

DIARY OF L. JACKSON SANDERS, 30th Tennessee Infantry
ROBERTSON COUNTY

Donated by:

Mrs. Jan (Beasley) Simmons
work 893-8300
home 893-6312

Would like to know if we send this data to
another area.

L. J. Sanders

The amount of money
spent in the year 1863
[black?]
for blank books .75
for soap 2.25
for mess comforts [?] 1.50
for sewing thread 1.00
for one watch 25.00
for honey 1.00
for honey .50
for [remiant] .25
for ? 2.00
for ? 7.50
for fruit 2.00
support of ? 10.00
the difference in watches 30.00
total spent 61.75

The full amount recei- v'd from the government by L. J. Sanders receivd in the year 1862 wages to the amount	102.32
receivd in the year 1863 Feb the 13	50.00
being the bounty dew us July the 25th	44.00
August the 11	195.85
November the 1st	26.00
Janury the 5th	<u>101.13</u>
	529.30

612.43

The third & 30st regments of Tennessee Vol. started from Granada on the 25 of december 1862 and landed at viseburg the 26 and on the 27 we went to the rifle pits. but all was quiet till the morning of the 28 and then the Yanks opened on us and the fight continued all day. and the next day they came more numerous than ever which was the 29. and in the eavening they made a charge but to there sorrow. they was whiped. 30 & 31 all was quiet.

January the 1st 1863

all is quiet the 1st except a few sounds from our cannon. for the yanks are vacating. 2 all is quiet till noon and then we went to see what had become of them and found them under their gunboats and leaving. we fired a few shots in to them and then returned to our camps.

The 3 & 4 all is quiet nothing was done tho^t except we marched to viseburg and back. 5 there is no fighting going on. the 3 & 30 regiments was separated to day and then on the 6 the 10 & 30th was put together and on the same evening we got aboard the steamer to come to Port hudson. and the evening of the 7 we landed at the fort. the 8th nothing was done except we marched to our campground. the 9th all was quiet for it rained from the eavening of the 7 till the morning of the 10th
The 10 all is quiet. 11th campground was cleaned off. 12 fare. 13th & 14 all is quiet 15. rainy. 16 clear and cold 17 nothing was done. 18 cloudy 19 all is quiet. 20-21 there is no change. 22 & 23 clear and pleasant. 24 & 25 all is

quiet. 26 rainy. 27 clear and cold. 28 we commenst drilling. we drilled 4 hours each day and we are kept verry close for the enemy is espected here every day. the 29 & 30 clear and cold. 30 & 31 clear and cal. February the 2 mon. in the year of our lord 1863.

the 1 & 2 all is quiet. 3 clear and cold 4 rainy and cold. 5 clearing and cold. 6 clear 7. clear and cold but all is verry quiet.

February the 8th. 1863.

8 & 9 verry pleasant 10 clear. 11 cloudy. 12 rainy but pleas. on the 13 we draw the bounty given us for voluntiaring. 14 all is quiet. 15 & 16 pleasant but rainy. 17 & 18 cloudy with some rane 19 & 20 clear and all is silent 21 & 22 changeable. 23 clear and cold. the 24 all is quiet. 25 Mr. Coit [?] started for home. and also we completed our cabin and move in. 26 rainy 27 clear. 28 rainy and cold.

March the 1st. 1863

1 & 2 all is silent because it is verry wet. the water had bin so high the cars was delayed 3 days. Rusks command arrived at this place, fort Hudson. except two Regt. and also the wagon train. 4. all is still remaining quiet 5. Rusk command of artlery arrived here. the jeneral thought is that we will have a battle in a short time but all is quiet yet. 6 & 7 there is nothing going on that is uncommon. March the 8th 1863. There was a batterry of fore peases that belonged to Rusks command arrived at this place. 10 & 11 there is nothing going on that is uncommon. but on the eavening of the 11 lieutenant Armstrong landed at this place. 12. all is cal. but on the eavening of the 13th the yanks came up and threw a few shels and on the eavening of the 14 they came up again about

3 or 4 oclock and opened on us again but done little or no mischief. but on the night of the 14th which was Saturday night they came about 12 oclock with three gunboats and a mortar fleet. and they warmed us pretty hot for 3 or 4 hours. and at length our batteries succeeded in destroying the gunboat missipi which took fire from our shot and floated off down the river 10 or 12 miles and then she exploded and was utterly destroyed. She took fire about 3 oclock in the morning and exploded just at daylight which was Sunday morning the 15th. there was but little Damage done on our side. our redgt loss only one killed and fore wounded. The Yanks succeeded in runing two boats by the batteries and they are still about the 16th but has done no damage yet. we captured between 30 & 50 prisners that escaped from the missipi but I learn that there was a great many burnt and drowned. Monday the 16 there was perfect silence. more than we could here the yanks boats steaming about but they took care to stay on there own side out of danger. Sunday & Monday all was quiet but on Tuesday evening which was the 17th they came and threw several more shell but to no effect as I have learned. on the same night they was seen on the opposite side of the river but in small numbers. and they fired a dwelling house that stood there. the evening of the 16th and was seen over there on the 19th trying to plant a battery. but our men threw a few shell at them and they left there but could be seen carrying sugar from the mill all day which was Thursday the 19th. March the 19th 1863. and also they throw a few more shells the 19th but our batteries replied so furious that they silenced and dropped down the river out of range. and then on the 20th they

came about 10 oclock and comenst throwing at us again. and threw them till 1 or 2 oclock and then left off for the day. doing no mischief as I have learned. on the same eavening which was friday we went on brigade drill and it was very warm and also on the 21st they threw some more shells.

March the 21th 1863

but done no harm as I heard of. but they throw them nearer the landing than they ever had before. the 22th there was perfect silence. there was no move made by the yanks that we could discover. 23 all is quiet but the jeneral belief is that the yanks is leaving but we cannot tell whither they are or not yet. 24 all is quiet but we are watching the yanks verry close. on Tuesday knight the yanks fired a sugar mill on the oposite side of the river with 80 bds. of sugar.

March the 25th 1863

all is still untill eavening and then the yanks threw some shells in the woods but doing no harm as I have yet learned. the 26th all was quiet execept ^[a] on shot on the yanks side but doing no harm. on the 27th there was perfect silence. the morning of the 27th there was ownly three boats that was in sight and the belief was that they was leaving. 28 all is quiet and there is still some boats in sight but theys are doing no harm.

March the 29th 1863.

The 30. all is quiet. on the 31 there is perfect silence. The yanke is doing but verry little at this place at this time

April the 1st 1863. the 2th. there is not mutch change. The boats has all left. but our men are watching them verry close.

3th all is verry quiet. and also the weather is verry clear and fine. 4 Capt. Douglas arrived at this place and the weather is still fine. 5th Lieutenant Froy came and on the same evening our regiment was sent out on picket duty.

April the 6th 1863

The boats that was up above came down in ^[SIGHT?] sialt [?] and fired a few shots but they did not come in range of our batteres. and on the 7th there was two or three of the boats came from below and they also fired a few shots but to no affect as I have learned. The 8th all is quiet till eavening and then the boat fired one more shot and on the 9 we herd two shots but they was a long ways down the river. the report is that the yanks is evacuating batinrough and I think it reliable.

April the 10th. 1863

The yanks could be seen on the oposit side of the river loding on beef that they had killed there. and in the eavening they fired a few shots but to no affect as I have learned. the 11th. they was silent but there was two sloops in sight lying down at their old landing.

the 12th all is quiet till in the eavening and then the yanks fired a few shots but to no affect. and on the same eavening Mr. Pitts started for home and on the eavening of the 14th they fired a few shots one at our boat.

