Chattanooga, Tenn. Tues. Feb. 23rd 1864 - Ordered in at 6 A.M., for a march. Proceeded to Ringgold, 12 miles, and camped.

Wed. Feb. 24th - Marched at daylight. Halted and fell into line of battle twice before reaching Tunnel Hill. Marched in line of battle to left of Tunnel Hill.

Thurs. Feb. 25th - Replaced by Co. A. Joined regiment and got something to eat for the first time in twenty-four hours. Ordered to a ridge to support line of skirmishers. Two and three took place one of the most daring, hazardous, cool and determined charges of the war. We drove the enemy from ridge to ridge until we found ourselves in the midst of one of the most terrible and destructive fires imaginable. Three batteries playing on us in front and sharpshooters on the left. For thirty or forty minutes our little band of veterans braved the storm of shell, grape and cannonade, and minnies, when it became obvious to all, that to remain was certain death to all, having already lost every third man, a retreat was ordered. My company lost, three killed. Our Lt. Col. Dickinson was taken prisoner. Bivouacked for the night.

Fri. Feb. 26th - Remained in camp until after dark, when we quietly retreated from the field. Arriving at Ringgold about 3 A.M.

Feb. 27th - Returned to camp. Thus ended the battle of Buzzard's Roost, ever to be remembered as one of the bloodiest battles of the war, for its magnitude.

Sat. Feb. 28th, Mon. Feb. 29th - Rested in camp, preparing to go home on furlough.

Mon. Mar. 14th - Arrived home at Nashville, Tenn.

Apr. 25th, 26th - in Nashville preparing for march.
Apr. 27th. - Left Nashville. Marched nine miles, 28\textsuperscript{1/2}. Marched twelve miles. 29\textsuperscript{1/2}. Marched nine miles to Murfreesboro.

Sat. Apr. 30th. - Made 14 miles.

Sun. May 1st. Reached Shelbyville, eleven miles. Upon reaching this place, upon representations made by citizens that an immediate attack was expected, the colonel was induced to stay on until morning. The village was strongly picketed and every preparation made to give any enemy a warm reception.

Mon. May 2nd. - Left Shelbyville after noon. Made nine miles and camped.

Tues. May 3rd. - Road obstructed by cavalry train all day, but reached Tallahoma at night. Twelve miles. Here, drew provisions.

Wed. May 4th. - Made Dickson, fourteen miles, and camped.

Thurs. May 5th. - Made fifteen miles to a station nine miles from Stewart's AL

Fri. May 6th. - Made ten miles and camped. The day being exceedingly hot.

Made Stewart's Ten miles. Found Major Shelby and directed with him. In the evening went with Capt. Terbuck to the Major's quarters, and played checkers and drank Scotch ale. Had a fine time.

May 7th. - Left in advance of the regiment. Made Bridgeport about noon. Went out to the island and camped. Capt. Jones and others called.

May 9th. - Marched at 6 A.M. Made eleven miles and camped, the day being excessively hot, and the road very dusty.

Tues. May 10th. - Marched at 5 A.M. Made twelve miles. Saw Capt. Ingwerson at within 8 miles of Chattanooga. Running federal victory in every direction.

Wed. May 11th. - Reached Chattanooga at 10 A.M. Remained all day, preparing for marching to front.

Thurs. May 12th. - At 8 A.M., left Chattanooga and made our old camping ground at Rossville, eight miles.

Fri. May 13th. - Marched one mile east of Ringold and camped. Here we
were informed that our forces were in possession of Dalton, and that we had taken two thousand prisoners and that the 13th, 15th, and 16th Army Corps were making a forced march upon Atlanta.

Sat. May 14th - Marched at 6 A.M. Had been on picket all night. Made Dalton, fourteen miles. Visited the battle field of Buzzard's Roost. Found twenty-five graves of Federal soldiers in eight different places. Camped two miles east of Dalton.

Sun. May 15th - Marched at 6 A.M. Made fifteen miles and reached the battle field. Incensed cannonading and roar of musketry. Marched, marching and counter-marching until dark - but our Army Corps. Carry it up and camped. Teams somewhere unknown to us. Consequently no supper and no blanket. During the night, heavy musketry and cannonading for a short time. In the morning we discovered that the enemy had retreated.

