William Andrew Mauney's Book.

Bought Dec. 19th '61.

W. A. Mauney was born in Cleveland County, N.C., Dec. 18th, 1841. I enlisted in the State service at Brevard's station under Capt. of Gaston Invincible. Aug. 6, '61. I started to High Point the same day and went as far as Charlotte, N.C.
The arrived at Charlotte at 1 o'clock, P.M. of the 5th Sept. Morning at 6 o'clock I left Charlotte & started for High Point & arrived there at 11 o'clock. A.M. I then we went near a mile down the railroad & set up our tent & then I served as a private under Capt. J. H. Edwards. I stood guard &c. until Sept. 12th then I went home on a Five day Farlough & arrived back at Camp Fisher (High Point) Sept. 18th. 3 o'clock A.M. I then I assisted H. S. Sloane in the Commissary & Quartermaster's Department until the morning of 30th of Sept. I then left Camp Fisher with the regiment which was formed Sept. 21st. 1861 & arrived at Wilmington N.C. on the evening of the 1st of Oct. I set up our tent & next morning
St. Col. Lowe appointed me Commissary of the Regiment untill Col. Jas. H. Lane made the appointment which he did the ninth day of Oct. I then he appointed me Commissary Srgt. of the Reg.

Then we went to Wilmington to build winter quarters which we got finished mean enough to

The next 10 hours for the privates on every Com. 34 ft. by 16 by brick Union on the East Line of a house in the Station Rise with two fire places in a cook house to live in. Col. one house with two fire places and the St. Col. Major Surgeon the same as the Col. Assistant Surgeon the other one house for the Adjutant & Capt.
On the 11th of May, 1863, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, we received orders to have three days' provisions against 8 o'clock the next day. The officers of the 1st and 2nd regiments of the 5th major-general's corps went to the rear to bring in the men, and I was left to guard the camp. In the evening, about 6 o'clock, we received orders to move to the rear, and camped near Fort Harrison.
about 4 o'clock next morning. The train ran through 4 or 5 lands at Newbern about nine o'clock of the morning of the 4th. When we got to the depot we got out of the cars and loaded our guns and got back in the cars and rode across the Trent Bridge (a bridge about 3/4 of a mile long) and then we got out of the cars.

Battle, about this time the militia of 7th Ct. Bat. and 1st Clairs Frye were retreating. Some gave to command to get in the cars, which every one did. The time two or three companies of the time two or three companies shot off their guns. As soon they got in the cars, the Lt. Col. commanded the men to get out of the cars.
from a line of Battle, which
every company had but—cont.
Burnt Orange,
Back over the
B. B. Bridge,
the Balance of
Regiment—Marched
of도록 the
railroad a
mile or a little
more & for our
a line of Battle
in the edge of
the woods, against
This Time, the
most of this field, Vaudin
all this Time
the Bombs were
whipping over
our heads & cutting
off the Pine top
in all directions
The enemy came
up in sight of
us I first a
Bomb, it we were
Commanded to a
retreat & civil
the County line
for the Railroad
Bridge was burnt
before this Time
After we crossed the bridge we rested a while then we started to march on a piece of the 13th Reg't another company were appointed near front to recover the retreating 5th Reg't March along the country road for 3 or 4 miles then we marched till 10 o'clock.

Then we roasted potatoes broiled bacon for our dinner.
This we crossed we rested a while. Then we started. We went on a piece of the 13th Reg. another company were aproximately near Exford to recover the retreat. We marched along the country grad for 2 or 3 miles we rested. Then we marched the 10 o'clock. Bacon for our dinner.
about 10 O'Clock that evening we went
Commanded to
March again
(a bout this Time
the rain was coming
down ) we
March with in S'dh
Miles of Kinston
At night took
up Camp in a
Pot barn + 50
+ tent rails 5
roasted potatoes
Meat again
again this Time
our feet were no more we con-
sumed our tents in
Tarrywalk.
and saw some old tents and some new ones that were lying about that had not been carried down the evening before.

The reason we said there that night was this: We could not get our baggage carried up to our crew in consequence of so many things knowing we had carried everything to the Railroad before we learned that we could not get transportation.
March 20, on this morning Thursday. We were ordered to be ready again at 9 o'clock which we did. All but those that guarded the Baggage left at 9 o'clock for their new Camp 8 miles from Shinston towards Goldsboro. A part of the Baggage was taken in the Morning & the Remainder until evening. I never went till the last Train & by this time the men had the most of their Tents up.

I helped to unload the Commissary Stores & put my tent over them. By this time I was getting very tired & hungry (for I scarceley had eaten anything since Morning.) I went up to my Mess & they had a very good Supper (Fried Bacon & good Biscuit.) That is what we call good when we get hungry in Camp. That night I eat too much & by midnight—
I felt rather sick from my healthy supper the next day also I felt very dull. By 11 o'clock all the tents were up in tolerable good order.

Camp 28th Reg 1st Hafling Creek

He restrained these until the 1st day of April when I was received orders the night before to be ready against 9 o'clock 15 March a mile below Winston.

To the Camp we occupied the night of the 18th of March. All but those that were left to attend to the baggage left at 9 or 10 o'clock.

7 Companies baggage, 2 Head Quarters, 2 Commissary, 2 Quartermaster. Stores were carried down on the first train it was loaded and started for Winston at 2 o'clock again at 4 o'clock it was there nearly unloaded then it went back up to the Camp after.
May the 2nd. The Regiment left Kingston N.C.

The Baggage Train stayed all night at Goldston, but the Regiment traveled all night. The night of the 3rd. the Baggage Train stayed at Weldon.

The Regiment in Richmond. The 4th. the Regiment arrived at Gordonsville at 6 o'clock at night.

The Baggage Train stayed at Richmond. The next morning at 10 o'clock the Baggage Train left Richmond and arrived at Gordonsville at 6 o'clock.

Another Regiment brought the 3 com. of the 28th. that were left. It was near 10 o'clock before the other companies got their Baggage to the Camp, so we had late supper the night of the 1st. day of April. Next morning (21) the tents were put up in order.

The men commenced digging wells at Fallin Creek.

The Regiment dug five wells they were very good water.
Monday evening, the 5th day, I was with the Baggage Train. We traveled all the time in day time (4 days). I had a fine view of the country. The evening of the 6th we read orders to move as soon as we could to the Rapid Ann Station, to cross the R.R. Bridge across the Rapid Ann River (6). We left the same evening at sundown & arrived at the place about 11 o'clock. That night we remained there.

May, we received orders about 12 o'clock to be ready to leave that evening. We left that night about 5 o'clock & arrived at Gordonsville at 12 or 1 o'clock A.M. the 16th. In evening at 3 o'clock we left Gordonsville to march to Madison C.H. We marched 9 miles that evening & took up camp on a shady hill by the side of the Turnpike Road. Next day at 10 or 11 o'clock we marched 6 miles farther & remained there Sunday.
Monday until 1 o'clock
Then marched on
Past Madison 4 miles
took up Camp beside
the Robeson
River
Next morning
the 26th we left Camp
and continued our march
to the foot of the Blue
Pond 27 miles from
Gordon when we received orders to go back
to Gordonville
we marched within 9 miles of Gordonville
that night and occupied
the same camp we
stayed when we left
Gordonville

The next morning
we left and reachedSon
at 11 o'clock and stayed there
the next day at 10 o'clock when we took
the train and went
to Hanover C H
18 or 20 miles from
Richmond, we camped
in the old field there
two nights and Saturday
morning the long
roll was beat
The regt formed in
line of battle but no
enemy came again
Sunday at 12 o'clock
The roll was beat
and the Brigade
went down the road two miles & awaited the enemy but none came. They came back to camp next morning (Monday 12th) we moved due 3 in miles towards Ashland on the R.R. P.R.R. Next morning the 13th we were ordered to form line & marched back 2 or 3 miles in the direction in which they came the day before. We went to the cross roads where they had formed the day before.

I went a half mile across to wards a mile, when a courier came & told the Col. the enemy were advancing another road about a mile below, before we got back to the cross road we killed some of them when we let the Bullets fly & killed several. I took 40 or 50 prisoners directly they were strongly reinforced & our regret being alone we went.
Compelled to retreat which we did but they having thrown out skirmishers in every direction having so many cavalry they cut us off from ours camp on the next morning I was taken prisoners by a body of cavalry with lances.

Wednesday May The 28th 1862

After I was taken we went to McClelland's head quarters that might & stayed all
we reached "old Point" some time that night.
Saturday the 31st of May in the evening we took the vessel called the "Ellen of the South," set sail for New York Monday morning we arrived at St. York got to the land about 10 o'clock
Columbus Governor Island, we were placed in "Castle Williams" which has about 100 guns in it June the 2nd 1862 I first entered Castle Williams.
May the 28th 1862 Wednesday morning I was captured at a gun war near Hanover C H N
Thursday the 31st Day of
fully five weeks on board
To back up at 7 o’clock
I got on the steamer
(Indianola) next
Morning at 3 o’clock
we started and arrived
at Fortress Monroe
on the morning of the
2nd of August that day we
got on the steam boat
State of Maine"
&
Anchored in Hampton
Roads until 7 o’clock
PM & then run up op
post “New Fort Jones” &
Anchored again until
Morning & run up
to the edge of
McClelland’s Army
& anchored again
until 10 o’clock at
night & then run
up within a mile
of city Point
anchored again
until 12 & then run
up to Mr. Otite’s
Landing & got off
& every fellow started
off for Richmond
I got there next
Morning at 8 o’clock
the 6th just 12 months
from the time I left
Easton. I stood in
Richmond & at the
Main Ground
untile Sunday the 10th when i started for my Regiment from Richmond I went to Burlington from there to Lynchburg and then to Charlottesville from there to Gordonsville then to Orange Court House I arrived there Monday evening about Sunset just within a half mile of the C. H. I found the dragoons of the Regiment and staid with them untile Wednesday morning when I went to the Regiment between Orange C. H. and Gordonsville

On Thursday I resumed my duties again we stayed at that Camp until Saturday morning the 16th then taking the line of March to Orange C. H. then took the Orange and Fredericksburg Road about 6 or 7 miles then took to the left towards the Rapid ann River I went about two miles farther then took up Camp and encamped on Escomb above the 20th the Brigade left the Camp near Bumpass Arm River
Brigade & Camp's
next morning soon I
started one wagon with
cooking utensils but
when I got to camp
they had done all their
cooking on the Coals
the night before,
so we went back
with the wagons
to Jeffersonville.
I took Capt. Camp. in that
evening our Brigade
Came back to be
two issued two
days rations &
they cooked them that
night. During the
The last 2 or 3 days the two armies had been skirmishing and shelling a great deal.

Monday Morning

Jackson's Corps left Jefferson's Hills and marched up the turnpike 7 or 8 miles and crossed the Rappahannock and went within 3 miles of Salem. That night, next morning we started and passed through Salem and then through a little town called The Plains. Then past the Hay market.

Then through Gainesville and went within 1 or 2 miles of Boatswain's Point and Alexandria R.R. Part of the troops went into Manassas Junction that night and captured several trains of cars loaded with provisions of all kinds. Next morning saw our troops come over from all the Yankees filled the town and then Haversack's with...
Crackers & Bacon

t get every thing else
That they wanted.

That might every
Thing else was

bundled, I suppose.

a million dollars

worth. That night we

moved on towards

Centre Ville, & next

three days there was

a great deal of

fight done on Saturday

evening. Our troops

ran the enemy off

3 or 40 miles. On Sunday

evening we

started after them.
Thursday we went to Leesburg and Friday morning started to cross the Potomac.

Our division crossed that evening (the 5th) the long绘制 train didn't cross until the next day. I crossed Sunday and until Wednesday the 10th when we started towards Hagerstown.

We passed through Frederick town and several other towns that day and went within 1 mile of Boonesborough and cooked 3 days rations. The next morning started on our march and went one mile from...
Booneborough & took the left hand road & crossed the Potomac at Williamsport.
Went 3½ miles & camped next morning.
We started & arrived at Martinsburg about 10 o'clock Friday.

& drew two days rations of hard bread & marched 6 or 8 miles towards Harpers Ferry & took up Camp next morning.
We started & arrived within 4 miles of the Ferry & camped that night.

Next morning the troops all got under arms marched towards Harpers Ferry.
Sunday night our Issap crept up near Harpers Ferry & fired Morning from Battery commenced Shelling the Yankees & about 9 o'clock Monday morning the 15th of Sept. They surrendered we captured 12 Prisoners &c.

They said there until Wednesday morning the 17th
We started for to reinforce four troops near Sharpsburg Md. drove the Yankees back. Next day Thursday they lay all day behind a stone fence. That night they came across the river and came back two or three miles. Camped Friday and Saturday night. Next morning we marched back. Next day went 60 long miles below Martinsburg towards Harpers Ferry. Staid all night. Next day went back to Bunker Ville (22) Staid there until the 27. We started for Summits Point & marched within 2 miles of Summits Point. Camped next morning. We marched over two summits Point & took up camp there until (17) evening.
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List of Stations on W. &amp; N. R. R.</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Wilmington</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>North East</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Marlboro</td>
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<td>Burgaw</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>S. O. Washington</td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Leesburg</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Duplin X Roads</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Teacher's</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Magnolia</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td>26</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Bowden's</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Haison's</td>
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Commencing at Wilmington.

Distances given in miles.
(No 17)
Went two miles below Berryville. Towards Snickers Gap, and stayed there until the 11th of Nov. Then went 5 miles above Berryville on the Pike, leading from 13, Tow, & Camp, in Rogers Valley. Now, the 7th was the first little snow that fell in the valley. It was 1 or 2 in. deep. Now the 22, 1862, on Saturday morning 6 o'clock A.M. we left and started towards Manchester.

We passed through Winchester, Pennington, & Newtown. The next day, we passed through Middleburg, & Strasburg. Monday, through Oriel Town, Woodstock, Edensbury, and through Hookings Town. Tuesday, we reached Camps, Tuesday, through Mt. Jackson & Tow Market. Then, we left the Valley Turnpike. Took the N. M. Geo Pike, Wednesday, Wednesday. We crossed the Massanet, at Massanet.
Thursday we crossed the Blue Ridge and Friday we came through Twiggsville and Madison. Saturday we came within a mile of Orange, Sunday we came thinking Orange and Camp at Orange Spring. Monday morning the 13th day of Dec. we marched within 18 or 20 miles of Fredericksburg. Tuesday we went 5 or 6 miles of.

Wednesday we went near Hamilton's Crossing 6 miles of Fredericksburg and there remain'd the 12th. the Regt. went out to await the enemy, (the Sick were left at Camp,) to take care of Baggage. on the 13th the Enemy advanced, and a bloody Battle ensued, Monday night the enemy crossed the river.
Tuesday we moved to the 5 or 6 miles below.

We moved about a mile farther down the river to a permanent camp.

February the 20th, 1863, I received a Government furlough and returned to camp March the 12th, 1863, and remained at camp Gregory until the 29th day of April. When we received orders to be ready to march immediately we were ready in an hour or two.

Two and a half arrived at Fredericksburg that evening. They were in line of battle until the morning of the 1st of May. When we marched up the plain to the road to Chancellorsville. I camped that night two miles east of Chancellorsville. There was some fighting and skirmishing this evening. Next morning Saturday May the 2nd, Jackson announced his flank movement and encountered the enemy and drove them three miles that evening.
Dark came on Nov. 3rd Morning, our army made several changes but succeeded in driving them from their position Tuesday & Tuesday night over the Yankee army. Recrossed the river Wednesday our men marched back to their old camps. Our division arrived at their old camp Thursday evening May the 2nd 1863. Stonewall Jackson was wounded May the 2nd and died May the 10th 3/4 clock P.M. at Gaines Va.

The 28th Regiment of N.C. Volunteers was formed at High Point (Camp Fisher) in Guilford Co. N.C. on the 21st day of Sept. 1861.

The Officers' names stated are as follows:

James H. Lane Col.
Thos. L. Lowe Lt.-Col.
Richard E. Reeves Maj.
Duncan K. Macrae Adj't.
George Thompson Adj't.
Nicholas Gibson, Com.
Robert Gibson Surgeon
O. Brent, Chaplain
Non Com. Staff:
Milton Love of Maj.
Kelly, Sergt. 2d M.
W. A. Mauney, Com.

Surep Regulations
from Surep Co. N.C.
Co. A, 28 Reg.

