Notes & Illustrations

1861-2-3-4

Army Life during the Rebellion
with the Army of the Potomac

5th Corps, 1st Division, 4th Brigade,
6th Michigan Infantry

John B. Barcroft, Sergeant & 1st Lieut.
Jan. 14, 1865

Battles of:
- towns, July 21, 1861
- May 4, 1862
- May 24, 1862
- May 27, 1862
- June 26, 1862
- June 27, 1862
- July 3, 1862
- July 1, 1862
- July 3, 1862
- March 4, 1863
- July 2, 1862
- July 13, 1862
- Nov. 17, 1862
- Nov. 30, 1862
I am on my way, and I hope you will come and see me as soon as possible. I have been working on my manuscript, and I think you will find it interesting. Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date] 1842

Office of [Name]

[Location]
Col. Dwight A. Woodbury.

Col. 4th Michigan Infantry, mustered into the United States Service for three years, June 20th, 1861, at Adrian, Mich.

Portrait from a sheet prepared by Lt. Brunner, illustration of the battles and skirmishes.
May 10, 1861.

I have enlisted for three years in the service of the government. Member of the Continental Rifles composed of boys from Trenton and from Eugene C. No. 8 of Detroit.

May 13.

Still in Detroit. The Fitch, leave tonight for Washington. Old friends in the 1st Homer, Vreeland, and Fitch. On Saturday Adrian people were here to see the boys off.

May 15.

Drilling, answering letters from home. am quite tired. Drill under Capt. David A. Granger, and Lt. Taylor and Chapin

May 19.

Placed my trunk and book case labeled for home "Reading, Mass." in the 2nd story of Mr. Drinkman's store. Leave Detroit for Adrian at 11/2 oc. Stopped in Trenton to a reception of the company. Saw the good by of many of the company. There were tears shed. At Monroe were cheered.

May 30.

Slept last night on a bed of loose straw in two small rooms with 15 others in the college at Adrian. One blanket each. We were merry boys. Awoke to a frosty morning and to find very little chance for soup and water.
May 31
Slept last night on the bare floor and woke bright and early. Drilled 6 hours.

June 1
Sat. Drill, etc. Several friends over from Adrian. Rec'd a letter from Miss Anna with a mirror and three towels. Also an invitation to call from Mrs. Rogers. Read a poem. This mirror was carried with the camp until 1842 began.

June 2
Sunday Morning. Read "Horeb." Heard Mr. Brown read the act of the progress of the N.B. 1st Regt. Mr. F. M. is a very superior reader. Called at Mrs. Haywood's and took tea. Mr. Haywood is a cousin of Haywood and is a farmer. His farm was a halting place in the troopers evening walks.

June 3
Wrote letters home and elsewhere. Was in drill all day. Received intimation of the formation of the Engineer Corps in connection with the Brigade and that I shall receive a position. Was in town in evening, met many old friends, schoolmates and acquaintances. Yes, Mr. Bennett was here from Boston and inquired me out as he was formerly on the School Board. Since which time Capt. Draper gave me a free pass to town during my stay in Adrian.

June 5th
Raining, no drill - Dined at Mrs. Whitney's. Letters from home and friends. This is the only good news for the poor I have to give. Trouble in camp. Lt. E. H. Taylor is Capt. Draper's regiment - Draper is a rascal and Taylor is not consistent.
June 7th attended the Baptist social "Meet all faces.
Lieut. Taylor and Story had a gay time and returned to camp 12 1/2 o'clock.

June 8th - On duty as Corporal of the Guard. First took a part in guard mounting. Went to a short time on the fence rails. Studied the stars and thought of those at home miles away. Am not very tired in the morning.

June 9th Sunday - Very warm and pleasant in the afternoon call on Miss K.

June 11th Tuesday. Read our uniforms grey sentiment. Were in dress parade after supper. Before the Governor left the field double quick in account of the rain went down town. Called on Mr. & Mrs. Hubbell (Mr. H was Prin. of the school).

June 12th Two of the boys of C.W. Adrian) were married by Chaplain Strong. Formed square.

June 20th Staff of office presented to drum major with appropriate remarks by the Chaplain. Mustered into Wm. R. Jones.

June 31st Flag, No. 3 colors presented by the ladies of Adrian to the regiment. Inscription: "Ladies of Adrian to the Mich. V. F."

1861
June 22 - "Most of the boys are gone home to see their friends. I go this afternoon to the Raymonds at Raisin.

June 23 - Return to Adrian. Greet several of my friends.

June 24th Monday - Packed up to leave for Wash. No drill. Capt. Young is not commissioned by the Governor. I do not leave post of O. S. my co. Town town in evening.

June 25 - 1861. Pack up in the morning and write a heavy knapsack, haversack, and canteen. We start from college to the depot. The day was very hot and the roads dusty, but the march was a complete ovation. Escort duty was performed by the Engineer Co. and a crowd of citizens. There were many who did shed tears and more who could not. But for our sake, did not. And for the cause for which we go they bid us God speed and hope for the best. Send my friends, you have been very kind to me.

Change cars at Toledo. Arrives at Cleveland 8 P.M. After some delay we proceed to Erie. Arriving 21/2 at 5 A.M. Were served with cake & by the citizens. At Dunkirk stopped and went to take Erie to bathe. This was a great treat, indeed.
June 21st at Chana we got a dipper of coffee each. The ladies came through the cars, at least, gave us mementos, bouquets, pins, etc., I think. In some cases correspondence followed.

At Fredericksburg we were cheered.

At Elmira the N.B. 43rd were quartered and we were treated by the ladies to a warm supper about 9 P.M. This was prepared by the Rev. Mr. Curtis, formerly an African. After supper we took the cars for Harrisburg, Pa. and woke up in the morning in the city of York away up the Susquehanna. Splendid scenery, hills, rocks, and clouds all the way to Harrisburg. We stopped at 5 1/2 A.M. at Sunbury and at 11 at Norfork. Here the scenery is very grand. We were treated to cherries and cake by the ladies. We go out on a bridge over the water to allow another train to pass.

At 1 P.M. we stop near Camp Curtis at Harrisburg one mile north near the insane asylum. We get tents and let ourselves to work to let them and there have a chance to wash in the canal. We get coffee late in the evening.

Camps Cameron. We are now ready for soldiers' life, fare and privations. Rates of salt pork and ham, bread biscuit are given out once a day and coffee twice. I suppose we are waiting here for our rifles. Rumor says we are going to Baltimore.
Sketch of a
Dairy in North
Dakota about 3 miles
south of the Dakota
River.

The scenery here
is rustic and the
old buildings are
brilliantly green.
1861

Tomorrow to burn the place. This is a romantic place, the scenery and weather are fine. Visit the town State House on June 29th.

Last night Lieut. Heintz was discharged and Capt. Gordon put in his place as orderly sergeant.

Drilled all day in manual of arms and in street firing under Lt. Col. Griffeth.

July 1st. Rose at 4 A.M. Stood tent breakfast and cars for Washington. Bivouac at that. Stopped at Cock Run bridge some 1½ miles length leaving by our arms was of the train which started before I could get on. Passed through the city of Baltimore with 6 rounds of cartridges in our pockets. Rain steadily.

Every thing quiet. We were treated very well July 2nd. Arrived at Wash. 12 M. Marched down Bunn St. to the Woodward building. Worked in the morning to wait for breakfast most of the day owing to a want of knowledge of the commissary. Moved out to Meridian Hill near the  Columbia College and go into camp.

Washington D.C. July 3rd 1861. Received word that Gen. Scott said today that those of us who were living would dine at home on Christmas. Went to Town Jan the 3rd. A. Lincoln, Gen. Scott, General McPherson, and several others and had 6 courses and strawberries.
1861 July 4th

Went to the Capitol. Saw several Dartmouth boys. Crow elected Speaker of the House.

There are 10,000 men around Washington. Hundreds daily.

New York had 20,000 men on review yesterday.


ALEXANDRIA, VA.

White House, Washington, D.C.
1861 July 14th

Sunday morning packed up and left for Alexandria.

Marched out and encamped near Clouds Hill.

Tuesday the regiment marched towards Fairfax.

I was sick on Monday and the Cpt. would not allow me to go on Tuesday morning.

Alexandria, Va. Christ Church, of which the spire can be seen from the Potomac, was the church of which Washington was vestryman. This church was built in 1733 of brick brought from England. Washington's large, square pew is an object of interest to visitors. Recently two memorials in white marble have been placed on either side of the chancel—one to George Washington and the other to Robert E. Lee, who was also a vestryman.
July 21st, 1861. Today the guns are firing at Bull's Run, in the direction of Manassas Gap. Today many a soldier will lay low. The firing has been going on for two hours. The 4th Regt. has been left at Fairfax Station in Courthouse. Ere another Sunday there will beweeping in leaving a home, yesterday evening a soldier sent home his last letter. Many letters will be written with "write as soon as you get this which will not be answered" all day long we have listened to the guns, one of the fairest of Summer Sabbath days.

July 22. Having found the Federal army retreating in confusion and defeated he struck tents and returned to Alexandria in the rain. All is confusion, men, baggage, wagons, every thing is coming in all day long. The wounded are coming in as best they can. The loss is great and the confusion greater. He stopped in town, slept in a barn over night.

23rd. Start for battle. On Long Bridge we meet the reg't at the bridge, see the Truss 5th Ed. Pratt is safe and all my friends in the Union. We arrive at our old camping ground on Herndon Hill and pitch tents and prepare for a stop of some time. We stay to brace up our spirits.
1861 July 25th The quick 1st encamp near us and leave for home

Drill—

Aug 25th 1st 52 Oh to be sick here! What pain, how weak one is! and all the boys are yelling and swearing so as usual and one hears everything. More gives me spirits again.

For two day and nights I lay in a fever, with my head batted all the time with cold water and what suffering! I have not been sick for so long a time that I feel it very hard.

Aug 29th. The usual routine of camp duty. Some dissatisfaction in camp. The men expect to be discharged at the close of three months

Drill—

Sick—

Aug 8th. Packed up and started for Virginia. Assigned to H. T. Sherman's Brigade. In the morning very weak from sickness and the opium. The rest left. I expected to ride but found the wagons too close and hot 20 I started on foot and with an occasional r SCIPY and long rests got there. Crossed a ferry at Georgetown below the Aqueduct and up the hill by a very rough path. Pitch tent 2 1/2 miles from the river at Camp Union.
Aug 8th
Walked four & a half miles in all. Joined a little
appetite & ate some potatoes & at a house
and with the aftinom found myself and absolutely
better next morning.

Aug 9th
Feeling much better. Tried peaches and
watermelons and am improving

Aug 11th
Friday night. Rained, were called out in
line of battle by night alarm. And stood
for an hour in the rain. No enemy came.
returned to camp, and slept on our arms.
One man put on his overcoat, but forgot his
backpack. Capt. J. fell in the line. We
are brigaded under Sherman with the 13th,
the 1st, the 4th Co. I of Cavalry.

Aug 12th
In Rain.

Aug 13th
On Picket at Mt. Olivet Church.
Camp Union
Arlington Heights.

John D. Bancroft

Aug 13th
Pack up and move back 12 miles 

the river. We are to build a fort.
PERSONAL.—Pushing into notice of lavishing eulogy on either meritorious or insufficient officers is not our forte. We rarely ever indulge in personal compliments; but when we do go outside of our accustomed routine, the subject must be one whose intrinsic merits will fully justify more than a passing notice. And so, with this by way of introduction, we are pleased to state that the unassuming but heroic Lieut. Col. M. J. Vreeland, 4th Michigan Infantry, is about to obtain leave of absence from his arduous and responsible duties to visit his home in the North. Col. Vreeland is one of the truly deserving heroes developed by the war. With the echoes of his first gun fired from Sumter, his unerring and patriotic impulses impelled him into the ranks; and from then until the culminating victories of the National arms, he bravely battled his way up to his present position. Through the varying fortunes of the Potomac campaigns he with his noble regiment, participated, contributing his full share in the victories won, and using his whole energies to stem the rebel tide, when defeat stared him in the face. At the battle of Gettysburg, when the conflict was at the thickest, after having one of his fingers shot off, the Colonel was shot through the body, producing a painful wound, from which he has not yet, nor will very soon have recovered.

While through various outside influences, incompetent satraps are honored with inflated and undeserved promotions, the really-deserving are frequently ignored and set aside. Our present hero, although the subject of merited advancement, should not be allowed to remain stationary; for among the numbers who are just now being favored with brevet single or double stars, we know of none who could wear either badge with a consciousness of having more fully earned it than Col. M. J. Vreeland.

We cheerfully endorse every word of the above from the Nashville Despatch and more too. Lt. Col. Vreeland hails from Wayne County, but is well known in this city. He was as above stated one of the young heroes who first volunteered after the outbreak of the Rebellion. "In the Fourth Michigan Infantry under the brave Woodbury, he was promoted to Lieutenancy.

In a desperate encounter in the battle of Gettysburg he was wounded first at the hand, still fighting he was again wounded, a minnie ball passing through his lungs, and left on the field. Several times during the battle there were charges and counter-charges over his, then supposed to be dead body. After the battle was over he was found by his brave comrades alive, sent to the hospital where he was kindly cared for, and suffering everything but death he was reduced to a mere skeleton.

Contrary to the expectations of skillful surgeons he partially regained his strength.

When the regiment was reorganized to help give the last blow to the Rebellion he rallied again and no man except Col. H.L. did more towards its reorganization. He was commissioned by Gov. Blair Lieutenant Col. of the regiment. He left the state hopeful but his superiors officers soon saw that he had not sufficiently regained his health to withstand the hardships of active service. He has been for several months past on detached duty at Nashville.
Michael J. Vreeland,

Illustrations of Camp Life.

Enlisted at Detroit from Brownstown, Mich.
We are brigaded now under General Sherman, with the Massachusetts Ninth, New York Thirteenth, Wisconsin Second, company I of Cavalry, and Sherman’s Battery. We move to-day back a mile nearer the river. Why, we soldiers cannot tell. It is rumored that we are to be attacked; that we are to build another Fort; that our present camp is in range of the guns of the Fort, &c., &c.

We have great confidence in Gen. Sherman and the officers have full faith in Gen. McClellan, also. Gen. Sherman is a plain, quiet soldier, a man, but very prompt and business-like in his actions, and only those who know their business and can state it briefly, need ask favors of him. We know nothing of the why and wherefore of our movements. Ten thousand rebels are reported at Falls Church and Vienna.

August 18.

We have moved, and from appearances are to be employed in the trenches. It is rumored that the balloonist made an ascension yesterday, and reported large bodies of rebels moving this side of Fairfax, towards the river.

Yesterday, Capt. Cole. of Co. B., (Adrian) accidentally shot himself in the thigh with his revolver. He is not considered badly injured unless mortification sets in. He was taken immediately to Georgetown Hospital. Rumors indicate an attack by the rebel forces.

J. M. B.
Aug. 20th. On guard as last of the guard. Our new
commander a fine view of Longstayn and
Washington. We are in the trenches building a fort.
The works are being put forward as fast as possible.

Aug. 22nd. Parachute. Inspection of arms. Gen. Sherman received
news of the advance of more rebels toward our
lines - wrote to Mr. Hinchman.

Aug. 23rd. Brigade Review before the President. Word
of the President's return.

Aug. 24th. Drill and hours of fatigue standing.

Aug. 25th. Night an alarm and Gen. Sherman had us out
in line of battle.

Aug. 28th. In the morning we were out again
work on the fort has been done chiefly by us.

Sept. 8th. Work on Fort nearly finished.


Sept. 2nd. Last night at Battenkill drill lines were
readied up. Gen. Butter's victory at Fort Butter's
causing 230 prisoners.

Sept. 4th. Go to Washington with mail and for the mail.

Received letter from Mr. H. H. Hinchman of Detroit.

Orders in camp for two days rations in haversacks.

Battery taken from the rebels on Hunters Hill. Battery
sent to. Arrive soon. One man B. G. killed yesterday,
has a wife and four children. In very
comfortable circumstances to a very lovely woman.

God speed the right.
Sept 7th 1861 On Ricketts to the right of Hall's Hill, Lead forward a part in absence of the Artillery in moving the lines forward.

Sept 8th
Paid off - Sick and Tired.
Boys drunk, fighting and noisy. Weather warm and sultry.

10
Off duty with a boil.

11 Drill Sherriff toward Lawrenceville. Turn out in line of battle. Boil very sore.

12 Division Review at 4 1/2 P.M. til dark very tedious.

13 Dress Parade, orders come for line of battle. Right wheel into column! Forward March! Head of column to the left; by the right flank. Told Left! March! and we are in position. Rush and we see the smoke and flames of Hall's house at Oliver's Church and other buildings fired by shell or rebel hands. We go to camp and get coffee and blankets in return to sleep in the trenches and woke in the morning in a fog so thick one cannot see. Blankets wet, bringing wet.

17th Brigade Review in a rain storm. A perfect driving shower and General and all stand and take it. This is pushing soldiers of us we think.

19th Working grubbing stumps in camp.

20th
Ride of

21st Changing camp, rearranging, brother very chilly at night and hot during the day.
Illustrations of Camp Life.

[Image of soldiers in a tent]

29th
8-7-10
My remark was accidental. I mean in all the world.

Washington

There is an attack. It is continued.

They are following every thing they can.

[Handwritten text not fully legible]
Sept 28, 1861. In afternoon, receive orders to fall in in light-marching order with what provisions we could lay hands on. Marched out to Bully Cross Roads, countermarched and went to Mt. Oliver church thence about 1 1/2 west and lay down in the woods. Between 2-4 in the morning we are on our feet on account of volleys fired near us proved to be Col. repel pickets firing into each other. Reported there is a general advance all along the line.

29th. The Grand Army appears to be all on the move.
8-9-10-11-12 o'clock, all quiet—hours of suspense. We remain in position. Parties are reconnoitering occasional heavy firing to the northward.Single gun from all sleeping as it was very cold last night.
All quiet all day—Sunday.

