May 20th
Diary. March 27th to May 19th, 1862.
All copied in manuscript.
March 25th Gen. J. got a letter from Mrs. Lee at Winchester saying that the ladies had buried two dead—that two men that were captured went through Mr. Stoddard's farm and were shot, the ladies nursing them. It is reported that Ashby has killed around 300 of the enemy since they advanced—Sunday March 30th Visited Colonel Westfall and Mr. Davis and Mr. Brown at Mr. Jackson's. I saw the ruins of Stony Creek and fought a map.

Kernournah Battle

Dr. A. J. Smith, who was a Corp. in the Rockbridge Co., says that he joined a Corp. from Sandy Ridge, on the Virginia line, finding he could not get in touch with Union forces, the General told him to know why the Federal cavalry—when told to reply, stop firing—make all the noise you can.

Later in the day Gen. J. ordered that as the enemy advanced the batteries should fire at them with canister at short range and then retire, successively to the right 4 or 5 times down the line. Just as the 42nd kept up, a Federal battery came up rapidly. When Smith's time to move off came, he had only 2 men left to act from when the drivers brought up the limbers they turned around, and were 2 miles off the hill. They did not fire the gun on the „Pinto Run” but as he got started one of his horses was shot and one man wounded, who fell down, 2 of his men ran over him. Smith got off to help him, but he said „Get on, don't stop to help me.” As he got to the top he found a gun fast in a stake in the sap, so he ordered his driver to drive through among the heads of the fence, break 4 fence one, break a fence one. They did it, right after he got through one of his horses fell down dead. He was ordered to leave the gun, set his horse going, as he went off the rear the 42nd kept coming up, with gun in their hands, calling out, „Gen. Jackson himself is waiting to lead you in.” They went up.

Opening—The Yankees took the cushion pins to Winchester, that they in the square then held by 1,500 people, especially the boys began to yell. They had learned that one of them had been shot, one of the boys putting the pin away, said, „Old fellow, what you call your duty, you killed many a Yankee.” A Scout Yankee caught him into town across the fence and shot him.
While Capt. Shelly & some picked men went & turned the bridge a mile off - in the meantime sending a squad under Capt. Shelly to burn the humble House Bridge. The horses were hardly fed when Capt. Shelly & a few men came dashing back pursued by the enemy as a full relief - I got Jordan's men into the road. But they ran off at the first fire of the enemy & could not be stopped - Many of them were drunk as Capt. Jordan himself. - The enemy formed in three files. I turned back to the Red Bridge & got Capt. Shelly's & in person but Jordan's men were there - he had burned this bridge. So I came back & reported to Capt. Jackson. The cavalry came to the Jordan Farm, burnt all the corn that ran away. Many of them went across the Blue Ridge. I then returned to day-old Cold Springs near the cowsheds.

Sunday April 12th (Cass) It rained nearly all day. Monday the 13th the General sent me to find & bring in a company of the 78th of the 7th Regt. & 1st premium - the 7th Regt. & 2d premium - the 78th Regt. & 3d premium. I marched as a guide & went with a small party, by singing the top deck to the 78th & to the 7th, & to the 7th. They marched to the 7th & to the 3d. Then I marched to the 78th & to the 1st. The 7th marched on the Blackberry & 9 miles from the 78th. The Army came to the Blue Bridge & in day-old Cold Springs. It rained very hard all day but the streams are much swollen.

Tuesday April 14th I came back & made a march of the middle positions of the enemy as I reported to Capt. Jackson at 11 a.m. & named some.

Wednesday April 14th (Cass) It rained nearly all day. They named many more men. The troops suffered much - as the boys went away to Macon. Maj. R.D. Strong (Capt. 78th) wanted to stay at Chaffins of the Valley Fork. Col. Ashley went in his resignation because he had divided the cavalry into 2 regiments & assigned them to the brigades of Maj. Strong for the purpose of destroying them - At night the 7th & Col. Ashley had a long conference.

Thursday April 15th (Cass) It rained about 9 a.m. The cavalry were returned to Col. Ashley, I agreed to discourage them.

Friday April 16th I saw a man who rode as a guide, with the paper, at Southen's Bridge, & went towards the 78th & 1st premium. The troops suffered much - as the boys went away to Macon.
Thursday, May 1. The Gen. Staff spent the day with fine details of men, making & repairing roads, & helping the trains & Artillery along. Grain hands & workmen are very deep. The trains are 2 miles below the mouth of the river.

Friday, May 2d. All spent the day as before. We got the trains through to Brown's Bank. The cavalry came in & reported near Fort Republic. Gen. S. to John Levis at Mt. Vernon. Rosewall & myself crossed at St. Rombert's. We then went to New Orleans & had the 42d Regt. for a working-party. We then moved forward under orders from Gen. Meade. We moved our camp at night & got a line of breastworks.

Saturday, May 3d. The Gen. Staff followed the army across the Blue Ridge after dinner at 9 p.m. We were in a large forest & had to take care of the men. The army camped at Boonsville, following the ridge.

Sunday, May 4th. The General ordered me to join Gen. Williamson, who went on the Camp. I went through Tammany's Camp, which I found full of men & officers of the 10th Regt. I then rode up to St. Rombert's, where I arrived about 10 p.m. The General's tent was at the hotel. Gen. S. sent his staff to the General's tent.

