Cold is the dust. This finished hunting scene
But their which remnant of the tree,

In placid's dream or sorrow's lane
An ivory hall in lonely lanes.
The business of my soul shall be
Sorrow. To remember them.

Ye: More
Only tell her that I love,
Leave the rest to her and I fall.
Some feline plant from above
May perhaps her pity move;
Coves in their stars must work
Only tell her that I love.
Why oh why should she pain
Mere's picture in her eyes
Lest she once touch hope to hear
Of one hope and welcome fear.
This too good to let one die
May oh why should she;

There is a calm for those who sleep,
A rest for weary pilgrims known.
They softly lie and sweetly sleep
Lost in the ground.

Delightful task to rear the tender thought
To teach the young idea how to shaped
To pour the fresh malvernion in the ground
To breathe the aufwimning spirit and to feel
The generous purpose in the divine human.

Errors like stroms upon the surface flow
Who seek for peace must ever

All many a gem of penel ray gleam
The dark unpathed lane of penel hear.
All many a flower is born to bloom
And write its fragrance in the dimmer

Darg: Amen.
Honour and virtue from no condition act well your part then all the honour lies
Fortune in both has some small difference more
One flint in a rag one flint in broadside
The cobler aproned and the poiser ground
The friz hooded and the monarch crowned
What differ more you say then a crawling
I'll tell you friend a wise man and a fool
You'll find if once the monarch act the man
Or cobler like the poiser will be answer'd
Worth makes the man and want of it the less
The rest is all but leathern
Paper Essay on Man

When honnour or other conscience does not bind
No other law shall shake me
Slave to myself I will not be
Nor shall my future actions be confined
To my own present mind
Far, oh! far, how sweet doth dream

Oh! one thus, from childhood's hour
You drew my tender hopes away.
I was loved a tree or flower
But, too, I am fade away.
I was blessed a dear gazelle,
To glad with its soft flesh's eye.
But when I came to know me well,
And love me, it was sure to die.

Lallah Rookh.

I climbed the gory mountains neat,
And found a transfiguring done within this

On the world's broad fields of battle,
On the brow of all who die.
Be not like Romeo driven cause,
Be a hero in the state!
Camp near Front Royal Va.

Thursday July 25th 1863

Left Camp near Front Royal Va. 11:30 A.M. The Morning being
an fair to move to Front Royal. Arrived at Front Royal 12 O'clock. Shot 2 oblique 6 lb. cannon shots in the town preceding an attack to Menaces City in order to silence Wright's Bullets which had been posted at that point in order to hold the Yankees in
which a longfiled 6 lb. wagon train could pass our Chest.

The Yankees advanced on Wright's Big in line of
battle. Soon after their arrival, a first volley was given
but being reinforced by Indiana old Boys our division.

Just after noon, the Yankee force was estimated at 3000
Wright's Bullets being deployed as skirmishers a large body of their
ن

After the repulse of the enemy the division

The morning was spent in marching the road to Salem. The companies of about 6000 Indians and a

The boys were very busy making the road by the deep track being marked altogether 3 1/2 miles.
The nearest march we have ever taken.

Lands near Melfort Va.

Friday July 26th 1863

Left Camp at 5:30 a.m. for Front Royal at about 8 o'clock this
morning. The morning was very warm. We marched near
at 11:30 A.M. The day was cloudy. The weather of this city
for the most part. The 6 lb. cannon shot the Frenchmen off the
main road at about 2 miles from Melfort as we began
a road about 2 miles from the main road and going
across the Blue Ridge. At about 5 o'clock we were
in front of the 10th Va. of Johnston's division when
receivcd an order to Melfort when the boys had proceeded
and five miles. Our command & Johnston's are the one

South of Melfort Gap.

Saturday July 25th 1863

A very warm day in which it has been almost
impossible to march. The boys marched about 8 or 11 miles

The possibility is that we will stay here too many
In need of important matters from the outside world.

Sunday July 26th 1863

Still in camp near Melfort. The two companies near a small

Stroll and the boys on Fall diary eating berries in the great
fields and cleaning up. How differently the battle
is to be carried out from what was the previous

The boys were ordered to be ready to move in
morning of July to attack the other Brigade and

Camp near Chamberlin, Virginia,

Monday July 17th, 1866

Passed over the Blue Ridge to-day at 9 o'clock a.m.

Madison C.H. We Met here. The enemy came. I have no

idea what our force artillery will be.

Camp 11 miles from Madison C.H.

Tuesday July 18th, 1866

The Camp near Madison C.H. early this morning with the news

of Madison C.H. Proceeded about 11 miles before crossing

over a very rough & mountainous road. Saw a little inclination

to the right for a distance of about 6 miles from Madison C.H.

on the Gordonsville & Newmarket.

Camp near Madison C.H.

Wednesday July 19th, 1866

Left Camp 11 miles from Madison C.H. early this morning.

The roads were very bad & we proceeded at a slow rate of

about 11 miles an hour. Took up Camp about 5 miles from Madison C.H. on the Gordonsville & Newmarket.

It is probable we will stay two days here.

Thursday July 20th, 1866

Stayed near Camps near Madison C.H. Nothing of impor-
tance during in the military orders that I can recollect.

Friday July 21st, 1866

Another very warm day in which marching slowly.