W. M. Norman Capt.
R. S. Holger, 1st Lieut.
Edward F. Lovell 2d. 3d.
S. H. Dobson 4th

R. Hoppfield 1st Sergt.
C. H. Atkinson 2d
M. H. Norman 3d
F. M. Nixon 4th
E. J. Thompson 5th

G. S. Snow, 1st Cor-
J. W. Cockerham 2d
First Snow
Robert White
T. B. Bledsoe Musician
James Blan cock, Sum.
James Belton.
E. Bullin.
J. Bullin.
A. J. Bobbitt.
J. H. Brinkley.
E. M. Bray.
P. D. Bray.
A. Body.
James Brown.
L. H. Burrows.
E. E. Cocke.
Mr. H. Cocke.
Mr. W. Cocke.
J. Cocke.
F. A. Cunningham.
Mr. H. Cunningham.
J. M. Cunningham.
J. M. Cofield.
J. H. Cofield.
E. Cain.
John Cave—Discharged.
H. M. Collins.
J. M. Collins.
J. A. Childress.
J. N. Davis.
W. J. Davis.
Isaac Draughn.
M. H. Freeman.
A. L. Gates.
J. G. Gates.
Thomas Goldin.
W. A. Grigg.
M. B. Gentry.
J. H. Griffith.
E. C. Hollyfield.
E. C.
W. Holyfield
A. L. Harris
L. R. Harris
Myra Hodges
M. N. Hodges
John Hodges
J. H. Hardee
J. E. Key
J. A. Reby
Martin D. Key
Henry P. Cobill
M. J. Longbottom
B. Earville
W. A. McCuffin
B. McRoberts
W. R. Moody
Thos. Monte
Elijah More
H. J. Mosely
Mr. T. Nixon
R. S. Nance
Thos. Deel
H. G. Pool
John Doris
I. J. Redigo
Isaac Quinn
L. C. Riggs
G. M. Riggs
J. H. Reid
J. W. Reid
J. H. Roberts
James Stanley
John Stanley
Solomon Stanley
R. W. Shreve
C. W. Shropshire
J. M. Smith
Frederick Shrouse
C. W. Thompson
E. J. Thompson
James Lusk
Joseph Venable
J. B. White
W. L. White
W. J. White
Silas Wood
Denson Wood

Privates & Officers of the Gaston Invincibles
from Gaston Co. NC.
Co. B 38 Reg.
J. H. Edwards Capt.
J. N. Stowe 1st Lieut.
E. L. Pegram 2nd Lieut.
J. B. Smith 3rd Lieut.
W. W. Keloninger 1st Sgt.
W. A. White 2nd Sgt.
T. J. Smith 3rd Sgt.
S. H. Love 4th Sgt.
W. A. Vernces 5th Sgt.
J. B. Carson 1st Corp.
A. J. Jenkins 2nd Corp.
J. A. Lineberger 3rd Corp.
A. C. Lineberger 4th Corp.
W. S. Rhyme Corp.
C. H. Travis
M. N. Travis
E. S. Duff Tenner
W. R. Hawkins
J. C. Hoffman
J. H. Hoffman
Jos. G. Hoffman
W. C. Harris
S. A. Hand
J. D. Hamilton
George Hines
C. A. Jenkins, died Dec. 31st
G. W. Jenkins
Marius Jenkins
E. T. Jenkins
Michael Pisen
Jacob Pisen
M. A. Lawson

Jacob Lengertfet
K. F. Lewis
G. M. Logan
Denis Miller
E. B. Mendenhall
J. H. McKinney
A. W. McKay
J. H. Murphy
W. A. Miller
J. L. Mcintosh
J. A. Morrow
H. H. M. Carver
Christopher Niel
Peter Niel
J. N. K. Neagle
A. S. Nickels
R. A. Ormand
J. R. Payson
John Perkins
M. C. Perkins
A. A. Rhyne
J. H. Batchford
A. M. Rhyne
Ambrose Rhyne
G. C. Rhyne
M. A. Smith
John Shriner
J. W. Shields
J. B. Stowe
Moses Stroup
J. H. Stroup
B. B. Stone
Peter H. Smith
S. M. Smith
Noah Smith
S. L. Sanders

C. L. Suggs
B. F. Stowe
M. C. Whitesides
Ch. A. Wialt
E. G. White-Sides
W. E. Whitesides
Martin Willis
J. E. White
E. M. White


Names of Officers & Privates of the South "York Farmers" Co. C. of 28th Regiment NY.

S. A. Lowe Capt.

Invoice of Cook's utensils left at camp

8 round pails
3 camp kettles
6 buckets
6 skillets & lids
2 dough pans
5 coffee kettles & lids
1 brass kettle
2 axes & 1 spade
A roll of the Prisoners of Co. B of the 28th N.C. Troops

Mauney W. A. Serg. 5
Allison W. T.
Bealt N. M. 3
Carpenter John T. 4
" W. H. 6
" Sidney 7
" Costner H. J. 10
" Jonas L. 11
" Davis Albert 12
Falls J. I. 13
Floyd John 14
Foy J. S. 15
Ford C. H. 16
Friday A. S. 17

Hoffman Will 5
Huffstetter Jonas 53
Jackson A. J. 25
McClure H. H. 97
McCarver H. 98
Niel Christopher 29
Perkins M. C. 30
Rhyme A. A. 31
Sanders J. L. 33
Shields J. W. 34
Sifford J. 36
Proceedings of a board of survey convened at Camp by virtue of the following order.

A board of survey to consist of Lieut. — and Lieut. — will convene immediately to inspect and report concerning a certain lot of Bacon reported to be unfit for issue by the Regimental Commanding Off. General. 

Com'dg 38 U.S. V'y
The board met pursuant to the above order, all the members being present and find the bacon a lot of it need from the Brigade Commissary at entirely spoiled and unfit for issue and do therefore recommend that the bacon be returned.
L. Reel 1 pair shoes
A. Hannon 1 pair shoes
at 1 shil
J. H. Ham 1 pair shoe 1 pr. socks
John H. Carver 1 pr. shoe 1 pr. socks
J. B. Carson 1 pr. shoes 1 pr. socks
of one half
J. H. Perkins 1 pr.
J. H. McCumber 1 pr.
T. D. Landon 1 pr. socks
D. B. Miller 1 pr.
J. H. Carver 1 pr.
J. B. Hei vel d 1 pr.
J. H. McCumber 1 pr.
J. B. Hei vel d 1 pr.
J. B. Hei vel d 1 pr.
Continued

The men in our old camp until the 3d day of June 1863. Then we moved out into the woods, and laid there until the night of the 5th June at 10 o'clock. We marched to Fredericksburg, arrived there at daybreak, next morning. During the night we drew rations and cooked them. That night took them to the rear. That morning arrived there at 9 or 10 o'clock. The wagon train

Laid at Guineas until the 11th when the move within 1 or 2 miles of Beulah. The Regt. lay in line of battle from Saturday morning (The 6th) until Sunday evening 14th. When they moved back into the woods. The 95th W. W. S. W. Regt. moved over to the Regt. during the whole time. There was not fighting a few shells were thrown across at times.
The night of the 13th The Yankees all recrossed the river again except a few that were captured next morning.

On Tuesday morning June the 16th 1863 we left Hamilton’s Xing and went as far as a "Mariposa". That evening crossed the Mariposa at "Spy’s" Ford, we passed through "Chancellorsville".

Next day we traveled west to "Stephensburg". On the 18th we passed through Culpeper and went 344 miles further towards "Gain’s X Roads" the Dragon took another road from the way the troops did. The troops went by a nearer road. The Dragon the road that leads to "Sherryville".

19th we passed "Woodville" "Sherryville" and came two miles further towards "Gain’s X roads". 20th we passed "Washington" the county seat of Rappahannock.20
Clock marched again 
Passed "Berrypeville"
23 Miles, took the "Summit
Point Road" camped
Within 1/2 mile of "St. P's"
14 Field "Camp"
"Smith's" camped within
4 miles of "Shepardstown"
27 The Passed "Shepardstown"
Fron" crossed the "Potomac" a mile below "Shepardstown" into Maryland & passed "Sharpsburg" to the "battle ground" of the 17th of Sept 1st
I camped at the motion "Lafayette" near another little town called "Fair Play" 26. The journey through Smith's Roads "Hagerstown" "Lightsburg" camped there Th. 7. The crossed into "Pennsylvania" "Washington town" "Brighton" "Derry" "Frankstown" passed "Wagnestown" "Lebanon" "Lafayette town" 25 miles back from "Lightsburg" after 2 days we pressed "Funkstown" I was off the road hunting horses & Wagons. I didn't see "Funkstown" & camped.

Two miles from "Funkstown" Towards "Chambersburg" 28? Sunday we rested that day. Washed & there was a many a chicken eat today. Monday we rested & left Tuesday the 30th & marched across the North Mountain, towards Gettysburg & camped on the edge of the mountain near Cash town next morning the troop left early. But...
Our Brigade drew
Take such part in
the fight that day.
Scales Brigade lost
a good many men
that day. But the
most of the fighting
was done by Heth,
early in the morning,
July 2nd. There was a good
deal of Cannonading along the whole
line, and Musketry on the right and left
on the evening of
The Charge
moved down within 1/10 mile
of Gettysburg and pressed
through New Salem
On the evening of the
3rd. The whole Army
Charge on the enemy's
stronghold. But had no
other choice with
their immense loss, that
evening just before
The Charge was the
"Heaviest Cannonade
I ever heard on the
northern wing. The wagon
screams all started
Back, except the
Medical and Cooking
aids and during the
day the men..."
Cooked two days
stations & at
dark the army be-
egan to move away
our corps (Hills)
arrived at Fair
field by daylight
next morning (5)
rested till the wag
g train overtook the
Troops & started
across the Mountain
that evening the Troops got to
Waterloo That
night about 9 o’clock, But wagon
Train stopped on
the Mountain

+ never got to
Waterloo until 9 or
10 o’clock next mon
(the 6) This mon cooked
a little there & started
again and passed
Waynesboro in Pa
that evening & Light
arriving that & went
within 3 miles of
Hagerstown & stopped
a few hours until
Morning (the 7) we
passed Hagers Town
& came a mile In
wards Williamsport
& took up camp & stood
Here until the evan-
ing of the 10th
Cooking utensils & medical wagons were ordered within a mile of Williamsport. The morning of the 11th, the troops formed a line of battle, & threw up breastworks. But no general engagement was brought on, heavy skirmishing & frequent severe dodges on the morning of the 13th. The Medow Train crossed.

The Potomac at Williamsport at the Ford, & the crossed the night & next day at 11 a.m. at the Point Mountain Bridge at Harpers Ferry. Water 3 or 4 miles below Williamsport our Corps Camped about 6 miles from Martinsburg on the night of the 14th. & Cooked rations they had no bread for four days. Next day the 15th Panned through Martinsburg & advanced to went into camp.
about a mile to
the right of Bunker
ville, from (M. T. R.)
the street at that
point until the 15th
marched near the Pike
a mile from Bunkerville
inward from Bunkerville
21st July; about 12 o'clock, we left Bunkerville
village Marching
through Winchester
so camped that night a mile above (Mile)
22. Mr. Marched
To Fort Royal
23rd Mr. Marched to the City of Culpeper
25th Mr. went to
Thorn Royal & England
it
26. Sunday we rested.
27. Monday morning at 9 o'clock we moved about a mile towards Madison to a better camp and laid there until the evening of the 1st of Aug.

When we were ordered to get ready to March immediately which we did to march over towards Bradley Station 2 miles from Culpeper.

We March past the "Cedar Run" Battle ground and camped on the South Bank of the "Robeson River". At 8 o'clock we crossed the Rappahannock.
and came within 3/4 mile of Orange C.H. & camped there until the 22nd.

There was the 22nd day of October I left moved up near Liberty Mills between Orange C.H. & Madison C.H. 18 miles from Farmville. Our Regt. was in a slight skirmish that day with Kilpatrick's Yankee Cavalry. a few men were taken killed or wounded by the shots.

Some 400 soldiers left 400 killed we remain

There until the 9th of October. In Lobato. we took up the line of march and marched within 3 miles of Madison C.H. Cro. I we passed Madison C.H. Big-Browville & left the N. & S. J. at night angle to the right we went about 30 miles farther. We passed Plate Hill and crossed the Culp's Gap & Sperryville. 5th. Traveled through fields at once or two and
and Camped about
8 Miles N. of Le
Cooked Two days Rations
That night 25th we
joined the Division
Having been guarding
The Yorkon order the 3
previous days. Marched
Through fields that
White Ash in the di-
rection of Franklin
and Camped at
Amosville. (13)
Travelled the Franklin
Pike crossed the
Rappahanock at
Stone old Grovel
Oriley that were
burned by Pleasants
Yankee Carabineer
Near Jefferson Ton
were Pope's Army
Shelled Jackson's Corps
in the 24th of Aug 1862,
and marched to Mar-
ronton and Cooked
Two days rations
14th Marched to
Bristow Station where
we overtook the Yan-
kee's and part of
Heth's Division
were engaged
and got cut up pretty
badly. (Coff's 31st
Land's Brig) one Man
our Regt. wounded
lay a shell. Everyone from Orange thought the Yankees all fell back. At Manassas Junction, we lay there all day and cooked rations. That night our Brig. commenced moving back towards the Rappahannock. The Balance of the Corps having moved before midnight went 4 or 5 miles to Camp. 18th I stayed there all day, await ing the building of the Pontoon Bridge. The Dragans crossed. That evening (19th) our division crossed, and
Went in camp
Two miles from
the river near the
R. R. I issued
Two days rations
about that time
we orders to move
to a better locality
and went about
a mile and a half
North of the R. R.
and staid there
Until, Sunday the 25
of the same month. Then
we moved a mile and
a half towards Brandy
Station and took up
a permanent camp
within a mile of

The same, built chim-
neys to our tents, and
built Shanties of
poles &c. At midnight
Saturday the 7th of Nov.
we rec'd orders to cook
one day's rations with
all possible speed. Sunday
Morning the 8th. at daw
break the troops took
up the line. Marched
7 marched to the "Fran-
centon Turnpike" 3 mile
Of of Culpeper C. H.
a lay in line of battle
until evening. I had
a slight skirmish
with the Yankee Cav-
ally during the day.
2 or 3 men were killed & some be on & wounded in the Brigade, and at night took up the line of march & marched nearly all night & stopped in house on tree near "Cedar Run" & rested. Meanwhile the wagon train had crossed the Rapidan & went in behind in our old camp at Orange C. H. Next morning, Monday the 9th. took up the line of march & marched to our old camp near "Liberty Miles" which we had left just a month previous.

The troops all commenced building huts again Nov. 13th. we rec'd orders to cook 2 days rations & be ready to move. Sunday the 15th. we rec'd orders to move immediately & as soon as we were ready the order was countermanded. Thursday night the 26th at 10 o'clock we rec'd orders to move at 3 o'clock next morning. Friday morning at 3 o'clock we took up the line of march again.
M.

El.

I.

Very cold -

Saturday, Dec. 1st.

Very quiet along the line. Very cold.

Tuesday night - The Yankees crossed the river. Wednesday, the 30th, we followed the Yankees to the river and came back to the breastworks. Camped for the night.

Thursday, the 30th, we marched back to our camp, near Liberty Mills and remained there directly until

May the 4th, 1864 (N° 17).
Monday Jan the 4th 1864

Drilled to the depth of 3 or 4 inches.

Thursday night Jan

The 7th 4.30 a.m.

Drilled to the depth of 2 or 3 in.

On Monday the 15th

February 1st 1864.

Drilled to the depth of 3 inches.

On Sunday the 23rd of February, I left

Camp and Furlough

and returned Saturday night the 19th

of March 1864.
On Tuesday morning.
The 1st day of March 1864, the Regt. left Camp and marched near Madison P. H. to intercept some Yankee raiders that had gone near Charlottesville and returned to Camp the next day.

On Tuesday night the 22nd day of a heavy snow storm and tailed which covered the ground to the depth of 12 or 15 inches.

Apr. 2nd, 1864.

On Saturday morning at 3 o'clock it commenced snowing and continued until near 12 o'clock m. the ground being so wet a rain falling with that when the snow quit falling it had nearly all melted away. In the evening at 3 o'clock His Excellency, Gov. Vance addressed the Brig. in a very eloquent speech on the condition of the Times. &c.

W. A. Maney 26th.

Sunday the 3rd nice weather.
Monday the 4th day of April 1864 we commenced training all day and night. I continued to steal, haul, train until Monday May the 2d, we were visited by a heavy storm of dust. The atmosphere was filled with dust so a person could not see a thing. It also blew a large pine tree within 56 yards of my tent. Hillier and man 4 wounded

Two men severely if not mortally

and one slightly all belonged to the 37th N.C. I.

