel wounded.

The President Friday requested Montgomery Blair to resign. The President in his letter to Blair says: 'As you have repeatedly assured me that you were willing to resign any time that it would be relief to me, I have now to state that I think the time
has come." Ex. Gov. McKinstry of Ohio has been offered the position. He is absent in the Country now & can't be reached by telegraph.

Attended Church at Wesley Chapel this morning. Heard Dr. Phelps, Esq.,

Monday Sept. 26, 1864.
Sheridan's advance is near New Market. He drove the rebels from Mt. Jackson but they traversed so fast he could not bring on an engagement with them. Torbert had a little fight with Wickham's Camp at Rixey, capturing a hundred prisoners.
The rumor that Mobile had surrendered unconditionally to our forces was read today. Said to have come the rebel forces. This report is discredited however. It went gold down to 180 but it rallied as the rumor being contradicted & went to 191.
Sept. 29, 1864.

No news of importance yesterday or the day before. Charlie Sinker left here had orders today to come home from Richmond. Gen. Sheridan’s forces entered Staunton on Monday according to rebel papers. Early crossed the Shenandoah went toward Pr. Repeal. Sheridan pursued him but could not bring on an engagement.

Gen. Grant telegraphed that the 18th Corps advanced Early this morning I captured the very strong fortifications below Chapins farm to the south west of Strang’s Bluff. At the same time Gen. Birney with 10th Corps advanced on the New Market road took some very strong earthworks & a few prisoners & scattered the enemy before him. Gen. Grant left Birney about 6 miles from Richmond. At 4 p.m. he takes that at last accounts Kautz was in sight of Richmond on the Rapid road.
A div. of infy has been sent to his support. Gen. Ord (18th Corps) took 15 Guns & several hundred prisoners.

Gen. Grant's object was not to carry Richmond, but to cause the Enemy to so weaken the Petersburg garrison as to enable us to take that place. The main object however is to prevent Lee sending troops to reinforce Early.

Friday Sept. 30, 1864.

Genl. Grant reports that Genl. Warren attacked & carried the Enemy's line today on their extreme left. He immediately prepared to follow up his success. He captured a few prisoners.
Rebel Cipher Oct 16/64
 ditto Oct 23

S.R. Bates
U.S. Mili. Telegraph
War Department
Washn D.C.

Oct. 1, 1864
Daily Journal.
Cash account for Octo. 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Cash on hand</th>
<th>392</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Received $70 for Oct. 1
- Paid Chandler $50.00
- Paid Tinker $37.50
- Received $45 from Thompson
- Paid Room rent for Aug. $20.00
- Sent father $105 by Express
- Washington $30
October 1, 1864

Saturday—\[\ldots\] am suffering from a severe cold. In my throat, I can hardly speak above my breath, otherwise I am feeling well.

Gen. Grant telegraphs that the enemy made 3 assaults in heavy force on his line at Chapin's Farm yesterday afternoon, were repulsed each time. Late in the evening the enemy in superior force attacked Potter's Div. of the 9th Corps, whilst it was moving to get to the deficit of Maneen. Potter was driven back until reinforced by Giffins' Div. When the enemy were checked with heavy loss, Potter lost considerably in killed, wounded & captured. Our troops entrenched during the night. We have report from Sheridans up to the 27th at Harrisonburg. Early was still demoralized.素养 returned to Brown's Gap. Our Cav. entered Staunton on the 26th & destroyed the stock repair shops & a large amount of rebel Govt. supplies. From there they went to Waynesboro & destroyed the East tannery, 2 large amounts of leather, 20 tons of all kinds. Gen. Sheridan has burned all the grain & hay that he could not use on his march. This will be bad.
for the rebels as the depended principally  by the Shenandoah Valley for grain, Gen. Sheridan will soon return to Front Royal & bring up supplies the ready to make an advance at any time.

Sunday Oct. 2, 1864.

Nothing of importance to day. Albert Chandler left last evening for 1st. He will return in about 3 weeks. I will bring a wife with him.

I went to Epiphany Church this evening. Where our Church held service. Dr. Ryan did not preach, but a strange gentleman with whom I was not acquainted. After church I visited Mrs. Kibby a short while.


Gen. Sheridan telegraphs that he cannot make an advance on Charlottesville owing to the great distance from his base. The Parma. Gen. Grant has approved of this & directed the movement to be made at once. The troops will come by rail from Front Royal to Alexa & hence by water to City Point.
Gen. Schofield reports that Gen. Gillem had quite a severe fight in East Tenn. one day last week, lasting from 3 P.M. of one day till noon of the next when the rebels retreated to Fotiecoffer. No details given.

Tuesday Oct. 4, 1864.

No further movement in the Army of the Potomac. Gen. Wilson has been relieved from duty with Sheridan and ordered to report to Sherman as his Chief of Cavalry. He will be brevetted a Major General.

Wednesday Oct. 5, 1864.

Gen. Thomas, Comdg. Army of the Cumberland who has been sent from Atlanta by Gen. Sherman, to drive Forrest out of Tennessee reports that he has made such dispositions of troops as will either destroy Forrest or compel him to go south at once. Washburne with 3000 Cavry is at Clifton on the Tenn. will move at once to the enemy's rear. The rebels have captured Big Shanty near Dalton, are moving northward. They have burnt bridges & taken up R R track & Telegraph line for ten
wife in vicinity of Big Shanty. Gen. Sherman has ample supplies of all kinds in Atlanta will not be inconvenienced by the present state of the railroad. Nothing new from Gen. Grant & nothing whatsoever from Gen. Meade.

Thursday Oct. 5, 1864.
Gen. Grant left City Pk. the morning for Washington on a short visit.
Gen. Thomas reports from Nashville that our forces were fighting most of yesterday at Allatoona. Details not from but the Rebels had been driven from the road.

Friday Oct. 6, 1864.
Gen. Thomas reports that in the fight at Allatoona the army under Genl. French had 4000 men. The fight lasted nearly all day resulted in the enemy's being driven off with great loss. Estimated at 2000. We lost 100 killed & 200 wounded. The enemy's dead & wounded left in our hands. Telegraph to Gen. to Allatoona. Nothing heard from Sherman. The rebels under Mosby made an attack yesterday upon the force guarding
the Construction train on manassas Gap R.R. at Salem. We fell back to White Plains but advanced again this A.M. very little damage done.

Col. Butler reports that the Army came out early this morning on the Darby road & drove Gen. Kautz with some loss. He also attacked Biney with 2 bat & was repulsed with great slaughter. We captured some few prisoners.

Saturday Oct. 8, 1864
Gen. Grant returned to City Point today. Butler reports that rebel Gen. Gregg's and Field's Div. was killed yesterday. Gen. Mattoon was wounded.
Gen. Sheridan has reached Woodstock with his Army. He has burned 2,000 bam's filled with grain & flour, 7 1/2 mills filled with flour & wheat. He has killed for his troops 300 Sheep. Has brought off a large quantity of cattle, horses, & c.
He has destroyed all farming implements, & has made the Shenandoah Valley untenable for a rebel Army. 4,000 wagons loaded of Refugees.
from the vicinity of Harrisonburg came with Gen. Sheridan. I have been sent to
Harper's Ferry, where Mr. Wrighton of Balt.

Re. Mr. O'Levine of Penna called on me yesterday, I took dinner with them at
the Kindwood's.

Sunday Oct. 9, 1864.

Today opened Frosty Weather that has continued all the day. Fires are
very comfortable for cold days are necessary.

John Thomas at Nashville

Telegram that he has had nothing direct from Sherman, but that Gen. Corse
at Atlanta reports that he (Sherman) was on the Railroad between Kenesaw
& Atlanta repairing it.

I am open to Atlanta & will go open to Atlanta today or tomorrow.

The Railroad will require some days yet. Gen. Sherman has enough Supplies
for the present but urges forward the shipment of forage.

His wants have been anticipated by John Thomas & large Quantities have
been sent as far to the front as possible.

Rousseau reports that
Forrest has trapped him by crossing the Tennessee in flat boats above and below Florence while he was detained by high water in the Shoal Creek river.

Major Gen. Burbridge arrived at Chattanooga. By two days since, with his command from an expedition to the Salt works at Abingdon Va. He encountered a large force of rebels three posted behind entrenchments and immediately attacked them giving them from their works, but the ammunition giving out they were forced to retire, having accomplished but little of what was intended. The 6th Corps & one division of Cavalry only will she moved from Sheridan's Army to the James.

Monday Oct. 10, 1864.

Gen. Sherman telegraphs from Atlanta that Hood crossed the Chattahoochie before he (Sherman) was aware of it. Hood got a Corps to Powder Springs. Gen. Sherman instantly resolved to leave hands with 20th Corps in Atlanta & move to Marietta with the balance of his Army. This
he did reach Kenesaw Oct. 5, just in time to witness at a distance the battle at Atlanta. Gen. Carlee had been ordered from Chattanooga with reinforcements to meet the Enemy handsomely repulsed him, he leaving his dead & wounded on the field.

As soon as Wool discovered Sherman's appearance he moved to Dallas & Vanwest, X's today crossing the Cassa 12 miles below Rome bound meet.

Sherman suggests if he passes over to the Mobile & Ohio road that he destroy the railroad to Chattanooga & move with wagon to Milledgeville, Miller & Savannah, he says it is impossible to protect that long line of road. He can leave Thomas Smith with what troops he has & the reinforcements ordered to Nashville, to defend the state. Sherman says he can make the march & can make Georgia home.

Tuesday Oct. 11, 1864

Gen. Sheridan reports that his Cavalry had a sharp fight near Fisher's Hill on the 9th with all of the rebel Army of the Valley under Rucker. The enemy was routed & 11 pieces
of artillery captured, 4330 prisoners.
We took 41 wagons & ambulances including the Noble wagons of Roosevelt, Lomax, McPherson & Ballard.
Our forces pursued the retreating rebels 26 miles.
Sheridan proposes to send the 6th Corps to Alexa. across the country. He has been directed to do this.

Wednesday Oct. 13, 1864

Yesterday was Election Day in Pa. Ohio & Ind. Today in Md.
Pennsylvania will give a union majority of about 3,000 on the home vote. This about 25,000. Ind. Indiana about 20,000. Cox & Pugh of Ohio defeated Voorhees of Ind. doubtful. The vote of the soldiers will increase these majorities some considerable.
Genl Grant has given Genl Sherman permission to make his proposed movement to the Atlantic coast. breaking up the road from Atlanta to Chattanooga.

Thursday Oct. 13, 1864

Genl Thomas telegraphs that Hood is at Dalton & that no communication has
Friday Oct. 14, 1864
Gold was up to 218 today. Closing 213.
There is nothing to cause this immense rise, but the actions of the gold speculators.

Saturday Oct. 15, 1864
Last heard from Gen. Sherman was that he was south of Resaca on way to attack Hood. Hood had taken Dalton with a small garrison. Gold closed 220 today.

Sunday Oct. 16, 1864
A rebel cipher was brought to our office today from Jake Thompson in Canada to Jeff Davis. It was translated by Baldwin myself. Thompson informs Davis that Washington is sufficiently garrisoned to resist any attack until assistance could arrive. He advises that no movement be made in this direction. He says that the reélection of Lincoln is almost certain which upon Davis the immense necessity for the South gaining advantages over the Northern armies.

Attended church at night at Baptist Church on 15th St.
Monday Oct. 14, 1864

Gen. Sherman telegraphs from in New York to Gov. Beauregard, that Gen. Hood has retreated to the South west. The RR is all right from Atlanta to Augusta, from Augusta to Dalton 20 miles are destroyed. Ten days will suffice to finish it. Sherman is all right in Atlanta, has plenty of provisions and forage. Troops in good spirits. Hood has as yet failed to accomplish any military results, if he fails to invade Tenn. as he has promised his men to do he will lose more by desertion than he has captured. Thus far in losses the result has been in our favor.

