

Dalton, which is four miles from our present position. As a specimen of prices, I will note my purchases of today. One quire of inferior letter paper at \$4.00. One pocket comb at \$2.50 Three apples for \$1.00. 6th. Sunday. cool and clear. Nothing doing. 7th. Clear up our camping ground. The camp regulations, to which we are ordered to conform, give the men great dissatisfaction. The order to form messes of fifteen men each, being the greatest cause of complaint. Rations very short and of inferior quality. 8th. Cold and raining. Rumored yesterday that the enemy was advancing. The artillery is now reduced to three batteries to each division of the army. The battery inspected by Maj. Palmer-horses harnessed for the inspection. We have had no bacon or lard in our mess since we left Missionary Ridge, and still unable to get any. 16th. George W. McMillion joins our mess. 17th. Begin to build stables, by order of Genl. Hardee, who is now in command of the army in lieu of Genl. Bragg. 18th. Very cold last night-cold and clear today. 19th. Hard at work on stables. Weather still very cold. 20th. Sunday Arouse myself by reading Manyatts' novels and working on a pipe, which I am making for my Aunt, Mrs. S. Ross. About this time pipe making was a fashionable

amusement in the Battery. The material used for this purpose was ivy, or mountain laurel, not a liberal supply had been bought by the boys from Mt. Lookout near Chattanooga. Much skill and patience were displayed, and some beautiful pipes made. Some of them sold readily for \$200.00, and for \$75.00. 21st. R. H. Slaughter arrested and sent to the guard house for insubordination, i. e. refusing to attend to a pair of horses when ordered to do so by his superior officer. 22nd. At night Lieut. McCall and I ride over to Dr. Alexanders' quarters to assist in an egg-nog drinking. The party consists of Gen. Strahl, Cols. Walker and McNiell, Maj. Pair, Capt. Colwell, and Lieuts. DuRay and Chapman. 23rd Go to Dalton. Paid by Capt. Ray for the months of Sept. and October-\$90.00 per month. Amount \$180.00. 24th Whiskey issued to the troops. Some of the boys on a spree. Christmas guns firing in every direction after dark. 25th Christmas. Cold and cloudy. I have an invitation to dine with Maj. McSwine but as it happens to fall on my day for camp duty, I have to remain "at home" in camp. Enjoy a very dull day. 26th. The Battery ordered to be in Dalton at 10 A. M. for review. Leave camp at 8 A. M. in the rain. After going a mile and a half, the order for review is coun-

Calhoun. 21st. Marching at sunrise. Get to Kingston at 3 P. M. Hitch at once to guns and caissons and move out two miles south east of Kingston, and camp. Our horses are nearly broken down., and hardly able to move the guns. Receive a letter from Bettie E. enclosing a petition to Genl. Johnston, asking that I may be furloughed. Signed by several. I do not present it. 22nd. Battery parked with the Battalion (Eldridge's) mark out and clear up our camping ground. The company begins to build cabins. 23rd. Cutting cabin logs. Clear & pleasant. 24th. Sunday Go to church in Kingston with Adj. Coldwell. Mr. & Mrs. Ellet visit our camp. 25th. Write to B. E., Canton, Miss. Go with Money to Mr. Leake's, expecting to go to a party from there-no party. 26th. Company goes to work on stables. Raise our cabin-my mess. 27th. All hands at work on stables. 28th. Rec. letter from Dr. Trotter. 29th. Elgar Sykes furloughed. 30th. Usual work, stable building. 31st. Sunday Write to Mr. W. Ross. In bed sick, most of the day.

February 1864.

1st. Still sick-taking no medicine. 2nd. Nearly well. 3rd. Capt. Stanford returns from Miss. Dress parade first time. 4th. Go to Kingston to see if Henry

Head returns on the train. 5th. No changes to note. 6th. Revival going on in Kingston. 7th. Sunday Go to church. Dr. McPherin, of Nashville, preaches. Have preaching in camp this P. M. Several ladies present. Go to church again at night. Have been for last three or four nights. 8th. R. H. Dart returns to the Battery to get his discharge from service-lost his arm at Chicamauga. Write to Head-Dalton. 9th. Went on duty as officer of the guard last night for the first time. Up all night. Get a letter from Head at Dalton. 10th. Go by railroad to Dalton to see Capt. Head. Received by him, from home, a box of clothing and provisions. Letters. 11th. Return to Kingston. Arrive in camp at 12 o'clock at night. From Kingston to Dalton 40 miles by railroad. 12th. Received letter from Rondeau, Meridian, Miss. Feb. 6th. 13th. On guard last night. Sleep one hour in the 24. Artillery Battalion reviewed on the field by Col. Haddonquist. Church still holds every night. Some professing. 14th. Sunday. Report confirmed that the Yanks are in possession of Jackson, Miss. Rec. three months pay \$270.00. Paid to 1st of February-64-Preaching in camp. Several ladies present. 15th. Rain last night and to-day. Write to Rondeau. 16th. Go to church at night-very cold. 18th. Converts baptized