Wednesday May the 4th at 10 o'clock a.m. we received orders to prepare for a move and at 2 o'clock P.M. we took up the line of march. I traveled the plank road leading from Orange to Fredericksburg. Passed through Orange and marched 16 or 8 miles below Orange. Took up camp at 7 p.m. on the left of camp at Bunkers pushed Medersville
The mine run's fortifications commenced skirmishing with the enemy a while or two before we reached "Parker's old store" about 2 miles below, the "store" a regular engagement took place the rest some killed & wounded. The enemy lost heavier. May 6th I in the morning Longstreet's corps came up and the whole line was regularly engaged. The enemy lost severely. May 7th A. P. Hill Longstreet's corps engaged the enemy at Spottsylvania. Vanety's corps whipped them badly. The other two corps commenced moving to Spottsylvania. The corps. The two corps camped
near Shady Grove, Kilby's St. Division took up camp about midnight about two miles N. N. W. of Shady Grove. May 9th took up the line of march at day light — got to Spottsylvania C. H. between 10:30 A.M. and formed line of battle some skirmishing and artillery firing and regular engagement took place this day. The skirmishing went on for several miles off to our left as we came down.

May the 10th The Yankee Cavalry burst Beaverdam Station last night. B. Station is the first station on the 1/2 Cen. R.R. from Hanover Junction toward Gordonville.

This morning heavy artillery firing and skirmishing commenced on nearly the whole line, opened on the left. Centre. The enemy made several assaults on our lines. Part of Evens & Longstreet's
to day in which they were repulsed with great slaughter, they broke the lines once line. “The Stonewall Brigade” gave way but they were soon driven back with great slaughter. Major Genl. Gilmer the late great Commander at Charleston was cap-tured, and.

May 11th the Enemy moved fast night on our right towards Scania Station. All quiet this day except some Cannonading at skirnishing.

May 13th Heavy fight-ing today on all parts of the lines, both by with Artillery and musketry. Our lines were broken once by Johnson’s Divi- Stewarts Brigade and then the Enemy came right up in the rear of the 28th Regt and captured several of our men. Our Brigade then fell back to another line of works and were joined by the other part of the Division.
Anderson's Division made a charge this evening capturing several hundred prisoners & 4 stands of colors.

Sunday. May the 15th. Quiet to-day except a little skirmishing

May the 16th. Skirmishing and some cannonading in the evening.

May 17th. Everything quiet except some skirmishing.

May 18th. Skirmishing.

Sec. Brigade.
ading this morn-
ing from both
sides,

The enemy at-
tempted to charge
our works to day
but without suc-
cess. They could not
get their men to
come near our
works. — May
19th. The en-
emy fell
back from our
left this morn-
ing, but appeared
200 again in
the afternoon.

Ewell's corps charged
the enemy this en-
emy this evening, driving
the enemy 2 or 3 miles
capturing several wag-
ons and teams and
killing a great many
mules. Capturing
a great many pris-
ners, Ewell standing
himself flanked
was compelled to fall
back to his works
he lost a good
many killed,

wounded and

prisoners.
May the 20th

Everything quiet
To-day some troops
Moving to the right
May the 21st

Corps commenced
Moving back to Hanover Junction in the
evening. Troops of 12th Division made a reconnoissance and found
The enemy all gone
But the skirmish
line in their front

May 22nd

Corps commenced
Moving to the

Back to Hanover
Operation at dusk
in the evening.
The enemy had gotten
in Pueblo - Lee's
Army and he was
obliged to fall back.
I went with the wagon
Train, went Mount
Pleasant & awaited
3 or 4 hours for the
Troops to come up
to take them, &
Then we 22d orders
To meet them at
Childsburg, went
about three miles
And camped in town.
Sunday May 23
Left camp at day light passed New Market and met the troops at Childs
Ving followed after the troops crossed the North Anna at Butler's Bridge came to the U.C.R. at Newketo Station 18 1/2 and took up camps near there at 4 o'clock P.M.
May 23rd Took up the line of march at 6 a.m. Came to Anderson's 51st went in the woods and nested 3 or 4 hr and then marched back up toward about 3 miles and Willet's division had a heavy fight with the 5th Corp Cheres correcting them back some infiltration lost some killed and several wounded, to night the lines were formed across from the North Anna to Little River by Anderson's some 3 miles near now 849 there where the fight was in the evening.
May the 19th. Lt. Bronson was wounded.
May the 23rd. St. Rhyme and D. Easton were wounded. Serf Mclntire.
May the 24th. Heavy Shelling on and around the lines. Took some prisoners.

May the 25th and 26th. The two armies confronting each other, with shells falling close. We took some prisoners.

May the 27th. The Yankee's left our front last night. Hillel's Corps left the line at 12 1/2 Clock M. passed Taylorsville.
CROSSED THE SOUTHAMPTON BRIDGE AT 5 P.M. Took up camp at 10 Clock. P.M. near Ashland Station.
May the 28th. Took up the line of march at Sun up. Took the road leading between the Hanover C. H. Road and the Goodale Road. Crossed the Fredericksburg N. B. at Riblis or Killets.
May 31st. Moved about two miles to the right.
May 31st. Moved about two miles to the right.
Sharp, skirmishing.
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Sharp, skirmishing.
May 31st. Moved about two miles to the right.
Sharp, skirmishing.
June 3rd
Moved to the right again. Several mechanics went to day. Changed the enemy off Turkey Hill established out lines on and built works. The right resting on the Chickahominy. Scales Bridge on the right, Thomas next. Then Lanes and McGowans. Pretty heavy fighting in Schoofs Corps this evening. Early drove them back capturing some prisoners.

June 5th
At Day Break
This morning the Yankees made a heavy assault upon Breckenridge's Division, and at one time came part of Schoofs' brig of their works. But our second line was only 150 yards, and as soon as the Yanks came near they fired a volley into them and charged after them and they soon got back.
To their own side. They made repeated assaults on all parts of the lines to the entire left. But were driven back with great slaughter at every point— at 8 P.M.

They made another assault on our lines but were handsomely repulsed at 9 P.M. They made another assault more to the left and they met the same fate.

The Enemy's loss during the day is supposed to be at least 15,000 killed, wounded, prisoners, our loss will scarcely reach 1000 killed wounded and prisoners. July the 27th.

Heavy cannonading at 10 A.M. Heavy shell missing during the whole day at 8 1/2 or 9 P.M. The enemy attempted to charge our works but were foiled.

Heavy cannonading for an hour or more.
During the night of Sunday, June 6, the army sent over this evening to get permission to bury their dead. A cessation of hostilities from 6 to 8 PM was granted June 8th. Everything quiet excepting some skirmishing. A pretty spirited artillery duel on the extreme right. This evening June 9th, skirmishing and little cannonading. Heavy skirmishing and cannonading at night near daybreak June 10th. Everything quiet. A half of the troops from Grants.
Sunday June 13th
Shirrwhitting and commanding during the day and kept up at intervals during the night.

June 13th
The enemy left our front last night on the North of the Chickahominy and crossed over the Chickahominy at Long Bridge. Our troops crossed the Chickahominy at Longstreet's Corps at the Federal Bridge. Owell's Corp at Hill's Corps at the

McClellan Bridge and moved towards the James River. The enemy advanced to Riddell's ship on the Charles City Road and drove our Cavalry back. Millet's Division, Seals & McGowan's Brigade drove the enemy 3 or 4 miles. Andersons' Division & the other two Brigades were in the action lines.

June 14th. Everything quiet. No activity or skirmishing in Hill's Corps.
June 15th It was thought this morning that the enemy had all dispersed. Gone across the Richmond but appeared again pretty soon in the morning and the order to move was countermanded.

June 16th Everything quiet today.

June 17th Heavy fighting in front of Petersburg Island's army against Beauregard's fleet. Thoroughly in the evening 5 o'clock orders.
Sunday June 19th

Beady skirmish to
ran on the lines near
the city a chance at
10 o'clock at night, with
out accomplishing
anything.

June 20th

Threw 150 Shells
in the city to day
no one hurt
Shrapnel shooting & ca
Bombading along
the lines.

June 21st

Everything
all on fire, 3 P.M. Whist
the Cavalry force moved
around to the right

To try the forces
Railroad. Miles 2's division
moved out of the breast
works and advanced a
miles down, the railroad
at back. No divisions
moved back to its
original position.

June 25th

Cavalry succeeded
in cutting the rail
at Ream's, and passed on towards the
South Side R.R. our
cavalry in pursuance
at 10 o'clock in the
morning of the 25th of
March.
June 23rd. Evening.

Quiet except for shelling.

June 24th.

Late, our forces advanced and Mahone's Division fell upon pieces of artillery and in position on the north side of the Appomattox to range in the rear of the enemy's breastworks.

8 o'clock. Prisoners commenced getting picked up into Battery No. 9 and the rebel flag in conjunction with.

Their work.
From 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. there was a small shower and
other day.
July the 1st & 2nd a

Cannon shells $50
into the City.

Lake this day of

orders to March out

from Chambers and

since the 26th of May.
July 23rd. The enemy have occasionally crossed over the river. We marched in the evening.

July 24th, 25th, & 26th.

Some skirmishing took place in Gen. Kershaw's line near Accoeb Bottom. Some prisoners taken on both sides.

July 25th. The enemy's forces shall be crossed by us on this side of the James River.
July 27th. Sharp cannonading and
ammunition and
Enemy adding this
morning along the
whole line, the
enemy captured
4 pieces of artillery.
July The 27th. 1864
70000 thing quiet
to day. With Lee's
Cavalry Division and
Fielded Infantry
arrives here from
Petersburg this evening
July 28th. Scouts
(this morning report
the Yankees are
gone from the
North side at 10
Clock we recd orders
15 march and
immediatly
all the troops
took up the
lines of march
all except lanes
and Mr. Gordon's
bridges crossed
to the south side
of the James at
Chapin's Bluff Lane. Mr. Howans and Bivinac
ed inside the fortifi-
cations.
July 31 remained inside.
The works all way.
Mandeville, August 1813.
Moved sabots 2 miles
from the Bluff
and formed on the rise
of cliffs across from
Chapins Farm to
Chapin's Farm to

To Holcombe Bridge
from 2 to 3 o'clock
August 15. Heavy
shelling and
artillery firing along
the line of the 9th grand
engagement. men
bent right turn. Cord
of York's and
Ham.
August 18th

Heavy skirmishing and artillery firing today. Skirmished near Grave Hill this evening. The 3rd division of the 13th Army Corps is to be transferred to the North Side of the river. They are in reserve, and I hope to have them in action by 8 a.m. tomorrow. The Yankees' advance on our lines near Furgus's Mills and are succeeded by a force breaking through Wright's line. The 4th and 5th Infantry, the 2nd Brigade, reform and advance. The 4th Brigade is in reserve. The Yankees are advancing on our lines, and we are preparing for a great battle.
Sunday August
The 19th. Everything quiet - to day.
Saturday August 20th
Everything quiet on the north side today.
Thursday the assault taken possession of
the Melden Hill
between Petersham and
beams station.
Hard fighting at
that place up to
sunday morning.
We took 27 prisoners.
Songs for Camp
Winston, N. Carolina
April 12th, 1863

1st. Sweet Willie!!!
I'll build myself a little boat,
And on the ocean I will float;
Hail every ship that passes by,
I thought I heard Sweet Willie cry.

Captain, Captain, tell one true,
Once my sweet Willie sail with you,
Captain, Captain, tell one true,
Is any dear Willie on the island too.

Pretty fair maid he don't sail here
He's drowned in the deep I fear;
Last night being dark and dreary
I lost the sound of the sailors cheer.
Mollie! Dear!!!

1st.
Oh, my dearest mollie, since I joursted,
I'm just going away, love I giv to the sky.

2nd.
Oh, my dearest—johnnie great danger has
A many sweet life by the war's life been lost;
You better stay at home with the girl that love
Than to venture your sweet life as a brave
As a brave volunteer

3rd.
Oh, my dearest—mollie your friends to me
Besides you have two lovers, whos would guide
Take my life
Some change is going with me, dear, some change 
And this shall be our token while I am in the war. 
While I am gone to war, 
And this shall be our token—

3

So fare you well my darling, 
So fare you well my dear. 
Don't grieve for my long absence, 
While I am absent here.

Since it is my misfortune, 
A soldier I must be; 
Oh! I'm to be contented, 
And do not grieve for me.

I am going away tomorrow, 
I take for awhile 
To part from dear darling. 
About five hundred miles, 
She ran her little white hands, 
So mournful she did cry: 
You will list as a soldier, 
And in the war you will die.

William A. [Signature]
Ainsley No. 601
April 16th, 1862.
In the battle you will be wounded,
On the field you will be slain;
You will press the heart around,
If I never see you again.

The cannon loudly roaring,
The bullets whistle by,
The fife and drum are sounding
To sound the soldier's cry.

Stand steady by your cannon,
Make balls and grape shot fly,
Oh! trust in God your Savior,
And keep your powder dry.

I hope the time is coming
When I and you will meet
With words and with kisses
She will each other greet.

W. A. Lander
Kinston N.C. April 16, 1862.

When this leaves 0200
Dear one do you remember
When you told me how you loved me.

36 Skillets & Lids
8 " without Lids
8 Mess Pans
6 Shades
2 Car & Hatchet
When this cruel war
is over.

Dearest one as you remember,
Then we last did meet,
Then you told me how you loved me.

Kneeling at my feet,
I'll bear upon my head,
Before me.

In your suit of Lee,
With your sword from
me and country,

Now to go a-straying.

Screaming and crying,
Light and tears how vain.
When this cruel war is over,

...
Continued from p. 20.

Moved at quarter past one a.m. in front of the Copper Hooks to the west side of the R.R. and continued and building a new line of works. Tuesday Aug. 23 remained in same position building works.

Wednesday Aug. 24 at 12:30 called for a move and moved to a. m.

Thursday Aug. 25 at 7 A.M. took up the line of march and at 11 o'clock A.M. came up on the enemy near Kearny's Station.

Captured 9 guns and 2000 Prisoners.
Lance, Scoll, Brookes
Hickland's Art. Priests
McEwan's 8th. Anderson
Gt. Mackay's Va. and
C. C. Saunders' Brigade
were all the infantry
engaged.

Friday, August 26th.
At 3 A.M. the troops
moved back about 6
miles, and rested until
11 A.M. Then took up
the line of march and
struck the Dinwidde.
C. H. P. Road 9 miles from
Petersburg arrived at
the Breast-Works
at Petersburg at 7 P.M.
and formed in the
breast works we left
on the 24th.

27th-28th. 27th. Everything
quiet around Petersburg
except some shelling.
30th. Leave handed
through into the city.
31st. All quiet. (9 A.M.)
Sept 1st, 1864. (Thursday)

Nothing of Interest.

Friday, Sept. 16th 1864
Wildcat's Sharpshooters
charged the enemy's
skirmish line.
Capturing 98 Yankees.

Sept. 19th (Saturday).

Gen. Hampton brought in 2485 Buf cattle to day. Captains in the rear of Grant's army.

From the 18th to 28th nothing much of interest transpired.

On the evening and night of the 26th the Yankees attacked Fort Harrison on the North Side of the James and captured it.

On the 30th the Yankees advanced cold towards the South Side R.R. and drove in our cavalry pickets and captured Fort "McLade" (Earthwork). Lane's McGowan Brigade met. The Yankees line and charged them back near a mile, killing and wounding a great many and taking several hundred prisoners, at large.

Any amount of Yankee plunder, such as...
Oil cloths, blankets, tent cloths, canteen, overcoat, pants, cap, folio, knapsack, &c. &c.

Monday & Tuesday
Third, Pvt. Perkins
Heavy shelling
off the left in front
of the city Tuesday
night.

Refined by the 5th
all quiet around
Petersburg.

Thursday the 6th
all quiet.

Friday the 7th
The Yankee Carcel
made a recon
noissance on our
right. Lines Brig.
went to suspense
& check them

Saturday Oct 1st
This morning the
sharps killed advance
and capture
The Yankee works
and 121 prisoners
Sunday the 2nd
Army of McDowell
Brigade rested
Today same
sharps shelling, truck
2, captured 120
prisoners.
and at dusk, the Brigade came back to its original position in front of the city near the M'Peck house and at 9 o'clock P.M., the Brig. Marched back to Battery 45.

From the 11th to the 26 of October 1864 at Petersburg, armed.

Nothing but Sharp-shooting & Cannonading.