April the 15th 1863

The boats that was up above came down in sight and fired a few shots but done no damage and also there was three sloops and the S. X. in sight below. they also fired a shot or too. and on the small pole of one of the sloops there was a man waving a signal flag making signs to the boats that was up above. but what these signs were I am not able to say. but we are looking for the boats that is up above to try to go down every knight but I think they are afraid to venture. 16th there is still boats in sight below and they fire a shot or two every evening but do no damage. the report reached here today that five April the 16th 1863 gunboats passed viseburg a few days ago and if this be true the thought is that they will heat us pretty hot at this place in a few days. the 17 & 18th there was not any firing. but the boats still ly in sight below. the report is now that there is three gunboats and two transports passed Viseburg and also the queen of the west is reported sunk. 19th all is quiet and still. the weather is fine. 20th there is perfect silence at this place. but the report is that there is 11 gunboats below Viseburg

April the 20th 1863. On the 21th the paper of the 19th reported that there is between five and seven gunboats passed Viseburg but most of them badly damaged and also two transports and one ram distroyed. two of them burned and one sunken. on the 22th there is no [thin] of importance. the boats are all standing still. That is they are not interrupting us at this place more than they

have cut our supplies off and they are easy. the 23th. all is quiet. 24th. the fleet above came down in sight and threw a few shell in the woods at our pickets as they thought but to no affect. there was one iron clad and one wooden likens to the conistoga. it is reported that our pickets killed one of them. our loss is two men taken prisner, and fifty negrows taken from the oposite side of the river. on the 25th all is quiet. on the 26th all is quiet. there is only one of the enemys boats in sight. ^{the fleet above is out of sight.} on the 27th the boats is all out of sight. no other news that I know of. 28th 29th. all is quiet. the 30th. verry pleasant. the enemy doing nothing.

May the 1th 1863

the 1th all quiet on the river. in the eavening our brigade receivd marching orders. and on the morning of the 2th we left Port Hudson ^{La} at 7 oclock and marched till 4 oclock in the eavening. when we had reached about 8 miles. and we camped in a beautiful beech grove and on the morning of the 3th we started and marched leaving Jackson ^{La} N. ~~X~~ 2 miles to the left and reach Clinton ^{La} at half past 5 (?) in the eavening and camped for the knight.

May the 4th 1863. we marched about 19 miles passing one river called amit river and camp'd at a chirch called Shilo. ^{La} the morning of the 5th we left the chirch and marched 18 or 20 miles where we camped at a branch in a beautiful pine grove, on the morning of the 6th we marched about 7 miles to Osacco ^{Ms} and there we camped to get something to eat. on the morning of the 7th

^{Ms} we left Osyka and came to magnolia about 10 miles. there we
^{Ms} wated for the cars till 5 oclock in the evening.

May the 7th 1863

and got aboard and rode to Summet ^{Ms} ten miles being the tenth station
 from New Orleans. and then we waled ^r _A about 5 miles and camped.
 and on the 8th we marched ten or twelve miles and camped near the
 railroad. thence 7 miles to brookhaven. ^{Ms} this was Saturday the
 9th. we reached this place at 9 oclock in the morning. and at
 a 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ oclock we left on the cars for Jackson and reached Jackson
 half past three in the evening. thence to camp one mile north
 of Jackson where we stayed all day the 10 which was sunday. then
 the 11 soon in the morning we left Jackson and travailed 12 or 14
 miles to Raymond. There we stayed till 11 oclock and then marched
 1 mile beon town. This was the 12th. then half past twelve oclock
 the fight commenst and continued untill three or four in the evening.
 by overwhelming majority we was compilled to leave the place.
 with the loss of a great many soule and a great many wounded. our
 Reg. suffered verry much. her loss was 25 killed and wounded.
 12 missing.

May the 12 1863.

Our campany had five wounded 3 ^t _A slightly and two mortally wounded.
 after the fight seased we fell back to the springs 4 miles
 known as the Missippi springs. There we stayed all knight.
 on the 13th we stayed there abouts till evening then we marched
 to Jackson being 9 or 10 miles by nine oclock. there we stayed
 till the morning of the 14th. then we marched to the battle
 field expecting to have a hard fight but to our surprise the first

thing that we knew we was on the retreat. and it still raining and had bin all the morning^R. we had to stay in it all the day long and the mud was verry bad. we went about 6 or 8 miles and camped to cook something to eat. where we st[~]ayed till the morning of the 15th then we marched 8 or 9 miles to the railroad and camped and stayed till the morning of the 17th which was sunday. (Yesterday was the second days rest that we have had in 6) on the 17th we marched 12 or 14 miles and passed livingston at 10 oclock. and then went about 6 miles beon and camped in a beautiful grove of timber near a large pond. there we st[~]ayed till the morning of the 18th. and we left there about 9 oclock in the morning and marched a mile [sic] or two and formed in line of battle and wated for them till 1 1/2 oclock and then marched about 5 miles to a church called Mound [?] Bluff. thence about 5 miles in the direction of Canton and camped. this was the 19th.

May the 20. 1863.

we marched from the direction of Mound Bluff toward Canton 7 miles and camped being then 7 or 8 miles from canton. then on the 21th we did not move. they let us rest and wash our cloths. 22th we rested also. and the morning of the 23 we marched in two miles of Canton and camped. on the 22th we could here cannons in the direction of Viseburd sic verry distinct. they commenced about 8 oclock in the morning and fired all day. and on the morning of the 23th they still continued firing occasonly. on the 24th two miles from Canton at the camp we came to the previous day, Fountain E. Pitt preached for us. this was the only s man th t I have herd in 6 or 8 months. it was gladly received by all.

the 25 & 26 we stayed at the same camp. news reached us the 25 that our cavalry had made a raid on Raymond and taken it and four or five hundred prisoners and retaken our boys that the yanks had. it is reported that the yanks are going back to the river.

May the 27th 1863.

all is quiet till evening; then we received orders to be ready to march at 4 oclock to a new camp. on the morning of the 28th we marched from the camp west of Canton passing throu Canton at six oclock. thence two miles south east and camped. there we stayed till the morning of the 30th. then we left there and marched throu Canton and took the yazoo road and marched about 15 or 20 miles miles and crossed big Black on a foting [floating] bridge about 8 or 10 miles from Canton.

May the 31st 1863.

We marched from the camp 5 miles from Benton on the 31th and passed throu Benton at 9 oclock and then on to the camps near the Yazoo City. the weather being verry warm and dry, it was with much difficulty that we marched. there was two men that died on the road the 31th the heat being verry servere, and the dust verry bad, and also one or two more that fainted on the account of the heat. the water that we had to drink from big Black to yazoo City was verry bad.

June the 1th 1863.

On the 1th we remained at the camp near the yazoo City. all is quiet. the 2th we moved from the camps near the City about 3 miles

off to another camp where we found much better place and more water. the news has reached us to day that the yanks made another serves attack on viseburg on last friday and they got a servere whiping as usual. there loss was stated 15000 killed. the particulars we have not yet learned. 3. all is quiet. 4. we got orders to march from the camps 3 miles from town and we came back to the same place that we left on the 3. on the 4th & the morning of the 5th we could heare the sound of the ca non in the direction of viseburg verry distinct. on the 5th we left the camps near town and marched south about fore miles to the creek and camped and then our Regiment was sent on picket about 4 or 5 miles beon the Brigade and the weather being verry warm and the dust verry deep we suffered verry much with heat. on the 6th all is quiet. and the morning of the 6th we came in off of picket. there was no disioveries made of the enemy.

June the 7th 1863.

the cannons could again be heard in the direction of viseburg. 8th all is quiet except the continual sound of the cannon in the direction of viseburg. 9th. all is quiet & the 10th & 11th all is quiet. the 11th and 12th the cannon was roaring in the direction of viseburg. and the morning of the 12th the firing ceased and all has been verry quiet since. the same evening we received marching orders and we left the camp near the yazo city the morning of the 13 which was saturday and marched to the Big Black and crossed at McInaries fery. being a march of about 25 or [23] miles and camped [on] the south side of the river.

there we stayed till evening about 3 o'clock. then we marched 3 or 4 miles to the Round Bluff Church and camped on the same ground that we did on the night of the 13th of May. this is the 14th of June. the 15th. all is quiet. 16th no news but the continued sound of the cannon at Viseburg broke the silence even at this place. 17th all is quiet and there has been a good rain. it rained the 15 and the night of the 16 and the 17. 18th. rainy. 19th. very pleasant. 20th. all calm [calm] at this place. but the steady roar of the cannons at viseburg broke the silence even at this place. it was more steady and more heavy than I ever heard there before. 21th. all is still quiet but on the night of the 21st the roar of the cannons at viseburg was very distinctly heard. they seemed to [f]ire with more fierceness than I ever heard them. 22th all is calm. 23 & ²_A 24 all is quiet. the sound of the cannons at viseburg is very distinct 24th.

June the 25th_A 1663.

The 25th all is calm. the 26th there was occasionally the sound of a cannon to be heard in the direction of viseburg, but there has been no correct news in the last few days. 27 & 28th. all is quiet. on the 29th all quiet but it is very warm. the 30th all calm and quiet.

