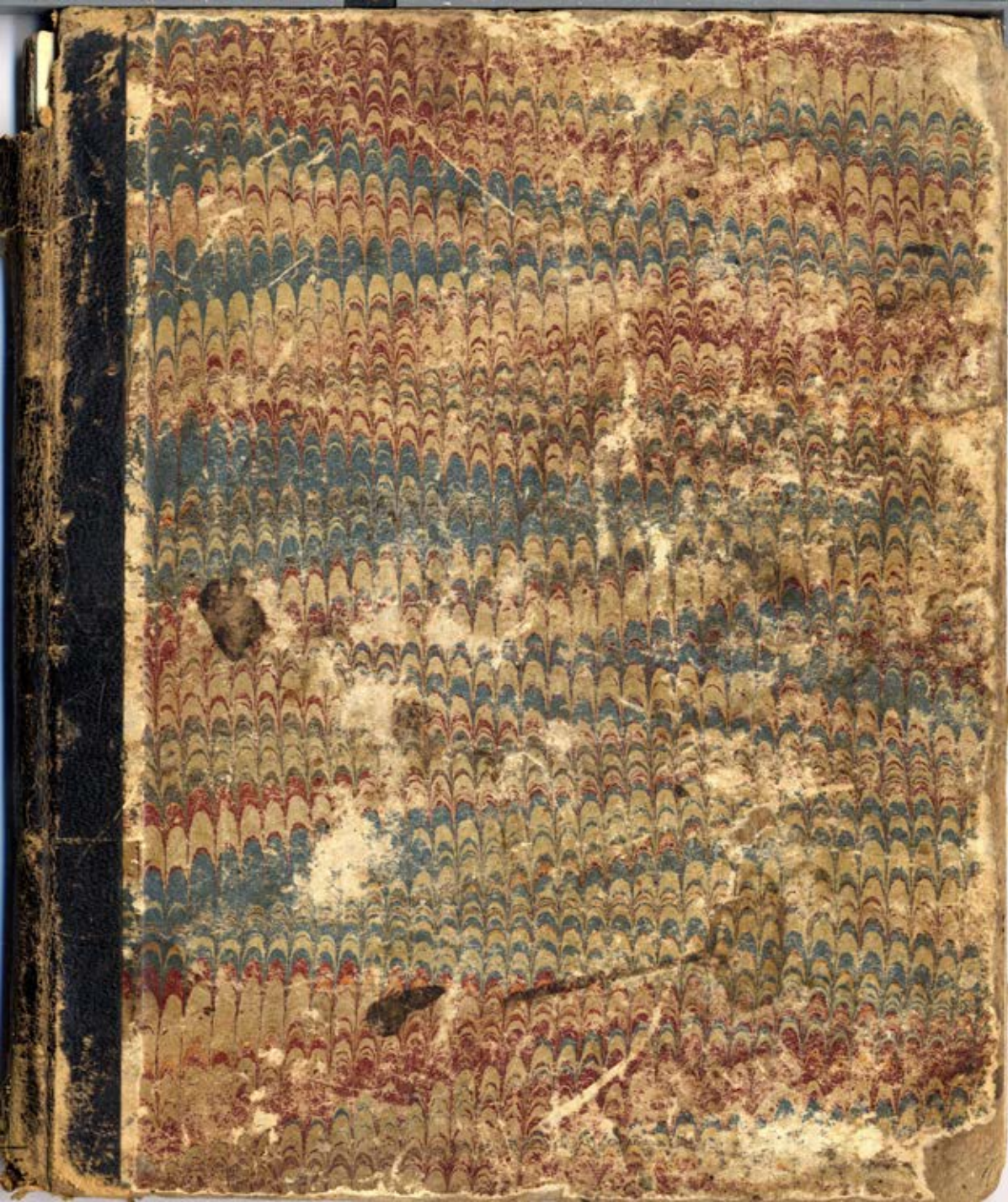




Wm B Howard,
Co F. 48th Regt. C. S. G.

Fort, Pulaski
Ga

When war ceases, and sweet peace, spreads her wings
over our dear country once more. It is then I will
remember the companions of my joys and of my sorrows
~~and~~ when the tide of fortune has carried me a long
safe and anchord me at last in the haven of home
then the grateful remembrance of comrades in
arms, will swell the inmost recess of my soul.

William B Howard
Co. F. 48th Regt. U.S. Inf.

This copy is respectfully dedicated to my Mother
whose kindness and parental affection I will forever
appreciate. While life lasts, in matter, wheresoever
I roam, I will remember my Mother,

W^m B. Howard
U.S. Inf.

