Samuel Hunchon
Comp. 2d. 3d. Ind. Cavalry
Promoted to 1st. Lieut. March 3d Serjeant Nov 12th. 1842
Mrs. Cochrane
Tuesday Morning Sep. 30, 1862
Our Recruits about 83. in number left Camp Joe Reynolds near Indianapolis at 4 O'clock A. M. and marched to the Rail R. Depot where having shipped the horses on the Freight Train we got on board the 6 O'clock Caps for Louisville. My wife who had come up the day before accompanied us as far as Franklin. Where I stopped for Breakfast. Where I met the rest of my family here I bade them a kind farewell and we proceeded on to Louisville where we arrived at ½ past 1 o'clock and having to wait late the Stage train arrived. We had to Bivouac all night on a small Locomotive close to the Depot. at 6 o'clock next morning the 1st of Oct. we left camp our line of march those who were not horse on post to Portland 14 miles below
Louisville, where the rest of our Company were encamped but not we reached it, we met them coming out having been ordered to the advance of Gen. McClellan's Division then about 18 miles from Louisville on the Bardstown Road. Capt. H. Kerritt immediately put himself at the head of the command and Capt. Lucas took his place. Conducted us into camp. We remained at Portland the Monday 6th Oct. When we had orders to remove to Harrod Creek 8 miles above Louis. on the Ohio River. Here the Regiment our Revolver having been lost our Saber at Portland, which was highly necessary as we are in an unsettled part of the County and a good many assessments in the neighborhood.
Tuesday Oct 7.
Went to Louisville in the wagon
& bring up corn, flour & garbage
write home but got no letter. When
we returned, had orders to move
our camp to the right side of the
Road. Thus occupied the Morning
of Wednesday Oct 8. Our Camp is
in a Shady Nook on the Bank
of the Creek. whence we have
plenty of water for our Horses
Cooking.

Thursday Oct 9.
Went into Louisville again to
stay to get our horses loaded
all day but had to come away
without them. Returned home
about 6 P.M. The Weather
continues fine but was in the
Nights Cool but pleasant.
Some of our men who went to town
today stole away with the
intention of going home.}
Not being able to get a third of the way home when about 3 or 4 miles from our lines I ordered a Capt. to go and try to catch the remainder. I succeeded in catching two of them, the others escaped.

The return to camp between 12 & 1 in the morning. Some of the men were chasing pretty tight & light up a great row all night.

Friday Oct. 7th

Some of our men went stove again to try. Shortly after they started intelligence was brought to the effect that a band of guerrillas, consisting of about 20 men were within a mile of our pickets those who had already been ordered to get ready to go and catch them and about 20 were gone mounted and proceeded to the place indicated by the a informant.—but after traversing...
The County for some Miles. They saw nothing of them and consequently returned to Camp. Some of another are very lawless and scarcely better than Pirates, as they are repeatedly making depredations on the peaceable Inhabitants, stealing their Poultry & vegetable &c. which is a scandalous shame as they are generally speaking civil & obliging. We are encamped in the immediate vicinity of a Gentleman's Mansion of the name of -

who had offered & sent us various little luxuries. I even received one of our sick men out of his House, but notwithstanding this they have stolen his Turkeys, Chickens & Honey - our Brass has threatened severe punishment for this conduct but without having much effect as the depredations still continue in fact the Officers seem to have been little control over their men. Hence it is that we have to change our Camp, being ground so often as Reminстра.
are made at Head Quarters where
we went in an order for an excursion
Saturday Oct 11
This Morning at 6 o clock we had order
to strike tents and pack up our baggage
and return to Louisville at 9 o clock.
The wagons & canal boats started leaving
8 of us including myself behind to guard
the baggage which had to remain till
the wagons which will not probably be
the last in the morning, the respect to get
our horses a day ad stroke immediately
proceed to join our Bat - which is
now in the neighborhood of Frankfort
Mr. invited myself and one
of my comrades up to his House a day &
thanked us with Apples sweet Potatoes
Milk & Meal

Sunday Oct 12
Just as we had done breakfast the
wagons came back and we loaded them
up and started for the Camp 5 miles
below Louisville on our way down
we discovered a flock of Turkeys feeding in a field by the side of the Road, two or three of the Boys jumped out of the wagons before the orders could come up, they shot 4 or 5 with their Revolvers which we had cooked for supper after our arrival in Camp—while we reached about 3 o'clock the several Companies of Infantry and one of Cavalry are encamped on the same ground— a guard is placed all round the Camp so that one cannot get out without a pass—write a letter home.