last night-Go to Mr. Leak's tonight with J. W. Mooney. Spend a very pleasant evening with Misses Leak. Conversation and music. In camp at 1 A. M. Orders to have company drill twice every day. 19th. Still very cold and clear. Church progressing. 20th. Lieut. McFall, Sgt. Martin, and Corp. Doyle, leave camp for Grenada, Miss. on horse back. They have 30 day furloughs. On duty as battalion officer of the day. 21st. Sunday. Go to church Battery inspected by Maj. Eldi. Misses L. call by to see the Battery-Artillery being a curiosity to them-Dr. McPherin preaches in camp-P. M. 22nd. Battalion meeting at 2 P. M. Have speeches from Maj. Eldridge. Capt. Turner and Mr. Jenas, who is the critic of day. He delivers a very interesting address. 23rd. Drill on the field and at the piece. Troops have been going south, by railroad for several days-from Dalt. 24th. At 1 P. M. We receive a very unexpected order to leave at once for Dalton. Have our guns and ammunition chests loaded on the cars by sundown. Capt. Stanford is to go by land with horses & carriages. I with the canners and guns by railroad. Train leaves 12 at midnight. 25th. Train arrives at Dalton at 9 A. M. Cannonading in front. Troops in line of battle. A fight expected soon. I have charge of Bufola guns and cannon-

iers as well as our own. As the men were without rations, I started to the post commissary to draw rations for them. As soon as I got on the street I was arrested by the guard, and in spite of my explanation of my business, was taken to the guard house. As soon as I explained my business to the officer in charge, I was permitted to go about my business, and, at the same time obtained the release of several of the Battery boys, who had gotten into the same difficulty before I had. This difficulty over with, I went to the proper authority and secured a pass, and without further difficulty, got the rations. Capt. S. and the remainder of the company came at sunset. Unload our guns and chests and mount them on the carriages by 9 P. M. Camp in Dalton. 26th. Up at daylight. All quiet in front. Enemy said to be falling back. Slept in a vacant house, last night with a number of other artillery officers-all on the floor. 27th. No firing on the front. Enemy retired. Our quarters still at the old house. 28th. At sunrise the troops began to retire from the line of battle in front, to their quarters at 1 P. M. our Battery is ordered to the front. Move out four miles from Dalton, and camp near a pork-packer's. 29th. Raining and cold, which, however, does not prevent our

marking out and clearing up our camp, in obedience to orders. Send our wagons to a deserted infantry camp in front and get a supply of boards to cover sheds for the men, as they are not furnished with tents, and have to contend as best they can against the inclemency of the weather. They have been moved about so much this winter, and ordered to do so much work that never profited them any, that they now feel a reluctance to prepare for a stay of any length. After building two sets of comfortable quarters for ourselves, and with great labor and inconvenience, completing two large stables, one at Dalton. The other at Kingston, and each time ordered to "march" just as we had completed our work, and now, at the most unpleasant part of the season to find ourselves exposed to wind, rain, and mud, half clothed, half fed, and without tents, our horses even worse cared for than ourselves and shivering in the mud and rain, is enough to try the patience and patriotism of set of men. The only person who can properly understand our hardships, are those who understand them from experience. Mere description does not convey the meaning.

March 1864.

1st. Tuesday. Cold and raining. Five of

the Company start to Grenada on furlough. Our men building sheds. No tents in the Co. A few old flies, nothing more.

