1. Gum Arabic
2. Sulfur
3. Salt
4. Er. Tartar
5. Sir. Muriat
6. P-caption
7. Colostate
8. Meth. Nitric
9. Pumice
10. Aqueous
11. Calculated
12. Aqueous lead
13. Doverian
14. Purgane
15. Oil. Formal
16. Sulphuric Polassa
17. Wind from
18. Ophi
19. Theena
20. Rhubarb
21. Ph. Nitric
22. Ex. Arsen. citric acid
R A Allen

Mrs R A Allen address
New London
Huron Co
Ohio
Condition Powder

Rp. Nf. Potas
Antimony 65k
Sulphur
Anise 4 1/8
Resin
Zingiber
Fenugreek
Glycerine and 4 1/8
Shrunken Cabbage
Lobelia 4 1/8
Feb. 15 - Toott & J. Watson - note $2.75
Tim 6 mo. at Smith Bank

Mar. 2 - W. D. Brandly $20
on note $39.20

Mar. 15 - R. C. on requisition

4 ft Lyn. Meal
1 10 oz Conch Sugar
1 Doz Whiskey
4 1/3 Calc. Magnesium
2 pr Castor Oil
2 yd Olive
1 1/4 pt Ether Oil
1 1/2 lb Pond Cubit
1 1/2 yd Muslin
5 ft Calc Magnesium
2 23/8 Bandages
5

(Sup'r Rochester - Mar. 6, 1864 - Sunday)
Rations Drawn

2 day Rations in full

for 28 March 15th + 12th 1864

5 days full rations drawn

for 12th - 16th March 13th to 17th inclusive.

March 15th - 7 rations Bread due

March 16th - 5

March 17th - 6

Due

3 day ration for 7th March 15th 17
full of Rice, Tea, Sugar, candles

none of Beef, Bread, Vinegar, Soap, Salt

March 18th to March 22nd inclusive

115 rations drawn in full

of Beef due on this regiment

25 rations Meat, 75 bread, 115 vinegar

115 Salt
Feb 28 to April 3

260 rations

28th to April 31

260 rations

Rations

Draw 120 mutton 110 bread 60 beans
Salt, salt, peas, pork, vinegar

Overdrawn 140 rations

Five days drawn in bulk of days
Apr. 8 Bill for Camp at N. Marek

Feb 29
Sent John Smith 2

Mar 1
Sent Theodore H. 5

Apr. 7
Sent 2 M. Shaw 1

Apr 16
To Billington 5

Dec 5
Sent B D P any 10

Oct 15
D L B Van Slyke 50

May 7
Rec of D L B Van Slyke 25

May 29
Max Lechler 9

1 29
Hook Steward 5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Draw</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coach</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flour</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
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<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>2 1/4</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candles</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molasses</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Meal</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>105</td>
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</table>

**Total**

- Draw: 340
- Coach: 340
- Beef: 130
- Bread: 130
- Flour: 130
- Beans: 260
- Apples: 110
- Coffee: 40
- Tea: 45
- Sugar: 300
- Candles: 105
- Salt: 230
- Molasses: 345
- Corn Meal: 35
- Potatoes: 105

**Subtotal**

- $1,155

**Note:**

- The last return, charged from 5 to 4 days, made an overdraw which this return will rectify at once.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Rations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 6</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>325</td>
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**Ration Details**

**Butt**
- 160 (20:150)
- 200 (100:100)

**Hoos**
- 400

**Rice**
- 200

**Egg**
- 100

**Coffee**
- 50

**Sugar**
- 300

**Salt**
- 200

**Meat**
- 300

**Potatoes**
- 300

**Beans**
- 50

**Meat in Chocolate**
- 75

**Sugar in Chocolate**
- 75

**Coffee in Chocolate**
- 75

**Ration Summary**

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Apr. 11</td>
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</table>

**Ration Details**

- 160 Butt
- 174 Bread
- 150 Coffee
- 50 Tea
- 350 Sugar
- 375 Potatoes
- 400 Candles
- 200 Tea
- 150 Coffee
- 30 Meat
- 12 Tea
- 3 Sugar
- 52 Sugar
- 85 Candles
I. Butter .50
    Milk .50
    Matches 10
    1.10
Butter 1.20
    Washing 100
    Medicine 40
    2.60
Bill of Milk
    Washing
    Medicine
    10.30
Matches 25
    Eggs 20
    Butter .60
    1.05
Grease 25¢
    Apples 50¢
1.50

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
75 & & 231 & \\
160 & & 61 & \\
214 & & 160 & \\
58 & & 452 & \\
40 & & & \\
547 & & & \\
546 & & 12 & \\
535 & & & \\
\end{array}
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<td>But</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<tr>
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<td>15</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>120</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>45</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candles</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>200</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Onions</td>
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<tr>
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<td>150</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
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<tr>
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<td>150</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickles</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>150</td>
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Apr. 26 + 28 = 3 days
for 68 (204)

60 Beef = 25
60 Bread = 50 trms
100 apples = 7
200 sugar = 30
400 tea = 6
200 coke = 8
400 candles = 5

1865 Prov Rigs
30 rations may 1st 3rd

[Signature]
5

July [Signature]
15
Dec 22. Sold saddle mfrd saddle, 15.00
Jan 21. Paid Mr. H. for mfrd saddle, 15.00
Mar 20. Paid Mr. H. for potatoes, 80

15.00
0.80
Paid Mr. Sturtevant 9.
24.80

5.00
19.80
Memoranda of Campaign of (22 
W.I. Cav.) - 1864 - (Personal observation) 

Stated as A.O. Steward Jan 15.

Apr 29, Marched from Camp Stoneman at 1 P.M. 
camped at Bailey's Cross roads for the night. Slept in 
the open air on the ground for the first time since 
enthusiasm. 30th Marched to Fairfax C.H. camped 
a mile beyond rumors of Mooney's guerrillas, 
fickets sent out, who were soon firing at 
impetuses & houses, as green pickets always do, in 
dark nights. Next morning it was reported that our 
artillery with several wagons had been captured. Back 
of Fairfax C.H. soon we knew to the contrary. This 
day marched past Manassas Junction 2 miles, 
where we encamped in a swamp - in the dark 
many colored troops were hencabin'd, in 
camp - all in our (9th) Corps. May 2. waited 
until 2 P.M. for rations then marched to 
1 m. beyond Bristow Station. Camped at 5 P.M.
just time to hurry up our tent when a thunder storm came in, and we barely escaped flooding. Built a big fire in front of tent with 4 R.T. boxes which helped us cheerful & by which we cooked our pork & coffee. Then Doctor Van Slyke may 1st pointed out the position of his regt at the battle of Chantilly. 2nd Bull run - with the plain of Cau- tori - which we passed through. May 3rd marched to Manassas Junction camp at 3 P.M. pitched tents. ordered to strike tents at 6 P.M. didn't reach pitched tents again. At 1 A.M. May 4 were called out by the bugle. The Col. shouting thru the camp, "build up your fires," "saddle up," etc., which in the dark, dead of night was startling, to say the least. Rations for 3 days were drawn immediaty and the Regt. starts off for Beaufort Sta- tion about 3 A.M. Lt. Col. Brown & others being sick, Dr. K. & two or three other of us with the ambulance went on harvest to take the sick to the station.
get them into Washington. Dr. X had a note early in the A.M. from some surgeon asking him to hasten to the next station (4 m.) where there had been an R.R. accident. He went immediately, and we followed shortly with the ambulance. While waiting, we searched the camp ground from curiosity, and found great quantities of clothing, caps, plates, some carbines & sabres, pocket knives, shell-tinted pebbles & hard sand abandoned or lost by men in their haste. We marched along the line of the R.R., crossed pontoon bridge over the Rappahannock river at R. Station, arriving at noon at Brandy Station where we found one regt. of some labor, encamped about an old mansion, whence the view embraced all the surrounding country.