Monday, May 5th. The Gen. Staff remained in St. Rombert's, waiting for Gen. Williamson. He came at 8 a.m. We went through the regimental camp, where we found Gen. Johnson at headquarters. We then went through the regimental camp, where we found Gen. Johnson making plans for the attack.

On the 6th of May, Gen. Johnson and I rode to St. Rombert's to confer with Gen. Williamson. We then rode to the camp of the 10th Regt., where we found Gen. Johnson making plans for the attack.
Wednesday May 1st. The 2nd part of the staff planted a队伍 at the Medebrook Road then by a broad sheet to the Pank-n-

sburg Rd. The rest of the staff were to turn & start in the direction of the army, I heard the orders of the army, the men went then the 2nd part of the field on the 7th & the 1st part of the field on the 5th. The 2nd part of the staff were to turn & start in the direction of the army, I heard the orders of the army, the men went then the 2nd part of the field on the 7th & the 1st part of the field on the 5th.

Comrades, Commanders, 4th of May, 1861. No one able to distinguish, near the conclusion of the battle, not getting through the red or blue. The 1st part of the staff were to turn & start in the direction of the army, I heard the orders of the army, the men went then the 2nd part of the field on the 7th & the 1st part of the field on the 5th.

Thursday May 2nd. Gen. Jackson went on to the right & examined the enemy's position. The 2nd part of the staff were to turn & start in the direction of the army, I heard the orders of the army, the men went then the 2nd part of the field on the 7th & the 1st part of the field on the 5th. The 2nd part of the staff were to turn & start in the direction of the army, I heard the orders of the army, the men went then the 2nd part of the field on the 7th & the 1st part of the field on the 5th.

The day was very warm & the roads dusty.

[Handwritten text continues with details of the battle and movements of the army, including references to General Jackson and other military figures.]
Sunday May 11th Intended from Churchillville at 10 A.M. with Capt. Hunsbee & Co. went to a little hill called Henry's Hill & attacked the enemy's line of march. We lost one killed & five wounded. The enemy retired. We had the hill in 15 minutes. The enemy again advanced. We drove them off. There were some 500 men in the hill. The hill was a hot one.

Friday May 9th Found the air very clear & the weather fine. A fresh breeze blew from the left of the hill. At 9 A.M. General Longstreet ordered a charge on the enemy's left. We dressed a little while & then charged the hill. The enemy fell back. We took 25 prisoners. The hill was hot. There were about 300 men in the hill. We lost one killed & five wounded. The enemy retired. We had the hill in 15 minutes.

Saturday May 10th After we had gone some 10 miles we stopped & went into the woods. I directed them to go through all possible wooded & blocked the greatest hindering through North River Bridge. The road was bad. The cavalry was coming to Churchillville. They were in a great hurry. They were going to the right of the hill. We had a great deal of trouble with the enemy on the right.

General Johnston said he sent the 13th to support the 25th & the 12th to cover the right. The 25th & the 12th were sent to the left of the hill. The 25th & the 12th went to the right of the hill. We had a great deal of trouble with the enemy on the right. The enemy retired. We had the hill in 15 minutes. General Johnston said he sent the 13th to support the 25th & the 12th to cover the right. The 25th & the 12th went to the right of the hill. We had a great deal of trouble with the enemy on the right. The enemy retired. We had the hill in 15 minutes. General Johnston said he sent the 13th to support the 25th & the 12th to cover the right. The 25th & the 12th went to the right of the hill. We had a great deal of trouble with the enemy on the right. The enemy retired. We had the hill in 15 minutes.

Generals Ord 36th-

Halifax, V. D. May 13th 1862

I. The President of the United States has made his proclamation appointing tomorrow, the 13th day of May, as a day of humiliation & prayer for the deliverance of our enslaved people from the bondage of slavery. He will be heard for mercy in the West. He will be heard for mercy in the East. He will be heard for mercy in the North & for mercy in the South.

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The men then came to Leesburg, Va and put up quarters for the night. The next day, they headed towards Yorktown and received orders for the evacuation of the garrison. They were to assemble at the mouth of the York River, about 30 miles from Yorktown, where they would be joined by a thousand men. This instruction was given to Col. William, 1st Lt. of the 1st Virginia Regiment.

May 16th, a strong gale that lasted most of the day. In the evening, the men heard reports of the evacuation of Yorktown, believing that the enemy forces had moved. They were ordered to evacuate the area by 8 AM the next day. They were then instructed to assemble at Yorktown.

May 17th, the men were ordered to report to Gen. McClellan, where they were joined by Col. Ewell, the chief of the staff. The men were told that they would be moving to a camp near Yorktown for the night.

May 18th, the men were ordered to report to Gen. Johnston, where they were told to proceed to a camp near Yorktown. The men were then ordered to proceed to a camp near Yorktown for the night.

Monday, May 19th, Gen. Johnston ordered the men to report to a camp near Yorktown. The men were then ordered to proceed to a camp near Yorktown for the night.

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Gen. Order No. 79 - 1st Lt. W. J. McPherson, May 17th, 1861:

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