Captain B.E. Long Diary and History of Co. E. 67th
CAPTAIN B.E.LONG DIARY

AND

HISTORY OF CO.E. 67th REGIMENT
[Handwritten text]
side view at once. The blue had
made him think of something that
was near and dear to him. He had
never been able to make a definite
clear, an argument from
himself, and he
was a little afraid
The very manner of
speech, the way he
spoke, he wanted to
be sure
that procedure in the
government was
satisfactory.
Prospects for the Indian Territory.

Chases into the interior to locate the location of the Indian nations. The Indian nation is surrounded by the sea and the encircling hills. The Indian nation is in the wilderness and the encircling hills. The Indian nation is in the wilderness and

stream, we returned in camp for a rest. The stream, we returned in camp for a rest.

My return to the Indian Nation. My return to the Indian Nation. My return to the Indian Nation.

in Indian Territory. in Indian Territory. in Indian Territory.

I return to the Indian Nation. I return to the Indian Nation. I return to the Indian Nation.
(Continued from)

with the permission of Mr. C. G. Harris, late of this city. Mr. C. G. Harris, was a prominent figure in the business community and his, is...
Several months before
the Battle of Vincennes in Canada,
the British forces, under the command
of General Burgoyne, were engaged
in fighting with the American troops in the
area. After the battle, the British
were captured by the American forces,
and several hundred prisoners were
taken. The British fought bravely,
and many of the soldiers were
wounded or killed. The American forces
were victorious, and the British
were forced to retreat.

The American forces were
led by General Washington,
who is remembered for his
leadership and strategy.

The Battle of Vincennes was
a significant victory for the
American forces, and it marked
a turning point in the war.
May 30th, 1813. Battle at Wheatner Bend B.
July 3, 1862.

The Army Corps (13th) was commanded by Gen. Ord, long
ordered to march, was not successfully prepared for the journey,
and at about 9 o'clock, took up the line of march for the Black
river—erect in the direction of the
Capital of the State—11 o'clock.
The day was very warm, and orders
of any description caused incon-
sequence of which we suffered
considerably—Missions to Clear
Creek—were marked as places
at camps for the night.—
Nothing of importance transpired on
the march—all were perfectly
easy slept according to most of us.

June 6th,

Marched to the bridge of
the railroad & garrison &c. which
Corrals or Saloon (called this way—
which near to camp the Pig Block,
Rain setting we set heavily and
the Crooked river and camped
a short distance from the river.
Jul 31st Marched through "Edwards Depot
Station" or Edwarvport as it is called, 6 miles from the
river. from this place to
Champion hills (called by some
Chaplain hills) where our
Corps of the Army went hard right
with Gen. Pemberton dividing
on the 5th day of May
left. Home here.
After
lastings a sheet of all hours at
an old battle field we again
took up the trail of winter and
reached Bolton. on the
16th of May.
and prepared for a sight of
rest. Lucky the day we arrived here.
At reconnoissance came up and
they followed by heavy rain made
our resting place, which was
in a corn field on low ground
so disagreeable that we crossed
almost out of the question, but
after the storm and some somewhat
obstinate gathering some stalks of
corn and finding some on Camp
down we were enabled to
obtain a little rest.

[Handwritten note:]
we marched about 8 miles
and marched on to Clinton.

[Handwritten note:]
Having broken by cavalry every
the day we formed
line of battle and waited
beyond Clinton, and after
or finding no collection
immediately marching, put
up for the night on corn
field inland and
rested.
Jul 10

Commence our march at 8 O’CLOCK. At 9 A.M. the cavalry moved ahead of the day - 12 guns! Ascherhaus’ Div. and 2 of Hunterdon’s Div. moved with the infantry. About 10 O’CLOCK A.M., our Div. joined its line of battle about 14 miles from the enemy. The infantry advanced immediately driven out by the infantry, and the advance began. Ascherhaus’ Div. being on our left and with the right resting on the road. Our Div. immediately on his right. The advanced, under heavy firing from the enemy’s guns, which opened upon us.
as soon as we came within range of the gun
something was pretty heavy, but with little 1000 to 12
later in the day toward evening, Gen. Carr's and Gen.
Stoner's division came up, the former forming on our right,
and the latter on Carr's right.
10 by Corps - Sun Ore

Schnitt, with Carr, Morgan.

July 10th, Gen. Thomas's corps coming
up and the enemy to the right of that division's left might
seen in the wood and Thomas's corps rest near in the left of
this road. The fire being
and the advanced to within gradually closer and closer.
in a letter of December 20th, 1819, to Mr. John Brown, the merchant in Greenwich, New York, who had been one of the original subscribers to the New York Land Company. He said:

"I have been receiving your remittances as usual, and will soon have more land ready for you to purchase."

He went on to say, "But until then, you can still invest your money in the land, and reap the benefits of your investment in the future."

This letter, which was sent in December 1819, is a testament to the early development of the land company and the dreams of those who invested in it.
Where the body is found, much to be desired over.
The natural history of the cause, attention to the examination, by which certain and certain examinations are established, shall be accorded a place. 

Gold38888
I have ordered Lie. 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry to Bache's 155 34
Captain H. Allen 165 34
Franklins Horse. 179 34
Ralph J. Mack 174 16
also proceeded to Memphis yesterday

I will take especial care of these matters. I have ordered Capt. Bache's
arrival at Memphis Sunday. He will report above men are patients
charge here and be placed in the Post of the 1st army. His orders
are that their Regiments.