Monday Oct 13
Sent up to Louisville and got letters from home. weather still continues fine.

Tuesday Oct 14
Orders Rei for all of our detachment who had horses to proceed at once to join the Co. at Danville

Wednesday Oct 15
About 70 of our Troops started this
Morning early, to join the camp; the rest of us left in number had orders to follow as soon as we drew our horses which we expect to do to-day. Had orders to remove to the camp where the 6th Kent. & 7th Penn. cavalry are encamped on the old cemetery ground 1/2 miles from Louisville. Arrived there in the afternoon and pitched our tents, it is a beautiful camp ground full of nice shade trees and evergreens—no prospect of getting our horses to-day on our 2nd guard tonight together. Stole fire and papers from home to-day.

Thursday Oct 16.

All quiet. No horses & nothing doing. Wrote a letter to the Jeff. also one to my wife.

Friday Oct 17.

Still no horses & nothing doing. Weather still fine. but night cold.

Saturday Oct 18.

Things still "Stale & Dry."
Sunday Oct 19
walked up to town & went to the Christman Church. Then took a good dinner at a
Restaurant which cost me 25 c. and got back to camp at 3 P.M. as I was
detailed for outside guard for the day and night, our Sargent Wilson left us this
evening for home and plans to go to St Paul to try & get horses - on outer guard this day.

Monday Oct 20
Nothing of interest took place. See a letter from home up to town in the
afternoon to get it. Weather still continued fine.

Tuesday Oct 21
Weather still fine. We drill now in theaker exercise and cavalry tactics
regularly twice a day 9 A.M. & 3 P.M. for about 1/2 hour - everything much as usual.

Wednesday Oct 22
Weather still continues fine but very cold at night. Nothing heard.
Thursday Oct 23
Last night the coldest we have had. Ice 1/4 inch thick in the Buckets. Every one suffered more or less from cold during the night. At day our deck list comprised 5 men. I sat to work and made fastening for the doors of our tent and started at down closer to the ground. Defying as usual. Weather still fine. Tent lines returned this afternoon gave no reason to expect we should get out horses in a day or two.

Friday Oct 24
Slept very comfortably last night. Tent much warmer. Had no complaint of cold as we had it all night & closed at night. This evening we arrived at house Saturday 25 did not get any of the 5 I had made. My choice on Beethoven I drew a pretty good one. A Roan 16 hand high. Not handsome but spirited & strong. When mounted and good disposition I have named him Harry.
Saturday 25 Oct

As soon as we had Breakfast were ordered to saddle our horses and take them to be held about 2 miles South of Louisville about noon. It came on to snow and continued late 12 o'clock that night. Was no forage found. That Night from 6.30

Sunday 26

When Breakfast was over and we had cleaned & fed our horses we were ordered to saddle for Oyle were out 2 hours going through all the Manoeuvres of Saber Exercise Charging etc. One of the Buckels got our saddle got under my knee and embled the skin up the surge of a dollar - in the afternoon went out again for 3 hours my leg now became very painful & I was very glad when we were released this night was the coldest we have had constructed a fire in our tent and
Made it comfortable - write home.

Monday 27 -
had orders to be prepared for leaving - my leg was so painful I could not ride - rode up to town but did not get any letter - weather still fine but cold -)

Fred's - Eliza - Ray - Horse Dick

Tuesday 28
Leg still bad - could not ride - rode up to town in the evening and received a letter & two papers from home - weather still fine and warmer.

Wednesday 29
Still not able to ride - everything going on as usual - no marching orders.

Thursday 30 -
After breakfast - orders were given to pack up our Blanket and Things - and put them on our saddles - clean up our Sashes & Backpack - and be ready for inspection at 10 o'clock - at which hour the Adjutant General came on the ground.
and suspected us of being ordered to be ready to start at an hour notice to move for Nashville whether it is supposed the rest of our force are gone.

Friday 31

Received orders to get ready for starting tomorrow - weather still fine.

Saturday Nov 1

Day. Starting tents & packing up baggage about 11 o'clock he left our camping ground in company of a detachment of Co. G. and proceeded on our march through Louisville on our way to Nashville the next day for the night at the mouth of Salt River on the Bank of the Ohio. 22nd had a bivouac on the bare ground but did not feel very warm for my exposure & had a famous chalice for my Supper & Breakfast.

