O. Dark Corridor leading from the Dress Circle to Box.  
H. Entrance to Corridor.  
I. The bar used by Booth to prevent entrance from without.  
J. Dress Circle.  
K. The Parquet.  
L. The Footlights.  
M. The Stage.  
F. Open door to the President's Box.  
G. Closed door.  
N. Place where Booth vaulted over to the Stage below.

PLAN OF THE BOX OCCUPIED BY PRESIDENT LINCOLN AT FORD'S THEATRE, APRIL 14, 1865.
Washington February 1st 1864

This has been a pleasant ear and people here I think enjoyed themselves much better in making their "Calls" than they did last year and especially the year before every one seems to feel in good spirits and are kept supplied in regard to the fashions. Mr. Lincoln looks brighter and less "toregone" than usual. Mr. Seward is a great deal and confident of the early termination of the war as ever. He receives his guests with more family than any one else. His gentleman usher announcing "the Name of the Visitor" in a low voice at the door of the receiving room. At the President the gentleman who introduces stands directly opposite the President with only room for a corner to help between them. Mr. Lincoln's gentleman stands beside her and does the introducing. I made fifteen or twenty "Calls" and got to my lodgings early in the evening. The whole city seems to be abroad and the ladies all "at home."
February 9th 1864 Monday

Julia and myself took the steam-ship "Lockport" at 3 o'clock P.M. on Saturday and went down to Rosier Bluff or to "Fort Rock" these forts below Annapolis on the Maryland side, on a visit to Major E.B. Day who is at present in command. We returned last evening where we enjoyed ourselves much, the dinner Mr. Vernon with a select company and in a special steamer which is employed for the Fort. The company consisted of Major Day & Lady, Capt. Lyon & Lady, Surgeon Sabine & Lady, Capt. & Lady Surgeon Chandler of the 9th, Capt. Warwick, Commanding of the 7th at Fort Fort, Lieut. Wellington, and ourselves. Left Roseville at the Fort was quite attention to judge. He was officer of the day and did not go out that day, Surgeon Chandler did the polite to me on the River.
February 18th 1864 Thursday
This is the coldest weather that has been seen in Washington that is for six years, The thermometer below zero this morning. The River is again frozen over, but there is no snow on the ground and the streets look quite lonesome. A cold cutting wind banishes everybody but those who must go.

Monday 2d
No particular notice was taken of the birthday of Washington in this city. The public offices were not closed but the flags were being flown from numerous dwellings and offices. Julia and myself had intended to go down to Fort Root this day but the River is still too full of ice to make it pleasant and we decided not to go at present.

The great Fair opened this evening for the benefit of the Soldiers. Capt. Roosevelt of the 7th artillery went with Julia, presented her with an elegant Bouquet before starting,
Feb 26th 1864

As the season advances and spring approaches the year becomes more interesting. The armies begin to move and important events are expected to happen so very one in fact happens at the moment. Genl Sherman has struck out from Vicksburg with about 30,000 men and has advanced far into the interior taking Jackson, the capital of Miss., and other towns in his course. It is reported that Mobile is in his destitute. Genl Grant is moving south from Chattanooga and the paper to-night says that he is at Dalton Georgia.

The Army of the Potomac stretches from near Fairplay Court House to Cold Harbor some thirty miles, and is now fast being reinforced. Reenforcements are now arriving rapidly and more than fifteen thousand are in the line of battle. The long Bridge into Virginia this week. Bobs are crowding the cars from Marietta and again we heard the occer's beat at sword of death.
Sat 9 February 27 1864
The day has been beautiful as could be wished and the streets have swarmed with ladies.
The country is getting considerably excited over the question of the
"freedom" to the Presidency. Mr. Lincoln seems to have the
"unwieldy" but he will find a good deal of opposition in the
Republican party. A strong section are talking of bringing out Mr. S. P. Chase
Secy. of the Treasury. He has managed the
finances of the country with consummate
ability and is very popular if he could
invisibly the country a uniform currency
by the substitution of State Bank bills.
He will please the balancing portion
of the people. This is a shoot tonight
that our forces in
Florida have been repulsed with
heavy loss and have fallen back
to Jacksonville. No particular news
from other sections of the country.
March 18th 1864

The Military affairs of the Nation have only been "all a success" for the last two or three weeks.

Our troops are advancing in Florida with a loss of some 1200. More killed, wounded, and prisoners. They are now at Jacksonville and have been reinforced, and will be able to stay there.

Genl Sherman has returned to Richmond from his great "raid" into the heart of Miss. He met with no very great loss of men, burned a vast amount of property belonging to the rebels, captured a great number of horses, and brought away (the papers say) 5000. Dollars.

Genl Kilpatrick of the Army of the Potomac made a "raid" last week upon Richmond with some four or five thousand cavalry. He advanced within two miles of the city, had a slight but forced the rebels too well to support for him and he halted down the Peninsula to Fortress Monroe. The Rebels score
March 10, 1864

continued

strong this Spring, and the indication is that these must be a good deal more desperate fighting before the war closes. The impression generally entertained is that they have got all their men in the field and are determined to make a desperate effort to regain what they have lost the past year. But their desperation will only prolong the war in the end. They will have to give up. They must have doubled the number of men in the field but our lines are partly more extended, and we are occupying positions in strong force over thousands of miles of territory. Gen. Grant arrives here on Tuesday. He has recently been made a Lieutenant and is just out of the Army. I hope he will set out to the West soon or before he becomes paralyzed by breathing the atmosphere of the Potomac. Congress does not seem to be doing much, and the political condition does not look much yet.
10th March 64 CONTINUED

Julia and myself are still occupying rooms at Mr. Batten 379 11th St. N.W. I intend to go home with her the last of this month. She enjoys it here and I am not anxious to take her away to what she calls "The Hell Country" quite yet. In the Spring doing she will enjoy herself more in planting and tending her flowers which are all occupations in her delight.

I took her to "Beady" last week where she sat for her picture, which we shall soon have. The artist who is to touch them up with his pencil came to see her last evening. He is half Italian and half Irish. But the Italian part is in the "Art" the other portion is probably of proper material and his habits indicate so sometimes.

Julia teases her friends here altogether. I am formerly at Fort Monroe, at the Land Office I am Examiner (with two others) Deeds of Mortgages, Real Property, and Mortgages, and 24 of the Deeds signed by the Post Office through my hands.
Washington, D.C. March 26, 1864

My mind de inconstant has been in regard to the news since my last date. Genl Grant has been here (Genl How Genl Grant) and has gone back to Tennessee, but soon returns and takes command of the Army of the Potomac in favor. Having command at the same time of all the Army of the U.S.

The Spring Campaign will open before many weeks, and desperate fighting is expected. More desperate probably than any Battle we have yet seen for the Rebels are taking their last chances, and one after another, our armies are strong and our better officers. They are as brave as ever before, and there has been a great need of the last year of good furniture. Should the North have the victories of the year or learn much under the strain, it is without doubt
assuming a more sedentary and
sedate character as it progresses on both
sides, but the rebel “paper” are getting
furious and call loudly for revenge
even on the prisoners in their hands
but as once held many more than
them they do it once they will have
to take it out in various.
The rebel leaders are determined to
prolong the War until after the First
Presidential Election at least, in the
hope that a “Peace Democrat” will be
elected, and then they can make
better terms or even be acknowledged
Independent. But from present
indications their hopes will not be
realized. Most of the leading Democrats in
the States are “War Democrats” and
would concede nothing to them until
they have given up their arms and submit
ted to the laws. Mr. Lincoln seems to be the
favorite candidate of the Republicans, but I know
not wonder if there should be a split in the party.
March 29th, 1864

On Friday last Julia and myself went on board the Fort Steamer at 3 o'clock P.M. and were landed at Rosier Bluff or rather Fort Fort in about an hour after. I remained overnight and returned yesterday, leaving Julia to spend a few days with her cousin May S.O. [illegible] and family. There is now about six hundred men there and the fort seems to be completed but the guns are not all mounted yet. There is one 400 pounder mounted and a number of 200 pounder Parrots. Lieutenant Col. Seaward is now in command. His Lady came up on the steamer and I saw herself landed and through the street cars to the Secretary's House the 16th. On my return I found a letter from Julia from her particular friend Capt. [illegible] now with the Army of the Cumberland in Tennessee. He is on Gen. [illegible] Staff.
I marked it to her without delay as I promised. She was anxious to hear from him, and I was willing she should, and was not disposed to pay more than secrets by opening it. She has shown me her letter before, and I doubt not will show me this if I desire her to do so as she is very open and frank with me in regard to her and all others who pay attention to her. Judah is a very direct girl, very careful of her state, and of the Company the least. She will not go out to the Arene alone or without a gentleman with her, after 12 o'clock A.M. for walking or any purpose. Consequently I always feel quite confident that she is safe whenever I miss her from the house. We shall start for home about the first of next month. I expect her not from the Fort in three or four days but she is enjoying herself riding on horseback and otherwise so much that she does stay a little longer.
Washington March 25/64

Nothing very important has occurred in regard to the war since my last date. No movement of the Army of the Potomac has taken place, some cavalry raids have been made and some skirmishing has been going on. Today an order published conscripting the Army into three corps commanded by Genl. Warren, Hancock and Sedgwick. These fighting Genls. Genl. Grant does not take command in person. Genl. Meade is in command still. Genl. Grant will have his head off (it is said) these in the city I do not like that. We have so many Genls. That year for him. Should we not Army him? Now it would be nice to him. In fact I think the political atmosphere of Washington itself will remain as it is. But it seems necessary to keep a "big gun" against Lee the Rebel, who has proved himself so
Most consummate General and so far more than a match for skill and ability for any one we have had against him. If Grant can oust the Army of Lee, then the Rebellion seems to be nearly to an end. The trial will "come off" before long. There is thought to be no great difference in the strength of the two armies now facing each other. I hope ours will be largely reinforced before the "trial," as everything seems to depend upon our success, at least the length of the war will very much depend upon it, a few cannon-blowing this Spring will do the work, and not only virtually end the war but disappoint the abolition and sympathizing politicians at the North who are prophesying evil things of our army, and obstructing the wheels of government, in every way in Congress & out.
Washington March 25th 1644

Isabella is still at the Post and I suppose having a “good time.” I got a line from her the other day informing me that she was leaving to ride on horseback and enjoy herself. We must start for home in about a week, or the family will be much disappointed. We have had the deepest snow of the season the past week. It fell about eight inches, but was nearly all gone by night today. It has been quite ascenty and wet, and tonight the rain is pattering against my window, and the wind is whistling without and driving the big dots on the faces of thousands of Sentinels and Men on Night duty.

Little do we think while sitting in our comfortable rooms on those cold and stormy nights that the poor soldiers are enduring.
Wednesday April 27th 1864 Washington

Since my last date I have been home to 2 Otsego and stayed 15 days. Julius and myself started the 1st of the stand two days up in Wyosh City I arrived there on the morning of the 19th. I had a very pleasant time of it at home at the weather was NE to N Pleasant and the W.S. Wind prevailing Market all the time.