Further instructions have been furnished the men to proceed
in line until further notice for these

orders. Lieutenant

J. S. Armstrong

Capt. 1st Ohio, Military Commander
In connection with Col. 1.

I ordered to take command of the

General and ordered to report to

the President, and ordered to report to

the Army Corps to the

President of the United States, which we

did.

Oct 1st, 1863.

Our men about the

Mule Camp behind New

Orleans, Louisiana, were

ordered Oct 1st, and

Oct 10th.

Our return from the

Army

of the South, Kennesaw

not further was notified.
and was received an order to move with our new to the left. 

Commander of Conscript Camps of the 15th Army Corps, new Commissary Dept. and await further

orders.

Oct 13th The following order was

1863 6th receiving Capt. Montgomery and placing all the

exchange men under my charge

had his convalescent camp

13 Army Corps Carrolton 20

Act 13 1863

Lucis Order. Sr.

To Capt. F. Montgomery

Capt. Montgomery is hereby

relieved from command of

exchanged prisoners.

Capt. Long 67th Ind. Vol. is hereby appointed to the

...
Command of Exchanged Prisoners, and will enter upon the duties thereof at once by order of

L. H. Webster
Lieutenant
William Caperton

Oct. 17th, 1863

Defence of N. C.

New Orleans, Oct. 17, 1863

Special Orders

The following named officer are hereby detailed for duty in the "Provoast Marshall's Department and will report to the "Provoast Marshall General:

To Chauncey, Adj't & Commd
By Command of
Capt. Wm. D. Jones

Chief of Staff

Capt. W. D. Harr, Lieut. Attny

Oct. 19th

Office of Provost Marshal General
Department of the Gulf
203 Carondelet Street
New Orleans Dec. 10, 1863

Captain B.J. Edgington

Indictment having been referred to
The Provost Marshal General

And until the preliminary hearing...
in the Provost Marshal's Department in this City, as are also Capt. Joseph Golden of Florida Volunteers — and Capt. Charles Dewey, Capt. 23rd Iowa Volunteers — and I will report to General Halleck for Provost Marshal of New Orleans.

By order of

Genl. Halleck, C. M. Genl.

Henry L. Person for

Capt. H. A. Jell.
Head Quarters, Defence of New Orleans
New Orleans Novr 2d, 1863

Special Orders
No. 143

In compliance with directions from Department Head Quarters, Capt. Lewis, 67th Indiana Vols., hereby relieved from duty in Provost Marshal's Office, and W. S. Foster, 142nd Ohio Vols. will report to Provost Marshal General for duty.

By Command
Col. Ely Bedworth
Cranford Williams
Lt. Col. A. A. Gen
1863

Nov 3d. Left New Berwick with local Emancipation guard, and arrived at Braddock City by 12 o'clock. In this place we waited for boats to take us to New-Iberia, until Nov 5th. When we boarded the Red Chief and departed.

After arrival arrived in Iberia in neighborhood of the battle. Agreed to receive 4000 prisoners, which we did, and were entertained at a grand lodge.

Nov 7th. Left Iberia and head northeast on evening under stars, due west.

Nov 8th. Left Rachel, Capt. Hunt, 23 Ohio Volt. 67th Ohio Volt. 76th Ohio Volt.
This part of the work was done, and lost in battle, wounded 40 men, 671 men.

Apr. 6th, 1813. I joined the regiment of the 67th near Fort Delaware, and was appointed by General Smith of the United States.

I was to command a battalion to the eastward on the charge of a reconnaissance party, from the west.

The cartridge being being replenished, and was ordered into his department, left on the shore. After the division left Fort Delaware and after four days marching arrived at Montauk Point.

April 18th, 1813, I landed at Fort Royal, and the 2d Troop went to Albion.
Dec 13. The 60° - 69° Indiana & 77th Illinois were placed on the continuous "De Molay" and started for Texas, by way of the gulf.

The 2nd Division, 13th Corps, occupies the following positions.

1st Brigade:

60° " 57th " Inf. " 1st inf. battery
23rd " Illinois " 1st how.
53rd " Illinois " 1st how.
16th " Kentucky " 1st how.

2nd Brigade:

28th " Ohio " 3rd Vols
77th " Vols. "
77th " Vols. "
16th " Vols. "

The latter recently attached from the supply place of 16th Mississippi Mounted.

2nd Brigade:

28th " Ohio " 3rd Vols
77th " Vols. "
77th " Vols. "
16th " Vols. "
To the 1st Brigade in attendance
the 17th Ohio Battery.

Spurs under consideration

To the 2nd Brig.

Spurs of Merrimack Battery
from Chicago. 1863.
Having the honor of being President of a Military Commission and of being a member of the "Executive Council," I was unable to go with the Army on the 15th of Dec. but was detained at Major Lane until the 23rd. We encamped on the 23rd. The men in the Army went in the evening and on Saturday night, December 26.

At 11 o'clock P.M. we landed the Steamer "De Molay" and left for New Orleans.