October the 27th Thursday the Yankee's advanced on the right of our line at Petersburg and broke through Dearing's and Russell's Cavalry & drove them back to the Boadner Island. Part of Meick's & Thomas' divisions met them and gave them a check. Lane's Brigade was ordered to the right from Battery 45 but did not get engaged.
Early on Friday morning, the 28th, they retreated from Burgess's Mill on the Plank Road, running some ambulances.

By having some caissons lined up, Grant, Meade, and Hancock were all on the Plank Road. The same day, the 27th, they advanced to the North side of the James, by the Williamsburg and eight mile roads, and there also met a sad reverse. We captured at both places between 1500 and 2000 prisoners.

Everything comparatively quiet until Saturday night, the 5th of Nov. Heavy skirmishing and cannonading in front of Petersburg. James Brigade occupies the works in rear of the Jones House from the 28th, October, to the 8th of December. West End, night Nov. 6th. Heavy skirmishing in front of Petersburg. December the 8th at 9 P.M., we took up the line of march passed. Bivouac the 9th, next morning at 6.00 a.m., marched on all day.
Crossed the Potoway River at Wyatts Mills
Marched 20 Miles
Forth and took up Camp at 7 o Clock P.M.
Having March near 35
Miles since we left
Petersburg To night it
Snowed Considerably
And the Trees were Covered
With Sleet next Morning
Dec 10th. Took the Line of
March at 7 oclock March
in the Direction of Bell
fields at the Noldon R.R.
12 7 Tentiles of B. F.
Turned Toward 3 Garnets
Depot - the Yankees

having commenced
Retreating early that
Morning Marched 12
Miles Beyond Garnets
And took up Camp
Dec 11th. The Yankees
All gone We took up
The line of March
For Petersburg again.
Took up Camp at
5 P.M. at Wyatts
Mills

Dec 12. Took up the
Line of March at
7 A.M. Marched in 9 1/2
Miles of Dinwiddle.
and Camped.
Dec 13th. Troop the march at 7 a.m. passed Berwick arrived at our winter quarters in front of the Jones House at 1 P.M. 

Having marched near 100 miles in 5 days and it being extremely cold weather 

Dec. 1st. It commenced snowing and snowed until 10 or 11 clock at night. And New Year came in with a white face. 3 inches thick the snow lay in places for a week or more. 

Tuesday Jan 10th, 1865 

Began to commence raining between 2 and 3 o'clock A.M. and rained all day very hard. The water courses were higher than any time before since the war commenced. Several of the rail road bridges between Danville and Greenboro were washed away. 

March 25th, 1865. Gen. Lee opened the campaign by charging the entrenched strong held in front of Petersburg. Fighting continued throughout the next week in the night without any
advantage to either side, until April the 18th. When W. S. Grant charged the extreme right, when they cut up Pickett's Bushrod Johnson's Division's and the Cavalry, Division.

Sunday, April 20, 1865, just before daylight the enemy charged our line for several miles on the height of Petersburg and broke the lines and every man there had to shift for himself. I started for the pontoon bridge but within a half mile of the bridge and somone told me "The yankees were there," and then I struck the river along the canal to find a crossing. Mean time I struck up with several of my regiment went by Hatfield's Mill to the river at "Ester Mills" to a ferry 1/4 or 1/5 miles from Petersburg and could not cross, then we struck for Beverly's Bridge 20 miles farther then within 2 miles of the Bridge I found out we could not cross...
Then we went 4 miles up Deep Creek & crossed it again. It was 12 o'clock at night then lay down and slept till morning. April 3rd. Monday we went down deck about 6 miles and still could not cross & then we went to Jula Station on R.R. & then we were advised to go to Amelia C. H. 6 miles. There we were turned back towards the R.R. Bridge & traveled 4 miles & lay down in a fodder house made of straw.

And the Gentleman of the House gave us a nice ham. Tuesday morning April 4th. We started up the river at day light & went to "Clementine Mills" The owner of the Mill gave us a half gallon of meal each & crossed to the north side of the Appomattox into Cumberland Co. a distance of 12 miles. Then we started up the north side of the river towards Farmville 7 1/2 miles and slept till morning. April 5th. We started early for Farmville went within
April 7th
passed Chatterbury
into Charlotte Co. 7
and to the Jones
on the 13th. 13th
then up the 13th to
bridled Branch 23 miles
April the 8th
W. T. B. R. R. to
Booamakah Illalon
crossed the Staunton
river and to Clover hill
13 miles
remained at Clover Hill
until 10 P.M. when we
took the train for Dan
ville arrived there
at 6 AM of the 10th Monday April 10th 1st went to the camp of the 7th N.C. & remained all day. 

Tuesday April 11th at 1 PM we took the train for Greensboro & the Yankee's being on the R.R. & burnt the Bigg across Reid's Ford we camped at Benaja Station 17 miles from Greensboro.

Wednesday April 12th we arrived at Greensboro at 10 PM & staid at the depot.

till morning Thursday April 13th went into camp near Greensboro & staid until Wednesday April 19th at 11 AM we took up the line of march from James town arrived there at Sundown & took up camp at the Southern edge of Jamestown.

Thursday April 20th I took the train at James town at 3 PM arrived at Salisbury at 9 PM. Walked two miles toward Charlotte left till morning.
Friday April 21st, 1865—
I walked to Concord Station, 21 miles from S
Saturday April 22nd
at 12 P.M. started for Charlotte
Walked within 5 miles of Charlotte & Broom
for the night.
Sunday April 23rd
walked into Charlotte
& I was assigned to duty with Col. Hoke.
I remained on duty in Col. Hoke's office
until Monday evening
the 8th of the
having been relieved
by Capt. Browning of the 7th N.C. Vol.
I crossed the Catawba River at the Sucksey Ford and stood all night at Mr. Moses Rhynes.
May the 9th. Started for home at 6 a.m.
Crossed the "South Fork" at Spencer's Ford
passed through Salmon
arrived at home at 3 P.M.
James A. Solomon was summoned of the 28th Regiment at Wilmington about the last of Nov. 1861.
He belonged to Capt. Moody's Co. from Stabtly Co., N.C.

Jim John Canutt 30
P. B. Rhyn 30

8. D. B. Rhyn for plants 1,50
G. Nickelson for apples 1,00

S. G. Rhyn 1,00
E. A. Abernathy 5,00
E. L. Carter 1,00
H. O. Harris 5,700
J. M. Hall 5,00

J. Mistletoe 8,25
B. B. Stone eating
Tobacco 1,50

F. T. Seabrook 1,50
P. D. Osmond 1,00
Lady Digite Alexander 50
M. R. Hawkins
Half Peg Fracco 50
Green things 5,700
Peter M. Mauney was wounded at Shepherdstown, Virginia, on Saturday, September 20th, 1862. And it is supposed to be dead. He was a noble youth, a gallant soldier, and what is more, he believed, a Christian. He left a father, mother, three brothers, and one sister to mourn his loss. He was in his nineteenth year.
Peter M. was born at Shepherdstown, Virginia, on the 20th day of the 20th month.
And is he a noble last what believes? He left his mother, three brothers, and one sister to mourn his loss. He was in his nineteenth year at that time.

H. C. Hardy Esq.
47th Street, New York.
12 for shoes, 3 hats-
24th Lock, 1 shirt.
Peter Oh was born at Shep, Virginia, day of the 20th. And
be so. To one Mr. Lebar 100 for half payment of apparatus.
To Dr. at New 2.75
Peter Ceynace
Pepper 15
Onions 20

C. Cawne

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.50</th>
<th>6.25</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Add love & dwell
George Brown
Esquire
Good Christian Friend
And David Fryer

Add love & dwell
George Brown, Esquire
Good Christian Friend
And David Fryer.

From numbers aid
and art;
Never will same depart.
Feb 8th 1869
Due J. B. Blalock
Twenty Three dollars
$23.35
Due 8 w. Love
Six dollars
$6.00
R. A. White
Three dollars
$3.00
Feb 12th Dr. To W. F. Cloninger
Due Twenty dollars
$20.00
Feb 12th Dr. To W. F. Cloninger
Thirty dollars
$30.00
Notes from Co. 1-15
J. B. Black Dr.
1 shirt & trimmings
Eighty-seven and 50 cents 87.50

S. W. Law 2 shirts & trimmings
Eighty-seven and 60 cents 87.60

W. H. Cluminger 15 shirts & trimmings 87.50

Christ. Helle Three dollars 3.00

H. A. Lowrance
To 1 shirt & trimmings
Eighty-seven and 60 cents 87.60

Due E. M. Huffstetler
Eleven dollars 11.00

Due C. Neil
Thirty dollars 30.00

Due H. Lowrance
Two hundred dollars 200.00

Paid Cloninger Ten dollars 10.00

Due W. H. Lowrance Forty-five dollars 45.00

Due E. M. Huffstetler
47

Due W. H. Lowrance
65
June 18th 1862.
Bread of corn.
I bought a lot of tobacco which was distributed among all the boys.
17 Beed. one five dollar Treasury note on the Ws.
100 dollars in silver to be paid to the necessary of the Com.
4.60
To 2 newspapers one Sunday 2 2 cent.
May 23 42 11 cent
4x 25 70c
To 3 dollars worth of Tobacco.
January the 20th 1962.

The following mess (No.1) of Gaston Invincable was formed at 13.18 hrs.

H. A. Hauney, Captain
W. W. Cloninger, 1st Lieut.
F. D. Blythe, 2nd Lieut.
E. L. Lost over 3 "
O. W. Pasour, 1st Sergt.
A. Moses, Group of 9 "
E. Christ, Niel, 3 "
J. J. Fall, 4 "
P. Peter Niel, 5 "
R. B. Blatch, 1st Corp
M. V. Hovis, 2nd "
E. J. Huffstetler, 3rd "
J. N. Photo, 4th "
Monies Rec'd.

Jan 30th from M. Bousman 28 1/2 lbs. 3. 00
Jan 30th from J. J. Halls
5 1/2 Bacon 2# 12. 85
Feb 2nd Rec'd for Beef #0. 80
4 lb. Flour 1. 20
10 lb. Bacon 26 1/2 Cs. 10. 60
Rec'd from
J. J. Halls
3# Beef 3. 75

By 36th Bacon # 0. 55
1906 — 6. 80

13 lbs. 9# 23
106 - 18. 36
112 - 9. 35
107 - 6. 53
87 -
79 - 84. 3
116 A
91
969
91
84
1184
No of rations drawn May
Off. 9-10 Th. 490 rations 83-9 sec.
34 Th. 12 Th. 500 Bacon 48-5 Hun 84-5
30 Th. 14 Th. 460 610 Hid 2/20

Miles

Cape Hatteras Cranes 19
To Gardensville 92
To Richmond 76
To Petersburg 22
To Meldon 60
To Raleigh 97
To Charlotte 174
To Shawville 2 3/4

Jan 1862

Monies expended
For Meals No 1 Co B 38
For One tin dish 5 3/4 plates 1.00
6 tin cups 0.90
1 Set of knives spoons 1.25
4 3/2 gal Molasses 80 cts
17 lbs flour 16 cts 3.29
1 Boling Tin 25
2 lbs Soda 28 cts 40
22 lbs Bacon 20 cts 4.20
72 lbs of Pork 14 cts 12.86
12 1/2 doz. m 1.40
To E. B. Mendell
for chickens at
Kinston
30

G. H. McKeen, 13 cents
8, 40.00

J. H. Shields
Mr. B. Harris
5. 00

2. 6

25

Jan

Gabriel Johnston
3
33

Jone Baker
3
38

John Morton Cruz
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location/Event</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gettysburg to</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hanover Field 8 mi.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Co. 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meyersburg 6 1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightersburg 3 1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hagerstown 6 1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamsport 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martinsburg 12 3/4</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darksville 7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunswickville 13</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winchester 13</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Front Royal 19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mobile Hill 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gaines Road 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lit Washington 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springville 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodsville 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culpepper 13</td>
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Amount of Pay

Rec'd from the Confederate States

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<th>Item</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rec'd Bounty</td>
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<td>Pay in Company</td>
<td>31.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pay for Con. Ser.</td>
<td>15.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pay for 2 months</td>
<td>42.00</td>
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<td>Pay for 1 pair of shoes</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blanket</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>from Belkamp</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pay in Craft Store</td>
<td>42.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bounty for Reenlisting</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<td>42.00</td>
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July 1863 to Oct. 1863

State Bounty 40
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<th>Month</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jan + Feb</td>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>42.00</td>
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<td>Apr</td>
<td>42.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>May + June</td>
<td>42.00</td>
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<td>July + Aug</td>
<td>52.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>62.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov + Dec</td>
<td>62.00</td>
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<td>Clothing may 1863</td>
<td>53.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan + Feb 1864</td>
<td>62.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March + Apr</td>
<td>62.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May + June</td>
<td>67.13</td>
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**Clothing Purchased**

- Aug 10, 1861: Paid one coat + pants.
- Paid for one pair of shoes.
- One overcoat.
- One pair of shoes.
- One coat + cover.
- Aug 9th, 1862: One jacket, one pair of pants, 2 shirts, 1 pair of trousers, and 1 coat.
amt. of money sent home
Jan 5th 1862. March 2nd
$72.00

March 4th. By J. A. White
one hundred
dollars
100.00

March 23rd. By Dr.
M. A. G. Coode
fifty dollars
100.00

May 2nd. By
Wm. Abernathy
To be given to
E. L. Pegram
$80.00
$332.00

By A. F. Hall
from Berryville
$70.00
Clothing sent home
By J. J. Hall's Box
1 Blanket-1 Vest-
1 Round about Cat-
1 paras Martin Slips 1 P. Leggin
1 History of Greece
By C. Helks Barr
1 Grope Pant-1 Pillow
By E. L. Program
5 yards of fine
30 Dollars. To be
sent to Mrs Ballie
Neal. By Father and
some At Broadcort
used of Peter Hill
Paper 4 sheet

61 × 3
12² 9 0
15² 3 4
61 74
15² 14 57
17 57

20 2
18² 14 7
57 14 7
A DIARY OF THE
WAR BETWEEN THE STATES
(1861 - 1865)

Kept by

William Andrew Mauney
Co. B. 28th N. C.
Regiment
William Andrew Mauney's Book

Bought Dec. 19, 1861

W. A. Mauney was born in Cleveland County, N. C. Dec. 18, 1841 and enlisted in the states' service at Brevard's Station under T. H. Edwards, Capt. of Gaston Invincibles, August 6, 1861 and started to High Point the same day and went as far as Charlotte, N. C.

We arrived at Charlotte at 1 o'clock P.M. of the 6th. Next morning at 6 o'clock we left Charlotte and started for High Point and arrived there at 11 o'clock A.M. and then we went near a mile down the railroad and set up our tents and then I served as a private under Capt. T. H. Edwards. I stood guard and c.-.- until Sept. 12. Then I went home on a five day furlough and arrived back at Camp Fisher (High Point) Sept. 18th, 3 o'clock A.M. and then I assisted H. D. Stowe in the commissary and quartermasters' Department until the morning of the 30th of Sept. and then left Camp Fisher with the Regiment which was formed Sept. 21, 1861 and arrived at Wilmington, N. C. on the evening of the 1st of October and set up our tents. Next morning Lt. Col. Lowe appointed me Commissary of the Regiment until Col. Jas. H. Lane made the appointment which he did the ninth day of October and then he appointed me Commissary Sgt. of the Regiment.
After we went to Wilmington we built winter-quarters which we got finished near enough to move in against 10th of Jan. 1862. We had 10 houses for the privates of every company 24 ft. by 16 ft. and brick chimneys. The Captain and Lieutenant had a house of the same size with two fireplaces and cook house separate and the Colonel one house with two fireplaces, the Lieutenant Colonel, Major and Surgeon the same as the Colonel, Assistant Surgeon and Apothecary one house same as Colonel, the Adjutant and Chaplain one, the Quartermaster and Commissary one, also a Commissary and Quartermaster store and a room apiece for the Commissary and the Quartermaster Sergt. with a fireplace to each. And a house 40 by 20 ft. for the guard to stay in with one chimney and a room in one - 10 by 10 ft for the officer of the Guard and a calaboose 10 by 10 feet for the prisoners. And a house for the wagoners with a fireplace and stalls for the field officers and staff. And a shed for the mules.