30th. Axes are detailed to cut down the woods where we are laying. Very heavy oak and chestnut. About 8 o'clock we fall in by order of the Colonel and stack arms. Pack and lay down our knapsacks. The Col. says there is an attack to the northward and we may have at any moment—att the trees against it. They are falling every which way and rings—cherry twines calling then come the crash. Michigan boys know woodcraft & perfection here was land cleared quicker done by a hurricane. Click, click—and crash crash...
Sept. 27, 1861

But perhaps we may hear the crashing of cannon, the clanging of steel, the roar of armies.

Night brings news of the taking of Richmond by Butler. The cheers come down the lines from the camps above and from far away in the distance. We doubt the news but we cheer - cheer as loud as any and the sound rolls along the camps away to the north.

Tonight we have built houses or shelter of boughs as we have no tents. So we are a village of 200 men, where yesterday at this time was the stillness of the woodland, or rather we are a city of thousands, marching over hill and valley for miles and the cheers roll along among the ghostly shadows of the trees from the many camp fires like the cry of fire from street to street.

Note - here was the romance of the soldier's life and we would not have exchanged places with the richest of those at home. We had come to fight and die if need be for the old flag, and we were eager for a change from the dull routine of drill of which we were heartily tired and we thought this was active service.

Act 1st - All quiet save the click of axes and the crash of falling timber. Various rumors as to movements of the army are about...
Illustrations of Camp Life.

No. 2. Sergt. John M. Beamont.
No. 3. George Nally.
No. 4. Jack Doon.
No. 5. Jack Robinson.

Cannon have a deadly approach; quantity is valor.

Willy.
Oct. 1, 1861. At night 2 am on picket—about 80 men in advance of the regiment. We have a fine view of the camps during the night. They present a gay scene—Here is romance and effect; here are the scenes of history and chivalry. Look at the camp fires globular masses of fire and coal where the coals are bushy fires that tower higher and throw a cheerful light around the dim shadows flitting across them in the distance—fires of dry crashing blazing brush—fires running up hollow dead trunks of trees and over all a background of darkness and smoke. While directly overhead we see the stars—we know nothing yet of the actual success of these movements. Cannon have boomed in the distance on each side apparently for what we cannot tell. The country is being devastated crops destroyed and wasted—grain stacks scattered fences broken down—houses burned—forests cut to open range for our artillery.

Written the evening of Oct. 1, 1861. Pvt. J.J.

Note: this was the first we had seen of war's desolation.


Oct. 3rd. Wrote to Frank Hay—All quiet here.

1861 Oct. 1st Drill—Rainning all night

2nd On guard—Troops moving to Louisville

3rd Cold & Stormy—Dream—I want to go home

Note. I never thought so in earnest as I am of campaign no matter how bad the storm. I wish I might always feel as contented with the fortune cast out to me as during these three years.

Oct. 4th More to Miners Hill. The front is a valley while beyond lies a range of hills on which eastern slope are farm houses and opening occupied by Union rebel pickets while beyond are the camps & batteries of Gen. Johnston's division of rebels.

Oct. 5th No incidents of note occur. For the past few days have been sick enough but not unable to do duty.

20th Several regiments received orders last night to cook two days rations. Bkt. 22 & 23d Mass.

21st Wrote to Detroit Advertiser.

22nd Orders at 4 A.M. to be in readiness to march at daylight 2 day cooked rations. Rained and did not go. Yesterday Col. Baker was shot at Leesburg—Ball's Bluff.

23rd On guard. Dr. Clark tells me I have dreams of the Lee—and that I must quit duty and report to him—I don't feel well at all, stand on guard all night.
"Tis the star-spangled banner, O long may it wave,
Over the land of the free and the home of the brave.

My Dear Aunt,

Last week we took up our camp at Fort Woodley and moved it—cleaning up stumps and grading the streets in the nicest—order making one of the finest camps this side the river and as often times we have left it. But eight last we were ordered to fall in in light marching order and traveled that night till 9 o'clock, stopping in the woods we knew not how near the rebels. While on the march Sherman's Battery passed us and the 8th Mass (Irish). The cry was "onward!"

We woke bright and early Sunday
Morning and lay there quietly all day and in fact till Wednesday sleeping right under the stars as the schoolboy said of his home "right under the middle of heaven." We have been on guard, picket, and other duty and have levelled acres of heavy valuable timber. Falls Church is a small village of a church and half a dozen farm houses. Our troops have set on fire several houses and wheat stacks and destroyed much valuable property. Our Army booked fine by night as one saw the camp fires burning for miles. I keep a diary of many events as they happened especially on movements and occasionally write my friend Scripps of the Tel. Advertiser the movements of the Mitch. order Col. Woodbury told me the
other day that I should have a Lieutenant the 1st chance and that when not asked for I consider a compliment. The Chaplain also said that the Col was pleased with J.M.B. Most of my friends have held back until they got commissions before enlisting but I told them I was going to care mine and I feel that I am and hope that promotions will occur to give a place. Most of the offices have changed already. I want a sash and sword to receive my "welcome home." Enclosed is a letter from Mr. T. H. Hindman and some papers of mine which I place in Uncle Philo's care for safe keeping. The $500 I did not need to use at shows the confidence I gained in Detroit. Love to all.

John M. Bancroft
The black troops are mentioned quite frequently in newspapers throughout the country and some of the illustrated give good representations of familiar scenes.
Oct. 6th - Afternoon.

Some of the 2nd was at hand. In my note book I have the following Oct. 2nd. On picket at a wheat slough with the reserve, cooked a nice dish of potatoes and some nice tomatoes with bread, a piece of pork &c. from Mr. Nubs' garden near Falls Church. Gen. Porter reprimands the officers of the picket for inattention to duty — This is a beautiful country, is rough but uncivilized and uncultivated. There are a few places beautifully situated and surrounded by nice groves. They are mostly away from the road and the farms are traversed by by paths to the roads — and to other farm houses — Falls Church.
Looks quite New England—Sunday has been a busy day with us. Paroling inspection at 1 p.m., regimental inspection at 2 and church at 10:30. It was my duty to read the Articles of War 1863 to those who did not go to church yesterday afternoon. The rebels threw a shell into M. McDowell's men in our left, Moton's Hill which was replied to by our guns—no damage. By the way, tell Uncle Milt or Joseph both that if they can get me an appointment as a Lieutenant in a Mass. regt. I can get a transfer from our colonel and perhaps get a day or two at home. Home that is a strange idea to the soldier and the time is for distant—when we shall breathe free air again—but I have not felt it much. There has been
so much to do and learn that I do not stop to think of the difference in circumstance and surrounding of those around me and I knew it when I enlisted. I get the Boston Post daily, the Detroit Advertiser, Braddock and other papers occasionally so you see I have friends. Mr. Hinchman writes often and says that I give him the best letter he gets of the army. So if I do not get a worthy situation during the war if we gain the day I will consider it an honor to have been one of those who has tried to do his duty as it came and I think I have gained friends who will do the best they can to give me a good situation when it is over.

The war will go forward soon with energy and will in the end be successful for the U.S. and northwest. I've been before had the men of the north came forward will
proper energy - but now the interests of the country are so
linked with it - that it must
succeed - This nation is to be
much more of a military nation
than ever before and I think
perhaps the best place for me
would be to join the U.S. Engineer
Corps - let us in hopes that we
shall carry on this war so that
are one year we may be home
Slavery will not amount to much
hereafter in Virginia I think or
wherever our armies travel. Our lines
extend 40 miles up & down the river
Soidier's duty soon gets to be almost
a routine - most of his time is
occupied and they look forward
to an engagement as a change and
a step toward going home which
with us of the North it is an important
item - Yours in good health and
pleasant weather. B M B
Head Quarters 4th Div. Union Hill Va. Oct 31st 1861

General,
The bearer, Sgt. Bancroft with six privates, is detailed for special duty in compliance with your order of this morning and ordered to report forthwith for insubordination.

Sam. General

With much respect

Wm. Yule
Col. 4th Arty

To
Brig. Gen. Sig. John Porter
Commander, 1st Div. Army
Army of the Potomac

P.S. The above details, by the order, are to report to Columbia Arsenal, to Prof L--
Capt. Dr. Porter 
Division
Halls Blvd. Va. Oct 21st 1861

Pass the below Sergeant Bancroft and party of Laptop Soldiers to Washington City 
and back when their business is completed.

J. J. Porter
Bryant and

This Party will report to
Progress Cove at the 
Columbia Armory in Washington.

J. J. Porter

By: Keir

[redactions and other writings below]
Sept. 27. Shelling across the valley —

29. Wrote toadvertise — have been under

it’s care two weeks for Liver Complaint.

30. On Police Guard at Vanderkeels at

Brigade Hospital.

31. Muster for regt. Have most of our winter

Clothing. After muster am ordered to

report with six men to Gen. Porter and

by him to report to the Columbian Army

Wash. to Prof. Long Acrum Cafe — arrived about

8 to 10 P.M.

Nov. 1st.

1st. On duty at the Columbian Army

2nd. Home.

Detail —

Bro. W. Galt, Capt.

J. M. Fielden

J. D. Porterfield

Thos. Boyd

J. H. Bright

M. Spade

Nov. 10.

2nd. W. Galt is sent to the regiment to become

Quartermaster Sergeant.

Nov. 14th. Some sick almost.

Nov. 10. Left last night with the marines and sailors at the Navy Yard. Wash. Balloon, aeromancy and reporters 212. Start about 11 o'clock down the river. A boat with men lying opposite Alexandria. Run in close to Fort Washington - Baltimore Creek. After dark go with Mr. Sack a Herald reporter to T. Hooker's N.Y. Med very deep and the road very indefinite. Deliver our dispatch and return.

Nov. 12. Balloon makes for ascensions. Mr. Sickles goes up twice. About 4 o'clock we go ashore and the general and staff have our coffee, hard tack and salt pork. Mr. Beulah of the Phil. Enquirer is with us. Also one of Frank Leslie's artist.
WASHINGTON'S HOUSE
MOUNT VERNON
Sergeant J. M. Bancroft on detached duty at Washington.

Oct. 2, Nov. 1861.
Nov. 17, 1861. Returned to Washington.

Nov. 24. Started with a balloon to run the banks of the Potomac. Storm and fleet and darkness. Run into a straner going from the Navy Yard. Hear them beat to quarters. Stop at Ft. Washington. Run by the three batteries in the night, with all lights well covered. Stop at Mattawoman Creek. Picturesque scenery.

25th Lay all day. Mr. Starkweather and Pauline aeronaut write on board with a balloon. Run down to Chickamoxie at night with balloon large. The steamer Mr. Lowe and Starkweather go to Ft. Monroe.

26th Inflate balloon. 7 & 8 P.M.

27th The Rebels commence firing shell at the balloon large and the balloon on shore. Do not hit it. Prof. L. telegraphs for us to return to birth. Row up to Mattawoman. Keel on the deck of a stern wheel excursion boat in a storm of wind and rain.

Sunday Dec. 1st. Inflate the tetrapod and prepare to take it over the river as bridle. Have to guard it.

2nd & 3rd. Left out the Gal.
1861 Dec. 10 Leave Wash. by canal boat Eliza Ann
A Edwards Ferry "via Great Falls"
Scenery rough and grand

12th Find a spot for camp well sheltered from the wind. Have a detail of lad. &c.
13th Inflated the balloon working all night.
18th Sir. Stone makes an ascension until camp of 9th Kushigas

Dec. 17th Mr. Leaver wished to examine the color of the balloon so he was rigged from two trees and a seat hung from a block by which he was raised above it and then moving with a gun the shears being moved forward at the same time until he obtained a good piece of the valve & packing. This examination was made because from the rapid escape of gas on the first night after inflation there was reason to suppose some one had been tampering with it.
On opening the balloon during inflation the folds at the lower part clung together with much tenacity requiring some exertion to separate them. He doubt the varnish was torn out.
PRAYER MEETING IN A CONTRABAND CAMP.—Washington, 1862.

"Oh I'm gwine home to glory—won't yer go along wid me.
Whar de blessed angels beckon, an' de Lor' my Saviour be?"
1861, Jan. 28th. Jan. 2 has become nearly sick besides being home sick. We met a house some 1/2 mile from the camp—Mr. S., myself and Mr. Trench, get a Britshman of elevating—a fine singer and a good story teller. We have some very jolly times here. Sam Porterfield one of our part was formerly a travelling jib-dancer and a "fellow of infinite jest" (Shaks.). He cannot write, and I have written being a letter for him home to his wife—full of heat and affection, and of interest in every thing relating to her welfare—and within two days perhaps I have seen him so drunk he could scarcely stand—and why go further this is bad enough—but not the worst by any means—we having free run of Thalbig, Tom one of our duty had opportunities of seeing and doing about as we pleased. Tom Tom, he was wounded at Lookdown Hill and died of lock jaw brought on by free use of liquor after getting to Philadelphia. Let Island of the 7th hick was another jolly fellow but one who did not take one drop of liquor.

In that old house we would have quite a concert at times, and then get the "armen" folks who occupied the back part to come in, and Sam would get them all from the old "Nedds" to the smallest pickaninny.
to dancing. I formed some very fine fellows in the detail which was from under 5 to 6 fms. I was unfortunate in the opening of his career as aeronaut in thinking he must indulge in the free and easy style of some of the officers. The scenery here is fine. The Potomac, the Ohio & Chesapeake Canal, old Sugar Loaf and the eastern range of the Blue Ridge on the Potomac. Chiefly Bluff is but a short distance from our camp and we see the keen who were there - we see their General. See stone - but afrom what I have seen of him I cannot believe him guilty of what he is charged with.

I was up in the Balloon one day —

While here we managed finely in regard to rations and quarters. We found many persimmons in the woods which with the squirrels and chickens and fresh pork made very good living.

This seems to be a grand old country — on some farms there are great stacks of wheat which seems to have been the crop of three on four years. The soil is a red clay making splendid mortar for winter quarters - chimneys in the 20th Mass make winter quarters of thatch — the stacks of logs covered with shingles on 2 sides of a square with
the officers quarters on the open side -

Dec. 30th. Stormy weather. Our leave almost blown away with a fever.


Jan. 1st. 1862. No wind during the night. Make an ascension with Mr. Lewis some 500 feet. The smoke not powerful enough in the balloon to carry us higher. So to Lees, Stone, & Dy. poleville for rations. Capt. J. & Stevens succeeds Capt. Lewis.

Jan. 2nd. Our detail of sharp shooters leaves to go with Lander.

Jan. 3rd. Walk to Poleville 4 miles to have a place signed then to camp of the 17th. U.S. then up the canal to within about 3 miles of Washington. Very tired we seek lodgings at several houses along the canal but find no accomodation. At last find a pigeon of the 62 New York Fire Co. where we pass the night under shelter at least.

Jan. 4th. Arrive in March and go over to the regiment. Stop over night at 22d Mass company, from Reynolds.

Jan. 5th. Meet my old comrades of the 6th. The Adjutant and Chaplain.


Feb 15th – During the few days past I find nothing written down. I am quartered at the Columbia Armory with making drawings to much of the time as I choose. There are some 300 girls engaged in making cartridges here.

Met Mr. L. B. Berry. Reel a Photograph.

Feb. 26th. Looking at Photographic Albums. Bought a print of mine. –

Sam Torrington has just returned from a visit home. Most of the balloon boys have been home - I have not because I am only a common soldier and I think. I ought to be an officer by this time. So there had been few vacancies.

E. Mason Jr. private secretary for Prof. Lowe is quite a favorite with our party. He’s the “Our Med” of the theory papers and a very genial, social, companionable sort of a fellow.
Making Cartridges
(tombstone)
Armory
Washington, D.C.
Varnishing Balloon
Columbian Armory
Washington D.C.
Columbian Army,  
Washington, D.C., Feb. 7th.

Sergeant Bamcroft:

You will report the detail consisting of the three members of Michigan Regt. under your charge to the Regiment, their services not being required on balloon business for the present.

Yours, T. G. Lowe
Chief Aeronaut

Dr. Mason Apt.

"Our Jed."

T. G. Lowe
Aeronaut
1862
Feb. 27th.  Sealed Eaton & Party go to Pohick Church with a Balloon.

Sunday.

March 2nd. Movement indicates an advance on Manassas or an attempt to draw the rebels from the place. A strong force is sent to Harper's Ferry. Army of the Potomac have two days cooked rations.

Monday. A Balloon ordered over the river. Inflated the Union after 5 oc and lowered it to Fort Corcoran.

10 1/2 Advance - Army of the Army of the Potomac.

Remain at Washington.

12. Prof. Love returned from Manassas.
Mar. 12. Mr. 12th Balloon ordered to Ft. Monroe.

Mar. 15. Mr. S. started today for Ft. Monroe.

Heavy rain storm. The army marched from Fairfax to Alexandria in the rain.

15th. Called on Adjutant Earle who is now recovering from a fever. The army are preparing to leave for Ft. Monroe.

March 17th. Visit the regiment at Camp California near Clarks Hill, Va. Near where we encamped in July 1861 previous to Bull Run. The monuments Army.

18th. Preparing to leave.

19th. Working for some definite appointment on Balloon service. There seems to be no way of bringing about such a change.

Mr. Lovin's father is one of our party.
Friday, Nov. 28th. One year since.

Mr. T. H. Kinchman of Detroit called. Visited the Smithsonian. Col. Lewis of Alexandria. Steamed by McClellan on board a steamer. Reading the paper.

Neat, manly and firm, not careworn.

Visited Dr. Leavitt, Rif. from Rich. The greenhouse in the Public Garden.

29th. With Mr. T. H. Kinchman.

31st. Visited the Aqueduct Bridge at Georgetown by car. Weeps with T. H. H.

Mr. H leaves for New York.

Plan of the Old Lucy House, Fredericksburg, Va.
1862. April 5th. Still bundled as lines last October with
 Lives & complaints. This is one reason to little
 has been written.

5th. Visit Longstoun Heights, Fine scenery, Fine view from
 the Reservoir.

8th. Wrote letters. Reading & Reviewing.

10th. Meet Mr. John Lawmont. Aeromant.

16th. Started with balloon Alexandria to Culpeper Station
 Va.

 March to Fredericksburg.

 Gen. Arbuckle's Brigade advance to the river
 and are now shelling the enemy.
 2nd. Call's division have come up.

19th. No movements. Staying Cold.