No very great events have occurred in reference to the war this month. Both sides are getting ready and preparing for the contest this spring and it is expected that the struggle will be a fearful one. The Army of the Potomac is larger than ever before. Now under Genl Grant. It is said to be from two hundred and fifty to three hundred thousand men. The Rebel Lieut. Genl Lee's Army is probably a hundred thousand less. Grant evidently intends to make a move string of it. Genl Burnside passed through the city on Monday last.
Washington April 27th 1864

with his Army to join Grant. Bennids has been at Annapolis for the past two months organizing a new Army. It Numbers about 50,000 Men. including about 1000 Negro Troops, only about one half fitted. This may of the entire Army the rest were sent around by boat to land at Alexandria Va. Grants Army is still on the Rapidan some Fifty Miles from Washington. There has been some pretty serious Battle this present month. The first at Fort Pillow Tenn. where the rebels captured the Fort with the advantage of having greatly superior Numbers and Massed the most of the Gorrine after they had surounded. The first fight was rather insignificant Battle as it were. To the Munse on Lorin on Rea River and lasted two days. The Rebels were defeated the second day. The first day we had the worst of it.
Continued

This was the Army of Genl Banks and it is thought that very good discipline was not displayed on the first day. Genl A J Smith retreated the 1st. on the second day by5nising the rebel with great strength. (Page 185 to day)

Yesterday we had news of the surrender of Plymouth in N. C. to a greatly superior force of Rebels after four days severe fighting. We lost 2300 men in that affair. It is reported that many of the prisoners were shot after the surrender. On the whole the Spring Operations have not been very favorable to us. All is quiet at Charleston S.C. and at Chottemoggas and Knapville. all eyes are turned to Virginia to see and Lee's Army and active Operations. are expected to take place very day. Momentous consequences depend upon the result. If we should be defeated the war will be greatly altered probably for worse to come.
Washington May 3, 1864

The State remains about in the same, as it regards the war. Both sides are concentrating their armies in Virginia. No movement of either Grant’s Army has yet taken place. But we are waiting to hear of the events every day. It is said that the rebel Gen. Lee is drawing all the troops he can to Virginia to meet Grant. I esteem the present crisis a most important one, perhaps the most important that has existed since the war began. If Grant succeeds in capturing Lee’s Army, the war will be virtually ended. For I think the rebels have started nearly all they have on this campaign. Their men are all in the field. They evidently esteem this as their last chance and they are playing a desperate game. We can carry on the war for any length of time that may be necessary to subdue them.
The cost of the way is enormous, at least two millions per day, that, it probably takes one million to pay the legitimate expenses of the government, besides a little more. The balance is squandered and wasted. Not a very small number of those who have the management of the expenses and the disbursement, are known and poor. The one have no idea of honesty, the other no idea of economy. But in times of great popular corruption the swarm will float on the surface, while the brine and muck and the cesspits of our often found decaying positions of great delinquency.

Tomorrow my Brother Andrew write this to you for me. From Alexandria I am intending to go down there in the morning and see them off. The weather has been quite cool today, too cold to sit without fire in the office or in my room.
Friday May 6th 1864

My Brother did not go by Steamer, but by R.R. on the day he intended. I met them at the Landing (out of 6 P.M.) and saw them on board of the Car bound for W.P. the day before yesterday. It being a broken day with me I concluded to spend the rest of it out of the office. So I proceeded to Georgetown on the street car, and walked from there about half a Mile to the Col Ellot place now occupied by a Mr. Miller and with whom the Col family consisting of wife, child and black servant are living. It is a most delightful place there being some forty acres of lands mostly lawn covered with trees and shrubbery green and beautiful. The surrounding scenery is delightful. The City with the Capitol in full view, and everything to make it beautiful and charming to the eye.
Continued

The Second Army has moved, she has captured the Confederate através
offensive, and is now pushing the
in full March for Richmond.
I hear of no fighting so far.
Yesterday it was said that Gen.
Gibbon was at West Point on
the York River, with a large force,
and that Gen. W. F. Smith was going
up the James River on the Southside
all bound for Richmond, 300,000

I hear nothing of the Rebel Army
Movements. It would be a fine
trick if Gen. Lee should come
this way and attack Washington
while Grants Army, and nearly
all our forces are striving to get
Richmond. It is understood that
the rebel govt. is removed from Richmond
(see the different Advertisements) and
that the city is almost abandoned
already. It is expected that Lee will
fall back and defend it.
WASHINGTON Saturday May 7th 1864

We hear today that there has been two days fierce fighting Thursday & Friday. and the battle was expected to be continued today. No decisive results to day or heard to night. but the news as far as it goes (what last night) is rather favorable to us.

Lee's Army had been driven three miles, we shall hear more tomorrow. I suppose the fighting has been done near the old Battle ground of Chancellorsville May 1st 1863 & last year. We feel quite confident that this campaign will be successful and wish it to virtuously end the war. God grant it. May all be so. Our armies are all in motion. Genl. Sherman is moving into the heart of Georgia from Chattanooga and Sigel is moving up the Shenandoah Valley.
Tuesday May 18th 1864

These days are eventful days and big with the fate of the thousands who are engaged in hostile array as well as of the world to Southern Confederacy. These have been most severe fighting almost every day for the past six days. The Rebels fight with a determined and heroism worthy of a better cause. But they fight to the bitter end in this campaign. They have not gone Men to contend with the Rebels which Grant is pressing against them. Still as far as heard from no heavy accession advantage has as yet been gained. It is understood that they have been pressed hard with great slaughter but not scattered or greatly disorganized. Our own wounded now number 15,000 while would give about 14,000 killed yesterday we heard the news that General J. J. Worth went to Pennsylvania.
Washington May 10th 64 continued,
The death of Genl. McDowell is a very serious loss. We have few such men in the country, I am told. He exhibited the greatest bravery and heroism on the field and fell at the head of his Division.

We have news today that Genl. Butler (C.F.) is close upon Richmond, having cut the R.R. between Ten and Petersburg. It appears now as though Richmond would surely fall. It looks now as tho the game was up with the Rebels, but we have been disappointed so often. That it is not yet time to be too sanguine. The first few days will tell the tale. The Prussians already be paid and the war nears its end. God grant that it may be so. O the blood, the mounds. Twelve thousand/Southern/Mutilated/Bellows are now said to be in the city of Fredericksburg.
continued

Two or three days ago I got a letter from Frank dated Clifton Springs May 7th informing me that he heard his niece on that day she died the 3rd, leaving a boy about a week old.

It appears to be in great affliction and has lost a kind and loving companion. I had never seen her but had borne a very good opinion of her, and much regret her death on her account.

I have 2 letters from home and answered them within the last few days. I can think of nothing that appears so pleasant to me. Now or any home in Buffalo. The cool air. The green lawns. And the flowers. A wife and children who are only too ready to anticipate my arrival when I am there, and estimate me quite high in the scale of moral worth.
Washington May 11th 1864

We get but little reliable news to day from the army, but all the accounts agree in one particular. There has been the most terrible fighting almost every day since it began on Thursday last, the 5th inst. They have lost three good Majors' horses. Majors Nixus and Sedgwick, Majors Sprague and others, also our troops brought back last evening. Embalmed and were sent North this morning. The 9th Heavy Artillery have been ordered to the field and sent across the River yesterday. Maj. E.P. Tuttle and children came up this morning on their way to Spots, I met them at the Metropolitan Hotel, and saw them on board the Car this evening. 7:30 p.m. Mrs. Bandes, of Jersey City, who has been visiting Mrs. T. at the Post for over four weeks now, with her returning.
Continued

Three thousand wounded soldiers came up the River and were at the Wharf this Morning. The Streets have been full of Ambulances. Much of the time to carry them from the Wharf to the Hospitals. Wounded Officers were being brought into the Hotels or Lying-in Theaters. Some with their heads bound up and some with their arms in a sling. More that were admitted to talk soon had a crowd around them. But little information can be obtained from an officer thoBanner in the battle. He can tell what he saw and relate incidents which came under his own observation, but he can know with little of the general Movement of the whole where the Line extends for miles and the battle goes perhaps miles distant from him as well as just around him.
Washington May 12th 1864

The news from the Army continue favorable. Genl Grant most persistently sticks to Lee, driving him from one position to another, and making steady progress toward Richmond. We have no news from the forces near Richmond to-day, but it is thought that all the roads leading there have been cut and communication between R. and Lee's Army destroyed. Grant's Army has been much depleted; he has lost heavily in wounded and in runaway 'Shedders' as they are called.

It is thought that nearly one-half of those arriving here are wounded. I hope to-day has been sufficiently season for leaving the Army. Many of them cannot show a scratch. To-day Patriots are going around and bidding everyone and they will be sent back.
Continued

Many wounded have arrived today in Steam Boats from Aquia Creek. But Surgeon was immediately sent on Board as soon as the Boat arrived. The Sergeant Major then allowed to go on shore. The serenaders are mostly the new recruits who have but recently joined the Army. The "high-bounty men" as they are called, I met at Mark Hopkins of New College. This evening at Hollards he has a son wounded who he intends taking home with him. The (son) is Capt. Lahey of 14th. The Hotel are much crowded. These battles have cost many.

My wife today wrote answered me. It has rained the most of the day and is thundering and raining now. It's cold.
Washington May 13th 1864

The news from the Army today is more cheering than ever. Lee's Road communications have all been cut and it is concluded our army will destroy or at least scatter one division of his army was defeated yesterday by Gen. Hancock. Four thousand sold prisoners and forty guns came in and a large number of small arms were captured, with a. and includes one Major Gill and four Brigadiers. We have nothing from Richmond to day at last accounts Gen. Butler was attacking Fort Darling, seven miles below Richmond. There has been a good deal of excitement in the city today in consequence of the news every one (excepting the ready rebels) feels well and elated. We have visited the hospitals often. The snow fell that we have the substance
Washington May 14/64

I hear nothing but confirmation to-day of what we had yesterday, at last account the rebel army was fleeing before the Union troops. It is said that their retreat has become a rout.

I hear to-day from Sherman in Georgia. He has taken Dalton and some 5000 prisoners and a large number of cannon and small arms. Success attends our arms everywhere as far as heard from since the campaigns opened in Georgia. Gen. Banks has made a complete failure of his expedition up the Red River and lost largely in men and stores. But that is of little account compared with the importance of Sherman to us here. We think that Lee's army is crushed or nearly so. Those who are somewhat more sagacious than myself believe that Wallace is half over.
May 14th. Continued
About Eight Thousand Prisoners arrived here today and about
four hundred Officers (rebels) have been sent to Fort Delaware
for confinement. Those prisoners that have been sent here I suppose
will be sent further North.
Over Twelve Thousand of our
Wounded Soldiers have arrived
and been placed in Hospital.
Most of them are but slightly
wounded, and will be sent
back to the Army in two or three
weeks, probably two thirds of them
or at least one half should never
have left for many are but slightly
wounded, and some, not at all.
Fredericksburg is one great Hospital,
It is said that the inhabitants (rebels)
are very kind to our wounded,
opening their houses voluntarily and
mending them. This report may
not prove true. I hope it is true,
May 14th 1864. Continued.

