

Capt L D Warner

Memorandum

April 16th 1863

Left Portville in the morning for Olean enroute for the Army. Left Olean at 10-40 AM on Mail Train for Elmira Dinner at Hornellsville. Arrived at Elmira at 4-30 PM Left on Southern Train at 5-45. Weather wet. Found track flooded in many places. progress consequently slow. Arrived at Williamsport about 9--Found Train on Road delayed on account of slyde. Staid until after Midnight. When Train came in took sleeping car and went to bed. Waked up at daylight to find ourselves lying at Sunbury the connection here having been lost. Listen to such remarks as this. Well we must stay in this God forsaken hole until 2 PM. Delightful. especially with those who have the fear of being late to their Regts in view. But about 7 AM we were once more under way and without any serious mishap we arrived in W about 5-30 PM in time to get the necessary papers for passing to the Regt next day April 18 Left W at 7-30 on the Boat John B _____ for Aquia Creek at which landing we arrived about 11 A.M. got aboard the cars about 12 arrived at Brooks Station about 12-30. walked to camp Stafford CH. found the Regt gone to Kelleys Ford since monday last. Got ready to follow tomorrow morning with Supply Train. Weather fine.

This much for going home. Regt gone. perhaps already engaged with the Rebels and I not with them to share in the dangers or honors of the occasion. Had I known this I should have staid in camp. much as I wished to see home, with all its endearment But perhaps there has been no engagement and all will yet be well.

April 19

As Quartermaster had orders to moove with Camp equipage on the 20th I concluded to stay and go with Brigade Train. Tore down my tent. packed up and got ready for a march. In the afternoon the order to moove was countermanded untill further orders. W.S. Tefft and Lyman Thornton taken to Hospital at Brooks Station. Towards night appearance of rain, piled Company Knapsacks in my cabin and covered them with Old Tent. Took up my Lodgings in Colonels Tent.

Aprill 20

Morning Rainy. Staid in camp through the day. nothing transpired of any note weather wet. Lewis Bishop returned to duty. Boarded in Colonels Tent.

April 21 Quartermaster started with Train for Kelleys Ford to return with Brigade. Put up my Tent and got things in shape to live at home. Weather cloudy and cool all day. Cleared up at Evening with prospect of pleasant night. Retired early. Cough to tight for pleasure. Feeling quite bad.

April 22nd. Morning cold & cloudy. Procured Chaplains Horse and rode over to 149 Regt. N.Y. Vols. to visit Alanson Smith. Took dinner with him. On my way back called at Division Hospt to see boys there. Came home cooked and eat Supper & c Weather warmer.

April 23

Rained hard all day. Stayed in tent most of the time nothing heard from Brigade Cough not any better studded Tackticks som slept some.

April 24

Clear in morning soon com raining again cleared up in afternoon. nothing from the Brigade.

Remarks. Well here we have one weeks changes and vacilations. Sunday. Orders to get ready to join Brigade with all Regimental Baggage, to start on Monday. Order not to moove untill further Orders Ordered to stay where we are as Brigade is to be relieved and returned to camp. Tuesday Quartermaster ordered to start at once with empty Train to bring on Brigade Baggage. Wednesday loaded Train starts for Brigade with supplies Friday comes back empty Saturday Ordered to march to join Brigade, leaving baggage under Guard furnished by 2nd Brigade &c &c

April 25th

Ordered to get ready to join Brigade Overhauled Knapsacks and packed up clothing to be turned in for storage. Orders to be ready to march for Kelleys Ford tomorrow. Weather pleasant Evening delightfull but cool. So it seems we are at last to start to join the Regt at its present locality, instead of its coming back here. Well I am perfectly satisfied to let it go so. we shall at least have made a moove, and that is something toward closing the War. If we can only keep moving in the right direction we shall come out all right in the end. I am fearful however we are destined to guard the Orange R.R. from which the Gods deliver us.

April 26

Got up early, packed up and got ready for the march. Got under weigh about 9 A.M. Marched in command of rear Guard Got along pretty well untill after noon, when we wallowed through the worst piece of road I think I ever saw travelled with loaded waggons or in fact any teams at all. If there is any animal subjected to mans control that is to be pittied it is the poor mules attached to the Army Trains. They are damed beaten and abused without restraint and without remorse, the drivers seem to vie with each other in swearing and pounding, and between the heavily loaded waggons, the miserable roads, the scant feed, and the worst of all cruell drivers, the poor brutes have indeed a hard time and will no doubt rejoice when the war is over and they can return once more to the quiet pursuits of peaceful life. When I say the drivers are cruell and inconsiderate I do not say this is so without exception, there are indeed drivers who are humane, and among these are the Negro teamsters, who are quite numerous in the Army Trains, and are among the best. It seems as if there is a sympathetic understanding between the Mule and his black driver. They certainly understand each others natures, if not their languages. But enough of mules for now. We got along slowly in the afternoon and encamped about sunset near Hartwood Church on the Warrenton Pike, about fiftenn miles above Falmouth. After preparing a cup of Coffee, which with a few crackers constituted my supper, I lay down in a corner of the Ambulance masters Tent, and slept as soundly as if on a bed of down. Weather pleasant and cool.

April 27

Got up early. Breakfast on Coffee and crackers. started on soon after sunrise, walked on ahead as far as the church when I halted untill the train came up. Hartwood Church is a brick edifice which has been standing for many years, and on the breaking out of the war was rather a pretty place. But war has left its mark. The windows are broken, the Pulpit and pews gone, and judging from the Caricatures and names upon the walls the church must have received within its walls more votaries and Pilgrims than the Shrine of Mahomet at mecca or the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. Two small enclosed Grave yard in rear have received their full share of desecration. The brick walls are thrown down, the shruberie destroyed and soldiers fireplaces built of Brick from the walls stones upon the Top of the graves. But enough of this. The train soon came up and we started on over as bad a road as can well be imagined. We passed this day many fine peach orchard now in full bloom, filling the air with its perfume of sweets, every few rods mingled with a perfume full as sensible to the olfaction but which are not as appreciated by the fastidious. I refer to the perfume arising from the decomposition of horses and mules, which have rested from their labor along the road After marching about 7 miles we came to Grove Church or rather Churches, as there are two, one on each side of the Road. The interior differed but little from the one already partially described. After resting here awhile we came on and without accident arrived at camp about 3 P.M. Found the Regt well and in good spirits. Preparing for a moove to some place. Went to bed tired enough, Weather pleasant but signs of rain.

April 28

Strong indication of rain which proved a reality before noon Regtl Officers mooved their Tents in morning. Afternoon Received orders to get ready to cross the River and hold the other side while Pontoneers put down Bridges. Left camp a short time before sunset. marched to the river and about dusk crossed in Pontoon Boats to other side and immediately deployed as skirmishers, advancing cautiously across the River bottom, where we remained in position untill the Bridge was completed and a force of 2nd Brig had crossed and taken position in advance, when we were ordered back to the River where we were obliged to remain some two hours before the Bridge was clear so that we could cross. Got back to camp about 1 A.M. went to bed and slept untill Cols Orderly waked me up with _____ that Regt must be ready to march at 6 A.M.