20th. 
April 17th. No movements today. Stormy - cold.

20th. Stormy - cold - unpleasant.


(Monday) Raining hard all day. Balcons, etc. sent to Alexandria to wait further orders. About 250 sick convalescent soldiers are waiting and go up on the same train. Bridge at Bull Run washed away. Have to wait at Manassas until Wednesday.


April 23rd. to Bull Run. Cross on foot bridges and get on train for Alexandria. Hurra! once more within the lines of civilization. Of the 250 sick soldiers who left Culpeper Station three have died. Go to Washington to be home for some months. The Columbia Armory.

24th. Cleaning of the品德 Board of a German restaurant on 5th St.

25th. Go to Alexandria. See Mr. Price, Attorney.

3rd Lst C R Eaton arrived from Fortress Monroe. Sick.

4th Very pleasant.

5th Start for Aquia Creek with balloon (Mt. Lehigh) 6th Left Bell Plain 8 miles below Aquia in charge of balloon. Landed and stop for the night.

7th Sleepless night. Start for Fredericksburg with a train of about 12 wagons and 20 men to keep Balloon takers from upsetting as the roads are very bad. Times Report at 6am. Mr. Dowell 7 1/2 at the Lazy House. Here is where Washington cut the cherry tree. It is one of the fine old mansions. Bricks brought from England. Trees in the yard and in the revises on each side of the house in which are fine springs. Fine view of the old town of Fredericksburg. Potomac bridge rubber boats filled with air. Also bridge of canal boats.
1862 April 28th Lieut. Col. Macomb.

May 2nd 8th

1st Serj. Sick.

4th Very well

5th Start for

6th Go to

charge of

Irvin McDowell.

Treasury Dept.

21st Reconnoit.

Mrs. Lawrentia.

Aquia in the night.

7th Sleepless night. Start for Fredericksburg with a train of about 12 wagons and 20 men to keep balloon tanks from upsetting as the roads are very bad.

Times Report at Lee's. McDowell was 1st at the Lee House. There is where Washington cut the cherry tree. It is one of the fine old mansions built brought from England. Trees in the yard and in the revines on each side of the house in which are fine springs. Fine view of the old town of Fredericksburg.

Footway bridge - rubber boats filled with air also bridge of canal boat.
1862—With Mr. Latour, the aeronaut I meet Mr. Haddock, who made a voyage in a balloon from St. Louis at one time.

July 10th—Visit the town of Fredericksburg.

11 Sunday—Go to Washington.

12—Go to Washington.

13—Meet Everett Eaton at Col. Backwith's office. Sept. C. L. Eaton of our balloon party sick with Typhoid fever at Mrs. Van Order's. Stay all night with him.

14—Go to Apeia Creek.

15—Go to Fredericksburg and get horses in order to return to Washington.

FLEETING FROM THE LAND OF BONDAGE.—On the Mississippi River in 1863.

"Mothers carried their babes on one arm, and led little woolly headed toddlers by the other. Old men and women, gray, nearly blind, some of them bent almost double, bore on their heads and backs the small plunder they had 'toted' from their homes. They were all going forth, like the Israelites, 'from the land of bondage to a land they knew not.'"
1862 - With Mr. Leavitt on the balloon I meet Mr. Haddock. He made a voyage in a balloon from St. Louis at one time.

17th. Visit the town of Frederickshurg.


13th. Go to Washington.


15th. Go to Aquia Creek.

16th. Frederickshurg and get permission to return to Washington.

18th. Arriving in Washington 8 P.M. C. J. Eaton died in the morning.

C. J. Eaton
West Arlington, Bennington Co.
Vermont.

Prof. Lowe was the cause of this to a great extent.

21st. Mr. Eaton and Brown arrive to convey the body home - it having been embalmed.
May 22, 1862. Let a pass at Col. Macon's office. Many errands. Thermometer 78°

"23rd. To Aquia Creek and to Fredericksburg in the cars. Great Review. Pres. Lincoln and W. H. Heron in the cars. French Minister reviews the Army of the Rappahannock. Gen. Shields from the Shenandoah has joined McClellan."

"24th. Cold and rainy. Freezing almost."

May 24th. My Regiment, the 4th Michigan, engaged in a skirmish at New Bridge on the Chickahominy near Richmond. They crossed the river and drive a body of Rebels, killing 12, killed and wounded. Rebels have 150 killed and wounded. This is the 1st active engagement they are in.

Sunday, May 25th. Shields returns to Catlett Station. His train consists of 124 wagons 11,000 men. Orks division follows Kings division, cross the river. Stonewall Jackson is after Banks at Harpers Ferry and we have got him. Orks division follow King crosses the river. A very busy Sunday. No enemy near. Very pleasant."
The bearer Sgt. J. W. Bancroft
MCO. COR. is on duty under the
orders of Col. Macomb A.R.C. at
Let him pass on the train for
Aquia to-day.

24th May 1862

New Bridge, Va. RETURNING FROM BATTLE May 24 1862.
Write House, Va. 29th Mo. 1862.

Dear Sir & Friends,

Your letter concerning the sickness of Sgt. Eaton was received yesterday by one of the teamsters, and I have written the Prof. concerning the same. I am very sorry for Charlie, and think Mr. Lowe's father very much to blame to promise him promotion when he knew such a thing out of his power. I believe the plan of Lowe, senior had a great agency in producing Charlie's sickness & depression. The Prof. sent down to me yesterday for acid & iron and also sent for Hodges, Welch, Trumbull, & Starkweather leaving Bob, Frank & Dick on the boat. The boat ("Rotary") is about to make
another pleasure excursion of two or three weeks to Phila and as the Prof. will in all probability accompany the Boat leaving me with the Balloons, as heretofore, I shall be pretty busy.

I find that we are unable to obtain a cent of money from Prof. Lowe, and he is I think trifling with us as we (Leaver, Allen & myself) have been under the necessity of petitioning him for pay and from the 17th of May until to-day receive no satisfaction. Mr. Lowe's father says he doubts that we will ever be paid. Says the appropriation is expended &c., which is consoling news for our families now suffering for the want of money.

I would like very much to be transferred to Col. Macomb or Prof. La Mountain or either as Aerostat or asst. I have been constantly in charge of Balloons & have had my pay raised to the other Aerostats wages. All well - Bob & Billy have been quite unwell, but are now
The boys are nearly convalescent. They left Allen some 15 or 18 miles from here toward Richmond. I hope Charlie is improving. I think Prof. ought to do something for him and I shall press the matter firmly and persistently for Charlie was a good, faithful, honest, capable man and worth a 1000 such men as Mr. L. Senior, Thos. & Such track. Please do what you can for me with Col. Macon & La Mountain for I am determined to have Prof. Lowe, and his rest less mismanagement. Capt. Leaver, Bob, Frank, send best regards.

I trust you will get along, and obtain for yourself such a position as your talents command.

I should be pleased to hear from you. Direct E. Mason, Jr., Aeronaut, Fortress Monroe, Va.

Yours truly
E. M. M. Jr.
Remember one to all.
Please answer soon and let me know the prospect.

May 28th. Left by request from Col. McComb papers ordering me to my regiment now on the Chisholm's before Richmond from which I have been absent since Nov. 1st, 61.

THE DYING SOLDIER.—THE LAST LETTER FROM HOME.

"He drew from his inside pocket a letter inclosing a photograph of a most lovely woman, and freely whispered, 'My wife.' I spoke to him, but he seemed not to hear, and there was a far-away look in the gaze, as if his vision reached beyond my ken. The wardmaster approached, and laid his finger on the wrist. 'He is dead!' he whispered."
May 23rd, 1862. McCall's division moves to and a portion across the river. Lee McDonald not visiting deserted rebel camps. On his return he goes to Washington.

28th. Head Quarters moves to Aquia Creek and thence to Alexandria and Manassas.

May 28th. Let by request from Col. McDonald paper ordering me to my regiment now in the Chickahominy before Richmond from which I have been absent since Nov. 4th, 61.

29th, 30th, 31st, June 1st. I remain in Washington. Call on ours Col. Woodbury a very handsome and lovely lady. She seems to have a great deal of interest in the regiment.

THE DYING SOLDIER.—The

"He drew from his inside pocket a letter inclosing a photograph of a most lovely woman. I spoke to him, but he seemed not to hear, and there was a far-away look in the eye, as if his vision were broken. The wardmaster approached, and laid his finger on the wrist. 'He is dead,' he whispered."
June 3rd 1812. Leave Alexandria 10 A.M. down the Potomac. Stop below Mathias Point. Storm all night. On a propeller loaded with provision for the Army. Slept very comfortably in the passage way through the boat in front of the boilers.


Some anc. a fine quiet Plantation, a very picturesque windmill for grinding corn.

Windmill St. Mary Harbor Va.
June 5th 1862. Oat past the Light ship in the waters of Chesapeake Bay. Pass steamers and schooners bound down the Bay, Enter York River. Pass Yorktown with its forts, guns, and vessels—about 200 waiting orders up the river. June 6th and a splendid country up York River—came to anchor near West Point.

June 7th. Left West Point. 9 hours at water batteries and the R. R. Upon the crooked marshy swampy river Communty. Steam obstructed at one place with sunken vessels. Most of vessels came be seen in all directions over the tree tops. 12 o'clock arrives at White House. Meet old companions on the balloon barge. A large number of wounded arrive on the cars and are placed on board ocean steamer to be taken to New York, Philadelphia once Baltimore from the Battle of "Iron Rivers or Fair Oaks." Very warm.

June 7th. Started for Dispatch Station. Walked thence to the regiment 10 miles. Storm and rain—clear. Jovial welcome—old faces—home again. 8th balloon camp near Ulloa House.
June 8th 1862. Camp at Gaines Mill Va.
Regiment go out on picket - all quiet.

9th. Review in afternoon by Gen. Frem. a Spanish
General. All quiet. A little cannonading in
the afternoon.

June 10th. Rainy. Very unpleasant. We now live in little
shelter-tents which seem to me quite small
places for three. So badly sored. Hid in myself
Firing in afternoon over the Chickahominy.

11th. Clear and pleasant. Been out to view the
Chickahominy. All quiet.

Occasional firing. Amors of Fremont fought
Jackson.
Ordered to have three days rations and be ready
to move at a moments notice.

13th. Very warm. Heavy firing on the left for two hours in
the morning. Keep'd go on picket at New Bridge
on the Chickahominy. Cavalry (cavalry) in the rear.
June 14th. Very smoky and warm. Set on Picket. Mosquitoes not favorable to sleep.  
15th. Found eight dead rebels in the river. This is where the rest fought May 27th. Co. K. divided a rebel jaw-bone to send the tale to the rural districts. Return from picket. Rain. Shower.  

Monday 16th. Cool and comfortable.  

June 17th. Out on Fatigue duty building bridges for Sarge. 10 o'clock heavy firing on the left. Heavy volley by pickets during the night.  


19th. Very warm. 3rd Bois. Franklin's Div. cross the Chickahominy. Visit with Vreeland 8th Illinois Cavalry. To see Dr. Chad. and get some medicine from him. Ken. Russell sends me to Capt. Low's to sketch from the balloon. Too much wind to make an ascension. Heavy firing from Battery opposite New's Bridge.  

20th. Very warm and pleasant. Heavy firing. Shot fell near our camp.
Saturday June 21st 1862. Sick. Dr. gives me mercury and morphine.

June 22. Ditto.

" 23. " Tartar Sulphuric Acid
afternoon morphine and whiskey.
" 24. " Morphine and whiskey - feel some better - stop vomiting.
Shower in the morning. Four siege guns are placed in position near Dr. Staint.

" 25. " Do not use any morphine and whiskey.
Weather cool and windy. Batteries firing.
" 24. " Nitrate of Silver. Ordered to take my blankets and come up to the hospital.
Meet Col. Woodburg in going to quarters and he informs me that they have sent a surgeon from Gen. McClellan's Staff.
I inform him I would like to go.
Do not feel very well - write to A.

Very hot. All quiet. Marching orders. March to Mechanicsville and fight. Advancer by the left flank.

Sleep on the field.
June 17. My early in the morning. March to the rear to our old camp. Pack up. Move and burn stores and stack wagons to the rear. Over the Chickahominy. Go back about 1/2 miles and four in line to check the enemy. Leave our knapsacks and never see them again. Have a heavy battle "Saint Hill" and the brigades on our left breaking, retreat with great loss. Capt. Seely and others. Reforms and the Irish Brigade come in and drive the Rebels back. While our artillery gives them a lively shelling. Sleep on the sand without any blanket. Woke up about 1 o'clock and cross the river. One of those awful marches. Night marches where we move 50 or 100 ft. to rest 10 minutes or 12 an hour. We have no tents to sleep in. Sleep in an open field. Are routed up to clean our arms for inspection. Am sick myself.
June 28th, 1862. Saturday. During the day march past Savage Station. Where are our wounded boys, enlisted with others and tramp after falling White Oak Swamp. During the night a gentle shower also a stampede which does not result in any thing serious.

Sunday, June 29th. We turn out to conclude the swamp. The march 1½ miles after which we wait most of the day. March at night with one or two stampedes; march and wait and march and wait and the counter-march. May you never experience how tired we were. Sleep about one hour near morning and get up to march two or three miles to the James river.
Monday June 30th 1812. Arrived at the James River. Slept and rested till afternoon when tired and weary we are called out across the river and boarded the 200th regiment to form the vanguard. Left this place and bear to the south of the hill. We knew nothing of the enemy on the left nor the right.

My dear father,

Sgt J W Bancroft
44th Mich Volunteer
Army of the Thames

The enclosed letters reached me at different points on the route with Genl McDowell and I have hastened to get at a loss about getting them forwarded, to you. But as I happen to be in Washington for a few days I send them down in the hope that they may reach you.

In the hurry of our movement when you expressed your wish to join your regiment I allowed you to go without giving you any other paper than what I deemed sufficient to enable
you to get from the E. theat. over the transportation to your Regt. -

I take this occasion to say that whilst you were under my orders in the Balloon Service, I had every reason to be satisfied with your conduct as far as the same came under my observation. On several occasions, important movements of the Balloon Property were made entirely under your care and supervision.

I always regretted that the fact of your being in the Army prevented me from giving you a better position in the Balloon Service, for I am sure that you would have given satisfaction under any circumstances.

I remain very Respectfully,

J. N. Macomb, A.D.C.

M. S. Army.
Monday June 30th 1862

Arrive at the James River. Slept and rested all afternoon when tired and weary we are called out across the swamp and up the hill again to form line of battle. I am sick and accused by the Dr. but I cannot bear to leave the regt to go alone. Upon the hill "Malvern Hill" "Turkey Bend" we form in line. A battery opens on the left which is silenced by ours. Heavy fighting on the right... prisoners brought in.

In the hurry of our movement when you expressed your wish to join your regiment I allowed you to go without giving you any other paper than what I deemed sufficient to enable...
Tuesday July 1st 1862 Battle Malvern Hill

Moved to the front on the extreme left to protect a battery. Change position often during the day. Receiving fighting on the right, very hot during the day—We are in a wheat field, cover myself with straw to keep out the heat. Bag a killing and cooking pork.

At last near dark they come in force to try us. Held them—Bore our share. Maj. Colodny and many officers and men, are relieved and go to the rear when our ammunition is gone. Our troops hold the ground. Fall back during the night to the James River marching most all night. When we came back to the rear during the fight—we rested near a large house used as a hospital and signal station and as the 2nd during part of the day. Tired, sore with loading and firing. We lay down in the dust. Many of the men were wounded and they could get no sight of the surgeons who were busy with the worst cases.

Lieut. Enoon was struck in the shoulder in the 1st of the fight—and I tied him half on his arm to help with us all night. We did not leave this place for some time. On the front—the shells were flying. And the musketry continued lively until near 11 o'clock. We did not mind it much.
THE BATTLE OF MALVERN HILL.

INTERESTING REBEL ACCOUNTS — TERRIBLEslaughter.

From the Richmond Examiner of Friday, July 4.
The last battle of Tuesday was perhaps the heaviest and most sanguinary of the series of bloody conflicts that have signalized each of the last seven days. We have already adverted to the part played in the action by Gen. Jackson and others, but, as yet, have made little mention of the operations upon the occasion of Gen. Magruder and the troops under his command. We now propose to give such particulars as we have obtained on the field after the battle.

Early on Tuesday morning the enemy, from the position to which he had driven the night before, continued to hold his retreat in a southeasterly direction and apparently not attempting to lessen the distance between him and his gunboats.

The battle-field, surveyed through the cold rain of Wednesday morning, presented scenes too shocking to be dwelt upon without anguish. The woods and the field before mentioned were, on the western side, covered with our dead, in all the degrees of violent mutilation; while in the woods on the west of the field lay, in about equal numbers, the blue-uniformed bodies of the enemy. Many of the latter were still alive, having been left by their friends in their indigent haste to escape from the rebels.

Great numbers of horses were killed on both sides, and the sight of their disfigured carcasses and the stench proceeding from them added much to the loathsome horror of the bloody field. The corpse fields, but recently turned by the ploughshare, were furrowed and torn by the iron missiles. Thousands of round shot and unexploded shell lay upon the surface of the earth. Among the latter were many of the enormous shells thrown from the gunboats. They were eight inches in width by twenty-three in length.

The ravages of these monsters were everywhere discernible through the forests. In some places long avenues were cut through the trees, and here and there great trees, three and four feet in thickness, were burst open and split to very shreds. One remarkable aspect of this battle-field differed in appearance from any of the preceding days. In the track of the enemy's flight there were no cast-away blue great coats, no blankets, tents nor clothing; no letters and no wasted commissary stores. He had evidently, before reaching this point, thrown away everything that could retard his busy retreat. Nothing was to be found on fair portion of the field but knapsacks.

The battle of Tuesday evening was one of the most memorable by its melancholy monument of carnage, which occurred in a portion of Gen. Magruder's Corps, which had been ordered to charge one of the strongest of the enemy's batteries. There are various explanations of the affair. The fire upon the few regiments who were ordered to take the enemy's battery, which was supported by two heavy brigades, and which swept the thin files of our devoted men, who had to approach it across a stretch of open ground, is said to have been an appalling sight.