Sunday 2

Started at daylight on our march and proceeded as far as Buck Creek.
a distance of 27 miles where we encamped in the wood which afforded a great shelter to us, the country through which we passed to day was part of it very beautiful interspersed with little wooded knolls hills and the waving trees Autumnal tints of the foliage gave them a beautiful appearance

Monday 3 Nov

Started at the usual time and made Elizabeth Town that night about 5 1/3 miles - when we had again to lie on an open common I suffered however very little from fatigue and my legs were getting quite soft so that I enjoyed the march exceedingly

Tuesday 4 Nov

Left our camp at Sandusky and marched this day about 25 miles and encamped in a tree group of trees where we built our fires and spent a pleasant night there had plenty of corn handy fo
our horses, which we did not fail to make use of.

Wednesday 5

Started at 7 o'clock and traveled 25 miles. When we halted in another pine grove of trees, cooked our supper and made ourselves comfortable for the night.

Thursday 6

Started this morning at 7 o'clock and arrived at Bowling Green about 11 o'clock. We encamped here and had one hour allowed us to see our friends. There met S. Donegan Agnew many others that I knew. We then mounted and proceeded about 2 miles the other side the town where we encamped.

Friday 7

Left our encampment at sunrise and marched to Franklin some 23 miles where we encamped for the night about 2 miles beyond the town.
Sun out of meat, and we killed a fine half blooded steer weighing about 300 which we found in the woods, and which was the best Beef I almost ever tasted. That lasted us all the remainder of the way.

Saturday 8th

This day we made about 26 miles & encamped on a large farm where we had stable room for our horses, a nice loft of Hay to sleep on. Morgan then had been down here the night before and captured 5 wagons & 6 men. We had therefore to throw out our pickets & keep guard over the Camp, which part of the time devolved upon me.

Sunday 9th

Left Camp at 7 o'clock on our way to Nashville 16 miles distant. Sent Lewis then told me to take command
of the Detachment and bring them on by a
Kashola while he & the orderly rode on ahead to find out the whereabouts
of our Battalion but we had not proceeded
more than 6 miles before we descried
our Battalion drawn up on a camp
ground by the side of the road and
Capt. Chidester riding up to me saying
welcomed us and ordered us to fall
in with us. We then ordered to demand
a mutual congratulation passed between
the men of the different companies
after an hour's time. The Bat. were
ordered out on a scouting expedition
but Capt. Lucas said some of our
Boys were fatigued after our long
March and ordered some rest before
therefore covered up and we entered
a camp which is called Station
and were soon busy eating our顿
of the other companies returning in the evening
and the Co. of 64's were altogether. The
we then
ordered to break & cook a large dinner for theirm
Monday Nov. 10

Vocie the 8 by the Eagle at 4 o'clock in order to get our Breakfast & feed our Horses. We are ready to start on a scouting expedition at 6 o'clock - at that hour the Eagle sounded to saddle horses and file with line & 2 companies of us started together. We rode about 15 miles to the residence of a French who was known to have been with the Rebels, & was a rustic. When we got the house we were ordered to dismount & then began a scene of plunder - it is hard to describe. Geese, Turkey, Ducks, & chickens - became an easy prey to the soldiers and the rest of them. Entered the house & took out not only Blankets & quilts, but Jewelry, Miniatures & other trinkets. Furniture they then set fire to the Barn full of hay and about 100 Bos of Potatoes after which we were ordered to dismount & left the scene of devastation we then rode across the country.
Tuesday Nov. 11

Went out Scouting again this morning. rode about 12 miles to a suspected Rebel's House searched for Arms but did not find any. nor did we capture anything but a little Honey & Butter no one but the man & his wife lived here. She proved hard to share her property which was not burned as no arms were found. returned to Camp at 5 O'clock having ridden about 23 miles this day.

Wednesday 12th. went home our Company were ordered out again to day. with two others I did not accompany them not feeling very well. they proceeded to a Mill belonging to a Deed. which they burned together with the dwelling house and Captains 21 Bushwacker & some Mules.
which they brought into Camp
The prisoners were afterwards sent
to Nashville. I was promoted to Quartermaster Master Sergeant
to day & commenced my duties in that
Capacity. Received 8 papers from home
Thursday. All remained in Camp
except the Escort for the forage wagons
which go out daily for Corn Hay on
February 14th.