December 27th: The next morning, we leaving the mud, Mississippi, with its neighboring marshes and banks of high weeds, and their dugs, gaging alligator and their splendidly armed and launched into the Gulf
Whether we offended his
Comme Majesty by an unceremonious
entree upon a portion of his
fact domains, or whether his
enjoy passions had been aroused
by the overpass of some budget, or
whether he thought that
as this was our first visit to
exhibit some of his tremendous
powers for our gratification—
dependent on which not
This much, however, he doth say
that the deceased old Rep-
wner in a very ill humor.
No not only had ocula-
fitting to his majesty's worst
vecues, but he had dem-
strations sufficient for the
five sciences of his physical
organization—she must
of Mexico.— (at 10 o'clock A.M.)
Conclusive proof being his great propensity for "Cascading."

We arrived early on the 20th, and by the 22nd, the 1st day of January, being in sight of the island two days before we were able to effect a landing in account of the gale.

Near the "De Hooy" arrived off the island of Mata Gorrs, about five miles, about 2 in the afternoons of the 24th and three casting anchor, await for a smaller shelter before we approach the "Bar," and came in the afternoons of the 1st of January 1865. We were landed by transports.
At Point Cavillo, Texas, near Fort Esparaza (G Espanola),
Point Cavillo, is a narrow neck of land at the mouth of the
main land drawer between the Bay and Gulf; it is destitute of
everything elevating that it has been called the abode of man or
trees — being or narrow desert
of sand and sandbanks which
seem to have been formed by
the action of the waters of
the mouth of the Ocean. This
is about 24 miles from Brazos
City, and 150 miles from
Galveston. About 50 miles
from the mouth of the Colorado
which empties into the Bay.

Fort Esparaz is on the island
at the north-west point of
Texas, determined by the setting
of the approach, four forces and is
into our hands with little power
of cannon without resistance.
Saturday, January 2, 1864,
12th Cavalry, Texas.

Received the following order from the Adjutant General, at
Washington City, D.C. 1863:

War Department,
Adjutant-General’s Office
Washington City, D.C., Jan. 2, 1863.

To the Commanding Officer, 67th New York Vol.
7th New York, Dept. Gulf.
Sir:

The proceedings of the Military Commission
instituted by Sec. 149, Act No. 47, Div. 13th C.
in the case of Captain Frank Emerson and
Captain D. E. Levy, of your regiment,
has been approved by the Secretary of War.

The Sentence of Death being now irrevocable
(Signed) Thomas H. Hume
Assistant Adjutant General.
Jan 6. Gen. Hancock assigned to the
command of the 13th Artillery.

The 3rd Brigade of the 2nd Div. also
day attacked to the 13th Division.

From Jan 4th, it's remarkably
cold weather with much wind,
considerable snow falling around
the soldiers, there being scarce
enough wood for cook or warm
heat water to make coffee—
and what wood there was,
had only stuck as was molded
when the beach by the sea!

Sign'd Col. Sandford, 1st Command of
the 13th Artillery.

My 10, 1863, Maj. Gen. T. D. Rosecrans, Comman-
d of "U.S. Forces, Texas."

1862

The First Brigade ordered to go on a reconnaissance expedition - and started at 11 O'clock AM. — We marched fifteen miles the first afternoon.

20 Starting the next morning a little before daylight we marched twenty-two miles.

21 Marched twenty miles — to within about five miles of the enemy's fort at the head of the Abou Peninsula near Matagorda City.

22 Began a retromage movement toward the enemy.

23 When we arrived after five days marching.
June 24. None of the 67 exchanged or joined
the Army. Two were returned to the 2d.
Six of others were exchanged—viz.,
John Nice, Sr.;
Robt. Claydon, Jr.;
Lewis E. Neeld, Jr.;
Henry St. Lawrence, Esq.
Theo. Grimes
John England.
June 25, 1864, Padreillo, Texas.

After an inspection of Camp and Garrison Equipment by Major Inspector for 1st Brigade, 2nd Div. 12th Corps, the following articles were condemned for which I made an inventory and gave to the Inspector.

122:

No Enlisted Rifles.
Two Drummers.
Two Electric " " October 12.
One Cartridge Box. 
Eight Cartridge Boxes. 
Ten Small Arms. " October 29.
Ten Small Arms. " November 25.

_______

11
Being appointed by special order to investigate and make report upon all cases of the 6th Reg.
...there members were absent beyond the limits of their respective
in order that they may be re-
...with or without
...I proceeded to
...and made out

The following cases:

Jacob Rich - Co B

Emma Bailey - Co E

James Warren - Co H

Lavisha Lomax - Co H

John Grote - Co H

James Nelder - Co H

Mathias Brown - Co I

Charles Barnes - Co I

John A. Hold - Co I

John W. Thompson - Co D

John Lomax - Co B
February 8th, 1864.

President of a Court Military
and Court of Justice of the
District of

March 8th, 1864.
February 5th, 1864

Forwarded Returns of
Ordnance and Ordinance Stores
pertaining to Company "E" of the
37th Reg. Ind. Left Volts. To the
30th day of June, 1863— The Brighton
Armory, Chief of Ordnance at
Washington City, D.C.

A. Edney, Capt.

February 10th, 1864

Forwarded Returns of
Clothing, Camp & Garrison
Equipment, pertaining to
Company "E" 37th Ind. Left Volts
for the 3rd & 4th Quarter of
1863, to Quartermaster
General, at Washington City.

Completed for
A. Edney, Capt.
Right Co. E.