March the 13th. About 3 o'clock in the eve. we received orders to have three days rations cooked immediately against 8 o'clock. We were ready about nine. We left Wilmington and passed Goldsboro about 4 o'clock next morning. The train ran through and we landed at Newbern about 9 o'clock of the morning of the 14th. When we got to the depot we got
out of the cars and loaded our guns and got back in the
cars and rode across the Trent Bridge (a bridge about 3/4
of a mile long) and then we got out of the cars and formed
a line of battle. About this time the militia and Col.
Sinclair's Regiment were retreating and some one gave a
command to get in the cars, which everyone did. In the
confusion at the time, two or three companies shot off their
guns. As soon as they got in the cars, the Lt. Col. commanded
the men to get out of the cars and form a line of battle
which every company did; but Co. G from Grange retreated
back over the railroad bridge. The balance of the regiment
marched on down the railroad a mile or a little more and
formed a line of battle in the edge of the woods. Against
this time most of the men had left the field ( during all
this time the bombs were whizzing over our heads and cutting
off the pine tops in all directions). The enemy came up in
sight of us and fired a bomb and we were commanded to retreat
and cross the county bridge for the railroad bridge was burned
before this time.

After we crossed the bridge we rested a while and
then we started and went on a piece and Co. B. of the 28
Regiment and another company were appointed rear guard to
cover the retreat and we marched along the county road 3
or 4 miles and rested. Then we marched till 10 o'clock, took fence rails and built fires and lay down on the pine leaves and pine tops.

At 2 o'clock next morning (15th) we were commanded to sleep on arms. That morning about 7 or 8 o'clock we left the camp and marched on toward Kinston about 8 or 9 miles and then we roasted potatoes and boiled bacon for our dinner. About 2 o'clock that evening we were commanded to march again (about this time the rain was pouring down). We marched within 6 miles of Kinston that night and took up camp - a lot, barns and co.; and burnt rails and roasted potatoes and meat again. Again this time our feet were so sore we could hardly walk.

Next morning - Sunday 16. We left our camp again and arrived at Kinston about 10 or 11 o'clock and we rested a while and went out in the old and lay about night and then our baggage came and we went to the depot and got our blankets and overcoats and tents and put them up in way for the night.

Next morning (Monday 17), we put up our tents in regular order and floored them. We stayed here till Tuesday evening (18th). At 3 or 4 o'clock we rec'd orders to move a mile below Kinston in a large field. (19) Next morning at 7 o'clock we rec'd orders to move 8 miles above Kinston toward Goldsboro. We carried our baggage to the railroad and then marched up to our old camp at the edge of Kinston and put up
some old tents and some new ones that were lying about that had not been carried down the evening previous. The reason we stayed there that night was this: We could not get our baggage carried up to our new camp in consequence of so many troops moving and we had carried everything to the railroad before we learned that we could not get transportation.

Thursday - March 20th. On this morning we were ordered to be ready against 9 o'clock which we did. All but those that guarded the baggage left at 9 o'clock for their new camp 8 miles from Kinston toward Goldsboro. A part of the baggage was taken in the morning and the remainder not until evening. I never went till the last train and by this time the men had the most of their tents up. I helped to unload the commissary stores and put my tent over them. By this time I was getting very tired and hungry for I scarcely had eaten anything since morning. I went up to my mess and they had a very good supper. (Fried bacon and good biscuit. That is what we call good when we get hungry in camp). That night I ate too much and by midnight I felt rather sick from my hearty supper.

March 21 - Next day also I felt very dull and by 12 o'clock all the tents were up in tolerably good order.

Camp, 28th Regiment - Falling Creek

We remained here until the 1st day of April when we received orders the night before to be ready against 9 o'clock to march a mile below Kinston to the camp we occupied the night
of the 18th of March. All but those that were left to attend to
the baggage left at 9 or 10 o'clock. Seven companies, baggage
and Headquarters and the Commissary and Quartermaster Stores were
carried down on the first train. It was loaded and started for
Kinston at 2 o'clock. Against 4 o'clock it was there and nearly
unloaded and then it went back to the camp after another regiment
and brought the three companies of the 28th that were left. It
was near 10 o'clock before the other companies got their baggage
to the camp so we had late supper the night of the 1st day of
April.

April 2. The next morning the tents were put up in
order and the men commenced digging wells. At Falling Creek
the Regiment dug five wells. They were very good water.

May 2. The Regiment left Kinston, N. C. The baggage
train stayed all night at Goldsboro but the Regiment traveled all
night.

The night of the 3rd the baggage train stayed at
Weldon and the Regiment in Richmond.

The 4th - Sunday. The Regiment arrived at Gordons-
ville at 8 o'clock at night and the baggage train stayed at
Richmond.

The next morning (5) at 10 o'clock the baggage train
left Richmond and arrived at Gordonsville at 8 o'clock, Monday
evening, the 5th day. I was with the baggage trains. We trav­
eled all the time in daytime (4 days). I had a fine view of
the country. The evening of the 6th (May) we received orders to move as soon as we could to the Rapidan station to guard the railroad bridge across the Rapidan River. We left the same evening at sundown and arrived at the place about 11 o'clock that night.

We remained there until the 15th day of May when we received orders about 12 o'clock to be ready to leave that evening. We left that night about 8 o'clock and arrived at Gordonsville at 12 or 1 o'clock A. M. on the 16th.

May 16th. In the evening at 3 o'clock we left Gordonsville to march to Madison Court House. We marched 9 miles that evening and took up camp on a shady hill beside the turnpike road.

Next day (17) at 1 or 2 o'clock we marched 6 miles farther and stayed there Sunday and Monday until 1 o'clock and then marched on past Madison 4 miles and took up camp beside the Robeson River.

May 20. Next morning we left camp and continued our march to the foot of the Blue Ridge 27 miles from Gordonsville, where we received orders to go back to Gordonsville. We marched within 9 miles of Gordonsville that night and occupied the same camp we stayed in when we left Gordonsville.

May 21. The next morning we left and reached Gordonsville at 11 o'clock and stayed there the next day till 1
or 2 o'clock when we took the train and went to Hanover Court House 18 or 20 miles from Richmond. We camped in the old field there two nights. Saturday morning the long roll was beat—the regiment formed in line of battle but no enemy came.

Again, Sunday at 12 o'clock the roll was beat and the brigade went down the road two miles and awaited the enemy but none came. They came back to camp.

Monday, May 26. Next morning we moved 3 miles toward Ashland on the R.F.P.R.R.

Next morning, the 27th. We were ordered to form line and marched back 2 or 3 miles in the direction in which they came the day before. We went to the Crossroads where they had formed the day before and went a half mile across towards a mill, when a courier came and told the colonel the enemy were advancing another road about a mile below. Before we got back to the crossroads we saw some of them when we let the balls fly and killed several and from the remainder took 40 or 50 prisoners. Directly they were strongly reinforced and our Regiment being alone we were compelled to retreat, which we did. But they, having thrown out skirmishers in every direction and having so many cavalry, cut us off from our camp.

On the next morning I was taken prisoner by a body of cavalry with lances (Wednesday, May 28, 1862).

After I was taken, we went to McClellans' headquarters
that night and stayed all night.

May 29. Next morning we left, marched to the railroad below Richmond and took the train about 2 o'clock—ran down to the White House on the Permonkey River and there got aboard the steamboat. It ran down the river 8 or 10 miles that night and the gunboat that was with us ran aground so we had to stay there till 11 or 12 o'clock the next day (Friday) and then went on down the river. We reached "Old Point" some time that night.

Saturday, May 31st. In the evening we took the vessel called the "Star of the South" and set sail for New York. Monday morning we arrived at New York and got to the land about 12 o'clock (Columbus Governor's Island). We were placed in Castle Williams which has about 100 guns in it.

June 2nd, 1862, I first entered Castle Williams. (May 28, 1862, Wednesday Morning, I was captured as a prisoner of war near Hanover Court House, Va.)

July the 10th at 4 o'clock p.m. we received orders to have our clothes packed up and be ready to leave New York and at sundown we left Governor's Island and went on some ferry boats and schooners to the large steamship "Baltic." The ship lay in New York harbor till the next evening at 2 o'clock when we left New York. We arrived at Fort Delaware on the 12th at 11 or 12 M. Thursday, the 31st day of July we received orders
to pack up at Fort Delaware and got on the steamer "Merrimac." Next morning at 3 o'clock we started and arrived at Fortress Monroe on the morning of the 2nd day of August. That day we got on the steamboat "State of Maine" and anchored in Hampton Roads until 7 o'clock p.m. and then ran up opposite Newport News and anchored again until morning and ran up to the edge of McClelland's army and anchored again until 10 o'clock at night and then ran up within a mile or two of City Point and anchored again until 12 M. Then we ran up to Mr. Aiken's landing and got off and every fellow started off for Richmond. I got there next morning at 8 o'clock, the 6th of August, just 12 months from the time I left Gaston. I stayed in Richmond at the fairground until Sunday, the 10th, when I started for my regiment. From Richmond I went to Burkesville; from there to Lynchburg and then to Charlottesville and from there to Gordonsville and then to Orange Court House. I arrived there Monday evening about sunset and within a half mile of the courthouse. I found the wagons of the regiment and I stayed with them until Wednesday morning when I went to the regiment between Orange Court House and Gordonsville.

On Thursday I resumed my duties again. We stayed at that camp until Saturday morning the 16th and then took up the line of march to Orange Court House, then took the Orange and Fredericksburg road about 6 or 7 miles, then took to the left
toward the Rapidan River and went about two miles farther. We took up camp and remained on Crenshaw's farm till Wednesday the 20th, when the Brigade left the camp near the Rapidan River.

The wagons started Wednesday evening and traveled all night. I reached the Hazel River Thursday evening and overtook our ambulance and Dr. Gibbon, our regiment having crossed several hours before. I stayed with Dr. Gibbon until morning. It having rained a great deal, the river was swimming, so I had to go up the river to cross. I went and got with our wagons again and crossed the river that evening and went within three miles of our brigade and camped.

Next morning soon I started with one wagon with cooking utensils, but when I got to the regiment they had done all their cooking on the coals the night before; so we went back with the wagons to Jeffersonville and took up camp. That evening our brigade came back to us and we issued two days rations and they cooked them that night.

During the last 3 or 4 days the two armies had been skirmishing and shelling a great deal. Monday morning, the 25th. Jackson's Corps left Jeffersonville and marched up the turnpike 7 or 8 miles and crossed the Rappahannock and went within 3 miles of Salem that night. Next morning we started and passed through Salem and then through a little town called "The Plains" and then passed Haymarket and then through Gainesville.
and went within 1 or 2 miles of Bristow on Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Part of the troops went to Manassas Junction that night and captured trains of cars loaded com. and 2m. stores and depot filled with provisions of all kinds. Next morning soon our troops ran all the Yankees away from around and the men filled their haversacks with crackers and bacon and got everything else that they wanted. That night everything else was burned - I suppose a million dollars worth.

That night we moved on towards Centreville and the next three days there was a great deal of fighting done. Saturday evening our troops run the enemy off 3 or 4 miles. Sunday evening we started after them again in the direction of Fairfax C. H. Monday evening, the first of September we overtook them again 4 miles from Fairfax Court House and had a severe little fight. That night the Yankees left again.

Next day (Tuesday) our men cooked 4 days rations. Wednesday morning we started for Leesburg and went to Drainsville that night and camped. Thursday we went to Leesburg and Friday morning started to cross the Potomac. Our division crossed that evening (Sept. 5th). The wagon train didn't cross until the next day. I crossed soon Saturday morning, the 6th and went toward Fredericktown and passed through Buckeytown about 5 p.m. and arrived at the Junction on Balto. and Ohio R.R. 3 miles from Fredericktown about 10 o'clock p.m. The troops having arrived
there early in the day, here we rested all day Sunday and until
Wednesday (Sept. 10) when we started toward Hagerstown.

We passed through Middletown and several other towns
that day and went within 1 mile of Boonesborough and cooked 3
days rations. Next morning we started on our march and went one
mile from Boonesborough and took the left hand road and crossed
the Potomac at Williamsport and went 3½ miles and camped.

Next morning we started and arrived at Martinsburg
about 10 o'clock Friday and drew two days rations of hard bread
and marched 6 or 8 miles toward Harper's Ferry and took up camp.

Next morning we started and arrived within 4 miles
of the ferry and camped that night.

Next morning the troops all got under arms and Marched
ed toward Harper's Ferry. Sunday night our troops crept up
near Harper's Ferry and next morning our batteries commenced
shelling the Yankees and about 9 o'clock Monday morning (the
15th of Sept.) they surrendered. We captured 12,000 prisoners
and c. We stayed there until Wednesday morning, the 17th and
then we started for to reinforce our troops near Sharpsburg, Md.
and drove the Yankees back.

Next day, Thursday, they lay all day behind a stone
fence and that night they came across the river and came back
2 or 3 miles and camped Friday, and Friday night. Saturday
morning they marched back. Next day we went 6 or 8 miles below
Martinsburg toward Harper's Ferry and stayed all night. Next day we went back to Bunkerville (22nd) and stayed there until the 27th.

We started for Summit Point and marched within two miles of Summit Point and camped. Next morning we marched over to Summit Point and took up camp. We stayed there until the morning of the 30th and then went 2 miles below Berryville toward Snicker's Gap and stayed there until 11th of November and then went 5 miles above Berryville on the Pike leading from B. to W. and camped in Rogues Valley. November 7th was the first little snow that fell in the valley.

November 22nd, 1862, on Saturday morning (6 o'clock) we left and started towards Winchester.

We passed through Winchester, Kernstown and Newtown and the next day we passed through Middletown and Strassburg, and Monday through Oristown, Woodstock, Edensberry and Hockings-town and took up camp. Tuesday we passed through Mt. Jackson and New Market and there we left the Valley Turnpike and took the N.M. and Gov. Pike. Wednesday we crossed the Massanetta Mt. at Manassetta Gap. Thursday we crossed the Blue Ridge and Friday we passed through Twigersville and Madison and Saturday we came within a mile of Orange. Sunday we came through Orange and camped at Orange Springs.

Monday morning the 1st day of December, we marched
within 18 or 20 miles of Fredericksburg. Tuesday we went 5 or 6 miles of Fredericksburg. Wednesday we went near Hamilton's crossing - 6 miles of Fredericksburg - and stayed there until the 12th when the regiment went out to await the enemy. The sick and one man from a company was left at camp to take care of baggage.

On the 13th the enemy advanced and a bloody battle ensued. Monday night the enemy recrossed the river and Tuesday we moved some 5 or 6 miles below Fredericksburg. The 18th, we moved about a mile farther down the river to a permanent camp.

Feb. 20th, 1863 I received a government furlough and returned to camp March the 12th and remained at Camp Gregg until the 29th day of April when we received orders to be ready to march immediately. We were ready in an hour or two and arrived at Fredericksburg that evening and lay there in line of battle until the morning of the 1st of May when we marched up the plank road toward Chancellorsville. We camped that night two miles east of Chancellorsville. There was some fighting and skirmishing this evening. Next morning Saturday, May the 2nd, Jackson commenced his flank movement and encountered the enemy and drove three miles that evening and dark came on. Next morning, May 3rd our army made several charges but succeeded in driving them from their position. Tuesday and Tuesday night the Yankee army recrossed the river and Wednesday our men started back to their old camp.
Our division arrived at their old camp Thursday evening, May 7th 1863.

Stonewall Jackson was wounded May 2nd and died May 10th 3½ o'clock p.m. at Guineas, Va.

We stayed in our old camp until the 3rd day of June, 1863, and then moved out into the woods and stayed there until the night of the 5th June at 10 or 11 o'clock and marched to Fredericksburg. We arrived there at daybreak next morning. During the night we drew rations and cooked them that night and took them to the men that morning - arrived there at 9 or 10 o'clock.

The wagon train stayed at Guineas until the 11th when they moved within 1½ or 2 miles of Hamilton's Crossing. The regiment lay in line of battle from Saturday morning (the 6th) until Sunday evening, 14th, when they moved back into the woods. The 15th the wagons moved to the regiment.

During the whole time there was no fighting (a few shells were thrown across at times).

The night of the 13th the Yankees all recrossed the river again except a few that were captured next morning.

On Tuesday morning June 16th, we left Hamilton's Crossing and went as far as Rapidan, that evening crossed the Rapidan at Ely's Ford. We passed through Chancellorsville. Next day we went to Stephensburg. The 18th we passed through Culpepper and went 3 or 4 miles farther toward Gain's Crossroads.
The wagons took another road from the way the troops did. The troops went by a near road and the wagons the road that leads to Sperryville. (19th) We passed Woodville and Sperryville and came two miles farther towards Gain's Crossroads.

(20th). We passed Washington, the county seat of Rappahannock Co., Gain's Crossroads and Flint Hill and camped on the top of the Blue Ridge.

