

Saturday

Apr 4<sup>th</sup> Col. Harrison[?] tendered resignation

“ Lieut. Howell &

“ Kniffen [?] request sent to have them cited for exam.

Sunday Capt. Brown returned to camp

Apr 5 Special order no. 4-5 affecting [?] [illegible] Lindsey & Kinsey.

Apr 6 Special orders no. 6-sent to J. G. Harrison

Apr 18 Major S. Mason [?] tendered resignation

May

12 4 OC Left Baton Rouge

May 12<sup>th</sup> marched out the Clinton R 12 miles X from 10 [?] P.H.R - 7 miles-2=0 [?]

Bivouacked on Merritts Plantation.

13 Marched up the Port Hudson Road 3 miles - to support Cavalry which was up 150 yds. track. Returned to Merritt's plantation 1 O.C.

14 Moved camp to a magnificent magnolia grove on same plantation.

15 Had an alarm long roll. Formed line of battle.

16 All quiet

17 Sunday [quiet]

18 Long roll 1 O.C. A.M. formed line of battle. Remain under arms until 4 O.C. in line, returned to camp

Major Strumm sent out with 2 company to reconnaissance, returned all safe.

Heavy firing here and in direction of Clinton. Heavy firing heard each night at Port H.

19 No orders to cook 1 days rations and form line 5-1/2 O.C.

29 [?] The Brigade line was formed at 5/2 A.M. The order giving to march. We moved off on the road toward Bayou Sara [?] followed by chapins, the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade. The 161<sup>st</sup> was the left of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade the 30 Mass being on the right. The 2<sup>nd</sup> La the 2<sup>nd</sup> in line, the 174 N.Y. 3<sup>rd</sup> the 5<sup>th</sup> Regular Artillery - 4 guns - next in line - the 161 bringing up the rear of Brigade.

We met with no opposition until after passing Lake Plain when company E was detached as guard on a road leading to Port Hudson. The BS the road [?] after leaving

lake plains is skittish with wood for a mile and half, when another plain is reached known as Shore Plains. When the head of the column reached this opening artillery placed in position by the Rebels near the shore which is at the 4 roads ½ mile distant opened a brisk fire of shell and grape bombs [?]. The regular artillery was promptly moved up to the front where the road opens on the plain and the fire returned with a will. The 161<sup>st</sup> which had halted, and were resting by the side of the road were amusing themselves watching the horrific effect of the Rebel shot as they [dove]? [in] The trees and exploded in mid air. Were now ordered to move forward to the support of the Battery. The men with a good will and promptly obeyed the order to move.

We moved forward, s short distance, then filed to the right into the woods to support the Battery and took position a short distance to the right covered by the thick growth of bushes and undergrowth from [illegible] we lay two hours. When Genl Dudley ordered 2 comps to move to the front as sharp shooters, comp A & F were ordered out and moved off with a good will to the work, but by the time they had reached the open plain, the Rebels had suffered so much from our Battery that they ceased fireing. Made a hasty retreat.