Wm B Howard
Casemate No. 34
Fort. Pulaski. Ga

Events, Precedents, and sketches relating to
the war for the Union.

Enlisted with Captain James M. Green of
Brooklyn New York, at the Albion Hotel, New
Borough, New York City for the Continental Guard
48th Regt. C.S.G., on the 1st day of Augt 1861 and
proceeded the same day to Camp Wyman, near Fort
Hamilton, N. York.

/// : Sep. 14th 1861

The regiment left Camp Wyman 2. P.M. and
embarked on the Steamer John Potter and proceeded to South
Amboy, N. J. then taking ^{the} cars for Philadelphia where we
arrived at 9 P.M. Here we partook of a beautiful
repast prepared by the ladies of the Quaker City
We again took the cars for Baltimore arriving there
at 11 A.M. the following day. After a hours stay in
the Monumental City took the cars once more for
Washington stopping at the Relay House and
Annapolis Junction arriving at Washington after a
very tedious journey at 8. P.M.

Sept. 18th 1861

Slept last night in the empty store on Pennsylvania Avenue and a hard old bed it was, only the soft side of a plank, however managed to weather the night, when we considered it was all for the Union

Sept. 19th 1861

Encamped 2 miles east of the capitol named our first camp, Camp Sherman, in honor of Genl. Sherman of Sherman's famous battery who distinguished himself at the battle of Bull Run, whose battery is now Hamilton's. which is encamped in adjoining field to the east of us, weather several degrees warmer than in New York.

Sept. 21st 1861

Struck tents and moved to a more healthy location about two miles to the south in close vicinity of the congressional cemetery, here we lay out a camp, as the ground is so much higher and more appropriate for drilling, and in fact we have all the drill we can attend to. The 46th, 47th N.Y. Vol and the 8th Maine and the 3rd Vt are close to us and all belong to Genl. Veile's Brigade, as well as ourselves,

Oct 3rd 1861

Broke camp to day and bid adieu to camp, German and proceeded to the cars bound for Annapolis, Md, preparatory to starting on a secret expedition to some part of disre unknown to us, arrived at Annapolis at 12 P.M. took the St. Johns college for our quarters

Oct 4th 1861

Our baggage has arrived, and we once more pitch tents on the banks of Spore's Creek a beautiful stream emptying into the Severn river. Rained hard all night - was on guard, got a good sneezing the first night

Oct 16th 1861

Vessels have arrived at least to convey us no one knows where, but all have an idea what to be done, and what the people expect of us. At all hazards we will endeavor to render a good account of ourselves. It is excitement here in camp, as well as throughout the City at the prospect of this being a successful expedition

Oct 18th 1861

At last the long sought for eventful day has come Camps are broken up and the orders for embarking has begun. This is one scene of confusion, men women and children are endeavoring to catch a passing glance at those who are now embarking. The beautiful ladies of Annapolis, (God bless them) are whispering words of comfort to the Soldiers. The 48th are ordered to the Empire City

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Oct 20th 1861

Sail for Fortress Monroe with a fine breeze vessel very crowded and many of the soldiers are suffering from sea sickness.

Oct 22th 1861

Early this morning came in sight of the frowning battlements of Fortress Monroe and ~~at once~~ came to an anchor in Hampton Roads between the Point, Raps and the fort.

Oct 23, 1861

On account of the crowded state of the Empire City, Co H and B were transferred to Steamer, Montanzas this leaves us more comfortable

Oct 29th 1861

The signal for sailing, as the bright rays of the rising sun coming from out the deep bosom of the old Atlantic. The Union Jack is unfurled to the morning breeze, and as it floats from the mast head of all the vessels comprising our fleet (70 in all) a deafening cheer rents the air, thousands and thousands of hearts vibrate with patriotic impulses. Eight A.M. one gun from the Wabash (frigate) again broke the stillness of the hour and instantly and after the merry voices of our gallant tars is heard, as with strong hands and willing hearts, they man the windlasses of the gigantic fleet, but a few moments elapsed when the fleet was moving down Hampton Roads

in fine style, The sailing of this expedition was a spectacle that impressed all who witnessed it, in a manner not easily described. The old Wabash with other vessels of a similar class and size, but above them rose the Great Republic another monarch of the deep. (This vessel became famous during the Crimea war as she was chartered by the allies to convey horses and troops during the entire war.) As we passed Cape Henry in the afternoon, I took one long look towards loyal soil and contemplated there whosoever our destination would be we must leave the gallant decks which bore us to tread a traitors soil. The night of the 29th I shall long remember as we experienced one of the most severest storms that had been for years. so I was told by the sailors on board. I will not attempt to describe the scenes that transpired on board, thank Providence the night is passed, and morn is come