No Scouting today received
orders to night to draw two days
Rations & Cook them to be ready at
Sunrise to go on a Scouting expedition
for two days - did not accompany them
as had duties to perform in Camp.
The Companies left a little early
and returned late Sunday night.
They brought back with them several
Prisoners - among them a Gen'l
Whitmire whom they captured at
Shenandoah that he was released
& sent back in return for

S. Horses fell through a bridge on the road in the dark, killing one & injuring the other two. The men escaped with only a few fences.

Saturday 15
Behavior in camp men all out scouting.

Sunday 16
Also a great day in camp men still out scouting.

Monday 17
Wrote to Frank a hot day no scouting party out to day exchanged my horse for John Joseph's.

Tuesday 18
Our camp with comb. got out scouting to day but made no cap. and returned to camp in the even.

Wednesday 19
Quiet day in camp nothing particular occurred.
Thursday 20th - Our Comps. went Scouting with two of the other Comps. but came back in the evening without effecting any Captures or doing any damage.

Friday 21st - Received orders to strike tent at 7 o'clock and report ourselves to Gen. Rosecrans at Nashville. All busy taking down tents, loading up the wagons, packing up baggage at 1/2 past 7. The Baggel stormed to saddle horses and fell into line and at 8 o'clock he left our camping ground and marched to within a mile of Nashville when he halted for an hour. While the Major rode on to the City and reported when we ordered to march to the advance of Gen. Sills. Coops. 2 Division where Head Quarters was 1 mile South of Nashville arrived there about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and encamp
in the woods by the side of the road when we immediately commenced erecting our tents and cleaning up the ground. This is a fine and convenient situation plenty of wood & water & brick from a ruined dwelling frame would fit places &c a large number consisting of Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, &c. The 38th of Infantry are encamped in our immediate neighborhood & Gen'l. Till's Head Quarters are within a mile of us.

Saturday 29

at our Company, left camp this morning by daylight and proceeded towards where the Rebels picked up stores in considerable force came in sight of them and tried to draw them out by advance a small body of our Men but they would not advance and as they were too numerous and
strongly posted to attack our Battalion.

Sunday 23
our Battalion went out again in the same direction
but with no better success.

Many those left in camp lying
building fires places in their tents
cutting wood and preparing
for cold weather. A good many
of our men in the sick list.

Pursuing complaints, Mr. Mosby,
Durrell & Bowell complaints. The
weather continues fine & mild
for the time of year, but the nights
cold with some frost.
Write to cousin
Thomas & Susan to day.

Monday 24
write to Maj. J. Doughty acknowledge
receipt of my application for the Collectorship.
Mr. Record another letter from home
our Battalion out again to day
but returned in the evening, had
giving a sight of the Rebel Army & Head-quarters at Newbern or 20 miles distant.

Tuesday 25

Last day in Camp no scouting or foraging but sent out on Picket as usual.

Wednesday 26

Our Battalion went out this morning also the Waggons forage a considerable body of the Enemy threatened an attack on the Wagon train but were driven back by the Escort consisting of nearly our Cavalry and a company of Infantry.

Thursday 27

Our whole Bat left camp at daylight this morning and with 3 Regt Infantry and a Battery of 6 guns proceeded on the Road 6 or 7 miles in front of the Enemy Pickets who fell back in their advance who made a Stand about 2 miles from the village.
On our approach they commenced firing with a battery of 4 guns which they had planted on a hill and at right-angles command the main road for a while. The shot and shells bound along the road in quick succession and struck and disabled the four guns. Then we got 2 of our guns into a piece of woods to bear upon their battery and with this third gun we de-molished one of their guns. The fire of small arms now became general. Lt. Col. Hunt of the 28th Pck. cheering on his men was wounded in the shoulder but the infantry and cavalry now advanced and drove them into the village of Diveyche where they again attempted to make stand, but they soon fled and we chased them 2 miles beyond the town. When we returned and began a considerable portion of it and then returned to camp which we reached at sun set. Diveyche is 7 miles from our camp, Gen. Wheeler.
commanded the Rebel force was wounded, but we could not ascertain their loss in killed or wounded but it must have been considerable we had 105 new wounded home killed.

Friday 28

Quiet day in Camp, nothing particular occurring.

Saturday 29

Rece orded to strike tent, and march at 10 o'clock. Move our Camp to about a mile and a half to the right of the Nashville Road, on to the

Where we have the outpost of the Division. Had good camp ground plenty of wood but water some distance to get for cooking employed the rest of the day in erecting tents and cleaning up Camp 28

Sunday 30

Quiet day in Camp. Rode over to the 35nd and dined with Eaton &c. Horse moved the next met Ollie Wrench.
and I've started for home after dinner and returned to camp as it came on a wet evening

Monday 1st Dec.