The Regiment were now ordered to move to the front which we did, moving in columns by comp, left in front, up to the shore where the Rebel guns had been in position. We men stacked arms and the men were allowed to break ranks and rest. In about over hour an order was rec'd to head out a comp as skirmishes are possible [?] up the Port Hudson road ½ a mile. Co C was the comp ordered out for the duty which they did and in about one hour returned reporting [?] infantry and cavalry approaching. the Illinois Cav now came in – reporting the same and we very soon had sufficient evidence of the return of the [enemies] to give us battle [?]. Holcums Battery was quickly placed in position on the B.S. road and the 161<sup>st</sup> ordered to then support. we took position again on the right of battery in a open field. Comp A was sent forward 100 yds. as skirmishes. The men were ordered to lay flat on the ground for protection. We had just got in position when severe fires fire was opened by a masked battery ¾ ers of mile distant on the B.S.R. which was briskly returned [?] as was after ward proved [?] with same effect, By Holcums [illegible] Battery. After a half hour the right wing was ordered into the woods on the right and to move to the front to make a plank movement on the Rebel Battery - comps F.D. & C commanded by Col. Hanover [?] in person - were the comps for this duty - but before they reached the Rebel position he found his place to warm and moved off. The Col. there upon returned to the position of the Regiment whilst this artillery duel for such it was was going on. A severe fight was progressing on the Port Hudson Road. The shot and shell falling thick and fast just in the rear of the 161<sup>st</sup> bring the men under an enfilading fire making it necessary to shift the position two different times for protection, but not a man wavered - all were as cool as through out for an afternoon drill. The fighting on the Port H.R. was both by artillery and infantry. The 48 Mass was once driven back but the 49 & 116 N.Y. came up gallantly to the rescue of the Battery and by a bayonet charge well executed drove back the Rebels in confusion. This decided the battle, and the different Regiments of infantry and cavalry with the artillery now took up position on the plain for the night victorious.

22 All quiet 2 O.C. P.M. 6 O.C. moved out on Clinton Road on picket duty.

23 Still on out post duty heavy rain.

24 ~~On our Post duty heavy rain [illegible].~~

24 Formed Brigade line - 5 O'clock. Marched toward Port Hudson. In sight of Rebel works at 12 O.C. 2 O'clock Regiment ordered out on duty to reconnaissance and skirmish. Comp A went within few rods of Rebel works. [illegible] out all.

25 Returned to Bivouac at day light. Ordered out in evening to support Genl Grover [?]. lie in an old cotton field on arms all night.

26 Returned to Bivouac at day light. Lay in camp for the day.

27 Early in the morning heavy firing on right left and centre by artillery. The infantry all ordered out to support battery. The 161<sup>st</sup> placed in rear of [hedge]? To support 18<sup>th</sup> N.Y. 21<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> Battery. At 12 O.C. ordered to move round to the right and occupy a position on Genl Wietzels left. Comps H & E went to front to support skirmishes. K.G.B. placed in rifle [illegible] and balance of Regiment held as reserve in woods.

28 The Regiment ordered out to front on skirmish duty.

29 Relieved from duty by 30 Mass. Went into Bivouac.

30 5 comps out to front A.F & G. B. K.

31 4 comps " " D. C. H. & E-

June 1<sup>st</sup> - Comps - B.G.K. are out post duty. William Beckwith wounded in fingers. Co. B.

June 10 The first [?] been days spent without any occurrence worthy of note, the same daily routine of skirmish duty.

June 11<sup>th</sup> - Nothing changed.

" 12 - " "

" 14 - Order sent and promulgated - to be ready for action at 3 OC A.M. tomorrow all feel [?] well and ready.

June 14 - 3 O.Clock A.M. Here Regiment in position in rear of Cox's Battery No. 1 supporting it. Hearing artillery firing commenced. Troops Genl Paines command moving by to the front. 4 O.C. - Infantry warmly [?] engaged also light field [pieces?] skirmishes close up to Rebel works. 6 O.C. P.M. after repeated attempts to carry [?] the works on extreme right by Genl Witzel with 2000 of his forces close under the parapets[?], he was obliged to give up and await darkness as a cover to withdraw. Genl. Grover in the center after having many killed and wounded also was obliged to abandon the assault as impractical. Charge after charge was made by positions of his command, but at each effort to scale the works our men were driven back with heavy loss.

10 O.C. P.M. – Grovers forces are moving back to their old position in rear of line of Batteries. They look worn and are very much demoralized on account of defeat.

June 21<sup>st</sup> 1863

This day joined storming party preparing to an assault on the Rebel works tomorrow. May our effortts prove a success and God protect us in our duty to our country which we are about to commence, and give us strength to do our whole duty as men should do.