2nd. Clear and cool. No news from the Yanks. 3rd. I visit our old camp in Mill Creek Gap. Stables and cabins all removed or burnt. Letter from Rondeau at hospital. 4th. Our mess move our tent to the front of the Battery and fix ourselves more comfortably. 5th. Write to Uncle and Aunt and send the letter by G. W. McM. who leaves for Grenada on a 40 days furlough. 6th. Sunday. Write to Rondeau. Visited by Capt. Head. Mr. L. Lake and several of the boys leave for Grenada. Inspection at 10 A. M. Ben Bull preaches in camp. 8th. Begin to drill at the piece. 9th. Battery drill on the field. Maj. Eldridge out with us. 10th. Twenty men now absent on furlough. Can get only two detachments from the whole company to drill. Others all detailed, sick and on furloughed. Receive "20 new horses". We now have 8 horses to each gun and caisson. 11th. Divide the horses a new to the detachments. Rain last nt. 12th. Leave camp at 10 A. M. and go one mile south of Dalton, where the regiment commanded by Col. Beckham, is reviewed by Lt. Genl. Hood. We belong to this regmt.-Hood's Corps. 13th. Sunday. I go to

a Catholic Church in Dalton and hear a sermon from a priest. Church crowded. I enter through a window, only chance to get in. Visit Co. E. 30th Miss to which Dr. Frost belongs and Thos. White of the band of the 29th Miss. 14th. Drill on the field 10 A. M. Maj. McSwine leaves on 7 days leave. 15th. Inspected by Brig. Genl. Pendleton. Two cannoniers to a piece. 16th. Batteries of the Corps ordered to be on the field near Dalton at 11 A. M. for review by Lt. Genl. Hood. The infantry out also, to take part in a "sham fight", which took place at 3 P. M. Both infantry and artillery firing blank cartridges, making charges &c. This was a very good imitation of an actual fight and would have been enjoyed by all had the weather not been so very cold. Battery took part but did not fire. 17th. No drill. Cold and clear. 18th. Drill on the field. I was the only Com. officer present. 19th. Receive note from Miss Lizzie Elliott about a note I had written to Miss Leak near Kingston. No drill. Receive a certificate for bon for \$100.00 E. S. 20th. Sunday. Remain in camp. Maj. McSwine sick in Atlanta. His furlough out. Butt preaches at night. Cold. 21st Drill on the field. Attend an entertainment in Dalton, given by "Turners' Battery, Amateurs". Entertainment con-

sists of two pantomimes and one burlesque tragedy-"The Pirate of the Aegean Sea". A good hit and well performed. It was composed and acted by members of Turner's Battery. Music good, the singing excellent. The house disagreeably crowded. Invitations given-no tickets sold. Gen. Hardee and family present. Lt. McC's. furlough out. 22nd. Tuesday. Snow fell last night and today-about five inches deep. Grand snow balling. Begins in our Battery; then between our Battery and Oliver's: the two Batteries then combine and charge Tenner's Battery. About this time a La. regiment charges our Battalion. At 10 A. M. the Battalion forms and marches to help Stewart's Division charge Bates' Division. Maj. Eldridge in command of our Battalion-I in command of Stanford's Battery. Field officers were out with their regiments, with colors and company officers at their posts. Our Battalion forms with the Division in regular line of battle (with no arms but snow-balls) and charge Bates' Division, which was also drawn up in order of battle, and received us with a counter charge, which broke and drove our lines back. In a second charge we were more successful, and drove them from their camp. Quite a number of prisoners and stands of colors were captured on each

Procure Government transport to Meridian. At 10 A. M.

leave on train for West Point, where we arrive at 4 P. M.

) Raining. Leave for Montgomery at 6.10 P. M. Train still crowded. 29th. Get to Montgomery at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ A. M. Take omnibus to M. Hall No. bed for last two nights-Roost chicken fashion. Take private breakfast. Take dinner at 2 P. M. at hotel. \$10.00. Go to the steamboat but find she will not leave before tomorrow. Buy a pair of cotton cards for Mr. W. R. pay \$75.00 for them. Stop at hotel-Montgomery Hall with Capt. Hanell & Lt. Roark. At 8 P. M. we go to theatre.

) Play "Perfection" & "The Brigand". Very good for the times. 30th. Up at 6 A. M. Bed and breakfast \$15.00. Had to get a pasport before leaving Montgomery-Genl. Polks' order. On board of steamboat St. Charlest at 8 A. M., and leave M. Arrive at Selma at 8 P. M. Dinner and supper on the boat cost \$17.50. Both hotels full and I fail to obtain a bed, Spend the night in the hotel bar room and sleep on three chairs. At 2 A. M. not finding my bed very comfortable, I amuse myself by writing my diary up to date. Clear and cool. 31st. Breakfast \$15.00. Leave on 7 A. M. train for Demopolis, where I arrive at 11 A. M. Go by steamboat 4 miles down the Tombigbee river and take the cars for Meridian

where I arrive at 7 P. M. Supper, i. e. biscuit and fat
meat \$3.00. Sleep with Paul Penn on the floor-Raining.

April 1864.