Tuesday Oct. 18, 1864

Gen. Schofield telegraphs from Chattanooga that the rear of Hood's army left Lafayette this morning, going south. Gen. Sherman is west of the RR in the gaps of Taylor's Ridge.

Wednesday Oct. 19.

Heavy firing has been heard all day in the direction of Strasburg Front Royal. It is reported the enemy attacked Gen. Sheridan in heavy force, nothing official.
Thursday Oct. 20, 1864

Charlie Tinker & Chandler returned to the city last evening. They are both very much improved in health. Baldwin goes to Bates today to remain for a week. When he returns I will go home for three or four weeks.

Gentlemen, telegraphs from Cedar Creek, dated 10 p.m. 19th, that the enemy attacked his army yesterday with great vigor and broke our lines in some confusion capturing twenty pieces of artillery and some prisoners. Genl. S. arrived on the ground himself at 11 p.m. having just returned from Washington. He quickly reformed the lines I drove the enemy at all points routing him completely capturing 43 pieces of artillery, 2,000 prisoners, 510 wagons & ambulances, &c. Genl. Ramseur is severely wounded & a prisoner.

On our side Gen. Ridgwell is killed. Genls. Wright, Howe & Rickefett wounded. This makes 57 pieces of artillery he has taken in one month. His first battle was fought on the same day of the month - 19th Sept.

Friday Oct. 21, 1864

Nothing further from headquarters.
that the number of cannon captured will be 50 instead of 45. This of course includes the 20 taken from us in the morning. Among our Casualties are
Seth Willard, Killed, Col. R. C. Lowell & Capt. Robson, Killed, Col. Hitching & McKenzie Wounded. The enemy were pursued beyond Fisher's Hill.

Schenckman telegraphs from Summerville, S.C., dated yesterday that Hood retreated South. Sherman moved pursuit north on that line as far as Valsville. He will then send the 4th Corps to Thomas with the rest of the Army, march into the heart of Ga. destroying all the roads & coming out at Savannah or Charleston.

Saturday, Oct. 22, 1864

Sheridan reports that he followed the Enemy with Cam to meet. Maj. Jackson from four men who were captured & escaped. At the Enemy's rout was complete, many of the rebels threw away their arms in the flight.

Sunday, Oct. 23

The Ciphers which was intercepted on the 16th have been to Richmond.
The reply dated Oct. 19th, returned.

Jeff Davis says that Longstreet will soon attack Sherman & then move north as far as practicable towards unprotected point. (This was done last Wednesday but instead of moving north he is compelled to go south)

Davis says a blow will soon be struck near Richmond on Grant's Army; that it is not quite time.

Sherman has reached Selma, Ga. & will now go to Atlanta & get ready for his grand movement to Savannah, destroying all the railroads as he goes & taking all the horses & negroes & lining off the country. He will start about Nov. 1st.

Nothing new from any other quarter except Mr. Curtis bought Price yesterday near West Pt. Mo. compelling him to retreat southward.

No one here knows where Rosecrans is or what he is doing. Grant has directed him to be removed.

Monday, Oct. 21, 1864

Attended church yesterday at 13th St. Baptist Church, heard Rev. McNutt of the preaching.

In the afternoon went to Mr. Stiner's house where I met him, his wife & sister-in-law Mrs. Marcus Chandler.
Tuesday Oct. 25, 1864
No news from any Quarter, I am anxiously awaiting return of Baldwin so that I can leave for home.

Friday Oct. 28, 1864
Baldwin left Balto. today & I leave Washr. at 9 P.M. for home.

Saturday Oct. 29.
Reached Balto. last evening on time. Went at once to Mrs. Brown's. Whom I found well & glad to see me. Visited Rev. Mr. Creighton a few minutes, in the evening & this morning leave Balto. at 9.20. a.m.

Sunday Oct. 30.
Arrived at home to stay at 2 P.M. I stopped last night at Dr. Ward's in Altoona, Mother & Father & all the family are exceedingly well. Went to Trinity Church this evening, heard Rev. Mr. Watkins the regular minister.

Monday Oct. 31.
I find Pittsburgh as black & dark as ever; if anything more so. Houses built within a year or two are fast assuming the prevailing color, it keeps me polishing my face & hands continually.
Tuesday Nov 1 1864.

Sister Sallie is at Smith's Ferry & I am to go there tomorrow to bring her home.

Wednesday Nov 2 1864.

Left Pgh at 4 AM & reached Smith's Ferry at 9. Sallie & all of Aunt Mary's folks are very well. Their new house is a very pretty & convenient one.

Joe Low & Ella Morledge came down with me. We went out in the woods this morning for & hunt. After walking about 5 miles & enjoying ourselves very much, we returned to the house in time for dinner. We visited an establishment where sorghum syrup was being made. The sorghum stalks are put into a press moved by horse power & the syrup flows in a barrel from whence it is led by a pipe into a huge vat where it is boiled & all superfluous matter removed. When drawn off from this vat, it is ready for use.

It is clear & thick & the taste is very nice.

Thursday Nov 3.

Yesterday Pm, we returned to Pgh. This evening there is to be a grand torch light procession in honor of the Union victories. Weather pleasant, cool.
Friday Nov. 1, 1864.
Information from blockading fleet off Wilmington shows that the Rebel ram Alabama was blown up by a torpedo in charge of Lt. Cushing - eleven men all but Lt. C. & one man were drowned or taken prisoners. It was a daring feat & great credit is due Cushing for this gallant act. The affair happened near Goldsboro, N.C.

The torch light procession last night was a very grand affair. The display of fire works was brilliant. Today it drizzles rain & is dull & unpleasant.

Thursday Nov. 24, 1864.
During the last three weeks I have been enjoying myself at home as well as I could. I spent 3 days at Cleveland where I had a very pleasant time. Today Jennie & I leave for Balt. She goes to Aunt Sarah's in Delaware.

Friday Nov. 25, 1864.
We reached Balt. safely this evening & are now stopping at Mrs. Brown's. Geo. Low accompanied us.

Saturday Nov. 26, 1864.
Jennie started this P.M. for Plorton, Mo.
where she will be met by some of Aunt's folks. I taken to Glasgow.

I neglected to state previously that Abraham Lincoln was re-elected Pres. by an increased majority. He carried all the states but New Jersey. Del. Inf. Gov. Seymour of Ill. was defeated by Hon. R. E. B. Fenton. All loyal hearts are gratified at this.

Sunday Nov. 21st 1864.

So I arrived at Waymonth safely and well. Last night T. found everything about as we left it

On the 15th of this month Gen. Sherman began marched from Atlanta with 60,000 picked men for Savannah. He destroyed the R.R. from Chattanooga south burnt all of military importance in Atlanta. Up to this time we learn from rebel papers he has captured Milledgeville, Gordon probably Macon.

Hood's army is south of the Tenn. threatening Chattanooga & Nashville but Genl. H. Thomas with a large force is on the alert & can counteract any movement Hood may make. No apprehension is felt for the
Safety of either Nashville or Chattanooga. About the 12th of this month Gen. Liddell was defeated near Bull's Gap in East Tenn. with his artillery captured by Breckenridge, who now occupies Bull's Gap. Our forces under Burnside are now advancing and will assume the offensive at once.

In the Army before Richmond & Petersburg nothing new has transpired of importance.

Monday Nov. 28, 1864.

Gold is up to 233 today. A rebel force under Parker H. McCune and attacked & captured our garrison at New Creek today. Genl. Sheridan has sent a cavalry force to intercept the rebels on their retreat.

Tuesday Nov. 29, 1864.

A. J. Smith's Div. has all reached Nashville & gone to the front. The 6th Corps is ordered from Sheridan's Army to City Point.

Wednesday Nov. 30, 1864.

Weather mild & beautiful. Nothing of importance from the armies. Richmond papers state that Gen. Breckenridge is about starting on a
campaign that will carry dismay into thy

He was at Bristol on the 25th,
Rebel papers state that Bragg has gone to
Augusta from Wilmington with 10,000 men.

They do not state exactly where Sherman is but it is inferred that about the 24th
he was in the vicinity of Macon. Gordon
was marching towards Macon, going
rather to the south of Augusta. All good
property, machinery etc. have already been
removed from Augusta to a place of safety.

Thursday Dec. 1, 1864

Gen. Thomas telegraphs that Gen. Schofield was
attacked yesterday at 4 PM by one or two
corps of the enemy near Franklin. The fight
lasted all day, resulting in the complete
capture of the rebels, with a loss to them of
fully 5,000 including 1,000 prisoners, a Big
line being among the captures. Our loss
very light, probably less than a thousand.

Friday Dec. 2, 1864

Gen. Thomas telegraphs that owing to the
superior force of the Enemy's cavalry he
thinks best to withdraw to the defenses
around Nashville until Gen. Wilson's Cavty
is all equipped—Gen. Grant has told him to attack Hood that let him stay
where he is. Gen. Burnside has started on an expedition from Cumberland Gap, having for its object the recapture of Bull's Gap, & the forcing of Brinkerhode out of East Tenn. Burnside was to be at Beams Station today. Pulaski telegraphed that Gen. Gregg made a reconnoissance yesterday down the Nelson R.R. He captured Stony Creek Station with 2 cannon, 200 pris. destroyed the depot with 3,000 sacks of corn & an amount of other supplies.

Last night I received a letter from Col. Carnegie, Capt. Pittsburgh Div. Penna R.R., asking me if I would accept the position of Capt. 12th Div. if offered me. Salary $25 per mo.

I learn today that Col. Theobalds told Maj. Eckert some time ago that the situation would probably be open soon & asked him to name a man for the place. He at once spoke of me (as he says) & Col. S. told him that he too had that of me but did not want to define too much of me. I replied to Mr. Carnegie today stating that I would accept if offered provided the salary were increased.

The position is a very fine one.
includes the line on the Sunbury & Erie Railroad. I feel very highly honored by such an offer. I am sorry I am not more capable of filling it.

Saturday Dec. 3, 1864.

Gen. Sheridan telegraphs that Gen. Merritt has returned from his Expedition East of the Blue Ridge, He reports it as a success. He captured from 5 to 1000 head of cattle including from 3 to 100 head of sheep. He nearly caught head of fatted hogs for the Rebel fleet were driven off or destroyed. From 5 to 1500 horses including mares & colts were shot away. From 30 to 40 guerrillas were killed or captured. A storage depot of the guerrillas was destroyed where several hundred tons of hay were stored.

Great preparation are going on at Ft. Monroe in the Armies before Richmond indicating Early movements there. As soon as the water is let in through Dutch Gap Canal a movement will be made by our fleet having for its object the destruction of the rebel fleet in James River. At the same time a movement of the Army will take place. Richmond papers admit that Sherman is South of Augusta across the Oconee.
Sunday Dec 21, 1861

Took dinner with Mrs. Fincher today. Attended Baptist Church in the A.M. Arrived Gen Lyon with prisoners from Savannah arrived this evening at Ft. Monroe with Savannah papers of the 30th ulto. Gen Sherman was reported beyond Millen but a rumor was circulated just as the Lyon left that his cavalry were within 6 miles of Savannah.

A force of 1,000 Enfry with Artty had landed at Boyds Landing on the Broad River from Beaufort with the intention of breaking the R.R. between Savannah & Charleston.

The same paper contains a communication from the Mayor of Milledgeville to the Mayor of Macon dated Nov. 25th asking the latter person to send them bread and meat, or there would be great suffering among the people.