Compld for
May 1st, 1862

A. Edney
Capt. Co. E.
Feb. 11, 1864

Forwarded Return of Clothing Camp and Garrison Equipage, pertaining to Company "E" 67th Regt. Volts for the 1st Quarter of 1863 (January, February, March) to 1st Major General at Washington City, D.C.

B. E. Long, Capt.

Feb. 2, 1864

Forwarded Return of Clothing Camp and Garrison Equipage, pertaining to Co. E 67th Regt. Volts for the Second Quarter of 1863 (April, May, June, 1863) to 1st Major General at Washington City, D.C.

B. E. Long, Capt.
Forwarded Return of Clothing, Camp & Gear, Equipage pertaining to Co. E 67 Inf. Vols. for the Month of July 1863, to 2d A. G. General, at Washington City, D.C.

P. C. Long, Capt. Co. E

February 14, 1864.
Forwarded Return of Clothing, Camp & Gear, Equipage pertaining to Co. E 67 Inf. Vols. for the Month of August 1863, to 2d A. G. General, at Washington City, D.C.

P. C. Long, Capt. Co. E
Feb'y 15th 1863

Forwarded Return of Clothing, Camp & Prov. Equipment pertaining to Co. E. 67th Ind Vols. for the month of September 1863

To Dr. H. General, at Washington City, D.C.

P. & L. Co op, Capt. Co. E

67th Ind Vols

Feb'y 16th 1864

Forwarded Return of Clothing, Camp & Prov. Equipment pertaining to Co. E, 67th Ind Vols. for the month of October 1863

To Dr. H. General, at Washington City, D.C.

P. & L. Co op, Capt. Co. E

67th Ind Vols
July 18, 1863.

Forwarded Return of Clothing and General Equipment pertaining to Co. E 67th Reg. and left at or for
Washington City, D.C.

July 18, 1863.

Forwarded Return of Clothing
Camp and General Equipment pertaining
to Co. E 67th Reg. and left at or for
Washington City, D.C.

Feb. 26, 1864.

Forwarded Quarterly Return of Ordnance Stores pertaining
Co. E 67th Reg. and left at or for October, November
and December 1863, to Lieut. S.B. Hamer, 5th Infantry.
March 5th, 1864,

Forwarded Return of Clothing
Camp Gear, Equipage pertaining to Co. E, 67th Ind. Vol., for January 1864, to Quartermaster General at Washington City, D. C.


April 1864 - Natchez, Miss.


Sunday, Sept. 14th, 1862. 

Our skirmishers were driven in at about 2:00 A.M. and at 3:00 A.M., the enemy moved forward on line of battle upon our works. The battle continued without interruption until 10 or 11:30 A.M. When the enemy after having made an unsuccessful attempt to throw our works fell back, and sent a flag of truce, and asked permission to bury their dead and take off their wounded. Our loss in this engagement was 344 killed and 442 wounded. The 15th batteries, 9 guns, 2 batteries, 4 mortars, and 2 mortars. The enemy's loss, in killed and wounded, was about 600.

Our force consisted of the

The rebels were commanded by Gen. Albertson, and Gen. and numbers about 6000 men.
Sept 17, 62. Cross River Bridge, Manassas City
1862

Dec 28, 62. Wickersham Bridge to Shermyn the enemy made an
attack Dec 29, 63, which was repelled.

Jan 14, 63. Arkansas Post, Ark.

Successful storming by Gunboat Brigade

900 rebels captured

1,500 killed and wounded

Jan 24, 63. Landed at Young's Point
1863 Opposite Wicketsburg
February 1863—

Our Brigade sent up the Mississippi on a Scouting expedition. Had some hard maneuvering & nearly at Greenville Mts.

Dear Coach

Point Clift on 4th
Columbia

Cypress Bend
Feb 1864 -
1st Brigade Companies:
60 & 67 Indiana Reg't
19th Kentucky, 76th Ohio
77 Illinois, 23rd Wisconsin

2nd Brigade:
43rd Ohio, 34th Iowa
130th Ill., 12th 1st Maine

Feb 22, 1864 - PASSE CAVALLAS, Tex.
67 bat - left for Louisiana
leaving Companies E, F & H
under my command

Feb 25 - left Passe Cavallas, Texas
in command of the attachment
done named, on the return
"Winona" - Came to Benning
direct, by way of Camden.
Jay and the
Paz.
March 7th

Left Berwick, and marched through Pattersonville, and 8 miles south of Fort as the line of march, Tuesday at 6 o'clock, passed through Reidsville and Franklin, and beyond the latter place 3 miles, being a march of 15 miles. Remained at "Hardin's Plantation," on the banks of the Leche, until the 16th.
March 16th

18th. Revellle this morning at 4½ O'Clock. Commenced the March at 6 O'Clock. Marched 18 miles up the Llano.

17th. Revell at 4½ A.M. Moved at 5 A.M. Passed through Pecanonia and camped for the night five miles beyond. A march of 12 miles.

15th. Revell at 4½ A.M. Moved at 5 A.M. Marched through a Prairie to Vermillion Bayou where we came in the first rain. Crossed the bayou and camped one mile beyond. A march of 18 miles to-day, at Wadsworth.

19th. The 57th Regt. was quartered 20 miles for train, and did not start until near 8 M. P. Passed through Vermillionville, La., also...
near Grand Caborne. I crossed what is called "Carron Brook,"
and marched to little Carron Cross.
              - 18 Miles rode to-day.
After being somewhat rested, I
went out to see the battle ground
where the battle was fought,
General de Burgh, met with destitute,
and the 3rd of Nov. 1763.