July the 1st. 1663.

on the morning of the 1st we received marching orders about 12 o'clock in the night. we then got up and cooked rations and was ready to march by day, but we did not start till 5 o'clock. and then

we took the viseburg road and marched about ten miles and put
 up for the night at which place we reached about 11 oclock.
 this was our first days march from Mound Bluff. the 2th we
 marched about 12 miles and put up for the night at a creek.
 there was some firing in the direction of viseburg the 2th
 but no news from that fort has reached here yet. the 5th
 we remained at the creek that we got to the previous day,
 which was Caney Fork. the 3th a member of Capt. Turners Co.
 died at 8 o'clock in the evening, his name was Cook
 July the 4th 1862. we remained at the creek Keneyfork all
 day. there was perfect silence. 5th all was quiet till
 evening, then we received marching orders to be ready to
 march at 4 oclock in the morning which is Monday morning the
 6th. the 6th we marched 14 miles and camped at a larg pond.
 then the 7th we came on to Jackson. we passed thro Clinton
 about 3 oclock and got to Jackson about 10 oclock in the night.
 R On the morning of the 6th it was the news in camp that the
 town of Viseburg was surrendered but we did not think much
 about it. but before we had travelled fore, we was convinced
 that it was true, when we found our selves on the road to
 Jackson. we have since learned that it was surrendered on
 the morning of the 4th of July. the prisners captured was
 estimated at 17500. on the 8th we remained at the camp that
 we came to the over [other] night, and all was quiet. on the
 morning of the 9 we was ordered to the rifle pits, where we
 stayed all day. only a few shots from the Yanks cannons was
 herd. with this exception, all was perfectly silent.

July
 on the morning of the 10th the ball was opened verry early, and there was furious cannonading all day, and study [steady] firing of the pickets. Our loss was slight. the morning of the 11th pickets began verry early, but the enemy did not use any artillery on us till about 12 oclock. then they would reply occasionally, not mutch damage was done. on the 12th they began as the ^[y] did the over [other] morning, and the firing was verry study [steady] till about 8 oclock then the yanks engaged our hole lines with the most furious cannonading. which filled the are ^[AIR] with shot and shell, which lasted two long hours. then General Hurlburt engaged General Brackenrages Division on our left and was repulsed with the loss of 200 prisners and 9 stands of colors. then on 13th there was study firing of the pickets all day, and about 9 oclock in the morning they engaged our right senter, with the most furious cannonading which lasted about 3 hours, but there was not mutch damage done.

July the 14th 1863. Jeneral Hurlburts Dinision was composed of Illinois, Ohio, & Iowa troops. his loss killed 4 prisiners was killed 526, prisiners 200 and 5 stands of collors. the numbers wounded is not known but must be heavy. the 14th they sent a flag of troose to get to burry there dead which was excepted. the flag came in at 1 oclock and went out at 4 oclock, and then in a short time the pickets run together and had a hot time for about half an hour, and then they gradu~~ly~~ly quieted down. and then they commenced with there artillery and shelled all the eavening and all knight, but no serious damage was done.

15th all seemed to be more quiet than they was the day before, but there was some firing of the pickets and also some firing from the cannons, but not so severe as the previous day. 16th all seem to be tolerable [?] quiet till about 12 oclock, then they run our pickets in & they fired a few shots but [were] soon repulsed and then then [sic] about 3 oclock in the evening we sent out a force and drove there pickets back after shelling them back som distant. then there was a great cam, till knight but occasionally the pickets was firing. the knight of the 16 about 11 oclock we got orders to leave. We had out at that time a heavy picket. the entire force, except the pickets left at the same time. we marched till day light and then on we came to Brandon about 9 oclock and then we went out east on the Homewood road 3 miles where we stayed for the knight, being a march [page torn out here except for a small piece with writing it, but the next page seems to be the correct one.] of about 15 miles. the 17th we marched 7 miles and rested till about half [sic] past fore in the evening. then we went a mile or two and it began to rain and rained an hour or two, which made the roads verry bad. we then came about 6 miles in the mud and water, being a march of about 17 miles and we came in to camp half past 10 oclock. we remained at the same camp all day the 18th. All seemed to be quiet. the 19th about 12 oclock we started and marched about 3 miles and camped at a tanyard where we found better water than we found any where in Miss. the 20th we remained at the tanyard, and all was quiet. The 21 all was quiet till evening, then there was a man by the name

of [blank left] that belonged to the 29th Georgia regiment that was charged with disersion and of course giulty. was sentence to be shot, which was performed at 6 oclock the 21th of July 1863. the 22th all is quiet. the 23 Jacob Conington came to us from the hospital. all is still quiet. [Another sheet is out except for a rem~~and~~, but again nothing seems to be missing.]

July the 24th 1863. all quiet. on the 25th we received orders to march. the wagon train started by land and we stayed till morning which was Sunday the 26th. [We?] come on the cars at 6 oclock in the eavening. we got aboard the cars at Mortons Station and went to Maredian at about 3 oclock in the morning, which is monday morning the 27th. then we chainged cars at Maredian and at 11 oclock we started for ^{Ma}Enterprise at which place we reached at 12 oclock. then to camps about 1 mile and a half.

July the 28th 1863. all quiet. 29th all quiet, 30 no change. 31th was the day that the rest of the brigade had a chance of drawing for a furlow, with this exception all is quiet.


August the 1th 1863. all quiet till eavening late about 7 oclock then there was a heavy dark clowd overspread the heavens which threatened a verry sevore rain. it at length began, and there was the heavist rain that has fell in six months. it seased raining about 12 oclock. the 2th all quiet. 3 & 4 no change. all quiet. 6th pleasant. Dannel Terrell came to the Co. from the hospital but his helth is verry bad. 7th & 8th all quiet and pleasant. 9th which was Sunday we had the pleasure of attending church, and the weather was verry fine

.17

the Regnt was payed up to the first day of year 1863 and also
the boys that was furlowed started from this place. the 11,
12 and 13th all quiet. the 14th--all quiet. the 15th no
change.

August the 16th, 1863, the 17th all quiet. 18th & 19th pleasant.
20th & 21st rainy but pleasant. the 22th rainy. 23th
pleasant. Lt. Burney left this place on a furlow to be gon
15 days this day the 23rd. the 24 no change. the 25th pleasant.
26th & 27th verry pleasant and the 27th we moved our camps
about one mile. 28th & 29th verry pleasant with this exception
no change. the 30th Thomas Berry came back after being off on
a furlow 17 days. the ^{Aug} 31st pleasant. *co. to Sept 1st 7, 1863*

5 September the 1st 1863. the 2nd & 3rd all quiet. the 4th & 5th
verry pleasant [?]. the 6th which was Sunday it is verry
pleasant ~~was~~. on the night of the 6th we received orders to
cook rations for 3 days which we did, and on the morning of the
7th about 9 oclock in the morning we started for mobile at

which place we [? got to?] had  about 9 oclock the same evening. and there we stayed all night. the morning of the 8th we passed throu the town of Mobile and got aboard a boat and started across the bay at half past 11 oclock and landed across in about 2 hours and a half. then we got on the trane and about 8 oclock we left the landing for Montgomery ^{Ala} at which place we reached about 5 oclock the evening of the 9th. then the morning of the 10th we got on the trane on the oposite side and started for west point, ^{Ala} at which place we reached about dark. the night of the 10th then we changed cars and left for Atlanta at which place we reached about 9 00 ock the morning of the 11th. we remained in camp near Atlanta the 11th and 12th. the night of the 12th we went to the depot to get on the trane but did not leave till the morning of the 13th. and after going some 18 or 20 miles one of the boxes run off the track and broke down, which detained us for some time. then we went on to Ackworth ^{Ala} and remained there till dark waiting for all of the trains to pass but threw some mistake they did not all pass, and we started and after going some 6 or 8 miles from Ackworth, near Cartersville the Chieftain loaded with sick soldiers from Braggs army on there way to Atlanta, Georgia, and the Senitor ^{Ala} loaded with soldiers from Johnsons army Greggs brigade ran together and done great damage. there was about 66 wounded of the 50th Tennessee and some killed and also the 1st Tenn. Patal. had some killed and wounded. The number killed on the Senitor was 12 or 14. the number wounded is abot between 60 and 70. this took place about 9 oclock the night

of the 13th to *Col. 127*

September the 14th, 1863. the 14th we was engaged in getting the broken fragments of the cars off the road which took near all day. then we remaned there the knight of the 14th and the morning of the 15th. we got on the cars and came to Resyca ^{Ja} and went in camp about one mile west of the railroad and remained there all knight and the morning of the 16th

we cooked one days rations and marched to the cars, where we stayed till the morning the 17th which was then Thursday, September the 17th. Resyca Georgia. and the weather is verry clear and nice. the morning of the 17th we got on the trane and came to the bridge at greenwood mills. there we cooked fore days rations, and started after the yanks. the 18th we then came to R^Wgold 3 miles and then on the faitville [?] rode some 2 or 9 miles where we came up with the yanks. there was a few shots fired [?] [pased?] and then they retreated and we after them but did not overtake