April 29 Of course I was not long in turning out and starting the Boys. We got Breakfast and I woke up and about 8 we started and crossed the River and after marching about ½ mile halted and stacked arms. The Stream of Infantry Cavalry & Artillery continued to flow uninteruptedly during last night and today there must have at least 65000 men crossed at this place. The 5th 11th & 12th Army Corps. At least 15000 Cavalry & some 12 Batteries of Artillery have made up the tide of living beings which since the putting down of the Bridge have continued to flow. What the destination of this vast boddy is is of course only conjecture with us who are not of the councill. That it means work is certain and God speed the Ball. The long looked for moove has at length commenced, and now the onward to Richmond I hope & trust is not to be a meaningless boast but a living reality. The region around Kelleys Ford is a fine farming region. Kelley, who owns all the land within sight on both sides of the River, is a rank

Cessionist and has amassed a great amount in furnishing the confederate Army with supplies I think however this visit of the Union Army will not tend to increase his wealth A large flouring Mill pretty well filled with flour and meal, a large out ouse filled with Ham & Bacon a house well filled with the comforts of life, not to mention a store, presented too tempting a bait for the Union Soldier to resist. Besides several fields of beautifully growing wheat was tempting for Cavalry horses who had long lived on Hay and Grain. To make a long story short what was a thriving Farm and appurtenances in the morning was a desert waste in the Evening. So much for Cession.

We remained here through the night which was quite wet.

April 30th

About 4 A.M. We were ordered to bestir ourselves and get ready for marching and ere the men got through their Coffee, we were ordered into line, to march as rear Guard to the supply Train which started early on the road towards Fredericksburg on South side of the River. The morning was wet and the roads slipery and bad. About 9 A.M. halted to rest and were mustered for pay by Col Jones. Started on and about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 1 crossed the Rapid An at Germania Ford, and halted for dinner and rest on the south side. The River is a very rapid mountain Stream which unites with the Rappahannock about 14 miles above F. The ford is a difficult one at this stage of water, particularly for the little mules who have in some cases to swim and such floundering as was witnessed here was more amusing to the crowd of soldiers on the bank than to the drivers of the long eared animals, where his head in some cases one or more mules of a team had his heels where his head should have been, and was drawn through by those of his Comp who remained right side up. In one or two cases it was supposed that his muleship had crossed over Jordan, but on their emerging on the other side they flapped their ears shook themselves and were all right, and ready for the next adventure of the sort. The Rebs were at work on a bridge at this place when they were surprised yesterday by our advance guard and made a rapid skedaddle. There is a plank road from here to F which will be of some advantage to us if we march in that direction. The moove of our Army in this direction must have been entirely unexpected by the Rebs, as they were at work on the Bridge when our advance guard came upon them and took about 70 prisoners.

After the Train crossed the River we again fell in as rear Guard, and marched 10 or 12 miles before we encamped making 20 or 22 miles march for the day. we encamped about midnight pretty considerably tired and lay down without putting up tents.

May 1st waked up about sunrise pretty cold. Got up made Coffee and came out all right. Heavy Fog with indications of a warm pleasant day. No hurry about starting this morning. The indication now is that whatever force the Rebs may have at F are pretty well hemed in There are now at least 4 Army Corps on this side of the Rappahannock alone and 2 or more below, and if as they say we have the RR in rear I dont know how they are to escape. But time will show. Ordered to clean up our Guns and put them in good order for use. Inspection of arms. About noon ordered into line and marched out on the Road towards F about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. About face and back to camp. About 5 ordered into line and marched across the Road and into position. Heavy

Canonading towards F. Rebs undertook to force our lines near our Position. Repulsed by our Artillery and Infantry. Firing ceased soon after. Lay on arms untill about 10 when we spread our Blankets under the spacious canopy of Heaven, through which the great Lunor lamp light and trimmed by deity himself, diffused its soft and mellow light while the millions of sparkling jets, rendered the scene truly enchanting. Under this beautiful canopy, thousands of intelligent beings are reposing, like myself not knowing but it may be the last night they may thus be permitted to enjoy the beautiful spectacle and have their faces moistened by the gentle dews of heaven Working parties were engaged all night throwing up defenses and on the morning of May 2nd

our Position was found to be well defended by Rifle Pits, into which our Regt were ordered as soon as we had dispatched our Coffee & Hard Bread. During the morning Gen Hooker rode along the past our position, and the cheers he received must have plainly told him that he had the confidence of the 11th Corps at least. We remained in the Pits untill near night when we were relieved by others and directed to prepare supper. During the day it was rumored that Jackson with a heavy force was advancing in our rear, with a heavy force. Not much preparation however seems to have been made to receive him in our vicinity except to place one or two Batteries in position. One Division of our Corps was in advance of ours about one mile. One about the same distance in our rear. About 3 P.M. the 2nd Brigade of our division was sent off some 3 or 4 miles on a scout leaving the 1st Brigade alone, numbering about 1800 men. About 5 P.M. a furious attack was made upon our advance with Artillery and Infantry, against which the Division seems to have offered but a slight resistance, but fell back in confusion upon our position which they passed without any attempt at a rally. Our little Brigade was at once ordered under arms, and into line. Taking our position as well as we could behind the embankments of the Rifle Pits, which however as they were built facing the other way formed but a slight shelter. To make matters still worse, 2 Regts of our Brig whose time is nearly out, and who consequently were not disposed to run much of a risk, Broke and fled at the commencement of the attack upon our lines, leaving the 154th and 73rd Pa. to meet the shock alone. And nobly did the 154 respond to the call of duty, and bravely did she sustain the credit of old Cattaraugus. Not a man flinched amid the most withering fire of Shell Grape Canister & Musket Balls, while their deadly rifles made terrible havoc in the ranks of the advancing enemy. But numbers could not but prevail. Their ranks were filled as fast as they fell and they were fast turning our flanks. At last prudence became the better part of valor and our Colonel ordered a retreat. We now had an open field of about 50 rods to cross to reach a wood in our rear, and this crossing under the tremendous cross fire was terrible. Many was the poor fellow of the 154 who failed to reach the wood unharmed. Colonel Jones was wounded Adjutant Noyes was killed. As we were obliged to retreat no correct estimate can be made of the killed and wounded in the 154th. About 225 are missing of those about 100 are known to have been killed & Wounded Our National Flag received 23 shots. When we got again together what a change, nearly one half of who went into the action, where are they, some killed outright, some wounded and lying on the field. The retreat was kept up about 3 miles when the Rebell advance was checked and both sides lay upon

their Arms waiting for the coming of morning to renew the sanguinary conflict.

May 3rd

Early this morning our Brigade was marched down towards U S Ford and placed in position at a breastwork which was built to defend the Road to the River, in order to make sure of a communication therewith. Here we remained all day. The Ball was opened at Sunrise, and from then untill after noon the fight was terrific, but without much advantage on either side. Although we had no part in the fight of this day, our position on the road leading to the River enabled us to see its effects in all their Horrors. While the battle lasted there was a constant stream of wounded going past, on horseback, on litters, on stretchers, on foot supported by friends on each side and without any aid. The sights were enough to make one sick of war and its attendant Horrors. At night we lay on our arms ready to repulse any attack that might be made. Several times we were roused and brought into line by the firing of our Pickets. nothing serious ocured and

May 4th found us in the same position. Not much fighting this day both sides seemed appalled by the carnage of yesterday Our boys have been coming in occasionally and Co C now numbers 40 out of 57 who went into the fight leaving 17 to be accounted for. Lay in the Rifle Pitts all day and night, nothing of note transpired.