(21st). We passed Front Royal and crossed two prongs of the Shenandoah River and camped about 10 miles of Winchester.

(22nd). We left the Winchester Turnpike and traveled the Berryville Pike, passed White Post and camped 3½ miles of Berryville.

(23rd). We remained in camp until 12 or 1 o'clock, marched again, and traveled the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike 2 or 3 miles and took the Summit Point road and camped within 1/2 miles of Summit Point.

(24). We passed Summit Point, Smithfield and Connorsville and camped within four miles of Shepardstown.

(25). We passed Shepardstown and crossed the Potomac a mile below Shepardstown into Maryland and passed Sharpsburg and through the battle-ground of the 17th of Sept. 1862 and camped at Tilmington, near another little town called "Fair Play."

(26) We passed Smith's Crossroads, Hagerstown and Lightersburg and camped there.
(27) We crossed into Pennsylvania a mile and a half from Lightersburg and passed Waynesboro, Dickey and Funkstown. When we passed Funkstown I was off the road hunting horses and wagons and didn't see Funkstown, and camped 2 miles from Funkstown toward Chambersburg.

(28). Sunday. We rested that day and washed and c. There was many a chicken eat today.

(29). Monday we rested and left Tuesday the 30th and marched across the Green Ridge towards Gettysburg and camped on the edge of the mountain near Cashtown. Next morning the troops left early, but our brigade did not take much part in the fight that day. Scales' Brigade lost a good many men that day, but most of the fighting was done by Heath's, Early's and Rhodes' Divisions.

(July 2nd). There was a good deal of cannonading along the whole line and musketry on the right and left. On the evening of the 1st the wagon train moved down within 4 miles of Gettsburg and passed in through New Salem.

On the evening of the 3rd, the whole army charged the enemy's stronghold, but had to fall back with immense loss. That evening just before the charge, was the heaviest cannonading I ever heard.

On the next day the wagon trains all started back except ordnance, medical and cooking utensils and during the
day the men cooked two days rations. At dark the army began to move away. Our corps (Hill's) arrived at Fairfield by daylight the next morning (5th) and rested till the wagon train overtook the troops and started across the mountains that evening.

The troops got to Waterloo that night about 9 or 10 o'clock, but the wagon train stopped on the mountain and never got to Waterloo until 9 or 10 o'clock next morning (6th). The men cooked a little there and started again and passed Waynesboro in Penna. that evening and Lightersburg, Md. and went within 3 miles of Hagerstown and stopped a few hours until morning.

(7th). We passed Hagerstown and came a mile towards Williamsport and took up camp and stayed here until the evening of the 10th. Cooking utensils and medical wagons were ordered within a mile and a half of Williamsport.

The morning of the 11th the troops formed a line of battle and threw up breastworks, but no general engagement was brought on. Heavy skirmishing was frequent several days. On the morning of the 13th, the wagon trains crossed the Potomac at Williamsport (at the ford) and the troops crossed that night and next day (14th) at the pontoon bridge at Falling Water 3 or 4 miles below Williamsport.

Our corps camped about 6 miles from Martinsburg on the night of the 14th and cooked rations.

They'd had no bread for 4 days.

Next day the 15th, we passed through Martinsburg
and Darksville and went into camp about a mile to the right of Bunkerville. We stayed at that camp until the 20th and moved near the pike a mile from Bunkerville towards Winchester.

(July 21st). About 12 or 1 o'clock we left Bunkerville and marched on through Winchester and camped that night a mile above Winchester.

(22). We marched to Front Royal.

(23). We marched through Front Royal and crossed the Blue Ridge and went within 1 mile of Flint Hill.

(24th). We marched through Flint Hill, Gain's Crossroads and there the troops went the old Richmond road and the wagon train through "Little Washington", (the county seat of Rappahannock Co.) and Sperryville and camped at the edge of Woodville.

(25th) We went within 2 miles of Culpepper Court House where the troops had gone into camp some 3 or 4 hours before we got there.

(26). Sunday we rested and Monday morning (27) at 9 o'clock we moved about a mile towards Madison to a better camp. We stayed here until the evening of the 1st of August when we were ordered to get ready to march immediately - which we did; and marched over towards Brandy Station a mile from Culpepper and lay there till 10 o'clock at night and went into camp near the C. and Spen. Turnpike, half mile of C. and cooked rations that night.
Sunday the regiment went on picket about 2½ miles from Culpepper toward Brandy Station.

Monday morning (3rd) we marched past the Cedar Run Battleground and camped on the south bank of the Robeson River.

(4th) We crossed the Rapidan River and came within 3/4 mile of Orange Court House and camped there until the 22nd day of September.

(22nd). We moved up near Liberty Mills between Orange Court House and Madison Court House 8 miles from Gordonsville. Our regiment was in a slight skirmish that day with Kilpatrick's Yankee Cavalry. A few men were shocked or stunned by the shells but none wounded or killed. We remained there until the 9th of October when we took up the line of march and marched within 3 miles of Madison Court House.

(10th) We passed Madison Court House and Criglersville and left the N. and G. T. at a right angle to the right and went about 3 miles farther.

(11). We passed State Hill and crossed the Culpepper and Sperryville Turnpike and traveled through fields a mile or two and camped about 8 miles north of Culpepper. We cooked 2 days rations that night.

(12). We joined the division, having been guarding the wagon train the 3 previous days. Marched through fields that whole day in the direction of Warrenton and camped at Amosville.
We traveled the Warrenton Pike and crossed the Rappahannock at some old woolen mills that were burned by Pleasant's Yankee Cavalry (near Jefferson where Pope's Army shelled Jackson's Corps on the 24th of August, 1962), and marched to Warrenton and cooked two days rations.

We marched to Bristow Station where we overtook the Yankees and part of Heath's Division was engaged and got cut up pretty badly (Cook's and Kirkland's Brigades). One man from our regiment was wounded by a shell - Durham from Orange. That night the Yankees all fell back to Manassas and Centreville.

We lay there all day and cooked rations. That night our brigade commenced moving back toward the Rappahannock, the balance of the corps, having moved before night, went 4 or 5 miles and camped.

We marched past Cantlett Station and Warrenton Junction and our division commenced tearing up railroad. Tore it up within 3 miles of the Rappahannock and camped.

Tore it up to the Rappahannock and camped and cooked two days rations.

Stayed there all day awaiting the building of pontoon bridge. The wagons crossed that evening.

Our division crossed and went in camp 2 miles from the river near the railroad and issued two days rations. About that time we received orders to move to a better locality.
and we went about a mile and a half north of the railroad and stayed there until Sunday the 25th of the same month when we moved a mile and a half towards Brandy Station and took up a permanent camp within a mile of the same.

We built chimneys to our tents and built shanties of logs, and c.

At midnight, Saturday the 7th of November, we received orders to cook one day's rations with all possible speed.

Sunday morning the 8th. At daybreak the troops took up the line of march and marched to the Warrenton turnpike, 3 miles north of Culpepper Court House and lay in line of battle until evening and had a slight skirmish with the Yankee Cavalry. During the day 2 or 3 men were killed and some 6 or 8 wounded in the brigade. At night we took up the line of march and marched nearly all night and stopped an hour or two near Cedar Run and rested. Meantime the wagon train had crossed the Rapidan and parked in our old camp at Orange C.H.

Next morning, Monday the 9th, took up the line of march and marched to our old camp near Liberty Mills which we had left just a month previous. The troops all commenced building huts again.

Nov. the 13th. We received orders to cook 2 days rations and be ready to move.

Sunday the 15th. We received orders to move immediately and as soon as we were ready the order was countermanded.
Thursday night, November 26th. At 10 o'clock we received orders to move at 2 o'clock next morning.

Friday morning at 3 o'clock we took up the line of march again, marched past Orange C.H. and took the Orange and Fredericksburg plank road and passed Sperryville 14 miles from Orange C.H. and went 5 miles below and camped for the night.

Saturday, 28th at 4 o'clock A.M., we moved back about 3 miles and formed line of battle and threw up breastworks. It rained nearly all day.

Sunday the 29th. Skirmishing on the lines.

Monday, the 30th. Heavy cannonading in the morning.

Very cold.

Dec. 1st. Very quiet along the lines. Very cold. Tuesday night the Yankees recrossed the river.

Wednesday, 2nd. We followed up the Yanks to the river and came back to the breastworks and camped for the night.

Thursday, 3rd. We marched back to our camp near Liberty Mills and remained there quietly until May 4th, 1864.

Monday, Jan 4, 1864. It snowed to the depth of 3 or 4 inches.

Thursday night, Jan. 7. It snowed to the depth of 2 or 3 inches.

On Monday, Feb. 15th it snowed to the depth of three inches.
On Sunday, Feb. 28th, I left camp on furlough and returned Saturday night the 19th of March, 1864.

On Tuesday, the 1st day of March, the regiment left camp and marched near Madison C.H. to intercept some Yankee raiders that had gone near Charlottesville and returned to camp the next day.

On Tuesday and Tuesday night the 22nd, a heavy snow prevailed which covered the ground to a depth of 12 to 15 inches.

April 2, 1864. On Saturday morning at 3 o'clock it commenced snowing and continued until near 12 o'clock m. - the ground being so wet and rain falling with that. When the snow quit falling it had nearly all melted away. In the evening, at 3 o'clock, His Excellency, Governor Vance addressed the brigade in a very eloquent speech on the condition of the times and c and c.

Sunday, April 3 - A nice day.

Monday, the 4th. It snowed and rained all day and night.

Monday May 2nd. We were visited by a heavy storm of dust. The atmosphere was filled with dust so a person could not see a thing. It also blew down a large pine tree within 50 yds. of my tent, killed one man and wounded two men severely, if not mortally, and one slightly. All belonged to the 37th N.C. Troops.

Wednesday, May 4th. At 10 o'clock A. M. we received orders to prepare for a move, and at 2 o'clock P.M. we took up
the line of march. We traveled the plank road leading from Orange to Fredericksburg, passed through Orange and marched 6 or 8 miles below Orange and took up camp at 9 P.M.

(5th). We left camp at sunup, passed Medeersville - the Mine Run Fortifications - commenced skirmishing with the enemy a mile or so before we reached Parker's Old Store, and about 2 miles below the store a regular engagement took place. We lost some killed and wounded. The enemy lost heavily.

May 6th. In the morning, Longstreet's corps came up and the whole line was regularly engaged. We drove the enemy back at all points. The enemy's loss was ten to our one.

May 7th. All was quiet excepting a little skirmishing. There was very little artillery firing during the whole of the fight.

May 8th. Longstreet's Corps engaged the enemy at Spottsylvania C. H. whipping them badly. The corps camped near Shady Grove. Wilcox's Lt. Division took up camp about midnight about 2 miles N.N.E. of Shady Grove.

May 9th. We took up the line of march at daylight, got to Spottsylvania C.H. between 10 A.M. and 12 M and formed line of battle. Some skirmishing and artillery firing for several miles off to our left as we came down.

May the 10th. The Yankee Cavalry burnt Beaver Dam Station last night. Beaver Dam Station is the first station
on the Va. Cen. R. R. from Hanover Junction toward Gordonsville. This morning heavy artillery firing and skirmishing commenced on nearly the whole line, opened on the left centre. The enemy made several assaults on our lines - on parts of Ewell's and Longstreet's Corps - today, in which they were repulsed with great slaughter. They broke the lines one time. The "Stonewall Brigade" gave way but they were soon driven back with great slaughter. Major Gen. Gilmer, the late great commander at Charleston was captured.

May the 11th. The enemy moved last night on our right towards Guineas Station. All quiet today except some cannonading and skirmishing.

May the 12th. Heavy fighting today on all parts of the lines, both with artillery and musketry. Our lines were broken once in Johnson's Division, Stewart's Brigade, and the enemy came right up in the rear of the 28th Regiment and captured several of our men. Our brigade then fell back to another line of works and were joined by the other part of the division, and they soon drove them back to their old position, killing a great many. Our whole army held their lines throughout the day.

May the 13th. Some cannonading and skirmishing today on all parts of the lines. It has been raining for 3 days.

May the 14th. Quiet today except some skirmishing. Wright's Geo. Brigade, Anderson's Division, made a charge this
evening capturing several hundred prisoners and 4 stands of colors.


May 16th. Skirmishing and some cannonading in the evening.

May 17th. Everything quiet only skirmishing.

May 18th. Heavy cannonading this morning from both sides. The enemy attempted to charge our works today but without success. They could not get their men to come near our works.

May 19th. The enemy fell back from our left last night but appeared again this afternoon. Ewell's Corps charged the enemy this evening driving the enemy 2 or 3 miles capturing several wagons and teams and killing a great many mules and capturing a great many prisoners.

Ewell, finding himself flanked, was compelled to fall back to his works. He lost a good many killed, wounded and prisoners.

May 20th. Everything quiet today. Some troops moving to the right.

May the 21st. Ewell's and Longstreet's Corps commenced moving back to Hanover Junction. In the evening Wildox's Division made a reconnoissance and found the enemy all gone, but the skirmish line in their fortifications. Hill's Corps commenced moving back to Hanover Junction. At dusk in the
evening the enemy had gotten in below Lee's Army and he was obliged to fall back. I was with the wagon train, went to Mount Pleasant and awaited 3 or 4 hours for the troops to come up to ration them. Then we received orders to meet them at Childsburg. We went about 3 miles and camped for the night.

Sunday, May 22. We left camp at daylight, passed New Market and met the troops at Childsburg, followed after the troops, cross the North Anna at Bulte's Bridge and came to the V.C.R.R. at Hewlet's Station No. 9, and took up camp near there at 4 o'clock P.M.

May 23rd. We took up the line of march at 6 A.M., went to Anderson's, went in the woods and rested 3 or 4 hours, and then marched back up towards Hewlet's about 3 miles and Wilcox's Division had a heavy fight with the 5th corps (Warren's) driving them back some. Wilcox's Division lost some killed and several wounded. Tonight the lines were formed across from the North Anna to Little River by Anderson's - some 3 miles nearer H.J. than where the fight was in the evening.

(May the 12th. Lt. Ormond was wounded.)

May the 23rd. Lt. Rhyne and Lt. Costner were wounded - Sergt. White and Harris.

May the 24th. Heavy skirmishing and cannonading today on most parts of the lines. We took some prisoners.

May 25th and 26th. The two armies confronted each other skirmishing and cannonading. We took some prisoners.
May the 27th. The Yankees left our front last night. Hill's Corps left the line at 12 o'clock m., passed Taylorsville, crossed the South Anna at Blount's Bridge at 5 p.m. and took up camp at 10 o'clock p.m. near Ashland Station.

May the 28th. We took up the line of march at sunup, took the road leading between the Hanover C.H. road and the Goodall road, crossed the Fredericksburg R.R. at Kibles (or Kilbis,) crossed the Virginia C. R. R. at Atlee's Station and took up camp at 4 o'clock p.m. near the Mechanicsville Road - 2 miles of Mechanicsville.

Sunday, May the 29th. Lay quiet until 5 p.m. and then took up the line of march towards H.C. to meet the enemy.

May the 30th. Our division formed line of battle, built works. Daniel's and Battle's Brigades took some prisoners.

May 31st. Moved about 2 miles to the right. Sharp skirmishing and cannonading in front of Lane's Brigade. (C. Neill wounded today).

June 1st. Hoke engaged the enemy today near Gain's Mill. At first they were too hard for him. Being reinforced by Mc Law's Division, he drove them a mile and a half and captured 300 prisoners and their dinner.

June 2nd. Moved to the right again and passed Mechanicsville today. Charged the enemy off Turkey Hill, established
our lines and built works, the right resting on Chickahominy. Scales' Brigade on the right, Thomas' next, then Lane's and Mc Gowan's. Pretty heavy fighting in Ewell's Corps this evening. Early drove them back capturing some prisoners.

June 3rd. At daybreak this morning the Yankees made a heavy assault upon Breckenridge's Division and at one time drove part of Echol's Brigade out of their works. But our second line was only 150 yards and as soon as the Yanks came near they fired a volley into them and charged after them and they soon got back to their own side. They made repeated assaults on all parts of the lines to the entire left but were driven back with great slaughter at every point. At 8 p.m. they made another assault on our lines but were handsomely repulsed. At 9½ p.m. they made another assault more to the left and they met the same fate. The enemy's loss during the day is supposed to be at least 15,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. Our loss will scarcely reach 1000 killed, wounded and prisoners.

June 4th. Heavy cannonading at 10 a.m. Heavy skirmishing during the whole day. At 8 or 9 p.m. the enemy attempted to charge our works but were foiled. Heavy cannonading for an hour or more during the night.