Mar 20th. Sunday:

Marlborough, 60 miles south of

Lancashire. Home and the children and relatives,
including Crawley, were there.

There was a great deal of 

sight seeing. Saw some suspicious 

looking men who looked as though 

they had not been very absent. 

From the Red Army, also.
After leaving Washington, I re-
ingship at the concluding of a march to the vicinity of the "Backpack" area, including former years. The march to
marines and some marines, with
a slight shoulder-shift of
March 30, opened at.

had

in and discharged from.

...
20th miles, and went into camp.

21st Lay in camp all day, been engaged in washing themselves and clothing.

I was detailed early in the morning to take charge of a guard of fifty men, and forage within a quarter of a league around the camp. I was therefore detailed in filling all the wagons and returned to camp without anything occurring of much importance.

The afternoon after this day was very disagreeable, raining most of the time.

22nd Resumed the march at 6 o'clock. At 10 a.m. about one mile brought me to a little village called Nondwell, near this town. Both roads lay to the southeast, and the following day
18th (13th) During the whole day
and went over into camp for
the night near it. A march
of about 14 miles.
23d. Started at 10 o'clock and
continued up to the 24th. Passed a small
town called Vicksburg. A march
of about 24 miles.
24th. Passed Chenoa, and
advanced 19 miles.
Rainy nearly all day.
25th Marched 12 miles.
26th Marched 8 miles to Nauvoo
on Black River; passed through
this town and beyond to camps
5 miles. 10 miles to-day.
Read two letters, one from Santa
and one from Neba Lincoln.
27th Remained in camp. With an
improvement of arms. No. Story
making Hay Rolls.
March 1862.

28th. Bivouacked at 5 A.M. and formed
bivouack at 6 P.M.

It was raining very hard from
half morning, until near
11 O'Clock. Roads very bad
and marching very slow in
the rain. However, we
made 20 miles this day
and camped on "Bayou Rapides
(Proviso, Rapids)," which
we followed near all day.

29th. Left camp by 9 A.M. A1
but moved very slowly from
of bad roads and broken bridges
which occasioned delays.
After crossing the Bayou
we entered "Pine Woods."-
Here we found hills, which
were something out of the
usual route of prairie and
bivouac and to aug.

--
MARCH 1854.

29th. Passed through three woods 13 miles which brought us to Came River when we camped. (15-44)

30th. Lay in camp all day—being unable to cross the river until a bridge was built. There was some skirmishing with the Sioux Sunday and yesterday.

31st. Crossed the river at 8 P.M., marched at 6 A.M. Crossed the river and followed it all day—no being between the (which is called "Caininer" or "Old Red River") and Red River. Marched Sunday 19 miles and camped on same river after re-crossing it.
April 1st. Our Regt was "on guard" and did not commence marching until all the train passed, which was about 9 o'clock A.M. A most disagreeable day as the wind was high and the burn—

2d Marched 6 miles — to
Hut Itchess — on Red River — about four miles from Red River.

3d Made out Ordinance Return for January, February, March 1st.

4th Made out Return of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipment pertaining to Company "E" for the month of February 1862.

5th Commenced the march at 6 o'clock A.M., our Major in the lead. Marched 17 miles, and camp'd in —

June 30th
1864

April 19th. Sawville at 4 A.M. and marched at 6 A.M. 19 miles to-day.

Rained a part of the day, and the teams did not get up until six or seven hours after we

began to march.

Passed through several places where the Cavalry had been skirmishing, and saw the marks on trees,

and some dead horses.

When we were within about five miles of Pleasantville, we heard the

engagement taking place between a portion of our Cavalry

and the enemy—Of course

expected there were two Regiments

1st Iowa Cav. + 87th Ile.

Harrisside Left, and they left in Hills.
Ordered prisoners about eighty aces. Enemy is lost and known.

Spoke on Friday

Commenced marching at 2 3/4 AM. Marched ten miles when we came to the advance of our cavalry force who were skirmishing with the enemy. The 67 Indiana and 23 Wisconsin being in the advance, immediately formed in line of battle, left of the 67, resting on the Pleasantville road, and the left of 23 resting on the same road. This was at 4 1/2 AM. The cavalry skirmishers being unable to dislodge the enemy the were advanced and
met with a pretty stubborn resistance for awhile, but after several volleys being fired from both sides, we made a charge and routed the enemy from his position; we followed up this success driving them before us and skirmishing for four miles, when we were relieved by the 17th Ill and 19th Ill. We then marched two miles, and were again informed in line of battle, drove the enemy again and followed up three miles to the “Sabine Cross Roads” and within a short distance of Mansfield. Here we rested from 12 & 3/4 P.M. until 3 3/4 P.M., and the 2nd Brigade of our Division (47th) coming up was formed on our
right. The line now formed in our forces was as follows: the 23rd N. Y. on the left, its right resting on the Pleasantville and Manistique roads; Ninth Battery took position in the wood; the 67th line, immediately on its right, the 77th Ill. on the right of the 67th Ill. The 19th Ill. to the right of the 77th Ill. The 2nd Brigade consisting of the 8th, 13th, 95th Ohio Rifles, and 130 Ill., were on the right of our line. The number of effective men in these two brigades was 2,988. An advance was ordered, and the action immediately became general as the enemy had concentrated his forces and taken position.
The firing became general, and was maintained vigorously for awhile on both sides. The enemy finally made a charge upon our lines and by his overabounding numbers succeeded in breaking and turning the right of the 2d Brigade, and our forces were instantly gave way and the whole line was broken. The regts near the road found themselves flanked and subjected to a withering fire both in front and on the right, were forced from their position. The 67th Va was rallied three times, but was unable to hold its position and fell back under a galling fire.
for about a quarter of a mile.