June 22

Capt. Von Teigle – my self with 24 non commissioned officers and privates went onto Bivouac – with volunteers from nearly every regiment in 19<sup>th</sup> Corps – in all numbering near 1000 men, encamped near the right of our line one mile from the river.

June 23            Storming party organized into two battalions 450 each.

Their prospect is that we will await some time [and?] we rec orders to make an attack on the works of the Rebels. News has been recd by Genl Banks which has caused him to change his plans and defer the final struggle.

July 2d

Genl Banks reviews the storming battalions today.

12 O.C. M. review over – the Genl assures us that by the 4<sup>th</sup> of July we shall be in Port Hudson. I doubt it much.

July 3d

No movement yet, the different Batteries keeping up almost constant fire on Rebs day and night.

July 4<sup>th</sup>

And no prospect of a movement. Genl Banks has promised so much, we will miss our anticipated celebration in or trying to get into the Reb works. The Genl is most undoubtedly awaiting the result of the siege of Vicksburgh in hopes that our victory will then be a bloodless one here.

July 5<sup>th</sup> Nothing of import transpired.

July 6<sup>th</sup> The news is glorious to day. Our “brothers in arms” of the northwest are victorious. Gibraltar has fallen. The news reached us this morning and such a wild shout as has this day gave up, from the worn but faithful men in the trenches surrounding this place.

Such cheering must send dismay to the hearts of our foe, who are crouching in rear of parapets ready at a moments notice to send the deadlier bullet.

Now I feel confident of our work here soon being ended. Port Hudson must very soon succumb.

July 8<sup>th</sup>

Once again the Hurrah of the victorious fills the air. Port Hudson has surrendered. The white flags are displayed from each prominent point. The cannons roar, and rifle crack has ceased the last drop of blood has been spilled, that will be necessary to spill for the reduction [?] of this work.

Constant and unabated work and determination has at last brought the "Cl[?] to terms."

Our men are now once more to have a day of rest, all feel very full. The soldier has recd his pay - "unconditional victory with what "pride each one pronounces that word unconditional.

Even the poor wounded now forget the pain and smile a smile of satisfaction. And feel that they are -rewarded.

July 9<sup>th</sup>

4 O.C. A.M.- in line ready to march. The 3d Brigade is ordered down the river, destination unknown, we are to march into the surrendered works and take transports from the unknown point down the river.

On board, steaming left over 6 O.C. P.M.

July 10 near Donaldsonville at sunrise fired onto by gorillas. One man Sergt. Co.. G. wounded.

Landed at Donaldsonville. Bivouacked ½ mile from river on Bayou La Gouache [?]

July 11<sup>th</sup>

Made a reconnizance down the Bayou to Cox's Plantation distance 4 miles. Considerable skirmishing done by advance guard in driving back the Rebel picquets [?], no one bomb. Returned to Bivouac 6 O.C. P.M.

July 12<sup>th</sup>

Orders rec'd 12 O.C.M. to march at 2 O.C. P.M. in line with Brigade. Started down Bayou - 161<sup>st</sup> on our right of Brigade, 3 comps of 30 Mass - thrown forward as skirmishes, the Rebel picquet's strongly contested the advance firing on us from houses, trees, and behind the levee. Lieut. Johnson 30 Mass. Was wounded in shoulder when one mile out. After this the 30<sup>th</sup> were withdrawn and comps A. F. and D. 161<sup>st</sup> were pushed forward. A & F were deployed out to right from the road. Comp D held

as reserve as soon as properly disposed of moved forward rapidly with orders to proceed beyond Cox's Plantation and hold the ground at all hazards, the Rebels were now using artillery which they had brought to the front throwing shell at our main force but without effect. Their shots were returned by the Battery that was with our Brigade.

As our men advanced a constant fire was kept up along the line and the Rebels finding the ground to warm, retreated down the Bayou. The skirmishes advanced ½ mile beyond the plantation and held the ground undisturbed.