During the morning the enemy evacuated his pos-

sition and retreated, still bearing in a southeasterly direction, and apparently not attempting to lessen the distance between him and his gunboats.
at least most of us went to sleep. We were soon routed and marched to the river and down to 'Harristown Landing.' It was a very tedious tiresome march after all our marching by night and fighting by day of the week previous. It was long after daylight when we reached the open field and there in the midst of a shower with rebel artillery behind us we wandered through the mud and sought to erect some shelter. Freedland himself got a house of rubs and wheat and lay all day in the rain resting.

July 2nd. Very long shower. Sick with dysentery at last. No use in trying to go any further. Regiment moved out in line of battle as the rebels shell us and I lay in my tent to the Hospital. Take Quin's Tawm Dream and headache.
1862.

July 3rd, Remain says we are in hot pursuit of the rebel. We do not know what the real state of matters is. Remain in Hospital.

July 5th, Remain in Hospital.

5th " " "

6th " " " Feel better. Dr. Clarke orders that the sick, non-wounded shall have an outlet.

7th Monday. Left Hospital and went to Regiment. Acting orderly Sergt. Meekland being my acting Lieut.

Very warm. Have to sleep two or three hours every noon. Feel the opium. Heavy. Our camp is in the woods. The open plain between us and the landing covered with wheat. The morning we came is now one field of wheat.

8th Work all day on Muster Rolls. Feel tired. Turn out at night for a Review by the President by moonlight. Very tired and weak.

" 10. Writing on Rolls.


" 12. Regimental Inspection. See Hamilton Temple of Reading...

" 14th. As Chamberlain returned from taking care of our wounded.
July 15th 1862

11th Regiment on Fatigue duty
Shower

17th Shower

18th Down to the Landing

Saturday 19th Cool and Rainy

Sunday 20th Letter from A H

"21st So many men sick that we move camp to the open field. Very busy. Some trouble in laying out the camp and getting things in line—Do not feel able to do more than I can avoid."
July 28th 1862 Went to S. F. H. St. Louis
29th Pd. Charges on Box for Hiitzin Brandy Whiskey &c. Taken care of by Freeland and myself.

31. Rebels shelled us last night from over the river. Grand Stampede!!! It was written up in the papers.

Aug. 2nd Regiment - over the River
1862: Most like Sunday of any in the army for a long time. No services. Aug 3rd

Aug 5th - Sunshine -

Very warm sultry weather and with the duties of Orderly requiring constant activity and attention, with the weaknesses remaining from my sickness - I find nothing written for several days. We do nothing save what is necessary for health and that takes most of our time. We scarcely know how the country does stand. We all have faith in Gen. McCollum.

A day in camp in summer is very much as follows - Reveille -

Roll Call of Streets -

Breakfast -

One Hour Drill by Company -

General Montage -

Working - Policing Barracks Fatigue -

Cook, eat and sleep - till 3 o'clock -

Drill - Dress Parades - Shooting -

Supper - Bathing - Washing of Clothes -

Cleaning blankets - Writing Letters -

Reading papers -
Aug 11th. Marching orders. Pack up; send baggage on board transports. Blankets and all in many cases. I retained only a light rubber blanket.

Aug 11th. Marching orders = sleep without rations.

Aug 12th. Marching orders.

Aug 13th. "

Aug 14th. " Fall in immediately after Dress Parade. Start at 10½ o'clock. March about 80 rods and lie down in the dust without any command to halt - and remain until morning. This gives little rest.

Friday 15th. March out beyond the works. March all day and nearly all night. Sleep an hour or two in a cornfield sitting down in the dust. Cross the mouth of the Chickahominy early in the morning and halt. Throw off straps and boots and enjoy a glorious bath in the Chickahominy.

The pontoon we crossed on was one of the longest ever laid. Went to breakfast then sat down to read and study "Waterloo" in "Les Miserables." This is a very interesting description. Read it to understand it and you can then understand battle descriptions.
March at 4½ P.M. Looed and in some cases sandy country bordering on the James River. March—March—March!!! all night—through interminable forests. All I can see is a white roll (a shelter tent) across the shoulders of a man before me—and I make almost superhuman efforts not to lose sight of it—while the reek behind me is so far behind I do not hear him. Sometimes I pass a worn-out one who has made up his mind to stop anywhere. On! On! On!—What keeps us moving. We halt a short distance from Williamsburg about midnight and then go on for it takes a long time for the column to close up. Williamsburg is a Virginia town—seat of William and Mary's College. We pass the town by moonlight—tired and weary—Finding it impossible to keep up, most of the company having fallen out—one man and the two lieutenant I fell out—and when we got to the fortifications—beyond Williamsburg—seeing no one before or behind stepped for the night—in a few moments one of the Sergeants of my company came up and stepped with me.
Sunday Aug 14th Leave Williamsburg at daylight for
Borkstown. Found the camp of the regiment
within 80 rods of where we stood during the night.
Pass the ground of the battle ground of Williamsburg.
We find a 24th Line as a guard in the woods and
inform the Quartermaster accompanying the train.
Arrive at Borkstown about 4 o'clock P.M.
Find the Division in camp upon the same
ground they encamped last spring.

18th Leave for Hampton 8 o'clock A.M.
Road very dry and dusty. After a hard,
days march arrive at 5 o'clock. Bathe
in salt water.

19th Up early. Tired and sleepy. Up to march in 1/2
an hour. No coffee. Soft bread and whiskey.
March to Newport News. Let a shirt of
mail which is very acceptable in present circum-
stances. Bathe in the salt water. Go on the
boats down Hampton Roads. See masts of the
Cumberland Pass Fortress Monroe and Rip Ripps

20th Wake in the Potomac. Land at Aquia
Creek. March to Potomac Creek Bridge. Very
hot.

21st March to the Rappahannock and encamp.
3 days rations. Go to Falmouth. Lay in the
road all night.

22d March from Falmouth to Ely's Ford on the Rappahannock, 20 miles. Heavy firing at Rappahannock Station to the north. Only three men to stack arms when we go into camp, the rest stopping on account of the heat and dust. Encamp in a wheat field near the Ford, where are an abundance of small stones making in not very easy finding a place to pitch a tent and to lay down. Heavy shower.


Sunday Aug. 23d Inspection Marching orders. 11 o'clock.

Aug 25th

Aug 26th Waiting Very hot—

Thursday, Aug 28th. Up at a very early hour, long before daybreak, but about 1/4 mile from camp and can get no further until after daybreak (11:20 a.m.) March to Bristoe, cross the battle field and encamp. Heavy firing to the north.

No mail since Aug. 14th.


Saturday Aug. 30th. Rebels withdraw early in the morning. The division having gone during the night. Draw one day's rations. March to Manassas then over Bull Run and stop 1/2 hour for breakfast. No coffee since yesterday's morning.
Go on to Centreville. Pass through the Fortifications and go out in a valley on a beautiful stream to the north. Eat plenty of corn and apples. Firing toward the mountains. Eat one day's rations and start for the front. Smiths and Franks' men pass us going to the front. Most soldiers and wounded coming from the field. Countermarch...
Porter's corps engaged except our Brigade. Left wing turned slight panic. After dark all come back onto Centreville heights. A long while getting into place for the night. Sleep on Centreville heights.


We 132. Go to Miners Hill. Old camp of 1811 and 1st March of 12. Many a brave fellow gone to his long home. Many broken homes many weary aching miles.

6th. Mail for the first time since Aug 14th.

5th. Writing Pay Rolls. Expect to be here for some time.

1st. Muster on the Rolls. Marching orders - go to Falls Church and to Upton Hill. Arrive at 7 PM. Sleep most of the day.

7th. Lie in line of battle during the night. Order line of forts being dismantled. Move forward on picket.


9th. On Picket. Knapheads come up from F T. Corcoran which we have not seen since Aug 12.

September 12th 1862 - March from Falls Church to Washington - then out to Rockville - various rumors about our destination - May 12th -

13th - March through Rockville - beautiful country - a garden compared with the desert we have been travelling through.

14th - Marching through Clarksville - Chatanooga toward Frederic - heavy firing to westward ofMonocacy River and Sugar Loaf Mountains.

15th - Leave Frederic - go to Middle Town over the hills - beautiful scenery and country - stop near the battlefield of previous day - Good Bathing - Met Primmars - and see a great many wagon trains.

BATTLE OF ANTIETAM, MD., SEPTEMBER 16th AND 17th, 1862.

Antietam
1837.  Every street under the flag of Texas ended by the street.

With the Texans - to the hills 

Battles and bloody scenes - with victory.

Across the Plains to the hills

Crimson and bloody - the hour of the hour.

145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th - the bloody - the hour.
September 17th, 1862— Advance through Shapshurg— Nearly every house struck with shell or shot— Things look rough— Rebels have stripped houses of everything. Union sentiment is strong— As we go through women point out the houses of those who have given the rebels shelter and where rebel flags are concealed. Children swear vengeance— Go out beyond the town. Rebels are on opposite sides the river. Two companies are ordered out as sharpshooters. Toward night the regiment is ordered to cross the river and take a battery which is disputing the passage. Sharpshooters along the bank. Capt. Gordon is wounded. While going down to the river a fragment of a shell strikes the man in front of me taking off the top of his head and killing him instantly. We lose but few men in crossing. The river is some 500 feet wide and is not very warm after driving away the Rebels we return and try to dry ourselves and get some coffee.
FOURTH REG! MICHIGAN VOL.3.

CROSSING THE POTOMAC SEPT. 19th 1862.
Saturday 20th September 1862—Cross the river again at daybreak to show the other troops the way. Boys forage—get flour, peas and turkey and return, recross the river. After we cross the Rebels drive our men back—shouting the 118th Par. down the river bank... We are brought up in line of battle and remain all day wet and weary. Beautiful country.

Sunday 21st. Beautiful day—All quiet in the morning.

Monday 22nd.

Tuesday 23rd. Go into camp.


Sept 28th. Commission as 1st Lieut. dated to this date. Co. K.
On several occasions I worked there for one or two days,4 being out command on watch monthly. 

Saturday 17th Nov. 1863 - West on parole.


Time very much taken up with duties of orderly sergeant.

Oct. 23rd Mich. 2 ½ Arrived.

The scene of this part of the time Washington and Jefferson had been associated with the habitation across the Potomac, in the vicinity of Harpers Ferry, in 1782, and presenting the new rock that soars itself from “Jefferson’s Rock,” a hill above the village of Harpers Ferry. “You stand,” says Jefferson, “in a high point of land, on the right of the Shenandoah, having a view to the foot of the mountains, and the first that could be found a visit; on your left it runs the Potomac, in quest of a passage also. In the moment of their union they rush together against the mountains, rend it another, and pass on to the Atlantic. Here are circumstances that have impressed their lives within the people’s minds, and have never been to some extent accomplished by the union of two rivers and mountains, which must have shaken the world, and well over the centre.” And this same notion, which bears the mark of this benefit of all those desiring to go on any of the heretofore connecting lines.

EN TRANSIT.
1862
Oct. 17th Returned from picket.
1862

Saturday Oct. 25—1862-In camp at Shepherdside cold and chilly.

Sunday 26th Cold—chilly—wish I was at home—

I think this is the only place in time where this

wish was expressed.

Oct. 28th Enrolled by order of Col. Childs on the roll

of Co. K as 1st Lieut.—to date from Sept. 20th

see dec. 7th following.

Oct. 30th Evening—Fall in—Break camp and march

by moonlight to near Harper's Ferry Act as Lieut. in

Co. K

Oct. 31st Marched to Harper's Ferry—crossed the Potomac
and the Shenandah—filed to the left down the
river and up the mountain—At last come out in the London valley and go
into camp. Officer of the squad tonight—
Saturday, Nov. 1st 1862. Regiment are mustered for pay today.
Work on Pay Rolls all day - no table. All cloth blankets on
the ground. Present 5 absent in Co. K 60 men.
Heavy firing south. Roast some mutton.

Long march to Snicker's Gap. Over the hills very
rough road. Windy all night. No blanket. No mail
received. See Ben McCullar tonight. Others greet him
on every side. Heavy firing in morning and in the
afternoon very distant.

Monday, Nov. 3rd. Windy & Cold. Plenty of sheep, fresh
pork and apples.

Tuesday. On guard. Office of the guard. Inspection by
Ben Griffin. Write home to Mr. and to L. Knight
Washington, D.C.

Firing in the distance.

Sio. L. Maltz. Offices of the guard. All quiet.

Friday Nov. 15th—Up early and go to White Plains to encamp early—snowing hard. Then to scrape away the snow to pitch our tents—very disagreeable. "I want to go home." No prospect for an end of the war—we all think the war might have been ended had McClellan been reinforced at Richmond. Snowstorm all day—wet and melting—very disagreeable.

Saturday 16th—Strike tents early and march down the R.R. then south to Warrenton Junction and encamp.

Sunday 17th—Up at 3 o'clock. Strike tents at 6 A.M. March about two miles to Warrenton. Pitch tents.

G. B. Griffin says we shall stay in camp until we get shoes and clothes as many of the men are without shoes.

Monday 18th—McClellan deprived of command. Review 9 o'clock in the morning. Officers of Porter's Corps meet to shake hands with Gen. McClellan. Never were they so disheartened with the aspect of affairs.

Clothing arrived.

Sunday 15th All quiet pleasant weather.

No mail. On coming here we began making quarters at once. Making use of boards from barns and houses, bricks stones, &c, and appropriating all manner of ordinary utensils from the neighboring farm houses as usual.

One week in camp. Services by our Chaplain.

John Dacy.

Monday 17th Up at 3 o'clock. March at daylight.

in a heavy mist. Tents and blankets heavy with wet. To Warrenton Junction 10 miles and on towards Fredericksburg. Sick.


Wednesday 19th Office of Prov. Countersign "Hudson" -

Reen found on the Creek. Very tiresome.

Encamps 8 miles from Fredericksburg. No mail.

Thursday 20th Rain. No mail.
Friday Nov. 21st - Plain.

Saturday - 22d - CavalryPassing.

Sunday 23d - March to east of Fredericksburg.
Through woods, ravines &c. do not get into camp until after dark. Cold chilly night and frost in the morning.

Monday 24th - Mail in morning. Blanket mail from
L. H. Wright, Washington, D.C. "Nov. 6."

Wednesday 26th - No rations.
One hard tack each for supper.

Thursday Nov. 27th 1862 - "Thanksgiving day."
Breakfast - coffee. Get hard tack to 1 o'clock. Very thankful.
Sunday, Nov. 30, 1862 - Officer of the Guard


Sunday, Dec. 2 - Received a 2nd Lieut's Commission from Gov. Blair dated Sept. 3d [Note: illegible]

Wednesday, 10th - Morning orders.

Battle of Fredericksburg.
ORGANIZED MAY 16TH 1861.

FREDERICKSBURG, DECEMBER 13TH 1862.
LOOKING DOWN THE RAPPAHANNOCK FROM FALMOUTH, SHOWING WHERE PONTOONS WERE THROWN ACROSS BY THE UNION TROOPS. (BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG.)
1862, Dec.

Thursday 17th. Shelling Fredericksburg.

One continuous roar from 5 to 7 o'clock dark to dark. Artillery terrific. March to heights East of Fredericksburg. See Gen. E. B. Birgee Capt. 115th N. Y. 1st Gun. if across the river and get a footing in the town.

Friday Dec. 12th. March down to the plains.

Heavy firing near night. Moonlight. Embroats and siege guns.

Saturday 13th. Open land down to the left early.

10 to 12 A.M. heavy opposite the town. Afternoon.

We cross the river and advance under fire outside the town. Into the smoke and dust of battle. Winds cannot till. We lose but few men, but there are many on the field dead and dying. Relieve the 70th and 115th N.Y. Lay all night on the cold damp ground. Hear the groans and calls of the wounded. Too cold to sleep.
Sunday 14th 1862. Battle of Fredericksburg.

Shrapneling all day. Lay low all day. Almost every man who stands up is shot.

How would you like it—five regiments lying close to the ground and have to lay there all day long—waiting— for what—

Thinking of what— on that bright December day—home and church and friends—

Nothing to eat save what we have— no coffee or meat— No orders all day—

Splendid Aurora Boschesi in evening—

Back to town in the evening—

Saw rations in the dark— Lay down and sleep in the streets near the Railroad—

Monday Dec. 15— Lay in the Streets of Fredericksburg all day.

Removing wounded. Move to the right at night. Armas all open. Books, piano's for free. Sleep in a house for first time since June 1st. Have a supper at night. Wake 3 o'clock and cross the river in the rain. Go to our camp on the hill opposite the town—
Tuesday Dec. 16th 1864. Early move in mud and rain to old camp on the Hill near Potomac Creek Bridge. Begin fitting tents for the winter.

Wednesday 17th Fitting tents.

Thursday Dec. 18th. Assigned again to Co. I for duty.


Dec. 20th Writing Descriptive Book. Boys fitting up the camp.

Dec. 25th Christmas. Camp trimmed up.

Dec. 30th & 31st. Out on Reconnaissance 30-31 hours 45 miles — 1 hours rest.
"Burnside's Mud March."

Col. Epperly in command of the regiment.

1863

Feb. 9th

Thawed out & rain. Mud & snow.

March on, in the mud & rain. Light going.

After rainy days, change to about two miles. After two miles, change to more.

2d

Mar. 20

State camp after a week of preparation and

Army of the Potomac.

Gen. Burnside in command of the army.

Jan. 20th. Strike camp after a week of preparation and go about two miles. Begin raining, soon changes to snow.

" 21st. Move on in the mud and rain. Awful going.

" 22nd. Go into to camp in woods and build fires.

" 23rd. Mud and rain.

Rebels over the river laugh at us.

Return to camp near Falmouth.
1862 March 12th Brots F. H. Headman - Snowstorm.

" 18 Flagstaff raised at camp.

" 19 Visit Bridges at Potomac Creek.

" 20 School of Tactics by Col. Jeffords.