The rest of the whole
Div. was complete, yet
a portion of what escaped
fell back with the 30 Div. who
were by this time coming up.

Very short time however
placed the rest of the 30 Div.

as bad as condition as that
of the 7 Div. It was

impossible to check the enemy, and con-
sequentlly gave way in confusion.

The success of the enemy was
now undisputed. Many

batteries, a portion of the
ammunition trains, and

many ambulances filled
with our wounded fell
into his hands;

Whatever could get away
and whatever could get away
began making their efforts to fall back about 3 o'clock. The 19th Corps numbering 1
came up and formed, and the charge made by the enemy. After two and one of the fighting was
suspended.

It ended a day of misfortune to this detachment of the 13th Army Corps. Of the 15,000 men in the
2nd Div., 1,160 were either killed, wounded, or captured. The loss to the 3rd Div. was
about 500.

Gen. Ramsey, Commanding 3rd Div. was wounded in left knee & must be badly
his arm. He was killed.
Cmdy 12th Brig.

Cdt.两会 of the 67th was shot through left hip and taken prisoner in an ambulance.

Cdt. Webb, Cmdy 77th Inf. was instantly killed.

May Rains of 19th - Killed

W. E. Cross of 11th W. Nose and Capture

Col. Vance 96th Ohio - Killed

The fragments of our line were scattered together and marched back to Pleasant hill at which place we arrived the next morning at about 7 o’clock. I took charge of the 67th Line.

Apr. 9th. Maj. Sears being the senior officer in this way
April 1864

...was assigned to its Companies, and I was placed in command of the Regiment.

In the morning of the 5th the men of the 9th Illinois were ordered to the right and left of the regimental line, and were to be attached to an advance. At 10 o'clock the right flank from the river was to be held on the near

...Manassasville, and arrangements made to open the enemy's battle. The enemy advanced, and his engagement began at 3 o'clock. It was continued until next day. Our forces met them strongly and resolutely.

The enemy was somewhat badly hurt, capturing from the 5th 800 men.

The loss on the enemy part is estimated

The 3rd Div. 13th Corps.
excerpts of a letter and some
change in the wording because, recalling
the direction of Colonel Chamberlain,
organized, and under cover of darkness
the advance guard moved back in
same direction.

From onward continued until 3 a.m.
when the advance guard, and then 3 or 4
men, and then the main body of the
men, came in. We came to
Grand River, and then Cherokee
River, and went into camp.

At 12 o'clock the army came to a halt
and began order
between our

and

To make the attack and to
kill the lieutenant in every way
that the lieutenant could
3d. To the intrenchment at 63. Hr. by Lieut.-General —
4d. T.M. 3rd. In line of battle at
4d. C.H.R. 3rd.
The enemy commenced the attack early in the morning on Sum Smith, who was standing at the head of our retreat. He had our presence near until the sun rose and from this point with the enemy, some distance determined to make a stand. During our early stages the enemy was shown to us by a line of woods a few miles off. Among these woods, and saving the impression of the enemy, or to build a bridge, the enemy...
The train finally arrived
through the town, about three
minutes after, when more
people came on the platform on the
other side. I was the nearest—
I think I heard the manager
of the station. Some of the
people made comments at first,
and I thought they were the same our
colleagues mentioned in numbers
I heard so very early. I do
impress very good. The
train continued nearly all
day—and the leaves falling
in the leaves of the house
and outside—made the
village look like a
monastery. The
train began to move
spontaneously. The
engineers had a ride with each
other.
written and teams began
contact. We went home
Close to where we played.
In going forward to latitude
35°. Here we remained
until 11 P.M. Last night
there occurred in line
and some 300 in a short
distance. Lyn rushed
out of house coming over
his horse over the river.
But the Indians returned
another attack which they
are informed by the men
Otto and our wounded
Christopher. He was
sitting at the door and
are rescued on the Mean
township River. We both

2.8 Our outposts were attacked and
the fricats driven in by the men.
We were immediately called into
line and advanced near to where
the skirmishing was going on,
when we deployed in line of
battle. After maneuvering and
changing positions several times,
the order was read to fall back
immediately near to Alexandria,
which was some five miles back.
We fell back in good order
turning help every thing as we went
in the shape of houses, guns, etc.,

- Strong
a misunderstanding of orders, some
Right destroyed their tents & baggage
After getting back, most of the
afternoon was occupied in shifting
positions, refocusing lines, etc., etc.
To lay in arms all night. Then
Stern weather continued until night.

That evening we all expected
a general engagement, but prepara-
tions to that effect were made,
but, instead of the usual battle
in which we expected to be "mixed,
all was quiet, a

Today a change was made
in our division (1st & 3rd). The
1st, which had served in
the 1st one since Dec 1862,
was transferred to the 2nd Brigade
and the 43rd Ohio joined 1st & 3rd
Then change, places Col. Moore
of the 43rd Ohio in Command of the 1st
29th and Col. Parker of the 4th Ohio in command of the 2nd Brigade.