This could indicate that Gen. Sherman had cleared them out pretty successfully. The same communication stated that the Railroad Bridge to the Bridge over the Oconee were both destroyed.
Monday Dec. 5, 1861.
The Hilton Head Correspondent of the N. Y. Herald reports that Dahlgren & Porter are in communication with Gen. Sherman. From rebel sources we learn that Porter has destroyed the R.R. bridge over the Beauforto River in S. C. Gen. Thomas at Nashville reports that the enemy planted a battery on the night of Dec. 3 & on the river at Belle’s Landing succeeded in capturing two boats on their way down. Comdr. Titch in command of the fleet there went down with an iron clad & two gunboats, and soon drove the battery away. He captured the 3 steamers. Hood is in about the same position not having reached the R.R. yet, but is entrenching himself where he is.

Tuesday Dec. 6, 1861.
Congress met yesterday. The President’s message was not received and read until today — It is very good.

Wednesday Dec. 7, 1861.
Gen. Grant telegraphs that this morning Gen. Warren with 24,000 men moved from his position near Reams Station down the Weldon Railroad towards Nick Ro...
The object is to break the Weldon road thoroughly, Gen. Butler this morning sent some troops across the James above Dutch Gap & captured the rebel pickets & now holds the opposite side of the River. This will be of advantage to me in opening the Dutch Gap Canal.

6,500 Infy & two batteries will be sent this evening by Gen. Butler to cooperate with the Navy in the capture of Wilmington, or at least the mouth of Cape Fear River. They embarked on steamers at Bermuda Hundred. Gen. Palmer in N.C. is ordered to make a movement up the Roanoke River to cut if possible the Railroad below Weldon. This will create a diversion in favor of both Warren & the attack on Wilmington.

Thursday Dec. 8, 1864

Gen. Grant ordered Gen. Thomas' division to attack Hood at once but we received telegrams today from Thomas dated 10 p.m. 7th in which he says nothing of having made an attack.

Gen. Grant has suggested that if he has not struck yet that he
be ordered to hand over his command to Schofield, I assume himself a subordinate position, Grant has also suggested the propriety of calling on Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to furnish 20,000 men for 30 days.

Friday Dec. 9, 1864.

Gen. Grant recommended yesterday that if Howard had not attacked Knost to order him to turn over his command to Schofield, Gen. Halestax answered that no one here wanted to see Thomas relieved and added that Grant should give a positive order to that effect.

Gen. Grant today telegraphed touspend the order until it was seen whether Howard would do anything. Nothing new from Sherman or Warren.

Thomas (Telegraph dated 2 pm today) that he had made every preparation to attack Noland tomorrow morning but that a freezing rain storm had come on which would prevent an army from fighting to any advantage. He would make the attack however as soon as possible.

Saturday Dec. 10, 1864.

There was a heavy snow storm last night throughout the entire North West Lines nearly down.
Sunday Dec. 11, 1864

Snow rapidly disappearing, making sidewalks streets very slushy and muddy.

Nothing at all from Sherman or Warren. Gen. Thomas will in all probability attack either tomorrow or Tuesday. The storm has rendered it impossible before.

Monday Dec. 12, 1864

Genl. Grant telegraphs that Warren destroyed completely the Railroad from the Potoway to Pickford. Had returned to Savannah.

By the arrival of a vessel from Port Royal we learn that Genl. Foster has destroyed the C.R. bridge at Beaufort on the Road between Charleston & Savannah. Had communicated with Sherman.

Tuesday Dec. 13, 1864

By Richmond papers of yesterday and today state that Sherman is within five miles of Savannah, his troops were drawn up in line of battle. Communication with Savannah had been broken.

Wednesday Dec. 14, 1864

Richmond papers of today give no further news from Sherman. The weather has moderated very much. Genl. Sherman is going to send some of Crook's army to Genl. Grant. They will start very soon.
We read a telegram this evening from Genl. Foster at Hilton Head dated Dec. 12th 1864 and stating that he had just read a dispatch from Genl. Howard Commanding Right Wing of Genl. Sherman's Army. Howard was near the Savannah Canal this dispatch says that the Army has met with perfect success thus far. & men are in good spirits possible & in excellent condition. They had accumulated a considerable number of cattle, horses, & were well supplied. Sherman's Army were then advancing on Savannah & it is thought the works were attacked on the 11th & heavy firing was heard in that direction.

Genl. Foster had taken up a good position between the Coosawatchee & Bullskinney Rivers 1200 yards from the Railroad, & lost one train that succeeded in stealing past since he had held that position.

Thursday Dec. 15th 1864

Genl. Thomas telegraphed that he would attack the enemy this morning. No report has come from him yet. Genl. Grant left City Point last evening for Washington on a short visit. From rebel papers we learn that Butler has entered Bristol East Tenn capturing three
trains of cars and prisoners. No
further particulars.

It is rumored today that Sherman
has captured Savannah.

Friday Dec. 16, 1864

Gen. Thomas telegraphs from Nashville
that he attacked Hood yesterday and drove him
on the right eleven miles and on the centre
of miles, driving him from all his
works, capturing 177 pieces of artillery
and 1,500 prisoners. The attack could
be renewed today.

From rebel papers we learn that
Gen. Sherman has captured the very
strong fort, McAllister in Okolobah
found at the mouth of the Oqueshee River.

Saturday Dec. 17

News this morning from Thomas says
that the report of Thursday's captures
is greatly exceeded by the actual figures.
Yesterday the fighting was renewed Gen
Thomas telegraphs that our forces were
completely successful, capturing five
or six thousand prisoners, some 250
guns. The retreating rebels threw
away their arms as they fled.
Gen. Thomas is still pursuing.
...on the 16th he moved towards the Holipton. He attacked fronted Basil Duke's Command. Capturing Col. Morgan, brother of John. & a whole wagon train. We since learn by rebel papers that Stoneman has advanced up the Railroad to beyond Marion destroying the R.R. as he goes. He has no doubt destroyed the salt works near Abingdon.

Sunday Dec. 18, 1864.

Attended Wesley Chapel this morning. Heard Dr. Bowman, Chaplain of the Senate preach from John 3:8. Hon. S.P. Chase the newly appointed Chief Justice was there.

From Gen. Thomas we learn that yesterday our Cavalry attacked Stevenson's Rebel Division of Infantry six miles beyond Franklin. Routed them, dispersing them in all directions, capturing three guns.

The pursuit was to be continued today. Gen. Thomas' H.Q.'s yesterday were at Franklin. Gen. Sherman closely invests Savannah.

We read a telegram yesterday morning from Gen. Foster dated Wednesday 14th. He says that he met Sherman at Ft. McAllister which was taken by assault on the 13th by Hazen's Division of the 15th Corps.
The garrison of 250 men with an armament of 11 guns fell into our hands. This important capture opened up the great Ogeechee River Venable's to supply Sherman directly.

A division of Infy held Amelia Island above Savannah if the troops were so disposed as to prevent any escape from the City.

During Sherman's march his men lived on the turkey, chicken, sweet potatoes, and other good things of the richest part of Georgia. Their march was but feebly resisted. The men are all in excellent condition of fine spirits.

Last Tuesday Admiral Porter's fleet left Hampton Roads for the month of Cape Fear River. It consisted of over 60 ships of different kinds, including five ironclads. Wilmington is to be bttaacked today. 4,000 troops accompany the expedition, under command of Maj. Gen. butter.

We learn from Lincoln that his expedition sent out from Vicksburg & Baton Rouge to cut the Railroad communication of Roan.
Have been completely successful. A force from Macon has returned, having captured the Mobile & Ohio R.R. 30 miles above Jackson in including several important depots. I feared sans Virginia, the bridge on the Big Black was also destroyed.

Monday, Dec. 19th.

The following is Secy. Stanton's bulletin of last night.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Dec. 18, 9 P.M.

Major General, New York.

The following official reports were received today from Major General Thomas, dated at his headquarters near Franklin:

"HEADQUARTERS CUMBERLAND.," General Thomas, Dec. 17.

"Report just received from Major General Wilson, states that at 6 P.M. to-day he attacked and dispersed Stevens's division of rebel infantry and a brigade of cavalry, capturing three guns.

"The 4th United States cavalry, and Hatcher's division of cavalry, indestructibly supported by Kirby's division of cavalry, did the work, leaving several beautiful charges, breaking the rebel infantry in all directions. Had it only been light, the rebel magnum would have been entirely destroyed. As it is, it has been severely punished. The whole army will continue vigorous pursuit in the morning. This attack was made six miles beyond Franklin.

"George H. Thomas, Major General."

"HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 17.

"We have pressed the enemy to-day beyond Franklin, capturing his hospital containing over fifteen hundred wounded, and about one hundred and fifty of our wounded in addition on the above report. General Kirby, commanding a division of cavalry, drove the enemy's rearguard through Franklin to-day, capturing about two hundred and fifty prisoners and five little boys, with a very little loss on our side. A portion of the main line of Hatcher's army as partially demoralized. In addition to the captures of yesterday, reports in my despatch of last night, I have the honor to report the capture of several horses and about two hundred and fifty prisoners of the cavalry's cavalry, in a sight of occurred about eight o'clock last night, from General Hatcher and General Hatcher of the cavalry. The enemy has been pressed very hard to front and on both flanks.

"Brigadier General Johnson succeeded in anything near the same, just beyond Franklin, capturing quite a number of prisoners, number not yet reported.

"My cavalry is pressing him closely though and I am very much in hopes of getting many prisoners to-morrow.

"George H. Thomas, Major General.""

Other despatches (uncalled) from Nashville state that one thousand prisoners were captured by Wilson, and that General Rosecrans, commanding at Murfreesboro, reports Forrest killed and fifteen hundred of the enemy captured.

The reports from Nashville will be open to Federal troops, and will rapidly follow Thomas, thus giving him supplies and enabling him to move on to some other point.
Tuesday Dec. 20, 1864.

No further news from Sherman. From Thomas we learn that he is pursuing Hood with Energy. Every hour prisoners are captured. Some 2 or 300 were taken yesterday. The Rebel mounted call last night for 300,000 men.

Wednesday Dec. 21, 1864.

Genl. Thomas telegraphs that our forces came up with the rear guard of the enemy yesterday at Duck River. Captured 5 guns & about 100 prisoners. The last of Genl. Thomas' force at Columbia. A strong force has been sent via Stevenson to Decatur from which place we will threaten Florence & prevent Hood from crossing the Tennessee.

To cooperate with this movement Adm. Lee has sent gunboats up the Tenn. to Florence. Genl. Thomas is confident of capturing the greater part of the rebel Army.

Nothing yet from Wilmington N.C. It has no doubt fallen into our hands. So this. Adm. Porter & Gen. Butler went to have attacked it Monday the 19th. We should hear first through rebel sources last night considerable snow. Sleet fell today there is a cold drizzling rain, rendering the streets very dirty, muddy.
Thursday Dec. 22, 1864.

Gen. Grant telegraphs that news from the Richmond papers of today states that 85 vessels of the Federal fleet have arrived off Wilmington but the heavy state of the weather has thus far prevented an attack.

Gen. Bragg in an official report says he is fully able to hold Wilmington.

Gen. Thomas telegraphs that the rebel Gen. Lyon who had crossed the Cumberland & gone into Ky. had been defeated. Lyon being compelled to burn most of his baggage & losing a considerable portion of his men.

Nothing further from Gen. Sherman.

Friday Dec. 23, 1864.

Gen. Grant telegraphs that a rebel telegraph operator has come into Gen. Ord's lines who states that he left Richmond this morning, that news had been received there from Beauregard announcing the fall of Savannah, it having surrendered unconditionally to our forces on the 20th, also that Gen. Whitney telegraphed to Jeff. Davis that Fort Fisher at the mouth of Cape Fear river had been captured.