" 21 At Peeeland gone to visit Mrs. Jno. Heard at Pleasanton's 4th Dr. (his sister). Rain and snow


" 27th Very clear and fair

" 28½

1861 At

1862 Never forget

1863 Anniversary

One year oure
regiment. The loss of the Fourth during the actions of June and July was 53 killed, 144 wounded, and 52 missing. At Shepherdstown Ford, Sept. 21, it forced the Potomac in face of a battery, killed and drove off the enemy, and captured the guns. The regiment was also in the battles at Fredericksburg, December 13 and 14, where its casualties were 9 killed, 41 wounded and 1 missing. It forms part of Griffin's Division of Butterfield's corps of the army of the Potomac. On the 30th of November, its aggregate was 753. The officers are:

**Fifth Infantry.**

This regiment, originally mustered into service with about 900 officers and men, had carried 983 names on its rolls prior to the 1st of July last. It left Detroit for Virginia on the 11th of September, 1861. It lay in camp near Alexandria during the winter, and went with Gen. McClellan to the Peninsula in March. The regiment was hotly engaged in the battle of Williamsburg, May 5th, its casualties, in a force of 500, being 34 killed and 119 wounded. At Fair Oaks, May 31, where it went into action with a force of about 300, it lost 30 killed, 116 wounded, and 5 missing. It was again engaged on the 30th of June, at Charles City Cross Roads, losing 5 killed,
March, where it served to the conclusion of that campaign. It fought at Williamsburg May 5th, at Fair Oaks May 30, at Glendale (or Charles City Cross Roads) June 30, at Malvern Hill July 1, and at Groveton (or Bull Run) August 29. Its losses at Fair Oaks were 30 killed, 124 wounded, and 15 missing; at Bull Run 20 killed, and a large number wounded and missing. Its last return showed an aggregate for the 30th of November, of 669, present and absent. It is in Birney's Division of Stone-
man's corps of the army of the Potomac, and has for its officers:


24
Israel S. Geer, Dec. 26, 1861. Thomas Tate, 1st Lieut., April 3, 1862.
George E. Judd, June 23, 1861. Miles S. Adams, 1st Lieut., July 1, 1862.

FOURTH INFANTRY.

The Fourth left its rendezvous at Adrian June 25, 1861, numbering a force of 1,025. On the 1st of July last, it had carried on its rolls the names of 1,156 officers and enlisted men. It took part in the movements connected with the first battle at Bull Run, July 21, 1861, and aided largely, as did also the 2d, 3d and 5th, in the construction of the defenses of Washington. It encamped during last winter at Miner's Hill, Va. The regiment formed part of Gen. McClellan's Peninsula army, and was engaged at New Bridge, May 24, at Mechanicsville, June 26, at Gaines' Mills, June 27, and at Malvern, July 1, in the latter action losing its Colonel (Woodbury), who fell at the head of his
Sunday - March 29th - On picket - Cold but pleasant -

" 35   " "  Very fair."

" 37   " 

April 2d - On Guard -

" 3d   Rev. W. H. Barrons called - Visit 22nd Mass with him and call on Adjt Benson.

" 5½   Saw Mr. Barrons again - Cold and windy.

Sunday - 5½ - Snow storm -

12½ Review in camp by the Lincoln and staff -

12½ New York refuses to cheer and call out for Paymaster.

8th Grand Review in the field by the President -

2nd General Adjutant

Paymaster to furnish data for Provost Marshall General for Conscription - Pleasant weather - Monticello appointed Chief of C.E.

9th Review by a Swiss General.

10th Paymaster arrives - Receive my commission as 1st Lt - today from Detroit - And up papers for Discharge and mustered in -

Cavalry start on a move -
15th Tuesday April 15th Paying of the Regiment—
Marching orders— 8 days rations.
April 15th Heavy rains— no move today.
16th Discharges received— but not mustered in.
17th Officer of the Guard—
18th Regimental Inspection by Capt. Lawson— Every thing in fine order.
19th All quiet— quite like Sunday— Pres. Lincoln down to see ben brother today.
20th— Rainy— and gloomy enough
21st Prepared affidavits for mustering— in to the U.S. Service— Cold and Stormy—
22nd Poem on old flag— read on Drill Parade—
23rd Cold and chilly—
24th Cold and Rainy— mustered into U.S. Service &
dates from Sept. 25th 1862 1st cvnct Co. K 4th Mechs Inf.
sympathy and support? Will you join with those
worse than traitors at the North, who cry 'Peace'
when they know there is no peace, nor can be
none till this unholy rebellion is crushed? Will
you ally yourselves with those who, by words of
discouragement, are prolonging this war, and who
are thus becoming, in the sight of both Heaven
and earth, the infamous murderers of your sons
and brothers here in the field? Why should you,
who suffer none of the dangers, none of the
privations of field or camp, be less patriotic, less
faithful, less hopeful, less confident in God and
the holy cause in which we are engaged, than we
who endure all?

"Shall the future historian, in writing the record
of this great struggle, declare with truthfulness
that the people of the North, having sent their
sons to the field to parcel their lives for the safety
of their homes, their property, and the national
Government; having poured out at the first blush
of their patriotism their treasures and blood
with the freshness of water, at length, through indiffer-
ence and apathy, and the love of ease and luxury
which the war engendered, sought the unstable
terms of an inglorious peace, and finally became
only subservient to those whom they attempted
to subdue?

"That this shall not be the record of the Em-
pire State, with your sympathy and hearty co-
operation, we, the undersigned officers, non-com-
mmissioned officers and privates, of the Forty-fourth
regiment New York State volunteers, representing
every county from Lake Erie to the ocean,
here pledge anew our lives and our sacred honor.
For we feel assured that if you seek peace now
upon any terms less than those of an entire sub-
mission on the part of the traitors in arms to the
Government of the United States, that that peace
will only be temporary, and that sooner or later
you will be obliged to send your young sons and
brothers to enrich this soil, already fertile with
the dead—younger and fresher blood to re-crim-
son these streams already red with slaughter.

"Headquarters Forty-fourth regiment New
York State volunteers, camp near Falmouth, Va.,
March 9, 1863."
Saturday April 23rd 1863 — Clear and Sunshine —

23rd Mr. Ridgely. One of my men shots a cow in the night.

24th Go back to camp, patch up and are on the move.

25th March to near Hanwood Church — ashes and tired.

26th March in the rain. Very long and tedious day.

Go to a Ford about 1 mile below Rappahannock Station

Lay down in the woods.

Monday 27th Cross the Rappahannock, make a forced march
and cross the Rapidan by wading — water deep
rapid and cold.

Tuesday 30th March towards Fredericksburg — Pass
earthworks — take prisoners &c. Rainy and damp.

1st Friday. Go on a reconnoissance toward the
river and Falmouth, get in sight of Fredericksburg.

On our return the Brigade is cut off from the division by
the advance of the rebels and have to return by a new
route. March and countermarch all night.

A very tiresome night.
Saturday May 2nd 1863

Battle of Chancellorsville.

Wake up to build breastworks etc. Are joined by
dr. Griffin and the whale command -
Fighting to the centre and on the right - We have
to be out.

Sunday May 3rd Centre

Monday May 4th

The regiment deploy as skirmishers to
the front over the breastworks and into the woods
where the fire burned - See soldiers crissed, burned
and cracked open. Horrific sight -
Rebels open on us with grape and caunister
and shell. Looks like a storm -

Wrote in the morning.
Saturday May 21st. 1863. Battle of Chancellorsville.

Woke up to build breastworks &. Am joined by Lott, Griffin and the whole command. Fighting to the centre and on the right. We have to be on the move and under arms all night.

Sunday May 22nd. Early in the morning we move to the centre to repel the efforts of the rets to break our lines. Give them grape and canister. Woods are on fire where are many wounded. We take many prisoners. There are six attempts to break our lines which are repulsed each time. Heavy firing in the direction of Frederickburg. Struck with a spent ball making a small mark on the back of my right hand.

Woke up under arms two or three times during the night.
BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE.

GEN. HICKLENS DIVISION COVERING THE RETREAT.
Tuesday May 5th—Very warm. Up and under arms several times during the night. One attack to the left and is repulsed. In afternoon get ready to leave. Raining—strike tents about 10 in the evening in the rain and wait in the rain until 9 o'clock when we fall in and move. Raining very fast and about knee deep. Rear guard return after reaching the ferry and guards and countermarch in the rain. We are the last Brigade to cross no rebels in sight. Now about 8 o'clock in the morning.

Wednesday 6th—After crossing the river we stop in the woods to make coffee. Raining yet. The line of march is for our old camp. We reach ours man by man as does the whole army in the course of the afternoon. Build a fire in the Hospital tent take a bath a swallow of whiskey by some. ones kindness and thoughtfulness and sleep soundly and quietly with no sounds of alarm.

May 7th—Raining yet. Orders to be ready to march at a moments notice. 7th. Raining. Clear and fit up camp.
Sunday May 10th 1863 Very Warm.

11 " " "
12 " " "
13 " 12 " Stonewall Jackson dead.

16 1/2 " Fixing up camp. One year more in service.

Sunday 17th Wet to - Very warm and pleasant.

Rumors the 5th Corps are to guard the R.R.

18 1/2 Clear and warm.

19th Review of the 5th Corps.

20th An Incident.

21st " " Clear and warm.

22nd " "

23rd Return to Camp. Very hot. On duty with Co. H.


25th Changing Camp."
At a meeting of the Boston Printers' Union, held on Saturday Evening, June 13, 1863, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted; and a committee appointed to forward the same to the respective parties:

Resolved, That we acknowledge with feelings of pleasure overshadowed by sadness, the receipt of the sword presented by this Union to our lamented brother member, William Madigan; that we look upon it as a sacred link between the past and the present, reminding us of him who went forth in manhood's prime, and, with a consciousness of duty, willingly laid down his life on the altar of his country.

Resolved, That we receive with pleasure the sword made sacred by the glorious death of our friend and brother, because we have the assurance that it never was dishonored by him, and only left his charge when all things earthy closed from his sight forever.

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Society are due, and are hereby tendered, to Lieut. J. W. Vessey, of the 4th Michigan Regiment, a brother typo, who, finding the honored blade on the bloody field of Fredericksburg, December 14, 1862, kept it as a sacred trust, and used every effort in his power to place it in the hands of the friends of the lamented captain. Our thanks are also due to Lieut. J. M. Bancroft, and to Col. Jeffords, of the 4th Michigan, for the interest manifested by them in this connection, and to Col. Guiney, of the 9th Massachusetts, who kindly forwarded the sword to Boston.

H. W. Harrington, Pres't.
Andrew McCoubrey,
H. H. Boardman,
Bernard Corr,

Committee.
May 26th Apply for five days leave of absence -
Gov. Blair of Michigan rejected in camp. 
Cold and cloudy.

31st The Brigades turned out in review in honor
of Gov. Blair Paymaster arrives with the two
Mrs. Moore and three Ladies. Everybody pleased.
Gov. makes a speech. Every thing goes fairly.
The party think we officers are all very young.

28th Commence paying off the regiment today —
Marching orders. Have command of wagon guard.
March until 10 o'clock Camp at Hoswood Church

29th Move early to Kelly's Ford - 4th and 6th —
32nd and 9th to Ellis Ford. Encamp — 3d Brigades
are at Harriettville. Very warm.

30th Very warm. All quiet. Booking up lost luggage.

31st Very pleasant. Cool and breezy. The Chaplain
while flag floating in the wind. No services at all.

Sunday 31st Very pleasant. Cool and breezy. The Chaplain
while flag floating in the wind. No services at all.
of the boys are on pickett.
Monday June 1st 1863. On camp and doing picket duty near Kelly's Ford Va.
Some of the better class of T. Ts here.
Dr. Reed had a piece of perfume made by a young lady who boasts of making clothes and dress from the raw material. Some of the young ladies are quite good looking. Seems too very bad.

June 6th go to the right on picket. Capt. Montgomery's post of observation. Fine views - Open fields - Rebel pickets (cavalry) hills of the Blue Ridge in the distance - Valley of the Rappahannocks.
River very rocky - rapids and dams. Bluffs in places. Roses - Laurel blossoms andpure air.
Very pleasant. Cold. Orders to be ready to march 3 days rations. Letter from W.N. Harrington Boston Printers Union in regard to a sword belonging to a Captain 7th Mass.

June 7th came Chaplain John Sage a package containing money for figs &c. &c. Has to start early in the morning. $50.00.
Sunday June 8th. Captain Scott left early this morning—He was shot at by guerrillas about 11 miles on the road to Fredericksburg. Wounded severely in the shoulder and back, but kept out of their reach. Packages returned in safety. He had some 7000 dollars for the regiment.


10th. Off duty. Company on picket. Very warm during the day and cool at night.

11th. Cloudy and cool.

Orders to march. Strike tents. March to Morrisville.

June 14th Sunday. March from Morrisville to Catlett.

June 15th
March from Catlett to Manassas Junction.

Very warm.

16th
Go on picket to the left down the Railroad.

17th
Go to Centreville, thence north to burn springs. Very very hot. Rest very often. Men fall out of the ranks every few moments.
20th 75th N. Y. died. Effects of sunstroke.

18th
June 19th. Fall in in afternoon. Go to Aldis about 3 miles. Cavalry fighting over the mountains. Rain and wind. Est wet from falling of any tent during the night. Very disagreeable.


Sunday. 21st. Up at 3 o'clock and advance through Aldis fence to Middleburg. Good country. Fine foraging. Splendid plantations.

Plenty of pigs and chickens scrounged out to wood in support of the cavalry who go on to Ashby's barge. Shower in P.M. Cherries.

On pickett at night. Mutton and milk.

22nd. Move back toward Aldis. Rebels follow closely but not in force. Quite warm. Lay all night on line of battle.

23rd. Return to camp. Regiment go on pickett.

June 25th, 1843  Blindy and cold.

June 26th  Rain.  Move at 7 o'clock toward Edwards Ferry.
March until after dark.  Go into camp.
One of the most tiresome marches of the war.

June 27th  March early.  Go west of Sugar Loaf mountain.  Cross the Monocacy about two miles
from its mouth.  March toward Frederick.  Go into
camp.

Sunday 28th  Remain in camp all day.
The General Meade assumed command of the Army of
the Potomac.  Go on pickets at night.

June 29th  Return to camp.  Pack up and march
through Frederick northward.  Cross to the east
side of the Monocacy.  Encamp after passing
Liberty.

30th  Move at 4 o'clock.  Through Union Hills and half
a dozen small villages.  To the Turf Pike.
Left Westminster Turf Pike near Hanover about
10 miles

in Union Hills.
Wednesday, July 1st, 1863

Marched at 9 oc to Hanover - Cabalry fight here yesterday - Stop for supper - Heavy firing westward - March toward Gettysburg, stop about 11 oc - Through Villages all along the road. Splendid farms - large barns - Discussion of Dr. Watts and a lady at a farm house. Am anxious but very tired.

**Battle of Gettysburg, PA., July 1st, 2oc and 3oc, 1863.**

Battle of Gettysburg -

July 2oc Up at 9½ AM Left at 6:00 AM - Form in line of battle on the right - Form of Battalion in mass more to left and center remain in the rest and listening to the sound of the guns until about 9 oc move to the left. Round Top. 2 oc in. Of the 43 men in my company 8 are killed including Party, Bedell, Brink, Wilson - Capt. Robinson wounded and a prisoner and St. Walker wounded. At Veeland severely wounded. Worked looking for the wounded until about 1 oc.

In the melee where we were driven back and flanked about 70 men were taken prisoners on the right - Col. Jeffords severely wounded and died the next morning.

The following account was written about the time of the Battle -

At 5 oc clock July 1st, 1863 the 5th Corps were at Hanover, Pennsylvania - when the order
came to proceed to Gettysburg where the battle had already commenced with the rebels under Gen. Lee.

We marched via Cherrystown and encamped about 12 o'clock, about 4 miles from Gettysburg. After a few hours sleep, we were up. Had an inspection of arms and were out upon the road before daylight.

After proceeding along the Hanover and Gettysburg Pike to we took a road to the south and nearing the position of the army formed in line upon the extreme right and rear of our lines and advanced toward the Hanover and Gettysburg Turnpike. Before 8 o'clock we were recalled—-a few regiments were left to support the cavalry and the 5th U.S. Artillery 'D'—the 9th Mass from our Brigades and we formed in line of Battalions in mass and moved southward to the Baltimore and Gettysburg Pike up which we moved over a small creek and lay in the sun upon the hillsides until about 3½ P.M.

We then proceeded to the front and left by a small by-road—passed the ammunition train on our left—just as they were drawing of the rebels having began to shell them.
SAFE KEEPING FOR TWO WEEKS

MISTRESS (back from Saratoga)—You didn’t let the cat get at the can while we were away.

BRIDGER—’Sor’ a bit, m’man. The birds is shut up in the oven iniv hasen cat, I put in the refrigerater.

JUDGE PRYOR.

BY WALTER M. O’DWYER.

The recent appointment by Governor Hill of Gen. Roger A. Pryor as Judge of the Court of Com. Pleas, meets with the full approval of the Bar and public. General Pryor’s career is invested with great interest. As editor, soldier and lawyer, he has acted his part, and now goes to the bench with the fullest confidence of the part in the public that, as the representative of that august sovereign, the People, he will save us from the “law’s delay,” which Hamlet deemed good for suicide—and deal out equal justice to all concerned.

Judge Pryor comes of honorable Virginia ancestry, both sides. He is the eldest son of the late Rev. Theod. Pryor, D.D., and was born at Dinwiddie County, Va., Jan. 28, 1828. The groundwork of his education was laid at a theological school and was supplemented by study at Hampden-Sydney College and the University of Virginia. He is united by each with honor and was subsequently admitted to the Bar.

In later years he was appointed Visitor of the University, and received from a college a degree of LL.D.

But the Bar was then too dull for his youthful ardor. He became a journalist. He took up the pen as the editorial associate of John W. Forney, who then controlled the Washington Union, the organ of the Pierceadmirers. After a while he left the Union and became editor of the Richmond Enquirer, then an able organ of Southern opinion. His ability had already been discerned the White House. Accordingly, when a quarrel between a Greek about the ill-treatment of an American mission was to be adjusted, the young editor was sent as envoy to Athens. His mission was a success. How know not. He probably disregarded the old diplomatic methods, told the Foreign Minister some good stories on the subject of Cypress wine, and referred with the ardor of the ancient glory of Greece, and so won him.