Morning of 4 1/2 a.m. [illegible] the right until we got another

7 miles off Gordonsville. Then we took a left-hand and

went to Orange C.H. Which we reached about 10 o'clock.

This is in Consideration of the Democrat. But above all, I am

determined to stick around on the Rappahannock.

Camp near Orange C.H.

Saturday, July 22nd, 1866

Another very warm day in which marching slowly.

Sunday, July 23rd, 1866

Contrary to the general expectation we were still day before the

order. The troops left camp 4 miles from Madison C.H. at

the morning of 4 1/2 a.m., keeping the right until we got another

7 miles off Gordonsville. Then we took a left-hand and

went to Orange C.H. Which we reached about 10 o'clock.

This is in Consideration of the Democrat. But above all, I am

determined to stick around on the Rappahannock.
Cash

Cash

J. B. Cherry 2.00
J. Robinson 2.00
A. Frost 2.00
E. R. Sharp 2.00
J. Cherry 2.00
M. Cherry 2.00
S. W. Robinson 2.00
W. J. Simmons 2.00
J. Stanley 2.00

(Other entries and calculations)

Total: $27.85
The usual Morning of Camp A. at 6. 30. Nothing important during the day. Br. T. C. Bro. preached a very impressive sermon on the 13th. The weather was very warm.

Wednesday, August 17, 1866.

Still in Camp near Orange C., & on the 21st two days. Both armies are still in the same position. Nothing of importance has occurred.

Thursday, August 21, 1866.

Nothing of interest occurred on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday. The day appointed for fasting, humiliation, and prayer by the President having been observed, prayers by the President, Senators, etc., were held at 10 o'clock.
Wednesday, August 26, 1863

Still in camp near Orange C.t., Hanging well, and getting our time very pleasantly. Nothing of the sort to be seen or heard. The troops are very much the same as they were getting greenhorns when at this time last year by enemy's attack. The officers of this regiment, with the exception of the Major, are all officers of the 9th Regt., which is the 32nd Brigade and Remnants of the 1st. t. Regt. The weather was very close.

Saturday, August 29, 1863

Many variations have occurred in the last few days. All quiet on the two armies, but the2d Army Corps proceeded in destroying Port Sullivan at Charleston, but it has not been destroyed. On the 25th the 12d Va. and 15th N.C. advanced a pretty heavy force on Grants Bridge, but were repulsed. The 2d Army Corps advancing a pretty heavy force on Grants Bridge, but were repulsed. The 2d Army Corps advancing a pretty heavy force on Grants Bridge, but were repulsed. The 2d Army Corps advancing a pretty heavy force on Grants Bridge, but were repulsed.

Thursday, Aug. 31, 1863

The recent movement of the 2d Army Corps has induced some loss. Friday, finding it impracticable to advance since Friday, the army is to be camped.
Wednesday, September 7th, 1863

Moral: a great deal of action in our camp--greater--more.

This has been a strange week--no one knows what a few days
are. The last few years have been--which has added
many to the church. May the Lord work good with

An epistle,

Wednesday.

Hardly had occurred since the Thursday of the

monument of camp life. The railroad in our kingdom
seems to have gone on work success. The Rev. Mr. Williams
has been preaching to us for several days, and a gentle
headache after his being a very interesting sermon.

We are to be rewarded to daily understand by God's
charity to the men. This is a struggle of the

Brigade was killed starting up the ridge of the

river in a very pleasant at this time.--

As we anticipated our selfish Corps may be
received by God. Let us strive to bemen,
and have as we are some time.

Monday, September 14th, 1863

Halt near Bacoon Ford. Nice orders; lack night to look up our
situation, and be ready for some moments. A late order stated that Braddock
must be sounded at perhaps this morning. TheEng.

will roll up their bedding and be ready to move at an
time, so agreed to order them morning no was now
with an engagement, on to move at any minute. A

little, to which we left our camps with Diana and

and think the most to Bacoon Ford. We are now halted

a mile from the ConJer. Commissioner announced the

morning near the meandering of Creek to the

and then the main river. The men were all

in the morning at the commencement of the

particulars between the day and night of the

18.
SOMERVILLE FORD, September 19, 1862

Dear Sir:

We have received a report that the enemy is out in force in front of our lines. We are told that 15000 of the enemy were engaged.

The place of the place name is held on Monday evening. There has been only slight skirmishing and occasional commingling.

Then the men of the enemy are in the river, on the opposite side of the ford, and are in some danger. We must be on our guard. That is near here. The ford is a little above here, just up the river from this ford.

We have just come in and we have to go back to our camps.

Yours sincerely,

Camp near Morven Ford.
The enemy for the present is discomfited. The position and number of our force is unknown. The Rapidan is now the line to Fredericksburg Station where it branches off from the Rapidan. We have got orders this morning to start off for a permanent camp here as it is possible we will stay here some time. We have built breastworks to entrench the present lines. Camp near Mentone, Va., October 1st.

Wednesday, September 30th, 1863.

The beginning of cannon was heard yesterday morning. On our left, which trench is on our left, the enemy is advancing a column. Stopping at the enemy. The troops are forced back. The news from the front and those of the enemy have not in their eyes. After my last painting, I am told that the enemy has not been seen. I am not sure what they are doing on both sides. Another report on some in the vicinity of the town. We believe we have had some news.