A vast number of ambulances & baggage trains were here together with many troops, all of who moved to Germantown ford in a few hours. B. Sta. Station is next to the last held by our army line.
This movement, and was now the last. The remaining portion of the army turning off at this point & crossing R. Fort. Here John Mann Both, whose residence is in sight, the next morning paid us a visit. His object was partly to obtain some of the cats which were abandoned today at B. Sta. & also, our Col. was ordered to burn (Col. Crooks told him to take what he could before we left) About 3,000 br., besides some commissary & a few military stores, were destroyed by us, & we left the rear guard for B. ford late in the afternoon. The entire army had passed - the RR aban-
doned - what stores couldn't be immediately ret. to Alexandria were burned, and the country left to Moses or any other man. Nothing but a waste plain anywhere. Gen. Grant had to supplies for many days on hand, & intended using chiefly the
when necessary. Many thousands of troops were requisite to guard this RR, and they were needed in the front. Arrived at LeFau. at 10 PM, crossed the Rapides on frontone. Camped on the South...
bank, toasted pork, made coffee around at 3 A.M. May 6. Ordered by Burnside to hold some woods on the extreme right of the army, which was 3 miles above the ford on the river. Passed through the line of troops in reaching our position. Shot a sheep & regaled the boys, except others on mutton. The day before we heard heavy cannonading which was renewed at 4 A.M. to-day.

Fighting was sharp during the day (6th) and at night was terrific (from the sound). We afterward learned that Sedgwick was killed at this fight. I have


A.M. by daylight fighting was renewed our lines were

inverted. The enemy driven back. The 13th was relieved by

5th Regt. Car. & Co. went some 2 m. S.E. where

we formed line of battle near a house in a large open lot sloping from some woods 1/4 of a distant from across the floor

Chancellorsville (Shank-town), Rumors of a coming
attack had reached us. Pickets have been driven in before noon. Some flushing away
west toward officers and men. At noon on Sunday
ordered a marching order was frequently passing and
occasionally came to us. Our Col. gone to report to
some other officers. St. Col. Brown back in
Washington. Nobody seeming to know what kind of
an attack was at hand. I think, a little
sleepy. Not without reason for we were under
singular circumstances not being divided under the
explicit charge of any command or under Rushmore.

We could not look for support in case of attack
with any certainty of receiving in time.

It is rumored that the rebels are trying to turn
our right to Dr. Van Slyke's to re-

 Gretchen's headquarters, and as his cap-
trier is sorely needed in case of a fight, to
place his hospital and medical escort in a

handcar and safe matters. I am slightly injured.
New about 2 ½ P.M. our pickets were again driven in - closely followed up by infantry in dismounted cavalry, who opened on us, and before our men were ready to return fire another battery of guns and began to shell us at short range. The enemy led the full train down to edge of the swamp behind a knoll in the rear of the Regiment and directed it expected coming in and rode up the hill to see about it. I met him and told him that I had helped bring him along shooting cannon into me. Got out the bandolier "Get out the fire, daylight." (Which operation generally occupied the space of nearly ten seconds). Just as Crooby had got the rope knapsack open, the wounded man was seated on the ground beside it. The cannon showed fire, the first shell passing right over our heads and bursting a little behind us. I suppose the rebels had a battery of 2 or three guns. The firing was quite rapid. Not about the 2nd round over.
officer ordered a retreat to the roads and without firing a single shot the
keys were doubled-guarded for 200men.

The Canadians advanced directly for the hearthstone of the trenches and came
pouring over us like an avalanche and

fitting us to leave with them or go through

under fire. Our sabres were grinding in fear

and could hardly be held. Not many moments

passed before the medical squad were off

with the neck and what’s known as

shells were all over around us whizzing

bursting and tearing up the earth and leaving

two marks like from the first burst of pot

and was a mad rush on straight into which

some dashed getting there before those

nerved floundering and shattering and

found over their neighbors. Sometimes
was a wonder that they ever got on.

The road was soon reached, and the

shut being plenty soon enveloped the

column completely; it being so dense that one

could see nothing of his nearest neighbor,
times more than the head and neck. The enemy

had the upper hand to fire at and

soon got the upper hand enough to say

in all their shell, if you can call it an

hit

although several horses were struck and

killed. After running until all felt ashamed, a

battalion trot to the edge of the woods &

refused a charge of 6th cavalry. But was

obliged closer to feel their murderous heavy

fire from the woods. Col. Armstrong was

put under arrest by Gen. Meade, charg

making false report concerning the enemy in our

front. We moved about 1/4 miles to Kine Run,

an officer took us in charge and started

with the 3rd Cav. Cav. on a better route.
of 15 miles, all in the dark, through narrow roads, by roads, dusty, muddy roads, across streams of mud holes, evading against overhanging branches, one moment one as gollie, the next when dead halt, the horses jamming up together some kicking all mucking about. Entice Carbine and sabre scraping your shins as the horses come together, your line side by side where there was room for foot, two guns strained to keep sight of your file leader, your safety in the line depending on keeping your place, the endless lines of infantry lying by the road, close together, with their feet into the road, where you much avoid stepping on the wild第二次发 средств. The signal flashes of guns, howitzer, the galaxy of tears of thousands of soldiers making or receiving a charge (which we heard two or three times), everything conspired to thrill the heart with excitement, not because of the fact that we at one time...
passed beyond the Union pickets (i.e., as portions of the column by mistake), and that we were very near, at all times, the outer lines, came to a halt at Forest Tavern, on Brock's road. 4 1/2 mi. from Spotsylvania C.H. at 2 a.m. Sunday May 8th. I lay down under an apple tree, with halter in hand, in the rest, and slept about 2 hours, when I found my horse had slipped away from me. After some searching found the animal but too late to sleep anymore. The cavalry corps seemed to all be here. & the air was thick with horses. At 8 o'clock the rebels opened up with their lines of battle were formed. rest of the regiment marched into the woods to take position, & the rebels driven. Medical staff assisted in taking care of the wounded, who were brought in in great numbers. Many captives prisoners were performed, and at 4 P.M., a train of ambulances were started for Fredericksburg our regiment acting as guards. Passed the baggage trains.
of the army had been accustomed to the great wonder at the immensity of our resources into this particular. The trains of ambulances and baggage wagons, carrying wounded to Fredericksburg, must have reached a length of 60 or 80 miles, all filled with suffering, and alongside marched thousands who were sound in leg and could walk, while the wounded, flitting, about 5 miles from Fredericksburg, lay down under a bush hiding my brave dragoons asleep, and when I awoke they had gone on. Caught up just as they entered, which was with great caution, so much that the rebel citizens had time to take the alarm and get away. It was midnight when we arrived in the center of the town, and I made my way upon a soft brick sidewalk where I slept soundly for 3 hours, when I arose, mounted, and searched for refreshment. I found a baggage train, packed, and begged a feed for 3 days.
my horse & the use of fire to heat my coffee but accepted the offer of some shoe cake, which the hearty dinners had made was refreshed and started to find headquarters. Succeeded to lay down for a nap. Visited the house of Mayor Slaughter when come to us,振兴 - by complication. Our boys soon found tobacco and other luxuries which they brought in by the armful. It shows many marks of war. The buildings being very much injured by shells thrown during previous campaigns. Hot weather with much dust. The boys look used up. Capt. B----- arrived at 8 A.M. with the company. He supposed to have been captured in the wilderness. Wounded men placed in the churches & other large buildings - the city full of wounded. Women & children are the only inhabitants seen for several days - but a few men gradually showed themselves. Rumors reached us of a Cavalry said by our whole Cav. Corps to be the direction of Richmond - for a day or two
I worked in Oak Lawn, helping dress, bandage, etc., until we started a regimental hospital. Crosby introduced me to a couple of old ladies who had invited him to stay at their house. I stopped with them 2 or 3 days, enjoying myself hugely. Picnics, asparagus every morning from the garden, smoking my pipe on the porch with (nearest the Rappahannock) my hospital duties becoming arduous, I could not long enjoy this mode of living. Every day we heard heavy cannonading and rumors of previous day's fighting, the wounded kept pouring in. Being taken off to Belle Plain, on the way to Washington, as speedily as possible. At one time there were more than 10,000 wounded in town. The sight of it was 6000 before the war. There has been calling here for $3.00 for 8 lb. Confederate money. A poor colored woman told me it cost 100 for a coarse cotton dress for herself. A lady's pet, prisoners passed through, one day, said...
to number 10,000. The R.R. from Aquia Creek was put in running order; quantities arrived, with transports clearing the river of torpedoes and obstructions as they came, and every means taken to get the wounded away to Washington to provide for their comfort at first. The Sanitary and Christian Commission has arrived with vast amounts of delicacies, clothing &c. & dealt out soft cracker, cheese, butter, eggs, pickles, lemon & orange, jelly, and a hundred other articles, and took great pains to see that the supplies were not diverted from their proper purpose. Found Rev. J. H. Hurd, formerly of Perryville, among the Christian Commission. Thousands of reinforcements for the Grant period, thus far during our stay. We finally received orders to start for Port Royal, which point was now used for the base of supplies, in place of F. May 19, shipped our sick to Washington (some of them at Port Royal) worked until midnight last week, and started early the morning of the 20th.
for Port Royal, having on the train some of all arms, and a large number of strong men, who were being taken to the front. We had pleasant day; passed some delightful scenery, reached a neat little structure in a beautiful grove. After passing the road leading to Bowling Green, we came into a section of country less disturbed by the march of armies, the fences were up, & the buildings mostly intact. The plantations are large, & the mansion is situated in the choicest locations. Much taste has been displayed in selecting avenues of trees for drives in approaching the house. Beautiful lawns surround the home, & some plantations are lined along the road with hedges of cedars, which being very old are high & dense. For several miles out of Port Royal the road is lined continuously with these hedges on both sides, and deep ditches are dug also on each side between the road & hedges.
This letter is a prominent feature of the Va. roads. Large fields of corn are planted and considerable wheat has been sown, at this latter is invariably with less cost and would not be considered worth harvesting by a Northerner.