Mon. May 16th - Marched at 5 A.M. Made six miles and found Div. Gen'l. Hg. dnt halted for brigade to come up. Soon the brigade filed past. We fell in at the rear. Gen'l Morgan marched as until after dark, making thirty miles that. This was a forced march to reach Rome or vicinity ahead of the Rebs.

Tues. May 17th - Marched at 5 A.M. Made sixteen miles within two miles of Dalton, where we met the enemy's skirmishers. The first and third brigade went in and had a tremendous skirmish. The 22nd Muck, losing heavily, the colonel and major both wounded. Ferry crossed at sundown when the 2nd brigade, except the 10th Ill, moved about one half mile near the city, and rested on the arms until daylight.

Wed. May 18th - The 10th Muck, was ordered to advance as skirmishers and feel the way of the enemy and ascertain his position. We were soon in the first line of breastworks, and discovered that the enemy had crossed the river and burned the bridges, and also had fired the bridge across the Ottawa
We brought four guns into position and began shelling the city. No response from the enemy. We were then ordered to camp and draw rations. Slept most of the day after twenty-two days of hard marching. What will be the procedure tomorrow, I do not know. Probably to bridge the river so as to cross horses and train. Made about two and a half miles today. After dark, ordered on picket duty.

Thurs. May 19th - All quiet in Rome. Two brigades across the river in the city. A lovely day, only excessively hot. Spent the morning washing towels, socks, etc., also mending pants and other necessary jobs of repairing. Wrote letter home. In evening, ordered to march about a mile to string the picket line occupied by Co. "B". Heavy artillery firing all day fourteen miles east of Kingston.

Fri. May 20th - All quiet through the night. Overmarched on picket until 6 A.M., when relieved by a company from the 60th Ill.

Sat. May 21st - Received orders to move camp, across the river, crossing the Etowah and Etowah, and camped on a hog's back. Ordered to fellin and take arms at daylight.

Mon. May 23rd - Fell in at break of day. About 10 A.M. ordered to break camp about three quarters of a mile down the Coosa river. Drew rations.

Tues. May 24th - Marched all day, taking the road to Van Buren, the route to Atlanta. First brigade to advance, 60th Ill, 3rd 16th, and 4th. Made seventeen miles, and made connection with main army, except the 25th. Here we encamped at one of the finest springs in Georgia. A powerful shower in the evening.

Wed. May 25th - Did not move very early on account of the immense body of troops and trains to have the advance. Made fifteen miles and camped after dark. Considered loss on both sides.

Thurs. May 26th - Marched two and a half miles, then ordered to advance and take Dallas. We arrived there about 3 P.M. Established provost guard and
then marched about one mile east of the village and camped in line of battle.

Drew rations and had a good night's sleep.

Fri. May 27th - The battle opened at 6 A.M., all along the line, our divisions
being in reserve, we fell in and waited for something to turn up. A brisk fire
along the skirmish line and pretty heavy cannonading on our left and time
on our right. We fired a few guns to salute them. Pleasant artillery and
musketry firing until late at night. Remained on line of battle all day
and night.

Sat. May 28th. Hear glorious news of the success of the fighting on our left.
Reports that Gen'l Morgan drove the enemy three miles and took three
thousand prisoners and twelve pieces of artillery. Supply train ordered
forward. We remained in line of battle all day, expecting to be attacked
an attack. About 5 P.M. the enemy made a simultaneous attack on the 15th
and 16th A.C. on our left, but were repulsed with severe loss. They left their
dead and wounded on our hands. We took four pieces of artillery, we put
by our arms all night, expecting an attack, but the enemy did not venture
out in front of our lines. A sharp engagement on our left. Do not know the
result.