^{them} then till late in the eavening than [then] we had a small skirmish with them and then the firing seas^d. this took place about 9 or 10 miles from Chatn^oga on the ^{Fayetteville Rd (west of Chatt. 5)} fryetsville [?] road or near it. this was friday the 18th. the 19th about 12 oclock the Yanks made a charge on us and killed a greaste many of our men. The 30th Tenn. suffered very sever. Co. B of the 30th Tenn. lost 3 men killed and great many wounded. the names of the killed is

Capt. J [?] L. Jones Capt Co K
pri. G. B. [R.?] Link
pri. T. J. Candell

The wounded of Co. H & K

20

lt. L. B. Burney
Sar H. H. Estes
Cor. W. E. Underwood
Pri G. Bradley
W. H. Rogers
L. T. Covington
W. L. Freelan
J. T. Griffin
W. Swan
J. Y. Hutchinson
W. T. Terrill
E. L. Thompson
T. M. Browning
J. S. Eugs since died
W. A. Grabs
J. M. Newton
A. J. Hall
G. M. Hall

The list of killed in Co H. Henry Choat [apparently several pages missing]

September the 20th.

[we] was formed in line [of bu] ttle in roserve but [after a] short time the fight [commenced] and then we was [moved] from where we [rem]ained till knight. [We] loss several men, [b]ut not as bad as the day before. the fighting was verry severe. we captured a good many peases of artillery and a great many prisiners, between 6 & 8 thousand. the morning of the 21st after some examination we found that the yanks was going in the direction of Chatnooga and then we had the chance to burry the dead and take care [of] the wounded, til [about] 2 oclock in the [evening] then we started [after] them and went 6 [or 8] miles but did [not] ove: take them. [we] [then] camped being that time on the Tenn. and Georgia line, or near it. we then on 26th moved a mile or two and camped and the [then] about 12 oclock we received orders to be ready to start to Mobile at 1 oclock. and we started and went two or 3 miles and the orders was countermanded and we turned back and went

to the same camp.

next one is out of order--part is missing.

the battle at Chickamauga was fought on the 19th and 20th of September 1863. It was a hard fought battle and resulted in a great many killed on both sides. The loss of the enemy in killed wounded and prisoners is estimated at 18,000, and that of the Rebels is estimated at 10,000. We succeeded in driving the enemy from the field and capturing a wagon train of 200th and also between 30 & 40 pieces of artillery. A large amount of army stores was captured with a goodly number of sutlers stores and also about 15 or 20 lbs. of spirits.

September the 23th 1863. we marched in the direction of Chattanooga, and ^[?] all night in the valley near the works. the next day we remained in the works till late in the evening then we moved about 1/2 quarter back on the side of the mountain. there we stayed till morning. during the night our men advanced on the works and got in 2 or 3 hundred yards of the works and fired several rounds in to them. but at length ^[?] the ceased and all was quiet. the 25th all seemed to be very quiet. the 26th our men began to throw up temporary works and extended them all round from the river above to the river below. the 27th all seemed to be very quiet for it was Sunday. the 28th all is profound silence. 29th the yankey wounded was sent to them at Chattanooga. the number I do not know, but there was about one hundred and fifty ambulances sent to carry them and there must have bin a great number. the 30th all seemed to be

verry quiet. the 30th we had the chance to write letters as there was a man going to go threw and we deemed it a verry good chance and so we writen.

October the 1st 1863.

it began to rain 30th and and sic rained all the time till about 11 oclock the knight of the 1st. then it seassed, and the sun shone out and was quiet pleasant. the 2nd we moved from *on the right into about 2 miles and a half* our post [?] on the left senter and remained there till 11 oclock the 3rd. then we went about one mile west to releave McLaws Frig. and the 4th went on picket. and the remainder of the Frig. took there position at the breastworks. there we remained till eavening the 4th then we moved to the right some two or 3 thousand ? yards and stationed again.

October the 5th 1863.

Our men threw some shell in to the fort. they was at it all day and knight but verry slowly. the distance was so great that the shell did not do any great damage. the 6th all was verry quiet. the 7th verry pleasant. the 8th clear and cold and also we moved off of the front line and camped back about half a mile from the lines. the 9th all cam except a few shots was exchanged from the cannon. the 10th was a fine day and the soldiers of Braggs army had the delight ^{AND} ~~was~~ pleasur of beholding Jefferson Davis in person. The 11th all quiet except a few shots from the cannons. with this exception no change. ←

October the 12th 1863 was a fine day and the knight of the 12th it began to rain and rained all the morning of the 13th and still

continued to rain till the evening of the 14th. it began to rain the night of the 12th and did not cease exceeding 20 minutes at a time till the evening of the 15th. then it cleared off and we had a very good nights rest. the 16th all quiet. 17th all very quiet the 18th pleasant. the 19th no change and Jacob Covington come to us and he is doing very well. the 20th pleasant. 21th cloudy and rainy. the 22nd clear and Jacob left for the hospital. the 23rd rainy again.

October the 24th 1863.

the 25th Walkers Division moved to a new camp about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in rear of the line of battle in front of Chattanooga whar we found good water and plenty of wood. the 26th all quiet. the 27th about 11 oclock we was ordered in to live to go to assist McLaw Devisin which had ~~bin~~ fighting early that morning. we started , but did not go all the way as the fighting did not amount to but little. then we returned to our camp and stayed till 4 oclock the morning of the 28th. then we went out again and remained out all day. the yanks exchanged a few shells with us but no damage was done. the morning of the 29th we re- turned to the old camp. there we remained the 30th & 31st. November the 1st, 1863. ←

on the 1st we was again sent to the front line or near it. the 2nd we moved about one mile from the front line along the east side of the mountain and camped for the night. the 3rd & 4th all was quiet except a few shots from the cannons was exchanged but done but little harm. the 5th & 6 all

verry quiet. the 7th & 8 verry pleasant. the knight of the
 6th it was verry cold and there was a heavy frost. the 9th
 clear but cold. the 10th & 11th all quiet except we changed
 camps the 11th. the weather is verry clear and cold. 12th
 & 13th. all quiet. 14th rainey, with that exception no
 change. the 15th we was transfered to Jeneral Bats command,
 and moved to the south ? near misionary ridge. the 16th
 all remained quiet. the 17th about day brake the silence
 was broken by the sound of our cannon on the right. the
 enemy had pitched a camp near the river and Capt. Bragg
 thought they was too close to him ^[so?] to be opened on them.
 and they of corse had to skedadle as they generally do.

November the 18th, 1863.

all quiet in front, except an occasionally a cannon is fired
 on first one side and then on the other. the 19th all quiet.
 the 20th & 21th rainey. the eavoning of the 20th Buckners
 command left here to go to meet a force of ysnks that had
 crossed at Fridgport. but they returned the morning of the 22.
 one Regt. on in the direction of Knoxville on the 23th. the
 yanks made an attack on the rite about 4 [?] o'clock and continued
 on till late in the eavening. there was not mutch damage done.
 the morning of the 24th about 9 or 10 oclock they again commenced
 but on the left near lookout mountain and fought till eavening.
 then they tried? next to bare to the rite to the foot of the
 mountain whare they crossed a large force and drove ourins from
 there pitts with the loss of some killed and some prisners.

they continued fighting till about 11 o'clock in the night. the most of the baggage and wagons was moved out of the valley across Missionary ridge. the morning of the 25th all of the troops from the left moved to the right and formed on missionary [sic] ridge. early in the morning the yankees commence to advance on our pickets and drive them from their positions. but they did not attack our works till about 3 o'clock in the evening. then they advanced in heavy columns and attacked our lines from right to left. on the extreme right the yankees was repulsed, but in the center of our lines they pressed very hard with double columns. notwithstanding the heavy volleys of shot and shell that our boys was pouring in to them, they still pressed on, and turned the brigade on our right and left and of course we had to give way. then commenced our retreat, the night of the 25th marched till three o'clock and put up for the night. the morning of the 26th we marched on to Ringold and then on to Russell Hill and camped. during all this time the yankees was pressing the rear. we could distinctly here the roar of the cannons. the 27th we marched on in the direction of Dalton, and camped in one mile of the place, where we stayed the 28th and 29th and the 30th.