The soil seems unfurnished, the capable of restoration by clever some instances of this coming under our observation in the march. With Northern culture this section would become the garden of the earth, the climate being so desirable, and the surface of the country being so beautifully diversified. The principal forest trees are pine and oak, much of the country being wooded. Strawberries abounded along the road, and multitudes of bushes shower because of blackberries and raspberries soon.

The doctor and I stopped occasionally to get buttermilk to drink, so in one place hot corn cake and butter were freely offered. The scattering infantry in our command distributed themselves about the farms in our route, killing hogs, sheep, chickens, & in one instance...
a 3 yr old firebox which was started cut up & a sprang along on the front of bay window. This extract of the state is very different in appearance from the former
on our way of March 21st of the Rapides
where everything is perfectly desolate. On
arriving at P.R. I rode down to the river &
was full of transports receiving the wounded &
landing stores. P.R. is about half as large as
Fredericksburg. Tuesday, 31st - Started for Baxley
Green - with a force of about 5,000. Port Royal
is to be abandoned now for White House landing
our next base of supplies. We went under
the command of Colo. Capkinson (2d mounted rifle)
when within 4 or 5 miles of B.G. we passed a small
train of U.S. Wagon, which had been captured by gun-
ners from the drivers of one of then shot, whereon
found dead, with shot marks on the head. A
gunner was captured very near this
shock of Colo. C. had him shot without
The benefit of clergymen at Bowling Green and warm biscuit--how they milked with leisure. I became a recapturer. Captured a rebel, Captain M. after wounds him. June 1. Marched quite early. Passed Millford Station, 7 in a few hours across the Rappahannock about 2 miles below. Rode from 1 to 5 P.M. near the Shew Rd. at night camped at the residence of James Hunter (nephew of Robert W. Hunter). June 2. Waked soon after midnight, got on the march after sunrise. The enemy had recamped within 2 miles of Lee's army. Which fact we subsequently ascertain. The rebels being that night at Hanover Junction. At noon we halted at the plantation of Mr. H. Dickham, uncle of Gen. Robert E. Lee. An exodus of slaves was here encouraged and assisted by us, and it was a joyful occasion certainly. The girls coming along, leading their children, and with great burdens...
of bedding so on their heads. Proceeded thus through all and most gorgeous of a yard. They looked like a party going to a wedding. They came in from all directions, and were laughing and shouting in their great happiness. The men soon came in for the fields. Probably more than fifty joined in the procession when we again marched.

The bridge near the Hatteras Point just below the plantation having recently been burned by the rebels, we had to forage water and bread.

The colored folks, women and children, were carried across by the boys, who allowed them to get on behind, which they did in style. A mile or so brought us to Hamor Cott., where we rested, and a storm arose, with thunder and lightning. A battle had been fought two days before at this place, and our army was near. Found a dead Union soldier in a ditch, shooting the head. At dusk we marched in the
rains went very slowly. Commissary Tower lost 6,000
head of cattle in the woods. We resumed march,
until 2 A.M. June 3. Lay down 2 hours and
resumed the march. Stopped to make coffee—arrived
at somebody's headquarters about 9 A.M. Cross roads
13 m. to Richmond about 12 to White House. A fight
commenced from Bermuda Coles engaged. Drive the
rebels but lost some officers and a good many sol-
diers. Helped dress wounds was very tired from
loss of sleep. (12 m. beyond Hanover C.H.).

June 4. After a night's rest under an apple tree
mound to join Sheridan toward Bottoms Bridge.
met the 2nd and 3rd Cav. Corps after marching
20 miles. Halted passed under review, & comp-
moved to the left, encamped for the night,

raining. 5 m. to Hanover Sawn. June 5.

went into 2nd Brigade, commanded by
Col. Chapman. 3rd Brig. 3rd Division (com-
by Gen. Wilson) Cavalry Corps. Died, Octo-

Early in the morning moved north to fight.
Town; encamped with our Brigade; but unloaded our medicines &c. I turned most of them over and unpacked my satchel & threw it away. Sent my clothing on to Van Slyke's boy to Washington. June 6th, ap't 3 o'clock got a letter from Mr. Emmons, none from home. Marched to Near Bottom's Bridge - extreme left - communication agreed white House landing & R.R. rejoined 2d. Remained some days to rest & recruit horses.