The Brigade and artillery, our comp of cavalry men came up and bivouacked on the plantation. Col. Dudley currently making the fine house of Cox his Hd Qtrs for the night. The 161<sup>st</sup> and 174<sup>th</sup> were pushed in a lane at right angles with the main road and Bayou, arms stacked and supper prepared. Such a supper as our men had not enjoyed for some time. Our commanding officer gave the men license to help themselves to the necessary's of life which they found in abundance on the plantation such as chickens, ducks, geese, fresh pork-and all kinds of vegetables. The men looked happy as they cooked and stored away their spoils.

I was ordered to post a strong picquet at sundown in front and on our right and look after them for the night. I rode up to the front preparatory to doing so, just after sun down, and whilst receiving instructions from Col. Dudley sitting on our horses by the side of one of our pieces of artillery in the road the rebels made a dash down on us and fired a volley of rifle balls which whised and hissed but only struck the house of the Col. in the leg [?]and making the men who were laying around resting come to their senses and suddenly we gave them two shell and a volley from the rifles of the 161<sup>st</sup> in return and they once more withdrew and left us in peace. After waiting for some time for the details from the out posts to report I marched two comps of 174<sup>th</sup> up the road ½ miles and threw them out from road to right in corn fields 500 yds. reserve resting on the road videttes were thrown out 200 yds. in advance. Capt. Barretts Cav. All quiet. The 161<sup>st</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> were posted our camp each on the right and rear. Visited the out posts 12 O.C.M.-all quiet.

July 13<sup>th</sup>

-and again at dawn when the videtts in front informed me that the enemy were to be seen in small parties in front. And I had not been away from the line 15 minutes on my way to the right of my posts when it was made evident that the Rebels were near us by the opening of 2 guns rifled 12 pounders on us throwing shell clear over our main force and at the same time skirmishes and sharp shooters opened on our picquets. They sought protection behind the levee which made a good rifle pit and behind a heavy fence which extended to the right and held their ground. Our artillery was now put in position behind levee and return the Rebel fire getting up quite an artillery duel, which was kept up for an hour when it ceased for a time but then firing was kept up by the skirmishes, and the lookouts which we had posted on the buildings reported the Rebels moving up considerable forces in front and extending off to right.

G.O.C.A. in Col. Paines Brigade came up from Donaldsonville and took position in our rear ready in case of an attack. Col. Morgan 90<sup>th</sup> N.Y. was in command of a Brigade on the opposite side of the bayou.

11 O.C. A.M. The Rebels having got their arrangements made, they now moved forward on our lines but which stood firm until 12 O.C. returning their fire.

Genl. Weitzel now rode up to the front (He was the Commander of the Division that our Brigade belonged to) as soon as he had seen the condition of affairs he stated that it was not desirable at present to bring on general engagement, and at once ordered that the artillery should be withdrawn so the rear and whole force more back gradually toward Donaldsonville.

The Rebels seeing the movement supposing it a retreat, at once made a dash and captured one of two guns which the 30<sup>th</sup> Mass was supporting in rear of the levee. The 161<sup>st</sup> were in the [illegible] where bivouacked during the night with left resting on the road. The 174<sup>th</sup> N.Y. had moved to the rear, the 30<sup>th</sup> had also moved to the rear. Col. Morgan's Brigade on the opposite side had fallen back thus leaving our right, left and front open to the enemy which they quickly took advantage of and poured volley after volley over our men who were lying flat awaiting orders also to retire [?]. the one piece of artillery that we had left with us had five rounds of ammunition left, the gunners had fled in dismay. A Lieut and two teamsters were left in charge. Col. Hanover 161<sup>st</sup> now ordered the Lieut in charge of gun to move back which he did across the levee into the field. The Regiment also commenced to move to the rear in good order under a heavy fire of artillery and rifles, but our men did splendidly. Now seizing hold of the gun and lifting it out of some ditch on over or through fence then turn and deliver a volley on our followers. Our men were falling at every step, thus we moved to the rear over fence ditch through corn fields. Back a half mile when we found Col. Paine's Brigade in behind a strong fence in a lane and well, for us we did from our men were almost exhausted. Some of them had already given out from fatigue and fallen into the hands of the Rebels.