May 5th

Remained in the Pitts untill 4 P.M. when we were relieved by the 29th N.Y. and were marched back some 20 rods to camp. It commenced to rain while we were being relieved and we had such a shower as only _____ can trust, followed by a regular rain which with some interruptions continued through the night. We were almost without shelter or Blankets and no fires were allowed after dark, so you may suppose we passed anything but a comfortable night. Early in the Evening the Officers were notified to have their Companies ready to march at any moment, but where was the question.

May 6

Early this morning we were formed into line for marching. Not even time for Coffee. Morning wet. It now became evident that we were to recross the River and that the whole Army was mooving in that direction On the necessity I shall venture no opinion. It probably took thousands as ~~it did~~ by surprise. The morning was wet and the roads which before the rain commenced were quite good were slipery and muddy enough. every little rill was a creek of respectable standing and on the whole a poor time to moove a great Army. But moove we did. We crossed the now much swollen Rappahannock at the U S F on Pontoon Bridges and shaped our course back towards our old encampment near Brooks Station where without any incident worthy of note we arrived about 10 A.M. May 7, having marched about 24 miles since yesterday morning. Found our old camp which I left April 26th never expecting to see it again) in a very dilapidated condition Fixed up as well as we could to get out of rain which still continues at intervals. We shall not probably stay here long as we already have marching orders. We cleaned up our Guns which were inspected by an officer of the 27th Pa. Also made requisition for clothing camp and Garrison Equipage in place of that which was lost on Battle Field. Thus ends Hookers Campaign No 1 as far as the 11th Corps are concerned What has been accomplished I have little means of knowing and shall not venture an opinion.

May 8th

Morning wet and gloomy camp all quiet. Nothing of importance transpired today

May 9th

Morning pleasant camp all quiet today

May 10

Sunday all quiet Religious service at 2 P.M.

May 11

Paymaster come and soon paying Regt. Afternoon had Corps Drill. Co. C Paid in the Evening.

May 12 Paymaster finished paying Regt.

May 13 Out on Picket weather pleasant and Warm nothing of interest transpired except that Corp Bouton accidentally shot his toe off

May 14 Ret to camp nothing of note.

May 15 Brigade Drill in the morning Col Buschbeck in Command.

May 16 Visited Corps Hospt at Brooks Station saw the boys there, Witnessed the amputation of an arm on one of the men of the 73rd Pa. Vols chloroform administered to the Patient.

May 17 Sabbath no drill Services at 2 P.M.

May 18

May 19

May 20

May 21

May 22 This day visited Hospt. Boys doing well

May 23 E D Godfrey who had been missing since the battle came here on his way to the Division Hospt. has been at 3rd Corps Hospt since crossing the River.

May 24 Sabbath. Lieut Martin left for Washington for Medical treatment at Semmary Hospt Georgetown. Inspection at 8½ A.M. Service at 9 AM. Weather excessively hot.

May 25 A great change in the Weather since yesterday to day it cold so much so that a fire is not at all uncomfortable Nothing going on of any importance. Wrote to Ellen Bell & Emma _____

May 26 Weather yet cool. Sergeant Almon Gile left on Furlough for ten days. Hunting up place for new camp to which we will probably moove in a day or two as our camp will not do for a summer residence The decomposing remains of dead horses and mules, the entrails of Slaughtered Cattle the Garbage which has accumulated around the outskirts of our camp would soon under the heat of the sun become a

fruitfull source of disease and death. Sutler around in afternoon and set up in Maj Tent. Dont know which is the greatest nuisance, Maj or Hucksters. Wrote to Martha Wright

May 27 Col & Surgeon went out and found a place for camping. Made out monthly Returns for May. After dinner went with part of men to clear ground for new Camp. Worked all afternoon. Underbrushed and policed the ground and laid out the camp, dug sinks and springs, &c. Weather pleasant, came back and got supper read the news, and went to bed.

May 28 Moved over to new Camp ride Adjutants horse. Superintended the camp. Rode back and Brought over camp Equipage after dinner. Built Tent and went to bed tired enough Weather pleasant.

May 29 Work resumed on Camp Fixed up tent for self. nothing of importance transpired Weather warm and pleasant. Wrote to _____

May 30 Morning cloudy with indication of rain. Whole camp turned out to police the grounds. M B Cheney officer of the day. Not very well this morning. Head ache and out of sorts generally

May 31st Sabbath. Company Inspection in the morning. Service at 11. Subject, Those who fell at Chancellorsville. Weather warm

June 1st Policing Camp. Killed any quantity of Black Snakes Lt Col Loomis Resigned. turned over Command to myself. Weather warm & Pleasant

June 2nd Nothing of importance transpired today weather pleasant. Dress Parade at 6½ P.M.

June 10 Maj Allen Returned to duty and Relieved me from Command of Regt

June 11 Battalion out on Picket. Paymaster came in afternoon to pay of to May 1st.

June 12th Went out with Paymaster to Picket line. Payed Cos A B & G when order came to draw in the Picket and prepare to march. Returned to camp, packed up and about 1 PM took up our line of march as was said for Catlet St on Orange & Alexandria R.R. Marched to Hartwood Church and encamped This has been the hardest march we have had since entering the service. The 154th were out on Picket and had been allowed no rest for the last 30 hours when they were ordered to camp some 2 or 3 miles in the heat of the day, and then were not allowed time to rest or get dinner but were hurried into line and of on the march, at the hottest hour of a very hot day. That they were able to keep in line at all is a wonder. As it was several were obliged to fall out and drop behind or get their Knapsacks carried in the Ambulances.

June 13 roused at 3 AM prepared Coffee and started at Sunrise. Marched through a region of Country almost entirely destitute of water. The weather is hot and the roads dusty. The men suffered very much for want of water Our road seems to pass between the water of the Rappahannock and Potomac and consequently we crossed no streams. About noon we halted for dinner and rested about 3 hours Near where we halted was a small running Stream and a millpond where many of the boys took a good swim..

About 6 PM we come in sight of the Orange & Alexandria RR near Catlett Station and encamped on a beautiful meadow about 1 mile East from the Rail Road. Catlett Station is about 4 miles north of Warrenton Junction. And about 35 miles by the route by which we came from Stafford.

June 14

Got up rather sore and stiff from the effects of our two days march. Got Breakfast and supposed we were to remain all day. But about 8 AM the Assembly was sounded for a march. So tents were packed and Knapsacks shouldered and soon we were enroute for somewhere. Our route lay along the RR toward Manassas Junction. We suffered considerably for want of water. About 2 PM we halted near Bristoe St at Broad Run where we staid 2 hours, and then res our march. passed the great plains of Manassas just before sunset and arrived at Bull Run Creek about 10 PM, which we crossed and encamped on the north Bank, tired and glad to get a little rest distance marched about 18 miles

June 15 at about 1 AM orders were issued to have 3 days rations issued before 3 A.M. Accordingly they were issued and the men roused up to receive them. The men then made their Coffee and again lay down to rest what they could before Reveille which at daylight aroused us all. We did not however get under weigh untill 8 AM. the warmest morning since we started.

The men were very much crippled with sore feet and when we started we would have passed as a detachment of the Invalid Corps. However when we got warmed up (which was soon) we went easier. About 10 we arrived Centreville where we halted and where we are to remain untill further orders, which I hope will give us time to heal our blisters and get rested, after as hard a three days tramp as often falls to the Soldiers lot

June 16 The morning was cloudy and cool with some indications of Rain which may God speed, for nothing would be more welcome to the soldier who has to make long marches through heat and dust. There has been no rain since May 8th and the dust is perfectly insupportable. Besides, water is very scarce nearly all the springs being dry as well as the small streams.