Camps near Mentone. Fred. Rap."
Monday Oct 5th 1863

Nothing of interest occurred yesterday or the day before. The Army isigiir הגיר partly in progress. The Rev. Mr. Gildersleeve preached a very eloquent and effective sermon last night in the Army Church, Christians, Federation of Soli. Bridge. The

First of the day's column was this individual as well as a community of nature, such as they southern. Rises or order to-day to be ready to move at a moments warning or the column start on their early's lift. This order came at about 6 o'clock, so John in my busy cooking at their request (6 o'clock p.m.) No commanding has been heard.

Camp near Madison 1st H.

Friday October 6th

Again we are on the move. The boys can hardly keep their room in order to be ready to move at 6 o'clock. No place being designated anything was safe much. The column do to their destination. Not being known by what end of the road we would take. But at the hour of hour, however early they write in readiness to be ready to move. Direction of Orange C'ty. Marched all about 10 o'clock from where we struck camp in five mile of Orange Army marched 12 miles S W, a very warm and

Making the ground muddy and sloppy. Before daybreak the morning Gun's some single sounded, arouse us for

For pleasant slumber to get ready to march. At o'clock

daybreak we left camp. Taking the road to Orange Passed through Orange about 9 o'clock taking the road to Madison Lake in spite of weather very unfavorable of miles. Madison when turning to the left had proceeded through the fields & by roads to our present position. South of Madison about 4 mile. A pleasant trip especially on the move. And somewhat in this direction & from when I can hear that

crossing Union and Madison Brigade. Of our division was left then our camp. The sign of this movement of troops is to flange the country. At

Culpepper the horses have been reported that the

very much oxen's heavy and turning up the
Saturday, October 10th 1863

Camp 12 miles North of Madison.

Proceed 4 miles South of Madison at 6 o'clock the morning cutting across the country to Madison. Proceed through Madison about 8 or 9 o'clock. After leaving Madison we again cut across the country, took a northeast course, going Culpepper to our right. We crossed the most of the day. Camped a little to the mountain, near Wades. Robertson's fire about 4 miles from Madison. Our Brigade was on a flank. Manten's Battery was all day making & support about 17 or 18 miles. The cavalry, that preceded us & skirmishers were about 2 miles to the right of the route among them. We before we came on right some command was heard in to our right about 3 o'clock. It was supposed to have been the Eleazer and the enemy's cavalry. They were gathering to right - around a mile from the summit of the mountain. Our present position was taken this evening by the cavalry on the woods, when we stood at present. Horse seen moving Mr. Hoscott's route. Turn at route to the left. Have seen Brigade capture us north the other morning this evening.

Camp 4 miles North of Culpepper.

Sunday, October 11th 1863

Resume march this morning on a northeasterly direction about 3 miles, where we came into the pine level. Culpepper to Spangrill. Take the Culpepper and go on our way. Route by Mr. Hoscott's route. Horse seen to be ready by some of Mr. Hoscott's route. Morning on. The route to our left appears have discovered our instruments and brought the batteries.

Mr. Waddell, Mr. Hoscott, Mr. Martin, Mr. Martin.

Monday, October 12th 1863

We at the appointment here this morning to ascertain where the batteries are and other gone to be ready to.

Springs

We are the afternoon hour this morning. The batteries are not here, and other gone to be ready to.

C. C. R.
The same direction we had maintained the day before. We crossed the river at the same place on a pontoon bridge. We then proceeded to Amherst last year, after crossing the river from Culpepper to Amherst. The cross road to Manassas大约 42 km. The road from Quantico about two miles of on of the borders of the Rappahannock where our cavalry came running and the Yankees. The Yankees being in an ambush from which the cavalry could not apprehend them. When our cavalry came up it was taken to the right and left on order to flank this place. Our brigade going to the right after the march around through a field around about two miles of us finally got near the main one nearly in the rear of the Yankees. The head of our brigade came in contact with the Yankees and have a pony.

An skirmish on the left caused me concern. We got a skirmish on the left caused me concern. We were engaged with the enemy on the left side of the railroad. The enemy on the left side of the railroad. They remained all night. This place is near Manassas Springs. Give a start of some 3/4 miles and slightly to the rear during the fight.

Camp near Manassas

Tuesday, October 13th, 1863

Resumed March this morning, taking the road to Manassas, 8 miles. Arrived at Manassas an about 8:00 a.m. The weather is hot and humid about two hours, near the city on an old field. At about 12 o'clock we went out about a mile into camp. We camped at the line of the railroad. The enemy are right and to be near him. Staward have a fight with the enemy that occuring about two miles.

Bivouac on the Road to the York

Wednesday, October 14th, 1863

Left camp early this morning taking the road on the direction
Tuesday Oct 5th

Camps near Manassas Clear

Left this morning at 7 in the morning. The 7th Con. Com. and the enemy were at Brimble Station.

Orders to leave at 7 in the morning.

Camps on Orange & Alexandria R.R.

Friday Oct 1st

Left camp on the 4th at 3 in the morning, went down the R. R. Proceeded with the train as far as the last station.

And commenced loading into the cars.

Saturday Oct 2nd

Camps near Fredericksburg.

Made the journey in answer to the signal of the B. B. D. (Bellevue Day Nursery) about football.

The weather being colder, much taken up with curling in the morning.

Made the journey to Fredericksburg.