December the 1st 1863.

the 1st we moved out of the buildings erected for the purpose of hospitals one mile from Dalton and went in camp close by. the weather is very clear and cold with heavy frost.

December the 3th 1863. all remains from the 2th till the morning

of the 6th. since the 6th we have bin engaged in erecting our quarters. we made a completion of ours the morning of the 10th. about the 7th we received orders to drill once a day. owing to the weather, there has bin but little drilling yet. the 12th & 13th all quiet. the 14th & 15th all quiet. the 16th pleasant, but the night of the 16th there was a severe storm of wind and rain which made the night verry unpleasant. the 17th & 18th all quiet. the 19th & 20th, clear and cold. from the 21st till the 24th all quiet. clear and cold from the 25th till the 30th all quiet. W. S. Burney came to us on the 27th. also Joseph E. Johnson sic arrived at Dalton and taken command of the army at this place. the 22th and ^[one] to the 31th all was quiet and all morning verry quiet but as usual Rations is short. with this exception all moves verry well.

January the 1st, 1864.

the 1st the weather blowed up verry cold and it remaining verry cold till the morning of the 4th. then the weather was warmer for a while but again blow up cold, from the 5th to the 10th. the the sic weather has bin extreemly cold the ground has not bin thawed in more than a week. the knight of the 7th lieut Frey came to us he having bin at the hospital about three months. and the same evening R. Cole started off on his furlow. all is quiet from the 7th to the 17th. all has bin passing verry fine but the weather is cold. from the 18th to the 25th all is quiet and the weather is verry pleasant. the 26th to the 28th, all quiet. the 29th we had a review and

the 30th we had coarps review. there has bin no disterbence for some time till the 28th then the yanks drove in our pickets at Ringold. and then ours turned on them and drove them 3 or 4 miles. no casualities as yet, from the 28th to the 31st all quiet.

February the 1st 1864.

from the 2th to the 12th all remain verry quiet and the weather is verry fine, during this time Browns Brig. left this place to go to Kingsto or Rogm and the last of January General Marcys old Brig. left to go to mobile. from the 12th to the eavening of the 23th all was verry quiet till about 9 oclock the knight of the 23 then orders came to cook all of the rations that we had on hand and be ready to march at a minute warning. we then proseeded to cook. we remained at the old cam. till morning and till half past 1 oclock in the eavening. then we moved off in the direction of tunnel hill. we went in a bout two miles of tunnelhill and formed a line of battle across the railroad where we remained all knight. the 24th we remained in line all day.

Febuary the 25th 1864. the 25th there was verry heavy fighting on the right, but our men was able to hold there positions and also the 26th there was heavy skermishing along the entire line. the 25th late in the eavening the yanks attacked our men near the railrodd in the gap but was repulsed with the loss of several killed and fifteen prisners and also one lieutenant Colonel. the 26th all seemed to be quiet on the right but

but there was heavy skirmishing along the lines near the rail-
 roag [sic]. also on the same day Smiths Brigade of Cleham
 Division attacked the yanks at the gap three miles from Dalton
 and drove them back. the 27th there was no fighting for the
 yanks had disappeared in our front. then our cavaldry went
 out in front and found the way clear for some distant. all
 remained quiet, and on the morning of the 28th we all moved
 to our cabbins again. The 29th all remained verry quiet.

March the 1st 1864.

from the 1st to the 4th all was quiet. and on the morning of
 the 4th Sanders returned to his command after spending 20 days
 furlough and also Jacob came with him. from the 4th to the
 7th all remained verry quiet and the 7th our Division went on
 Division Drill. the 8th all quiet and still and the weather
 is verry fine. the 10th I started another letter home and
 also the 11th Lt. Frey & C. D Gray left camps with a 20 days
 furlough each. all is quiet up to the 15th and the weather
 is verry fine. from the 16th to the 20th all remaned quiet
 only there was Division Drill the 18th and also the 21st.
 the knight of the 21st snow fell about two inches deep and
 it kept on snowing till eavening and by this time it was about
 four inches, and the troops had them a great^{ol} affair a
 snoballing on the 22th. and the knight of the 23th there was
 a severo storm of wind and snow. and the morning of the 24th
 the snow was about two inches, but the sun shone out and it
 all disappeared in a short time. the 25th there was a man
 shot by a sentence of a courtmartial. he was charged with

desersion. he was a sitizan of Florida. the 26th the weath^{er} is verry fine. the 27th to the 30th verry fine. and the 31st the Devisions of gen. Hardees Carps was engaged in a sham battle. it was a grand sight to the spectaters but not to the soldiers as cornbread and beef is the main stake of life.

April the 1st. 1864.

on the 1st Lt. Frey came back to the Regt. after spending a twenty day furlough. also it was a rainey day the 2nd. from the 3rd to the 7th the weather was verry changeable. also the 7th our Corps Hardees, was again engaged in a sham battle. we had blank carriages and it was a verry nice seen, that is to spectaters. the 8th was a day of fasting and preayes [prayers], and all military works was suspended on that day. the 9th was a fine day. the 10th, 11th, 12th & 13th verry pleasant, and the morning of the 14th I started a letter home by flag of truce. the 15th pleasant.

April the 16th, 1864.

weather verry fine^{put} cool from the 17th to the 20th. the weather is verry fine but cool knights. also the morning of the 21st Sanders Covington left camps near Dalton with a thirty days furlough. the 21st all quiet in the front. the 22nd & 23rd all quiet and the 24th the weather is verry windy, and rainey. the 25th and 26 the weather is fine and warm and on the 27th Lt. Burney and G. Scroggs [?] got letters from home by flag of truce. and on the 28th Lt. Armstrong and W. L. Burney got one a peace. the news is all tolerable good.

from the 28th to the 30th all was quiet in the front line.

May the 1th, 1864.

all quiet, and on the 2th about half past 9 oclock there was several cannons fired in the front. then at ten oclock we got orders to go to the front, and went up and found them gon. then we got to return to our camps. the 3rd all quiet. the 4th & 5th all pleasant and the weather is verry fine, and we are under order to move at any time. the 6th all quiet. the 7th we left our camps for the front. there was but little fighting the 7th & 8th except the eavening of the 8th at dug got [?] . the 9th there was heavy skirmishing on the write, also the 10th was heavy skirmishing along the lines. the 11th there was havy skirmish and, cannonading in the front of the lines at mill creek gap, the 12th. There is but little fighting, the knight of the 12th we left there and went in two or three miles of Resaca, on the 13th, there we stayed till the morning of the 14th when we had a hard fight. it began about one oclock and lasted till dark, and on the morning of the 15th they began again verry early and kept on till dark. then we made ready to get away and started about 10 oclock and crossed the bridge and camped about 5 miles from Resaca, on the Calbon rode. the 16th we went to Clhoen [sic] and formed a line of battle and had a small skirmish with them. then about 12 oclock we left for Adiresville and got in one mile of the place and rested a while, and then the yanks run on our pickets and had a havy skirmish till dark on the eavening of the 17th which was

tuesday. then we left there that night and passed through Adiresville and arrived at kingston at day the 18th. thence we marched toward Cassville and camped for the night. the 19th we formed a line of battle near at hand and fell back to cass station. there we remained until about 2 oclock the night of the 19th. thence to Cartersville on the 20th. we crossed the river and went about three miles beon and camped for the night. the 21st & 22th all was quiet. the 23rd we left and marched in about five miles of Dallis and camped. then on the 24th we marched to dallis, and about 12 oclock the yanks between 6 & 10 strong came dashing up and got in to the ead of town, and captured two or three of our sharpshooters, but only succeeded in carrying off one of them; in the evening there was heavy skirmishing with the caaldry; we remained there till about 2 oclock then we moved one mile out and reformed our line of battle which was wednesday morning the 25th yesterday there was 3 or 4 that was wounded, none killed. the 25th we lay in line of battle all day, no fighting till late in the evening, on the night of Hardees Corps, Hoods left, was a heavy fight. we remained in line of battle all night, and morning dawned beautifully the 26th but there was but little fighting, but all preparations was being made on both side. on friday the 27th the ball was opened verry early, but it only proved to be skirmishing along the entire line except some few places. a small charge was made but only amounted to littæ. the 28th skirmishing verry early. the 27th our Co. got flag of truce letters. on the 28th our regt.