I was on the Ave. That afternoon I thought I had never seen it so much crowded with people and vehicles. The weather is delightfully cool. No rain and no dust (as it seemed yesterday) and everybody seemed to be out. The ladies were showing their spring dresses that and being gazed at by the lovers and critics or admired as the "fingers" struck the fancy of the crowd.

Great crowds were at the Bulletin boards peering most intently at the big Capitol and astonishing announcements of glorious revolution. Patriotic Men were fishing and shaking hands and fighting well everywhere. I meet some Tuesday whose countermands indicate the state of rebel prospect with our much anxiety as the barometer does the weather. To day some of them in their attempts to smile at the good news only bitterly grin.
Washington May 14/64 (cont.)

No one dares openly to express
disunion, or disloyal sentiments.
The present house or the old capitol
would be then bitten at once.
A more summary remembrance
was not noted but on the 1st.
But in our midst and all
around us are those whose
hearts are with the South in
this great contest. When friends
could be talked about here, they
talked it: Policy, and self-preservation.
Now only legal them silent.
Many of them are Shrewd among
Making One, and strange as it
May appear the sport is frequently
found to be their best customer.
They are all doomed to be overlooked
as organs of their political influence
now by the universal "Yankee".
Washington will soon be ground
and Punished by "Yankies" and
the day is near at hand.
Monday May 16th 1864

It has been rather a still and quiet day. No fighting has been circulated and it is supposed that not much fighting has been done for the past two days. Lee is said to be now occupying a strong position north of Fredericksburg. I think it not so much weakened as we were hoping he was, his supplies cannot be cut off entirely or he would be compelled to retreat much farther than he probably has. Earl Butler is investing Fort Darling and fighting Beauregard. A great many troops have been sent to re-secure Grant. Thirty or forty thousand it is said. A battery came today from Fairfax C.W. It is said in some haste. Do our military rules have been or dealt by the Rebels? The defenses have been greatly weakened by sending off the old garrisons the past week.
Washington May 18th 1864

There has been quite a lull in Military affairs the past few days. The rebels are still strong and defiant. Genl Grant has been occurring strong resistance since the battle of last week and is preparing for another forward movement. There has been a great deal of rain in the past few days and the roads are in a bad condition after we have had two or three days of dry weather we shall expect to hear of a forward movement. Perhaps the bloodiest battle of the war is yet to be fought, and that is soon Genl Butler is investing Fort Darling at Petersburg Belff Adloe Richmond Genl Sherman drove the Rebel army from Resaca Gelligie and was following them up at last date. We hear to day that Genl Lee had been observed in the Pomongodock Valley near Richmond.
and has fallen back to the border. General Crooks has defeated the whole in South Western Va. near Newbern, all the old Regts which have been occupying the forts around Washington for the past year or two have been ordered to the "Front." The "hundred day Men" from Ohio and Indiana are taking their places. The wounded soldiers from the late battle fields are still arriving here. The surgeons who came on with the first wounded are being sent back. Three hundred yesterday of the boys were sent out with a number of officers who were marched in the rear, and some of the most stubborn of them, whose turn was irrevocable to be orderly, had their caps decorated with the "Beaverot." And now Marshall fastened together, it is said that they will be dispersed and made to fight in the ranks as a punishment for their cowardice. Then we go in an
Washington May 15th 1864 Cont.

Spectator today on the Avenue where the Manager and Operator of the Independent Telegraphic were arrestt and Marched to the Old Capitol under guard.

It appears that they sent by that line what supremat to bear Proclamation by the President ordering a draft for four hundred thousand Men. It was "bogus" but it had the effect to raise the price of Gold to 10 1/2. It was telegraphed to the "New York Daily News Paper. I understand the Paper was immediately suppressed. The body of Genl. James Washunt was deponed and armea here today and will be sent North tomorrow. Morning served by officers and Members congress. No one who has fallen in the "Black War" is more regrettable or was more beloved, I believe he was just my own age.
Washington May 20th 1864

We do not get much direct news from the army today but there has been some fighting at the front. All the news that is reported from there is always "a victory" or a "great success." "The Rebels defeated." Such was the news with which we were regaled day by day a week or two ago. But notwithstanding the temenosous "victories" and "defeats" of Lee and our "victories" and "defeating" the Rebel army is still in our front strong and defiant. More terrible battles are to be fought over again. It does seem as though the rebels are not used to die rather than yield. Yet the leaders are fighting with bitterness about their necks. They are desperate and will fight to the last. The great struggle is now on Virginia and this season or year must virtually end the war if we are successful now.
May 28th 64 Continued

We shall be the must be successful. on this war. The greatest question is how to be formed, whether this is to be a great Free and glorious Union binding itself to the rest of the world in arms against us or whether we are to be left with the other petty powers of this continent, disturbed by constant broils and annual revolutions. No If the war

“take the men and train

The Money it has already cost, to prosecute it to a successful end.

The enemy must be made before we can think of peace

upon any other terms.

God grants Arong is now stronger than it was when he entered the Redbands three weeks ago, and it is the intention of the Fort to keep his forces close to the present number
and settle the question now. I wrote to Julia today and sent her a box of hollyhocks (‘Cadin’s gentility’) by mail. Sent her also a letter from her cousin Millard (from Cincinnati Ohio) to Fort McHenry Baltimore. He came out with one of the Ohio Regt. ‘Old Time Men.’ He said that Julia was here and a son of the War of 1812.

The weather has been most delightful today. There has been no wind, but the atmosphere seemd to be moving imperceptibly. The leaves were in motion, every twig was vibrating, and every blossom was sending out its perfume. Everything in Nature is beautiful now. The streets of the city, and the public gardens, are perfect illusions. The air is loaded with the perfume of flowers, and the birds are carolling undestrubed in the trees. But this is not done, nor does it ring everywhere.
Wednesday May 23rd 1864 Washington

Not much worth mentioning in reference to the war since my last, but more or less fighting is going on nearly everywhere among the forces now moving towards Richmond. From all accounts, Genl. Grant is making progress and Lee is retreating. It is said that Lee on the South Anna River and Grant near by. Genl. Butler is at Bermuda Hundred on the James River with his army able to maintain himself but not strong enough to make much headway, but he keeps a large force of Rebels under Beauregard from reinforcing Lee. Butler first took a position on the Richmond and Petersburg R. Road but has been compelled to fall back to the Richmond where he has entrenched. Nothing has been heard from Genl. Sherman who at last accounts was pursuing the Rebel Genl. Joe Johnston.
Continue

Through Georgia. Roseworth is our present and the last fight notice was at Resaca. We are now expecting to hear of a hard battle at Atlanta soon, as Sherman was at last conclude within the three days Marched. The place. Genl. Banks with his Army is sending his men back to the ships. Vines after his desertious attempt to go to Shreveport, or up the Red River. Banks and Seigel have both lost “east” as Military men by their recent failures to succeed, in going ahead.

The wounded continue carcinoma and the fifteen thousand empty beds of a month ago are now full. Should other battles like the past take place, and the wounded be sent here as usual. It is expected that the fort will take the churches again for hospitals, James through Rosewood Hospital (George's Farm) Three Miles N. East.
Washington May 25th, 1864

On Saturday last there were two thousand patients there, and at noon nearly one thousand vacant beds. But many very bad wounds were noticed; a great share of the soldiers were able to talk about being wounded in the arm or flesh wound. And a very serious character. But there were many in beds and some evidently sinking into their last resting place. Many old veterans who had nearly served out their three years had fought their last battle and were awaiting the hour but time approached their last great enemy. It was a very warm day Saturday and I witnessed that the poor fellows on their beds all over the Hospital needed fans. I went to the Sanitary the next day and had ten boxes (500 each) sent up there. The cheap palm leaf fans, afford much comfort in these cases and are greatly preferred.
Washington May 29th 1864

We have had no direct information from the Army for the past four days until today. That has been of much importance, today it is said that Grant is on Lee's right.

East of the Richmond and Fredericksburg P.Road and within twelve Miles of Richmond. The communication is not kept up with the Army through Fredericksburg. That city has been abandoned and the Army is now scatitle from Port Royal on the Rappahannock and from the Potomac.

The worst cases of wounded men were at Fredericksburg but they have all been removed to this city. Others that tried to get here for many died on the way. Some on the Boat (fire on it) after they were landed from the Steam Boats and some died in the Ambulances on their way through the city to the Hospitals. Some even taken from the Boat on Stretchers once carried by hand. It was a sorry sight,
According to the book of the Medical Director, the number of wounded and sick who have been admitted to the hospitals from the late Battlefields this month is twenty-five thousand. The proportion killed in their battles has been very high. It is said amounting to about five thousand only; but I think it is more. Today I called for Mr. B. to go out with him to his home "Hilton," near Georgetown. I got into his buggy with him and went with him on his "rounds" to the various posts which he visits as Medical Officer. Two places in Washington City, the Head Quarters of the Veteran Reserve Corps. and the General Hospital at the Medical Bureau. Then we went to "Hilton Hall" Georgetown where we were detained an hour or two as there were many there to be examined, all the deserters and stragglers ever taken there where they are examined as to their physical condition. Some are sent
Continued

to Hospital. The Stone Hospital, some
are returned from a few days till they
get able to travel. But the greatest
are sent to their Regiments. Some
however are discharged if found
useless as soldiers in consequence of
physical disability. So was the case
of a Private named Thompson from
Chester County, Deq. today. He had formerly
been a healthy Man and Member of
the Legislature, but got to drinking
of late years and turned up a chronic
and tot down broken down for that.
That was treated with much respect by the
officer of the establishment, and after the symp-
momatic course he disappear to two or three
clacks and report to Maryland at Deq in
reverence to the Mean there. That is where
of them as must be removed.
From Forest Hall we next visited the
signal lamps on Georgetown Heights,
where I had a splendid view of the Potomac
and surrounding country.
Washington May 29th, 1864 (continued).

I was informed at the signal camp by the Adjutant, Lieut. Gale, that they could convey information by signals twenty-one miles. For long distances they use a telescope mounted on a tripod, but for ordinary distances I suppose twelve miles they use a drum, smaller, dep. The camp is commanded by Capt. Bushell.