Camps on the P. R. R.
SATURDAY OCTOBER 15TH 1863

To camp near Hafpoannick Station this morning. Marched about 5 or 6 miles down the road then we halted and remained there about two hours when we came down the hill a mile or two further and made into camp. Then plan was to move two miles from the mine. And order to be ready to march on the morning of Sunday October 16th 1863.

We at the appointed hour this morning and on the march. After the commencement of the march this morning a green chimney came up adiacent about an hour. Crossed the river at 9 o'clock and came out on this side about a mile below and built fires and lived ourselves. Remained here till about 12 o'clock. Then we again resumed the march on a south west direction. Marched about 5 miles, when the chimney was hasten and camped on an old field where it is of picicular we will play a day or two until a better camp can be found. If not thought we will go into permanent camps on this branch in a late night, off the movement of the enemy. Slept in our tents beyond the river.

Camps 2 miles. Hafpoannick Station. Wednesday October 21st 1863.

Still at the camp to which we came on Monday evening. Nothing of importance in military affairs has occurred during this time. Military affairs do the best out. The business of and cleaning of a camp in the woods of which it is affected. We will stay some time.

Camps 1/2 miles. Kelly Ford Hafpoannick Station. Thursday October 22nd 1863.

About the afternoon hour this morning 1000 men removed from our camp 4 or miles each of our camp in the old field. Formed for camps, lined off, and arranged for building camps. Laid Camp at 12 o'clock, with 12 men to go on picket at Kelly Ford the miles distant. We are to stay here for two days, it is raining. Camp near Kelly Ford Hafpoannick Station. Sunday October 25th 1863.

Camps 2 miles. Hafpoannick Station. Wednesday October 21st 1863.
November 2nd 1862.

All quiet along the Rappahannock. Report one day last Saturday they have burned Lewins to the last. Head nothing of it to day. May still be building boats on the left and had yesterday, spent time on guardship, sent to see Generals. Major Sharp is still there but his right was got in on his picket. The other pickets have made their appearance to the rear of the enemy.

Camps 3 or 4 miles south of Culpepper C.H. Sunday 2nd of December 1862.

Nothing of interest occurred on the Rappahannock rear Kelly's Ford. We arrived on yesterday's return and found the enemy gone. Great movement of our camps was broken up the morning of the 1st line of battle and forward. Shipman sent one of us back to contact the Yankee who had gone across the river in considerable force. After sharpshooting became engaged in battle and continued shooting out straggling the night with the enemy. Shouting and yelling of the river after dark. About 8 o'clock moved to the left a few hundred yards and commenced making back on the direction of Culpepper C.H. Arrived at this place 3 or 4 miles from Culpepper at about 5 a.m. Have halted here and formed line of battle to extend across Pony Mountain. Very quiet at this time of day. Building fortifications at this time my pickets have not been heard from the enemy the enemy
Camp near Haxton Nov 8th 1861

Monday November 2nd 1861

This morning we left the ground where we made camp and moved about a mile in the direction of the river, and pitched our tents on the north side of the river. The ground is level and very sandy, and the trees are few and far between. The river is broad and shallow, with a number of sand bars and islands in the middle. The water is clear and cool, and the air is fresh and invigorating.

Tuesday November 3rd 1861

This morning the sky was very clear and bright, and the sun shone down upon the camp with a warm and cheerful light. The tents were raised and the horses and mules were led out to graze in the open field. The boys were busy with their duties, and the camp was alive with the noise of their voices and the clatter of their tools.

Wednesday November 4th 1861

This morning the sky was overcast, and the wind blew strongly from the north. The tents were lowered and the horses and mules were led into the shelter of the camp. The boys were busy with their duties, and the camp was quiet and peaceful.

Forecast:

Thursday November 5th 1861

Expected:

Friday November 6th 1861

Expected:
Wednesday, November 15th

Moved camp on Monday last to the vicinity of Monticello. Found a sorted in the morning by a picket of the 1st Arkansas, I ordered the company was at an assigned place this morning.

After returning, camp near Monticello.

Description:

Chapman house on Monday last to the vicinity of Monticello. Found a sorted in the morning by a picket of the 1st Arkansas, I ordered the company was at an assigned place this morning.

After returning, camp near Monticello.

Wednesday, November 15th

Moved camp on Monday last to the vicinity of Monticello. Found a sorted in the morning by a picket of the 1st Arkansas, I ordered the company was at an assigned place this morning.

After returning, camp near Monticello.
Company came on picket early this morning at 6 o'clock. Soon after getting to our picket, one of our pickets being out in the open, was killed by a stray bullet from a man who had been toward us for some time. Some order taken. Our line at the extreme front is at a great distance to do any damage. Ordered to return to the rear that their forces were moving. The point is probably the intention of the cavalry to act on our retreating forces. Very sick, very sick. The war will probably soon be over. Soon after the battle, Friday, May 25th.

Left camp at 4 o'clock this morning. Moving down the road. 7 or 8 miles. Came up with the Commissary wagon, which was stopped in line of battle. Saw a number of the Yankees who had crossed. Our line now formed in line, and then our rear of division, lay in this position until late in the evening, when we moved to the left to reinforce Johnson's division. Revoir, Edward - Bing.
The 7th of the war. The 1st day of the war. Nothing important had occurred up to this time. The weather was very calm. The 1st letter from home. The 1st letter from home. The 1st letter from home. The 1st letter from home. The 1st letter from home.