10th rec'd a letter from home the first in two weeks. Moved 4 miles to the Long Bridge road - good grazing. Our Brigade is on picket guarding the left. Sunday 12th prepared to move marched about three miles to Long Bridge - part of the 27th crossed above & below the place where the bridge used to be, on logs - advanced to the rifle fires - postmen boat shown across under fire, and at the same time our boy who had crossed opened on the rives - shortly driving them away. One man goodnight shot in the neck. The bridge being laid the 5th crossed with our Brigade. Advanced a half
miles - lay until daylight, 13th. Marched to White Oak Swamp, where an engagement commenced. Then the cavalry moved to the left about 3 miles, and fought all day - our regt. losing 1 killed, 24 wounded (some mortally) and 7 missing. At sundown we fell back behind breastworks, and soon marched S.E. toward Harrison Landing. Having accomplished the object of crossing the flound of Gen. Grant's entire army, which had crossed below Long Bridge, marched to Bermuda Hundred, and commence of crossing James River. Our portion of the army moved early in the night, camped at 3 A.M., June 14th. Laid three hours and moved to H. Landing. Found the breastworks made by McClellan in good order. Put our wounded into Westover Chapel, dress their wounds and sent them to transports at Charles City. Magnificent country on the river. The best land we have seen in Va. Bivouacked 1 hour towards right most of the Brigade moved about 2 miles out for picket. (Road to Richmond, guide board says 25 mi. to R.) As the corral
ing the main headquarters. Our force joined squad posted under some pine bushes. Good fight. Cool night seemed good to have seen our flag on the gunboat which lay in the river. Early the 15th Peace heavy firing (cannon) had a capital breakfast and of fine blackjack potatoes. The 12th is to move out to the toward Malvern Hill where the 1st and 5th Divisions is probably fighting. The 1st Brig is with us now. Making the whole 3rd Div. in contact with the 11th Div. with 3 brigades. The Rebel Cavalry is said to be threatening our near Malvern Hill. The movement of Grant's army was a splendid feat and accomplished thus far, without loss of stores or prisoners. Lee must be demoralized. Moved to within shot of Malvern Hill. The 8th NY and 11th VT driving the rebels from a portion of the hill, causing their baggage train to start off on the run. Met forces of the enemy at various points during the day, and at one time had assistance from gunboats, which threw shell into the rebel lines, a distance of 3 or 4 miles. Crossing Brandy At 4th o'clock P.M. a charge was made upon
the 8th & 22d Reg't, our boys behaving finely and
won driving the enemy back. No losses in our
Reg't. The enemy were feeling our strength,+
seemed intending a night attack. After dark we
could see a vast extent of campfire racket
with the smoke rising from their fires - extending 2 or 3
miles along our front. Longstreet's & Ewell's Corps,
are all there we learn many thousand. We
arrived at the hard night's ground again but
not expect to be attacked by the whole force by
daylight. We have to fall back to the works at
the landing. Arrived at 1/2 A.M. June 16. All quiet.
I slept again. The sound of rummaging down the
charge in the cannon close by awoken me
about 3 when we hurriedly arose and
saddled, horseing our arms, made coffee & fired
some hard shots. The enemy not appearing, we
slept again. And were awakened by tremendous
cannonading across the river apparently a
dozen miles distant. We conclude that the
we had by this time discovered what Grant is up to and that the force in our front has so far from more important work to be done than to stay & fight a cavalry in the rear. They must have moved to Petersburg during the night on the double quick & the cannonading in the distance floated back & forth times, & at 9 o'clock not been in view. Petersburg all day quiet, and not learning they had come to Chat Cty. Landing (where Grant an-
ging crossed). Here we found a part of Burnside Corps not with 3000 men of reenforcements & a couple of camp of ft. in the morning moved across pontoon bridges (17th) & prancing land we entered, close by the river. A captured rebel ram lay below the bridge, boastings the fluke pictures of the Merrimack & her main gunboats or transports lay near the water of the James was very muddy but the boys dashed in for a bath regardless of the quality of the water. A vast army & train was parted near the crossing, ready for a fight. I went forward with one to well on spring water.
being within reach, we were obliged to use the
river water taken from holes scooped by hand
in the sand close to the edge. This slight
filtration is better than none and when boiled for
coffee is just endurable. A very hot day near last
evening’s march of about 12 miles was on the march
dusty of roads and our frames were preserved with
the unfragrant powder. At 2 p.m. we resumed
our dusty march as dusty as before and trudged
our way in the direction of Petersburg. After
our meandering march of about 10 miles, we
saw a guide post, conveying the valuable informa-
tion that P. was 1.4 miles. A small church, a
building and a blacksmith shop were this neigh-
borhood. Moonlight & heat the evening promised rel-
dip at the same Carrick’s landing. Being the only
river, laid all straight toward Petersburg, daily the col-
tinental works were held by the enemy; the wanted for
the removal of non combatants. Before reaching
the town, went into camp in a wheat fields at Prince
George's C.H. at 11. O.K. We slept until 4 till 10. Found it a very fine field of sweet potatoes in our rear. I will be glad to renew our acquaintance with the soap and 10% more to a fine oak forest and the saddles are to remain today. It is said Ever since daylight (18) the cannonading has been almost continual in the direction of Petworth (7 a.m.) and the town is said to be being shelled 2½ to 3½ P.M., the most terrific - continuous booming of cannon and the sound of musketry the latter sounding as close together across the fields of a heavy rain upon the roof. The sound of shell too, was plainly distinguishable. The distance in an air line, from us, is 5 m., to the scene of battle. A half hour till them to half past 5 I left the battle as continuous as before. Then a pause as the angel of death had tired of his work.

The results of this day's fight was the loss of 25,000 Union soldiers, and very little advantage gained. June 21 went to visit 3rd N.Y. lost. Had an every pleasant meeting with adjutant general.
Robinson & St. Morris Expedition. Learn that Gen. Hooker is to command the Cav. Expedition to start to-morrow on a ten day raid. 22nd - Got started at 4 a.m., some 900 in force. Took one way south of Petersburg, then east & S.W. moving to Reams Station where the advance had a skirmish & destroyed RR building & some track.

Our brigade was in the rear and we were attacked slightly soon after passing the station. No loss. Marched to Dinwiddie C.H. near South we were attacked by a considerable force, which had the following up sharply. About 4 p.m. had quite a fight, lost about 15 men. The 22nd had all the fighting to itself and did well. Several wounded had to be abandoned because the ambulances were too far in the advance to be reached in time. We had to press on to avoid being cut off, and were attacked three different times. The last being at nightfall when we effectively checked them.

We then came to a station on the Somerset RR.
When our advance had turned on the
trying the track, buildings & a quantity of
10m. camped for 2 or 3 hours. We marched at least
40 m. Started at 2½ a.m., 2½ a.m. Camp 5
the next station. 1 locomotive destroyed, with 2
continuing 3 trains of cars. Track very badly used
I left, followed on to Black & Wheter Station, which
had been served in the manner. Had been sick, but had
had a cup of coffee which revived me much
Cotton & tobacco destroyed. After leaving 8½ m., the
column struck across for the junction of the Danville &
RR, a most important point where a long bridge. We
were intercepted when about 10 miles from the
junction - near the plantation of Dr. Headaway.
the enemy had artillery and 1 Brigade of Cav.
We fought several hours in the field, holding the
role well and losing about 35 in our Div.
In the meantime we hear that Gen. Kautz
is cut off. Being far in the advance, in the
the evening we can see a distant illuminated
The next day was the burning of the buildings at the junction. The rebels had left the bridge unbridged and had pressed on to his work, doing a vast injury to the RR.

Early on the 24th, we took a line of march for the Davielle RR below the junction, which we reached about 2 PM, again forming a junction with Gen. Kautz, who still held the advance along the RR, leaving portions to be destroyed by Gen. Wilson's Div., in which we are. The road is made a perfect wreck for 20 miles. This road is laid with the old strap rail, and the stumps are of pine. The weather being very dry, the fire runs readily along, making a continuos destruction. At every station the building and barns—rebuilt stores destroyed. Telegraph cut to pieces, an awful and complete destruction. Camped for the night at Keasville station. Stood in the morning of the 25th about 7 o'clock. Weather very warm and sunshiny. The boys an
brought me some ripe Hamlet apples and good crops of corn, oats & wheat. This section I saw the widest spreading oak by the roadside 3 or 4 miles. It is

in width 60 feet. I think it covered a surface at least 100 feet in diameter and had hot corn cobs & butter; our rest and one or two more are in the rear today.

and are moving slowly toward Danville. We reached the Romine's river, had a terrible fight; burnt bridge across the river, Romine's, but the longest bridge over the main stream we were not able to destroy, on account of the heavy force of rebs. Here we began a retreat by making a long detour and attempting to get back across the states (Beard?)

we had destroyed among the forest. We marched all night, most of the day, time, and pillaged our living by the way.

On the 28th we were at Stone River, where
our progress was interrupted by a force of the enemy, who attacked us towards midnight. We fought all night, the rets making occasional changes and sometimes charging us. Our artillery was brought into frequent use and unfortunately injured 9 of our own men during the fight. The sound of the shell going thru the wood was very grand and a little fearfu.

Towards evening the force were withdrawn in the direction of Reams station, excepting the 2d Brigade which was left to hold the rebel forces. At about daylight the enemy came upon us on three sides, driving us completely out, capturing our 3 pieces of artillery, and many prisoners. I escaped just in time, with a small column of Skedaddlers. Dept. Vandlyk & Adam, who started at the same time with me, turned back and in 5 minutes were captured. We pressed on to where our main forces were, in the vicinity of Richman Station, where a fight
was already begun. About midday the Gen. (Wilson) commanding, becoming discouraged, I understand he wished to surrender, but Col. Chapman would not listen to the idea. It was finally determined to leave the trains and abandon the ambulances with the wounded and leave for another
position, having found ourselves too largely in the minority. They were ordered to
carry out this programme and make
the best time in a southerly direction.
The regiments, about 1,500 of whom were
in the company, were advised to
retire to the shelter of the woods, but not at
tight to follow our rapid march, but a
great many did. Keep up with the column
but when the order followed us in a
charge through the woods, many commut
children were mercilessly cut down with
the saber, by the friends, who seemed?
to take peculiar delight in this species of vengeance. We retreated day and night, lost all our guns and everything on wheels, and finally reached Cabin Point at noon July 1st. Cabin Point being one of the Union outposts, we now felt in a place of safety. We encamped until 3 A.M. July 2nd by a running stream, in which we bathed and took off a thick entanglement of dirt, to say nothing of live stock. Our march to City Point, or rather Light-house Point, was accomplished by 3 a.m. July 2nd, and we encamped with the whole Cavalry Corps an exhausted lot of troops if ever there were any. Many of the less fortunate have had but short supplies during most of the 11 days and are consequently faint away. The clothing of the boys is in the most ragged condition, and the arms and equipments are nearly all thrown away. July 4th. This is a hot, dusty day—no signs of
the Pyrenean Frenzy: a story. The Sanitary Commission had furnished the difficult
Regt. with supplies of supplies. In the
case of our Regt., the headquarters took
possession of the stores, and had a grand dinner out of
of them, after which the balance was turned over to us, and we
distributed them to the Regt. At such call

July 5: our St. Col. (Brown) was relieved from

command July 7: and Maj. Moore of the 8th N.Y. He

stood in command. July 8: went to City Point, and

procured some Sanitary Store. Dr. Lossey having resigned, I


20th. Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Co. 2nd. Our Co.

assigned to our regt. for temporary duty. 12th. Very

heavy firing in the evening & night from the direc-
tion of Petersburg. 13th. Went to camp of 2nd.