He arrived at Clinton just after noon, where I arrived and remained till near six this evening when I went back to Washington. We had been to bring me but I refused to come back. I came back through the north part of the city and on my way noticed the grave of the late eccentric preacher Lorenzo Dow. He had an old tent where he cultivated. On Boundary Street (corner of D) The Holmstead a large stone slab lies over the grave. Born in 1777, died in 1832. The following is on the stone:

"Here lies our feet, they took no private road. First look'd through nature into nature God. I yielded a song from a rose bush growing by the stone, remembering to have seen same in Spain, once, preaching on the public square.
Washington June 2d 1864

No very great addition has been made to our stock of information since my last date. Genl. Grant had a pretty fierce fight on Monday last (30th ult.) but no particulars as yet. His army is near Mechanicsville some five or six miles north of Richmond. A portion of Butler's army formed a junction or joined Grant's army last week under Genl. 'Baldy' Smith. It is now said that Genl. Lee is inside of the entrenchments of Richmond. I imagine that it is whose grant wants him. I think he will cut off supplies from the city and compel Lee to evacuate or surrender. Grant's army is now supplied from the "White House" on the Pamunkey River. Genl. McClellan's old depot, being the "Peninsula Campaign," Genl. Sherman was driving for Johnson before him through Georgia and was not far from Atlanta at last accounts.
Washington June 8th 1864

Fighting almost everyday now before Richmond. Genl. Grant is losing a great many men but is also getting reinforcements enough (perhaps) to make up for his losses. The Rebels lose probably more than we do as much of the fighting has been where they have been the attacking party. I do not think Grant has made much progress in a direct towards Richmond but has repelled all attacks and gained some favorable positions. It is said that twenty or thirty heavy siege guns have been sent down to Grant this week.

The Battle of the Army of the Potomac for the past two weeks have been in Mississippi from all I can learn from the official and other reports. Grant has lost 4300 killed and wounded in that time near twenty thousand men. The hospitals are almost full but I am told that orders have been sent up from the Army to relieve some of the thousand men wounded immediately.
June 8th

I have spent considerable time in the Penet. This week, have visited a number of them. The scenes of a year ago are witnessed in all. I spent a couple of hours in the "Stanton" this evening after dinner. It is really hard to leave the few fellows some of whom cannot help themselves they are so to be fond which keeps off the flies, and makes them comontable companions, speaking for the flies are extremely annoying this warm weather.

Some that I sat by and found on Sunday last, were into there tonight, gone.

A scout, Bob, from our Ohio Rifles cannot sleep till tomorrow morning. The train is to leave today. A sergeant from Rome will die in a day or two. I judge from the change this Sunday.

I have felt much interest in a badly wounded boy, Gilbert Smith of Pomona, N.Y. (Rome Co). Shot through the body, I think he may recover. But, very doubtful.
Washington June 8th 64 continued.

Mr. Lincoln was unanimously re-nominated today by the Union National Convention at Baltimore. The "race" for the Presidency as it now looks will be between Lincoln and Gov. Fremont, who was nominated the other day at Cleveland, Ohio by a section of the Republican Party. From his letter of acceptance published in the Washington Chronicle today, there is no doubt but the Democratic Convention which meets soon at Chicago will nominate him also. This movement may combine strength enough to make Mr. Lincoln's election not a very long matter especially if our Congress should be unserviceable this summer.

Should we put down the rebels or virtually close the door before election these will be no doubt of Mr. S. Ossian's the contest, Berkshire there in June anyway.
Washington June 18th 1864

In looking back through the past ten days I can find among my written events that have taken place, Army Operations of greatest importance have been undoubtedly going on, but one battle have been fought, that is the battle of Cedar Run in Virginia. Near Staunton.

In ordinary days it would be considered of great importance to defeat the enemy and kill many and capture three or four thousand men. Now, so much attention is absorbed by the greater armies of Gen. Grant and Sherman that but little is heard of the "little affair at Staunton," Grant having the present week change his Base again and is now with his whole army on the north side of the James River, Petersburg was captured on Thursday last, the May 22nd for his troops move near Richmond. The defenses are supposed to be weaker on that side of the city than anywhere else. If Fort Darling [Brick Yard Bluff] is taken our Iron Clad may go up and shell the city. It is supposed Gen. Grant intends to cut all the roads and stop supplies to the city and fight before the entrance of the city.
Washington June 18th 1864

These seems to be less excitement in the City than usual, when such important Army movements are going on. I think it quite possible that we may be landed at Bethesda before long. Washington is now in a more defensible condition than it has been for the past two years, Genl Lee might well keep Richmond for Washington, and nothing but means of transportation will hinder him from coming here. It he finds that he cannot hold Richmond, I have no doubt but an army of fifteen or twenty thousand determined Men could take the City. Nearly all the old Troops have been sent to Point and the Defences are now manned by new Troops from the West. Mostly, a few thousands of the Indiana Corps, and Veteran Reserves are still here. There is now one obstruction in the shape of an Army between here and Richmond, and I think it quite possible that we may have a visit from the rebel fleet,
Continued

...Cong. is still in Session, but it
does not seem to be doing much.
The first Bill is now the Most important,
and the Most important feature of
that Bill seems to be the Whiskey prohibition.

I put it down. It seems occasioned more
disagreement than all the rest of it.
The TWO Houses remain in Session late at
night frequently. The light through the tops
of the small Dories over each Hall shows
heavily, at my room and I can
see in my bed and tell when the other
House adjourn at Night (if I only keep one)

The Deams are beating off towards
the Depot, and more troops are coming
in I suppose. Possibly some of the old
Rents are going home, for they are going
almost every day. More whose time has
expired which is the case with most of
the early three years Regiment. But one
attention

...from all of them have recollection
for the war. Sherman's view Atlanta Pa
and means to take it and probably will.

It is a very important point to the Rebels.
Washington June 28—1864

In looking over my last minutes I see that I stated that Petersburg was taken. But whether it was so or not, it is yet to be seen. Frequent attacks have been made on the defences here, and some of the outposts have been carried. But the city is still held by the rebels, and is defended with as much determination as Richmond itself, and is said to be equally as well fortified.

We have nothing from Sherman's Army in Georgia. I am receiving information as yet. He is not far from Atlanta, and is meeting with strong resistance from the Rebels under "Joe Johnston." The Rebel Gen. Polk was killed. There the other day, he rode up to me. The Pulpit for the camp and battle field, but he was distant at West Point and undoubtedly imbibed his man spirit in early life. "Those that take the sword shall be killed by the sword." Especially Bishops and Priests who should preach, only. Pray on faith and good will to men.
Continued.

In the present state of the affairs of our country, no man can doubt any longer. What was considered an overwhelming army two months ago under Gen. Grant has dwindled down to a force now near Petersburg and on the James River (forts which are considered entirely too weak for defensive purposes) and is at the present time able to do but little more than hold its own. The loss of men since their campaigns began has been enormous. The killed, wounded and missing cannot be less than one hundred thousand. This loss has mainly been incurred in efforts to carry by assault strong earthworks, whereas the Rebels are formed, they will be formed entrenchments. If Lee has strongly fortified Petersburg behind earth walls, in action as they generally have in this campaign, on the defensive, this has given him greatly the advantage. If Gen. Grant had landed his great army where his small one did, two months ago, and instead of fighting little works had cut off the Roanoke leading to Richmond, and fought on the defense.
Burlington June 28th 64

The weather for the last week has been extremely hot, the mercury ranging from 90° to 96° in the shade every day. Yesterday there was a slight shower and today there is quite a change in the atmosphere. Many people are leaving the city for the summer and going north, another boiling March sickness.

This summer in consequence of the extremely foul state of the city. It is in fact just a great hospital. Aside from its other imputations, the worst of all is the canal which is at low water a seething, thickening mass of corruption into which all the sewer of the city emptied. If it does not breed a pestilence in connection with other causes, this summer it will certainly, because Burlington is an uncommonly healthy city, I think seriously of getting out of it. Myself for the summer, I can see boating, canoe boating, canoe fishing, never had more attractions for one than they are here.
July 4th 1864, Monday

No organized celebration of the day has taken place here, but all seem to be celebrating their war on their own hook. There were orations delivered by gentlemen sitting here at some of the hospitals, and the inmates had extra tea. I met Capt. Sebastian Albright of Lyons in the morning and went together to the Capitol. Congress was still in session, but adjourned at half past twelve to day. I was at the Lincoln Hospital yesterday. Saw a young boy there badly wounded by the shell of a shell. He is alive, and a lucky fellow, but will probably die. His mother is still in jail. I was at the Hospital and Douglas Hospital to day. The cases in all the Hospitals here now are very bad ones. All those able to travel have been sent home. I think that at least one third now are hospitalized here will die. The last weather is very unfavorable from fifty to sixty deaths are reported today.
Washington July 4th 64 (continued)

No important army movements have taken place, a large force of cavalry under Gen. Nelson have succeeded in destroying thirty or forty miles of the Danville & Richmond R. Road, but got roughly treated on their return by the rebels, losing a good many men and some light of ten guns besides their train. There has been no serious fighting before Petersburg for some time, Gen. Grant has probably concluded to cut off the supply from Richmond and conquer the city by that way. He is posted now with his whole army in the vicinity of the James River, his lines extending to the southern R. Road South of Petersburg. He has Battery plantation which throw shells into the city daily, one in every ten minutes, the soldiers call it the "Petersburg Exposed" which occurs regularly to the city.

I heard from Maj. (now Lieut. Col.) E. Pope the other day. Remaining duty at this fort.
Washington, Saturday July 7th 1864

A week ago I intended to be at home now, but I cannot well leave the office at present as there is now something of a good of business with the Examining Board. More than that, I would not like to leave the city while the Rebels are threatening it. These "squeaking times" just now nip in Maryland and in Pennsylvania, a large force of rebels have crossed the Potomac within two or three days. And tonight it is reported that they decrying the city of Frederick, Md. The rebel force is estimated at all Hands from five thousand to thirty thousand. It is supposed that they will make an attempt upon this city or Baltimore next, some squads of rebel cavalry have been within fifteen Mils of this city within two or three days on their side of the Potomac. 

This rebel "raid" is supposed to be intended to draw Grant away from Richmond to defend Washington. But that will not do. I think that will be done without.
Washington Sunday July 10th 1864

I went this Morning over to Georgetown Heights "Clifton" the late Col Elliott Place and have spent the day with that family being quiet I could hear the drums beating. Most of the day in Washington and on my return to Night about eight o'clock in the East The street was nearly filled with people and soldiers. We met five Regiment going west through Georgetown and it was quite an impressive sight to see so many bright bayonets gleaming in the dim gaslight and to listen to the measured tread upon the pavement. An "Extra" appeared about four o'clock this afternoon stating that the Rebels were within fifteen miles of Baltimore. There will be a fight to-morrow and they will be defeated or Baltimore captured. It is said that the Rebels are at least 20,000 strong, they must be greatly outnumbered by our forces but they are mostly new hands.
Continued

Another officer was "out" about ten o'clock this evening which stated that the rebels were Marching on Washington. This is making the matter more interesting still. It promises lively times here tomorrow and may account for the movement of troops which I saw this evening. I suppose our men know what they are about and have taken sufficient precautions to secure the safety of the city. This demonstration on the part of the Rebels is just what might have been expected. It was possible for them to make it, and there have been provisions for it. It has not been done. I have expected it ever since General Scott crossed the James River and ordered to it at the time he expected there to be as quiet as probable. There is no idea how many men there are in the fortification around the city. But there should never have been less than thirty or forty thousand in and around the city at anytime.