1st. Take the train again at 7 A. M. and ar-
rive at Scooba at 11.30. From here I purpose going across
the country to Yazoo Co. Try to hire a horse but fail. Set
out for DeKalb on foot at 12 M. walk 6 miles then hire an
old man to take me on horse back to DeK. Pay him \$8.00.

Walk one mile further and stop for the night at Mr. Roberts.

2nd. Leave R's at 7 A. M. R. furnishes for me a mule to ride
4 miles-bill \$5.00. Dinner \$2.00. Get to Philadelphia at
sundown. Walk up to a knot of men and ask if any one knows
where I can stop for the night. None of them seemed to care
to reply for some moments, when one of them asks where I am
from, what command &c. I answer his questions and he kindly
proposes to take care of me for the night. This was Dr. Bax-
ter-the only kind hearted, disinterested man I met within
Miss. during the war. From DeKalb to Philadelphia, 29 miles.
Have walked 24 miles today. Feel considerably used up. My
right leg painful-caused probably by the old wound in it.

3rd. Leave Dr. Baxter's at 7½ P. M; he furnishes me a horse
to ride a mile or so across a creek swamp; shortly after

starting I overtake a man with a lead horse. By his permission I mount the extra horse and ride 10 miles to Pearl River. Walk on to Mr. Luce's and try to hire a horse from him. (Mr. L. is a refugee from Yazoo Co) He declines to hire or lend. Go on to Mr. Gray's, who furnishes me a mule to ride and sends a negro with me to bring the mule back. Go to Mr. King's after dark. Mr. K. gone to Yazoo. I am completely worn out tonight. Today I have walked 8 miles and rode 35. total 43 miles traveled. 4th. Leave King's at 7 A. M. on mule back. Pass through Thomastown. Get to Sharm at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ P. M. and stop to see Mrs. Bole and family. Get home (Mr. Wm. Ross) at dark. Ride about 45 miles today. 5th. Col. Rucker down to see us. Send word to Pearson and Frost that I am at home. 6th. Call on Col. R's family this A. M. Sisters, Dr. Frost and Pearson come at dark. 7th. Raining this P. M. Stay at Uncles'. 8th. Dr. F., Mr. F. & Families leave at 9 A. M.-clear. 9th. Visit Mrs. Dixon with Bettie and Sallie Elane. Call by Col. R's on our way home. 10th. Sunday. Misses Rucker & Thompson spend the day with us. Very pleasant day. 11th. Go to Mr. Pearsons- Enjoy my visit very much. 12th. Leave P's at 3 P. M. and go to Dr. Frost's at Ford Place. 13th. Leave F's for home

at 5 P. M. Another pleasant visit. 14th. Remain at Uncles,
Aunt gives us candy stew & egg-nog. 15th. Spend the day
at Col. R's. Aunt and the children go with us. Lively day)
Home at dark. 16th. Mrs. Dixon and Ann King spend the day
with us. Help Uncle make rope works. Misses. R. & F. down
this evening. 17th. Sunday. Go to church-Ellison's- Go in
buggy with Sallie E.-return with J. R. 18th-Spend the day at
Mrs. Dixon's. Bettie, Sallie & Mollie E. and Misses R. & F.
there. Gray day. Uncle & Dr. Frost go to Canton. 19th-
Begin to feel regrets for my expiring furlough-wish it was
60 days longer. Bettie & I visit Ann King, -Misses R. & F.)
spend the night with us. 20th. Sisters and Dr. F. come
down. Sister Mr. & Dr. F. go home this P. M. Mrs. Stephens
spends the day with us. Leaves a package for me to take to
Dr. S.-bid Col. R's girls good by this P. M. Pack my car-
pet bag ready for an early start in the morning. Feel very
gloomy and desponding at leaving home. A choking and op-
pressive feeling prevents me from sleeping. I had rather
go into a battle than pass another night in anticipation)
of leaving home for the Army. It is worth as much as a fur-
lough to submit to it. I have spent 16 days at home on fur-