Sunday, June 5th. Quiet today. Some skirmishing and cannonading in the evening. At 9 o'clock the enemy charged Breckenridge's front but were easily repulsed.
June 6th. Everything quiet today. Some skirmishing and a little cannonading. Heavy skirmishing at night and near daybreak.

June 7th. Everything quiet today. A flag of truce from Grant's army was sent over this evening to get permission to bury their dead. A cessation of hostilities from 6 to 8 p.m. was granted.

June 8th. Everything quiet excepting some skirmishing. A pretty spirited artillery duel on the extreme right this evening.

June 9th. Skirmishing and little cannonading.

June 10th. Nothing but skirmishing and sharp cannonading today.

June 11th. Some skirmishing and cannonading on centre and left.

Sunday, June 12th. Skirmishing and cannonading during the day and kept up at intervals during the night.

June 13th. The enemy left our front last night on the north of the Chickahominy and crossed over the Chickahominy at Long Bridge. Below, our troops crossed the Chickahominy - Longstreet's Corps at the Federal Bridge, Ewell's Corps at, Hill's Corps at the McClellan Bridge, and moved towards the James River. The enemy advanced to Riddle's Shop on the Charles City road and drove our cavalry back. Wilcox's Division,
Scales' and McGowan's Brigades, drove the enemy 3 or 4 miles. Anderson's Division and the other 2 brigades were in the second line.

June 14th. Everything quiet today. No skirmishing in Hill's Corps.

June 15th. It was thought this morning the enemy had all gone across the James but appeared again pretty soon in the morning and the order to move was countermanded.

June 16th. Everything quiet today.

June 17th. Heavy fighting in front of Petersburg. Grant's Army against Beauregard's ten thousand troops. In the evening at 5 o'clock our corps received orders to march. We struck across through Frazier's Farm battleground, took the Darbytown road and took up camp at D.T. at 10 p.m.

June 18th. Took up the line of march, crossed the James River at Drury's Bluff on pontoon and boat bridges. Traveled Richmond and Petersburg Turnpike. Arrived at Battery No. 36, Defences of Petersburg (south of Petersburg), at dark.

June 19th. Heavy skirmishing today on the lines nearest the city. A charge at 10 o'clock at night without accomplishing anything.

June 20th. Threw 150 shells in the city today. No one hurt. Sharpshooting and cannonading along the lines.

June 21st. Everything quiet today till 3 p.m. when
a cavalry force moved around to the right to try the Weldon railroad. Wilcox's Division moved out of the breastworks and marched a mile down the railroad. At dark Wilcox's Division moved back to its original position.

June 22nd. The Yankee Cavalry succeeded in cutting the R. R. at Ream's and passed on towards the south side of the R. R., our cavalry pursuing. At 10 o'clock today Wilcox's Division took up the line of march, went down the railroad a mile or two and filed square to the left; and followed by part of Heath's Division and Mahone's Division they charged the enemy and succeeded in driving them from a portion of their works and held them till night, capturing 10 pieces of artillery, 12 stands of colors and 1742 prisoners. We lost some killed and wounded and a few prisoners.

June 23rd. Everything quiet except skirmishing and cannonading.

June 24. Last night our forces arranged fifty-two pieces of artillery in position on the north side of the Appomattox to range in the rear of the enemy's breastworks and at 8 o'clock commenced letting shell hail into Battery No. 9 and the enemy fled in confusion from their works. Sharpshooting and cannonading at intervals during the day and sharpshooting at night.

(on the 23d. Mahone dislodged the enemy from the Weldon R.R., capturing 500 prisoners.)
June the 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th. Nothing of interest transpiring but sharpshooting and some artillery firing every day, also some shells thrown in the city every day. Very dry and dusty. No rain to do any good since the 20th of May. (From the 2nd to the 8th of May rained a small shower every other day.)

July 1st. Everything quiet today but skirmishing and cannonading. Some shells thrown into the city.

July 2nd. 1864. At 4 o'clock p.m. we received orders to march at dark. At dark we took up the line of march, crossed the Appomattox and traveled the P. & R. Turnpike and crossed the James on the morning of the 3rd at 8 o'clock at Chafin's Bluff, marched on down the river opposite Deep Bottom and relieved Davis' Brigade, Heath's Division.

July 4th. Everything quiet on this side of the James.

From the 5th to the 22nd of July, nothing of interest took place on this side of the James. Gunboats shell the woods occasionally.

July 23rd. The enemy drove our men out of the wheat field yesterday and commenced crossing a force to this side last night. Kershaw's Division got here tonight from Petersburg.

July 24, 25 and 26th. Some skirmishing in Kershaw's front near Deep Bottom. Some prisoners taken on both sides.

July 27th. Sharp skirmishing and cannonading this
morning along the whole line. The enemy captured four pieces of artillery.

July 28th. Heath's Division got here this morning from Petersburg. Lane's and McGowan's Brigades moved down the river 3 miles, had a sharp fight with the enemy, losing a good many wounded and prisoners.

July 29th, 1864. Everything quiet today. W. H. Lee's Cavalry Division and Field's Infantry arrived here from Petersburg this evening.

July 30th. Scouts this morning report the Yankees all gone from the North Side. At 10 o'clock we received orders to march and immediately all the troops took up the line of march—all except Bushrod's, Johnson's, Lane's and McGowan's Brigades, Field's Division and crossed to the south side of the James, Chafin's and Drury's Bluffs. Lane's and McGowan's bivouaced in the fortifications.

July 31. We remained inside the works all day.

Monday, August 1st. Moved about 2 miles from the bluff and formed on the line of works leading from Chafin's farm to Malvern Hill.

From the 2nd to the 12th, everything quiet on this side up to this time.

August 13. Heavy firing from gunboats, on Yankee side and land batteries on our side at Dutch Gap or Quakers'
Bend. No damage done.

August 14. Heavy skirmishing and artillery firing along the lines. No regular engagement. Moving to our left are two corps of Yanks said to have crossed last night.

August 15th. Heavy skirmishing and artillery firing today. Lane's Brigade moved near Gravel Hill this evening. General Lee came to the north side today. He is directing movements. A large portion of our cavalry has arrived from Petersburg, also infantry and artillery.

August 16th. The Yankees advanced on our lines near Fuzzle's Mill and succeeded in breaking through Wright's Brigade (Geo.). Our brigade being on the left, had to fall back. Our Brigade re-formed and was put into action by Gen. Lee and they just swept the Yankees and drove them from our works killing and wounding a great many and taking a large number of prisoners - a great part of the enemy being negroes.

August 17th. Everything quiet in our front today. A flag of truce in the evening to bury their dead. 2 hours granted.

August 18th. Fighting on the right and left today. Our skirmish line advanced this evening. Some prisoners taken. Small loss on our side.

Friday, August 19th. Everything quiet today.

Saturday, Aug. 20th. Everything quiet in the north
side today. On Thursday, the enemy had taken possession of the Weldon R. R. between Petersburg and Ream's Station. Hard fighting at that place up to Sunday noon. We took 2700 prisoners.

Sunday, August 21st. The Yankees all crossed to the South side again last night and Friday night. At 10 a.m. our brigade received orders to move and at 11 a.m. took up the line of march, crossed at Drury's Bluff, marched to Rice's Turnout and got aboard the train. Arrived at Petersburg at 9 p.m. Marched out near Battery No. 37 and bivouaced for the night.

Monday, August 22nd. Moved a quarter of a mile in front of the Copper Works to the west side of the R.R. and commenced building a new line of works.

Tuesday, August 23rd. Remained in same position building works.

Wednesday, August 24. At 12 o'clock received orders to move and at 2 p.m. took up line of march in the direction of Stoney. Marched 8 or 10 miles and took up camp at 9 p.m.

Thursday, August 25. At 7 a.m. we took up the line of march and at 11 or 12 a.m. came up on the enemy near Ream's Station and charged them out of their works, capturing 9 pieces of cannon and over 2000 prisoners. Lane's, Scales' Cooke's and Kirkland's N. C. Brigades, McGowan's S. C., Anderson's Geo., Mahone's Va. and C. C. Saunders' Brigades were all the infantry engaged.
Friday, August 26th. At 2 a.m. the troops moved back about 6 miles and rested until 11 a.m., then took up the line of march and struck the Dinwiddie C.H.P. road 9 miles from Petersburg, arrived at the breastworks at Petersburg at 7 p.m. and formed the same works we left on the 24th inst.

27, 28 and 29th. Everything quiet around Petersburg except some shelling.

30th. A good many shells thrown into the city.

31st. All quiet.

From Sept. 1, 1864 (Thursday) till Thursday the 15th. Nothing of interest transpired.

Friday, September 16th. Wilcox's sharpshooters charged the enemy's skirmish line capturing 98 Yankees.

Sept. 17th. (Saturday). Gen. Hampton brought 2485 beef cattle today captured in the rear of Grant's Army.

From the 18th to 28th nothing much of interest transpired. On the evening and night of the 28th the Yankees attacked Fort Harrison on the north side of the James and captured it.

Friday the 30th. The Yankees advanced toward the South Side R.R. and drove in our cavalry pickets and captured Fort McRae (earthworks). Lane's and McGowan's Brigades met the Yankee line and charged them back near a mile, killing and wounding a great many and taking several hundred prisoners; also taking a large lot of small arms and any amount of Yankee plunder -
such as oilcloth, blankets, cloths, canteens, overcoats, pants, portfolios, knapsacks and c. and c.

Saturday, Oct. 1st. This morning the skirmish line advanced and captured the Yankee's works and 191 prisoners.

Sunday the 2nd. Lane's and McGowan's Brigades rested today. Some skirmishing. Hampton captured 120 prisoners.

Monday and Tuesday - 3rd and 4th. Nothing but skirmishing. Heavy shelling on the left in front of the city, Tuesday night.

Wednesday the 5th. All quiet around Petersburg.

Thursday the 6th. All quiet.

Friday the 7th. The Yankee cavalry made a reconnaissance on our right. Lane's Brigade went to support and check them, and at night the brigade came back to its original position.

Saturday and Sunday, the 8th and 9th. All quiet.

Monday the 10th. At 3 o'clock the brigade took up the line of march and at daylight halted in rear of the works and in front of the city near the Wilcox house. At 9 o'clock p.m. brigade marched back to Battery 45.

From the 11th to the 26th of October nothing but sharpshooting and cannonading around Petersburg.

October 27th. (Thursday). The Yankees advanced on the right of our lines at Petersburg and broke through Dearing's and Butler's Cavalry and drove them back to the Boydton plank.
Part of Heath's and Mahone's Divisions met them and gave them a check. Lane's Brigade was ordered to the right from Battery 45 but did not get engaged.

(Early on Friday morning the 28th, they retreated from Burgess' Mill on the plank road, burning some ambulances and leaving some caissons and limbers. Grant, Meade, and Hancock were all on the plank road). The same day, the 27th, they advanced on the north side of the James by the Williamsburg and Nine Mile roads and there also met a sad reverse. We captured at both places between 1500 and 2000 prisoners.

Everything comparatively quiet till Saturday night the 5th of November. Heavy skirmishing and cannonading in front of Petersburg. Lane's Brigade occupied the works in the rear of the Jones house from the 28th October to the 8th of December, 1864.

Sunday night, Nov. 26th. Heavy skirmishing in front of Petersburg.

December the 8th at 9 p.m. We took up the line of march, passed Dinwiddie C. H. next morning at sun-up. Marched on all day, crossed the Nottoway River at Wyatt's Mills, marched 2 miles farther and took up camp at 7 o'clock p.m., having marched near 35 miles since we left Petersburg. Tonight it snowed considerably and the trees were covered with sleet next morning.
December 10th. Took the line of march at 7 o'clock, marched in the direction of Bellfield on the Weldon R.R. - in 7 miles of Bellfield and turned towards Jarrett's Depot. The Yankees having commenced retreating early that morning, we marched 1½ miles beyond Jarrett's and took up camp.

December 11th. The Yankees all gone. We took up the line of march for Petersburg again and took up camp at 5 p.m. at Wyatt's Mills.

December 12th. Took up the line of march at 7 A.M. Marched in 1½ miles of Dinwiddie and camped.

Dec. 13th. Took up the march at 7 a.m., passed Dinwiddie and arrived at our winter quarters in front of the Jones house at 1 p.m., having marched nearly 100 miles in 5 days and it being extremely cold weather.

December 31st. It commenced snowing and snowed until 10 or 11 o'clock at night. And New Year came in with a white face 3 inches thick. The snow lay in places for a week or more.

1865 - Tuesday, Jan. 10 - 1865. It commenced raining between 2 or 3 o'clock a.m. and rained all day very hard. The water courses were higher than any time before, since the war commenced. Several of the railroad bridges between Danville and Greensboro were washed away.

March the 25th, 1865. Gen. Lee opened the campaign
by charging the enemy's stronghold in front of Petersburg.

Fighting continued throughout the next week on the right without any advantage to either side until April 1st, when U. S. Grant charged the extreme right, when they cut up Pickett's and Bushrod's and Johnson's Divisions and the cavalry divisions.

Sunday, April 2nd, 1865. Just before day the enemy charged our lines for several miles on the right of Petersburg and broke the lines and every man then had to shift for himself. I started for the pontoon bridge, got within a half mile of the bridge and someone told me the Yankees were there. Then I struck the river along the canal to find a crossing. Meantime I struck up with several of my regiment, went by Hatch's Mill and to the river at Exter Mills to a ferry fourteen or fifteen miles from Petersburg, and could not cross. Then we struck Beverly's Bridge 20 miles farther and got within 2 miles of the bridge and found out we could not cross and then we went 4 miles up Deep Creek and crossed it. It was 12 o'clock at night. We lay down and slept till morning. (36 miles).

April 3rd. (Wednesday). Went down Deep Creek about 6 miles and still could not cross and then we went to Tula Station 8 miles on R. & D. Ry. and then we were advised to go to Amelia C.H. - 6 miles - and there we were turned back toward R.R. bridge and traveled 4 miles and lay down in a fodder house made of straw. (24 mi.). The gentleman of the house gave us a nice ham.
Tuesday morning, April 4th. We started up the river at daylight and went to Clementine Mills and the owner of the mill gave us a half gallon of meal each. We crossed to the north side of the Appomattox into Cumberland Co. - a distance of 12 miles. Then we struck up the north side of the river to Farmville - 7 miles - and slept till morning. (19 mi.).

April 5th. We started early for Farmville and went within 8 miles of Farmville when a report came that the Yankees were there and we turned up the river and stopped all night near the river, having marched 27 miles.

April 6th. Started early, traveled a few miles in Buckingham and crossed the Appomattox at Wilburn Bridge into Prince Edward County, passed Mount Sidney College and the Seminary. Stayed all night at Mr. Du Puy's. 25 miles.

April 7th. Passed Chattersburg into Charlotte Co. and to Keepville on the R. and D. R.R. and then took up the R.R. to Drake's Branch. 22 miles.

April 8th. Up the railroad to Roanoke Station. Crossed the Staunton River and to Clover Hill. 13 miles.

Sunday April the 9th. We remained at Clover Hill until 10 p.m. when we took the train for Danville and arrived there at 6 a.m. of the 10th.

Monday, April 10th. I went to the camp of the 7th N.C. and remained all day.

Tuesday, April 11th. At 1 p.m. we took the train for
Greensboro, N.C. The Yankees being on the railroad and having burnt the bridge across Reidy's Fork, we camped at Benaja Station—17 miles from Greensboro.

Wednesday, April 12th. We arrived at Greensboro at 10 p.m. and stayed at the depot till morning.

Thursday, April 13th. We went into camp near Greensboro and stayed until Wednesday the 19th.

19th. At 11 a.m. we took up the line of march for Jamestown, arrived there at sundown and took up camp at the southern edge of Jamestown.

Thursday, April 20th. I took the train at Jamestown at 3 p.m. arrived at Salisbury at 9 p.m. (38 miles) and walked 2 miles toward Charlotte and slept till morning.

Friday, April 21, 1865. I walked to Concord Station, 21 miles from Salisbury.

Saturday, April 22nd. At 12 m. started for Charlotte, walked within 5 miles of Charlotte and bivouaced for the night.

Sunday, April 23rd. Walked into Charlotte. I was assigned to duty with Col. Hoke. I remained on duty in Col. Hoke's office until Monday evening May 8th, he having been relieved by Capt. Bunyan of the 9th N.C. Volunteers. I crossed the Catawba River at the Tuckaseege Ford and stayed all night at Mr. Moses Rhyne's.