The greater part of our Bat. went out with the Prov. wagons and returned in the evening without having been seen by the Enemy scouts.

Tuesday 2nd Dec.

Nothing particular doing in camp, had a Fall of Snow which continued the most of the night.

Wednesday 3rd Dec.

Two of our Companies went out as escort to the wagon foraging, fell in with some of the Rebel scouts who retreated as we approached, but being joined by a Regt of Infantry they made a Show of fight and some firing took place on both sides; eventually however they gave ground off and the wagon being loaded we returned to camp.
Thursday 27 Dec.

Our three companies went out again foraging. I went with them, came again in sight of the Rebels & some shots were exchanged but at too great a distance to have any effect. Having loaded the wagons, we returned to camp. It was a beautiful day, and I enjoyed the ride very much. We rode a distance of about 124 miles.

Friday 28

A quiet day in camp as our battalion remained in camp.

Saturday 29

The whole of our battalion were ordered out a day and were accompanied by a Regiment of Infantry as an escort to the wagons. I could not go with them as my horse had cast a shoe, and I had to get her shod. The Rebels came out in force to day and our troops were driven back before they had time to load the wagons and
all except 5 or 6 had to return to camp empty some firing took place on both sides but no one was hurt.

Sunday 7th

Our Battalion remained in camp all day but we had orders to prepare 3 days
ration in our haversacks and be ready to go out at a moment notice but in the afternoon we had orders to unsaddle our horses and put up for the night.

Monday 8th

Received the same orders as the day before but did not leave the camp.

Tuesday 9th

Had orders at roll call to saddle our horses and be ready to go out as information had been received that the rebels had a strong force at the Brick Church 2 1/2 miles distant at 3 0'clock we left camp in company with 2 Regs of Infantry and a Battery of 12 guns Generals Sill & Willich accompany the forces the ride on a gallop for 2 miles & then let a Reg of Infantry pass us
but when we arrived at the Church the Rebels were gone. We covered the Country for some miles round but did not see any sign of the Rebels. We are right coming on the return to Camp.

Wednesday 10th

Received orders to strike tents and be ready to move at 12 o'clock. When we retired about 2 miles nearer Nashville and encamped on a beautiful slope of wood pasture with plenty of water and wood handy. Several Regiments of Infantry are camped round about us. A large turn of pasture ground is on our left and I let my horse come in the day time and to graze as there is still good pickings left.

Thursday 11th

Nothing doing in Camp beyond the usual duty of detailing picket, guard &c.

Friday 12th

Another quiet day in Camp.
Saturday 13 Dec
Nothing doing in Camp. The health fine. Wrote a letter home also to William. Gave them to Mr. Eaton to give Raymond who was going home on Monday.

Sunday 14
Rode over in the morning to the 35th Ind. who are encamped about 17 miles from us on the Nashville Pike. They in conjunction with 2 or 3 other Regts. had a tedious fight with the Rebels under Genl. about 5 miles on the other side of Lawrence — on the 9th. Lieut. Col. Balf, who commanded was wounded in the hand. Adjutant, Freeman and another Lieut. killed and some 12 or 15 privates of their Regt. killed. Eaton returned with a visit to our Camp and Capt. Ellis also paid us a visit.

Monday 15
Nothing unusual occurred. Rained heavily all the afternoon & night.
but did no damage. Went to T. Donaldson.

Tuesday 16
Nothing doing in Camp. Weather cold with hard frost at night.

Wednesday 17
Weather still cold but fine nothing doing in Camp.

Thursday 18
Our Company went out foraging at 6 a.m. & did not go to bed. They returned in the afternoon without seeing any Rebel - wrote to Frank.

Friday 19
In the morning went to see the Review of a Brigade in the Field. Came up in the afternoon rode over to the 35th. Nothing doing in Camp.

Saturday 20
Nothing doing more than leisure in Camp. Weather fine & warm.
Sunday 21 Dec

A fine mild day but cloudy and threatening rain. After dinner rode over to the 35 to see if D. Alexander had returned. Found he was not likely to do so for sometime. Eaton said he should go home on a day or two as there was little doing as they could not get on their goods to Lisle to load them. Read the letter on Leopold. The weather.

Monday 22

Wet and dark. Slight rain during the night. Went out for agents. Parkes had a skirmish with the Rebels. One of his men named Moses was severely wounded in the leg. The Rebel going through the calf and dividing an artery without closing it. Read the Jeff newspaper.