This day we remain in camp resting after our hard march and getting in condition for the work which may be in store.

June 17 At 2 AM we were roused up with orders to march at 3, got under weigh at 4½ in the direction of Leesburg, reached Gum Springs about 9 a distance of 12 Miles. Took dinner at Farmers Church near which is the first county School House I have seen in Va. Crossed Goose Creek about 4 miles from Leesburg and about the same distance from the Potomac. Encamped on its west bank. This stream affords the best bathing we have found in all our wanderings, and the boys were not slow in taking advantage of the fine opportunity to get rid of the dust which had accumulated in any amount upon their persons. This has been the hardest days march yet, as we have come more than 20 miles and the heat and dust was really oppressive. The country is suffering with drough there having been no rain since the first of May

June 18th

We were waked up this morning shortly after 3 with orders to be ready to march at 4. But about 4 the order was countermanded and we remained in camp, untill about 12 when we marched back on the road by which we came about 1 mile from the creek and again stacked arms. The weather was intensely hot and the men were scarcely able to remain in the ranks even for this short march. Shortly after noon it clouded up and some rain fell. There was also considerable Lightning night rainy

June 19 Morning pleasant and warm, with prospects of a hot day. Firing in direction of Snickers Gap. No signs of marching to day. Train gone to Fairfax for supplies. Well if we could only get the late papers, and our mails we could be content to stay a few days. But here we seem to be completely Isolated from the world. There is due over one weeks Mails, which are _____ but when they will reach us or whether they will ever do so is a question _____ of A _____. Afternoon cloudy with Indications of more rain. Picket Detail, Heavy shower in the evening Night cool and wet.

June 20 Morning decidedly cool. cloudy with indication of more rain. Order for Gun Inspection, which did not take place. Some rain in afternoon Nothing of importance transpiring. The quiet is like unto the calm which precludes the coming storm Important events are undoubtedly near at hand. I have a presentment that we are on the eve of a great Battle. But whether on this or the other side of the Potomac is more than i can tell. All sorts of rumors with regard to the position and doings of the Rebs are afloat in camp, and all are as such rumors are, perfectly reliable. Such as they are they are all we have for mental food, as we get neither mails or Newspapers here.

June 21st. Morning Cloudy & cool. Received orders to remove our camp to a new position about 300 yards to the front of our present position. Packed up fell into line and marched out of camp and were ordered to march back again put up our tents on old ground. General Inspection, Heavy firing nearly all day in direction of Snickers & Ashbys Gaps. Some boddy is evidently getting hurt in that direction. Under orders to keep men in camp and be ready to fall in at a minutes notice. had promise of mails today as well as an opportunity to send one off. Disappointed in both respects Day passed without any thing of importance to break the quiet of camp life. No Mail received. Rain in Evening. To be thus cut off from the world at a time when of all others one wants to know what is transpiring outside. When each day is developing anew what may decide the fate of a World, is to say the least anything but pleasant. Then how many letters from home and Friends are delayed somewhere, on the way while those friends are looking for answers thereto. And perhaps accusing me of bad faith in correspondence

June 22 Up most of the night with Diareah feeling rather miserable in the morning. About 10 A.M. received orders to pack up and go out to the front to relieve a Regt which is out on Picket. Marched out about 3 miles up Goose Creek, and took position in a wood about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile

from the creek and immediately formed a line of Picket covering our front. Captured one Prisoner who said he was an officer in some regt of our Army. Kept him in custody all night. Captured one fine horse which was taken possession of by the Provost Marshall. Got supper at a neighboring house. went to bed at 9

June 23 Were roused up early, but did not move. weather cloudy and cool with indications of rain. Cleared up pleasant about 10 AM. Nothing of importance transpired to day. The boys have a fine time and high living on mutton Honey eggs milk warm biscuit cherries &c with which this country abounds. We are in a section which has not been as yet overrun by hostile armies, and the inhabitants are good livers. I had the pleasure of sitting down to a good table to tea at a farm house near our camp.

June 24 Morning pleasant with indications of a warm day. about 10 AM we received orders to pack up and return to camp. March back found Brigade waiting, Marched on without halting on the road to Edwards Ferry, near which we encamp just before sunset.

June 25th Ordered to get ready to march early. Crossed the Potomac on Pontoon Bridge marched in direction of Poolsville through which we marched about 10. continued up the River. Passed to left of Sugar Loaf Mount. near which we halted for dinner and a 2 hours rest Started on and crossed the Monocacy River on the Canal Aqueduct at its mouth. Crossed the B. & O. R.R. near night and entered a mountain defile through which we marched or rather ran for some 8 miles through the rain and encamped near the village of Jefferson about 12 miles from Harpers Ferry and 7 from Frederick. We have marched this day as much as 25 miles and the boys are jaded and tired with a wet uncomfortable night before them. Lay down in my wet clothes on the wet ground and went to sleep tired enough

June 26 Morning cold and rainy. Myself wet and stiff. Went to Town and got Breakfast and a good one to. About 10 AM received orders to march in one hour. Packed up and got under way about 12. Marched through Middletown and on towards Boonsborough. as we entered the mountains two comp were sent in advance, Co's C & H, and part of K. when we arrived at the Summit House we were established as advance Picket took up quarters at the Tavern distance marched about 12 miles. Weather wet & disagreeable. Slept in a sitting posture in the Co Carriage.

June 27th Got up or rather down early as had guard under arms at day break. Got Breakfast at Tavern. Morning pleasant with prospects of a fair day.

June 28 Morning pleasant Got breakfast at house Inspection at 12. Helped Adjutant make consolidated return. Not very well. About 3 PM received orders to march immediately Detailed as Brigade Officer of the day. Started and marched to near Frederick. Encamp after dark. Detail for Picket, which I had to post. ret to camp about 1 AM. Went to train for horse. Lay down for one hour.

June 29th Morning wet fetched in the Picket at daylight. Marched to Emmetsburgh and encamped near the Town. Rode in rear of column

June 30 Morning wet. did not march this day except to move camp about 2 miles and to northward of Town.

July 1st Detailed to lead a detachment on a Reconoitreing expedition to Sabillisville. Started at 5 AM with 100 men. Nothing of importance attended the march. on our return we found the corps had marched in the morning to Gettysburg where the 154th was engaged and the entire force except 15 men & 3 officers killed wounded or made prisoners. I marched my detachment out some 2 or 3 miles and then left them and rode to Gettysburg arriving some time after dark Col Coster 134th N.Y. in comd Brigade ordered me to return and get my men through as soon as possible. Went back nearly to Emmetsburg and started the men on as fast as I could _____ them. In the saddle nearly all night.