I took tea with him & father of Perry & old times.

14th. All quiet. 18th. Mt. Palmer A.S. used

having been assigned to our regt. for duty. 24th. We R. C.loi.
returned to his own Regt. 19th Rainy day
Brooke all sent out to the left of the army on
flank. Started in heavy rain. I remained
behind, having been suffering for several days at
sickness, which continued me very much. During
the afternoon and all night we heard very
heavy firing, and could hear the volleys of mus-
ket very plainly. I judged it to be a severe battle
but I find that very heavy firing may be kept
up for many hours without causing many
casualties, or deserving the name of battle.
The strong breastworks of both armies protect
the soldiers effectually, and the attacking
party is very certain to be cut to pieces.
21st Yesterday was a long day—nothing to do. I
had a long visit from Dr. J. E. Ward, Col. who was
also left behind, sick. Went to bed early, after eating
some blackberries brought me by Mr. Thomas—got into
a cleave, Col Brown went for me. Dressed went to the
Colant. Found myself one in a arche party. got
safe in bed again at 10 o'clock. This morning, Thome brought me another cup of madder
blackberries, which are curing me, I think. Nearly well.

The reg. ret. from Bristo and
changed camp. Moved 1/2 mile east. 24th.-First
up shelter tent. Flipped. Rain and wind at night
quite cold. About 11 P.M. my tent blew down,
and I began immediately to get moist. Went
into tent with Chauffet & Cahoon, lay in a
damp state 2 or 3 hours, when the wind changed
and drove the rain straight into the tent. We
got wetter & wetter, until it started for the
quartermaster tent at about 2 1/2 A.M.

Lay down on an edge of rubber blanket,
but the wind & rain came driving in, and
I was miserably uncomfortable until
daylight, when I got out and found
the rain nearly over. The doctors
"fly" had blown down & he had
taken shelter down where we go on
February 14th—made a good meal of coffee which warmed us a little. The day advanced; the rain stopped; and finally the sun came out and made us cheerful. By night of the 14th we were all ready to sleep in a dry tent and in dry clothing. On the 27th, Reutemar, detailed for temporary duty at Vis. Hook, 26th Col. Brown received his discharge papers. 1st and 2nd Div. moved off.

For a raid, it is said. We 3rd Div. expected to go, but did not. At night had orders for an 8th move at 4 A.M. 27th for fight. I packed my medicines by midnight, and in the morning started with our squad, an hour behind the regt. We found the Regt at the left of the army, on rather an extended line. At night we have fear of our attack by bushwhackers. commenced raining and I went into an old house and stayed. No attack during the night.

28th Passed a quiet day, reading and
Sleeping & writing. About 1 clock heard firing & hastily mounted. we formed in line of battle - not more than a dozen of the 18 were able to do any fighting. soon a messenger arrived from the picket & informed us that the firing was outside the line. A corporal & three privates were lost today - dead & buried outside the lines and captured. Uneasiness among the officers who are expecting an attack. The night passed with little of adventure. The commading was very heavy & frequent all night in the direction of Petersburg & a light of considerable magnitude indicated that some buildings were on fire. 29th My 31st Birthday or more correctly my 32nd for I am 31 yrs old. Went after berries, got a pint of huckleberries, very nice. Our pickets brought in 4 stragglers or deserters from the 5th Corps. They had been in but a week, and were substitutes, probably trying to get out of
The service. We furnished them a fine escort to their regiment. Rode a little
from that. At night we had orders to report
with the entire command to a point about 3 miles
back. Mistreated another said was coming off, as the
crew was all out there. It was said. Arrived at 11 P.M.
that same day and found a large force of Cav. (our Stx.) encamped
for the night. We turned in on the ground.

July 30
4:15 A.M., aroused by a simultaneous discharge
from a hundred cannon (Deacon), over at
Petersburg. This was the signal, for not a
second had elapsed before the very earth
was torn by the roar of artillery. The most
continuous and heavy of the war, all think. The
sound resembled more than anything else a tattoo
or reveille played upon base drums. Not a second
passed quietly, but sometimes 20 reports, a second
would not be overstating the frequency of the
firing. We knew that Grant had found his
"time", and that the ball was opened"
For about 4 hours there was no intermission in the storm of 'iron hail.' In the meantime we saddled up and moved a few miles to the W. or S.W. of C. We went cautiously, forming frequent lines of battle. It had been expected that the enemy might be up to a move on our left, but after reconnoitering until 1 or 2 P.M. we were all satisfied that no movement was being made in that direction, so returned a little way and unsaddled (our rest). We now hear that the result of the fighting this morning was (Story No. 1) the line of breastwork taken by the 9th & 18th Corps (Story No. 2). Two lines of works were taken and two forts blown up. One contained 500 men, of whom only 6 came out alive. 12,000 lbs. powder had been put under the fort; 25 ft. under ground by mining. After the explosion which was the 'bid signal' of early morning, our soldiers rushed in through the openings under cover of the tremendous
The rebels made their charge upon us. The third time causing the black regiments to break. But as they were immediately supported by another corps of white soldiers the 'Johnny's' were forced back in defeat. So much for the 'Stoires.' The papers will tell the facts I suppose, by corroboration. One thing cannot be told with the effect of reality, viz: the terrible magnitude of that a profound ditch of the cannonading. Of our musketry, it was drowned out. The result has subsequently been ascertained: viz: after taking the rebel breastworks we were unable to hold them and were driven back with considerable loss. Aug. 1 moved on picket out to Lee's Mills remained until Thursday eve. Aug. 4. when the Div. all moved for City Point. camped in the night two or three hours then reached City Pt. 15th. and at 9 a.m. started J. B. Smith of 2nd Ohio wishes.
me to take by detail and go with him of Brigade Headquarters as Steward of the mid-wagon and Clerk. (He is Bickley.) The position promises to be more pleasant than that of Corp. Steward in the regiment.

Aug. 7. I have waited for transportation to the North. One brigade is to go. The 1st Div. is already gone. Today it is a regular "detail" for special duty at Brigade Headquarters. But Preston has not reported for duty to the regt., nor is he being sick. I am to remain with the regiment until Preston joins it.

Thus we broke camp and moved to the "Point" to ship, but as a delay occurred, we have gone back to camp to stay until daylight, if it is said. Yesterday we were paid off, & receiving 16.60 dollars. 2 mo. at 20, 2 at 33 dollars. 1 40 on bounty (2nd installment). 8 15.

Embarred on the St. Louis. Troop D. Morgan, started to Fort Washington about 8 o'clock. Fine book for five days.
pleasant bridge to were not reached by the 'Johnnies'. Passed Newport News at 4 P.M. Not much of a place — only a few old buildings probably barracks. Aug. 9 — 12 P.M. reached the old Point — Gloucester — and once more saw the Capitol Dome. We have been on hard and dangerous duty for the past 100 days, but we may not have reached a resting place yet. It is devoutly to be hoped that we may, at all events, remain at the North during the remainder of the last season — Aug. 12. 5 P.M. We are to move tonight, for more work — more hardship, and doubtless more fighting. Our camp in this place has been very warm, and it's noticeable that the nights are more diffuse, warmer than in the more Southern portion of the State. I removed my effects to Brigade headquarters on the morning of the 11th, and am anxious to have the Medicine Wagon...
arrive for lying around dusty ground with nothing but to sweat is not a great treat.

quantities of molasses, jellies, and cakes

bread. Body, a large supply of bread and

sourdough. I think I'm just eating too much food. Perhaps the change in weather

Marched at 7 a.m. From Wash. to N. North along the river and continue to Charlestown, where we

crossed and passed Fort Monroe and camped a mile

north of the fort after midnight. The chain of

fortifications in this direction would seem to be sufficient to prevent any force of

the enemy from approaching the capital.