On his return home he was offered the Persian mission, but he was not induced by the flattering image of Moly by public distinction to dwell in that land of luxury and indolence.

Mr. Pryor resumed his editorial labors. It was the personal journalism. Men gave and received heavy blows in the press. The disputants felt as they wrote. No linger given on either side. The argument was often, became personal, and then the pen was laid aside for the duel weapon. Know nothing made a stand in Virginia. Editor Pryor struck, at it all ardent of his nature, and it went down before the impetuous blows which he and other editors put up. He likewise opposed success William J. Hardee’s scheme to revive Montgomery conven. The Congressmen ran for re-election in 1890, and he was reelected instead as
THE FIELD OF GETTYSBURG.

FROM LITTLE ROUND TOP, SURMOUNTED BY COLOURED BRONZE STATUE OF GENERAL WARREN.—(See page 6.)
MIDNIGHT ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

"It was Mother Bickerdyke, with a lantern, still groping among the dead. Stooping down, and turning their cold faces towards her, she scrutinized them searchingly, uneasy lest some might be left to die uncared for. She could not rest while she thought any were overlooked who were yet living."
OUR FASHION PLATE.

BY EUGENIE LAFARGE.

Bridal Costume.—This beautiful dress is of white satin. A false skirt has a small train, ornamented with rows of pearls to maintain its shape. On the left side is a richly embroidered panel, over which opens a princess dress, laced in the back. The dress is draped over the right hip. The ring of the gown front on the left side is trimmed with satin edging.

Unfylled Growth of the Destructive Fungus on the Bottom of a Potato Leaf.

Mary A. Livermore.

Striped and figured cloths, which carry all sorts of designs. Again, cloths with big square squares, tone on tone, or marked with a fine line in yellow, white, pink, or pale blue ground.

trimmings, which hold such an important place in the dressmaking, will be rich in material and elegant in design.

Feathers hold the front rank, embroidery come and are in order with all sorts of ribbons, braids, and appliqués. These will not merely be employed for edging; they also be mixed with embroideries, and set into the iron crimping machines, giving them a new and modern effect.

The new year is on the way, and the fashionable world is already looking forward to the spring season. The dressmakers are busy with their new designs, and the sewing machines are humming away day and night. The streets are filled with new forms and fashions, and the shops are brimming over with the latest styles.

The season of fashion is always a time of excitement and anticipation, as everyone is eager to see what the new year will bring. The dressmakers and designers are constantly working on new ideas, and the public is always eager to see what they have come up with.

The winter season is coming to a close, and with it comes the end of the fashion season. The dressmakers are already hard at work on their new designs for the spring season, and the shops are already filled with new forms and fashions.

The current season is a time of change and transition, as the winter season gives way to the spring season. The dressmakers are constantly working on new ideas, and the public is always eager to see what they have come up with.

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The current season is a time of change and transition, as the winter season gives way to the spring season. The dressmakers are constantly working on new ideas, and the public is always eager to see what they have come up with.
We formed at the edge of the woods facing westward. On the right, the 7th Michigan being the right of the Brigade, a Battery being stationed to our right and front—the 1st and 3rd Brigades being to our left and rear, or facing south-west. There was a Battery in the open field in our rear firing over the woods. After a few minutes, part of the 3rd Corps (Gen. Sickles) being in our front in the woods south, the 2nd Brigade counter-marched and formed facing southward, changing front on a point near where the right of our regiment had rested at first. First, we faced west then swinging on the right, swinging backward we now faced southward an open wheat field being between us and the woods in and beyond a part of the 3rd Corps were fighting. When in our first position skirmishers were thrown out by each regiment—but after changing front they were recalled.

While laying here rumor says Gen. Birney ordered Gen. Barnes to move his Division forward. The 3rd Corps were badly cut up in the woods and wounded men were coming back all the time through our ranks when we were ordered forward. Our skirmishers were all in on the right—meanwhile the rebels...
had silenced the Battery on our right and had taken the pieces and were advancing upon our flank. We advanced across the wheat field to the woods and opened fire upon the few rebels in our front while the force coming on our flank came in collision with the right of the regiment in the woods and being checked here a little the other points of the line advanced they soon were on all sides of us. The left sent down to the Colonel the rebels were coming on our flank. The 2d Col ordered us to wheel to the rear to face them and then to fall back short across the wheat field to form again.

We broke across the wheat field. Many of the men never left the woods and were taken prisoners and 30 took a trip to Belle Isle. We rallied by the Battery 72 5th Artillery, the Reserve Reserves went in to regain the ground. Some fell here at their own homesteads and were recognized by their own relatives. We had about 90 men in the morning. Darkness closed the fight and we spent the night in gathering the wounded.
GETTYSBURG.

The following poem, from the pen of Edmund C. Spence, was read at the reunion of the Army of the Potomac, held at Cleveland on the 7th instant:

Waves, waves your splendid battle-flags, brave soldiers of the North,
And, from the field your arms have won, to-day go proudly forth!
For now, O comrades dear and last—from whom so much I could part,
Though the long years of hopes and fears, the nation's constant heart—

It brought to mind our Northern homes and meadows far away.
When the whole western ridge at once was fringed with fire and smoke.
Against our lines from seven-score guns, the dreadful mulestroke broke.
Then loud our batteries answer, and far along the crest.
And to and fro the roaring bolts are driven east and west.

Heavy and dark around us glooms the thrilling sulphur-cloud,
And the cities of mangled men and horses go up beneath its shroud.
The guns are still; the end is nigh; we grasp our arms anew.

Oh, let every heart be stanch and covenanted true.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

It cost $50,000 and took seven years to make Baechler's famous steel engraving, "Battle of Gettysburg." It is 50 times as large as this miniature reproduction which gives but a hint of the beauty and grandeur of the original. We offer the original for a few days at an enormous sacrifice. It is the most magnificent work of art ever produced in steel and will last for generations and increase in value each year in any home, college or school.

General McCall, "It is accurate in the line of the landscape and position of troops." Gen. K. P. Cravens, "It correctly represents the position of troops and their relative movements with a precision which makes it invaluable as an historical representation of that eventful scene." A noted decorator has said that a famous war picture should hang on the wall of every home and school to inspire patriotism in the young. With each engraving we furnish an outline key giving 200 references showing locations and movements of the General, Corps, Divisions, Regiments, Companies, Cavalry, Infantry and Artillery, at the moment of Peck's famous charge. Above photo gives but little detail and extent of battle as shown in original.

FILL OUT THIS COUPON AND SEND TO CONTINENTAL HOTEL, 9TH AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILA., TO-DAY.

To Historical Art Co., 36 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

Please send me, C. O. D., all express charges paid, privilege of examining, Baechler's Steel Engraving, "Battle of Gettysburg," if it is as represented, I agree to pay therefor a total of $250, on receiving the engraving at the following address:

Name: ____________________________

P. O. Address: ____________________________

State: ____________________________

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This splendid Engraving may be seen at Headquarters of General Committee, Independence Hall, the Continental, Lafayette and Columbian Hotels, and at Pullman's, 184 Chestnut St., Phila., during Grand Army Week.


A tank of the mangled grass shall thrive another year,
The blossoms on the apple-boughs with each new spring appear,
But where our patriot-soldiers fall, earth gives them up to God.
Though their souls rise in clearer skies, their forms are as the sod:
Only their names and deeds are ours,—but for a century yet.
The dead who fell at Gettysburg the land shall not forget.

God send us peace—and where for the sake of the loved and lost retrace,
Let fall, O South, your leaves of palm—O North, your sprays or pine!

But when, every ripened year, we keep the harvest home,
And to the dear Thanksgiving feast our sons and daughters come,
When children's children throb in the board in the old homesteadSpread,
And the best soldier of these wars is seated at the head, Long and long the lads shall listen to the gray-haired tell
Of the brave who fought at Gettysburg and stood their ground so well:
"Twas for the Union and the Flag," the veteran shall say,
"Our grand old Army held the ridge, and won that glorious day!"
GETTYSBURG.

[The following poem, from the pen of Edmund C. Spence, was read at the reunion of the Army of the Potomac, held at Cleveland on the 7th Instant:]

Wae! wae! your brilliant battle-flags, brave soldiers of the North;
And, from the field your arms have won, to-day go proudly forth!
For now, O comrades dear and true—from whom no tale could part,
Thro' the long years of hopes and fears, the nation's constant heart.
Men who have driven so oft the foe, so oft have driven in vain,
Yet ever in the perilous hour have crossed his path again.
At least we have our heart's desire, from them we met have wrong;
A victory that round the world shall long be told and sung.
It was the memory of the past that bore us through the fray.
That gave the grand old army strength to conquer on this day.

Oh now forget how dark and red Virginia's rivers flow!
The Rappahannock's tangled wilds, the glory and the woe;
The blood-stained encampments, where our dying knew full sore.
How sweet the north-wind to the cheek it soon shall cool no more.
The fields we fought, and gained, and lost,—the level land and blue skie.
That wasted sea, that bleached bones of our unburied sable's Cain.
There was no lack of foes to meet, of deaths to die no lack.
And all the hawks of heaven learned to follow on our track.
But henceforth, lowering southward, their flight shall be the ruin.

At night, before the closing fray, when all the front was still;
We lay in broken along the cannon-crested hill.
Ours was the dauntless Second Corps; and many a soldier knew
How sped the fight, and sternly thought of what was yet to do.
Guarding the centre there, we lay, and talked with panting breath.
Of Baird's stand beyond the town, of gallant Reynolds' deed.
Of cruel retreats through pent-up streets by murderous volleys swept.
How well the Stone, the Iron, Briggards' bloody banner fought.

'Twas for the Union, for the Flag, they perished, heroes all,
And we swore to conquer in the end, or even like them to fail.

And passed from mouth to mouth the tale of that grim day just gone;
The fight by Round Top's craggy spur—of all the deadliest one;
It saved the left; but on the right they pressed us back too well,
And like a field in spring the ground was ploughed with shot and shell.
There was the ancient gravemakers' bustle and red,
And there, between them, side by side, the wounded and the dead.
The mangled corpses fallen above,—the peaceful dead below.
Laid in their grave, to slumber here, a score of years ago;
It seemed their waking, wandering shades were asking of our clan,
What brought such hideous tumult now where they so still lay lain.

Bright rose the sun of Gettysburg that morning bright and early,
And call of trump and roll of drum from height to height replied.

Barm! from the east already was up the rattling din;
The Twelfth Corps, winning back their ground, right well the day begun.
They sent fierce cheers from their front! Now we of the Second pray,
As right and left the brunt have borne, the centre mightn't lay.
But all was still from hill to hill for many a breathless hour.
While for the coming battle-shock Lee gathered in his power;
And back and forth our leaders rode, who knew not rest or fear.
And along the lines, where'er they came, went up the ringing cheer.
'Twas past the hour of noonning; the summer skies were blue.
Behind the covering timber the foe was hid from view;
So fair and sweet with waving wheat the pleasant valley lay.

It brought to mind our Northern homes and meadows far away;
When the whole western ridge at once was fringed with fire and smoke.
Against our lines from seven-score guns, the dreadful tempest broke.
Then poured our batteries' fire, and far along the crest.
Aye, and to and fro the roaring bolts were driven east and west.

Heavy, and dark around us glowed the thunder sulphur-cloud;
And the cries of mangled men and horses go up beneath its dread.
The guns are still; the end is nigh; we grasp our arms again.
Oh now let every heart be stanch and every aim be true.

For look! from yonder wood that skirts the valley's further narge.
The flower of all the Southern host move to the final course.

By Heaven! it is a fearful sight to see their double rank.
Come with a hundred battle-flags—a mile from flank to flank!
Tramp up the guns to earth, they come, ten thousand men men at rest.
Their standards wave,—their hearts are brave—they hasten not, nor rest.
But close the gap our cannon make, and onward press, and higher.

And, ribling at our very front,阵阵 pour in their fire! Now burst our sheeted lightnings forth, now all our wrath has rent!
They die, they wither; through and through their waving lines are rent.

Their brave leaders bite the dust, their strength is falling fast;
They yield, they turn, they fly the field; we smile them as they run.
Their arms, their colors are our spoil; the furious fight is done.
Across the plain we follow, far and backward push the fray.

Cheer! cheer! the grand old army at last has won the day!

Hurrah! the day has won the cause! No gray-clad host henceforth
Shall come with fire and sword to tread the highways of the North!
'Twas such a flood as when ye see, along the Atlantic shore.
The great spring-tide roll grandly in with swelling surge and roar.
It seems no wall can stay its leap or buck its wild desire.

Beyond the bound that Heaven hath fixed to higher masts, and higher.
But now, when white steeds its crest, most loud its battle cry.
Alas! that the triumphal war may dwell on, they fall, and fail.

Even thus, unslay'd upon his course, to Gettysburg the foe
His glorious host, and fought, and fought, and fought, and might no further go.

Full many a dark-eyed Southern girl shall weep her loved dead;
But with a price the fight was ours,—we too have tears to shed.
The bells, that peal our triumph forth, anon shall toll the brave,
Above whose head's the cross must stand—the hill-side peace of war.

Alas! alas! the plumes, the plumes, the plumes, the plumes shall another year.
The blossom on the apple-boughs with each new spring appear.

But when our patriot-soldiers fall, earth gives them up to God;
Though their souls rise in clearer skies, their forms are as the god.
Only their names and deeds are ours,—but for a century yet.
The dead who fall at Gettysburg the land shall not forget.

God send us peace! and where for you the loved and lost recite,
Let fall, O Booth, your leaves of palm,—O North, your sprigs of pine!

But when, with every ripened year, we keep the harvest home,
And to the dear Thunk-gug-feast our sons and daughters come.

When children's children throng the board in the old, homestead spread,
And the best soldier of these wars is seated at the head,
Long, long the lads shall listen to the gray-heard call.

Of those who fought at Gettysburg and stood their ground so well,
'Twas for the Union and the Flag," the veteran shall say.
"Our grand old Army held the ridge, and won that glorious day!"
Friday July 3rd 1863

Pursuit of the Brigade suffered as heavily as we did.
Log in position behind a stone wall
commanding all day and very heavy at noon

nearby all

Diligently

July 17th 1865

Marathon, Mich.
July 27th 1863

Mr. John H. Bancroft
ESQ.

Yours of the 16th brings Tinepall, taking

to my heart, a great loss

to me and Sammalley;

But when I consider the

cause in which my son

is engaged, Irene love and hope a speedy

11

to all the brave

who are engaged in the

cause of our glorious Old

flag, that you may soon
turn to your happy

ones to enjoy the society

your friends at

home.

COL. HARRISON H. JEFFORDS.
Killed at the Battle of Gettysburg.
Marathon, Mich
July 27th, 1863
Mr. John W. Bancroft
Esq.

Yours of the 16th brings Taine's Jottings, to my heart, a great loss to me and family; but when I consider the cause in which my son was engaged, I forebear to grieve and hope a speedy success to all the brave who are engaged in the defense of our glorious old flag; that you may soon return to your happy homes to enjoy the society of your friends at home.
MR. Bancroft

Sir,

Having all confidence in you, I wish you to grant me a favor which I have mentioned the request my son had about him when he fell. He has written to me the 5 of June that he had lent money to one of the Sergeants and had his note for twenty dollars to be paid on the 10th day of this month. He did not give his name if you will please so good as to look up those matters and settle them up and send his back pay and take pay for your trouble out of the same and send balance to me.

Yours Truly,
WILL Oblige yours
With respect
Abraham Burden
Marathon
Lapeer Co
Mich

Some years
to Mourn.

William
call to
group to
thought.
Friday July 3rd 1863. Most of the Brigade suffered as heavily as we did—
Lay in position behind a stone wall
Commanding all day and very heavy at noon
nearly all the artillery of both armies being engaged. Rode far back from our front
during the night.

July 4th. Not very lively. On the field. Sight and
smell - Bury our dead. Rainin -

1865.
There is a lift for memory and moraleizing.

Charles Griffin.
Sunday July 5th 1863
Advance to rebel lines at night
Towards Emmitsburg
Raining at night
March until eleven o'clock

July 6th
March in the morning about one mile
The Army is passing. Roads are very muddy
and soft. March in the fields.

July 7th
March to within about 6 miles of
Frederick Ind. Raining all night

July 8th
March to Middletown 18 o'clock
Raining fast. Clear at noon

July 9th
March to Boonsboro over South Mountain. Weather clear. 18 o'clock. Stay all night.

July 10th
Cross Antietam Creek above Sharpsburg
Farming in the front.

Saturday 11th
 Moor up Antietam. Form in line closed in rear. Move forward about six o'clock
fences & wheat and corn.
Grand sight. Infantry, Artillery, Ambulances.
In all 80 on pickett.
Sunday July 12th 1863 Antietam Creek, Md.
Advance as reserve to skirmishers. The 14th Corps come into position on our right. In sight of the Rebel pickets making breastworks of rails and wheat. 5th Corps move to the left. Some skirmishing. Relieved in the afternoon by 5th Ohio into the woods.

July 13th. Up at daybreak move to the left of the 5th Mass Battery and make breastworks. Lieut. Griffin opens the line and we make a new line. Rainy all day.


July 15th. Up at 3 a.m. March all day very hot and tedious. Cross South Mountain. Camp at near Burkittsville. At one time during the day only 17 men all told in the regiment. Had a good supper at an farm house.

Organized in the form of fire companies after the battle of Gettysburg.
Thursday July 15th 1863. Up at 2 o'clock.
Move to Berlin - Encamped about 11 o'clock on the Heights.

July 15th.

Green Clothings. Begin to roll which should have been laid in July 15th.
Move in afternoon over the river.
Encamp at Lovettville Va.

July 18th.
Move via the Ohio Southward.
Encamp at 11 o'clock.
East March.
Plenty to eat.
Banter 15 at 2 50 at 5.
Pennsylvania. Plenty of cherries. Gen. Slocum was very anxious to have us march through some streams we crossed instead of taking the usual method of crossing on a single log plank or fence a thing which I have resolved to do when I cannot avoid it so long as there is a full company at least of "pioneers" at the head of the division who could be ready to bridge these streams for foot passers.