There were 3 battles this morning. The weather was very calm. The 1st letter from home. The 1st letter from home. The 1st letter from home. The 1st letter from home. The 1st letter from home.
Wednesday we have advanced to within seven miles of Boonesboro
on the turnpike road. Here we
were halted on Wednesday about 3 o'clock. For what purpose I do not
expect anything thereof. I suppose to
check the movements of the enemy
on our rear. Cannonsading has been
heard ever since early this morning
in the direction of Harp's Ferry.
The supposition is that Jackson
and the enemy have met.

Sunday Sept. 14th 1862.
Again we have removed from
our very pleasant camp seven
miles from Harpers Ferry. We were
marching orders on last night about
half an hour o'clock to march back
to Boonesboro, about four miles
from our camp. At this place we
remained last night. Where we
were this morning we were
orders I know not for what
purposes but which have
resulted in our being brought to
the top of the mountain east of
Boonesboro (our observation). The
enemy are supposed to be pitched daily
as it is reported the enemy are not
yet distant. Cannonsading has
been heard in a direction dis-
tinct from this morning. And still
is now heard in the same direction.

Tuesday Sept. 16th 1862.
The last two days has been filled
with movement events to the South-
ern Confederacy. One day before meeting
(Sunday) a battle was fought at Thoms-
gap in the mountains on the turn
pike road leading from the field
to Harpers Ferry. The accounts of which
at present are uncertain. To the best

part of the day but McD. does
not only was engaged. It was not
i.e. late in the evening that Genl.
arrived with my ammunition.
In the early part of the afternoon
Genl. Garfield who had been
killed. Our troops did not act as
well as usual from all accounts
in the fight, the enemy got the
better part of us and consequently
we had to retire which last the
enemy in possession of the battlefield
and also on Boonesboro. The order
on our Regiment to fall back
was at 12 o'clock while our
soldiers were fallen back on the Harpers ferry road. The
8th mile from Harpers ferry where
they had made a stand the men
fired until 12 o'clock. The gun
was a heavy one and about 2 o'clock
The news was passed on to my
Fellow officers of our line of battle.
This morning the order was given
for our position. The
had a pretty severe artillery duel
This morning in which our men
suffered severely on both sides. Only lost nine
in the regiment though more
encountered. It is now about 3 o
and all is quiet. Both part
ners are manning & thinking for
an advantageous position. The
ball may probably clear this area
in good Kansas. The report
James J. Cherry, Wallace and Lynd
son are thought to have been taken
prisoners by the

Thursday Sept 18
On yesterday one of the big men died
that has set a new record.

1862
took place at this point, when the Confederates have made an advance in their retreat from Burns. The fight was opened by the Artillery early in the evening and about 8.15 the enemy drove in our skirmish line on the left. The pickets were reinforced by Kemble's Hill from this position we followed them and other troops wounded. After some

of Kemble's when our regiment came opposite the Yankees about twelve men were formed immediately after the fight commenced on the right on the left. On following up the movement we had to proceed through the edge of the woods as there were discovered trying to flank us. The enemy was firing at us from the edge of a wood when we were exposed to a heavy shelling. It was on entering the edge of woods that Major Smith was killed. The Yankees were driven from the field. We kept a sharp lookout to the left and before we reached the ground we made a second stand and soon the only men who were protected were those who were by which we were protected. They never went far through because...
obstacles which we left last week about 12 o'clock. We had great confusion in the retreat. The men in our regiment, less or three companies, being cut off from the main column. The companies were scattered from a two-hour day after crossing the river, halted until the night. We have been halted at camp for something to eat, but to the time it has got around while we are here waiting for turn and hungry.

Saturday, Friday, Oct. 29th, 1864

Another day has passed without many incidents. We have had breakfast in the saddle, and dinner over quite past.
eat which we were patiently waiting for. The boys left in bed opened the door and hung up as they were to the sound of the Enemy's guns and those of the enemy were pursuing us and who had two guns on Potomac.

The three miles west of the village were still as white as we were from Martin's Ferry. Pullman Col. was surrounded on the battle of the 17th. Their canoe here in the Potomac on the 18th after leaving the Potomac we have proceeded about 6 or 7 miles when halted and crossed our usual position of camp at night. About night we left the place and proceeded on toward the Martin's Ferry town. The smoke when we halted was almost spent, and when we left.
by what we gained we not yet knew.

It was reported yesterday that
one of our batteries had been
attacked. I do not know how
true this is, as I do not know
the story of this but I was informed
by a man who said he had seen
it. It is said that we are now
attacking the enemy and expect to
hear from them any minute.

The story of the beginning of the battle
is as follows: The division is held in its
present position. We are unable
to tell. Our division is now under
an order from headquarters which
was in accordance with the orders of the
Fourth Army. These orders were
particularly in reference to our situation
and the move of the enemy. We are
not yet sure what to expect.

I am writing these things for future
times. Nothing of importance has occurred
since my last writing. I have
at last got with our division to
the point of our division and
am in good spirits.

Today I found the division of our
army which had just been
attacked.
who had camped over at 3½, reported that we took them all.

I am not sure if the news about the captured prisoners is true or not. It seems that those prisoners have been shot and killed.

The troops who we captured are all from the southern states. They are reported to be in a very poor condition. It looks like we will have to keep them for a while.

The weather is very hot today. We are not getting much rest.