Sun. May 29th. Day dawned beautifully, and we would not imagine bro-
thers arrayed against brothers in deadly strife, but in a few minutes, we had
a realistic demonstration of the fact in the creek. Skirmishing continued during the day, at dark there was a lull
and all was silent. At 3 P.M. we were ordered to move without noise. Fell in
and marched about eighty rods when the Rits charged upon our line
To the right guns, artillery and musketry opened. The scene followed for about
five hours with short intervals was grand and terrible. The enemy seemed
mad with desperation. Charge upon charge on our line at different points,
and as often repulsed with great slaughter. It being quite dark, the flash
from the cannon mouths, the lighted fuse, as the shells shot through the air
the constant roar of cannon and bursting shells, deafened the ear. A scene indescribable. The enemy lost three thousand.

May 31st. Another lovely morning: only thirty men missing through the day, and to our surprise, the same during the night. The enemy needed rest; I am entirely satisfied that their efforts to break through our lines were fruitless, and would soon result in the destruction of their whole army.

This May 31st, weather continues fine. In evening, ordered out on picket duty. Considerable firing but no casualties worth mentioning.

June 1st. Around daylight, ordered to fall back onto line of skirmishers. Had to run the gauntlet of a shower of minnies across an open field. No one hurt. Our division then started to join the 14th Corps to which it belonged. Marched some ten miles to the east and camped. The day being excessively hot, men and officers after being exposed to shell and minnies for six days and nights really needed rest, but we were to be disappointed. As soon as the boys had lain down, an order came to be ready to fall in in fifteen minutes. We marched about a mile and were put in line to support a line of skirmishers on the enemy's front. Here we remained watching (withdrawing) throughout the night.

June 2nd. At daylight, all hands were at work building breastworks and defenses to shelter us from the enemy's guns. During the day, a drenching rain accompanied by some hail, skirmish shooting all day. About 10 P.M., some excitement on account of a volley along the line.

June 3rd. The day opened as usual with skirmish shooting. About 11 A.M., Gen. Howard called in the skirmish line, hoping thereby to bring on an attack, but the Rebs were too sharp to be caught in any such Yank's trap, so at dark, the line was re-established. In the evening, placed in order to be ready to move at daybreak.

June 4th. Moved at daylight, some two miles to the left and halted.
Here the 14th Mich. joined the brigade. Camped on high hill. Tents came up. Got my mess box and blanket, the first I had seen of them for ten days. Gen. Morgan sent word that we might have some rest. Puts up my tent, and gathered leaves and made myself as comfortable as possible, and laid down feeling free from responsibility. Oh, what a night's sleep, how sweet and refreshing. 14th Mich. and 60th Ill. ordered into breastworks.

Sat. June 5th - Found myself and men much refreshed. Had a nice breakfast. Coffee and cold fish, served with hard bread. At 10 A.M. it was ascertained that the enemy had retreated and was supposed to have crossed the Chattahoochee, so had a day's rest. At night, received orders to move at daylight.

Mon. June 6th - A very sultry day. Went into camp about dark and threw up breastworks, not knowing exactly whereabouts the enemy. Made about 25 miles.

Tues. June 7th - No forward movement. Officers and men resting, repairing, and washing. Drew four days rations.

Wed. June 8th - In camp today. Inspection parties and accoutrements. At evening, ordered to be ready to move at 6 A.M.

Thurs. June 9th - All ready to move at 6 A.M. Order countermanded. Ordered to move at 5 A.M.

Fri. June 10th - Ready to move at 5 A.M. Marched at 7 A.M. Made six miles. A heavy shower at 2 P.M. made marching terrible. Ordered to be ready at daylight, moved into position to support Reynolds's division in an advance. Moted gradually until sunset, but failed to find enemy in force. Sent out skirmishers and shelled works, but made no discoveries. Remained in camp all afternoon and most of night.

Sun. June 12th - Still raining, this being Saturday. Shall not move if at all.

Mon. June 13th - Rained all day, and still pouring. Remained in camp.
Tues. June 14th. - Moved about one and a half miles. Stacked arms in long battle. Changed position at times and finally lay down behind guns all night.


Fri. June 17th. - About 9 A.M. received orders to move everywhere. Remained in evidence, accumulating that the enemy was retreating.

Sat. June 18th. - Moved about a mile and threw up breastworks.