Wrote to Al.
Sunday 19th July 1863

More today to near Pocahontas
In the evening take supper at the house of a Quaker and work on Capt. Loveridge's Rolls.
Do not feel very well. Weather very hot.


July 21st. Write to Mr. Hindman. Do not move camp today. Very sick.


July 23rd. Troops move early. Sick sent to Division Train. Troops move toward Manassas Gap. Firing at night for 6 hours. Picked blackberries. These became historic as curing seces of sick men in the army.

July 24th. Lay in Lantern master's tent all day. Train moves late in the afternoon. Cross the R.R. near Salem. Encamp among the mountains. Rides most of the way.
Saturday July 25th 1863 -
Train move at daylight. Feel better.
Walk to Warrenton. Cool windy day -

Sunday 26th Clear and pleasant. Parson -
Regiment arrives within 3 miles of Warrenton.
Read Bierce and Burns - The Quartermaster
plays the violin and sings Scotch songs.

27th Join the regiment as it passes the
train. Go through Warrenton and in the
direction of Gettysburg station, encamp
about 2 miles out.

28th Remain in Camp all day.
Work on Receipt Rolls & writing all day -

29th 30th 31st Aug 1863
Remain in Camp Writing etc.
Monday Aug. 3rd

Strike tents in afternoon and go about 1 1/2 miles to Bealeton Station about ten 
midnight. A very tiresome march.

2nd. More 10 rods and go into camp

5th. Very warm. Sign P. F. Rolls

8th. Pay off Maj. T. R. Paymaster -

Plant trees all about the camp.

3rd. Set out trees. Work on Freedmen's 

Statements of Freedmen Soldiers - killed at 

Gettysburg.

8 1/2. Strike tents and move camp 

to the Rappahannock River.


came back from hospital wounded at 

Gettysburg.
Tuesday August 11th 1863
Thermometer 110° in the shade
Wrote five letters

12th Hot and letters. Clothing issued
Rain shower

13th

14th Inspection 12 men present in Co. H

Sunday 15th Officer of the Day

17th Sergt. Willis returns from Hospital
Army moving

18th Pleasant and hot
very little result. As I drove from Belmullet in the early morning of Friday, most of the peasantry were digging for their breakfasts in the open fields, despite the thick drizzle that was falling. It was a dismal sight to see them groping in the black muddy earth after the unappetizing little marbles which now form their sole food. "It's not worth the labor digging them," is the phrase with which they generally express the futility of their work. At Balderry I stopped my car by a young man who had due

Aug. 24th. Cloudy part of the day. Wind and breeze fine.

25th. Officer of the Day.


27th—Cleared and set work on pay rolls.
Friday Aug 22nd 1863

Work on Jay Field — Balance clothing Accts —
Pres. Lincoln and Gov. Burton expected —
Clear and cool.

30½ To one shiner at night. Letter from
J. A. H. has not reed $15 check —

31st Monday for Pay.
Alice August, the 25th, 1863

Dear friend I received your letter of the 12th.

That brought us the sad news of the death of our son. It was hard to believe.

But is the fortune of war, we have the pleasure of thinking that he died in a good cause.

Fighting for the flag of his country.

We thought a good deed of our son.

But we must give him up.

You wrote that you heard an allotment of twenty dollars.
Dear Sir,

You will see by Mr. Wilson's letter that he is a man of but few words. I feel as though that we were under a debt of gratitude to you and shall ever remain so now if it would not be asking too much of you I would like to know the surgeon's name that attended Charles in his dying hours. We have not ever had an opportunity of knowing or hearing what kind of a soldier he was and we feel anxious to hear something about how he bore the struggle of death if he had his senses or not. It is painful, to think of one dying in the presence of strangers and no friends to speak one kind word to them. May it be your good luck to return to your friends. May the God of battle guard and protect you thus from Charly Wilson, brother to Wilson, ever grateful.
Monday Sept. 7th 1813 - Sick

8th   " " End. $15 to Gaskins Due from funds for expenses

9th   " Sick

10th Bloody Storm threatening - Tactics Topic of Conversation - Camps being put in good order - Sick - Suffering - Right calls

11th Lt. Walker returns to duty

13th Reconnoisance toward Outpiper - Firing in forenoon - 3 Guns and 30 prisoners taken - 3 killed and 40 wounded

14th Marching Orders

16th 1863 March to Bullippper quite hot. Very tired Paymaster commences to pay the Regiment.

17th March 3 miles beyond Bullippper Court House. Paid off at night. 2 months 235.15

Rain.

18th Raining hard.

19th Cold setting camp.

20th Cold but pleasant.
Camp near Culpepper Court House. Sept. 25th 1863.

Chaplain Seag returned from hospital. Rumors of a move to the rear to embark. Moved off tents.

Sept. 25th

Pleasant weather

21st

Officer of the Day

27th

Regiment on Picket

28th

Officer of the Day

29th

Regiment return from Picket.
Oct. 1st 1863 Walk to Culpepper.

Regiment out to witness brand and drumming out of Fredericks.


Oct. 1863 After sitting all day as a member of a Court Martial

T. M. B.
Oct 10th Reconnaissance to the Rapidan 1802 Racoon
Ford and Tony Mt.

Oct 11th Leave Culpeper and cross the Rappahannock

Oct 12th Doverly Ford a guard the ford til noon
Army cross and go to Brandy Station
Skirmishing through the woods on the right-
Browne on the hills. Brandt slept in afternoon
and in evening

Oct. 14th. Started from Catletts Station. After passing Bristow Station and Broad Run Stop for dinner. When starting out the rebels open on our rear. March to Manassas. Gen. Warren with the 2nd Corps attack and routs the rebels. After dark we 5th Corps go down double quick to Broad Run. Return the same night over Bull Run. Very tiresome march.
Oct. 15th 1863 March to Fairfax. Rain.

16th Rain heavy. March to Centreville. Rain all the way.

17th Clear. Stay all day.

18th Sunday. March to Fairfax and encamp for winter quarters. Afternoon strike camp and move to Pope's mills near the Pan Handle. Stay all night. Capt. Loveland in command of a party in Ambush for Mosby - the Guerilla.

19th March via Centreville guarding wagon trains across Bull Run and corral after dark. From our wagons get a change of clothing. Are on the Bull Run Battle Ground. There are dead cows bones, skeletons complete above ground. There are one or two good forms with fences complete between the two roads. Rails full of bullets.
Oct. 20th, 1863. Move toward to Lanesville but do not cross the railroad.


Court Martial 8 P.M.

"22nd. Snow Storm. St. Louis and Michigan apply for leave of absence.

"23rd. Court Martial. Reply by 24th. (?)

"24th. Rain and Mud. Move camp to Auburn.

"25th. Go into camp in the woods.
Oct 22nd 1863.

A. M. 5th N. B.  
Colonel,

I have the honor  
to make application for a leave of absence  
of fifteen day to visit my home in  
Reading, Massachusetts.  I left home  
previous to the commencement of the  
war and have had no leave since.  
My mother, for some time an invalid,  
is now very sick and not expected to  
live from day to day.  

Hoping this may meet the approval  
of the Commanding General.  

Respectfully, yours,  
Col.  

John M. Bancroft.  

[Signature]
Wednesday 28th 1863
Court Martial Works on Pay Rolls

Thursday. " " "

30th. Finish Pay Rolls. Have over the Railroad three miles from Warrington Junction. Reading Chas. Challey

" " 31st. Rainy -

November 1st. Fine day. Wrote to Slovan.


Nov. 3. Letter from the - Rejoice go on picket
Nov. 4th 1863 Court Martial — Proceeding read
adjourned sine die.

Nov. 5th. Went to the Junction Bell $10 for boots.

6th. Officer of the Day — Wind blowing very hard.

7th. Strike tents at 4 A.M. Leave at six.

So beyond Pealston—form in line of battle in
the words "byottlins in mass" advance
through open fields — Splendid view. Fighting
to the right — 6th Corps — Battle of Teppa-
hammock Station. Batteries of 5th Corps come
out near us and open on them. The woods
are taken and many prisoners.

Sunday Nov. 8th. Go to Kelley's Farm
1st 2nd and 3rd Corps cross — We follow
Go into camp.
RAPPAHANNOC K. STA. NOV. 7TH 1863.
Monday Nov 9th 1863 - Remain quiet during the day. P.M. Brigade Drill by order of Genl. Bartlett who has just assumed command of the Division for shouting "Hard Ice." The men being short of rations — — Return to camp draw rations from over Kelley's work and encamp — Cold night — Sleep three under two blankets — Capt. Lomand and Lieut. Emerson — Snow during the night.

Tuesday 10th - Near Bealeton Station on Road to Morristown. Considerable snow on the hill over Morristown —

Wednesday 11th - In camp - all quiet -

12 — ditto
13 — ditto
15 — ditto
Nov. 1863. 11th. Moved over the River to join the Corp.

Sunday 22nd Nov. — Rain.

Nov. 23d — Cold. Signs of a move — Orders for a move — Morning early.

Nov. 24th. Moved in a rain storm. Returned to camp and built a chimney to spend the night in our own huts.

Thanksgiving

Nov. 21st. Thanksgiving — Moved over the Rapidan. Down the Rappahannock towards the Wilderness. March until late. Cold moonlight.
Friday, Nov. 25th. Morning—move to a plank Pike through the wilderness, up it to a church near an old Railroad—Skirmish on the left—fighting on the right—Now fires on the line during the night—Cold. Capt. Stoveland went myself undress and sleep very comfortably during the night.

Battle of Mine Run.

Saturday 26th. Rain—Move to the right across fields to a stone fence—Preparations for a battle. Encamp in the fields for the night.

Sunday 27th. Move to the front to the hill-top. In the afternoon prepare for an assault on the rebel works on the hill beyond Mine Run. 3rd Brigade as skirmishers led to follow—2nd Army Corps to advance on the extreme left—1st and 3rd to follow and the 5th to make the grand charge.

Fired our knapsacks—many of the men gave their money and watches to the Chaplain—much all felt serious enough.

Night came but we did not charge the rebel works.
Monday, Nov. 30th
Up at one o'clock A.M. Breakfast. Prepare to change Lee's camp things. Go to right - form in the woods. The Fifth and Sixth Corps form in line of battle. One 9 line deep, 1 mile long on the extreme right of the Army. To our left was the Artillery - massed in the centre while on the extreme left was the infantry. Men were frozen. orders from the Sixth Corps and the 2nd Artillery who were just holding the stream had to be brought in on stretchers. Waited all day - no fire, no coffee, no charge, troops held round and round until the woods were trodden like a path until dark when we could be withdrawn with safety. Went back to our camping ground of the previous night. Had a good supper. Felt relieved in not charging. Made a bed of pine boughs and curled in bower of pine boughs and wrote on blazing fire at our feet. Slept soundly. Thankful. We were not on the hillsides between our lines and the rebel works.
Tuesday Dec. 1st 1863 in order and prepared to move. March about dark up the Pike over Germania Ford. Move with the train ammunition 10 to guard. Encamp about 3 o'clock in the morning. Move about 20 rods to encamp with the division. About 30 minutes after stopping it was a sleep.

We early in the morning and move without coffee. 10 to Strasburg near Culpepper. Army all over the Rapidan. Nothing to eat.

Wednesday Dec. 2nd. Move to Bealeton Station. Reach there at night. Nothing to eat.
Dec 4th Mail in - wait to encamp

5th Mail - no letters

"OUR BATTERY" AT THE FRONT.—REVEILLE AFTER AN ANXIOUS NIGHT.

"They stood ready to aid in an immediate attack for three days and nights."

Monday 14th Apply for leave of absence.
Dec. 15th 1863. Our house is now comfortable so that we can live in it...

Mar. 27th 1864—When we encamped here at Fredericksburg after remaining a day or two south of the Rappahannock, we proceeded to establish a camp for winter quarters a short distance north of and guarding the station. The grand rally was for winter quarters—forks, axes, stone, brick, old pots and kettles, sleds chairs, and tables and anything to help make up our homes. We were short of teams they being busy with rations. So while the other officers were building their own quarters in the most approved style, Capt. Lordondale himself of the 5th Company, for we were only five. Our times, lost in a team for the men every day until they were all housed. We then asked their assistance in putting us in more comfortable quarters than our wagon cover gave at the ends could give. So we had 32 straight pine pole brush in notched in the most approved style by men who had built log huts before. The Capt. took in wagon and a detail of men out one day and...
came in with boards enough for a floor, a table, some stools, and about as may more for the company for similar use. We built a house of logs four feet in height; the cracks chinked and then filled with mud which in a few days was baked hard. With a door, a fireplace, and a stone chimney and a roof from two wagon covers, one generously donated by one of the men. This house was 19 by 16 feet inside with floor, chairs, table, and bed. Many fires and considerable pretension to neatness and style. We took a great deal of comfort there, called it "home."
Wednesday Dec. 11<sup>th</sup> 1863
Paymaster arrives

Dec. 17<sup>th</sup> Lt. Bruner goes on 15 days.
1864 Friday, January 1st. Arrived in Washington, D.C. Very cold and chilly. Stop at Mrs. Van Buren's.

Jan. 2nd. Return to the regiment at Bealeton Station. They are re-enlisting. We remain in camp for some time and spend the time very monotonously so that I find few entries in the diary. I correspond with the Ordnance Department and the Medical Department and write preparatory to

My 9 x 11 house, roof of a wagon cover.

Bealeton Va., Jan. 20, 1864

John W. Bleicraft
1864

Friday, January 1st. Arrived in Washington, D.C. 

C. C. I. and chilly.

Stop at Mrs. VanArsdalen.

Jan. 2d Return to the regiment at Bedlom

station. They are re-enlisting.

We remain in camp for some time and

spend the time very monotonously so

that I find few entries in the diary.

I correspond with the Ordnance

Department and study preparatory to

an examination before a Board of

Officers from the Ordnance Bureau for

a commission as Second Lieut. of Ordnance.

Ride horseback with Capt. Loveland frequently.
January 23rd. Life here is now very tedious. Nothing to do - Very Briskly. Do not hear from the Artillery department.

Jan. 26th. Write Art.

w 31°

Feb. 1st. In command of a working party from the 32nd Mass. at Harrodsburg Junction. Topographical engineers with a hand level sketching topography.

Feb. 5th. Letter from Dr. Scale.

6th. Firing over the river. Rain.

7th. Firing.

Rain.

My kinsman, Evers Bancroft, died.
Monday Feb. 15th 1863—Waiting.

Feb. 16th—Laid up with a boil.
Very windy weather.

Feb. 17th—Cold—Very windy—Robinson's tent burned.

Feb. 18th—Cold and windy.
Reading Works of Alexandre Dumas.
"Three Guardsman."
"Twenty Years After."
"Ten Years After."
"Iron Mask."

Feb. 19th—Cold and pleasant.
Regimental Inspection.

Feb. 20th—Beef of May Figs. $187.05
for Nov. and Dec. Cold and pleasant.
Applied for Company H. to go home as an
organization with Lieut. Walker they having
re-enlisted
Feb. 24th 1864

Feb. 25th. Resettled men of the regiment start home on a furlough of thirty days from to Aunt Susan and to W. A. Whitney. Likely enough a detachment from the 3rd Mass came to assist our men in guarding the station.

Feb. 26th

Hear of the death of Mr. Samuel L. Hay—
Writ to Frank Hay.
March 4th 1864 Wrote T. H. Pinckney
wrote Miss L. M. Suckern.

March 10th Wrote Mrs. Hay.
Rain

March 16th Wrote J. F. H.

1/3 11th

13th 11th

18th Paid $252.25 U.S. & Postage for Mrs. Commanding Co.
During the winter we have had a series of debates on various questions - Dr. Watts, Chaplain Sage, Mr. Emerson and Capt. Warren have taken prominent parts while some of the privates have done well.

March 28 1861-2-3-4

Ordered to Report to Ordnance Board.

April 28th 1864

Lydia Hay died - age 14

29th 2. M. Return of C. C. & S. Equipment

30th Came to Washington arrived 1 P.M. Board at Mrs. Van Arsdale's.
Wrote to J. H. Hinchman to send me a box of books from Detroit and began a course of review and study preparatory for the examinations.

April 12th. Attended debates in Congress in the evening.

15th. Studying Philosophy at the Smithsonian.
April 25 1863

Appeared before the Ordnance Board for examination. Gen. Burnside's Corps passed through town today going to the front.

Examination continues three days

Friday 29th

Attend a Festival.

April 30th Meet some old friends who used to work at the Armory.
Wednesday May 4th. Ordered to rejoin my regiment.


May 7th. Remain all day. With Col. C. visit Col. Delany and daughter and Miss Dertzy Brennan of Alexandria. Miss Delany has recently arrived from Richmond with her father who was for some time a prisoner there. He was formerly in command of a vessel on the slave trade blockade on the coast of Africa. Both the ladies were very lively.

May 8th. Start for Rappahannook Station. Lay under arms all night.

May 9th. Return to Alexandria. There has been a great battle but we hear nothing satisfactory in regard to it.
May 10th, 1864. Ordered to camp. Distribution given command of a company of men and drew guns and equipment.

May 11th. Start down the Potomac to Belle Plain. Capt. Moore 17th relieves me in command at 7 o'clock. Slept in the cabin of the boat all night. Rained all day.

12th. Heavy fight at Wilderness on the 5th and at Spottsylvania C. H.

Land at Belle Plain. Go into camp on the heights in the rain. Wounded coming down from Fredericksburg in Army wagons or from Wilderness.


It is said that Col. Lombard went into the fight with the remark “that it was either a star or a headboard.”

Saturday May 14th. Rainning yet.

Go out to Lew. Meade's Hd Qrs through

Rain, mud and rain.

May 15th. Join the regiment in the front near Spotsylvania C. H.

Met my classmates WM. A. Barnard now a Lieut in the 25th Michigum.

Form lines of battle. Sleep all night.

May 16th. Five weeks more to serve.

I go sun out. All quiet. all
day sick. Sleep well.

Col. Sweitzer makes a speech to the

men on "May 16th."

May 17th. Quiet and cool.