lough-and it is gone. 21st. Minnie balls and shells are nothing compared to farewell kisses at leaving home for the Army. I got through with tolerable credit until I came to tell Aunt good by, and then-well I never cridd when going into a fight or when wounded. Furloughs are demoralizing We left home (Uncle & I) at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ A. M. and in the evening arrive at Mr. King's in Leak Co. 47 miles from home. Pass through Camden and Thomastown. 22nd. Uncle and I leave Mr. Red King's for Meridian, on horseback. Pass through Carthage and Standing Pine. Ride 45 miles and with much difficulty find a place where we can put up for the night. Put up with a Mr. Mann. A part of our road today, passed through the country burnt out by Yank Sherman and his Army on their march from Vicksburg to Meridian. 23rd Uncle and I arrive at Meridian at 5 P. M. Ride 40 miles today. Leave my baggage at the hotel and ride half mile back with Uncle where I bid him good by and he sets out on his return home to Yazoo. I return to the hotel. Feel very sad and lonely. From home to Meridian is about 130 miles-Begins to rain before dark. 24th. At 6 A. M. I leave on the train for Demopolis. From the terminus of the railroad, we go 4 miles up the Tombigby, on steamboat Merango to Demopolis,

where we again take the cars for Selma. Arrive at Selma at 4 P. M. Take omnibus from the depot to steamboat. Leave Selma on the Reindeer, up the Alabama river, for Montgomery. By paying \$17.50 in addition to transportation furnished by the government, I obtain supper and a berth on the boat. At Meridian I met Mr. Blalock from Yazoo Co. who belong to the 18th Miss. he is still with me. 25th. Arrive at Montgomery 4½ A. M. Walk over town until 7 A. M. and take hack for Depot. Train leaves for West Pt. at 8 A. M. Get to W. P. at 4½ P. M. and take train for Atlanta 5½ P. M. In Atlanta at 2 A. M. Sleep on hotel barroom floor until day. 26th. Take the cars for Dalton at 7½ A. M. where I arrive at 4½ P. M. Leave my baggage at the depot and walk out to the company camp at the same place I left it. I get to camp one day before my furloagh expires. 27th. Battery goes out to drill but the field is occupied by infantry. P. M. I deliver package to Dr. Stephens, Ast. Sgn. Govers' Brigd. Go to Mooney's Brid'd and leave a letter for Lieut. Hulett, 50 Tenn. Regt. See Capt. Head and his sister, Lucy Walton. Write to Uncle and Aunt, Deasonville. 28th. Battalion drill until 12 M. Write to Mrs. Bettie Pearson.

29th. Battery out to drill, but ordered back to be ready to move at a moment's notice. Battery ordered out to the lines at 11 A. M. Baggage packed. Battery returned to camp at 5 P. M. Enemy reported as having retired. Battalion guard first time. 30th. Rain last night. Batt'n. mustered & inspected by Maj. Eldridge. Policing heavy.

May 1864.

1st. Sunday. Write to Dr. Frost, Teasonville Preaching in the Batt'n. 2nd ordered out on the lines at 8 A. M. Enemy reported as advancing rapidly. Our cavalry driven into Tunnell Hill. Stewarts' Division started to the front, but, after going about a mile, it returned to camp again at 12 M. Rain in the A. M. and very cold for the season. Baggage reduced to one blanket. Paid by Capt. Montgomery to Mch. 1st \$90.00 pr month. 3rd. Quiet in front. Troops draw 3 days rations of hard head and bacon. A move expected. Battalion drill. Battalion guard mounting continued. Write to Miss Bettie E. Clear & cool. 4th. On the field where we drill this morning are set up 14 stakes and near them are dug 14 graves. When we left with our Battery the division was forming near these stakes and graves. At 12 o'clock twelve men were tied to these stakes and shot

to death and buried without further ceremony. After seeing the preparation, I had not the courage to stay and see this wholesale murder. Some of our boys witnessed the execution. The crime of these men was desertion-going home, perhaps, to see their wives and little ones without permission,-but such are the regulations of a Christian Army. Who would not contribute largely that Christian missionaries may be sent among the heathen?-Orders for us to be ready for immediate action. 5th Battalion drill. P. M. ordered to harness, pack baggage, and be ready to move at a moment's notice. At 6 P. M. I go on duty as Battalion officer of the day. Orders at dark to be ready to move at an early hour in the morning. Pack our baggage again. 6th. Reveille at 4 A. M. A move expected by every one. I have to superintend clearing up parade ground, and clearing out a spring for the Battalion. 7th. At 6 A. M. we can hear the pickett firing in front. The Battery ordered out on the lines at 9 A. M. At 12 M the Battery moves out with the infantry in front of the gap. We can see a large body of the enemy on a ridge some two miles in front of us. Some firing of artillery and small arms during the day. At midnight we retire with the infantry to the works. I have been sick tonight.