Tuesday 23

At S. Ichabod W. in our company went out to drill on Horseback hunt through the different evolutions. Charging the breastworks, the ball struck the fireman, warm on the musket.
to Caroline who was to enclose it in an envelope to Miss F. who was to write a scrap and send the letter by Lt. Callahan who left for Frankfort the same evening.

Wednesday 24 (Dec 1862)

Remained in camp nothing particular occurred, ordered to issue a 3 days Rations. Home Thursday 25 our whole army bivouacked and were ordered to prepare our Batalion were ordered out our CQ in advance on road to Lavegane - after proceeding about 11 miles fell in with 1 Regt. of the Engage cavalry just as we reached the Beaver Hole they were down in the Hollow below us. We were ordered to right face then across to face the left and hold the position when they fired a volley at us. Krallin McGeer who was close to me was wounded, Geo. Merritt & McCallum & 3 wounded & 3 killed. We were then ordered to deploy to the left for a stone fence and up a hill side. Having 2 carbines I was ordered to attend to
from Mr. Dunn who was mortally wounded in the enemy's line about 1/2 hour after he
was shot but never spoke was quite unconscious. I remained with him until he died when I had
him conveyed to one of our wagons which had just come up. I then with the Gun and
watered the gun to overtake our Comrades the Band was now brought with Infantry and Artillery and
I could not find them. I therefore remained with them with the Artillery which took up a position on the
side of a Hill by the roadside the enemy coming
on in force and shelling our troops & skirmishes.
Who were on both right & left of us. Our Battery
did guns report to them & the Shells flew about in great style for some time when the enemy
gradually withdrew our Cavalry were advanced
the first in an orchard and for some time were
in a tight place the enemy shelling them heavily
but a mile distant and they kept it up until it was late at night before I found out where they were. Then we turned for the high
as they went on in the advance Division
the head towards Provenceau corner deserted.
heavily all the afternoon
as our long gun line in the rear turned
25th

Our Batteries went out firing and
were fired upon by them and
the ground just ahead of my horse and
the shot in my face another struck the side
of and of the men in line and got themselves
loaded and returned to Camp without loss
28th
Marched a few miles and halted and
received some wording for the whole line

to come up.

29th advanced a few miles further to
the immediate vicinity of the enemy's outpost
were ordered lay down by our horses with
our arms on and make no noise raised the
most of the night

30th about 9 o'clock were ordered
to take a position in the reserve of the
2 Division 7th on the right wing the
most of our Men were sent out as Reels
and large fires all night around our
Camp cannonading firing between
The advance of both armies, turning the
right over the enemy outflanked our
right wing and at daylight on the
20 they advanced & drove in our
front line & we fell back rapidly.

The enemy being on our rear a large
force of their cavalry fell upon our wagon
team and I was ordered to the right
to protect them but it was too late.

2 guns had also been sent to the rear
which proved lost. The enemy cavalry about
1500 charged upon them and they turned.

I came galloping back at full
speed they then charged upon me &
my horse in front of some suitable
back at full gait. I lay on the
extreme left and seeing them stop
I also turned my horse and put
opposing force some but the rebels were
how close upon me and firing at
me a short struck my horse
and he fell with me therein me too
and he then got up and went short.
Destone and I rose early to catch train. When the Rebel came up with us and took us prisoners, and then of them to old house is that I lost all my Balun Clothes. In the home that I was then

in, I found two old Wholesale with about 200 more came in with me and we soon

hurried to old house. When the were arrived to the old house, prisoners to the house,

had been prepared and at day light on the 1 Jan we left in the baggage car for Chattanooga. I got to Chattanooga during the night and went into town. The next morning Sunday 2 Jan drew a little Bread & Meat bound for that day & night. Left for Atlanta. Saturday afternoon arrived there on Sunday morning. Drew a little meat & bread & left in the evening for West Point, Georgia arrived there at 10 o'clock in the morning. The most of the Paran left there for Montgomery by 11 A.M. but myself and about 200 more here left them.
itathing enough. Cass States we all - We
have been long to stay with the people, but
have bought provisions nearly all our food
as the situation they gave no does not want
to touch their for from the Enemy at
the 30 - to middle day of the 1st. I made
a move. and then I had to buy some
bread & Pie. I have not been able to
ascertain the our loss on the late Battle
but when we were taken - Willcock & Johnson
were also. Pleasant & Sill & Co. etc. reports
Killed besides a large number of our
officers - our loss cannot be less than
50, 1000 killed & wound & 2,000
prisoners from 20, 2400 - men. and two
been captured by the Enemy - our left being
stood from all day Wednesday but
fell back on the Friday and retracted toward
Nashville. Wheeler & Morgan are said the
in our rear - have to sell my shoes
Please a purse to get something to eat
(Jan. 5, 1843)