July 2nd Got my men into camp about 10 A.M. found 3 Officers & 15 Men as all that was left of the 154, these with the 50 out on Reconoisance were got together and consolidated with the remnant of the 134 all under com of Maj Allen of 154 Towards night the battle opened in earnest and raged with fury on both sides untill some time after dark. The main attack of the Rebs was on our left where they were repulsed and driven back. They were also held fully in check on our right We were in support of a battery (Wiedrick's 1st N.Y.) and lay for some 2 hours with shells canister round shot and RR slugs flying around & over in plenteous profusion. But two of the 154th were wounded, which was really miraculous

July 3d Canonading come early. on all sides our troops getting advantage all the morning. Last evening we were placed behind a low stone wall in cemetery where we remained all night and this morning. Skirmishing going on all along the line. In front of our position which is near the village the relative position of the skirmishers varys but little. On our right we have driven them. Their Sharp Shooters pick of a good many men on our side. Our Artillery is decidedly superior to theirs as is shown whenever our batteries open on theirs About 1 PM after a long silence the Rebell Batteries opened with at least 50 pieces at once. Our men were not slow to reply and for over 2 hours, we were entertained with the greatest Artillery duell I ever witnessed What loss was inflicted on them I cannot tell, but our loss was small. After about 2 hours firing, the Rebell Infantry formed a line of Battle and advanced upon our lines. But failed to even drive in our Pickets. The cheers that went up on their repulse from our lines were hearty ones and no mistake. Nothing more occurred of any importance for the rest of the Evening General Longstreet reported wounded and a prisoner. hope it is true. Strong indications of rain, which however passed over.

July 4th Morning opened with a rain shower which cleared up after a time. About 7 AM formed and marched down into Town, as the Rebs had evacuated during the night. After getting down to centre of Town _____ the Brigade were divided into detachments and posted at different _____ points where we with the Pioneers built Barricades across the different Streets. But the day passed of without any demonstration on the part of the Rebs. My opinion is that they are on the retreat from here, they have had enough of us at this place. The afternoon rainy, cleared up at sunset. On duty all the evening.

July 5th Morning rainy Breakfast at Private house. The report this morning is that the Rebs have taken French leave during the night, without even the politeness of saying good bye to the citizens of Gettysburg or thanking them for their generous hospitality. Well I

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presume the good people here are quite willing to waive all ceremonies of this kind, in view of their urgent haste, which of course was a sufficient cause for not taking formal leave. What course they have taken of course I know not, but venture to predict that the shortest course towards Dixie is where they have left their tracks. About 10 AM we were ordered to bring in pickets and be ready to march at a moments notice. Soon after we formed line and then rested untill nearly night, when we took up our line of march in the direction of Emmetsburg, towards which place we advanced 8 miles and encamped near a large creek. The evening was dark and the Roads verry bad, and it was impossible for the men to march in anything like order. As soon as we halted we spread our blankets and lay down, but had scarcely got to sleep when we were awakened by a hard shower of rain. Got out and wrangled blankets so as to get a Rubber on top and went to sleep again.

July 6 Morning west. Drank our Coffee and prepared to march. Creek is much swollen by the rain, and the Pioneers must extemporize a bridge before we can cross. So we will have a little time to dry our blankets and get things in better shape. Mooved our camp to a dryer spot. Started to Hd Quarters to be mustered. Met Mustering officers with orders to march. Packed up and started for Emmettburg by round-about road. Marched 10 miles to get 5 and encamped on a hill overlooking the village. Weather cloudy with indications of rain

July 7th Roused up at 3 to march at 4. Got under way as per programe in the direction of Frederick. Marching heavy & fatiguing. Men on short allowance of food. Halted for dinner at Cragersville about 10 miles from Emetsburg. Occasional Showers Resumed our march to foot of mountain about 5 miles from Middleton, encamped on a side hill, Got straw and lay down without tent. night rainy, but what is a little rain when a man is tired and sleepy.

July 8th. Got up wet and stiff, from last nights rain. Our Regt detailed as rear guard to train. did not start until about 8 AM Progress over mountain very slow, rain constant. about 1 PM arrived at summit when we mooved on more rapidly, passed through Middleton and on towards the mountains. Passed through just at dark and encamped on a high hill on left of the pike overlooking the valley of Antietem Creek. This afternoon we first heard that Vicksburg had surrendered on the 4th. On that day to, Lee commenced his retreat from Gettysburg. Auspicious omen

July 9th Morning foggy with indications of a fair day. May the indications not fail. Mooved camp down on flats west of the mountains and about 1 mile south of Boonsborough nothing of importance happened today. drew rations & clothing and cleaned and washed up generally. Heavy massing of Artillery on this side of the mountain. Got Mustered as Major from July 1st.

July 10. Morning pleasant did not moove until 12 at noon, when we broke camp and mooved in the direction of and through the village of Boonsborough and out towards Hagerstown to within 5 miles of the place when we took position sent out Pickets and went to bed.

July 11th All quiet this morning. either Lee is preparing for a great fight or else he is running away. remained in camp all day nothing unusual transpired Weather pleasant & warm

July 12th Weather still warm warmer warmest. about noon drew in our Pickets and mooved through Funkstown to near Hagerstown where we camped and sent out Skirmishers

July 13th Morning wet no demonstration except occasional Picket firing Rode out to Picket lines drew the fire of some Reble Sharp Shooters in wood in front of line. No harm was done however, and I returned to camp with a whole skin.

July 14 Ordered to be ready for anything Made out field Return about noon got under way marched through hagerstown and out on the western Pike about 3 miles, then turned to left and marched about 2 and encamped about 1 mile from the Potomac and about the same from Williamsport. It is evident that the Rebbs have given us the slip and have escaped across the River with all their baggage and plunder. So the campaing is not yet ended and we have yet to make long and weary marches before any great results can be attained. Well so mote it be, if that is to be the necessity

July 15th. Got under weigh early morning wet. Marched back to Hagerstown on the same by which we came out yesterday making about 14 miles travell which did not amount to anything except to excerise the men in walking. Passed through Hagerstown and out in the direction of Middleton by the north Mountain Road. Crossed the Mountain and passed through Myersville and encamped about 3 miles from Middleton. Our destination is to us a mystery. Probably either to Harpers Ferry or Edwards Ferry At any rate we are going somewhere as we have orders to march at 4 AM in the morning

July 16 Got under _____ at 4 A.M. passed through Middleton (for the 4th time) and Jefferson towards Harpers Ferry for about 4 miles and then to the left about 2 miles towards Berlin, and encamped about 2 miles from that place. How long we are to stay I cannot tell.

July 17. Weather Wet did not moove this day. Put up wall Tent and worked on muster Rolls. Worked hard all day. Made 3 Rolls. It is evident that Lee is to have his own way on the other side of the River with out any hindrance from us

July 18. Ordered to get ready to march at 11 AM. Tore down tents and packed up. Weather come off pleasant and warm. after getting ready to march and waiting some time we once more put up tents unsaddled our horses and under orders to wait untill further orders made ourselves as contented as possible. did not moove this day

July 19 Marched at 4 AM crossing the Potomac at the dirty little village of Berlin about 8 miles below Harpers Ferry and 5 above point of Rocks. After entering Va our course lay nearly paralell to the Blue Ridge Mountains which rose on our right while the Kittotan range occupied our left. Marched about 12 miles from River and encamped about 4 miles from and to the right of Leesburg. This day we passed through the villages of Lovettsville and _____ These villages as well as the surrounding country are more thrifty and home like than any I have before seen in Va. The sentiment here is said to be largely Union.

July 20 Started early, and marched slowly. The day is very warm, and we do not appear to be in as great a hurry as when we were going to Maryland, did not march to exceed 12 miles. Encamped on the Pike leading from Aldie to Snickers Gap and where the road crosses Goose Creek, in which enjoyed the luxury of a good bath, which was much needed to clear ourselves of the accumulated Sweat & dust.