got one man killed. in the evening our men made a charge on the yanks but made a falier and got a great many killed and wounded. on Saturday morning 29th Lt. Burney was wounded verry severe, skirmishing all day. about 9 oclock the yanks made a charge on our works but after a heavy fight failing to carry our works they had to withdraw. the loss of either side is small. the 30th all day was heavy skirmishing but no hard fighting. the 31st all seems to be quiet except a little sharpshooting. June the 1st all seems to be quiet and our line of pickets was advanced to see if the enemy had left our front. finding that they had disappeared we left the lines near Dallas and went in the direction of Marietta, two or three miles, and camped for the knight, thence on towards the right. this was the 2th. rain fell which made the roade very had. we went about 8 or 9 miles and formed on the line and threw up works. there we remained till the 4th, which was a gloomy day. little or no fighting the 1 & 2 & 3. about 12 oclock the knight of the 4th started and went 5 or 6 miles to the right of the lines, and halted about daylight, which was sunday the 5th. Sunday we moved a little and stode all knight. monday we moved a little back more way towards the right. June the 7th, all seemed to be quiet along the lines. the 8th, the 9th, and 10th, all quiet along the lines except the 10th. there was heavy sharpshooting and we had two men wounded, one slight and one severe, W [H?] & Jan [Jim] Hicks.

June the 11th & 12th all quiet except skirmishing. the 13th some shelling. the 14th there was shelling from the enemys guns X

on the hill where Bates Division was on picket, Generals Johnston,

Folk, Jackson, and Staff rode out on the hill to view the enemys *posisio*

when a shell from the enemys guns passed thre~~w~~ General Folks left side killing him instantly.

the knight of the 14th Bates Division left there advance position

and came in side of the works. June the 15th the enemy are doing

a little shelling, and late in the eavening enemy skelled *vigorous*,

and advanced on our pickets, and a heavy skirmish unsured (?) but

seased at dark. the 16th there was brisk shelling and sharp-

shooting all day. the knight of the 16th the left of our lines

was thrown back about two miles. the 17th the shelling was

continued, also sharpshooting. the 18th brisk, shelling and

sharpshooting all day. the knight of the 18th the left of

the line fell back two miles. the rain and misd [sic] very

severe, also we regret to state the death of Lt. J. H.

Burney, which took place the morning of the 18th. the 19th,

Sunday, the enemy moved up to our new line and a brisk shelling

& sharpshooting was kept up all day. rainy all day. the 20th

sharpshooting all day & cannonading very brisk. late in the

eavening the yanks drove in our pickets and remained a short

time but had to go back. the weather still rainy. June the

21st. there was a heavy artilery duwell and the yanks pickets

again charged our picket line, capturing and killing some of

our men and gaining the works. at once commenced work to

repare them. they still hold them. the 22th. the 21th in

the eavening Joseph Haley was wounded dangerous. the 22th

hood was engaged and repulsed the enemy on the left. on the

23rd W. H. Rogers was wounded in the right breast severe, also

Lt. George Guthery of Co. E was killed. sharpshooting and
 cannonading day and night. no regular engagements. the
 enemy moving to the left. on the left, the 23th Stephinsons
 Devision had a severe fight with the enemy and drove them, but
 had to withdraw. the 24th all quiet. June the 25th. the
 skirmshing was very severe. the 26th all calm except sharp-
 shooting & cannonading severly. shots struck our works.
 the 27th cannons roared tremendous along the entire lines, it
 commenced about 8 oclock and continued till dark. on the left
 Cheathams Devision was attacked. the enemy was repulsed with
 the loss of about 500 killed and some wounded and prisners.
 Cheathams loss was slight. the same day the Cavaldry had a
 fight on the right. they also drove the enemy and held the
 battle ground [sic] with there dead and wounded. the 28th
 all comparatively quiet except a little firing of cannons on
 the left. the 29th. there was shelling most all day. the
 morning at [?] about 2 oclock the the [sic] enemy [sic] tried
 to move there pickets lines and our men commenced firing on
 them and there was a heavy firing for about 15 minuits, then
 seased. the 30th. there was but little fighting. also there
 was some firing the knight of the 30th. each time it was on
 Cheathams and Cleborns lines, but little harm was done on
 either side.

July the 1st. the yanks shelled us furiously for sometime,
 mean [sic] threw one in to the ditch, and wounded four men [one has]
 since died. the other throe is not dangerous. the 2th they
 again shelled us but did no sericus damage. the knight of

the 2nd about 10 oclock preparations being made our lines fell back about 5 miles and formed a new line and began to throw up works. the 3rd the yanks followed us verry close and built works for there canons and throw a few shells into our lines. Monday the 4th the enamy done but little. they threw shell and built works all day. at knight all things being ready we fell back about 3 miles to a picket line 2 miles of the river. there we held them in check. the 5th some skirmishing. the 6th heavy skirmishing and late in the eavening the yankee pickets commenced firing verry fast. and mean time J. G. Hutchison was shot in the thigh brcking the bone. the 7th his leg was amputated. the 8th there was a heavy fight on the left. we drove the enemy and got 1000 prisners and [pare ?] guns. the 9th all quiet in the senter. at knight we fell back across the river. the 10th we was aranged in camp whare we remained till the 14th, during which time we were greatly refreshed. the yanks followed us to the river, and there has bin some skirmishing ever since. the yanks are crossing the river above. our cavaldry is watching them closely. the 15th we moved to the right about 4 miles to guard a bridg, all quiet. the 16th, all quiet. the weather is verry warm with some rain. the 17th pleasant. the 18th the yanks drove our pickets across peechtree creek. the 19th fell back from the creek a little and the enemy crossed some of there men. the 20th the yanks drove our pickets, killing some 4 or 5 and wounding several. we fell back to the main line; there our men made preparations to drive them back. our men then charged on them, but failed to arive them as they

thought, had to draw back to the works. the 21st we moved to the right till dark, then we went threw town about 6 miles south. then on Jue. 22th we moved in the direction of Decater 2 or 3 miles and made a charge on the yanks in there rear Cleborns Devision captured 10 peases of artilery, one thousand prisners. Walker was killed in the action and his Division had to withdraw. Bates also had to withdraw: each loosing several killed & wounded on the field. Co. K lost 6 missing, 1 killed, one wounded. Cleborn held his position all knight. Bates moved to his left the 23rd. we formed a line and build works, and remained quiet till eavening. then we moved from the right of the army to the left. the 24th we made more works. all was quiet except a few shells and sharpshooting. the 25th & 26th some shelling and picket firing. the 27th the yanks tried to get around the left frank [sic], but was met by a number of rebels sufficient to drive them back after a severe fight: we captured several prisners. the 28th all quiet on the lines except a little picket firing. the 29th but little going on. the 30th & 31st but little firing.

August the 1st. Bates Division moved to the left and threw up works. the 2th we moved 2 or 3 miles two the right. the 3rd we again went back to the same position and remained till eavening. then we moved to the right about one mile. the 4th and 5th there was but little done. the 6th the yanks tried to drive our pickets, and there was a neavy fight. the yanks came up with a line of battle, and charged our pickets, but could not drive them back. they brought up another line and

renewed attack, and was repulsed. the third line was brought up but was repulsed, each time leaving a number of dead and wounded on the field. we captured 60 prisoners, and a number of tools and small arms. our loss was 3 or 4 killed and twenty 3 or 4 wounded. the 7th we withdrew our lines leaving a small skirmish line. they held them in check till we had time to put up works. this was about 1 o'clock. the yanks charged the skirmishline. they fell back, the yanks in close pursuit. finding that we had went back to our works they stopped and threw up works also. the 8th they shelled a little along the whole line, also there was heavy picket fighting. the 9th & 10th nothing new. sharpshooting as usual. from the 11th to the 13th all quiet except sharpshooting. the 14th heavy shelling near the center. the 15th & 16th nothing unusual. the 17th fare and pleasant, with a little sharpshooting. August the 18th, 1864. but little going on. the yanks continuing to try to take our picket line but do but little of it. the 19th and 20th usual sharpshooting. the 21th sunday there was shelling sharpshooting heavy an hour or two. the 22th & 23rd sharpshooting. the 24th & 25th no change. the 26th more quiet than usual. the morning of the 27th the yanks abandoned our front. the 28th every thing was quiet. the evening of the 28th we moved to the left 6 or 8 miles and threw up works X on the morning of the 29th. then in the evening we advanced west about 3 or 4 miles. there we remained till morning of the 30th. the enemy advanced till they came up with our scouts. finding that we was ready to receive them

they withdrew. the evening of the 30th we moved about 8 or 10 miles to Jonesboro. there we found the enemy in force near the town. we was put in position ~~and~~ and built works. in the evening preparations was made to advance on them, which we did. we carried picket lines and advanced on there mane works but finding they was too strong for us we had to withdraw with the loss of a great many good men. the 30th Rem lost 21 wounded, two killed, 9 missing.