Aug. 13. I went back to Winchester Medical Supplies. Met Cousin Will, who advised me

to join the regular army as he has done.
...get detailed to some clerkship in the Medical Department. Rept at 3 P.M. to the Command which had not moved. Thunder shower at 6 P.M. at which time we moved. Camped at Drumville after midnight. The shower has cooled the air and made the travelling more endurable for our men who had been in a high fever count. Hope for better weather. Stopped for the night in a small wagon shop. The band played a fiddly song through the night. Impossibly hot today. Slight north west wind. Thursday, October 15th. Early in the morning the dew was so heavy that it made it quite possible to walk. The houses are mostly brick. Spent the evening with the company at a real little village. Encamped at Parchmallville. Rainy night. Mor. before day, Aug. 11. Hand third station gap (Sumnerville) lying in the valley.
the road. At 7 A.M. forded the Shenan River, which at this place and time is about 2,500 feet wide. Hallooed 2 m. from the river to rest, feed, & get dinner. Reached Benningville before noon & halted. 10 m. to Winchester. 20 m. to Haynes Ferry. 23 to Frank Royal. No Stores. Too far. Some supplies. Camped 5 m. fr. Winchester to the right. Village all go to H. Fay to today. Moved to Winchester the 17th. Which is a large town, several banks, hotels, & a larger number of business houses. Stormed lines of battle. The 6th Corps & some other infantry are here (front of the 5th & 19th Corps) skinning. The command about the middle of the afternoon. Our cavalry burned a large quantity of grain which the rebels gathered together at several farm houses, and drove off hundreds or more cattle. Towards the end of the night the fighting grew warm, and in front of two large a force for our cavalry having been reinforced heavily. Our trains & forces moved slowly towards Summitt Point. Gen. Chapman remaining until the last, leaving the 25th M.P.
back one picket. As we moved about the field, the Gordon Sharpshooters began firing, and the bullets whistled merrily (or dismally) about our ears. I was glad to be sent ahead to stop a couple of ambulances, which I reached about 3 miles from the front. We halted them until the medics came up, then moved along. Camped at 11 a.m. 18th went in the morning to Summit Point in a very heavy shower. It has rained some every day for several days. At 5, we formed again by brigades and were now waiting for something to turn up. (It is 16 m. to Harpers Ferry.) Yesterday I got up a fine dinner - as follows: A large slice of salt pork toasted on a sharp stick, 2 ears of green corn roasted with pork district, making both salt and butter for it - 2 hard toasted "tacks" and lots of strong coffee. A royal meal.

Today I have eaten some hot bread dough (baked in the outside), very soft, a quart of milk.
butter milk with husk broke in some apples a few half ripe peaches. This much before noon. We are at the residence of Maj. John A. Thompson, who claims to be a Union man the not believing that fighting can either subjugate the South or restore the Union. He is great on Oresinos and the other Scriptural matters concerning slavery. I have had long talks with him, but neither of us is at all changed in opinion, that I am aware of. The greatest item to me is that I have been indebted to breakfast or supper that was taken for a good benefit certainly. 30" - Had some wonderful news yesterday, said in Sugar and Coffee which is in demand than many. The soldiers brought milk &c. by such exchange. Mrs. Thompson is a

sharper one in deal. - Item - my shirt is full of fleas. Keep me employed. Heavy rains each night by shells. Several of Mr. J. Sheppard's

are killed and his is presented with a for quarter of money for which she should be grateful. Mrs. T. makes some camphor gum and offers me palatable food. I agree to give her the gum when the Mrs. Wagner arrives here. Eat cold roast pork, bread and preserves, 3/4 pt. cream with biscuit crumbled in. Very uncommon supper, and before morning a very uncommon state of stomach set in, which promises to prevent my enjoying any more good victuals for a day or two.

21st. Sunday

The rebels attacked the 22nd, who were on picket at Smithfield (4 miles) at about 8 A.M. Lt. H. C. Floyd, a good friend of mine, was wounded, besides several others. Skirmishing all day, our force falling back toward Charleston near which place we camped.

22nd

Rocks opened on our pickets early in the morning, our headquarters being close to the enemy inadvantageously came near being captured. I had a fine view of the skirmishing & the advancing lines of the enemy (in one direction). Our army again fell
back towards Harpers Ferry. The whole movement seems to be to draw the men to the most favorable position for our operations. Our infantry preceded the Ca's. in each day's retreat.

Monday 16th, we were at Falltown, 4 m. from that town, where the infantry were drawn up & ready to meet an attack.

A long range of commanding bluffs is occupied by artillery & infantry (6th C.S. Div.) to the right of the village. A further to the right is the 5th Ca. Div., holding the flank. No advances to these lines have been made by the rebel up to this present writing, 8 A.M. Aug. 23rd. I received a letter from Dr. Hanks, for Libby Prison.

24th. Some skirmishing yesterday & this morning.

25th. 3 divisions Ca's went out in the morning to make a reconnoissance - or perhaps to capture the evening's trains. We went N. & around toward the W. & Smith - a few miles out. We met the
enemy drove him by lively skirmishing for some distance—perhaps half a mile—when his force suddenly became too much for us. We fought the ground all over again on our retreat, losing a number wounded, Maj. Thos. Schlick, Capt. Kelley, by a bullet through the head. Only yesterday I had a conversation with the Maj., in which he expressed his delight at D. Vandeventer’s release from Libby, and the pleasure he anticipated in taking him by the hand on his return to the Sage. I was in this fight, advancing with the Chaplain’s Staff right up to the lines of skirmishers. Our cannon were firing all about us, sometimes right over our heads. We set out to Camp about 3 P.M., but the 1st Div. did not set in so soon, being farther off, and their losses were greater than ours, having had fighting to prevent being cut off.

At 10 P.M. “hats & saddles,” but we didn’t
morn until 12 p.m., Aug. 26th. When we reached
across the Potomac at Harpers Ferry, we
continued up the river, passed Brownsville,
thence halted, and at night camped
at Boonesboro. Aug. 27th — Learn that the
rebels have not crossed into Maryland as yet.
Moved thro' Keedysville & to Sharpsburg, passed
the battle field of Antietam, the bys showing me
the various positions, the marks of war due to
be seen on the buildings, fences & trees. Camped
1/2 m. North of S. 20°, moved back thro' 5. and
crossed the Potomac (Blackburn's Ford) 2 m.
below Shepherdstown, passed the 6th Corps, saw
Lt. Col. Dwight (22d N.Y.). Camp at Charles-
town 2 nights. 30th — Marched to Bensville,
camp 3 nights, Sept. 2. Marched toward Charle-
town again. Rained 3 m. S.W. of Town, and
nightfall hastened back to Bensville. Very dark,
some storming toward midnight. A little
rain during the night! 6½ a.m. 3°, marched
rapidly towards Front Royal, reaching White Post at 7 p.m. Rushed to reconn here about 4 a.m., from W. Post, where we retired briskly, with some skirmishing on the left near Camp at Millwood, by the mansion of Gen. Byrd. We made a midsummer review as above. Sept. 3.