21st Did not march today worked at Muster Rolls and Quarterly Returns. remained also over the 22nd at the same kind of employment. It is evident that whatever may be our destination, we are not in a hurry, but are to take our time

July 23 Started early in the direction of Warrenton passed through Middleburg about as purely a cess hole as I had ever seen By the way the people around here are nearly all Ceches. The woods are infested with Bushwhackers rendering it very unsafe to go outside on Picket Yesterday a train of Waggon went out for forage and are reported captured not more than 1½ miles from camp These Gurrillas are under the renowned Mosby whose name spreads terror among the union Soldiers or Citizens About 12 we crossed the Manassas Gap RR at the village of White Plains and halted to rest and dinner in a wood near the village. moved on and marched to the village of New Baltimore where we encamped, and where we remained over the

24 with evidence this day of staying some time Lieut Col Allen Adjut Crosby & Capt Cheney left camp for home to take charge of the drafted men who were to be assigned to the 154. Put up wall tent and done some business in the way of morning Reports &c Not at all well today took pills and was as miserable as need be all day. went to bed expecting some sleep. Waked up at 12 M

July 25 with information that the Brigade would march at 3½ AM precisely took down and packed up tent and luggage, took a short nap and at the appointed hour, started on the road to Cattletts Station O & A R.R. about 12 miles from New B Arrived at the Station about 11 AM. Moved on towards Warrenton Junc about 3 miles near which we encamped

26 July Remained in Camp nothing of interest transpiring July 27 28 & 29 Remained in camp. hard at work making out Monthly and Quarterly Ret and other clerical work. Weather warm and sultry most of the time, with occasional showers. Regt suffers very much from want of water, of which the supply is both very small and very poor. Made Requis for Ordinance Stores.

July 30 same subject continues there is as yet no appearance of a move.

July 31 Nothing unusual today some complaint about Rations. Weather warm Policed and fixed up camp laid out Street &c

Aug 1st Rec Notice about 1 AM that Brigade would move at 5. Got ready at appointed time and marched to Bristoe Station about 10 miles from Junction, towards Manassas. Arrived there about 1 P.M. and went into camp near Broad Run. Weather extremely warm. Many of the men fell out by the way from heat. The whole Brigade except the 154 which

is reserved to furnish guard for Head Quarters & the RR, are to be employed on Picket The 154 is to furnish 30 men daily for gusrd.

2 Sabbath remained in camp weather warmer than yesterday if possible. Heat really intense. Suffering from severe pain in the head caused undoubtedly by the hot weather.

August 3. About midnight Rec notice that the Brigade would move at 3 A.M. back to Cattletts Station about 3 miles from where we marched on the 1st inst Got ready and between 3 & 4 got under motion, and arrived at Cattletts about 10 AM. and went into camp about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Station. Weather hot and sultry.

Aug 4 Policed camp, furnish Fatigue Parties and Hd Qr Guard. Weather Heat and Sultry

Aug 5th. No change today

Aug 6 day of Thanksgiving Service at 5 P.M.

Sept 26th, 1863

Broke Camp at 5 A.M. marched to the Cars and Embarked for some where. Passed through Washington about noon, junction at Relay House just before Sun Set, in the direction of Wheeling, passed Harpers Ferry about 1 AM the 27th and Martinsburg where we got Coffee & Bread about daylight. passed Cumberland about noon and arrived at Grafton at 8 PM and Wheeling at 8 AM the 28 Crossed the River on Pontoon Bridge. Coffe furnished for men Left on Cars about 11 AM enroute for Zanesville, which place we passed at dark. Passed Columbus at 4 AM the 29 Got Coffee. passed Zenia at 8 & Dayton at 10 AM making a Stop at both places for refreshments At Centerville on the road to Indianapolis we were the reipients of a fine entertainment at the hands of the Ladies Reached Indianapolis at 9 PM Marched through the Town Took Supper at the Rest and left for the South at Midnight. Stopped at Memphis for Breakfast the 30th and to meet up trains. an old Lady with a Daughter kept the house. She said she had two Sons in the Army The Daughter says she shall do without beaus until the close of the War, as the Boys are all gone except a few cowards. Bully for her. Arrived at Jeffersonville about 10 A.M. Marched through the Streets to the River, crossed upon the Ferry to Louisville and marched through the City to Depot of Nashville road. Took dinner at Soldiers Home. Embarked on the Cars once more and started for Nashville at 3 P.M. Our march from one Depot to the other was dusty enough to satisfy the most fastidious and when we arrived at the Cars it would have been hard to have told the original Complexion of either faces hair or Clothing, had it not been for our muskets we should have easily passed for a Company of Quakers Our first halt was at Elizabethtown, a small place about 30 miles from Louisville We halted here to allow several Trains to pass down towards Louisville. One Train was loaded withabout 700 Rebell Prisoners, and several Families of Refugees from the South. After Rolling turning and pounding upon a hard board seat all night we arrived at Nashville about 6 AM Oct 1st, where we remained until about 11 when we after getting rations for the men were once more in motion

on the Nashville & Chatenango RR Took dinner at Murfreesborough, consisting of pan Bread, Butter, raw potatoes and Cabbage, for which we paid 75 cents. Started on and arrived at Stevenson Alabama at 3 AM Oct 2nd where we got a worse meal than at Murfreesboro and at the same price. Remained here until $\frac{1}{2}$ past 6 when we got under motion for Bridgeport which is the present terminus of the R.R. The road from Nashville here is in many places very heavy and the heavily loaded Trains make slow progress. In some places the Grade is 119 ft to the mile and it was hard work for 9 engines to haul the Train up. But it is faster than boat _____

Oct 27th

Broke camp at daylight crossed the River on Pontoon Bridge and following the RR in the direction of Chattanooga arrived about 11 AM at Shell Mound Station, where we halted for dinner near the entrance to one of the Salt Peter Caves which abound in this part of the country. The earth taken from the cave is leached and the Lie thus obtained is boiled or evaporated. Numerous _____ and Arches for boiling are scattered around and within the mouth of the Cave, showing that the manufacture of this very necessary war material has been carried on here to a considerable extent. A stream of water sufficient to furnish Motive power to quite an extensive Grist Mill issue from the mouth of the Cave. The stream is said to be navigable with skiffs some four miles. After resting for a short time Continued the march up the River. About 2 miles from here we entered a narrow road between the River and mountain, where for 2 miles or more there was but just room for the Road while the cliffs in many places over hung the road and towered to the height of several hundred feet, at an average height of about 150 ft the RR is built by blasting the solid rock. Thinks I what a place for to capture a supply Train. Let them get in and shut the two ends and there is no escape except into the River. Leaving this place we marched through as rough a country as the sun ever shone upon and encamped for the night in a small valley about 20 miles from Bridgeport and 12 from Chattanooga after getting supper, went out and looked out group for picket line and went to bed.