September the 1st, 1864. The enemy made two attempts to come on our works, but did not come on the left, but on the right the ^[4] came on Cleborns Division and forced him out of his works. the enemys loss heavy in killed, and heavy in wounded and missing. we lost a great many prisners. that night we fell back about 6 or 8 miles and again formed our lines and threw up works. the knight of the 1st General Hood evacuated Atlanta, and started in route to miss Hardees Corps, then below Jonesboro. the 2th by the time he had began work skirmishing could be heard, and by dark they was in our entire front and skirmishing going on briskly. the 3rd Bates Division moved 3 or 4 miles, to Barecreek station. the 4th skirmishing was going on. the 5th Bates Division moved back in two miles of the frunt. the 6th the yanks seemed to have left our frunt and went back in the direction of Jonesboro, our men in persute. the 7th they passed Jonesboro, and went in the vissinity of rough and ready station. the 8th Bates Division moved a mile above Jonesboro, and went In camp. the 9th all quiet.

the 10th & 11th all quiet. the 12th a flag of truce commenced between the federal Gen. Sherman & the confederate Gen. Hood, which is to last ten days, from the 12th to the 15th all is moving well. the 16th all quiet. the 17th at dark we had orders to cook rations. we remained there the 18th till 1 o'clock at night. we then started. this is the morning of the 19th. we marched about 21 miles and crossed the west point road 2 miles above Palmetto station, where we formed a line and built works. we remained on this line from 20th till the 22th. during all this time all was quiet. also the men of the 30th Tenn. that was captured the 31st of August came to their command after being exchanged. the 23rd & 24th all quiet. Sept. the 25th no change. the 26th the President reviewed the army of Tenn. the 27th all six of the Tenn. Regts. was put in one. the 28th all quiet. the 29th Hardee's Corps left Palmetto station and marched across the Chattahoochee river about 12 or 14 miles. the 30th we marched the same distance. the morning of the 30th some of our officers left us and started to Tenn. to recruit.

Oct. the 1st 1864 we marched about 8 miles in the direction of Powder Springs. the 2nd we marched 6 miles the same road. the 3rd we marched 10 miles, which brought us in 5 miles of Dallas, Ga. our cavalry occupied Marietta the morning of the 3rd. there was skirmishing the 5th & 4th. the 4th we built works about 5 miles east of Dallas. October the 5th, 1864. Stewart's Corps had a small fight at the Atlanta hits., but failed to take the hits. the 6th we left our works and marched in the direction of Cedartown 10 miles.

the 7th about 18 miles. the 8th about 15 miles. this brought us to Cedartown. Sunday the 9th was the first frost. the 10th we marched 12 miles and camped near Cave Springs. the 11th we went about 12 miles and camped 9 miles North of Roam. the 12th we marched 16 miles. the 13th about 9 oclock W. D. Freeland was wounded by an accident shot threw the left breast, which is thought verry dangerous. we arrived at Dalton about 2 oclock and serounded the place, but found verry few yanks. we then began to tare up the rod, at Millcreek Gap. In Dalton and at Mill creek ~~Gap~~ we captured 615 Negrows & 400 whites. the Blackhouse at the gap surrendered after 5 of of these men were killed and 5 wounded. our loss was was [sic] one killed by a stray shot. the 14th we left the gap about 2 oclock, after taring up about 15 or 20 miles, we went 12 miles. the 15th 6 miles. the 16th 3 miles to the Fayetteville. ^{possibly means LaFayette} this is southwest from Dalton. then we took the Roam Road. we camped the knight of the 16th 8 miles from town and the 17th we started soon and left the Roam Road 4 miles [from] town and took the right hand and camped at alpine about 30 miles from Fayetteville. the 18th we left alpine and marched 12 miles. the 19th we marched 15 miles. the 20th we marched 18 miles and camped near Coosa River near gadsden. this is 12 miles from Blew mountain. the 21st we remained at the same camp. the 22nd we marched 12 miles and passed threw mills valley and went up the mountains. the 23rd we marched 20 miles of the Decater Road across sand mountain. the 24th we marched 15 miles on the road in the direction of Summerville. ^{AL} the 25th we marched 15 miles and camped at the foot of sand Mountain

4 miles from Summerville. ^{Ala} the 26th we marched 15 miles and
 camped in ^{Al} 4 miles of Decatur. the 27th we came on to town and
 stoped on the west side of town and sent out our pickets. there
 was some skirmishing and some artilery firing. the 28th skir-
 mishing going on and a cannon shot wounded 3 of our men severly.
 all of which lost there limbs. two lost there ligs and one lost
 his arm. the 29th sharpshooting as usual. in the evening all
 of the troops was drawn off and marched 5 miles on the ^{Courtland, Al} Coatland
 Road. the 30th Sunday we marched 20 miles. we passed Catland
 about 2 oclock and camped at a large creek. the 31st we marched
 to ^{Ala} Tuscumbia which was 16 miles. we remained there from November
 1st till the 6th. during this time all was quiet. from the 6th
 to the 9th all quiet. the 10th preparations was made to cross
 the river, but some accident happened to the pontoons and we was
 delayed till the 13th, about 11 oclock we crossed over and camped
 about 1 mile from town. from the 13th to the 20th we remained at
 the same camp west of the town, and all was quiet, but the weather
 was verry rainy and bad. the 21st we left Felarence. at the time
 we left it began to snow and was verry cold. we went 8 miles and
 camped. the ground frozed verry hard. Tuesday the the 22th we
 marched 18 miles. the roads was verry bad and rough and the
 weather cold and snowing. we passed thre ^{Waynesboro, Va} ~~Waynesboro~~ the 23th.
 we marched 15 miles. the 24 we we marched 15 miles. the 25th
 15 miles and passed thre Mount pleasant. the 26th we got to
 Columbia. the 27th we remained near the town, and the yanks left
 the town and crossed the river. the 28th Hood ~~crossed~~ crossed over some
 of his force and folowed them to Springhill where we had

a severe skirmish. dark came on, we had to hold on for the night. during the night the yanks held the turnpike and moved off as rapidly as possible, but we being near on them they lost 30 wagons, which was burned. the 20th we pursued them to Franklin where we had a hard fight, and lost a great many men. W. S. Morris, of Co. K, 39th Tenn., was killed and a great many wounded. the yanks left during the night. December the 1st. some of the army was engaged in caring for the dead and a portion of it pursued the enemy. the 2nd Bates Division started in the direction of Murphersboro, and went about 10 miles. the 3rd we marched from Traine ~~in~~ in 4 miles of the Town. the 4th we marched on to the Railroad 3 or 4 miles below Murphersboro and there we found a blockhouse and other forces. we there had a severe Skirmish of an hour or two. we lost several wounded and one killed. we then drew off a few hundred yards, and formed a new line. there we remained till an hour or two in the night etc. then we moved back 3 or 4 miles and remained till morning which is Sunday the 5th. we then took possession of two blockhouses and burned them. December the 6th 54

we moved toward town and drove the enemys pickets some distance. we then built works and remained in line all night. ~~the~~ the 7th we moved to the right. in the evening we had a sever fight. we got some good men killed and a number wounded. among the killed was Capt. Baylor, Lt. Armstrong and G. Martin of the 39th Tenn. we then moved back on the Nashville pike. the 8th Lt. Armstrong was buried. the 9th we burned more of the road. the weather cold