This is glorious news indeed & we wait anxiously to hear of its confirmation.
Saturday Dec. 21st. 1864

Nothing yet from Sherman or Foster. We are all very anxious.

Sunday Dec. 22nd. 1864

Gen. Anderson telegraphs from 8 miles beyond Columbia Tenn. that last evening Forrest had two sharp skirmishes with Forrest 6 miles from Pulaski, driving him precipitately and capturing a few prisoners.

Gen. Thomas is at Huntsville with 12,000 men on the 22d. He was waiting for Price's daily expected, when he would push far enough to prevent Hood crossing the Tennessee. It is rumored that Hood is superseded by Forrest.

At 4 P.M. we received a telegram from Gen. Sherman dated Savannah Ga. Dec. 22nd via Dr. Monroe stating that Hardee had escaped from him the day before. With the main body of his army, Forrest is captured in Savannah 150 heavy guns, 300,000 bales of cotton, worth $20,000,000, 13 locomotives, 132 steamers, 3 tons of ammunition, etc. There are 20,000 citizens in the city. The rebels blew up their ironclads and burned their navy yard. Gen. Foster opened communication with the city on the 22d. taking up what torpedo arms could be seen. Passed the
Arrangements are made to remove all the obstructions.

Monday Dec. 16, 1861

This morning was ushered in with a booming of cannon, 200 having been fired in honor of the capture of Savannah. Fireworks have been going off all day, every other person you meet has a pistol in his hand with which he occasionally fires a salute.

We are barren of news today except a drop from Thomas. He was about 16 miles north of Pulaski last night. General Wilson had driven Forrest through Pulaski the evening before on the river jump, the rebels running as fast as they could, making no stand whatever. Wilson says the rebel army is making its way to Lamb's Ferry and Florence, fearing to go towards Donatus, lest our forces should get in their rear. Thomas is very confident of being able to capture or destroy most of the remnant of Hood's army.

Tuesday Dec. 18, 1861

We learn from Richmond papers that our fleet attacked Ft. Fisher at the mouth of Cape Fear River on Saturday the 24th. The powder-boat that was to be floated against Ft. Fisher blew up when within 300 yards of it doing no material damage.
Wednesday Dec. 25, 1862

Last night Gen. Butler arrived at Ft. Monroe having left Wilmington on Monday.

On Sunday at noon our vessels opened upon Ft. Fisher and continued a vigorous fire until night. Under cover of this fire we landed troops to the northward of the fort and gallantly assaulted the outerwork. We captured an entire battalion of 550 men in one of the outworks and at another place a battery with 65 men. Finding that an assault on the fort itself was impracticable, owing to the fact that the beach was too narrow to allow of but 1,000 men moving at a time and that 17 guns commanded the approach the troops were withdrawn. Adm. Porter however continues the bombardment and has strong hopes of success.

Gen. Thomas telegraphs that the main body of Hood's Army has crossed the Tennessee; that the rear guard will probably be captured. No further news from Gen. Sherman. It is presumed that he will organize a new campaign to begin about Jan'y 12. He will strike for Raleigh, N.C. thus cutting the principal means of communication of the rebels and in all probability compelling Beauregard to evacuate Charleston.

Gen. Stoneham telegraphs from Knoxville that he has returned to that
place from his recent Expedition. He reports it completely successful at every point. He destroyed all of the R.R. bridges west of the New River in S. W. Va. Burnt depot, destroyed track, 13 trains with Engines attached besides a great many separate cars, 50,000 bushels of salt, destroyed the salt & lead works, breaking the Kettles & filling the wells & shafts with shells, railroad cars, etc. Brought off 200 horses & many mules. Inflicted very great damage on the Enemy with but comparatively small loss to us. Gen. Stoneman deserves great credit for this work. In his former military career he has been uniformly unsuccessful.

Thursday Dec. 29, 1864.

Adm. Lee telegraphs from near Florence, Ala. that he has destroyed a new fort that was built there, destroyed 2 guns, 12 of the visible means of crossing. The Peebles river is very high and he will be able to prevent the rebels from crossing below that point. Transports with supplies for Gen. Thomas have arrived there.

Friday Dec. 30, 1864.

All of the troops under Gen. Butler in the attack on Fort Fisher have returned to City Point.
Saturday Dec 31
Snow has been falling lightly all day and melts as it falls. This evening it is colder.

Genl. Grant sends 8,000 men from F. B. Monroe Monday P.M., with orders for them to go to the mouth of Cape Fear River. They will make an attack on Ft. Fisher and endeavor to capture it.

Genl. Dana at Memphis reports that his cavalry when last heard from had struck the Mobile & Ohio R.R. 5 miles south of Corinth and had already destroyed 5 miles of road. They are proceeding further south.

Genl. Canby reports that Gen. Granger when last heard from was 12 miles from East Pascagoula on the road to Mobile. A force from Pensacola had captured Poulard & destroyed the bridge over the Escambia River.

Nothing from Genl. Sherman or Genl. Grant. Genl. Thomas reports that he has sent A. J. Smith with a force to Eastport to cross the Tennessee & try to cut the Mobile & Ohio R. R.

Sunday Jan 1, 1865
Did not get to Church today. Weather clean and cold. No news.
Monday Jan 2, 1865
Called today on Mrs Rochie, Mrs Luff, Miss Buck, Mr. Johnson, the Consul, Mrs Chandler & the Fleury's, with Mr. Tinker. Spent a very pleasant time. About 300 officers of the Army & Navy called on the Press today at noon, after which citizens were received.

Tuesday Jan 3, 1865
Commodore of Phila. Navy Yard reports that H.M. Massachusetts has just arrived. Capt. Weeks reports that our forces are preparing to move on Charleston. Gen. Sheridan is directed to send another Division of troops to Baltimore so soon as transports are ready to convey them to Wilmington, N.C.

Wednesday Jan 4, 1865
Two inches of snow fell last night. There is sleighing today. The weather is quite cold. The troops to operate against Port Fisher leave Dr. Monroe today. They will reach Adm. Porter on Friday.

Thursday Jan 5, 1865
Jennie & Willie reached Wash'n this evening. Having come from Clinton today. They are both very well. Of course I was much pleased to see them.
Friday Jan. 6, 1865

Went shopping with Jennie this Pm in the rain.
We go to the theatre tonight to see Edwin Forrest in "Othello." No news from any quarter.

Saturday Jan. 7, 1865

Visited Mrs. Young today with Jennie—
Gen. Thomas says that his cavalry captured Thomas Hood's pontoon train
and 180 wagons with supplies—
Gen. Dana's camp under Grierson when
last heard from had destroyed the Mobile
& Ohio R R to Galvona Yancey still on
their way— all the bridge culverts
Engine cars &c. on their line of march
were destroyed. The expedition thus far
had proven a complete success.

Gen. Orders (ALO) No. 1 were issued today
relieving Maj. Gen. B.F. Butler from command
of the Dept. of Va. & N. C. Ordering him to

Sunday Jan. 8, 1865

Gen. Grant has designated Maj. Gen. Ord
to take temporary command of the Dept.
Gen. Grant has ordered Thomas as soon as
he is assured that Hood has gone south
from Corinth, to send Shofield's Corps by
rail to Annapolis Md, there to rendezvous for further orders. The Dept of the Cumberland 
& the Dept of the Ohio will then be united 
under Genl Thomas.

Attended St. John's Epis. church today with Jennie. After dinner called 
on the Fonsaloes.

Monday Jan. 9, 1865

Jennie & I went to the Capitol, visited 
the House of Representatives & the Senate. 
Genl Thomas today sends a report of Col. 
W. J. Palmer of the Anderson Cavally who 
followed & destroyed Hood's pontoon train 
of 70 boats & about 200 wagons containing 
supplies, also 800 stand of small arms 
& captured 200 prisoners. His force was 
but 600 men.

Tuesday Jan. 10, 1865

Jennie & I attended the President's levee last 
night. It was crowded. We were much 
pleased with the visit.

Genl. Nancy telegraphs from Norfolk that 
Genl. Grierson has arrived there. His raid 
was very successful, he destroyed 40 miles 
of the Mobile & this road & 30 miles of 
the Miss. Central, captured & destroyed 21,000 
500 wagons with supplies for Hood's 
motives, 100 cars, 30 bridges, 2000 new carbines, 
water tanks, depots &c, burnt a large woolen 
factory, together with a large quantity of leather.
Supplies of different kinds brought off 600 horses, 600 mules 1600 negroes, 600 prisoners.
Whipped Forrest's camp of dismounted men.
Intercepted dispatches saying reinforcements were coming up from Mobile.
These troops arrived on hand whilst the fight was going on. McPherson went to the rear & captured them. Hood will not be able to repair the road in 2 months.

Wednesday Jan. 11, 1865.

Missouri Legislature today passed the ordinance which makes her a free state. Hail, free Missouri.

Thursday Jan. 12, 1865.
Nothing new. Jennie and I visited Mrs. Pinker's today.

Friday Jan. 13, 1865.
Admiral Porter was to sail from Beaufort & together with a land force on Wednesday.
We will hear from the second attack on Port Fisher. Soon.

Saturday Jan. 14, 1865.
Jennie & Willie left today for Dover, after having spent a very delightful visit.

Grant telegraphed that Richmond papers of today state that our fleet appeared off Wilmington. It was rumored that the bombardment of Port Fisher had begun.
Sunday Jan. 15, 1865.

Attended Dr. Smith's 9th St. church this morning.

Mr. Blair arrived at City Pk. yesterday from Richmond on his way to Washin. He is accompanied by two Commissioners from Alabama. They will arrive in Washin. Monday. Tennessee in Convention assembled last week passed the ordinance abolishing slavery. It will be voted on by the people Feb 22nd.

Rev. Edw. Everett of Mass. died at 4:30 A.M. today of Apoplexy. It is a singular coincidence that the Rev. Dr. Channing in a sermon delivered at the Capitol this morning eulogized Mr. Everett for his efforts during the war to sustain our cause. He spoke of Mr. Everett in the very highest terms and that without knowing of his disease.

Monday Jan. 16, 1865.

Genl. Terry Comdg. the expedition before Wilmington reports that he arrived off Wilmington on Friday the 13th. He had landed his Infantry & stores. He occupies 2 lines across the Peninsula above Ft. Fisher & had 6 siege guns in position. He had captured 2 boats on the river.

2,500 troops of the 19th Corps from Genl. Sheridan's Army left Ft. Monroe yesterday & today to reinforce Terry. From rebel papers we learn that the Bombardment was kept up
all day Saturday & Sunday, but without any injury to the fort.
Gen Schoffer's Corps again yesterday to embark en route for Washington D.C.

Tuesday Jan 17, 1865.

Pee Fisher is ours! Gen. Burne telegraphed from Fort Fisher dated 2 A.M. 16th that it was decided to assault that place on the 15th. Accordingly, after a very heavy bombardment by the Navy, at 3 P.M. a charge was made. The fight was desperate & lasted till 10 P.M., when the rebels surrendered. We have 2,000 prisoners including Gen. Whiting & Col. Lamb the Comdr of the Fort, 174 guns of different calibre. The troops of the 19th Corps will have reached this day by this time & Wilmington will no doubt speedily fall.

Great credit is due to the Army & Navy for their hearty co-operation. Adm. Porter says Terry is his ideal of a soldier & a General.

It is said that today Gen. Butler gave his evidence before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, that he was explaining why Gen. Fisher could not be taken by Dashiell, the news of its capture was announced.

Wednesday Jan 18, 1865.

Father telegraphed me yesterday that mother
and Sallie were both ill & Jennie was needed.

I took the first train for Balto. I found Jennie at Mr. Bolton's on Front St. While there a telegram was read from home stating that the folks were better & Jennie needn't come anti-bolshe proposed. Arrangements were then made for their starting Friday, & I returned to Washn. at Noon Friday. During my brief stay in Balto, I was very nicely entertained by the Bolton's. They are all lively interesting. Jennie & Nellie are very well & enjoying themselves very much.