The last thing I remember was the squeal of some poor pigs

Oct 28. Started at 6 A.M. country still rougher than yesterday. Arrived about noon in sight of Lookout Mountain Ridge and saw the smoke of the Rebell Cannon. They were throwing Shells into Chattanooga After feeling our way along to within about 6 miles of Town we came upon the advance posts of the Rebels The 73 Pa and 154 NY were deployed as skirmishers and went in with line charging into a thick wood and up a high and steep Hill from whence the Rebs were soon driven and passage opened for the remainder of the Troops. A Little beyond here we were obliged to pass an opening within range of the Lookout Mountain Batteries, which gave us full attention and saluted our arrival in a manner which shows at least that they consider us worthy of more than ordinary consideration. The whole review passed off without accident and we soon passed out of reach and encamped under a hill occupied by a part of Rosencrans army with which we thus formed a junction After sending out Pickets went to bed quite satisfied with this days work. Our boys are in good spirits and quite jubilant over their afternoons performance. This is the first time

they have had a chance to make the Rebs run, and the way they made the woods ring with their cheers was really amusing. During the Evening we had an occasional display of fireworks from Lookout Mountain. The Cannons red glare and Shell bursting in air, Gave proof most conclusive, that the Rebs still were there

Oct 29th. Woke up at about one o'clock by the rattle of musketry. Ordered up and into line. Marched about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles and formed in to line of Battle and awaited the course of events. The Moon was shining brightly and were it not that the sharp rattle of musketry on the heights and the flash of each discharge, which gave the whole Mountain the appearance of being lit up by fire flies innumerable told to plainly that our boys were being engaged in deadly strife with the foe, who depending on their superior knowledge of the country hoped under the cover of the night to gain some advantages which they could not hope for by daylight. But they reconed without their host. Our men charged their positions and drove them at every point, when they withdrew and our men lay on their Arms the remainder of the night. The 154 was not engaged neither was any apt of the Brigade. The 2nd of the 12 did the work this time, while we lay as a reserve which was not needed. About noon the 154 was ordered to fall in and were marched to the front beneath the Batteries of Lookout where we were posted behind a breastwork on the brow of a hill overlooking the valley in front of the mountain. Here we were serenaded somewhat but as all the shot took another Course there was but little danger from that Quarter. Here we remained guarding this point all night and next day

Oct 30 without any incident worthy of notice. The Rebs have fortified the foot of the mountain and are probably expecting an attack from us which they seem well prepared to resist, while we are as well prepared for them in case they conclude to bestow some attention upon us. The weather to day is wet, and the clouds envelop the top of old Lookout and I suppose shut us out from their view. they certainly bury his hoary head in impenetrable obscurity so far as the lower world is concerned. Whether the war of the elements have convinced the Rebs of their littleness and awed them into silence or that they can see nothing on which to try their skill in Gunnery, they are silent to day. Not a single gun has broke the silence or make the echoes of these mountain summits, not even the dashing of one solid shot against the naked rock which forms the crest of the hill could elicit a single reply.

Oct 31st

After a very wet disagreeable night morning at last made its welcome appearance cold and cloudy, and we arose cold stiff and uncomfortable. About 9 AM we were informed that we were to be relieved to day and were to take position as support to our Brigade Battery. We were relieved about noon, when we marched to camp near Brigade Hd Qtrs and pitched tents. As soon as we got encamped I spread my Blanket on the ground and was soon oblivious to what was going on in the world of reality. Would that the whole war could be fought out in the land of dreams. The Eve was clear and cold, but with the aid of a good camp fire we got through very agreeably. Our Baggage has been ordered forward and the prospect is that we are to remain here for the present. It is quite sure we are not to go back to Bridgeport very soon.

There has been but little firing from Pisgah to day The Rebs evidently think it dont pay to throw away ammunition, the result of which is that only the timid are frightened while no one is hurt.

Nov 1st The morning clear and frosty. Every thing quiet. Detailed Picket to relieve 134 who were to escort Train on the Road to Bridgeport. Mustered for pay by Capt Cressen. went up to the Hill back of camp to try to see something worth a sight. Could see nothing except the Tennessee River where it sweeps around the Base of old Lookout, and the Union Camps on the Hills on the other side We are fortifying the hills in our rear in such a way that we may defy all the force the Rebs can send to drive us out. if they dont believe it let them come and try. Towards evening a moove of some sort was observed in the Rebel lines, and it was surmised that they might be preparing to make an Attack upon our position. About 9 PM we were ordered to strengthen our Picket by sending a reinforcement, and to hold ourselves in readiness to fall in at a moments notice. No disturbance was made however and the night passed quietly the Regt was under arms from 4 AM to daylight of the 2nd. Through the day the Rebs continued at intervals to throw Shells from the mount at any passing trains or troops or into the camp without however doing any damage Our boys have become so accustomed to this sort of work that even those who were somewhat frightened a few days since pay no attention except to make some jocose remark if they chance to burst or alight in the vicinity of camp. General Hooker is evidently master of the situation and has no fears with regard to holding open the communications, through this valley. The Army at Chattanooga are now getting their Bread Bacon & Coffee through this chanell, and thanks to the Crescent are now getting something to eat. So we are of some use

Nov 2nd Morning cloudy but warm with indication of Rain. Gen Hooker with a single attendant rode through on his big white charger this morning in his usual affable mood. He seems well pleased with himself and all the world beside. He is one of the most military looking men on horseback I ever saw and on his power full Horse of almost snowy whiteness He looks every inch the General. General Butterfield his chief of Staff is also a fine looking man. Not as tall as Hooker, but heavier in proportion, he is what the wild and especially the female part would Call Killingly Handsome They can to

Nov 22nd Left camp for Chattanooga where we arrived just at dark, and passing through the Town Bivouacked on the south Side, Slept in the open air

Nov 23rd remained in camp untill 2 P.M. when we fell in and advanced to the front and engaged in a skirmish with the Enemy, who were posted in the woods in front of Missionary Ridge. The Enemy gradually fell back under our fire untill dark, when the firing ceased, and we took position for the night, in the extreme front and not more than 30 rods from the Enemys line. After throwing out Pickets we erected a line of Breastworks in our front, behind which we passed the night. Well it seems there is work to be done, and we are to help do it. The Enemy

appears to be in heavy force on the Ridge and there will be warm work if we attempt to storm the Heights. My opinion is, that this move on their center is only a demonstration to cover the real attack upon the right or left. Time will decide.

Nov 24th.

Just before daylight we advanced our Picket line and in so doing we brought on quite a skirmish in which we had 6 men wounded. The Rebs at length fell back and the firing ceased. We remain here through the day, the weather wet. About noon heavy firing was heard on Lookout Mountain and it was a certainty that Gen Hooker was driving the Enemy on the Mountain side. The weather is so thick that nothing can be seen from our position, but it is evident that the Rebs are falling back, and are being driven around the side of the mountain. There was little change in the relative positions opposite our entrenchments.

Nov 25th

Early this morning the Stars and Stripes waved from the summit of Lookout. An attack was also made upon the Enemy's right which rested upon Chickamauga Creek, and the Enemy were driven at every point. Our lines were also advanced on the center where some skirmishing was done. About 10 A.M. our Regt was ordered up the river to support our left we marched to the Chickamauga where we encamped and remained during the night. About 2 PM our forces attacked the enemy on Missionary Ridge opposite our center, and compelled them to fly from the mountain. Thus in 3 days, we have completely broken the investment of Chattanooga, with but little loss to ourselves. First a feint upon the center, then a real attack upon their left followed the next day by a similar one upon their right, and finally at the right moment the center one was resumed and their lines pierced. 83 pieces of Artillery 30 thousand stand of small arms & from 6 to 10 thousand prisoners with daily accessions are some of the fruits of the victory.