We now formed in line with Paine's Brigade lie down behind the fence and awaited the appearance of our friends which we could hear yelling like savages in our rear as we crossed the field now in front of us. They soon made their appearance in our front & fired a volley which killed and wounded several of our men.

The order was given to our men rise up ready, aim fire, which they did with a humongous yell their volley was fired. Then savage yells given by our men when the Rebels turned [?] and ran [?] but many of them fell from the effects of our fire. The order was once more given about face forward or to the rear march, another ½ mile was passed over of open field every few moments the groans of a falling wounded men would greet our ears, another fence was reached.

The Rebels do not cross that field we waited for them but they did not come. but amused themselves by throwing shell at us which passed over our position harmless.

We now rec'd orders to make a flank movement out on to the road which we did, and took the protection of the levee. The rebels following us up but keeping a respectable distance in rear, occasionally one of their sharp shooters would hit a man [?].

We now moved up the road to Donaldsonville and formed line of battle ready for them if they wanted to come with ½ mile of the river. Threw out picquets and all was quiet again.

The loss that evening figured up 71 but the number was reduced the next morning to 59 actual loss in Regt, killed wounded and prisoners.

10 O.C. P.M. all peace.

July 14

Our wounded were delivered up to us last eve, long [illegible], also the dead.

I rec'd Courier's [?] this evening of Lieut. Col. 101<sup>st</sup> N.Y. Vols.

July 15<sup>th</sup>

All quiet

July 16<sup>th</sup>

Still in bivouac at Donaldsonville

July 17                   “

July 18                   “

July `9                   “

July 29 Adjutant Hanover reported for duty.

Aug 1<sup>st</sup>

Left Donaldsonville

[illegible]

C. G. Sawbelle

C.

Capt. Newell

Cavalry [?] Adams

Taylor

Wagon & Smith Shop

2 - lrg. wagons

25 - 50 chains

2- Army R.G. W. Wagon [?]



25-Cant [?] Hooks. Compl [?]

50- " " Handles

12-Truck [?] wagons

18-Paint Hand Spikes

July 11, 1862

Machine Shop

2 Hand [illegible] - finish

2 " " - incomp.

4 Push cars [?] - incomp.

25 Claw Bars

14 Rings P. Driver

6 Spike Harness

12 Chisels [illegible]

200 Bridge Bolts

10 Keel [?] Bars

6 lbs. log rollers

Chains complete

Cold shanks [?]

6 R. Guages [?]

4 Carts 2-complete

Ap 28 Paid Col Keasson [?]

Note 160.00

" Qr. Master

[illegible] clothing 33.64

S. G. Fay

" A/C 33.

“	Note	20.
29	J. Fausett [?]	25.
30	Charles Hill	
“	for gun [?] & washing	
“	3 mo @ 10 per [?]	40.00
	Col H	2.00
May 1	T Bevelle [?]	
	Elmira	225.00
	Express Charge	3.50
	Mess	38.84
		581.14

June 12<sup>th</sup> 1864

11 O.C. P.M. Magazine Steam Sallie R.

June 13, 1864

On board Sallie Robinson. Stopped at Natchez.

June 14<sup>th</sup> 1864

8 O.C. A.M. Landed at Vicksburg Miss found quarters in house out side fortifications wrote [?] to F.A.C.

June 15<sup>th</sup> 1864

Ordered to go up Zazoo to look up timber.

June 15<sup>th</sup>

1<sup>st</sup> cut logs in B[?]

No.

Size.

2<sup>nd</sup> Two 8 foot to flat [?] 8 in

size - from 10 to 15 in.