Thursday Jan 19, 1865.

Rebel papers of today state that Sherman has occupied Savannah in very heavy force. One of the federal monitors has sunk near Fort Sumter, supposed to have been caused by a torpedo. A rebel deserter came into our lines in Ga. Ordie from this point reports that it is stated that Wilmington has been captured by the federals with $33,000,000 worth of cotton which was set on fire by the rebels but was extinguished by our forces before being damaged.

Friday Jan 20, 1865.

I go to Balto today to visit Jennie & to see her parents. Nothing new...
Saturday Jan 21, 1865

Reached Balto. Safely yesterday, P.M. Went to Mr. Bolton's house. Have enjoyed myself very much. They are all exceedingly clean people. Went to Druid Hill Park yesterday to see the skating. Were to Mrs. Brown to spend today.

Sunday Jan 22, 1865

Jennie V. Kellie left for home at 10 P.M. yesterday. Father telegraphs that Jellie is little better. Hopped at Mr. Brown's last night. Attended church with him at Dr. Dixon's this morning.

Leave for Wash'n at 6 P.M.

Monday Jan 23, 1865

Reached Wash'n safely last night. Father telegraphs that Jennie V. Kellie reached 5th at 11 P.M. Sunday. 8 hours late.

Latest news from Cape Fear River shows Adm. Porter & miles up the Divine moving cautiously for fear of torpedoes. Porter thins the S. P. V. Tallahassee & Chickamauga were blown up at Ft. Caswell. Five railroad runners had been captured by federal fleet.

Schofield's troops have commenced arriving today. This week will bring.
them all here. They are ordered to be embarked to N. to await by telegraph from St. Mary's for orders.

Gen. Meagher with 7,000 troops, fragment of rafts belonging to Sherman's army will drive in Cincinnati today en route for Savannah.

Tuesday Jan 24, 1865
At 3 A.M. today three rebel rams passed the obstructions near the Howlett Battery. One was sunk, one, the Flurry, blown up by a shot from Battery Parsons, one the Fredericktown was disabled having got aground. The 10th the Virginia was somewhat injured, but to what extent is not known.

Wednesday Jan 25, 1865
Admiral Farragut leaves Annapolis today for the James River to take personal command there.

Thursday Jan. 26, 1865
Gen. Grant leaves City Pt. today for Port Fisher. Gen. Thomas is ordered to send A. J. Smith's Division about 12,000 strong & a few of Cary's 5,000 strong to Gen. Canby to operate from the Gulf on Montgomery & Selma. Canby will if possible capture Mobile, Schofield's troops are arriving fast. Last news from Terry places him about 8 miles from Wilmington advancing slowly.
Friday Jan. 24, 1865.

Weather still very cold. Rivers are frozen up & Skating splendid.

No army news of importance.

Saturday Jan. 28, 1865.

News from Richmond is to effect that Breckinridge is Relief for McClellan, Lee is in Chief. Johnston is in Command of the Army of Northern Va. Dick Taylor refuses to fight in Alabama. No news from the North.

Sunday Jan. 29, 1865.

Gen Ord telegraphs that Alex H. Stephens went to Hunter & J. A. Campbell have come to our lines in Gen Wilcox’ front (9th Corps A.O.P.D.) desiring to be passed over on their way to Wash & to confer with Pres. Lincoln with a view to end the war. They will not be admitted until the President’s instructions are read.

Monday Jan. 30, 1865.

Major Grant leaves tonight for City Point carrying instructions to Gen. Grant in regard to the Peace Commissioners.

Tuesday Jan. 31, 1865.

Secretaryeward leaves tonight for Ft. Monroe where he will confer with Stevens, Hunter & Campbell.
Wednesday Feb'y 1, 1865.
The President has telegraphed Major Sherman to report to my headquarters at City Point.

Congress yesterday passed the constitutional amendment for the abolishing slavery in the United States. Illinois legislature today ratified it by a large majority. There was an exciting scene yesterday in Congress at the passage of the act. The people rose as if an electric shock had struck them; then after cheers rent the air, a national salute was at once fired in the city in honor of the memorable event. The President today signed the bill.

Feb'y 2, 1865.
Mr. Lincoln today went to St. Louis to confer with Stevens, Hunter & Campbell the peace commissioners.

Friday Feb'y 3, 1865.
7 p.m. - The President & party leave for St. Louis tonight for Wash. Stevens and his party leave for Richmond. Gen. Canby telegraphed from New Orleans Jan 26. that all his preparations were made for an expedition into the interior from the Gulf, that he will try to capture Mobile on his way - 15,000 men from Thomas' Army are en route to Canby. News from Sherman is that he is on his way to Brandyville.
Saturday Feb. 14, 1865

The First V. party returned this morning from St. Monroe having had an interview with Stevens V. Hunter which has resulted in the peace commissioners returning to Richmond with no concessions from us. At this time the only way it seems is to fight it out.

From today's Richmond paper we learn that Sherman is half way between Petersburg and Branchville marching rapidly for that place.

Sundee Feb. 5, 1865

Attended church this morning at St. John's. Weather cloudy and windy, but rather pleasant.

Gen. Grant has sent a cavalry force down the Weldon road to destroy rebel wagon train that conveys supplies from Bellefield to Petersburg. An Infantry force goes as far as Stony Creek in support of the movement.

Monday Feb. 6, 1865

Gen. Grant's cavalry force has returned having found but 18 wagons which they destroyed. They captured 100 prisoners.

Gen. Schofield left St. Monroe yesterday for mouth of Cape Fear the command now the Dept. of N.C.

Tuesday Feb. 7, 1865

A telegram from Gen. Foster dated Hilton.
Head 2d places Sherman at River's Bridge on the 2d of this state, that he will be half way between Branchville & Augusta on the 3d.

Up to this time 10 states have ratified the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. They are in order as follows: Ills. R.I. Md. Mass. Pa. N.J. V. Pa. Mich. Mo. & Me.

Today is a turning point in my life for the better I hope. I have made a decision in my mind in reference to a matter which has been troubling me very much for several months. May God help me to keep my resolution.

Feb. 4, 1865.

Weather pretty cold, snow fell to a depth of an inch & then turned to sleet.

Gen. Grant has extended his line to the left 21 miles. It puts him no nearer the Southside R. R. but assures him good crossings of Hatcher's Run. When he does move, Gen. Lee in his report to the rebel War Dept says Gen. Pegram was killed in the late action on the enemy's right.

Feb. 9, 1865

Richmond papers of 8th say that flour has sold for $1.20 per bbl. Cabbage 20. per head. Everything else in proportion. Our spies report that although the failure of the Peace
negotiation has been used by the party to arouse
the people it has had a very depressing effect.
Jeff Davis in a speech made on the evening
of the 6th inst. said that every slave would
be armed. This was excluded from the
published accounts.
Ohio has ratified the amendment
to the Constitution. Delaware has refused
to ratify it.

Friday Feb'y 10 1865.

Nothing new of great importance. From rebel
papers we learn that Sherman has struck the
Augusta R.R. near Bradflelde etc.

Saturday Feb'y 11 1865.
that he had arrived that morning
with one division. He would immediately commence
operations without waiting for the other
troops of his command. He thinks he
will be able to take Ft. Anderson and
possibly Wilmington with the force he has.
Lt. Grant reached the city
last night to appear before the Committee
on the Conduct of the War.

Sunday Feb'y 12 1865.
Attended St. John's Church this AM. Heard an
excellent sermon & feel that it did me a great
deal of good.
Monday Feb. 13, 1865:

Nothing of importance today. The President returned to the Army Saturday night.

Tuesday Feb. 14, 1865:

From rebel papers of today we learn that Sherman crossed the Edisto above Branchville and advanced towards Columbia occupying as far up as Orangeburg 20 miles above Branchville.

A force of 3,000 men demonstrated on the 10th on James Island against the enemy but found the rebels in force. The rebels have fallen back from the Combahee. Our forces have occupied the N. R. to the Ashley. Gen. Hardee reports that 18 additional transports have appeared off the bar.

On Saturday our forces below Wilmington made 5 assaults on the rebels near Ft. Anderson but were repulsed. The fleet also kept up a heavy fire without doing much injury. There is great terror in the South in reference to Sherman’s movements. Everybody is alarmed.

Wednesday Feb. 15, 1865

Rain in most all day. Freezes slightly as it falls.

Col. Stager goes to New York tomorrow.

Thursday Feb. 16, 1865

Weather very unpleasant — Rainy.

Riibel papers report that Sherman’s advance is skirmishing near Columbia.
The rebel Congress has at last declined to arm the States. In the Senate the vote was 17 to 10 against it.

Saturday Feb. 18, 1865

From today's Richmond papers we learn that Sherman entered Columbia yesterday morning, that place being evacuated by Beauregard. It is not known in which direction he will now move, but it is expected that he will go toward Florence, S.C., thence to Wilmington.

Sunday Feb. 19, 1865

Attended St. John's Church this morning with Miss Kenny of Philada. I from there went to Mr. Johnson's on gate, and took dinner. Had a very pleasant visit.

Monday Feb. 20, 1865

Gen. Grant telegraphs that the Richmond Examiner of today says that Charleston was evacuated by the rebels last Friday. We hope this news will soon be confirmed.

Tuesday Feb. 21, 1865

Gen. Gillmore telegraphs that Charleston, S. C. 18th that the rebels evacuated that place on the 17th before 4:30 a.m. Mackethum surrendered the City to Gen. Schimmelpfenning that day at 9 a.m. We have captured 200 pieces of good artillery. The rebels burned all the cotton, warehouses, and stores, R.R. bridges & two ironclads.
Gen. Gillmore has orders to send all his troops to the mouth of Cape Fear River.

Wednesday Feb. 22, 1865

The Secretary of War last night sent orders to all forts, arsenals, and army barracks in the U.S. to fire a national salute at noon today in honor of the restoration of the flag of the Union upon Fort Sumter. The War Dept. was brilliantly illuminated tonight as was also the White House and other public buildings.

We today received information that Gen. Schofield compelled the rebels to evacuate Ft. Anderson Saturday night. The fort was occupied at on Sunday taking 10 heavy guns.

Admiral Porter kept up a heavy bombardment on Fort Anderson all day Saturday which was replied to briskly at first but afterwards slackened. The possession of this fort will probably give us Wilmington.

A few days since Gen. Brooke and Gen. Kelly were surprised and captured at Cumberland by a party of sixty rebels.

Thursday Feb. 23, 1865

We have information today that Sherman is in Charleston. .

Friday Feb. 24, 1865

Gen. Schofield has captured Wilmington. The forces under Gen. Kirby entered the city at 9am 22d.
A large amount of supplies were taken which the rebels could not destroy. The number of prisoners captured is not given. This is glorious news. Soon there will be nothing left to the Confederacy but Richmond & that too must fall.

Saturday Feb. 25, 1865.

We have nothing new of interest.

Gen. Grant has started a cavalry expedition out from Vicksburg. Gen. Thomas has started one from Chattanooga towards Jonesborough. Montgomery, one from Knoxville. Sum into North Carolina in direction of Charlotte & Sheridan leaves Winchester Monday for Lynchburg, to go from there across to Grant or into N.C. as circumstances admit.


Lines all worked today. No news. Was at office all day.

Monday Feb. 27, 1865.

I re-ran wires in Nany the Office today. Weather clear & very pleasant.

Tuesday Feb 28, 1865

Nothing of importance today. No further news from Sherman,
Friday, Mar. 3, 1865.