Yesterday we thought the rebels were at or near Baltimore, to-day we find them in large force out in from four to six miles of the city, considerable skirmishing has been going on just outside of the line of Fortifications North of the city. But as yet there has been no general engagement. It is expected that there will be an attack upon the city tomorrow. It seems that they abandon the idea of taking Baltimore, and have turned their attention to Washington. But I think they have waited too long and allowed too little time to concentrate forces in sufficient numbers within the past three or four days. To defeat them in any attempt to take the city.

It was reported in the papers this morning that Maj. Wm. Scott Col. E. P. Taft was killed on Saturday in the Battle at Monocacy Junction near Frederick, Md. I write this
Father today, should have sent aTelegram this dispatch, but the wires were cut. The Reut Road is also cut between Baltimore and Phila so that a letter may be a long time reaching any point farther. I went to the State Department at once after seeing the report, knowing that his son went to Baltimore yesterday with the intention of reaching his brother Col. Second, who was reported wounded in the same battle. But the son could not get beyond Baltimore and Mrs. Second gave me no further information in reference to the report of the death of Col. S. But thought the report was true. I will be glad intelligence to his family and friends in Syon. He leaves an amiable wife and three small children. May God "temper the wind to the Shores scandal" in this sad case. Leapt—Symonds Rogers. Died last summer at...
Washington July 11th 1764 (continued)

I am soon going to bed, but rather desire to be disturbed by the report of cannon before my usual hour for rising—6 o'clock.

If the rebels make an attack on the forts at all, I think that it will be by tomorrow morning. It is said today that they are forty thousand strong now in Maryland and threatening the city. Should they make an attack it will be a bloody sight. If they do not attack tomorrow I think it will be because their object is not so much Washington or Baltimore as to obtain horses, cattle, and provisions. And then they will attempt to slip off over the Potomac into Virginia and escape. We shall know soon. Should they succeed in taking any of the forts we may be treated to a few shells from our own cannon. The city has been in great excitement all day. There is no sign

July 11th—continued

I never saw such a crowd of people on Pa. Ave. as on this afternoon. Excited crowds were listening to some new corner from the Northern States, or surrounding a soldier, or following the most absurd stories from some other part way. Troops were marching out from the River and streaming through the city to the Forts North. The whole of the 6th Corps have come in now from the Army of the Potomac and many other troops have arrived. Mr. Lincoln and Sedg. Stanton rode in a carriage thinking perhaps that it was repay to show the people that they were not frightened. I mentally wondered why a Rebel Army of thirty or forty thousand could leave Richmond and get across the Potomac, and be almost knocking at the gates of the city, and they knew nothing about it or at least think it only meant "A few hundred Footpads!!"
WASHINGTON July 12th 1864

Well, the day has passed away and no serious attack has been made upon the city. But there has been constant skirmishing along the line of works north of the city and today the rebels have cut and destroyed the road from some miles between here and Baltimore. Burning the Bridge at Laurel hill. It is said that they occupy Bladensburg tonight.

It is also reported that a rebel force has advanced on the Virginia side of the Potomac and many miles south of the city.

I have heard considerable firing this evening about sundown and for two hours from that direction the reports might have been from some of our forts getting the range by breastwork.

The militia of the district has been called out and the clerks in the departments are preparing
12th—Continued

For duty, we had reports of fighting today near Falmouthtown, Fort Reno. I went out to Falmouth and took the stage and went to Falmouthtown (three miles from Georgetown) this afternoon. In the hope of seeing something of the fight, a shell burst it, but was only glistening because there was no fighting going on nearby and consequently no shells flying. And since that I was not allowed to remain but after a minute all civilians being ordered provisional to leave Fort Middletown as I did not expect to stay any longer than the stage did. The order did not disappoint me much. To The East from a half a mile to two miles, I could hear the constant report of musketry and see the bluff of smoke. I returned to town about 3 o'clock. After my return to the city I went on top of the Patent Office with a good glass but could see nothing.
Washington July 13th 1864

Another day and the reports and the general belief is tonight that the rebels have left us and are leaving Maryland and crossing the River back into Virginia. Efforts are being made to intercept them which may prove partially successful. They have undoubtedly a large amount of plunder, cattle, horses, etc.

I was told tonight by one who says he knows that the rebels numbered 22,000 men only. It has been a great scare for the country amounting to a great foraging expedition. This is the last of it, and I am inclined to think it is.

I went up to see Tecumseh this morning and saw Col. Sevier of the 9th and got what information I could in reference to my nephew Col. E. P. Tate (safely back) and addressed Mr. Hatcher again. It is incredible that he is only wounded and a prisoner.
Washington, July 16th 1864

Very little has been heard of the rebels in this vicinity for the last three or four days. They seem to have departed with their plunder: some eight thousand horses, and two or three thousand head of cattle. Our information has as yet been published that we have succeeded in capturing a horse, ass, or a rebel since they crossed the Potomac on their return.

If this rebel “said” does not prove the ruin of this Administration it will be owing to the success in other quarters. Once the spirit of the people begins to show itself as it has shown in this Matter, with Washington in a depressed condition and inviting the invader, no body was on the alert, and all were in stupid ignorance until an army of twenty or thirty thousand were found knocking at our gates. If they did not come in it was their own fault. They might have done it during these four days.
Washington July 16th 1864

I have my baggage all packed up ready to start for the North and home the first part of the next week. My health needs rescinding, and my family expect me about this time. I should have gone a week ago but could not get through, I do not expect to be about more than two or three weeks, but I really do not care much if I never come back here to stay. A place in the Government Department is not worth much now, with the old salaries which were fixed when gold was paid but one now paid in paper, worth about forty cents on the dollar. Gold is quoted today at 250, it has been 350. The expense of living has increased to at least double the former rates. Horses held at $15.00, coal $10.00, wood $11.00, pine $8.00, hard cotton $6.00, cent $2.00 to 3.00 per yard. Hams 35 cents a lb, Beef 50.
Washington Oct 3 1864

What a blisterr in my Journal!!

Since I last wrote I have been at home.

It was raining the first day of the 17th July. I was a good deal out of health.

When I came away the autumn had nearly set in. I was about 72.

I did not return till the 30th of August.

Sharon has taken Allantown. But Grant has not yet taken Petersburg or Richmond. But in

now on the move and has gained some distance the last week. There is now

fighting down there every day since a

great Battle in effectiveness. Some will probably decide the fate of Richmond.

Early & McDowell have driven them all

out of the Valley after two or three hard

Battles. One at Winchester and one at

Fishin Hill and near of the Valley and

now near Strasburgh. We are with...
Oct 3rd - Continued

a large army probably 75,000 men, under General Farrington as head of the Rebel fleet into Mobile Harbor, after a most gallant naval fight, and continued the fight afterwards, but has not captured the City yet. So far as this War goes Maj. Gen. Sherman has shown the most ability as a field commander (in my opinion) and Farrington on water without doubt, it looks very much now as though the rebellion was "casing in" for want of men. It is not thought that they can cope with Grant, or Sherman, or Sheridan, the best furnished of them is now going on peacefully all over the Union. But the <i>Mot</i> of the Union will be Volunteers. Numerous Barries are posted on the Northern Eastern States for Volunteers. There is a U.S. Bounty, a State Bounty, and a County, and the Many of the Counties are Double Bounty, ranging its from $1000 to $1600, for three years Men, and from $600 to $1200 for one years Men.
Gen. Geo B. McClellan was nominated for President of the U.S. by the Democratic Party at Chicago on the 30th August. The "Peace at any Price" men and the rebel sympathizers generally submit him. I believe him to be a good Union man, and have the highest regard for him as a Patriot and Man of Deeds. Still I do not think he can be elected. The character of so many of his supporters will cause them to oppose him. His friends (at least many of them) The most dedicated influential are not to be trusted to make a Peace with Armies Rebel and the Chicago Resolution or Platform demand a reformation of all relations at once, even when to all appearances we are about working them out. If the Rebels may throw down their arms and submit to the laws, return to their allegiance, there will be peace at once. and I think they must soon do it, or lose some
Washington Oct 11th 1864

The State Election in Pa. Ohio + Indiana comes off today. And expect much interest as the result in those States will indicate pretty surely what will be the result there in Nov 

I have been down to the Republican Head Quarters on 7th St. but few Quarters have been issued to 9 o'clock. No very important news has been sent the past week. There has been some fighting near Richmond and also in the Shenandoah Valley. Gen Sheridan has fallen back down the Valley and is now probably near Winchester. He has met with the Rebel Generals but captured many prisoners and 25 infantry Camps. Expecting more toots in all important engagements. Gen Grant it is thought will make an onslaught on Richmond soon. I think in a week or two at least before the 1st Nov. It is the end inspiration over there.
Mr. Lincoln will be re-elected by a large majority. If that should be true and it is seen that it is the settled determination of the first to put down the rebellion, to continue the war until the rebels submit and lay down their arms, think the rebel leaders will see the folly of resisting and will submit before New Year. In fact I do not believe they can continue the war much longer in the heart of Texas. The draft to make out the 30,000 men in four succeeding sees will certainly call upon the loyal states and the regiments have been arriving at their destination for a month past. For the larger portion of the 20,000 are volunteers. Then in the draft in form of the States, the High Counties have called out men enough to fill the quotas. The rebel systems the men are diminishing every day and they cannot continue.
Thursday Dec 1st 1864

Since my last date the Presidential Election has been held quietly and Mr. Lincoln is re-elected by a large number holding his Geschäfts on the New Jersey going for him. No very great battle have been fought lately. Genl Grant made an unsuccessful attack upon the Rebel works in Oct. since which time there has not been much fighting with the "Army of the Potomac." Genl Sheridan defeated the Rebels under Genl Early three times within thirty days. The last battle about the time of my last date, he has been made a Major Genl in the Regular Army for it. Genl Sherman left Atlanta on the 12th Nov. and struck boldly out for the Atlantic coast through the Centre of Georgia. It is the boldest move of the war. He severed himself from all communication with his former base of supplies from Chattanooga or any other base as well.
as from all intercourse with Washington, We now only hear from him through Rebel papers when last heard from he had been out about two weeks from Atlanta and was said to be forty miles south of Augusta. He has a powerful army of veterans, probably fifty thousand men ten thousand being cavalry. The Rebels of course are in a state of great excitement and threaten to destroy him totally, but they have not the power to do it, and we shall soon hear of him and his army from Savannah or Charleston, He is smashing up Rail Roads and all Rebel fortresses as he goes and living off the country. What town or city is he has taken we do not know, with the exception of Milledgeville the capital of Georgia, where he destroyed the public buildings, so the Rebels say. Do right we hear that Gov. Thomas has gained an important victory over the rebel army under Gen. Hood at Franklin Dennison.
Dec 1st, 64 continued.