Sun. June 19th. - Ordered in picket duty at 7 A.M. on arriving at line, ascertained that the enemy had retreated. Formed them at Kenesaw Mountain, about two miles distant. Immediately began shelling them. Advancing our lines at night, found ourselves at the foot of this mountain. After building breastworks were received by the 10th Ohio. Began to fire breastworks for the reserve. This had been one of the most disagreeable days of the entire campaign. It not only rained, but poured all day. Drenched to the skin all day and nights.

Mon. June 20th. - A brisk fire kept up all day between lines, skirmishes, toward pursuit a tremendous cannonading opened and kept up until after dark. It seemed as if the whole earth, trembled.

Tues. June 21st. - Threw the ground all day to save our heads from rebel sharpshooters. Our artillery playing upon the mountain. Reported that we took three pieces of artillery.

Wed. June 22nd. - About 9 A.M. the rebels opened their batteries from the mountain and kept up a continuous fire all day. All we could do was hug the ground and let them fire at midnight. They shelled again. About 2 A.M. (23rd)
we began building breastworks.

Thurs. June 23rd. The rebels opened their batteries, and ours, having gotten into position during the night, opened in return, and there followed a most terrific fight. Our batteries kept up a constant stream of shell and round shot, the rebels flying in the air and running in every direction. They ceased firing but every little while, would try it again, not willing to give up, but each time our guns would silence them. Having completed our breastworks, we lay down at night, hoping for one night's rest; and for a wonder, all was quiet through the night.

Fri. June 24th. Intensely hot day behind breastworks all day until 8 P.M., ordered on picket duty. Did not hear from the rebel artillery all day.

Sat. June 25th. On picket duty. About 10 A.M. rebel batteries opened again and we immediately responded, and the contest lasted about two hours before we finally succeeded in silencing them. Were relieved from picket duty at midnight. Marched five miles to feel gap made by Gen. Hooker's swing around.

Sun. June 26th. On camp all day. Sick. Took medicine for the first time since I have been in the army except at Farmington, Miss. Smith, C. P. Williams, and Calvin H. Bentley joined my company.

Mon. June 27th. Regiment moved at sunrise. Not able to go on sent here.

McDonald in command company. Capt. Cook severely wounded in the side when approaching breastworks. Our 2nd and 3rd regiments charged upon rebel breastworks, but did not succeed in taking the last line but holding all the ground close up to said line. The 3rd brigade suffered severely sustaining a heavy loss of officers and men.

Tues. June 28th. All quiet during the night. Feel much better this A.M.

Joined company in the evening no casualties during the night.

Wed. June 29th. The dead on both sides being buried under flags in the killed the battle of the 27th inst.

No man dared show his head for fear of losing it.

Fri. July 11th. - Annual, skirmish shooting all day and night.

Sat. July 12th. - The day opened with a burst of artillery fire from our batteries.

No reply from the Rebs. Skirmish shooting all day. Just before sunset the Rebs opened their batteries. Two shells burst over my company, the fragments falling in our midst. Our batteries replied and they soon ceased firing.

Sun. July 13th. - The enemy evacuated their works and retreated about three miles this morning. For the first time in twenty days there was danger from the enemy's guns. We started after them, slowly feeling our way for about six or eight miles. Came to where they were again entrenching. We immediately fell into position in the line formed in front and commenced fortifying also. All quiet during the night.

Mon. July 14th. - This is a day a happy nation used to celebrate its national birthday, and this is the fourth I have spent trying to put down a wicked rebellion, and to help perpetuate the Constitution. At 7 PM. ordered to advance. Advanced about one half a mile and spent the night in an open field.

 Tues. July 15th. - The enemy had again skedaddled, moved about sunrise and made about five miles. The 103d Mich. skirmished all day and night.

Wed. July 16th. - Fell in at daylight and commenced fortifying. Soon after completing works, 1st Division, 20th Corps, arrived and relieved us. Spent the night in column at half distance.


Fri. July 18th. - Ordered on picket duty in the evening. Order for picket duty countermanded. Wrote to the Ordnance Dept., went on picket at 7 PM.

Sat. July 19th. - The Rebs retreating again during the night. This is the fourth Sunday in succession that we have been engaged.

Note: The diary ends here. It is to be presumed that the next week was a continuation of the work we last recorded. The battle of Peachtree Creek occurred late on July 20th, and Capt. Hart was "punished" during it.