It has rained nearly all this week. Citizens in Shenandoah Valley report that Genl. Sheridan entered Staunton yesterday having met but little opposition from the enemy. Tonight Genl. Grant telegraphs that he has just read a communication from Genl. Lee which was in substance as follows: Genl. Samuel F. Pendleton had an interview some days since in regard to exchange of prisoners and the Convention turned on the subject of the war, in the course of which Genl. Grant stated that if Genl. Lee desired to have an interview with Genl. Grant, the latter would not decline. Genl. Lee now says he wishes to leave no means untried to bring an end to the calamities of war and proposes to meet Grant at 11 a.m. Monday the 6th inst. He adds that he has power to carry out any agreement made at the interview.

A reply to Genl. Lee has been promised by Genl. Grant at noon tomorrow.

Saturday, Mar. 4.

The Press replied to Genl. Grant today that he should have no conference with Genl. Lee except in regard to capitulation of his army. Such questions rest solely with the Rebel and Genl. Grant has no right to decide on them, a great many people
have reached Washin yesterday & today to witness the re-inauguration of Pres. Lincoln. It still continues to rain. The streets are covered with mud, making it exceedingly unpleasant.

At about 11 am the procession formed in front of the War Dept. I marched to the Capitol. At half past twelve the Press appeared on the platform. For some time before the sun had been struggling through the clouds & just as the Press came on the stage the sun shone forth in all its brightness. The omen was favorable. Everyone noticed it & it is hoped that it pictures the history of our country. We have been under dark clouds for 4 years & now the signs of peace brighten. At the same time half past twelve the moon was visible in the east, & the stars in the west.

Since noon the weather has been very pleasant.

Sunday May 3, 1865.

Attended church this morning at the Capital with Mrs. Kenny of Phila. Bishop Simpson preached from the
ter. "I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me."

The discourse was excellent, I noticed the President & Mrs. Lincoln. Sec'y Stanton & several other persons of distinction present.

After church took dinner with Mr. Johnson on 9th St.

Monday Mar. 6. 1866

Deserted to Grant's army report that Gen'l Sheridan has captured Charlottesville with Gen'l Early & nearly his entire army of 2000 men. & that one portion of this force has moved towards Gordonsville, & one towards Scottsville where the James River canal was cut.

Nothing yet of Sherman.

Friday Mar. 10. 1866

Our business is increasing very fast. I attended the Opera Tuesday night. "Martha" was performed, & also last night to see "Hein Freischütz." It was splendid. Madame Rotte was prima donna in the first & Madame Frederic in the latter.

Gen. Sheridan's official report of his operations up to 2d of March that he captured 1400 men & 14 pieces of artillery & destroyed 200 wagons, ambulances, a large quantity of Quant. saddles
Stories of all kinds. He was on the 2d at Waynesboro, Gen Early escaped to the Mountains.

Sunday Mar 12, 1865
It is reported by the rebels that Gen Bragg had a fight with our forces near Kinston & drove us back capturing 1500. Sheridan has crossed the James River cutting the canal near Hardwicksville the near dry clear weather now & the mud is fast disappearing.

Monday Mar 13, 1865
Gen. Sheridan sends a dispatch dated Columbia 11th mar 10, stating that he had arrived at that place that morning. His forces had destroyed nearly all the bridges & the tracks from Staunton to Gordonsville & also towns Lynchburg. The canal has been destroyed pretty thoroughly the locks having been broken & the banks in many places cut away. He said he would continue his expedition to Gordonsville & from thence to the Fredericksburg road & to the White House.

Today we have the report that he is within five miles of Richmond. Gen Schafield's telegraph that the enemy attacked his forces Mar 10th near Kinston & after a severe fight the enemy
withdraw leaving his dead & badly wounded & several hundred prisoners in our hands.

Gen. Schofield was going to the front in person.

Tuesday Mar. 14th 1865.
Gen. Schofield telegraphs that he has read a dispatch from Sherman dated Laurel Hill on 8th. He stated that all was well & they had done finely. He would be in Fayetteville on the 11th. Not plenty of Provisions, Schofield said that on the 10th Bragg was fairly beaten & retreated across the river that night. Bragg on the 11th held the North bank of the river at Kingston.

Wednesday Mar. 15th 1865.
Sey of war left for City Pt at 11 am today to see Genl. Grant. Weather mild & pleasant.  

Thursday Mar. 16th 1865.
Gen. Grant telegraphs that he has read a letter from Sherman dated Fayetteville N. C. Mar 12. in which he says that everything is progressing finely, having met no serious opposition. Hardee kept in his front at a respectful distance. At Columbia he destroyed immense arsenals, R R establishment & 43 cannon. At Cheraw he found much machinery & war material including 25 cannon & 3600 barrels powder. In Fayetteville he found 20 cannon & much other material. An officer
who brought his letter saying that before daylight on the 10th Hampton got in rear of Kilpatrick's N.A. Corps & surprised & captured all the staff & 2 officers. Kilpatrick escaped & re-joined his men & drove the enemy with great loss, re-capturing about all that he had lost. 

Hampton left 86 dead on the field.

Friday, May 14, 1864.

Ch. Sheidam telegraphs from R.R. bridge over the South Anna dated 15, via Yorktown 14, that he has reached that point safely. There is not a bridge on the R.R. between South Anna & Lynchburg. He destroyed 15 miles of the Fredericksburg R.R. & immense stores. Gold has fallen as low as 100 today.

Saturday, May 18, 1864.

Lines between here & Phila are broken & also between Phila & Pittsby, as stated. Great many bridges are washed away. No news.

Sunday, May 19, 1864.

Went to Dr. Godfrey's this a.m. with my father. Text 72 verse 119, 1st Psalm.

Monday, May 20, 1864.

All our business is rent & read via St. James, cable being broken at that place. 
No news of importance.
Wednesday Mar. 21, 1865

I commenced reading Narmo’s History of England yesterday. Like it very well. No news.

Saturday Mar. 25, 1865

Gen. Schofield telegraphed from Goldsboro, N.C., that he occupied that place on Tuesday 21st, and Sherman reached there the day after. All is well. The railroad is in good order except the bridge being burned. The depot facilities at Goldsboro are very fine. Gen. Terry from Wilmington was within a few miles of Goldsboro. He had captured 2 locomotives + 2 cars & was using them.

Gen. Grant telegraphed that at 11 this morning 3 divisions under the rebel Gen. Gardner made a sudden attack on Fort Steadman & captured it. Several attempts to re-take it were made by the 1st & 3d Brig of Haun’s corps (1st Div. 7th Corps), but were only temporarily successful, until the arrival of the 2d Brig. when a charge was made & the enemy driven from the fort with a loss of 2,800 rebel prisoners & ten killed flag officers.

All the guns were retaken uninjured & all our lines re-occupied. The loss of the enemy is very heavy in killed & wounded. From sums up about 2,000 killed, wounded & missing.

Gen. Laughlin of our army was captured.
Tuesday Mar. 28, 1865.

In the morning of this morning, Mr. Lincoln reached City Point on a visit to Gen. Grant. He returns today. I will move his forces at once north towards Meldon. The movements that have taken place in the Army of Potomac since Saturday.

Wednesday Mar. 29, 1865.

It is supposed that the armies before Richmond will make an advance either today or tomorrow. Gen. Sheridan with about 70,000 cavalry starts on a raid today towards Danville.

Sunday Apr. 2, 1865.

After three days of continuous fighting near Petersburg, Gen. Grant telegraphs that Sheridan, commanding cavalry, has whipped the enemy on the left and captured 3,000 rebels. Several batteries of artillery and a wagon train are now moving down towards Petersburg. Besides this, the 6th Corps alone captured 3,000 rebels. The 2nd and 27th Corps have both taken posts near. It is not known how many. The rebel lines are broken in the places at this time 10 am. The federal forces are enveloping the works defending Petersburg.
which no doubt will fall into our hands. The news still remains at City Point. Embarkation telegraphs from Mobile Bay on the 22nd that he will move on Blakely the next day. He has been delayed by storms which are unparalleled within 10 years. Sherman reached Goldsboro Friday; it is no doubt moving north at this time.

Monday April 3, 1865.

Today is one long to be remembered in the annals of our country. For today we have occupied Richmond, the boasted stronghold of rebellion. Petersburg and Richmond were both evacuated last night, the Enemy leaving in great haste. Gen. Meade was the first to enter Richmond with his command at 8:15 am. He found many guns, the City is on fire in one place. The people welcomed our forces with enthusiastic expressions of joy. Lee with the remnant of the rebel army retreated towards Danville. Gen. Grant is already in pursuit of them. The inner line is being farther from Richmond to Danville than from Petersburg. There is no doubt Lee will be intercepted, dispersed or captured.

Such a day of rejoicing has never been seen in this place.
Kinds. Gen. Grant telegraphs this evening from Sutherland's Station that the enemy has destroyed a great deal of his transportation & munitions of war. His troops are leaving for home, some in large bodies, some in smaller squads. The organized rebel force is on the north side of the Appomattox, apparently heading for Lynchburg. Gen. Lee remained in Richmond.

A grand illumination all over the city is going on tonight. The war department is fitted up admirably & presents a beautiful appearance.

Wednesday, April 5, 1865

Gen. Grant telegraphed last night from Wilson's Station 27 miles from Petersburg, that Early, with the cavalry & 5th Corps, was between that place & the Appomattox. Gen. Meade with the 2nd & 6th Corps following. Gen. Ord was following the line of the Southside Railroad. The prisoners captured on the 4th exceed 2,000. Gen. Grant's loss since March 23rd in killed, wounded, & missing will not exceed 4,000, of whom 1,500 to 2,000 are captured & a great many slightly wounded. The pursuit will be continued as long as there seems to be any use in it.
Thursday April 6, 1865

Our telegraph line this morning is up to Enmeads. Gen. Lee at Jeterburg near Amelia Va.

Gen. Sheridan reports that his army yesterday captured 5 pieces of artillery 200 wagons & several battle flags. The army is near Jeterburg & Lee's army a little northeast. It is thought the two armies will come together soon.

Gen. Weitzel captured in Richmond 500 pieces of artillery 5,000 small arms & considerable amount of supplies & munitions of war. Mrs. Lee remains in Richmond.

Friday April 7, 1865

As was supposed our army came up with Lee yesterday near Lebanon, Va. whipped him. Sheridan reports the battle as a rout. He captured 2,000 pris., among them Gen. Ewell, Artesis Lee, & three other Generals. 14 pes. cannon, 200 wagons & 70 ambulances. Some 50 wagons were abandoned & destroyed by the enemy. Our forces are pressing the rebels closely.

Saturday April 8, 1865

Gen. Grant telegraphs from Farmville, Va. today at noon that he has then for pursued Lee from the Danville road & is pressing him closely toward Lynchburg. His very
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1865, 9 P. M.

Major General John A. Dix, New York:

This Department has just received official report of the surrender, this day, of General Lee and his army to Lieutenant General Grant, on the terms proposed by General Grant. Details will be given as speedily as possible.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMS OF UNITED STATES,
April 9, 9:40 P. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

General Lee surrendered the army of Northern Virginia this afternoon, upon terms proposed by myself. The accompanying additional correspondence will show the conditions fully.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

APRIL 9, 1865.

General: I received your note of this morning on the picket line, whether I had come to meet you, and ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your proposition of yesterday. With reference to the surrender of this army, I now request an interview in accordance with the offer contained in your letter of yesterday for that purpose.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. Lee, General.

Lieutenant General U. S. Grant, Commanding United States Armies.

APRIL 9, 1865.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding Confederate States Army:

Your note of this date is but this moment, 11:50 A. M., received, in consequence of my having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg road to the Farmville and Lynchburg road. I am at this writing about four miles west of Walter's Church, and will push forward to the front for the purpose of meeting you. Notice sent to me on the road where you wish the interview to take place, will meet me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General.