I went home to S. to attend the election, was gone two weeks.

I returned to Washington on the 18th, on my return I visited Williamston.

On the 20th, Mr. Reid from this day, I left Julia there with her uncle C. R. Taliaf.

She expects to spend a few weeks there and then go to New York.

Washington is again filling up (it has seemed full all the time).

Congress meets next Monday and the Senators are appearing on the

Ames - now quite plenty.

I have changed my base since my

last date. I am now in 4884 on

7th between D. & E. streets have a large

front room on first floor.

There are six rooms on this floor,

all occupied by very quiet lodgers.

Mr. Edmand Shaw rents the whole

floor and sublets the rooms.

Gershon (&) himself which he has

occupied for eleven years past.
Dec 4th 1864 (Sunday)

The weather has been warm and pleasant for some ten days past. It has been "Indian summer" with a balmy air and sunny atmosphere. The pleasantest days of the year.

To day it has been delightful. I went to the 44th Street Church, the 1st Presbyterian Church in New York City, to hear the Rev. James H. Young, the Missionary from Athens, Greece, for the last thirty-five years. He gave quite an interesting account of his labors and travels while there. He was educated at Williams College and taught school there while in College about 1814. 1815. I think he was the first. Short Martin, I went to, I spoke to him after Church this morning and walked with him to his lodgings at the "Avenue House" concerning about people in Nantucket and the changes which had taken place in the Country since he left. He is short may be called an Indian or American. Mrs. Martin's daughter does not know her age much,
Sunday Dec 4th 1864

Towards evening I went up to Camp Stonemono, or rather Matrondale Baracks, now near the "Circle" on the Avenue and took leave with Capt. White & Lady
then we commanded at Veronca Reserve only doing guard duty in the City. Mrs White is the daughter of John Layton of Lyons.
I returned about 3 AM and called at Charley's who is now keeping house on T St opposite the Patent Office. Mr. Woodard & family & Mr. Alsob & lady live with him. They pay $125. in months for the house furnished for 12 months. Eight rooms only all taken and two of them in the Basement. Mr. W. is a boarder and keeps the door. Mr. Alsob pays $65. in months. Little Charley is growing and improving finely. He is thirteen months old and very intelligent for a child so young. I returned into room "Shaw Rettement" as we call it before 9 o'clock. My room is 16 by 21 feet and ceiling 10 feet high with two large front windows...
There does not appear to be any very important news today. Nothing from Sherman. No definite information. The Richmond papers admit that they have no force that can stop the troops to the coast. We shall hear from him soon. It is said that Sheridan's army is moving from the valley and going down the river probably to reinforce Grant.

I suppose that the Rebels have left the Valley. If that is true, I am sure that enough are left to guard the important places up there.

Congrats next to morning and the hotel was quite full, all faces are met with which appear unexpectedly. Old Rangers one, Old "Boss" Old families. Besides, the faces of members of congress. Many of them may be called old shopkeepers, I do believe that they get elected to congress. More to make money than anything else. The Mississippians are not wanting for any members who will sacrifice his honor to love or office, a measure for the
Washington Dec 8th 1864

Congress is in session. The long looked for message was sent in the next day the 6th, and the Reports of the Secretaries have been published. Mr. Lincoln does not express any desire for immediate peace. He says, when the Rebels cease fighting the war will cease. "Lay down your arms." is about all the comfort the rebels get. They will have to submit to the total abolition of slavery that I think is a foregone conclusion. The Constitution of the U.S. will be amended to that effect. This or the draft Congress will help the act submitting the amendment to the States and those few that are ready to ratify it. There does not seem to be any prospect of peace till the Rebels are entirely exhausted. They are fighting for independence and slavery. They can have neither.
We have no news from Sherman yet at last accounts from 19th depat he was approaching the Atlantic coast and was supposed he would strike Savannah. Mr. Lincoln in a short speech which he made to the crowd who surrounded him, the other night said, "I'm a profane to God! Sherman, I know where he is, but I cannot tell you where he will come out!"

I have been quite lame today Strait on my left foot but it's going as it should been to my room gather too fast two steps at a time. It has trouble me to walk all day. Mr. Bric and Mr. Vanderburgh from Lyon called when they morning with Capt. Bourne and this afternoon Col. E. D. Tall, they unexpectedly gave me a call. Shirley is nearly healed and he tells me that he has been promised out of the service. He will stay or two or three
Dec. 14th 1864 (Washington)

The City seems to be crowding
with people. rents are constantly
rising and prices of everything con-
stantly increasing. A person cannot
find common Board from deals only
furnished than $25. for Month, and from
That to $50 and $60. The Hotels here
are now charging from $400 to
$500 a day. I had occasion to buy
a few yards of fancy cotton cloths
one yard wide about the first of
this Month. paid $0.75 for yard
and to buy it for ten cents.

Cotton is worth (or at least sells for)
much more than most.

Flour is $18 fdr. All Butters 65 cts. half-
Fresh Beef (let) 35 cts. Ham 90 cts.
Cheese 30 cts. Oat meal 1.2 cts. per
Coal $1.30 per ton. Milk 20 cts. per
pint. Books have just about doubled
in price. News papers sold by
News boys. 5 cts. around the City shops
sell for 10. The "Independant" does.
Penn Crown is the great artery
of the city as Bowd Way is in N.Y.
It is the great Pier into which
all the little streams enter.
Everything can be seen there as the
phase of humanity from the Millionaire
to the beggar. Shoulder to shoulder
as plenty as they used to be but there
is a good sprinkling of them now.
One cannot pass a few squares on
The Ave. now without seeing nearly
all the makers of earth indicated
from the two stars of the day paid to
the Churches of the Portrait and
Donates without number, soldiers
are constantly either going or coming
through the City. Either on Their way
Home or to the Army. The Post
Many ask in Hospital, convalescent
and get Their "leave" for a few hours
and promenade the City. These are
sought after by all looking fellows
from Hospital on Christmas. One duty-
Dec 14/64

many rich, and many empty
Heven, one cannot help them without
a feeling of sadness at tho they
generally seem happy and in
good Spirits, one always meet
certain well known characters or
persons, who like all the rest of
the world go home in the
Afternoon. Beaco Roberson is one of
the Standard Characters of the City, he is
always seen sheffling along, for
"Beaco" has been came for a long time,
He has had the port or somthing of that
sort, for his toes are sadly distorted
he probably lived to high when he
succeeded so well in former day
as a Professional "Bosse", when
wine and rich hands were matter
of regualr use, with living Poor "Beaco;
his stories, his jokes, his songs, his "happas"
are all Hades now, He does not take
any race, "Beaco" is now doomed
a decided "Bore"
"Johnny," who sells matches, once
bleding, is another well-known
personage who always seems to
be everywhere. He is joy made evident
and joy came and stayed along
with the greatest difficulty, but he
is a quiet indescribable fellow with
a coat off which around that on his head
with a cockade on it and sometimes
a small Union flag flying from it. for
"Johnny" is a staunch Union Man.
He told the "Cod" by Parson a year or
this ago by poomading with a fence
arm in arm (minis) the symbol
of his trade. His patronize once
agold in a new suit of clothes.
Johnny was short and Jemmy was tall and
the female was tall and Jemmy too.
He knew everybody and known to every
body and everybody to him with a strong hand.
Johnny confessed that he had known
a wife and got by hundreds of dollars
with her. When "Jemmy" a day or two after,
Washington Dec 14/61

These are other characters in

ugly, well-known, and quite a

little suspected. Here is a "first of

fashion" his coat in buttons up to

chin, his collar and shirt on fastily.

(he may have a shirt on and may not)

his hat is well worn and stuck

with much breathing. His boots are

well polished and his pants tucked
down tight, he always standing

on his toes or taking them off with

his rattle under his arm. He is

now picking his teeth on the Piazza

at the "National" with the most

case of air or twirling his Moustache

while looking over the arrested at

the Office, does he board there? And a

bit of it. Nobody knows when he lives

in what he does. He is always seen

in one of a Clod who may be seen
dropping out of a dirty alley sometime

in the morning from two cent lodging

and setting occasionally among some home
But these characters have diverted our attention from the great morning Among our 'Old' Hour come the Patrol guard, a dozen or so well dressed soldiers with white gleaming and polished shoes, and bright jackets. A scout in a little a head and stops the guard before a Hotel while the others and addresses himself to all "Shoulders stove," who must show their passports. The same with all soldiers on the street. Here comes another squad of soldiers deep into a pretty crowd of ragged and hard-looking men. They too are a guard. They are taking some favor to the old Capitol Prison. Those hard looking long-haired men are rebel prisoners, for have captured somehow over night such a crowd is surely followed by the usual Mourners of wretched boys. Originals and other riders we frequently see the Dead among such prisoners. And almost imply such crowds here.
Washington Dec 14/64

There is a troop of Cadets just coming in covered with dust or mud. One or the other always present in Washington. The horses look faded and tired. The troopers look grim in pace duty. They have long Lewendon and blankets shaped to their saddles. Their canteens hung over their shoulders with the muzzle pointing to the ground. Their canteens also rubbed from the shoulder. The Steel Scabbard Sound and revolver hung to the belt. They walk their horses through the streets. People look at them and think they have been on a "raid." There is usually some bad horses with accoutrements all on. You gape at the empty saddle with a thrill for it is fearfully suggestive of a life style of wounds and death. Perhaps the dried red blood is still on the saddle when in the order "Ala. Our little
Mr. Sunshine." Now shall we catch Our friends unpac'd home?"
Washington Dec 12/64

Here is the carriage of Mr. Lincoln. Before an any goods store her postman has gone into the store. The blarney just going out to the carriage (where Mr. W. is waiting) with some piece of goods for her to choose from. I should rather think that the writer have a letter chance at the goods of the news to go into the store but then she might get justica and paid at and that too would be doing just as the common people do. The postman holds the carriage door open. The driver sits on the box and holds the horses. Mr. S. thumbs the goods and asks a great many questions. People turn round and come to see at the carriage after they hop. It is the President carriage. The carriage horses and all make a very modest appearance. Many farmers in the country come there a letter "Democrat." Nothing is noticeable. Just that it is Mr. Lincoln, and the driver and postman have got their hands of Cockades on their hats.
Washington Dec 164