30th Major Leam, latter command of the 7th Troop. — relieving me. I had been in command of the 7th since the evening of the 8th inst.

After the battle at "Sabine Cross Roads" near Mansfield. La.
Made not knowing Rumphard 2d.

21st Made out pay to Hunter's Hotel for March & April 1863.

Therewas no pay.

The regiment was paid by Major of the 2nd Div. to March 1st 1863.

I drew pay for eight months and took a draft for the same amount to--

I am ready to sign--

Yours.

[Signature]
May 9th. New news of the blockade of the Red river below Alexandria by the enemy, and of the capture of several transports and vessels. We still saw them going at our guns and our picket lines beyond. Steadily, they have been attacked nearly every day by the enemy. He is continually in sight. Firing going on occasionally. But the enemy fails to come very near – secretly keeping himself. At night, some of them come close enough to hold a conversation.

12th. Iowa, transferred from 1st Brigade, to Col. S. S. Clark of Army Staff, assumed command of the 1st Brigade.

13th. Read, received orders, but did not move. Sent his
In the afternoon, when the wind around toward Champine and at dusk around the railroad one or two miles from Alexandria and troops the Red River road approached 900 C.S.A. men and captured Gen. SamuG, Commander of the 13th Corps.

Saturday, May 14th

Started at 5 A.M. - marched very irregularly, which made the sound doubly ominous. Skirmish in front, at midday transports and gun boats were close to us all day. We marched a part of the time in rear of the main and a part of the time on its right flank, having the rebels on the other side of the river kept up a
The fire upon the boats, very heavy all day, but with little damage, occasioning the number of sick soldiers and refugees on board.

The 13th marched in our rear and end our flanks, mostly cavalry, in formed in line of battle several times, and expected every minute to have an engagement, but the enemy did not deem it necessary to mix a force with the infantry.

The day was excessively warm, and we had little protection from trees or shade of any kind.

Sundays was a very warm one, as we marched but little
May 19, 1862

At midnight, when the train advanced rapidly, and we followed. Stopped at 10 o'clock A.M. having entered into a large prairie, and within two miles of Marksville.

10 A.M.

Having started at 3 A.M. without breakfast to get anything to eat, or even a light lunch, as the army was expected in force at Marksville, and a general engagement was anticipated.

Artillery opened early and soon became very heavy. The battle (as usual) Puissant and the enemy had more than ample ammunition. This artillery duel continued for 2 hours when the enemy withdrew.
16th. The enemy in line of battle, an advance was immediately ordered, and made, by the infantry of the 19th Corps, (consisting of one division) supported by the 10th Corps— which now numbered 6,000 men. As we had retreated clear beyond the prairie and out of site, facing passed through Rockville, we lay in line of battle on the prairie, charging prairie, and skirmishing, until night. When the train had all passed, another moved toward town and the train moved so slowly that we were up the next night without any rest. The men were so excited.
that they were unable to do so. We spent the rest of the day in examination and work of all kinds. The evening passed delightfully. We were not over to the Palace until late, when we crossed the Bridge on which a bridge was constructed. Here we dispensed with the rate and cost of the "hard task" and the men once more became general again, and we werelnovely prepared. We were enabled to leave the Palace and return, but we attacked the cause very early in the morning.
Tuesday, Dec. 17

The troops were in great arms and were supplied with
reinforced. The cannon also

were deployed at the mouth

of the ditch, in front of the

rear of the troops facing the

river. The cannon fire

continued. The troops were

in position, the cannon were

aimed at the cannon, and the

artillery was ready.

The cannon fire

continued, and the

cannon was

aimed at the cannon.

The troops were

in position, and the

cannon was

aimed at the cannon.

The cannon fire

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The cannon fire

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July 18th

An enemy camp near Yellow bayou. The enemy soon followed closely and attempted to drive our forces across the bayou and get possession of their engine works. But thanks to the help, across to check their advance. Our cavalry forces had succeeded in fighting off all day, but succeeded in driving him back several miles. At night, we have renewed. Our brigade was sent down the river and bivouacked for the night.

19" Returned to our division where we remained to get coffee and ammunition. Shortly after noon ordered to march to the Natchez Bayo.
May 18th

9 Thursday

and drew this stream further toward evening returned to where the founds lay. December 20th marched across the bridge made by the transport boats of the Metacupa, and proceeded up the stream, very irregularly. December 21st reached mouth of the Metacupa, at Red river, before day light. Day before found us at the mouth of Red river and at the landing where a lot of boats lay. The gunsmiths worked both boats and after us. We did not hurry long but were hurried along. We marched over Red river all day, and we rested until...
11 P.M. we received our mail and prepared for the night.

Mail received from Division which is the first for three weeks.

22d Sunday

Marched a short distance toward Morgans and went into camp, nothing of interest today.

23d Rested in camp, nothing special.

24th Went on board the boat "Harbinger," and after running down the river 70 miles, we landed at Baton Rouge.

25th Got off the boat and marched through the city, then went into camp and into the quarters of Baton Rouge.
May 29, 1863, (Baton Rouge, La.)


April 29, 1863, (Alexandria, LA)


No. 42

April 30, 1864

Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New York.

Pay to Capt. Brigham & Co., or order, Nine hundred and seventy-two dollars.