Move to the front in two lines 5th

A. C. Army to attack in the

morning right and left.
Wednesday May 18th 1864

Make in the morning
To music of shot and shell. Refound but not raining. Throw up earthworks and the rebels cease firing.
Mail arrives. Mr. John and Sarah.

May 19 Lay till afternoon writing letters.

Robs attack our train on the extreme right. Move to the right. Heavy musket fire. Raining.

May 20th. Sun rises clear. One month today to serve.
All quiet today.
Rebel band at the C H. Spitzhauiser plays. "Marseillaise. Song"
Our song "Hail Columbia."

May 21st Up at daylight in morning.
Rebels moving artillery to the right.
Rebel band playing are close. We receive and return a few shells at noon.
March to Guiner's station.
Sunday May 22nd 1864.

Up early.

March at 10 o'clock to our picket about 10 P.M.

May 23rd

March. Cross the Rat and the North Anna. Have a skirmish. One man killed, 30 men captured. 3 o'clock P.M. Heavy fight about 5. Line broken. Regiment falls back. The line is reformed. Up most of the night.
May 24th, 1864

Up early. All quiet at 9 o'clock. Build works. Move away to the right in the afternoon. Cross the R.R. about five miles above Sugora Station. Junction and encamp in the woods. Eaton the rude and throw up works. Wash until 12 o'clock with A.P. and pitch and spade.

May 25th. Early in the morning move to the left down the railroad. Skirmish and build works. Rain.

Thursday, 26th. Leave works at dark. Cross the North Anna River. The water very high almost floating our temporary bridge of timbers. Climb the hill up a stream of mud and march. Grass rations. Stand till about 10 o'clock and then...
Morning May 27th 1863. Stop for breakfast in a very quiet pine grove. Eat and go to sleep. Lay about two hours. March all day. Very warm and wearisome as spring days are. Encamp in a valley by a stream to and latto. Return eat supper. Later leaves and make a splendid bed. Lie asleep when Adjutant Major comes to detail me as officer of the Picket. So men are awakened after much cursing & and the tired procession files to Knupfburg to the picket. And after a tedious march of about two miles up one side the creek and down the other we find ourselves about two miles from camp. 12 o'clock midnight. Men all posted in groups of ten and enjoined to keep awake. I go about that line twice before morning and find every man on the post asleep. I sleep about two hours yet so lightly that I hear every change in the picket near me.
Saturday. May 28. 1864

Cross the Pamunkey River at Hanover Town.

Move out upon the heights above the town and near some fine old mansions.

Encamp about 8 or 9, get dinner and begin felling trees and make two line of works. Sit down and write letters to Frank, to Mrs. H. and to my sister Sarah.

Sunday May 29

Move to the front.
Pass 2d A. C. 9th A. C. ahead and on a road to the right.

Move to the left—shermishes out.
Light shermishes—gain on hill and after shelling the woods throw up works and encamp. No rations. Men get corn and potatoes from the buildings.
Monday May 30, 1864.

Move again to the front.
Skirmish all the way. We are the 2nd Regt.
and support the picket.
Charge over an open field. Have two
men wounded. Build works and
leave after dark. Draw rations.
Heavy fighting right and left.

Tuesday May 31

Fighting on the right in
morning. Right and left in T.M.

Very hot. Lay quiet all day.

Wednesday June 1st

All quiet at 10 o'clock.

Gen. Grant along the lines. Artillery
in mass in the centre.
Heavy fighting along the left and quite
late at night.
Thursday June 2d-1864.

All quiet in the morning.
Move a short distance to the left.
The 9th Army Corps pass to the left.
Their pickets leave in the afternoon
followed by the rebels so we are in
a fight! Hurry and confusion.
Form lines in a hurry. A banner, wounded
Rain at night. Take cold and get
what proves to be the chronic diarrhea.

Friday June 3d.

Diploz as skirmishers and
advance in the woods in front of the 3rd
Brigade. Ours 2d Brigade advancing in the open
field. Worden killed, Shaen wounded. 21st
Perry killed. Lt. Maltby wounded.
The rebels gave our picket or skirmish line a
most terrific shelling the shells rushing through
the pines cutting them so they would fall after
wards with the wind afterward they deploved
their pieces and sent them amongst us one of
these killed poor 1837.
Move to the right. join the rest and brigade and tired as we are spend the night in building earth-work.

Saturday June 5th 1864.

The rebels are all gone from our front. Malz wounded last night and I am appointed Act. Adjlt.

Fine weather. Make application to have several days at the rear to make out the papers requisites to muster out of the rest.

Sunday June 5th 1864.

Received mail today.

Carry application to H. D. Q. 1 Div. 5th A. C.

Be on reconnaissance. Move to the left to Cold Harbor. all night on the road.

Very tired.
Monday June 6th 1864.

All quiet. Trains ordered up.

Rode and got the 1st change of shirt
save by throwing one away. Sings
May 2nd drawers do. Talks of hardships
of the revolution.

Get mail today, via White House.

Tuesday 7th June

Move at 3½ A.M. to the left.
All quiet. Encamp near Bottom Bridge.

Wednesday 8th June.

All quiet. Work on C.B.'s
papers. Suits, unwell with Diarrhea.
Thursday 9th June

All quiet—all day.
Work on papers.
Fine weather.

June 10th

June 11th
All quiet. Troops all go to the rear.

June 12th
Sunday. All quiet—weather cool. 7 days more of service.

Move at dark.
March all night to near the Chisholming river about 2 o'clock sleep til morning.
Monday, June 13th, 1864.
At daylight cross the Chickahominy and go near White Oak Swamp. Rest part of the day in the field. March all night.

Tuesday, June 14th. Arose about 2 hours sleep in the morning and then march to Charles City Court House and on up the Harrison Landing road. Encamp in the fields near the James River.

Wednesday, June 15th, 1864. Remain in camp all day. Go to Gen. Griffin's 1st Div. from which we have a view of the river and the transports &c., &c. with Diarrhea.
Thursday June 16th 1864
Cross the James River, remain on the heights. Men have opportunity to bathe and time for dinner--from the march about 10 o'clock to Petersburg--Road very dry and dusty. Houses all burned along the road so there is no shelter for Stragglers. A very hot, dusty and tedious march. Stop about 10 o'clock for supper in a field full 1/2 mile from any water--go to sleep woke in time to swallow coffee and remount my horse. Clear moonlight. Charge, with the officers--walk and ride--March 50 minutes rest 10 march until about 2 o'clock. Heavy fighting in front.

June 17th. Very hot. Severe fighting going on all the time. Laze still all day. Shells pass over us.
Saturday June 18th 1864

Move to the front and left. Col. Schweitzer leaves us in the rear, saying he will call on us only in case of urgent need. So we stay all day and hear the shell and musketry and dream of going home for tomorrow we start homeward bound if we survive today.

All day long men go to rear wounded the ambulances come up near us for their loads; the limber boys of a battery come back to us and fill from their ammunition boxes and the men tell of the events of the day and then they go to the front and another section come back and it till evening about 9 o'clock one brings the mail and we distribute it. When fall in to the front Col. Schweitzer sends for us and we down we go in the darkness and where the musketry is sounding right lively. Too lively for comfort and tomorrow we cross the R.R. and change position several times. At last we begin throwing up earthworks and I take two rails.
and another for a pillow, and sleep soundly. No hard work. Sharp-shooting seems to be indulged very freely during the night and early in the morning.
Sunday, June 19th, 1864

Lieut. Bunner wounded

March to City Point

To explain the above—several men in the regiment were wounded by sharp shots that morning.

and Capt. Marshall the senior officer with the regiment being absent they all look to me, acting adjutant for orders.

MUSTERED INTO
UNIVERSAL STATES SERVICE,
For three years, June 20, 1861.

Published March, 1864, by J. C. Fuller & Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Bull Run, 2d, Aug. 27, 1862.
Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862.
Shepherd's Ford, Md., Sept. 19, 1862.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.
Brandy Station, Oct. 12, 1863.
Rappahannock Station, Va., Nov. 7, 1863.
Mine Run, Va., Nov. 9, 1863.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Bull Run, 1st, July 21, 1861.
Siege of Yorktown, Va., April and May, 1862.
New Bridge, Va., May 24, 1862.
Hanover C. H. Va., May 27, 1862.
Mechanicsville, Va., June 26, 1862.
Gaines' Mill, Va., June 27, 1862.
New Market, Va., June 30, 1862.
Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862.
Harrison's Landing, Va., July 3, 1862.
Gainesville, Va., Aug. 29, 1862.
COMPANY H
4th REGT. MICHIGAN INFANTRY
2d Brigade, 1st Division, 6th Army Corps.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.
Colonel DWIGHT A. WOODBURY—Killed at Malvern Hill.
Colonel JONATHAN W. CHILDS—Pro. from Lieut. Col. and Major; resigned, Nov. 25, 1862.
Colonel HARRISON H. JEFFORDS—Pro. from Capt. Co. C; killed at Gettysburg.
Major JOHN M. RANDOLPH, Pro. from Capt. Co. D, July 18, '62; discharged May 22, '63.

COMPANY OFFICERS.
Capt. MOSES A. FUNK—Resigned, Aug. 20, 1861.
Capt. WILLIAM F. ROBINSON—Pro. from 1st Lieut. March 12, 1863. Wounded at Gettysburg.
1st Lieut. SIMON B. HADLEY—Resigned Dec. 11, 1861.
2d Lieut. WM. H. MCMONEEL—Resigned Dec. 11, 1861.
2d Lieut. SAMUEL G. WALKER—Wounded at Gettysburg.

SERGEANTS.
1st, William F. Robinson—Pro. 2d Lieut. Dec. 12, 1861; 1st Lieut. July 18, 1862; Capt. March 12, 1863.
Charles T. Jeffers—Discharged Dec. 12, 1861.
William Lindsey—Discharged May 5, 1862.
*John A. Alden—Resigned warrant Feb. 1, 1862.

CORPORALS.
Charles Birdsell—Discharged April 2, 1862.
*John Dean—Pro. Sergt. Feb. 1, '63; Reduced Nov. 23, 1863.
Truman R. Blatchley—Killed at Malvern Hill.

*Henry L. Case, Musician.
Albert Baker, Musician—Trans. to Co. B.

*Re-enlisted as Veteran Volunteer.
## Privates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alexander, Wm.</strong></td>
<td>Wounded at Fredericksburg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Allen, Linden H.</strong></td>
<td>Discharged, Sept. 27, 1862.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ashmore, Obed S.</strong></td>
<td>Taken prisoner at Gettysburg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Barrington, James H.</strong></td>
<td>Deserted, March 1, 1863.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bebe, Darwin</strong></td>
<td>Discharged, Dec. 7, 1862.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bebe, T. Corwin</strong></td>
<td>Deserted, March 1, 1863.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bennett, George H.</strong></td>
<td>Killed at Malvern Hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bennett, Alexander C.</strong></td>
<td>Wounded at Malvern Hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boyles, John</strong></td>
<td>Deserted, March 1, 1863.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Briggs, Daniel H.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Briggs, William W.</strong></td>
<td>Discharged, Oct. 29, 1862.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Brink, Joseph</strong></td>
<td>Killed at Gettysburg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brown, John</strong></td>
<td>Died, July 17, '63, of w'ds rec'd at Gettys'bg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burty, Silas S.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Butland, Benj. P.</strong></td>
<td>Wounded at Gaines Hill. Missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cobb, David T.</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coleman, John</strong></td>
<td>Trans. to I. C., July 1, 1863.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Coleman, Isaac</strong></td>
<td>Died July 12, 1862.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cooley, Chas.</strong></td>
<td>Trans. to Navy, Nov. 19, 1863.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cook, Byron H.</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conant, John S.</strong></td>
<td>Discharged, Nov. 18, 1863.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Daniels, Montross</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dodge, Alvin</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Dodge, William H.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Dover, William</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Drew, George H.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Fuller, Watson W.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Furman, Edward</strong></td>
<td>Died Dec. 16, 1862.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gates, Jonathan</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Getter, Origen H.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Gilbert, Oliver</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Gregory, Chas. W</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Gwinn, Lewis</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hadley, Jessie L.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hamp, Clark G.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Hardy, John D.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Harris, Charles W.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Henfrey, Richard</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Henry, James</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Higley, Levi H.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Hoag, Isaac R.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Howe, Marion F.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Jeffers, George W.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Johnson, James H.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Laverty, Elijah</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lafleur, Asher</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Maris, William H.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Marsh, William H.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Mosher, Nathaniel</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Mosher, Abram</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>McConnell, Martin</strong></td>
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Privates.

McKiver, Robert—Discharged, May 20, 1862

Miller, Michael—Discharged, Nov. 23, 1861

Millions, John—Killed at Gaines Hill

Morehouse, Henry—Killed at Malvern Hill

Morehouse, Wm.—Discharged, Jan. 27, 1863

Murdock, Ira—Discharged, July 29, 1861

Mash, Orlando—Dis. Jan. 2, ’62, w’d at Malvern Hill...

*Nobles, Enos S.—Pro. Corp. Jan. 1, ’63, w’d at Mal’n Hill

Nutter, Byron F.—Discharged, Nov. 21, 1861

Orsborne, Lyman—Trans. to I. C., Sept. 21, 1863

Ostrander, James H.—Discharged, Sept. 3, 1861

Page, Erastus W.—Discharged, Jan. 15, 1862

Parker, Osborn L.—Dis. Nov. 12, ’62, w’d at Mechanicsville.

Parker, Horatio B.—Died, Aug. 4, 1862

Parker, Sinister S.—Appointed Com’y Sergt., Sept. 1, ’62

Parker, Sam’l S.—Discharged Jan. 6, 1862

Pendleton, James H.—Killed at Gettysburg

Pettywood, John—Discharged, July 29, 1861

Purdy, Columbus L.—Died Aug. 1, 1862

Purdy, Geo.—Killed at Gettysburg

Rauch, Peter—Discharged, Jan. 17, 1863

Rhodes, Martin V. B.—Deserted, July 19, 1863

*Robinson, William W.—Wounded at Malvern Hill

Root, Manly—Dis. Feb. 24, ’63, W’d at Malvern Hill

*Roche, Joseph—Wounded at Gaines Hill

Scholfield, Lester T.—Discharged Nov. 16, 1862

Schott, Wilbur—Discharged, Jan. 2, 1863

Scott, Ezra S.—Discharged, Jan. 26, 1862

Sloan, William H.—Died Dec. 3, 1861

Smith, William—Discharged Oct. 15, 1862

Smith, Jarvis—Deserted, Sept. 12, 1862


Smith, Hubert D.—Pro. Sergt., July 18, 1862


Sutherland, Henry—Discharged, Nov. 18, 1863

Tenney, Moses S.—Discharged, Sept. 24, 1861

Todd, Eliz J.—Died, Sept. 18, 1862


Train, Henry—Deserted June 23, 1863

Tyler, Samuel—Died, April 25, 1862

Upthegrove, Henry—Discharged, Jan. 2, 1862

Vanderpool, Oliver—Killed at Malvern Hill

Vanmeter, Madison—Died, Aug. 29, 1861


Walter, Edward L.—Discharged, Feb. 20, 1863

White, Charles P.—Discharged, Nov. 21, 1862

Wilder, William—Discharged, July 29, 1861

Wilson, Charles—Killed at Gettysburg

Williams, Jules L.—Discharged, Jan. 2, 1862

Woods, James T.—Died, Aug 25, 1862

*Worden, John—Died, Nov. 10, 1861

ROSTER

OF THE

OLD 4th MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

REUNION ASSOCIATION.

1885.
HARDING & EGGLESTON, PRINTERS,
Jonesville, Mich.
OLD 4TH MICHIGAN

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

REUNION ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS

FOR THE

YEARS 1885 AND 1886.

PRESIDENT:
HENRY S. SEAGE, Alpena, Mich.

1st VICE-PRESIDENT:
LESTER H. SALSBUY, Adrian, Mich.

2d VICE-PRESIDENT:
JAMES G. GILLILEND, Adrian, Mich.

3d VICE-PRESIDENT:
HIRAM L. HARTSON, Albion, Mich.

SECRETARY:
CHARLES HARTSON, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

TREASURER:
GEORGE KINNEY, Hillsdale, Mich.

HISTORIAN:
ROBERT A. WEIR, Hillsdale, Mich.

Comrades:—

The compilation of the names of the members of The Old Fourth, as given in the following roster, has been a work on which I have spent no little time, in order that it might be as free from errors as possible, but, notwithstanding, it will undoubtedly be found to contain many mistakes of both commission and omission. If those who discover any of these will notify either the secretary or myself, they will materially aid in making our next roster more perfect.

Yours Fraternally,

GEORGE KINNEY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>P. O. Address</th>
<th>State</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weir, Robert A.</td>
<td>Hillsdale</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Adrian,</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Whitney, Mrs.</td>
<td>Detroit.</td>
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<td>COMPANY &quot;A&quot;</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
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<td>Stockton,</td>
<td>California</td>
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<td>Dundee,</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cicotte, Eli</td>
<td>Belden, VanBu. Co.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Dickerson, John</td>
<td>Ida, Monroe Co.,</td>
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<td>Disher, John</td>
<td>Carlton,</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Kidder, Samuel C.</td>
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<td>Owosso,</td>
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<td>Roote, J. P.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Ohio</td>
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<td>Adair, James</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Bender, David</td>
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<tr>
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<td>NAMES</td>
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<td>Union City,</td>
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<td>Hoagland, John</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMPANY "C"**

| COMPANY "D,"          |                        | Michigan   |
| 210 Locust Street,    | Detroit,               | "          |
|                        | Chelsea,               | "          |
|                        | Alpena,                | "          |
|                        | Leroy,                 | "          |
|                        | Hastings,              | "          |
|                        | Concord,               | "          |
|                        | Ann Arbor,             | "          |

**COMPANY "E,"**

| Allen, D. C.          | Englewood,             | Illinois   |
|                      |                        | "          |
### ROSTER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>P. O. ADDRESS</th>
<th>STATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bird, Wm. R.</td>
<td>Hillsdale</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
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<td>Birge, Wm. H. H.</td>
<td>Rices Hotel Detroit</td>
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<td>Grand Rapids</td>
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<td>Burnett, C. V.</td>
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**COMPANY "K."**

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