[Signature]

[Date] Sept 21st, 1863

We have a lot of work to do. We have to build a fort and prepare for a possible attack.

[Signature]

[Date] Sept 23rd, 1863

We have been working very hard. We need more supplies and equipment.

[Signature]

[Date] Sept 25th, 1863

The weather is very hot today. We are not getting much rest.

[Signature]
but that labor will be for nothing as I understand we are to have here soon. We will be removed & con-
thended four miles from her in the direction of Martinez.

Friday Sept 26th 1861

As expected we were removed on the 25th, immediately evening of Oct 25th. The weather was pretty calm, starting 60 & being undecided as to what portion of the town we should go to, but finally settled on a point we arrived at our present camp about 5 miles from our destination. Since our arrival we have been more than at ease in our late walk by the pretty locality in which we have been placed & from the care taken in selecting it & from other things which have transpired a peace of mind beats.

intention of General Meade to let us remain here for some time. What this sudden calm after such a storm means & are unable to conjecture thought I hope it may promote some good.

Our company is now in command of Capt. Coates of the 2nd. All of the men are very pleased with him.

Sunday Sept 28th 1861

S. Bunker Heald 2nd

Again we are on the march. Unexpectedly on the morning of last day we were ordered to prepare one day's march & at night of call, we were informed that we must be ready to march at 5 o'clock the next morning. Some of bright & early yesterday morning ready to move, at any moment at about 7 or 8 o'clock we took up the line of march. Our brigades in the rear.
of the division and our regiment in the rear of the brigade. We learned on starting that we were bound for Winchester, where the army & successor of the Confederates were expected to make a stand and prepare to go into winter quarters in case they are not called in action. The sun began to cloud and set in the west. We got to this place on our way yesterday pretty late after every stormy day's march. Here we have stopped for day or being Sunday. Tomorrow we will move on to Winchester & purpose. We are now working up two days action & war at preaching day for the first time in a while. The Rev. Mr. Styles preach ed at Gen. Halle•s Headquarters.

Monday Sept. 29, 1862.

This morning we have been lying where we were halted on Saturday evening. As soon as here I will merely say & do nothing and as speculation in military affairs it is a difficult matter with a private in the army & will make no predictions. Having stayed here and made a stand or we may move on to Winchester tomorrow for a sight & know if true it stated in camps to day that all the ambulances have been sent on to Winchester for the purpose of removing the wounded from that place. How many times than an in the battles & am unable to the state as no one is confined within the lines it is impossible to see anything. Nothing new in military affairs has turned up on the last few days to my knowledge. Several rumors 1st it is true one what but there is no consistency to be placed in them.
Wednesday Octr 2 1862: We are still here camped near Banks or Hill. Every thing is becoming very quiet and monotonous so we are having our gun and lute to amuse us. Our time is spent in eating and sleeping. There is little to do we could move from here soon. We have not heard of any movement of the enemy. Nothing is known relative to the movement of the Army. Lt Col Fitzhugh has just come from Richmond. They left there on the 10th of October. They were in a hurry and were not able to say much to the boys. We learnt that it is reported that there is an armistice and that in accordance with the terms of the armistice all 18 months, as is reported will be exchanged. It is reported that the 18th of October is to go.
10th several of the boys will be on a day or two. We drew and cooked but three days rations yesterday. Our rations since then have been short, a day or two of flour turning out as bad as ever. Besides this we get only a little bull.

Sunday Oct 5 1862

Near Bunker Hills Bob

... spending a few days upon the island at time has been brought about in a short time. The weather cold, ice and snow, and has caused delays of which we can do very little. Requested myself to the day profitably and as directed by the General to note one day more than we have at our present place of encampment being the 1st and 2nd of June, according to the General's order. The camp is not much of an exception.

On what direction it is promissed we will go. There was a sudden change in the weather last night which has been for the last few days pretty severe for the season. We west this morning accompanied by the cold blasts which came sweeping down the valley that bring with it its morn forcing and suffering to the soldiers outside again soon be able to.

Wednesday Oct 8 1862

Once more & take the opportunity to record some of the few exciting events in the grand drama through which we are now going. Nothing new to my knowledge has taken place in military affairs in the last few days everything so far as & am aware remains in status quo in the military in business. The state in military & military matter is the best for us as it gives an opportunity to according the shortest
The brigades are now located approximately and a plenty of elbow room allotted to each one. The probability is that we will remain here until some movement is made by the enemy.

Near Beaufort N.C.

Friday Oct. 10th 1862

With our new location & camp being much pleased. Here we have plenty of room and plenty of the finest kind of water. I hope we will stay here several days at least. The only rumour affects agent today was that Beaufort was looking for orders to go to Charleston. Colonel Tim White is now on furloughs. It is also reported this morning that Gen. Ewell and the Confederate Horses have orders to cross the dip of the enemy. The wounded 

...
Yesterday and day before was exceedingly warm for the season. It is now cloudy and threatening rain and the probability is that it will turn cold after raining.

Near Bunker Hill

Tuesday Oct 14th 1862

Camp life is again growing monotonous in our new location, nothing of any importance has taken place in the last few days.

Old acquaintance with its usual progressing as unknownfellows get into contact. Of things stuck it in my memory looking future to the past golden Visit of the blankets and on a great many instances clothing.

To day the clouds which have been hanging over us for the last few days am in sight breaking and old gray with the general song of the camp makes his welcome appearance.