8th. Sunday. At sunrise we take position on the right of the railroad, near the end of the ridge. Picket firing opens in the morning and is kept up all day. The enemy's skirmishers come into the gap about 5 P. M. Our 1st section throws a couple of shells at them and scatters them for a while. Not much artillery firing. Yanks throw a few shells over our way. Write to Sallie E. Sleep on the works. Our winter quarters are now broken up. The campaign has opened. 9th. Picketing begins at sunrise. Enemy's line of battle not in sight until 9 A. M. when it begins to march across an open field in our front, moving to the left-out of range. The enemy batteries shell our troops on the mountain to our left. At 5 P. M. heavy skirmishing began on the mountain on the right of the gap and continued until dark. Confeds holding the position. Our Battery fires several rounds at the enemy while they are trying to take our rifle pits about 5 P. M. Shells and minnies visit us all day. None of the Battery hurt. Sleep on the works. 10th. Last two mornings we have been rising at 3 A. M. Second section fortify their guns.-this is the section I command. Skirmishing at sunrise and with cannonading contin-

ues all day. Neither party gaining ground. Sleep on the works. Heavy rain during the night. Our fly is flooded, and we get "damp". 11th. Skirmishing began in front one hour before light. Every body gets into line instanter. Enemy shelling both sides of the gap most of the day. One hour by sun this P. M. the enemy makes a heavy assault on the left of the gap. 1st section fires several rounds at the skirmishers. Very cold. To cold even with an overcoat on. At dark ordered to get ready for action. Enemy massing on the gap.-supposed to make a night attack. 12th Up at 3 A. M. All quiet last night. Very little skirmishing going on this morning. The boys amuse themselves by whistling nails near heads of commissaries and A. M.'s when they come looking round. A nail, when thrown, makes a sound something like a minnie, which said gentlemen do not like, and dodge accordingly, to the great satisfaction of the boys, and discomfiture of A. A. M's & Com's. At 5 P. M. ordered to be ready to move. Artillery firing at long range. 12th At dark we withdraw our guns from the works and begin to retire towards Dalton, infantry retiring with us. Get to Dalton, only 4 miles from our deserted works, at midnight. Pass through D. and continue to retire South

ward slowly all night. The entire army retires from the defences of D. tonight. 13th. Get to Filton, 8 miles from D. at 9 A. M. Halt 2 or 3 hours, then move on again. Some firing in the rear. Halt at dark, two miles from Resaca. Battery parks with Artillery regiment. 14th. Up at 3 A. M. Leave our last night's bivouac a little after sunrise. Move up the railroad half a mile and take position in the line of battle in the center of our Battalion. Battery supported by Baker's Brigade. At 1 P. M. heavy fighting opens on our left, the enemy making the attack. At 6 P. M. we advance on the enemy with Stewart's Division. After moving about a mile to the front, we strike the enemy's lines and drive them about a mile without much fighting. Battery forms a time or two but does not fire as the enemy yields readily to the infantry. Darkness prevents our further advance. Return to our former position at 1 A. M. Two horses shot in the fight today--some of our (Battery) men wounded or killed. 15th. Up at sunrise, when skirmishing begins on our left. At 10 A. M. Battalion advances to the Burnt stables.-1 P. M. Battery moves half a mile to the left, and moves in front of the works to support the infantry in establishing a more advanced line on top of a ridge,

which is a better and a more commanding position for a line of works. But before we could get our guns in position, the enemy charged the ridge, and prevented our getting on the desired line in time to take part in the fight, which continued very heavy for a half hour or more, and resulted in our men holding the line. The Battery was now ordered back to the second line. Halting a short time here until the fight for the ridge quieted down to the regular skirmish, we moved a short distance to the right and took position on the front line in sight of the enemy's lines and under fire of their sharpshooters. I took the position first with one section (two guns), Capt. Stanford remaining with the other section. Shortly after I got my guns in position. Capt. S. rejoined me with the other guns and we placed our guns on the line so as to command the enemy's line as much as possible, the infantry giving way and making room for us very readily. They were glad to see us as they wanted our help. It was near about 2 P. M. Our position was at a corner of a field, the field, lying to our left and obliquely to the front. On the opposite side of this field, and some 800 or a 1000 yards from us, a line of blue coats were lying down, apparently a regiment or brigade. After "preparing for action" by