Nov 26

This morning at 4 AM we started in pursuit of the retreating Enemy. We first had to march 3 miles to mouth of Chickamauga which we crossed on pontoons and then marched up the East bank of the creek. The morning was cold and very foggy. Our course lay up the creek towards Chickamauga Station the main point of supplies for the Rebel Army. We reached the Station

Nov 27th Started early and marched about 8 miles and to the left of Ringold at which place we heard heavy

Nov 28th

Morning Rainy Broke camp and moved about 1 mile and again encamped not far from Graysville

Nov 29th

At daybreak we broke camp enroute for Cleveland at the junction of the Railroad from Atlanta to Knoxville with the one from Chattanooga. Until we saw the 3rd div move past in the darkness we supposed that in accordance with yesterday's orders we were to return to Lookout today. But it seems the order has been countermanded and that we are destined for something else. Our course lay nearly north, and at dusk we entered the Town of Cleveland and encamped on a hill just outside having marched about 2 miles

Nov 30

Started early in the direction of Knoxville. Morning intensely cold. It is now evident that we are to return to Lookout Valley no more, but are to hunt Longstreet wherever he might be. The roads are good and at 2 PM we are at Charleston on the Hiawassa River where we encamped for the night. As we came in on one side of the River, the Rebs left on the other, receiving several Shells from our Batteries to accelerate their movements

Dec 1st

Left Charleston at 5 Crossed the Hiawasse River on the RR Bridge to Calhoun on the opposite side, where we stopped and laid in a supply of flour meal & Salt captured from the Rebs. Yesterday, when our advance surprised them before they could couple up their cars and get away The supplies thus like Manna coming into our possession was a sort of Godsend, as we were getting short. The salt we particularly needed. After halting here for a couple of hours we resume our march and encamped about 1 mile beyond Athens after marching 18 miles

Dec 2nd left camp near Athens at 6 AM. Marched to near Sweet Water, and stopped for dinner. Morning cold and frosty. Stopped for dinner near the village of Sweetwater, resumed our march and passing through Philadelphia (Not the City in Penn.) encamped about 2 hours after dark 2 miles from the latter place and 4 from Loudon, at which place the RR crosses the River, and where the Rebs are supposed to be in some force, to dispute our approach. Our Cavalry had a Skirmish this afternoon with the Rebs driving them under cover of the Reb Artillery. Our boys had a hard march after dark and were tired and muddy enough

Dec 3d. Started at 5 AM for Loudon. Halted about one mile from the River, the Bridge over which has been destroyed thus putting a ban to our passage which will delay us at least one day. Went into camp and took a good rest. The Rebs in their haste to leave have run 2 Engines & a large lot of Cars off the end of the track into the River, and then set fire to the pile. The Town of Loudon is almost entirely deserted of Inhabitants they having fled from Rebel jurisdiction. Our Soldiers have taken possession and a sorry looking place it is.

Dec 4th Got up at daylight and prepared breakfast rather leisurely. Received notice to be ready to march at 8 A.M. and directed to have Pickets drawn in, Rode over to Town and back to camp, were to march afternoon. Got dinner and lay around loose. have drawn a little Coffee & Sugar and another lot of Reb meal & Flour. Men badly in want of shoes. Posted Picket and are to march at 1 AM tomorrow. As Wheeler is reported to be hovering on our rear with 3000 Cavalry we have to keep a sharp lookout, and as I am Division field officer, and in charge of the Picket, I have some thing to do.

Dec 5th. Revalle at Midnight and off at one o'clock course up the River. Roads muddy and hard. Arrived on the bank of the Little Tennessee at 5 AM. A Bridge had been constructed for the passage of the Infantry, by placing Waggon end to end and laying plank on the Bolsters. The Artillery and Trains forded. The Ammunition was carried over on the shoulders of the men. After crossing we halted for Breakfast and then resumed our march, to Louisville where we arrived about 1 hour after dark and encamped on the outskirts tired enough with our 20 hours work. Report says that Longstreet has left the vicinity of Knoxville and in that case our journey in this direction is probably at an end.

Dec 6th

Mooved camp to a position about 1 mile from village, where we remained through the day. Sent out Foragers, &c. Col Jones in Com of Brigade and myself of Regt. Gen Howard and Staff gone to Knoxville. Returned in Eve and orders to march at 7 tomorrow morning. So there is the end of our moove on Knoxville, Longstreet has taken the hint and has made himself scarce and as there is no enemy to fight, all we hope to do is take the back track and march 100 miles down the hill again Still I would like to take a peep at Knoxville

Dec 7th

Started in the morning on our return towards Chattanooga. Morning frosty and roads slippery. Our boys are in a very poor condition for the march many of them being almost entirely barefoot. But there is no chance of getting any supplies of clothing until we get to camp. Marched to the Tennessee which we crossed on the same Bridge which served us on our upward march. After passing the Stream mooved on about 1 mile and encamped. Distance Marched, about 18 miles

Dec 8

Left the Ferry at 7 A.M. Morning frosty about noon it commenced to rain, and the roads soon became almost impossible for our half shod men. passed through the old dilapidated Town of Philadelphia, and halted for dinner on the outskirts, halted for the night near the village of Sweet Water. Our men were cold wet and tired as well as sore footed, but a good fire and plenty of dry straw rendered the night very passable. Distance marched about 15 miles

Dec 9th

Left camp at 7 passed through Sweetwater and taking the rail Road track to avoid the mud, made about 7 miles before noon halting near the village of Monse Creek for dinner. Continued our march to the vicinity of Athens where we encamped for the night about 3 PM. The day has been pleasant and the roads are fast recovering from the effects of the storm. We are now 55 miles from Chattanooga, which we can reach in 4 days after encamping the men rec one days ration of flour & fresh beef, Which will probably comprise their bill of fare untill we reach our Base of supplies.

Dec 10th

We do not march today. The Bridge over the Hiawassee at Charleston, 15 miles from here has been burned by the Rebs since we came up, and as there are no 1st class accomodations for Head Quarters on this side of the River at that place we will have to remain here untill a bridge is in readiness and run the risk of rain & mud. All our marches seem to be regulated with regard to good accomodations for the Generals & Staff, without any regard to the comfort of the men Moved camp about noon to the opposite side of Town. Weather pleasant but indications of rain, which will probably commence about the time we march

Dec 11th Remained in camp all day. Weather pleasant. Sent out foragers, and laid in Supply of forage, &c.

Dec 12th. Marched at 7 AM towards Charleston. Crossed the Hiawassee about 2 PM and after marching 2 miles encamped in an open field in a heavy rain, which however did not prevent the Gen Commanding from enjoying their Luxurious quarters, while the men less favored lay in the mud & water, within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of good dry camping ground under shelter of a wood. But such is war, particularly where the Head Quarters have no sympathy with the Rank & file.

Dec 13th. Marched at 7 AM weather wet and roads muddy reached Cleveland about noon and encamped in a wood on the outskirts of town, day rainy, remained in camp during the remainder of the day. It is not yet decided whether we are to go into camp here or return to Chattanooga

Dec 14th

After a rainy night came a cool morning, not orders for marching as yet. at 12 we moved camp to the opposite side of Town went to a Private House for supper. Weather pleasant & cold. Toothache all night

Dec 15th

Morning pleasant got breakfast in Town. Shall probably remain through the day.

Dec 16th

Marched at 7 AM in direction of Chattanooga Camped after dark after marching 15 miles

Dec 17th

Started at day Break and arrived at camp just at Sunset.