This comes down the Avenue a Battery of Artillery. It is astonishing how a Battery of 12 guns (twelve pounds) will stretch out and what a rattling it will make over the pavement. Every gun has a limber and a caisson with 8 or 9 more horses with nine artillerers to a gun. Every gun an Caisson has a sparrow wheel securely lashed on behind. Then there follows the Ammunition wagon and the Horse and the Baggage all together. Not by than a quarter of a mile is occupied perhaps one, sometimes two go through the street on a gallopin and then such a rumbling and rattling of the carriage, and clatter of hoofs of the horses, such a jolting and bouncing of the men never heard or seen. No human voice could be heard but at the Drum call halt all is still in an instant. The horses once men are taken notice, still and motionless.
Chapman is from Portsmouth.
He is a block in the God Lard office
and occupies a room adjoining to
mine. He is a great talker, full of argument,
full of self-conceit and very dogmatic.
His famous hands being long, wear out the
his in quite large and fine needles.
He is a large man and prone to sickness.
He boards on Cooper's Hill and
while he paces himself about his disregard
for little things. Little things are a source
of the greatest annoyance to him. Directly
over his lodging, a Russian and his wife
have taken up residence. He is an artist.
He is a refugee, a sort of broken-down pedlar,
he makes the floor at night over Chapman
head. Chapman is bothered by the Russian
possess. The Russian is otherwise annoying,
and Chapman is in great tribulation.
He says if he should be found dead
in that house some morning. He wants
the coroner forced to be
"Dead of a Russian's Fear!"
Washington Dec 20th 1864

No news from Sherman officially, as yet as to his taking Savannah; but we consider it as good as ours. He has got to the coast with a great deal of force and with very little loss after his 300-mile march. It is the greatest feat of the war. He has shown himself (in my opinion) the first Field of the age. Thomas has defeated Hood at Nashville. Jubal Early is in Parliament excepting our prisoners and artillery. A great expedition has left Fort Monroe by water (it is reported for Wilmington, N.C., some 65 iron boats and armed vessels with 570 guns of the heaviest calibre. It is said to be the strongest fleet that ever sailed from any port. Taking into consideration the character of the Ordinance and the "Iron-clads" and monitors. The Capture of Wilmington is reported. Admiral Porter commands the fleet, and Breton the Baltic in it, 10,000 men on board.
Dec 23 1864

We got Sherman's official dispatch this morning. He has taken Savannah without a fight. The Rebel Army escaped. Large stores of all kinds, near 200 cannon and 25000 bedding cotton fell into our hands, Charleston and Wilmington most thoroughly, and then I think that Sherman must have to come and take Richmond if we take it today soon. And Grant is dogged and stubborn and persistent and uses "lo Absolute force" to do all that he does. He loses too many men. He does not judge the military talent, the consummate brain of Sherman. The "Great Hambie", when Grant took Richmond, once won his most important victory. He had Sherman with him. How much his success now owing to that last time May yet determine. Sherman stands far above Grant. Rose in the estimation of the country and the world.
January 1st 1865

'New Year' has passed off my pleasantly. This has been a great deal of 'calling' and the city has been full of people. This was a great cork at the President's House. I went the 'rounds' calling where Most of the Heads of Department, I noticed a great contrast between this New Year and any previous one for the last three years. Four years ago there was a solemn stillness, a burthenome weight hanging upon the mind of all, a feeling foreboding of evil. A shadow of the future, it was but little better. Three years is two years ago, about and confidence for the future and horror and dismay at the tenth year off my all, even one year ago we could scarcely see any light. Drag all out in good spirits, but still there is. Many a tear and many a sigh for the lost.
April 1st, 1863

Gen'l Sherman reached North Carolina having marched his army from Savannah through the heart of South Carolina and sweeping a broad about forty miles wide, fully cleared taking Columbia (the capital) and other important places. Charleston surrendered when Sherman denied its communications a hundred miles distant. He had no fighting to do still he reached the vicinity of Gen'l Johnston's army in N.C. They had some sharp work at Goldsborough and at one or two other places. More hard fighting is expected there soon. It is said that Gen'l Grant is moving to some still unknown work.

April 3rd

Hewitt! Richmond is taken.

And Gen'l Lee in full retreat. There has been some terrible fighting but it all seems to be going on well. Malincoln is down there and in constant communication with Gen'l Grant. He is at City Point. Lee is being pressed hard by Gen'l Grant. Gen'l Phil Sheridan is the "war dog."
April 6th 1865

Mr. Lincoln has been in Richmond. Nearly half the city has been destroyed by fire by the Rebels themselves as they evacuated it. Large numbers of prisoners have been captured by Sheridan, Genl. Read and his Corps, from seven thousand.

April 9th

Genl. Lee has surrendered to Genl. Grant with his whole Army.

Mrs. Lincoln has returned to Washington as in fine spirits at the prospect of a speedy peace. It is thought that Johnson and the other rebel foes will give up now that Lee has surrendered.

April 14th. 1 1/2 past 10 o'clock.

Great day. O noble Victor. This season has done its best. The President has been released. Only just been announced at my door that he was shot a half hour ago at Ford's Theatre. Is it possible?

I have just come from near the scene. It is too late. 11 o'clock A.M.
April 1865

This has been a most eventful month. The most eventful in the history of our country. We have seen during this month the complete ending out of the "Great Rebellion" by a series of great and military achievements. The occupation of the Rebel Capital by our forces, the surrender of Gen. Lee with his army near Richmond, and the surrender of Gen. Johnston and his army in North Carolina, and above all, an event which has occurred in the world during this month. The President of the United States has been assassinated.

Abraham Lincoln, the good and kind hearted, even just while sitting in his box at Ford's Theatre on the night of the 14th at about half past ten O'clock, Mr. Lincoln had been in the habit of attending the Theatre occasionally, perhaps once in four or six weeks as a relaxation from the arduous duties of his position and constant mental exertion. On this occasion he went as he always did. But it had been published in the Bills that himself and Gen. Grant
world present, and Earl Grant having
left the city on the evening, went for Edinburgh.
The Resident said that he did not "with the
debt to the disappointee" and ensued
with his Lady, coming about 7 p.m.
Mrs. Harris (daughter of John Roane Harris)
and Mary Roberton of Albany were
also in the same Boat, which was a
double one two being thrown into one.
This Boat was in the center, and entered
from the deep circle through a narrow
corridor, some three feet wide and eight
inches high. Here was a door at the deep circle,
and at the other end there were two doors,
one for each Boat, but now the two boys
were thrown into one, one of the doors
was closed, the other was flung open.
All of them unprepared, the Adjutant
of the Boat, Booth, had made his announcement
in the most deliberate manner (probably
during that day). He had fixed a bar across
the door leading into the deep circle, and
had cut a hole through the closed door
leading to the Boat, which enabled him
To see the exact position of the President and others in the Box, without being seen himself, at about 10 p.m. she entered the Corridor from the Box Circle, passed the door to present company one from entering, examining the position of Mr. Lincoln through the hole in the closed door. Then entered the Box behind all who were in it. There (as they were both inside the Stage) and standing within three or four feet of Mr. Lincoln. Shot him in the back of the head. The ball entering about two inches from the left ear near the base of the skull, and lodging in the brain about two inches back of the right eye. His head was probably inclined forward at the time. The Murderer rushed to the front of the Box, with a dagger in his hand. Major Rathbone caught his coat, but Booth struck him on the arm with the dagger, wounding him severely, which compelled him to let go his hold. Booth vaulted over the front of the Box and as he did so exclaimed "Sir, Senser as the Jewels, long thought his arm erect in the flag and Tyranny," as he struck the
Stage he came to a crouching position from the effect of the convulsion. His hands striking the floor, but he recovered himself in a moment and flourishing his dagger he strode across the stage some forty feet, in sight of the Bastions and part some of the actors, and reaching the back door which opens into a lane, he mounted a fleet horse and escaped. The lane enters Full between 9 T. and 10 T. The audience was paralyzed for some seconds, but rushed on to the stage, a surgeon was called for and Charles Staffo, a surgeon being present, was lifted up from the stage to the roof by those present. Before this the box had been removed by Maj' Bathstone and desert. The box had reached the roof when Chet reached the roof. The President, men lying upon the floor, scatter and trampled were rescued immediately. Without council in attempt to rescue the man taken off and carried from the theatre. As the house emptied
about fifteen minutes after she was shot, a Dr. Leale, from Downing Square Hospital was the first surgeon in the box. But Dr. Leale did not know that there was any surgeon but himself present until the President was removed from the Theatre. Dr. Leale called for him until Dr. Stone (the President's family physician) arrived which was half an hour after. He was placed on a bed at the Residence of Mr. Petersen, Secretary. When the President was near Mrs. Lincoln was sitting near her husband, with her hand on his knee. She says she saw the flash and heard the report of the pistol. Amending her way in some way connected with the Play, she leaned forward to see what it was, and then looked to Mr. Lincoln to see where he was looking. He was sitting with his head drooped down and eyes shut. She was not alarmed at this, sometimes held his head in that way when in deep thought. But she put her hand on his forehead, and he just sticks the but at it on the back.
of his head and feeling it met she immediately withdrew it covered with blood. She then fainted, and stood in the last she commanded that took place in the theater. She says as she put her hand on his head she recollects that something suddenly brushed past her and rubbing off her shawl it was Booth as he finished from the box. The President made no noise nor attempted to speak nor stirred a limb. After he was shot, nor was he conscious for one moment from that time until he died. When he died the touch, or his hand was taken, there was a slight quiver or tremor of the muscles, but that was all. Mortars were applied nearly all over the body, and stimulants were given as long as he could swallow. In hopes to revive him but entirely without avail. His pulse ceased to beat at 22 minutes past nine. <del>Professor</del> Grad put his hand on his heart, he said at fifteen or thirty seconds longer. It was the opinion of the Surgeons that the wound would have
Killed most men instantly, or in a very few minutes. But Mr. Lincoln had no trace of vitality that he lived any nine hours. There were four surgeons in immediate or active attendance: Dr. Stone, Dr. Slocum, Dr. Barnes, Dr. Twitchell, Surgeon General. Dr. Crane and Dr. Charles, some others were present whose services were not required. Most of the members of the Cabinet were there all night. Chief Justice Chase and other distinguished men. Mr. Senator Sumner with Robert Lincoln leaning on his shoulder near the head of the bed. Sely Stanton was active in giving directions and writing dispatches all night. Earl Meigs stood at the door to keep out all who were not invited or to see that the room was not crowded. The room is at the end of the entrance Hall about 9 feet by 15. with two windows and three doors. One door entering from the Hall, one at the left as you entered, opening to an open porch or piazza, and the other at the farther end of the room, opening into another small room from which stairs descended to
to the Basement, some few individuals came in to the room through that same
Blandly.
Miss Lincoln occupied a room near by
with some of her friends who were then
She went in frequently to see the President
with Dr. Gurney (The Family Porter) who
had been sent for about 3 O’clock.
She was not in the room when he died.
Robert Lincoln was then and Dr. Gurney
The two private secretaries of the President.
And Gay, when once occasion when
Miss went in and saw her husband
She fainting and was carried out
insensible. She was thought best for her
pack to be there when the Assa
Dr. Gurney stayed by the bedside of the President
when he first awoke. Then went into the
room where Mr. Lincoln was and stayed
with her, and conversed with her most of
the time. accompanying her and supporting
her into the room of the ageing President when
She visited it. After the death of Gurney
who was standing near Mr. Stanton said
She did not have any religious services here
or elsewhere now? Yes said Mr. Stanton
after Prayer. Morly and here.
For the last half hour before the event, the
utmost stillness had prevailed in the
room, not a word, not a whisper was heard.
The President of the United States lying, surrounded
by his Cabinet and many of the first men in
standing like statues around the bed.
The Nation presented a scene for an
artist to embody beautiful for posterity's service.
It is the belief that it will yet be transferred to
after the President died. Mr. Garfield went to Mrs.
L and told her, "The President is dead.
D. Why didn't you let me know? Why
did you not tell me?" "Your friends
thought it was only that, you must be
resigned to the will of God. You must be
calm and trust in God and in your friends.
She soon after left, with Dr. G. for the home.
She was asked during the night by her son, "Ted" (Theodore) (a boy about twelve years old) whether
she should send for "D. My poor "Dadday" what will
become of him? Do not send for him,
his instant grief would disturb the House. When
they reached the President's house "Ted" met
them on the Porch, "There is my Pa! Where
is only Pa? He kept repeating the question till they got into the room of Mr. Lincoln. He had heard that his Pa had been shot but evidently expected him when his brother came. He was very much affected and alarmed but had not thought that his Pa could be dead.