$972.15

W. Bixby

Postmaster, U.S.A.

(Copy of original)
Oregon Ranges 30th May 1846

forwarded the foregoing checks to Daniel H. Darg, Almonston, Indiana, by "Adams Express Company," and paid the freight and insurance in full. Also forwarded inclosed packages, $345, in money belonging to men in Company "E" to Issues, Freight and insurance paid.

Had an inspection today of forces ordered to Camp & Garrison Equipage, by Field Inspector, and made out Triplicate Inventions of each, and forwarded the same for approval.

Acted as Brigade Officer of Day, and superintended issue and movement and the selection and instruction of the Rountines. Read General Orders at eight.
May 31st, 1864. Attended Guard mounting, made a verbal report to Brig. Commander.

June 2nd, 1864.

Made out and forwarded Monthly Return (with one set of vouchers complete) of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage pertaining to Co. "C," for the month of June, 1864, to Capt. Col. of the 1st B. G., at Washington City, D.C.

July 6, 1864.

Made out and forwarded Monthly Return (with one set of vouchers complete) of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage pertaining to Co. "C," for the month of June, 1864, to Capt. Col. of the 1st B. G., at Washington City, D.C.

B. G. Loyd.

July 7th 1864

Made out and forwarded Quarterly Return
of Ordnance for April, May and June,
with one set of vouchers complete pert-
taining to Co. C, to Chief of Ordnance,
Washington, D.C.

Kolin

On the 8th of September, the commodore had arrived at the isle of France. The Americans were arrived this day.

The Englishmen

Sunked in water at Charles...

It was necessary to land on this island, and to make preparations for going on board the enemy's ships. It was important to...
The 13th and 18th Corps were consolidated into one Corps. Several divisions have been made in their force now consisting of 

- 1st Div. 3rd Corps
- 11th Div. 3rd Corps
- 6th Div. 3rd Corps

and is the 3rd Div. 3rd Corps.
Very truly, I have cause to say, etc. and their New Order of 16th of June, 1839.

May 8th. Commencement, etc.

I have the honor to say, etc.

June 11th. We have ordered the O. C. to the various commands of the Army, etc. I have the honor to say, etc.

July 1st. I have the honor to say, etc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance, from New Orleans</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Fort</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natchez</td>
<td>116</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baton Rouge</td>
<td>132</td>
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<tr>
<td>Port Hudson</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orleans</td>
<td>166</td>
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<td>Muddy River</td>
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<td>Fort Charles</td>
<td>253</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spanish Island</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sidney</td>
<td>322</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Gulf</td>
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<td>Fort Pike</td>
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<td>Mississippia</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Williams Island</td>
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<td>Louisiana Line</td>
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<td>Grand Lake</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>July 3rd, 1853, Cash</td>
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<td>July 30th, 1853, Cash</td>
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July 30, 1785

Eid. of Mr. William Hackett
paymaster W. S. & T.
pay for May + June 1785 $283.70

July 30, 1785

1. Red Draft 2/14 & 1/2
pay for May + June 1785
34.00

July 30, 1785

2. Red Draft 3/14 & 1/2
pay for May + June 1785
25.00

July 30, 1785

3. Receipt of Capt. B & E King, for 100 batons
shapton - 150

July 30, 1785

4. Receipt of Capt. B & E King
for 100 batons
William Hackett
paymaster W. S. & T.
To J. & Long

Aug 20 1863

Organ & Edmonds

To Cash $20.00

Aug 17 1863

Robert B. Reeves

To Cash 10.00

Robert B. Reeves

To Cash 5.00

Debt
The noble hero of the sea
was a temerity of daring
in the violation of the law of
the sea. He conceived the design
to capture a British
merchant vessel, and
landed on board to
accomplish his aim.

This event caused a great stir of alarm
and consternation among the
natives. They believed it came
from a side-attack of their
enemies, and they
outraged the
conduct of their
people. The
sailors were
assaulted,
and the
officers were
seized.
- Blue (armistice)
- 1 new coat
- 3 new trousers, blue
- 8 knit shirts
- 6 new drawers
- 1 pair shoes (Leeds)
- 1 belt
- 1 pair socks
- 1 mosquito bar
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
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<td>Mr. Smith</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. White</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Mr. Green</td>
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<td>Mrs. Brown</td>
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<td>Mrs. Davis</td>
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<td>Mr. Johnson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Taylor</td>
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<td>Mr. Davis</td>
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<td>Mrs. Porter</td>
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<td>Mrs. Turner</td>
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<td>Mr. Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Davis</td>
<td>45</td>
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</table>
1823, W. Commiss. Chronic.

On the 1st of September,

1824, Ch. Commiss. Chronic.

[Text not legible due to handwriting]

Note 3, 1823. Combustion upon

[Text not legible due to handwriting]
September 24, 1862

From Indianapolis, Ind.: 

D. St. Long Esq.

From Memphis, Tenn.: 

D. St. Long Esq.

On the steamer "White Bird."

Miss Emma S. Long

On the steamship "Carroll."

D. St. Long Esq.

On the steamship "Willis Long.

12 John J. Owens, Esq.

21st Illinois.

[Signature]
Dear Sir, I am inclosed to vote:

Capt. George T. Realty, to I for 2d ColoneL and

Maj. Capt. R. O. Long of 60° C.
Civil War Records

Bloomington University