After a rainy night, we have a pleasant day for riding, and for march for Berryville, which we reach to-morrow. Some fighting has occurred this A.M. but not in our Brigade. 15th, our Div. has lain in this vicinity since last date, sending scouting parties out and making reconnaissances daily. I went to Harpers' Ferry one day. They last went after Medicine returning the next day. Bought a small stock of 'plug' for cigarettes. Symptoms of jaundice about me yesterday, more so today, have swollen 3 Comp. C. files. Medicine wagon arrived with Stewart Clayton C. Smith, 18. Both medicine wagons ordered back with train brought some "boots and saddles." Now and now, at 4 p.m., we are ready to mount. Gen. Grant is reported to have come as far as Charlestown, and out to his army yesterday, ordered to unseal.
19th - 2nd Div. marched towards Winchester. The 1st Brig. ahead then our Bn., then the Infantry. At 5 m. from Berneville the battle raged. The 1st Brig. arriving in the ret. of posts and culminating in the morning by charging and capturing many prisoners. The infantry are marching up now at 7.30 and 10th Oct. The sight is a fine one the sunlight flashing from the bright muskets. The Artillery firing has been brisk but all quieted down. The signal flags are waving from the surrounding hills. It night fell. The vols. are a full retreat from Winchester having been badly whipped. A glorious victory. 20th - our guard marched towards Erquemont. Camped about 3 m. from there. 21st - Before day we had crossed the branch & the main stream rising, by fording until the last ford we met a brief cavalry who defended the ford, but were driven from their strong position.
and burned the Trent Royall saw. Headed west in the woods beyond. Moved toward Little Washington & Canajoharie, arrived at Newmarket, after campaigning among the mountains and thru the Luray valley. This morning crossing the mountains into Virginia. We have been out of ration 5 days, and have lived on the country. Today we have drawn 5 days rations, and started for Staunton. The infantry taking a road to our left. Early army is dispersing. Victory after Victory. We have whipped and driven the cavalry thru the Luray. 800 wounded and just into our hands at Harrisonburg. Every day we are giving ourselves up and seem determined to take the road to the south. Arlington 27th. Amnis lost night. The boys have taken some plunder from the town lots of tobacco among the rest. 1100.40. Moved toward Charlottesville. Camp
Warner's at 8 o'clock. Our advance has met a small force of the rev. Cavalry.

4 p.m.

287°. The rev. charged from the woods right into a watering party & the rev. shooting the village charging & counter charging ensued the enemy being assisted by artillery which commanded our whole position. We saddled & hitched up in a hurry & came into another lot in readiness to move back wards. A number of shells struck in the midst of the train, two I noticed within 26475° of me & the med. wagen. We got into the road & moved on the back trail the rest trying to cut us off. We went thru Stauton in hot haste & only rested at Spiring Hill where we fed & dressed a few wounds. Mowry again we reached Bridgewater.
abandoned. Coloured, dressed womankind and
their arms & revolvers. Captured a box of to-
bacco (individual). Oct 1. moved to Dayton. Lay
four days. Guerrilla shot at building. ND
quarter. Staff officer captured & murdered inside
our lines by guerrillas. Property of inhabi-
tants burned, horses & cows. Plenty of
flour, honey, apples, butter, apples. Marched to
Strasburg via Franklin town, Columbia Furnace to, on the
West of the lake, over an awful road for wagons.
Attacked by the rebels near Rinteln's Mills, and several
horses & two ambulances were lost; also a large share
of cattle & sheep which we had captured & which
were too far in the rear to be saved from the attack. Our train
was in imminent danger for
a while, and the small force of the 2nd Brigade in
the rear were scattering & running. We were moving
the train as rapidly as the roads permitted all
day, while the enemy was kept in check by
the command and the advance was begun.
The former burnt all the way. In the meantime the 1st Div. was marching down the Valley on a road near the 'lake', also burning as they went. I counted 30 barns & stacks on fire at one observation, and the range of view was great limited too. The Valley is cleared out of forage & grain, scarcely enough being left to feed the inhabitants during the Winter. Around at Starburg Oct. 9. I found the 6th Corps lying there. Camped 1/2 m. North of town; heard report at night that the 1st Div. had got in the rear of the enemy, recaptured the lock, forges & Ambulances & cattle, together with 6 pieces of artillery and a good many prisoners. Chased the rest 8 miles, capturing 2 Generals, 600 prisoners. Oct. 10. Hard frost last night. This Am. The 6th Corps marched fast towards Manchester. 15th. Attack by the enemy who were reinforced. 6 Corps recalled from 7th. Roger. 19th. General attack by
The rebels on the cavalry right flank of the 2nd Corps were surprised (about daylight) and broken. The flying infantry filled the fields, and it looked like a disastrous defeat. Sheridan was at Winchester. The 6th Corps, however, saved the day, and Gen. Sheridan, who arrived about 9 A.M., rallied and chased the broken ranks of the 8th and 19th Corps. The day was gloriously won; our forces recapturing their pieces of artillery taken from the 8th Corps in the morning, together with 32 pieces, beside, and 4,000 prisoners. In the morning the trains all went out full speed to Winchester, expecting a defeat of the army, in which we were happily失望.

The trains started again for the front, which was at Middletown at the time of the battle. Camped for the night a little south of M. 21st moved the trains.
some woods within 2 miles of our former line, where we "halted" and where the 8th Div. encamped.

Nov. 25. Enclosed my ballot for Lincoln to Iverness.


Thursday, Oct. 27. Rec'd two months' pay $367.50.

Paid Dr. Thos. Bridges $20. Took up my notes.

Nov. 10. Broke camp and followed the army back

halted 2 m. N.W. of Reservoir. Nothing important

to note for many days back, being principally

exercised in chews for "Red-Army" and hopes for

some grand successes by Grant. Moved against

within 3 or 4 m. of Winchester. 11 a.m. Attacked by the

rebel lines, in our right, skirmished briskly until night.

12th Our Brigade engaged nearly all day with some

loss. 1st Riech, 1st J.H. Captains, Capt. W. Hamilton of

2nd, wounded. Capt. J. W. Miles. 2nd captains, Capt. W. "C" of

1st. Weather cold, with strong N.W. wind.

13th Cold and windy. Division all out to find the en-

emy, but without finding them. 21st division.
The camp went up the valley. They were said to be evacuating the valley. Our train moved toward Kearnsville, 3 mi. from Winchester. The weather growing cold. 22° Last night very rough, rainy and snowy. Cold wet day, 22°. Last night very cold, with freezing wind. Today the sun is out, but it is freezing cold. The reconnaissance up the valley Dec. 20, 22° before day was attacked near Harriman. I found myself in the midst of rebels who had charge of the train. My party detached the rebels, as they made no attempt to take prisoners and the dim light was insufficient to unclassify them until I had an opportunity to get away.

Jan. 5th: Started on 15 days leave.
7th — at 10 1/2 A.M. — Started on
my return Jan 19th — Mrs.
Trenery very low... Got transpor-
tation from Cleveland to Wheeling 2 93
a.m. at Wheelville at 8 a.m. — stayed over night, took
9 o'clock train Jan 20th for Wheeling — a.m. a.m.
Got transp to H. Perry 9 o'clock train leave about
10 P.M. A.M. to Camp Sunday Jan 22nd
Feb 27th — Woe! — all started at 6 a.m. for
Sheridan it is said — Sheridan in con
I went to Winchester with Dr Ferguson
who took charge of Church Hook 94
patient — being immediately sent to first
under his care — Mich 1, all the pa-
tients sent away to Harper Ferry.
Mich 4 — O.T. — our squad went to H. Ferry
arrived back 5 — Camp Remount 15th D.F. started
for Washington. Feb 16 = 57 fam Short
started for Winchester. Feb 20. About
325 men of the 22 NY bm. were mounted &
sent to the reg at Winchester 21st. Was paid
$4 and hay (102) + one installment $40.
(bearing the 5th v in all 140)
$172 2/6 - Transpor-
tation out = 169 05 sent 200. to wife
for by express, via Christian Corn Apr 17th sent
case of rebel surgical instruments to the
NY State Bureau Mil Statistics Albany by
Adams' Express. Wrote to Geo S. Hastings
You. Tenant's private Secy. started to join
my command arrived at Stevemso at
5 AM learned that the Tory had
gone up the valley pitched tent in
company with Robinson & Jobes (look at)
18th had the good fortune to find a wagon
going to ambush train of my brigade
(soon Criminal Brig. Car.). J.e. my good
advice & care at camp before now.
Command expected to return in a
week or less. Rebel deserts all the
time coming into our lines. 22nd

About 200 of Musby's com. came
in to be paroled. Winchester is
free of paroled rebels & more are
constantly coming in & going home
after parole. 23rd - The command
has returned, having gone as far
as New Market & paroled 1200
rebels. The Valley, it is said, is free
of organized bodies of rebel
May 24th - Having been on duty
up to date at Brigade Hook
I was this day detailed to assist in
The
To write in Med. Director's Off.

Director - Dr. H. D. Smith

1st as Army of the Shenandoah

Woodstock, Ill. - Henry C. All.

Dr. S. B. H. Copp (23d Leg.)

Societys - Wilmington, Kan. Kike.

Mont to Jordan Spring, June 15 - remained until July 20 - then returned to Winchester.

The army is mostly gone - now, but 14 regts. remaining. July 15 my company marched.