Monday, 5, arrived at W. Point this morning. The rest of our CO went on to Montgomery at 11 A.M. I remained at home and went on by the Passenger Cars at 12 that night. arrived at Montgomery at 1 A.M. and proceeded to Mobile after going about 1200 miles to a place called Pallas. A dispatch was read to proceed further with the route we had come. Accordingly, we camped there Tuesday night, and started back at 4 next morning.

Wednesday 7 arrived at Montgomery at 3 o'clock P.M. and camped for the night near the West Point Depot. Drew stations for two days at Docker & Gooch's. Spent the day hunting with a little frosty at night. Slept by the fire in the open air.

Thursday 8 steered on toward for West Point. Arrived there, changed cars and went
on the 9th day arrived near Atlanta where we arrived before dark. We marched about 3 miles to a Battery, and tents. Rations and clothing were issued to us and remained here. The day of night we were marched back again into town. Went on board the boat and proceeded to Dalton on the Rich Road 99 miles arrived there in the morning. Changed cars and commenced journey 108 miles arrived there before day light. The following morning the Sunday 11th remained there all day drew rations at night and left for Carter's Station where the Bridge was burnt. Arrived there Monday night and stood there all morning. Then crossed the river and marched 9 miles to Union where the other Bridge was burnt. Crossed the river on a pontoon Bridge about 3:00 o'clock P.M. of Tuesday the 13th left there at 5 P.M. for Bristol 11 miles drew rations then a little flour and started at 10:00 o'clock in passenger cars for Lynchburg 160 miles where we arrived Wednesday afternoon on the 14th stood there in Quarters that night and drew rations.
Hand Bread &c. Left by lodging. Thursday After 11.15 travelled all night and on Friday the 17th, we arrived at Richmond about 2 P.M. — after waiting in the Car 3 or 4 hours. We were assigned quarters in the City - Rise - Place. Roomy and comfortable Apartments. Drew a good sized lout of Bread each and were told we should draw Bread again with Meat in the Morning.

Saturday 17.

Had a good night’s rest and a good wash and felt much refreshed after the fatigue of the Journey. Our Ration consists of half a Loaf of Bread and Meat or Soup. Morning & Evening.

Sunday 18.

A fine day. No news or prospect of our Moving.

Monday 19.

Had a violent attack of Scarcy and flux brought on by eating too much.
of her poor Soup and Spirit Meat could get no Medicine to do me any good. had to live upon dry Bread continued this way getting better every day till Monday the 26. When we were ordered to take the cars for City Point where one of our Boats were waiting to receive us. I was too weak to almost to walk and it was about 1 1/2 miles to the Depot. However attempted to go with the rest and we started about 12 o’clock at night. When about halfway, I gave out and seeing some Ambulances coming along the Street I went and sat down on the hind step of one of them where they made room for me and took me in. This probably saved my life as the prisoners had to cross a long ravine covered bridge over the Canal on their way to the Depot while waiting upon it the Bridge gave way and they all fell into the water. Fortunately the water was not more than waist deep and a number of them were hurt & wounded by the roof & in being falling on them & several were killed. I reached City Point at 7 o’clock Tuesday morning when the
immediately went on board the Steamer and
in half an hour were on our way to Boston. When we arrived about midnight
we only remained there a few hours and
then proceeded on to Annapolis where we
arrived at 3 o'clock Thursday, Nov. 29th. I
was very ill on board the Steamer with a bad
of Cholera or Typhus Malaria and the Dr. gave me
some Camphor and Pepsin Pills which caused
the pain as soon as we arrived at Annapolis. I
got into an ambulance and went to the Hospital
where I was at once admitted. With many rays
especially my next to my knew Mitchell who
had got much hurt by the falling of the Bridge.
We were soon fitted up with clean clothes and
shirts and drawers and clean comfortable
beds to lie upon. This was indeed a luxury after
all the hardships we had undergone in our leaky
state. The particular grateful and refreshing the
same sense drawn what clothing we required
this is a noble institution and pleasant situated
on the River Severn which runs into Chesapeake.
Boy, it encloses a very large Space of ground each side being composed of five large houses which form the Hospital and which is able to accommodate several thousand sick and wounded soldiers every thing is kept in the neatest order and the different wards are kept scrupulously clean and the patients have clean thing given them every week a P.O. Library Reading Room are attached to the Institution to which the patients have free access and can take out any Books they want this is a great comfort privilege our food is plain but of the best kind and suited to the condition of the different patients

Friday 27th Feb. Wrote a long letter to Frank Donaldson also to Rich. Perkins and my wife telling her that I suspected I should be home by the end of next week and therefore not to write to me again here.