Fridays 17th 1862

Once more we are in the midst of another campaign on last night after returning as usual to our crowded tent to collect the arms of our fellows we were soon accosted by acting adjutant Roberts who brought to us the unexpected intelligence that the 2nd Corps were arriving the polished and that it was the order in some orders to be prepared to move at five minutes warning, So up we had to get much to the annoyance of some of the officers quite healthy in nothing to be sure who no doubt wished only
Saturday 18th October 1862

In the morning apprises a private known with my approach unexpectedly perceived by Major Tindall preceding for quite a mile all around the battery at day and cooking out of part some fire and one of our canons.

Near Martinsburg awaiting still the order to "proceed and march" somewhere or another. We heard nothing new yesterday from the movements of the enemy. The probability is that we are awaiting further developments before moving last night as usual, we had to look up returns which kept us up the most part of the night.

On Wednesday Oct 22nd 1862

Once more I take my pen to record some of the pealing events of the recent connection. Emperor's military operations have taken place in the Western army resulting in a "glorious victory" to the Confederate arms on the 7th of the opposing forces met near Baysville Field. The killed and wounded according to a dispatch received by Col. Niles some 25 or 30 men and that about 15,000 prisoners. The Yankees themselves acknowledge a defeat. This army as far as I am aware...
is lying at the west of the road account of the near vicinity of the Yankee position at the R.R. to within 4 miles of Charleston. being 5 miles below Charleston. On Saturday morning after being away up the river we were carried into camp below Charleston two or three miles. Here we remained Sunday and Monday spending our time very pleasantly. On Tuesday morning we got orders to march again when we pitched out marching pretty hard all day coming at this place late that evening. This place is not far from Berryville. Today Thursday the 3rd we have again got orders to march & know not in what direction we will go.

Wednesday Oct 27th 1862

It has now been one week since I have recorded anything in my memoranda. Since that time we have left our pleasant camp near Brannon Nelle. We left that place on last Saturday the 25th and proceeded to the Manchester & New prayer church which we tore up on the road. The weather being very cold we had a pretty severe time of it - not being able to build any fires or cook.
Brysonville and proceeded through that place and from thence southwest through our march yesterday was rough as ever on little place called Milford to the Blue Ridge and became one of his men. Though on Ridge of the foot of which when we struck a thing connected with it will long be at the near Shenandoah arms. He was remembered on account of the Shenandoah. The banks of this majestic stream has associations connected with it. This was that we built our Camp fires on lost the remainder of the Shenandoah River name. We marched only about twelve miles Saturday night the banks of night hill be lost being about 3 1/2 of them up to assist our needs. After evening Brysonville and it being let 1/2 mile from the near we proceeded directly toward Brysonville to Milford and surging through the Ashley Gap. The only note made by yesterday was Darius and village a few miles from the Shenandoah. He reached this place about a hour in the morning of this day. This will about 12 o'clock and learning of the near vicinity of the’d and in the evening of the day. The capstone color are expect to return to their homes in these parts.

Monday November 30 1862.
On the March 11th, Rain fell, and the cold, wet, and dreary atmosphere made the march long and uncomfortable.

Saturday, Nov. 8, 1862

The Chancellors voracious appetite for food and drink continued to dictate his every move, and he spent the day in the camp near the church.

The evening was spent in the camp near the church, and the soldiers were in high spirits, as they were expecting a visit from General Grant.

John died of cholera, and the following day there was a funeral service held for him. The mourners gathered in the church, and the service was conducted by the priest who had been present at the funeral.

There was a general feeling of sadness, and the soldiers were left with the memory of their fallen comrade.
CAMP Near GETTYSBURG. Friday Nov 10th 1862.

Two days ago, have also been out in the field at our camp near. The troops were ordered to march immediately to Gettysburg. The troops were ordered to march on the road to Gettysburg. It must be the general order of the day. The troops were ordered to march on the road to Gettysburg.

Then to Gettysburg. The troops were ordered to march on the road to Gettysburg. The troops were ordered to march on the road to Gettysburg.

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Wednesday, 25th November 1862

I am still at Madison with my friends. The weather is still clear and sunny. The leaves have fallen, and the trees are bare. The air is crisp and cool. The nights are cold, and the mornings are frosty. The days are pleasant andagreeable. The sun shines brightly, and the birds sing in the trees.

Tuesday 25th November 1862

The weather is clear and bright. The sun shines, and the birds are singing. The leaves are falling, and the trees are bare. The air is fresh and invigorating. The nights are cool, and the mornings are frosty. The days are pleasant and agreeable. The sun shines, and the birds sing in the trees.

and from this on to the end of the week, it was the same. It was cold and frosty. The mornings were cold, and the afternoons were warm. The days were pleasant and agreeable. The sun shined, and the birds sang in the trees.
Madison Dec. 16, 1862

Whitaker is improving and and I hope in a week will be able to take care of himself.

I have heard nothing new from Fredericksburg in the last day or two.

Madison Dec. 21, Wednesday December 21, 1862

I have been slowly away. Christmas is coming and many will be here. May you enjoy the peace and quiet that comes with Christmas.
Nothing of importance has occurred in the last ten days.
Mr. Hunter has gone out and the idea of going to
Macon is the necessary event on what he has been
wont to do. He shall stay here & act from what
He is currently improving. He does not suffer as much as he has been suffering in the army.