protecting our horses in a ravine a dozen yards or so behind us, getting out a supply of shell, preparing fuzes &c. and then ranging our guns as exactly as we could before developing our position, we opened on them with three guns at the same moment. Our shells turned up the turf in front and rear of them. In a few rounds we had their range and landed a shell in their ranks, and some of their men were seen elevated by the explosion several feet in the air. This was too much for them, and they rose in confusion, and retired to the cover of the woods at a double quick. Only sharpshooters were now to be seen in the field, and these were too much scattered for us to waste our ammunition on, though they were pocking away at us all the time, at long range. Before we took this position, the infantry had thrown up temporary works of logs and earth, sufficient to protect a man from minnie balls while lying down. We crouched behind these and the trees. To the left of our front and in the enemy's line was a hill which commanded our position, if occupied by artillery. Capt. S. told me to keep my glasses on this hill, to see if the enemy attempted to place a battery on it, in order that we might open on them before they could

get into position. As the sharp shooters had never selected us for their targets, and their balls were zipping about us every moment, I took the precaution to expose as little of my person as possible, only showing my head above the works to sweep the suspected hill with my glasses, but even a man's head was sufficient for a sharp shooters' notice and I several times bowed my acknowledgements. One of our gunners, Corpl. J. W. Mooney, was lying behind the trail of his gun, with only his head exposed. A minnie ball passed nearly directly through his temples, and he turned over apparently lifeless; the infirmay corps took him to the rear. We remained in this position until near 4 P. M. when we received orders to shell the woods in our front. We ceased firing, and our infantry were ordered to advance on the enemy. This was understood to be an advance of our (Hood's) whole corps. It was a very trying order to obey. The courage of troops cannot be put to a more severe test than to rise from behind their breastworks with no excitement to brace their courage, nothing but the cool courage of veterans to move them, and, in the face of a galling fire, to advance on our unseen foe, known to be posted behind good works. Some of the men could not stand it, and remained behind, almost as pale as

those who had already fallen. Our line had not advanced more than twenty yards, when ordered to halt and lie down, and we were again ordered to shell the woods. We did so, our shells passing only a few feet above the prostrate line. The enemy began to reply to us with their artillery. After a few rounds we were again ordered to cease firing. The infantry rose and moved to the front. Their disappearance was immediately followed by a tremendous and unbroken volley of musketry, the minnie balls rattling through the woods even, where we were, like a sudden fall of hail, At right angles to each other. Even in the fiercest of the firing, so much were we concerned in the result of the charge, we kept our heads above the works to note what was going on. I called Capt. S's attention to the cross fire and to the fact that his tree was but poor protection against it, and that he was in a dangerous place and had better come to the works. He replied "I reckon not", and I again turned my attention to the front. In a few seconds something again drew my attention to the Captain. As I glanced back at him, I noticed his hat fell forward over his face and his body turning so as to bring his back and shoulders against the tree. The position was not natural, and looking closer I observed the

blood running down the side of his face. I immediately got up and went to him. I heard neither groan nor word from him. No examination was necessary to show his condition. He was dead. A minnie ball had passed through his brain. Two or three of the men responded to my call, and the body was taken to the rear, though the balls were cutting trees and twigs about us in every direction. I was now left in command of the Battery; and again returned to my position behind the works. After the infantry returned from their unsuccessful charge there was no heavy fighting on our part of the line. The enemy made some show of returning the charge and keeping us in continual expectation. Night drew on and orders passed down the line for us to be ready to move. At dark we were ordered to cross the Ostinanla, when Lieut. McCall, who had been sick for the last two days, came up and assumed command of the Battery. We soon found the whole army was retiring as well as we. Crossing the Ostinanla River on a plank bridge above Resaca, we move on some two miles and bivouac at 2 A. M. About an hour after dark a very heavy fire broke out on the lines and continued about half an hour, the impression at the time was

that the enemy was charging the works and so they were, but the works were empty! It was a gallant charge, no doubt.

16th. Up and on the march at sunrise. March until 12 M. and halt near Calhoun at 6 P. M. ordered to be ready to move-countermanded at sundown. 17th. Up at 3 A. M. and on the move at daylight. At 11 A. M. we halt near Adairsville. See J. T. Moore and Gadi Herrin of the 1st Miss. Cavalry. At five P. M. skirmishing begins in our front, or rather our rear, for we were retreating and the enemy following. Our troops, infantry, and artillery, were at once moved into line of battle. The skirmishing was kept up very briskly all the evening between our cavalry and the enemy. Break our lines and begin to retire at dark. March one mile and half on the road side for Folk's corps to pass. We then continue the march slowly for the remainder of the night. Road crowded and blocked up. 18th. Halt at Cassville at 8 A. M., eat breakfast and go to sleep. See Bondeau. Some firing in the rear. 19th. Had a good night's rest. Up at 4 A. M. Genl. Johnson's battle order read, saying a collision with the enemy is at hand. Move to the right at 9 A. m., 1/2 mile east of Cassville. Troops in line and forti-