APRIL 9, 1865.

Appomattox C. H., April 9, 1865.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.:

In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th inst., I propose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, on the following terms, to wit:

Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate; one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer or officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their command. The arms, artillery, and public property to be packed and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside.

Very respectfully,

U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General.
Headq'rs Army Northern Virginia,
April 9, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding United States Armies:

General: I have received your letter of this date, containing the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, as proposed by you. As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th inst., they are accepted. I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. E. Lee, Gen.

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The following is the previous correspondence between Lieutenant General Grant and General Lee, referred to in the foregoing telegram to the Secretary of War:

Clifton House, Va., April 9, 1865.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The following correspondence has taken place between General Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation in the pursuit during its pendency.

U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General.

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April 7, 1865.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.:

General: The result of the last week must convince you of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood, by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the Confederate army known as the Army of Northern Virginia.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General, Commanding Armies United States.

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April 7, 1865.

To Lieut. General U. S. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States:

General: I have received your note of this date. Though not entirely of the opinion you express of the hopelessness of the further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and, therefore, considering your proposition, ask the terms you will offer on condition of its surrender.

R. E. Lee, General.
confident of receiving the remnant of Lee's 
remains of his army tomorrow.

General Thomas telegraphs that a report from 
Cienzie, Miss., near Corinth, reports that Wilson's 
avangarde drove Forrest out of Selma; captured 
that place.

News from banner up to many. He was 
surrounding Mobile closely. It is thought he 
will capture it very soon.

Sunday Apr 9, 1875.

Grant has telegraphed from Appomattox 
that General Lee surrendered 
the army of Northern 20 to him today. 
The following bulletin gives the details.
April 8, 1865.

General: Your note of last evening, in reply to mine of same date, asking conditions on which I will accept the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, is just received. In reply, I would say that peace being my first desire, there is but one condition I insist upon, viz:

That the men surrendered shall be disqualified for taking up arms again against the Government of the United States, until properly exchanged. I will meet you, or designate officers to meet any officers you may name for the same purpose, at any point agreeable to you, for the purpose of arranging definitely the terms upon which the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia will be received.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General.

April 8, 1865.

General: I received at a late hour your note of to-day, in answer to mine of yesterday. I did not intend to propose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your proposition. To be frank, I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the surrender of this army, but as the restoration of peace should be the sole object of all, I desire to know whether your proposals would tend to that end. I cannot, therefore, meet you with a view to surrender the Army of Northern Virginia; but as far as your proposition may affect the Confederate States forces under my command, and tend to the restoration of peace, I should be pleased to meet you at 10 A. M., to-morrow, on the old stage road to Richmond, between the picket lines of the two armies.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. E. Lee, General,
Confederate States Army.

Lieutenant General U. S. Grant, Commanding United States Armies.

April 9, 1865.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.: 

General: Your note of yesterday is received. As I have no authority to treat on the subject of peace, the meeting proposed for 10 A. M. to-day could lead to no good. I will state, however, General, that I am equally anxious for peace with yourself, and the whole North entertains the same feeling. The terms upon which peace can be had are well understood. By the South laying down their arms they will hasten that desirable event, save thousands of human lives, and hundreds of millions of property not yet destroyed.

Sincerely hoping that all our difficulties may be settled without the loss of another life, I subscribe myself, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., 9th P. M., April 9, 1865.

Lieutenant General Grant:

Thanks be to Almighty God for the great victory with which he has this day crowned you and the gallant army under your command! The thanks of this department, and of the Government, and of the people of the United States; their reverence and honor have been deserved, and will be rendered to you and the brave and gallant officers and soldiers of your army for all time.

Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., April 9—10 P. M.

Ordered: That a salute of two hundred guns be fired at the headquarters of every army and department, and at every post and arsenal in the United States, and at the Military Academy at West Point, on the day of the receipt of this order, in commemoration of the surrender of General R. E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia, to Lieutenant General Grant and the army under his command. Report of the receipt and execution of this order to be made to the Adjutant General, Washington.

Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.
Wednesday April 12, 1865.

We had an illumination of all the Dept. & some private residences last night & will have a general illumination tomorrow night.

Gen. Lee surrendered about 2 o'clock this morning. The previous capture amount to 20,000 Lee surrendered. 200 wagons, 50 cannon, 100,000 muskets, nearly half of his men having thrown away their arms away in the flight.

Mrs. Gen. Lee is dying. Her husband & Curtis Lee have been sent for to come to Richmond. Gen. Lee has sent to Johnston advising him to give up. Davis is supposed to be at Amelia & to have with him the specie taken from Richmond. Burnside started for Lynchburg that has not since been heard of.

Lynchburg was surrendered yesterday to a Lieut. with a scouting party. Gen. Thomas allege that his scouts report Selma captured by Wilson's Army force, Forrest & Roddy with their forces were both taken. Mr. Lincoln returned to Washington on the 10th from City Point. Gen. Grant will be there tomorrow.
Thursday, April 13, 1865.

Gen. Grant arrived here today. I was in the Decy's room with a message for him. To get one from him to put in Cipher. I saw him quite a while. He seems his Honors weekly.

Tonight we have a grand illumination.

Orders were issued tonight to stop all drafting for the army in loyal states. To remove all restrictions upon trade & commerce so far as the public safety will permit, to reduce the number of soldiers. Staff officers to quit the country of the services. To entail the expenses of the military establishment in all its branches, purchases of arms, ammunition, &c. The army stores will be stopped.

This will be glorious news for the people of the North.

Extra Billy Smith sent a communication to Gen. Grant today dated Danville Va. April 13. He asks if the Civil Govt. of Va. will be molested by the Federal Govt. If he & the others of the State Executive Dept. will be allowed to return to Richmond to exercise their functions. If not, if the United States will give them...
safe conduct to Europe. Gentlemen have sent word to Genl. Meade, by whom the communication was read, that he has no answer to make to Smith & if he does have any it will be forwarded by special messenger.

Friday, April 12, 1865

Gentlemen by telegram from near Mobile dated April 5, that he has completely invested Spanish Fort & Blakely. Gen. Steele moved up toward Montgomery & broke the R.R. as far as Greenville, taking some locomotives, teams, and 3 or 400 prisoners. Steele now invests Blakely from the north & east.

Gen. Sherman telegraphs from Smithfield, near Raleigh, that he will be at the latter place to April 13. He hopes to compel Johnston to surrender at Raleigh but if he don't he will follow him closely.

Saturday, April 15, 1865

It is my sad duty to chronicle the death of Abraham Lincoln our beloved President. Last night he was assassinated at 10:45p.m. in his private box at Ford's Theatre in this city by a man named J. Wilkes Booth.
an actor - brother of Edwin and Junius Brutus Booth also actors. Their father Junius Brutus Booth was a celebrated actor.

It appears that while the play of "Our American Cousin" was going on, Booth came to the box from the dress circle, and fired a pistol at Mr. Lincoln, the ball striking him in the back of the head and lodging under his right eye. After firing, Booth jumped through the window of the box to the stage, brandishing a dagger and exclaiming "Sic semper tyrannis, now is the South avenged." He then went out a side door before the audience had recovered from their stupor. He mounted a horse he had ready and rode rapidly off, but has not yet been caught.

As soon as possible the President was taken across the street to No. 458 10th St. where he lingered until 7:30 A.M. today, when our great & good Chief Magistrate breathed his last.

About the same time the Rept was assassinated, a man rode up to Mr. Seward's house, where he was confined by injuries received in a fall from his carriage some weeks before, and dismounting
entered the house, saying to the servant, he had a prescription to give to Mr.eward. He passed up stairs to the Recay's room and wounding upon him inflicted several severe wounds upon his face, which may not prove mortal. An attendant who was near and intemperate was struck and mortally wounded. The confusion brought in Mr. W. Ward, the Recay's son, who was met at the door by the assassin and struck on the head with a club that his skull fractured. His life is despaired of. The Recay's eldest son, Major Ward, was also slightly injured. The assassin then left the house, and it is supposed to have gone in the direction of Upper Marlboro. Canals have been sent out in every direction, and all precautions taken to capture the daring assassin.

The office of President of the United States having devolved upon Andrew Johnson Vice Pres. He was sworn in at 11 am today and now performs the functions of the Presidential Chair. Wm. Hunter, Chief Clerk, was appointed Acting Secretary of State.

These occasions have filled every heart with sorrow. The whole nation mourns the loss of one whose honesty of purpose has endeared him to all. His death has deepened
the love of all his friends I have challenged
the respect of all his enemies.

During the last four years I have been in the War Dept Telegraph Office.
I have seen him and conversed with him nearly every day and have learned
to love him for his many virtues,

his few faults. If he did err it came in being too lenient with the traitors
seeking the life of the nation, and perhaps in this we can see the hand of

Providence. If he had lived his leniency may have given the rebel courage
power and some future time caused another rebellion and more bloodshed.

This, however, is avoided. The entire nation mourns his loss. If he is described as
"fair, pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy
to be entreated, full of mercy and good

faults, without partiality, without

hypocrisy." James 1:4. The people are all united
in sentiment and there is no sympathy

whatever for treason or copperheadism.

Telegrams from all parts of the
country proclaim the horror of this
most precious murder and show that

the new President has the most cordial
support of all.

May God help him to guide the ship.
of state than the broken

Thursday, April 16, 1865.

The excitement throughout the country increases. Everybody is wild with grief and rage.

Sherman occupied Raleigh on 13th Johnston retreating. Johnston sent a communication to Gen. Sherman asking a suspension of hostilities to enable the civil powers to arrange terms of peace.

Sherman replied that he had full power to treat with Johnston that he would grant him the same terms as he read from Gen. Grant, Gov. Vance & the civil authorities have been requested to return and assume their official duties.

Gen. Wilson's official report of the capture of Selma on the 9th is read. 2000 killed & 1,200 sick prisoners, 120 guns & a large amount of stores. Jones, Hick Taylor, Adams, Armstrong V. Raddy escaped through the swamps.

Gen. Wilson has been directed to occupy Selma & operate from thence westward.

Monday, April 17, 1865

Morphy has offered to surrender to Gen. Hancock on Wednesday, on the same terms.
as even granted Lee. Genl. Grant has sent word to all the Commanders of Departments & Divisions to offer these terms to the troops opposing them. It is thought that all of the rebel armies will surrender.

Genl. Canby telegraphs that he took Spanish Fort by assault capturing 3 fort 20 Guns & some prisoners. Genl. Steele assaulted Blakely about the same time & captured it with 3,000 prisoners & some Guns. 3 Genl. officers were taken prisoners.

Tuesday April 18, 1865.

The body of the late lamented Genl. has lain in State in the east room all day today & the crowd has been very great endeavoring to see it. At 3 p.m. I went over with the War Dept. clerks to view it. He looked very natural & had a sad expression. His whiskers being shaved off made his face look small. We never shall know his like again. His funeral takes place at 12 m. tomorrow & will leave the next morning for Phila. there to lie in State, thence to N.Y. where it will lie in State, then go.
via Albany, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland & Toledo to Chicago.

We have official news of the occupation of Mobile on 12th by Genl. Chubb, the rebels having evacuated it.

Genl. Thomas forwards the report of Genl. Stoneman's expedition dated at Staunton, Va. He reports his expedition as a complete success. One portion of his force captured Wytheville, another moved to within four miles of Lynchburg, whilst he with main force moved toward Salisbury, Va., which was defended by 14,000 men with 14 pieces of artillery. The place was taken by assault with 1200 of the men and all the artillery. He destroyed the bridge, railroad between Salisbury, Greensboro, & between Charlotte & Salisbury. Besides immense amounts of supplies of all kinds.