It is reported in yesterday's paper that the battle has at length opened at Fredericksburg. The enemy attempting to cross the river at three places simultaneously at 10 o'clock. They succeeded and the other they would repel. The press state that our generals have been hit in the very large body they defeated them. The news by to-night and is looked for with interest. Henry is doing well and he is able to come here. The weather is warm for the season and also quite dry.

I am still at Fredericksburg, sending out my troops to the rear. I have ordered them to push on and be here on Monday or Tuesday. The weather has been rather dry and calm. The fighting was very heavy yesterday. The deaths of many officers and men have been reported. Among these is the gallant officer whose loss will be deeply felt. The Confederacy. He was a brave and good officer.

Saturday Dec 19th 1863.

Nothing of any importance has transpired in
the military world in the last ten days or two. The weather has been no light."
Our Brigade is still on picket - our regiment being held down here as we came off on day before yesterday, day as a hearing. The place where we are camped is about a mile from the river, our pickets and those of the Yankees are on either side of the river and in quite friendly terms. When we move it is believed we will go out to the river where they are. I suppose there is no news on docket. Nothing from the West.

Camp Bacon - Surgeon's Post, Sunday, May 1st

Since Jan 2st our regiment has been on picket as usual. Since Brigade has been in these five days, we think being only 1 of 5 Regiments in the Brigade we have gotten and interesting time at picket. On day before yesterday talked over our home matters with the boys who have been in taking distance and quite inquiet as to their homes. The speaker describes opposite my post, was a Northerner in the南 but a hundred yards or so distant. But moving to have a quiet talk with him he quieted his horse and came to the minute edge and unfortunately for him, horse which he was standing away with us and officer came along and took his arms from his horse, when the officer commenced taking his accoutrements the speaker informed him of it and he got to the top of the hill to see the officer make his departure and draw his sword. He declared to me not to draw and say, as he saw the Yankee go about to make a half a mile or so to the river from where he was not to say the Yankee go about to make a half a mile or so to the river from where he was
Camp Below Fredericktown, Virginia.

Thursday, Jan. 23rd, 1862.

Nothing of interest has transpired since last Thursday. No news of importance in the military world; our time is spent in the usual routine of drill, inspections, and exercises, which makes it fly by very swiftly. The home Battalion drill in the morning, and Company drill at half past two o'clock. The boys are well and contented.

No news of special importance to arrive today. From indications it is thought that the Yankees will make an attempt here again before long. On the right and left simultaneously. They have built a breastwork across the March of Battle. The picket lines are building large pits and barracks on both sides and making every preparation to meet them, so that they should make the attempt. Two of the boys, G. W. Jacob and A. B. Walker, went home on the 16th day before yesterday. They left Perryville, the winter is very cold at present.
On the morning of Monday, Jan. 26th, 1863, a detail of six miles below Fredericksburg, the places of the 4th and 7th, the 12th and 2nd, were taken on the banks of the Rappahannock.

The 4th was returned to the 4th also on last Saturday, being here the Monday about twelve as a surprise. We fired the 7th and the 12th at very long range as a matter of course. We have one strike. The order on last night as it is thought, the Yankees will try. The 12th and 2nd have commenced their attack. They are on in our Brigade. They have taken the pieces of the 7th and 11th. This was done at the request of General Hooks, who wishes to have an entire Virginia Brigade. This is all right. He is a good man. He is a very good man.

We hear from him that he is in command of the division.

Camp, below Fredericksburg, January 26th, 1863.

The roads had thoroughly good roads. The last few days, especially Wednesday night, for the last few days had been rain. The ground was very muddy and made it very difficult. The roads were on average about 8 miles, the roads were no small task to cut military operations, as it would be impossible for the Yankees to do anything on the Union lines of weather. On Sunday we had a shower, and on Monday we had a heavy shower. The 1st was out on a search on the ground to find anything on the Union lines of weather. On Monday we had a sandbag fence and a stockade fence. The 1st was put on half way ground when the weather was very bad. the fence being a very good improvement. They have been made to go and as a result, the 1st has been very aggressive. They have been very aggressive. They have been very aggressive. They have been very aggressive. They have been very aggressive. They have been very aggressive.
The day before my departure the Court
left, the traces but getting more - Inconclusively while
The military news of importance, the political news from the Northwest part of The U.S. is quite diluting at present. The disaffection is growing daily stronger.

The Southern papers now learn that Broadside has been published by Joe Strode, also that Franklin and Tomnby have arrived. However, Tomnby was on Thursday, and Thursday will bring me home. Every come along with how as I expect to John and Jack. John has got him in one last - this morning.
E. A. Sharpes 2nd. Execution

[Handwritten notes and calculations, including dates and numerical amounts]
May your wishes come true.

No letter from you this time in writing to me.

Perhaps you might have written more to me. But I think you may have been writing to somebody else. I have no letter yet that you may have been writing. I do believe that you are no longer here to write you a short letter from which I hope to become a paperless man.

The last few months have been too pleasant to me over the whole. The grand Marching to Camp life at war as a matter of fact, has only been boredom to me. During this time, ever look month at the battle affairs of Marching and among once and a while by the Yankee people and twice write a letter to you, by general about the attacks of the enemy's and the operations during these times of the enemy's and log old to be up and about.

Perhaps you would be interested to know how I have spent my time since. Have to work here.

Pleasant times.