ying. Skirmishing and cannonading before sundown. Our Battalion not on the lines. At 11 P. M. Our Battalion marches for Cartersville. 20th. Got to Cartersville one hour before day, feed and bivouac. Up at sunrise; move one hour after. Troops cross the Etawah on four bridges. Enemy said to be flanking our left and crossing the river. Saw Lewis Sanders in Genl. Loring's escort; also saw Capt. Head, he reports Napoleon Brown killed by cannon shot at Resaca. 21st. I am 25 years old to-day. Our present position (7 A. M.) is one mile from the railroad bridge across Etawah river. Move 200 yards. Write to Mrs. & Mr. Ross. Dairy absent without leave. 22nd. Sunday. At sun down we receive orders to harness and be ready to move. Remain harnessed all night. 23rd. Unharnessed at sunrise. At 12 M. troops begin to move. Write to Bettie Pearson. Remain in camp. 24th. At 8 A. M. we harness and leave camp. Halt at 4 P. M. and bivouac. Rec. letter from Mrs. S. R. Light rain. 25th. Up at 3 A. M. - On the march at daylight. Halt and feed at 11.30 A. M. Form line of battle at 12 M. Skirmishing in front. Battery in position - 5 P. M. move back to church - 6 P. M. Batteries take position on line with the infantry, while the skirmishers are being driven in.

12

They are close by followed by heavy lines of Yankee infantry, charging our line, firing as they come, yelling through the bushes, which are so dense that we can not see the enemy, through distant only from 200 to 5 yards from us. the fight continues without intermission until dark. -about 2 hours. At dark the enemy drew off leaving us in possession of the line, from which we had at no time been driven. At sundown our company's loss had been so great that we could work but two guns. At dark the Battery withdraws from the line $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles and bivouacs. Lost in the fight today R. T. Dollar, killed; 17 men wounded; 13 horses killed and wounded. Our Battalion lost 43 men, killed and wounded, 43 horses killed and wounded. The Battery fired 218 rounds in the fight today. Stewarts' Division engaged and, and is not moved by the enemy at any point. Our horses and drivers were withdrawn from the Battery during the first part of the fight, or until the ammunition in the limber chests was used up, when they had to come over the hill behind which they were protected and advance to us down the slope near the foot of which we were in position. This fight was very unexpected to us. When we halted to feed at $11\frac{1}{2}$ we had no thought of

a collision with the enemy. Most of us had spread our blankets in the shade for a nap, when we were hurriedly ordered to the front for action. Many in the night fell, lay down to their eternal rest. 26th. J. M. Whittle died to-day from wounds received in yesterday's fight-New Hope. Skirmishing in front all day. Some artillery firing. Skirmish-firing kept up all night. Battery does not change position. 27th. Heavy skirmishing and cannonading near the church continued throughout the day. No change in our position, half mile in rear of lines. Some cannon balls falling around us. No casualties in the company. 28th. Skirmishing & cannonading last night. Fernces & Eufola Batteries ordered to the front at daylight. We move to the other Batteries at 6 P.M. and camp near Genl. Polk's headquarters. 29th. Sunday. Begin a letter to the folks at home, but before I can finish it we are ordered to move to the right with Stewarts' Division. Infantry form in line and begin to fortify. Battery takes position on the line at dark. We are posted on a hill in a wheat field-deep ravines in front and rear. All hands fall to at once, throwing up works, about our guns. Limbers & caissons in position under the hill, out of range. Skirmishing in front all day. Minnie balls passing around and

over us. 30th. Heavy fight on the left last night between 10 & 12 o'clock, cannonading very heavy. The flashes from the artillery appearing like sleet lightning. This night fight, some mile or two distant was very impressive. All we knew was the roar of cannon, and the skirmishing light over the tops of the trees, accompanied by the long roll of musketry. Sharpshooters at work this morning. Several men wounded on our line. Battery remains in position on the works. Minnie visitors very numerous. Send letter to Mrs. S. Ross by mail. 31st. Sharp shooting begins, as usual, on our lines by daylight. Large numbers of minnie balls whistling round. Cannonading on our left. Strengthen our position at night. Battery remains in same position on ball hill-

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June 1st. Wednesday clear & warm. Some artillery firing on the lines. Sharpshooters picking at us all day. We dare not for a moment show our heads above the works for fear of sharp shooters. 2nd. Very heavy rain fell this evening, in which I get wet, the whole company as well. Since occupying this position on the lines I have slept on the