I drank & on that day made application for

my Fed. July 20 came to the regiment.
and Col. Read informed me that
I was in duty and under pay.

July 31. Rupt. mustered out of
U.S. service. To start for Rochester
tomorrow. Aug. 1st left St. Albans Depot
3:15 P.M. Arr. in Rochester about
6 A.M., Aug. 4.

Paid off - Rochester, Aug. 9, 1865
$460.80


arr. in W. Newton, Aug 16.

Sept. 2. gave Horatio the
premium for Life ins. in
the Mass. Co. in $300.

also wrote for $50, for the
one-third loan. dated Sept. 4.

Started Sept. 4 for Hinsdale
Comm. and 5th Went to N.Y. city. Sept. 7th Arr. in Syracuse. Sept. 9th. 12th paid $100 to a tickety to take my name off the note (E. F. Warner) also paid Dr. A. N. Wright $137 and took up my notes in squaring me with the world.

Started for Perry Sept. 14th. over night at Mr. Morris.

Left Perry, Sept. 27th. W. S. E. in our company (28th) Mrs. A. went from Cleveland O. to N. C. Self and E. went to Chicago. Called on Phil of Stuart 100 dol. stat. St.

19th went to Bloomington. All I saw was W. L. Lackey. So 8 went to dinner Oct. 1st called on H. J. Mathews who agreed to
Oct 4 - Contracted for said stone Allen & Erickson to pay 100.

Oct 5 - Wrote & obtained enclosing note on demand for 1000. This note payable semi-annually. He also asked me to pay 100 fr. on the principal.

Oct 16 - Returned checks for 800 to A.H. Fink, paying me in his debt for 200. Int. All.

Erickson paid 700 of 750 rather than take Matthews' store having failed to get any other term than chattel mortgage.

Note: Every for 2000. ad
believe that we could not pay out of the store all the lightness we could then raise with our suffering. Left New York and arrived in Chicago just now to clean for New London. Started at 10 R. M. for New London on Dec. 6. Went to Cleveland to work for Mr. Clark at 7 a.m. We went to Mrs. Armstrong and we came here and lived house at 88 Cedar St. Dec. 23.

Mr. King and Mr. Jackson visited us Jan. 4. Reanted from company to Mr. Rogers at 6 for two and a half months.
Mar. 8
April 10 - Rented room to
commence the 11th (10. $8)
Refunded 4, Apr. 16
be occupied 2 weeks
May 1st, rec. $8 of Mrs. Thomas, for 1 mo.
rent to 1st June - July 1st paid $15,
for 1 mo. rent (advance) - 27 March.
1866 Dec. 13 year up with Mrs. who
allowed me $50. Coming year to be $1000.
Dec 19
1865  C. A. Flick  Co.
Oct. 5  By Cash  into  7.30 Indt  1,000.00
1116  To Cash  returned  5th  800.
1866
Dec 19  n  Cash  by  54d  50.00

[Signature]

Page 201
May 4  Dry Collins  40

15  June 15  15.00

23  Atlantic monthly  .35

June 13  W. M. tic  .75

July 3  6 Cane seat chair and arm  7.20
Feb. 20. 4 90 Chinese. 2.00
21 Item Robert Cook 6.00
28 Bel. ammunition to V.E.A. 3.65

Box of Collars 40
Mar. 12 Hair dressing .25
15 Pipes & Tobacco .16
27 Rent to Apr. 15 15.00
27 Bedstead (Black walnut) 6.50
Sea grain mattress 3.50
Loonage 7.00
Casting above .75
28 Refining book .25
April 15 Rent to May 15 15.00
18 Iron Coal of Fire 6.00
20 Dr. Saph, visit to friend 1.50
25 Medicine for Mabel .25
28 Hoe 7.50
May 2 Calico curtains 2.50
101
Dec 16. Sack 25 Flours 2.25

2 Bread 20. 10 Coffee 10. 3.0
1 Coffee 40. 1/2 Gut Kinect 10. 8.8
Repairing Boiler 1.00

28.桑木 40. 1大白菜 1.40

29. 水煮 15.

30. 煮肉 50.

21. 5/4 Buff 14. 1大缸 20. 2大缸 30. 1.80

Drilling Beam 5.00

28. Lock & Key 75

Jan. 6. 1 Ton Kingston Coal 20.00

12. Ectorn Resting pract. 1.00

11. Affix to RR 1.00

15. Rent 1 mo. 15.00

24. Carting cat bedstead 5.00

26. Inspecting court 1.00

25. RR 2.50

Feb. 15. Rent 1 mo. 15.00

501.
Came to Cleveland Dec 6/65 with $75 in my pocket.
Paid for old furniture Dec 9 9.75
= " = house 86 cents only
11. I ton Marrellum Coal 7.50
= " = Cartage little stove & bedstead 7.50
= " = 2nd hand All Drummond cast stove 16.00
= " = Sunday week (Sal sun re) 2.10
12. Crockery 7.43 plates & cups 8.66
= " = Frying pan & rich kettle 1.40
13. Hatchet 7-1/2 in 97
= " = stove jack 1.25
14. Freight & Cartage 6.00
By Cash of G.W.C. 10.00
= " = L. D. King on note 25.00
15. 20 carting trunks 7.75
= " = Groceries & bread 1.75
= " = Stout & Sack 1.18
= " = Oil & Chimney 0.40
= " = paid house rent to Jan 15 15.00
= " = Mop Stick 40 cts & fish 25 .65
701
No. 1. Common Whiskey 2 1/2
2 1/2 gallons, Baryta Cresote and powder
Mix & add Cresote 3/4
Acid Phosph. 1/4
Essential oils as before
Mix constantly & inject quickly to repetition.

XX XX XX XX

Vry Realy yours
Christopher Johns.
Embalming

Dr. Winne.

Dear Doctor,

In answer to your inquiries I have to say that I employ two mixtures for injec-
tion and preservation of cadavers.

No. 1. Nit. Potas. Lbs. 5

Water. Gal. 1/2

Dissolve & inject.

Immediately follow this with a solution Chlor. Zir. 2 galls
Kreside 1/2, and 1/2 or 1/4 of essent.
al oil, as of Rosemary &
Cinnamon, to render the body fragrant, or Acid Pyridig. Oij.

Inject to reflection. (The
Archbishop's Mixture)
Policy of Life Assurance

"North America Life Ins.
Co." No. 5192—

date Jan. 6, 1866

Payment tri annually

$36.18 before the 6th

May 1st, 1867

Made up $36.18 due Jan. 6,
also loan $54.27

(For the 1st year)
Blank, to be requisitioned

May 24

Ret. of Med. Officers - 30
Rep. - Sick & W (Monthly) - 100
Consolid. 11 Sick & W - 50
Weekly & Morning reports
For San. Wks. For Depost & Wks.
J. W. W. Clanahan  
La Salle  
W. L. Kennedy  
Kewanee

A. H. Van Valkenburg  
Whitewater, Wis.

J. W. Lackey  
Bloomington
Giddeles L. Robinson
H. John Lake
Albert H. Button
E. L. Allison
Romaine Schut
E. Harvey Truss
E. C. Acton
Wm. J. Finch
M. Peter Boyle

100 64.75

A. G. Gordon
Castelli
Freight Aged
A. John Lee
B. Michael "Matty"
   Fred "Skenans"
C. John Miller
   John Wright
   Frank "Ogles"
   Silas Harrington
   Dan "A. Butler"
D. Jas Corcoran
   Rich "Hookinole"
E. Deans Johns
   Delos Clark
   Geo. March
F. Rich "Gordon"
G. Avery Carregin
   Adelization Sunday
Mr. Gray Friday O.


Mean Strength of Reg. 190.


Sick Remaining Sick (in arms) 181.
6 boxes potatoes 20 each
2 boxes room 31
Washing 25c 160c/50c
1 box butter 4c
2 boxes lard 1.50c
2 boxes milk 60c
1 box Cam. milk - cod liver 50c
4 eggs 30c
12 lbs. cheese 5c
6 lbs. bacon 15c

14 chickens
4 lbs. oranges 50c
1 lb. Mathe 7c
2 lbs. salt 15c
1 lb. milk 43c
1 lb. cod 59c
16 lb. f. 37c
2 lb. diesel cement 25c
2 lb. diesel cement 25c

2.11