with snow. the 10th we left Smerna, and went toward Nashville, and camped in 7 miles of the town. the 11th we left our camp at 12 oclock and came in 5 miles of Nashville and camped. ^P The 12th we moved upon the line and relieved Cheatham's Division. the 13th we was in line at the works. snow fell the 9th & stayed on the ground till the morning of 14th. the 15th we moved to the left late in the evening. that night we build works. the 16th there was a hard fight along the entire lines, about 12 oclock. the yanks charged on us and broke threw in 2 or 3 places. then we had to get away the best we could, the enemy in hot pursuit. we fell back on the Franklin side. the 17th we marched from Franklin to Springhill and camped, thence to Columbia. there we took the Pulaski [1] road, we marched 25 miles the 20th. the 21st we went thro' Pulaski [2] the 22nd we took the Lawrenceburg road and went 5 miles. the 23rd we marched 22 miles and left Lawrenceburg to the right. the 24th we marched 12 miles. the 25th we came 10 miles and camped near the river at Fairbridge, the place of our crossing. the 26th the wagon train commenced crossing and about 12 oclock Yates Division commenced crossing. the 27th we stayed near the river near Tusculum. the 28th we remained there. the 29th we left ^A Tusculum and marched 15 miles. the 30th we marched to ^{Ms} Iuka, 18 miles. the 31st we passed ^{Ms} Burnsville and camped in 4 miles of the place.

January the 1st 1865.

The 1st we marched 12 miles and camped in the vicinity of Corinth, ^{Ms} from the 1st to the 8th. all remained quiet and stores are being moved down the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. ←

January the 9th we left Cornith and got to Tupelo the 12th ^{Al} and remained there till the 26th. then we left and got to East-point the 29th. that night we drew and cooked two days rations. February the 1st. ^(Daisy ole, Al?) we got to Maredian, thence to Fenalilus ^{Al} the 2nd. thence to selma ^{Al} on the 4th ^{Al} thence to montgomery. thence to Macon ^{Al} the 5th. thence to Millageville ^{Al} the 6th. the 7th we drew clothing, and went on and got to mafvila the 9th. we then took the cars and went to Bugwata ^{Al} Ga. we crossed the river and remained there 4 days and draw ^{Al} left out ^{Al} days rations and left there the 14th and marched in the direction of Columbia. after getting in 31 miles of Columbia we learned that the yanks was between us and Columbia. Then we had to keep at a respectful distance. 17th we passed there ^{Al} them? ^{Al} for gleaal ^{Al} 37 ^{Al} miles from Columbia we went to Newbery. ^{Al} thence at Frth ^{Al} 23 ^{Al} miles. thence back to Mialery ^{Al}. then 18 miles town ^{Al} toward the railroad. there we stayed till the 26th. February the 27th we left Mary Station in S. C. and marched to Sherts. there we took the cars and went to Smithfield N. C. then we was put on post duty where we remained till the morning of the 18th of March. March the 18th we marched out 14 miles and fought the enemy near Bentonville N. C. the fight was on the 19th & 20 of March. the 19th we drove them about one mile, and when night came on we removed all of the dead and wounded, then fell back to our former position. the 20th there was but little fighting done. finding that the enemy was on the move we fell back east of Smithfield station, where we remained quiet till the 9th of April. then we fell back in the direction of Raillegh. Raillegh was evacuated the 13th. the same

evening we passed thro Coliage Grove, then we took the road for Hillsboro. after getting near Hillsboro we herd of General Leees [sic] Disaster. we then took the Salisbury Road. got near Salem, N.C. then finding that the enemy was [in] large force at Salisbury, and indeed all around us, there we remained to learn what would be our fate. April the 19th we learn that there is no posable chance of escape, and that we will have to Surrendered. the army of Tennessee was surrendered April the 26th to Major Gen. W. T. Sherman and on the 2th day of May we started on our journey home. the knight of the 4th we got to Salisbury, thence we went by the way of statesville. thence on by Morganton, thence over the mountains and by way of Ashville. thence down the Frenchbrood by the warm springs. we passed by the warmsprings on the morning of the 11th, which was Sunday. thence we took the Greenville road and went in 8 miles of Greenville, and stayed two days. then on the morning of the 17th we marched threw Greenville and camped near the town. we received our parolls the evening of the 16th. we took the cars at Greenville and went by the way of Knoxville, Chattonooga, Murphesboro, and Nashville which brought us near our journeys end.

List of the engagemets that the 30th Tenn. Regt. has bin in, since it left home on the 22nd day of October A.D. 1861. It was engaged at Donelson on the 14th of February 62 and also at Spring Dale, on the [completely blank] and also at viseburg on the 23th & 29th of December and also at port Hudson the 14th of

March, [blank] and also at Raymond on the 12th of May 1863, and
 also at Jackson on the 13th & 14th of July--1863, and also at
 Chickooga [sic] on the 19th & 20th of September and also at
 Missionary [sic] Ridge on the 25th of November / 63
 [Rest is missing.]

Song Ballet

Soldiers last day at home,
 Fare you well my darling,
 So fare you well my dear;
 Do not morn for my long absence,
 While I am present here.

As it has been my misfortune
 A soldier for to be;
 Prey make yourself contented,
 And do not grieve for me.

I am going away tomorrow,
 To tarry for a while;
 Away from my dear darling
 About one thousand mile.

She rang her lilly white hands,
 So mornfull she did cry;
 You enlisted as a soldier,
 And in this ware you'll die.

In battle youll be wounded;
 In the center youll be slain;
 My poor heart will burst asunder,
 If I never see you again.

The cannons lonely roaring,
 The bullets by thousands fowling;
 The drums and fives are beating,
 To drown the woundeds call.

Our happy days are over,
 And troubles now began;
 I hope youll remember,
 If I never see you again.

[So wait] for me and tarry,
 While absent i remain;
 You'll be the girl I will marry,
 If I ever return again.

written while in line of battle near Chattanooga, October
 the 3rd, 1863.

September the 18, 19, 20 1863

	Killed	wounded
Co. A.	9	9
Co. B	2	8
Co. C	2	4
Co. D	2	2
Co. E	4	16
Co. F	1	10
Co. G	2	2
Co. H	2	5
Co. K	3	13

Colonel J. J. Turner wounded

Total wounded & killed 27 70

This is a trew list of the killed and wounded of the 30th Tenn.
 Reg. in the fight on the Georgia and Tennessee line near the
 Chickamagaw. the 18th & 19th, 20th of Septem.

[2 lines completely illigible. may have been erased.]

Raymond. may the 12th 1863

the battle of Raymond was fought on the 12th. it commenced half

past twelve o'clock and continued till four in the evening. Our force consisted only of Gregg's brigade about three thousand, and that of the enemy not less than thirty thousand and of course we had to give back. the losses was heavy on both sides. the correct loss I am not able to state. the loss of the 30th Reg. was 37 killed wounded and missing. that of the 10th Reg. was more.

Co. K. of the 30th Reg. had five wounded, three slightly and two mortally wounded. the latter since died from there wounds. W. H. Pitts died from his wound. May the 15 or 16th. he was a good soldier and was loved by all of the Co.-----

Jerry Byran died also from his wound, May the 18th. he was a good soldier and well beloved by all of his Co.

General Laid Tilman ~~_____~~ was killed at the battle of Big Black on the 17th of May. we regret verry much to have to slate his death.

List of the engagements that the 30th Tennessee has bin in since it left home. the battle of Fort Donelson was fought on the 12, 13 & 14th of February A.D. 1862. on the 3rd of December of the same year we had a smart battle at Springdale, Mississippi, & on the [2 ? th] of December of the same year we had a fight [or two?] Viseburg, Mississippi, [one] the Chickasoa began on the knight of the [] of March. at Port Hudson we [was?] a heavy bombardment on the 12th day of May 1863. we had a fight at Raymond Mississippi. on the 9th of July, 1863, we was ordered

only 7 or 8 of their number were engaged.

to the rifle pits where we stayed eight days ending on the
 night of the 16th, during which time we had some hard skirmishing.
 but our regt. was not in a general engagement there.

on the 18, 19 & 20th of September, 1863, we was in a fight at
 Chickamauga, a little river near the Tennessee line in front of
 Chattanooga. on the 25th of November we was engaged again at
 [Missi]ssippi ridg in [the [fro]nt of Chattanooga, [T]ennessee.
 February the 24th we was engaged again with the yanks at Buzzard
 Roost gap, this lasted three days.

End.

out of
 the
 []