The authorities have captured several men supposed to be implicated in the President's murder. Names are Sam Arnold, Mike O'Hallory, J. O'Laughlin Payne, J. Celestine. It is to be hoped they may be the right ones.

Mr. Lawrand and his son are both doing well & will probably recover, God grant they may be spared.
Wednesday Apr 19, 1865

Today the anniversary of the passage through Battle Creek of Union troops and the assault upon them by the citizens, has been a sad day to the people of the North. The funeral obsequies of our late Pres took place today. The procession was very long and the best of order prevailed. The body was taken to the Capitol where it remains until Friday when it leaves for Springfield Ills.

Thursday Apr 20, 1865

Genl. Tyler at Relay House telegraphs that one of his scouting parties has captured Atkinson one of the men implicated in the assassination of the President.

Genl. McClellan leaves today to take command of the City of Richmond.

Moseby will not surrender his command. They will all disperse. Gen. Cabell's command rebel forces at Christianburg Va when he heard of the surrender of Lee, on the 12th, he immediately disbanded his men, about 4000 in all. Discharged himself with a few followers to trans-miss.

Friday Apr 21, 1865

Genl. Tyler at Relay House telegraphed last night that Capt. Canvin had captured Atkinson one of the assassins of the President.
He is now confined on the Gunboat at the Army Yard. The War Dept yesterday offered $50,000 for the apprehension of Booth & $25,000 for Atzerodt, & $25,000 for Harrold. Booth's accomplices.

The 7th Army Corps has been ordered to Washington, also one Division of 19th A.C. from Winchester. Genl. Sherman has made an arrangement with Johnston which renders useless to the Confederacy his army. The details are not yet made public.

Saturday Apr. 22, 1865.

The arrangement made between Gen Sherman and Johnston have been ratified by the Pres. Sherman is ordered to renew hostilities, Genl. Grant leaves today for N.C. to assume command in person.

Sunday Apr. 23, 1865.

The agreement made between Gen Sherman and Johnston was in effect as follows: The rebel army was to be disbanded, the arms to be put in the State Arsenal, & the men not to be interfered with so long as they obeyed the laws of the U.S. Sherman is very much censured for his assumption of authority, Grant will be there tomorrow to take personal command.

Weather cold, cloudy today.
Monday April 21st, 1865

Genl Canby telegraphs that he found Isaac Holmes of cotton in Mobile, VA, large quantities of stone.

Information has been sent that Wilson occupied Mason on the 13th with Howell Cobb and Smith prisoners, but they claimed to come under the amnesty agreement. Wilson has telegraphed through rebel authorities for orders.

Lt. Col Chapman rebel, sent in command to Mosby, has surrendered himself and all of his men to Gen. Hancock. You will now hunting Mosby, $2,000 reward is offered for his capture. His own men are engaged in the pursuit.

Tuesday April 22nd, 1865

N. A. Alwater, Operator at the Navy Yard, made me a present Sunday of a handsome watch guard, which he braided himself from my mother's & sister's hair. I am greatly obliged to him. Genl Grant arrived at Beaufort, N.C. on the evening of 23d.

Our forces are advancing from Burkeville towards Danville. The Telegraph construction part captured 9 locomotives & 60 cars.
line is intact to Danville & our operators have heard Danville working.

Wednesday April 25th, 1865.

Gen. Grant reached Raleigh in the morning of 24th inst. Gen. Sherman was not surprised at the rejection & disapproval of his agreement with Johnson, but seemed rather to expect it when he made the agreement he had before him. Gen. Meigs's call for the assembling of the Va. Legislature, supposed it was approved & sanctioned by the Rest, at the moment he learned that this permission to assemble was annulled, he sent word to Johnston, knowing it had a bearing on the negotiations. Gen. Grant sent notice to Johnston on the morning of 24th terminating the truce. Active operations will be begun immediately.

Thursday April 26th, 1865.

J. Wilkes Booth & Jno. E. Harrold were absented from the remnants in St. Mary's Co. Md. a few days ago & succeeded in crossing the Potomac. I was pursuing to near Rt. Royal on the Rappahannock, at 3 am yesterday they were traced to a barn on Garrett's farm 3 miles beyond Rt. Royal on the Bowling Green road & the barn was fired. Booth was shot in the head, & after lingering a few
hours died, Harold was captured alive.
Booth's body & Harold are rowed on the Monitor at the Navy Yd.

Col. Baker's men were the parties engaged in the capture.

Friday Apr. 28, 1865

Gen. Grant telegraphs from Raleigh to Gen. Sherman, all the forces under his command on the same terms Gen. Grant gave Lee, Johnston's command embraces all this side of the Chato hachie.

Jeff Davis is known to have with him a large amount of specie variously estimated from six to thirteen millions & is making for Texas. Everybody has been placed on the watch for him. It is thought he will be captured.

Saturday Apr. 29, 1865

The Secy. of War has issued a special order curtailing the expenses of the milly establishments. All enlisted men who have been prisoners of war & are on furlough or parole will be immediately discharged, also all men in hospitals who need no further medical treatment will be discharged. End Quesy Dept.

are to make no more purchases.
To dispose of all useless stock on hand.
Mail routes, railroads & telegraphs are being opened, & trade with the South is being commenced. Truly peace is upon us. How grateful to Divine Providence should we be.

Genl Grant arrived here today from N.C.

Sunday, April 30, 1865.
Attended church this morning at the new Sunday School. Heard Mr. Effinger.

The army of the Potomac, Sheridan's cavalry, and Sherman's army are ordered to march to Alexandria overland.

Monday, May 1, 1865.
Every effort is being made to catch Jeff Davis, who is supposed to be going towards the Mississippi. Weather clear and cool, heavy rain yesterday.

Tuesday, May 2, 1865.
Nothing of importance today. Charlie Cockrell reached here from Pittsburgh, well and in good spirits.

Wednesday, May 3, 1865.
A reward has been offered by the State for apprehension of Jefferson Davis.
Thompson, Geo. Saunders & others.

David, Benjamin Volunes passed through Yorkville S.C. on the 28th of April & Col. Palmer was but one day behind & it was thought would capture the party. They had several wagon loads of specie with them.

Saturday May 1, 1865

Gene Banks & Dick Taylor entered into an agreement similar to that of Sherman's Johnston, but it will probably be discontinued when the news of Johnston's surrender is read. Gen'l Ben. Hoppard near Resaca has surrendered himself and com also Gen'l C. M. South of the Tenn. River near Decatur Ala. & Gen'l in West Virginia.

Robert and the Confederate act for exchange of prisoners. I hear his last have been arrested in Richmond on information that they diverted the money sent from the North for Federal prisoners to other purposes.

Sunday May 2, 1865

A telegram from Genl Banks dated Cliftonville Ala may state that Dick Taylor has surrendered himself & the forces under
his command.

General Wilson telegraphs from Macon, Ga. May 9. that Jeff Davis was at Washington Ga. on May 3d, at the morning of 11th, that Upton's Div. of Army was at Atlanta, and every precaution had been taken to capture Davis at the expense of the Confederates with them.

Governor Brown has called the Legislature of Georgia to meet on the 22d inst. in view of the collapse of the currency, and the consequent misery and destitution among the poorer classes. The decay of war has obliged him, that as the misery and destitution of the collapse of the currency were caused by Brown and his associates, who incited and continued war against the U.S. Govt., which had been a blessing to them for half a century, and made the state of Georgia a prosperous one, they would not be allowed to assemble as a Legislature of the state unless by authority of franchises.

General Wilson was directed to arrest Brown and send him to Wash in under guard. Rev. J. Hunter and J. L. Campbell were to-night directed by Genl. Grant to be arrested and confined in prison.

Genl. Hallock telegraphed that one Speed a relative of Atty. Genl. Speed
has written Communication from Extra Billy Smith to the Pres. of the U.S. of vital importance to the people of the State of Va. & that he desires authority to come to Wash. to present it in person. Senl Nalleck has been the communication & deems it inadmissible. The Secy. told him that his action was approved, & that Speed in recognizing Smith as Gov. of the State committed an act of treason & will be immediately arrested. Senl Nalleck is further directed to offer a reward of $25,000 for the apprehension of Smith that he may be brought to justice.

Wednesday May 10, 1865.

Weather damp and cloudy. Capt. Gilmore left for Liverpool today on his way to S.C. to take charge of Telegraph lines in that State & Va. No news of interest.

Saturday May 13, 1865.

Genl Wilson telegraphs from Macon 12th that Col. Pitchford of 1st Mich. Regt. Captured Jeff Davis & family & staff on 10th at Irwinville Irving Co. Ga., 95 miles South of Macon. He will be sent to Wash. at once under strong guard. Confederacy is at
Sunday, May 14, 1865

It appears that Davis was captured in one of his wife's dresses when first approached by our men brandishing a bowie knife, but surrendered on seeing a revolver pointed at him.

He will be taken to Atlanta, then to Augusta, Savannah, and Ft. Monroe.

Col. Clay Jr. surrendered himself at Atlanta and will be sent with Davis.

Attended Wesley Chapel this morning. Took tea at Mrs. King's.

Monday, May 15, 1865

Sherman's Army crosses the Rappahannock tomorrow. Sheridan's Cavalry reached Fairfax today. Barnum has offered $500 for the dresses in which Davis was captured.

Tuesday, May 16, 1865

Davis has passed Augusta safely. He goes hence to Savannah where he will be put on a gunboat to Ft. Monroe.

The trial of the conspirators progresses slowly. The evidence is very strong and conclusive.

Wednesday, May 17, 1865

Weather quite warm today. Line to Richmond via Fred Rehburg completed last year. Works pretty.
Thursday, May 18, 1865.

It rained quite heavily this evening. Atmosphere is now quite cool.

Major Thos. Eckert was today appointed Adj. Gen. of War vice Dana resigned. He still retains his connection with the Telegraph, except that much of the details as far as regards the lines & the placing of operators will devolve upon me.

Friday, May 19, 1865.

Jeff Davis' party reached Ft. Monroe today & will be confined there.

Saturday, May 20.

Visited Alexandria today. Was called on to attend the trial of the Conspirators today but did not testify, I presume I will be called on next week. My cabinory is in regard to the papers used by Jeff Davis, a key of which was found on both body.

Gen. Sheridan goes tomorrow to Texas to clean out Kirby Smith.

Tuesday, May 23, 1865.

The army of the Potomac passed through Washington City today on review. There were probably 50,000 men. Sherman's army passes tomorrow. Goodwin of Va. has been arrested and is now in confinement.
at Winchester Va. Permission has been given rebel Genl Joe Johnston to pass thru the W.S. to Canada

Thursday May 23, 1865.

Yesterday & the day before the Army of the Potomac & Genl Sherman's army passed in review up Penna Avenue. It was a grand spectacle & the brave boys who have regained for us our liberties were joyfully welcomed home. Long will the memories of those two days be cherished by all.

The rebel ram Stonewall has been sold to the Spanish authorities at Havana, Genl Brent of the rebel army has arrived at Baton Rouge to arrange terms for the surrender of Kirby Smith's forces.

Friday May 24, 1865.

The papers found on the person of Jeff Davis were yesterday brought to the war dept & I have copied several. In a letter to his wife Davis says that the terms though hard are very good, that they do not speak of slavery, but leave it as it was before the war, & that nothing is said of the rebel debt & he hopes to have a provision made to secure the payment of the rebel debt in common with that of the U.S.
Wednesday May 31, 1863

I have rented a house in Georgetown, making arrangements to remove the family here. They will probably come about June 15. It will be delightful for me to live at home once more after an absence of over five years.

Sunday June 11, 1863

There is very little news of importance. I have for Pittsburgh tomorrow Monday will return about the 15th or 16th inst. with the family.
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