May the 9th. I started for home at 6 a.m., crossed the South Fork at Spencer's Ford, passed through Dallas and arrived home at 3 p.m.
Our company was made up in June and July, 1861. We left Gaston County on the 5th day of August, by train from Stanley Creek, with a little more than 100 men. We were styled "The Gaston Invincibles" with officers as follows: J. M. Edwards, Capt.; Sam S. Stowe, 1st Lieut.; N. L. Pegg, 2nd Lieut.; David Smith, 3rd Lieut.

This was the third company to leave Gaston County, and was en-camped at High Point and there mustered into service in the 28th Regt. Officers as follows: James M. Lane, Col.; Thomas Lowe, Lieut. Col.; R. J. (Reeves) McGray, Major Adj't. On or about the first day of October, 1861, we were ordered to Wellington where we built winter quarters.

The regiment was not supplied with guns until February 15th, 1862, and when supplied, consisted of old flint and steel lock, carrying ounce balls and buck-shot.

The term of enlistment having expired, we re-enlisted for three years of the war. Our company was re-organized on or about March 17th, 1862, with Sam Stowe, Smith, Rhyme, and Smith as officers. We moved to Newbern just as the Confederate troops were retreating and we covered the retreat to Kinston, about 30 miles up the river where we stayed until early May.

Our Regiment was composed of the 7th, 18th, 28th, 33rd, and 37th regiments, and this article speaks more specifically of Company "B" of the 28th Regt.

On or about the 10th day of May we were transported to Gordonsville, Va., where we stayed one day and were ordered to Orange Court House. Here we stayed two weeks, after which we were ordered to join General Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley, but as we were about to cross the mountains we were ordered back to Richmond and on the 27th day of May we were engaged in battle. Our regiment was sent to reconnoitre and soon encountered two regiments of Federals. After a short strife we whipped them and took 30 or 40 of their men prisoners. This action was called the battle of Hanover Court House, and at that battle we lost the first man of our company, William Gamble. Our regiment was cut off from the main Confederate force, and we did the best we could to regain the army but some of our men were taken prisoners. In the evening of the same day what was left of our regiment had a fight with a force of Federals and we lost another Gaston man, Andy Summey; both sides retreated.

These battles were the first fighting done around Richmond. We were then moved to Chickahominy where we stayed until the battle of Seven Pines, after which we went into camp at Richmond.

We remained in camp at Richmond until just before the Seven Days Battle in which we were engaged throughout that struggle. We were then ordered to join Jackson at Mechanicsville, where we arrived about the time the battle was over, and did not go into action in that battle. That night the Federals retreated and on the following morning we pursued them, coming up with them at Gaines' Hill where a stubborn fight ensued lasting three or four hours, when the Federals gave way and retreated.
This was on Friday and we remained there until Sunday morning when we marched to and through Richmond and down the James River. On Monday at Frazier’s Farm or Fair Oaks, we had a fierce battle and the Federals fell back to Malvern Hill. Our regiment then went back to Gordonsville and partook in the battle of Cedar Run. At this place our brigade came up just in time to turn defeat to victory. The Federals retreated to Manassas. Our brigade attacked them there and drove them across the Potomac.

The next engagement for us was at Harper’s Farm surrender where we lost 8000 men. Gen. Branch was killed at Sharpsburg while we were in the Maryland campaign. We came back across the Potomac to camp at Martinsburg, about the first of December, 1862. The Federals threatened Richmond at Fredericksburg and on the 13th day of December we had a pitched battle. We held our ground and afterward re-crossed the river and went into winter quarters.

About May 1st, 1863 we met the Federals at Chancellorsville in the morning. We were on the left flank and went around them and drove their right flank back to their strong-hold. Night came on and in the darkness and confusion our beloved General Stonewall Jackson was killed. We had orders to run the Federals into the river and it appeared likely that we should do so; but we only had a desultory skirmish with them until midnight. The next morning we advanced and fell upon the Federals in their breastworks. They were quickly routed and fell back to recover themselves and reform. We kept on going after them, fighting hard for about an hour. Their artillery was playing on us all the time and on our right, our line gave way. We then fell back until we were reinforced by other troops and they fought until they gave way; then we tried again and fell back to rest awhile, really thinking that we were defeated; but in the meantime General Stewart came up waving his sword and shouting at every bound of his horse, “Stewart ORDERS YOU FORWARD”, and upon this thrilling order we went forward with all our might and kept going until the Federals left the field in retreat and disorder. This was the battle of Chancellorsville. More men left dead on the battlefield than I had ever seen dead before and about two-thirds of them were Federals. The Federals fell back and fortified and we advanced and fortified. Hooker put up a good fight, but like Burnside, he thought it best to stay on his own side of the river. Sedwick came up on our rear, as at Fredericksburg, but we repulsed him in short time. Both sides fell back to quarters around Fredericksburg, where we remained until about the 16th of June. Then we started up the river, passed our battle ground, and kept on moving, not knowing where we were to go. We crossed the river and went on through Culpepper around the ridge front Royal, waited the Shenandoah River and kept on until we reached the Potomac, which we crossed and passed through Hagerstown moving toward Harpersburg. The Federals were advancing to intercept us, and when General Lee heard this, he turned us to the right and met them at Gettysburg; but when our troops arrived at Gettysburg the fight had already begun. We re-inforced Gen. Heath and drove the Federals through the town to the heights. It appears that we got there just in time to do the work on the 1st day of July, and on the 2nd and 3rd days we were on picket duty, and maneuvering to bring on the final charge. The artillery began on both sides; the cannonading was furious and our men could not stand at the guns long at a time; but the firing was so rapid and incessant that the guns became overheated. This cannonading
lasted for about two hours then we started on a charge of about one mile through an open field while the Federals were protected by a stone wall or rock fence. In this charge one of our company, H. A. Torrence, was shot through the head and was left on the field, supposed to be dead.
ROSTER OF COMPANY "E", 28th REGIMENT, NORTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS IN THE
SERVICE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, FROM 1861 to 1865, COMPILED
FROM MEMORY BY HUGH A. TORRENCE, OF BERSEMER CITY, N. C. AUG. 8th, 1906.

Allison, Bill. Killed.
Abernathy, Mark.
Abernathy, Sidney. Left the company after 12 months.
Abernathy, Alonzo. Killed at Reames Station.
Abernathy, Luther M. Came in late—was an old man.
Blalock, John. From Cleveland County—lost an arm.
Beatty, Andy. Lost an arm—died after the war.
Beatty, James. Drowned in Catawba River after the Surrender.
Beatty, Jonathan.
Beatty, Kid.
Beard, J. W.
Baldwin, Andy. Came home after the war.
Bell, Cephas. Sharpshooter—was not wounded—came home after the war.
Bell, L. M.
Best, A. J. Lost an arm.
Carson, J. B. Lost an arm—was a sergeant.
Carson, Rufus. Came home sound as a dollar—was a corporal.
Cloninger, Wiley. Killed—was 2nd Lieutenant.
Cloninger, Jonas. Got home.
Cloninger, Sidney. Killed at Fredericksburg.
Cloninger, Lawson.
Cloninger, Daniel. Got home—was a good soldier, but had only one eye.
Carpenter, John T. Got home—was a corporal.
Carpenter, Caleb. Got home—died recently.
Carpenter, Michael. Got home.
Carpenter, Tillman. Had both legs shot off.
Carpenter, Mark. Got home.
Crenshaw, J. B. Killed at Gettysburg. (H. A. Torrence laid beside him all night, not knowing that Crenshaw was dead.)
Costner, Hiram. Was killed at Reames Station—was Lieutenant.
Costner, John. Was a wagoner during the war—got home all right.
Clemmer, Larkin. Came home—lives in Tennessee—was Orderly Sergeant.
Clemmer, Eph. Killed at Fredericksburg.
Clemmer, Andy. Killed at Fredericksburg.
Clemmer, L. R.
Clark, Millen. Got home.
Davis, Albert. Got home—leg off.
Davis, Jim.
Dixon, John.
Edwards, Rev. T. M. 1st Captain—served 6 mos.
Ford, Harrison. Got home.
Ford, John. Got home.
Palls, John J. From Cleveland County—killed at Chancellorsville—was a Corporal.
Parrar, Nathan.
Froneberger, Alberry. Killed at Fredericksburg.
Post, Tillman. Got home—was a Corporal.
Foy, Jesse. Got home.
Friday, John. Killed.
Friday, Andy.
Ployd, John. Got home—was wounded in the toe.
Gamble, William. First man killed from Gaston County.
Gaston, Ross. Got home—was a musician—bass drum.
Grice, John L. Got home—was a nurse.
Groves, Jim. Got home.
Huffstetler, Bill. Killed at Fredericksburg—first man killed from our company at that place.
Huffstetler, Eph. Got home—drove general ambulance.
Huffstetler, Josh. Was killed.
Hovis, Jim. Got home.
Hovis, W. V. Got home—died recently—an exemplary man.
Hovis, George. Died early in the conflict.
Hines, George. Got home—was wounded in the mouth.
Hines, John. Got home—was a sharpshooter and a good one.
Harris, Wiley O. Got home—died several years ago—lost his hat coming in from a raid.
Hawkins, Willis. Got home.
Huffman, Cephas. Got home.
Huffman, John. Got home.
Huffman, Tom. Killed.
Hand, Sam. Lost an arm at Cedar Run.
Jenkins, Jackson. Got home—was a brigade blacksmith.
Jenkins, Rufus. Got home.
Jenkins, George. Was killed during the war.
Kiser, Michael. Got home—was stricken through with a bayonet.
Kiser, Henry. Got home.
Lewis, John. Got home.
Lewis, Jim. Was killed.
Lawing, Bill. Got home—had his mouth shot to pieces.
Liaeberger, Cephas. Died early in the conflict.
Liaeberger, David. Lost an arm.
Lingerfelt, David. Got home—died a few years ago.
Logan, George. Killed at Gettysburg.
Leeper, Frank. Got home.
Mauney, W. A. Got home—was Regimental Commissary man.
Mauney, Peter. Got killed.
Miller, Dennis. Died.
Miller, Andrew. Died.
Murphy, John. Lost a leg—was a sharpshooter—was a daring man.
Murray, John O. Got home—always liked something good to eat.
Mendenhall, Edward. Dropped dead on march in the Maryland campaign.
McIntosh, Isaac. Got home—a good fellow.
McKee, Wick. Killed at Fredericksburg.
McArver, Frank. Got home.
McCoy, Robert. Was Lieutenant about 10 mos. Came home.
Morrow, John. Was rewarded for bravery.
Neal, Christopher. Was killed—was a brave man.
Neagle, Julius. Killed by bayonet—at Fredericksburg—fought to the last.
Nichols, Abe. Got home.
Nichols, Jim. Got home.
Ormand, Robert D. Was Lieutenant—was shot through the breast at Spotts­ylvania, the ball driving his canteen buckle through his body. He survived the wound and was at the surrender, on duty. He now lives at his old home near Bessemer City.
Neal, Peter. Got home—was shot twice.
Perkins, Kason. Got home.
Perkins, John. Got home—was shot after the war and died.
Page No. 8.

Paysour, Rufus. Lost an arm.

Pegram, E. L. Was lieutenant—went to the front—got home.

Rhyne, Robert D. Lieutenant—disabled in the arm—a brave man.

Rhyne, George. Lost an arm.

Rhyne, Ambrose. Got home.

Rhyne, Alexander. Got home.

Rhyne, Alfred. Got home—was a Corporal.

Rhyne, Abel P. Got home.

Rankin, Rufus. Wounded at Gettysburg—was sergeant major.

Rankin, Bill. Got home.

Ratchford, George. Killed at Reames Station.

Rathford, Joseph. Killed.

Rutledge, Bert. Got home.

Smith, David. Lieutenant, afterward was captain of some other company.

Smith, Peter. Killed at Fredericksburg.

Smith, Lawson. Got home.

Smith, T. T. Was captain—killed at Reames Station.

Smith, Bill. Got home.

Smith, Noah.

Sarvis, John R. Got home—was wounded at Reames Station—and Gettysburg.

Sarvis, Alexander. Was wounded—got home. Wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness.

Stroup, Moses. Got home safe and sound, without a scratch.

Stroup, Joseph. Got home.

Suggs, Lee. Got home.

Sifford, Dan. Got home.

Stowe, Samuel. Was Lieutenant—Captain—Major—was wounded—got home.

Stowe, Delambert. Did not stay with our company long—went to another one.

Stowe, Lee. Got sick and was discharged.
Stowe, Doris. Got home.

Stone, Robert. Got home.


Shields, Jim. Got home.


Thornburg, Lem. Got home.

Thompson, Frank. Was a corporal—was a good soldier—but was too thin for the Yankees to hit.

Thomas, John. Got home without a scratch.

Thomas, Bill. Got home.

Torrence, Hugh A. Was killed twice and still lives to tell his experience. Was first wounded at Gettysburg by a shot through the head and left for dead on the field. Was captured by the Federals, taken to New York and afterward exchanged. At the battles around Richmond he was wounded by a shot in the head which destroyed one of his eyes and was again left on the field supposed to be dead. Was again captured by the Federals and taken to—where he remained until paroled after the surrender. Was 1st Sergeant.

White, R. A. Got home—was Lieutenant—wounded once.

White, Edward M. Died. Body sent home.

Whitesides, Edward. Killed at Spottsylvania.

White, John E. Killed at Gettysburg.

Whitesides, Bill. Sharpshooter—got home—Always doing the Yankees—Scout.

Wyatt, Wiley. Joined the Navy.

Willis, Martin. Got home.

Warren, J. T. Wounded.

Wilson, Camby.

This information was given to W. L. Ormand, son of Lieut. R. D. Ormand. Dated August 8th, 1906.

Information given by Hugh A. Torrence.

Hugh A. Torrence, grandfather of Mrs. Fred W. Plonk, Kings Mountain, N.C. W. L. Ormand, brother of R. M. Ormand, Kings Mountain, N. C.

Copied by Mary Lillian Lewis, great-granddaughter of Robert D. Ormand.
Kings Fountain, N. Car.
August 26/1938

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the attached is a true copy of a Diary kept by William Andrew Hauney during the War Between the States, and I CERTIFY that this Diary has never been published.

Bonnie H. Summers (Mrs. Frank R.)
Lomber Kings Mt. (M.C.) Chapter, U.D.G.

Cleveland County
State of North Carolina

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 23th. day of August 1938.

Margaret Smith
Notary Public

My Commission Expires Feb. 10, 1939
W. A. Mauney Letter
May 17, 1862

I saw 14 yankee Prisoners
To day

Madison Co. VA. May the 17th 1862

Dear Father; I now drop you a few lines to inform you that I am well & hope these few lines may
find you all enjoying the same kind blessing. I recd. Your letter dated the 12th Thursday evening
the 15th. I never got the last letter you wrote to Kinston or maybe the two last ones. Peter is
well, we have been marching 2 days he stands it first rate.

We left Gordonville the next day after we got there, and went to Rapidam River 15 miles from
Gordonsville, we were there when Peter came, we came back to Gordonsville (the) night before
last. Yesterday evening we left Gordonsville & marched 9 miles towards Madison C.H. & this
evening we came 7 miles farther. We are not far from the Blue Ridge now. I tell you this is a
fine country for raising stock. I have seen a great many fine cattle & oxen. I have seen a great
many fine wheat fields & (nice) Cloverfields & Grass. They say across (the) Blue Ridge it is a
finer country than this. (I) think we would be healthy if we could (just) stay here. But we have
orders to go back (to) Gordonsville tomorrow, I suppose we will go to Fredericksburg or near
there from there; but it is hard to tell where we shall go, for we have been moving so much
lately. The darkest cloud of the war is over us now I believe, & I think after the great fight at
Richmond comes off, that it will terminate then pretty soon. We don't have any tents now. We
get plenty to eat, ole flour & not meal but no salt since we left N.C. There is splendid flour over
here & lots of it. But the Bacon is a good deal of it tainted.

If you are all well you need not write till we write again, for it is har telling where we shall be in
a week from now. I will write often when we are moving about this way. If you should want to
write, direct to Richmond, VA
28 Regiment, N.C. (Troops)
Write on one corner of the envelope “Please forward” Nothing more
Your affectionate Son W. A. Mauney

(Cictrell) is well
I saw A. P. Harmon, Bob Brown, Oates Boys, John Beam
Sam Wray, Tom Goode & a good many more of them,
they were all well
Found in W. A. Mauney's Diary

Recd. Of W. A. Mauney one of Sellers heirs
One hundred & Eighty nine dollars & 51 cts.
being one seventh of the whole estate.
This Dec. 1871  Eli Sellers