3<sup>rd</sup> Timber on Zazoo

Size. Length - 14 feet to 45 x 60 feet-20 square-12 to 14 inches.

The kind and quality of timber & amount.

4<sup>th</sup> The number of men required.

Government Depot

17	pcs [?]	60.
114	"	50.
61	"	50.
92	pcs [?]	40.
60	"	30.
<u>15</u>	"	20.

369

Average 24 in cent [?]

On the Bank

250 pcs [?]

mostly 50 foot

waste 20 foot

deep soft logs in

5<sup>th</sup> Cattle if any

No cattle

Gum

Spruce

Oak

Mr. Blucks

14 pcs [?] (on shore)

2 \_\_\_\_\_ 50

12 \_\_\_\_\_ 40

Lake Plan

50 -- 40 X

Mr. Williams (aftool)[?]

Snyders Bluff

83 Pcs 40 X

Afloat [?]

50 pcs 40

on shore close no water

Shules Bayou 5 miles up shore lined with butter peacan from 10 to 18 in dia. Ground swampy.

June 18<sup>th</sup>

Anchored at Snyder's Bluff for the night. Moved up river at sunrise. Passed Hains (Haynes) Bluff to Deer Creek landed there. No timber that would be of service at this point. Turned down 8 O.C. A.M.

Blockade at Snyder Bluff (old logs) close to water edge full of spikes. Wrong end in old river.

149 piec [?]

100 --- 40

49 --- 30

Theabold

2 [illegible] from mouth Zazoo. All [illegible] tried afloat

Old Blockade Stuff

Cypress logs

150 piec 40 to 50

afloat in old river 3 [illegible] up from mouth Zazoo.

Bucges

74 pcs 40 & 50 afloat in old river before Zazoo old or wrong river

Cypress similar standing  $\frac{3}{4}$  miles from river 3 miles from the mouth of the Zazoo. Suitable for making ties.

Moju [?] Plant.

John King

Blakes Plant.

W. H. Smith

Lakes Plant.

belong [?] checksum [?]

Prescott Jones

Johnson Plant

Madison & Packard

Mr. Tulbon

Sutu Flower

Timber 61 miles up the bayou

Men who have timber but for ties on Jack R. R.

J. R. Brabston

Mr. Cook

Mr.. Townsend

(Bridge Builder)

John Adams

Mt. Sterling LA

(Engineer)

Capt. Pattam

Civil Engineer

Dassa

Washington Hotel

Rev. Dr. Young

Author

Stockholder

Major Fulsom Asst Pay Mast. U.S.A.

Wagon Shop & Blocks Smith

Mr. Kennedy

Superintendent

75-whole number [?] of men

2 log wagons

finished

A truck [?] wagon

Finished

No material for others & coops [?] or drays not yet made.

12 timber hooks finished

Wood work of carthooks made in not done

5 more [?] men in wagon shop

5 men in Smith Shop

H. C. Sellers

Mrs. Rohnbackens

Mulberry St.

Bet. Crawford & South

W. Candy

E. K. Owen

Const [?] Dist.

Capt. [illegible] Bentley

Mabe and Miller

Clerk Jon Lamb

Eng. 1<sup>st</sup> Tom Necomb

“ Geo. Smith

“ J. C. Winslow

Watch Wm. Bannon

De 16? Mrs. ? Auther

(Nate Dole)

[?] White

Rim [?] Mouth

8 P.M. July 25

Got on bam [?] 2 miles below white cloud and was to get off 6 A.M. 26<sup>th</sup>

Clara Belle

Fired [?] into and burned [?] at Slippers Bend

July 24<sup>th</sup> 1864

Troops on board 4 Comps 6<sup>th</sup> Men taken on board the Leviathan to proceed up the river  
the 26<sup>th</sup> 6 P.M.

Calvary seen at Gaines Landing July 26<sup>th</sup>

Fired on musketry along Gaines Landing.