Saturday 28th

Examined by the head Doctor who said there was no occasion for me to have my
My health then was that he would transfer me home and where I could recount my health and if the time the President were exchanged I was quite well nothing. I could then rejoin my lot or otherwise I could then take my discharge to from the 1st of March to the 18th remained in the picture gradually improved in health but my feet near March began it well very much so that I could hardly walk. The doctor said he thought it arose from an empyrean state of the blood but gave me no medicine for it till the morning of the 11th of March when the swelling had got up into my stomach he wrote out a prescription but he left before he got it made up March 11

She left the Hospital about 10 o'clock a.m. and took the Car for Baltimore enroute for Columbus arrived at Baltimore about 9 o'clock where he had a good supper & lodging provided for us at the Union Relief Soc'
Rooms and had also breakfast at
the morning left Bal-1st Around
and reached Harrisburgh about 7 o'clock
where there was also a supper prepared
for us but the Super of the R.R. would not
let the Cars back over the Bridge into
the town consequently we could not get
there to partake of it but we drew
a few Patties instead and continued
travelling all night.

Friday 13th Still on the road Arrived at
Pittsburgh at 11 o'clock A.M. where a
Capital Supper was prepared for us at
the Union Relief Rooms The sick
& wounded were taken into a private
room where we had quite a sumptuous
Supper. Steamed Oysters Chicken Hot Pea Soup
Coffee Toast Oysters preserve Cheese Butter

Ham

Saturday 14th Left Pittsburg at 3 o'clock
A.M. and arrived at Columbus at 8 A.M.
Richmond, Dec. 2nd, 1863

My dear love,

you will have doubtless read in the papers of the recent Battle at Fredericksburg in which our right wing in March was so gallantly outflanked by the, some of the enemy's forces and driven back with severe loss, and I take this first chance I have had to write to you, and this is a brief one as I am about, by one of the Paroled Prisoners to put in the Post Office within our lines, as I know you must feel extremely worried and anxious as to my safety. I am glad however to tell you that I am alive with the exception of suffering a good deal from want of rest.
31 Dec 62

My dear love,

I wrote a heart line taking

The chance of it ever reaching you,

Now I am not sure it is the same, good-bye.

We have had desperate fighting since yesterday morning and I am

sure our Army have had

To fight with heavy loss and also

that myself with other officers of our Command

that I know of and several with me

Tide up persons- also Gen.

Williams Johnson and many other

Officers. Gen. Gill is reported killed

Patterson Capt. Stevens to bad management on the part of

our own people. When I first saw

ed from Chief the Enemy are taking good

our escape late the artillery came flying lead

on the full gally and a dusting d. heavily

in fact present when the turned to seen

Runs in the rear a Ball ran in
The day of the fire is one of the most memorable events in my life. We awoke to the sound of the alarm and found the town on fire. It spread quickly, and soon a few yards away, the building next to ours was burning. We tried to escape, but the flames were too fast. We decided to stay and help. There were many people depending on us, and we had no choice but to face the danger. We worked tirelessly to save others and put out the flames. It was a little bit harsh on my body, but nothing couldn't stop us. The fire also left many homeless, and many things are in need of rebuilding. The greatest loss was to our home. We lost many of our things. It was a hard time for us all, and we knew it would be a long process. We tried to console each other and support each other. It was a difficult time for us, but we knew we had to stay strong. We worked hard to rebuild and start our life again. It was a great lesson in perseverance and strength.
Arrived at Richmond Tuesday 16 Jan 17 1863

Monday 19
Tuesday 20
Wednesday 21
Thursday 22
FRIDAY 23
Saturday 24
Sunday 25
Monday 26 went in boat
Tuesday 27
Wednesday 28
Thursday 29 went to hospital
Friday 30
Saturday 31

130
100
86
86
118520
370
890
150
20
160
130
1498