"Daddy, your Pa is dead," said to Jerry.

He was not prepared for this. He screamed in an agony of grief. "O what shall I do? What shall I do? My Mother is dead. O what shall I do? What will become of me? O what shall I do?"

"Mother you will not die will you. I don't you die, Pa. You won't die will you Mother? If you are I shall be all alone to shoot Mr.

"Jerry says that as the night came he himself had not shed a tear, but he could not witness Pa's grief unmoved and the tears flowed freely. He said, when I got back to my own home at about 10 o'clock that morning, I felt as though I had been engaged all night in a terrible battle and had but just strength enough left to drag myself off the field."
May 20th 1865

The trial of the assassin is now in progress at the Old Penitentiary (near the Arsenal) where rooms have been fitted up for the Court, which is a Military Commission. Genl. Davidson is President and Joseph Holt Judge Advocate. The Court is trying eight persons who are accused of being actors in the Murder, and attack on Sec. Seward, or complicity with the assassin.

Mrs. Surratt, Dr. Price, Albert H. Herold, Spencer, Samuel Arnold, Dr. and Mrs. Mattie McCullough and one other. The trial is public and the proceedings are reported and published in the papers every day.

The trial commenced a week ago and the testimony of the witnesses is of absorbing interest to the whole country. The prisoners have the best of counsel and will have a fair trial. I will keep note of the assassin of the President was shot before breakfast and lived but a few hours. It was not far from Port Royal, Va. Herold was taken then.
May 20, 1865

The Army of the Potomac, under Genl. Meade, and the Army of the Shenandoah, and in fact all the armies of the Union, are now assembling here for a grand review which is to take place next week Monday and Wednesday 23rd and 24th. Some thirty major officers are now in the city and Brigadier without doubt President Andrew Johnson, two or three weeks ago offered a reward of $10,000 for the capture of Jefferson Davis. He is implicated in the conspiracy to assassinate the President. He was captured by some cavalry a week ago in Georgia and is now confined at Fort Campbell Monroe.

It is reported that his trial will come off soon. Gov. Vance of N.C. is now a prisoner in this city. None of Jeff Davis's Cabinet have as yet been captured. Except the old God Reason, they are seeking safety in flight.
Monday May 22nd 1864

This forenoon I went down to the Old Penitentiary and into the Military Court in session there and by the arrangement I had a fair opportunity to see the prisoners who all sat on a raised platform over the sands on either side of the room. The room was not very large—perhaps 25 or 30 feet square. There was nothing very striking about any of the prisoners excepting Raines the one who attracted me secondly. He is a splendid specimen of a man physically, but his countenance indicated the uttermost which he probably is. Horrible look in the rather meek Minded or silly, Abject look like a low fellow. Spangler has an Italian look. Dr Mudd is a very ordinary looking man, with red hair and beard. Anna Adams does not look like a bad man. Forrump might be one. Mr. Scantall sat at the end of the row by himself, and in deep black and white.

Genl. Hancock dined with us as a spectator.
Washington, Wednesday May 24th 1863

Yesterday and today have been great days in Washington. The great Military Review closed this afternoon. The Card Offices of the Post have all been closed during the two days, and but little else has been done in the city but looking at Soldier Marching through the Avenue. The Army of the Potomac. Gen. Meade. The Army of Tennessee and Georgia. Gen. Sherman, was reviewed yesterday. The Army of the Potomac and today Sherman. The whole Regiment is about one hundred and fifty thousand. It took six hours each day for them to March by. In front of the White House a stand was erected (covered) for the Post and Members of the Cabinet, Lords of the Army (a few only) and the Diplomatic Corps. I succeeded (with Mr. John Henry of S.C.) in getting my near the Horse and had a good view of those on it who attracted particular attention. The President sat near the Middle of the
Witness of War and front seat in the Lord Grant on his right hand. On the other side of whom sat Gen. Head, Sherman, Sherman. The latter at the end of the seat. The Army was forming and the only stood up and did the salute of the officers. Yesterday Lord Grant did the salute of the Army of the Potomac. While we were there today, there was quite an interest of time between the boiling of one Division and another at such a time. The crowd would rush into the street filling the street by thousands and murder calls for some of the East or for the "President" or "Risen Son Johnson." (Many of the Spectators did not know which was which or they did.) When one was called, he would rise up and show and the crowd would cheer. I presume that not one half of the soldiers now in the Army were at this Review. One whole corps (the 6th) of the Army of the Potomac are still in duty in Virginia. Other Corps were not here.
May 24th—Continued.

Gen. Sherman and Mr. Stanton (the 
Secretary of War) are not on good terms 
as was found to say on the "stand" of 
the great Recliner. When Gen. Sherman 
came upon the stand (before the doors 
had been to pass) the President and the 
other Sen's and the Secretaries who were 
standing there, raised him by cordially. Each 
offered their hand and shaking hands with 
him. Mr. Stanton offered his hand the 
same as the rest and Gen. Sherman 
slightly bowed, once refused to take it. 

The trouble soon went out of the terms which 
Sherman agreed to in the case of the proposed 
surrender of Johnson in North Carolina. 

But the Grand Recliner 
will long be remembered as the most 

magnificent spectacle ever visited on the 
continent. Standing at the delivery 
the reader see near a mile and a quarter 

(at the Capitol Gate) this space through which 
was filled in for six hours each day with 
a moving mass of men with polished guns and 
gleaming bayonets and all the other trappings.
of the desert, First Division (Porter's) 15th Armored Cavalry, in a dense
mass. The officer (mostly) in splendid lances
(Gentleman on a wild camel and a killer)
but calmly the officer and staff rode horses
which had been trained to the desert.

But there was a great deal of ceremony
and dancing to and fro. In offices on the
Dunmore, the Hilda Zabel, the Brown and White,
and the House. So we went in with Dobbs,
who was cheering constantly as some
favorite officer or P.R. was being yelled. But
more than all when some of the "color"
blackened and tattered and hanging in
shreds from the staff was hauled off by
the four color bearers. The Artillery
of each Division followed on the line.
In Sherman's Army today, hundreds of
reefers with caps and shoes on their
shoulders Marched after each color
for the seat of all arms. The "Bummer"
or Fraser, without any posternion to order
but gave on something of an idea of a
Caravan of the Desert, only there were no
Camels. They were black and white.
mountain, mostly on burros, some on jackasses, and a few on mules. Others walking, leading their burros which were loaded down with day consumable things, in the way of bags or crockery, tobacco, huge bags and bundles tied on and across the back of the beast. (I wondered whether the contents of some of these bags might not have once graced the same of the Palmetto State.)

Besides this kind of loading there were living specimens of the country, with the Army had passed through, in the form of cats and dogs, cows of various kinds, fighting cocks and other fowls, all tied on the backs of the burros, (or rather on the bags and bundles) then the faying pens, the kettrats, the hounds, and tin ashes gourmets. The sides hanging nearly to the ground. There were the Camp Followers, the "Bummers," and Mourners hundreds,
Some females reside in the Redtenbacher House. They are mostly women who work in the house and its adjacent areas. Some of them, including the "Daughters of the Regiment," were present at various battles, fighting alongside their husbands, brothers, or fathers. They shared their duties, taking care of the wounded, and nursing the sick. One of these women, known as "Angel of the Battlefield," resided in Fredericksburg during the terrible "Bermuda Battle" near the River on the Pamunkey Bridge while the Rebels were shelling it. She was there again last summer when the city was filled with our wounded from the Battlefields of the "Wilderness." She also went with the Army to Petersburg and administered to the wounded in the field hospitals, being frequently under fire in carrying relief to the wounded on the field.

I am told that she scarce on rare occasions totally immoveable at danger. She is highly educated and refined, and few ladies are as intelligent as she is.
The achievements of the Country during the past six or seven months, if we take a vivid glance at them are truly astonishing, a catalogue duly of the striking military events during that period would almost fill a volume. Beginning with the time that Sherman almost annihilated the Army of the Rebel at Franklin and Nashville, then following Gen. Sherman in his daring dominance into the heart of Georgia, The Storming of Fort McAllister, and the Capture of Savannah, almost without a siege, with all its Warren and Port Armament, then marching through South Carolina like a desolating tornado, compelling the surrender of Charleston. Then not within a hundred Miles of it, capturing the Capital of the State without a Battle (Columbia), entering North Carolina, defeating the Rebels under Johnston at Bentonville and Averysboro' and capturing the Capital of the State Raleigh, and to close this week last Month having the surrender of Johnston.
During this time, General Sherman captured Fort Fisher at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. (One of the most desperate and heroic acts of the war.) This compelling the surrender of Wilmington a few days afterwar. During this time, also Schenectady was fighting between Wilmington and Raleigh, announced its intention and prepared to join the Confederacy.

It is now the latter part of March and Genl. Grant's movements begin to absorb the attention of the country. There was a series of splendid victories which compelled the surrender of Petersburg and Richmond and finally the capture of Genl. Lee and his whole army, and the great Rebellion was actually ended.

But during this time General Grant, was pressing his way into Mobile, Genl. Nelson in "singing fire" with a blown down woman over Alabama and Georgia.
scattering all opposition, capturing Selma, Montgomery, and Selma.

The next move is marching through eastern

Tennessee and Arkansas, guiding at will,

and daring all before him, then

Taylor and Kirby Smith. Surrender

which embrace about the heart of the

school forces. But during this period

Six or Seven months, the really most

important events have not been yet

mentioned. In the midst of a devastating

war, in the smoke and heat of Battle

as it were. There has been a great

Presidential Election and Inauguration

with all its usual attendant excitement,

a draft of three hundred thousand men

has been ordered, and the men raised.

The Exonant Credit has been increased

at home and abroad a hundred fold,

and Gold has fallen a hundred percent.

Our great and good President has been

assassinated. The ablest Kans. Jeffersom

Davis has been captured and imprisoned

The grand climax of the combination

Terribly — and tragically, home in destitute their estates.