Oct. 30th 1862

No vessels in sight from the deck but from the fore top we can descrie seven. Storm still raging but gradually abating. Towards noon a few more of the fleet heaving in sight out sight of the flag ship (Wabash) entirely the day passed very uncomfortably, rain setting in e're night fall and continued all night-

Oct-31st 1861

The sun rose in all its majestic splendour but with the sublimity of its rising the storm grew up to a fierce hurricane. A few vessels in sight while many has found a watery grave. We thought that our fates would be sealed to day, but it seems the all wise Providence has ordered it otherwise. Saw the Winfield Scott, at 9 A.M. astern, cutting away her masts. The Atlantic on our lee beam firing signal guns of distress. It is impossible to bear away towards her as we dare not. Keep her off in this tremendous sea. The Union has gone down, while the Peerless and the Governor has followed suit. Hearing signal guns at a distance, suppose they are of distress. The loss of the Belvidere, Commodore reported at M. The Illinois lost smoke stack, the Roanoke leaks badly. Star of the South damaged very seriously, Empire City lost part of her Riddle, Boy, and quarter, boats. There is many casualties. I know nothing of. I will not attempt here to describe the many scenes and incidents that transpired on the Empire City though I shall long remember all what occurred and what the Union Soldiers had to go through on this memorable occasion.

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Nov 1st 1861

Storm going down gradually while the fleet is fast-coming together. The flag ship (Mabash) in sight and signaling the various vessels. Various surmises made as to where we are bound to. At last came to the conclusion we are bound for New Orleans and all appear to be satisfied at our destination.

Nov 2^d 1861

Storm disappeared entirely fair weather with a clear sky. A report current on board that we are off Charleston (SC,) and it is here we are going in. The report gains ground as the Empire City stands on the weather tack to the northward. Towards night stand to the southward again what this means, we know not. Going in Charleston Knocked in the head.

Nov 3rd 1861

"Land" Ho, This joyful intelligence was promulgated through the ship this morning at early day break. Well what a time we are having of all the noise I ever heard this beats all. Some of the Boys are loading their rifles already, we are at the ^{late} calculation 12 miles from land. Towards night the orders of Genl Sherman was read to the soldiers. The rebel fleet coming out towards us, supposed to be Gathalls Transquitter fleet of Savannah. At dark laid off the mouth of Broad river.

Mar 4th 1862

Came to an anchor this morning in Port Royal harbour. This appears to be ^{our} destination. Our light draught Gun Boats sent in to reconnoitre and sound the channel as the rebels have destroyed the buoy's. In the afternoon the small Gun boats had a little brush with the enemies Gun Boats? Think the rebels are badly licked and somewhat damaged.

Mar 7th 1862

The past two days have been stormy hence nothing has been ^{done} but to day at 8 A.M. the Gun Boats draw into line of battle, the Mahash leading, Squamhamond following as they pass the transports the bands strike up Hail to the Chief and other national airs. The ball has opened the rebel fleet has dispersed, and our boats proceeded quietly on their mission of war, 9 A.M. chased the rebel fleet under the guns of Forts Walker and Beauregard. Our boats forming in line again to open on the forts. At 10 A.M. they open and pass the forts each giving a broadside and then form into an elliptical circle thus giving the fort on bay point the larboard broadside, while Fort Walker on Hilton Head received the starboard broadside. The fight is going on bravely, and the most magnificent sight ever beheld. All follow the Mahash and in fact all seem to know what to do as they go around.

in this elliptic circle. The battle raged for four hours, when the Secession rag was forced to come down. A flag of truce is displayed and the day is over. The Stars and Stripes waves once more over the soil of South Carolina. Cheer after cheer goes up from the spectators on board the transports, while the bands are playing the national air of victory. The rebels evacuated and left everything behind in their hasty flight.

Nov 10th 1861

Disembarking commenced immediately after the fall of Fort. Royal and our turn has commenced to day, and a nice old time we are having, wading up to our necks ^{the} through water. As our ^{the} very comfortable I must confess, all landed and ordered to the extreme outposts. Volunteered to go on a scouting expedition. Towards night commenced to penetrate the country met with no enemy but had a bully old supper, consisting of sweet-potatoes, real, chickens and hamming. Stood guard all night watching the darkies keeping them from running away. plantation was owned by Dr. Stonewall, no enemy appearing during the night.

Nov 11th 1861

Hearing that the enemy was on Pickney Island and contemplated burning a vast amount of cotton, some of the Boys crossed the river at Stoney's into scows, and for myself Paras pretty well played out. The party returned towards night bringing a number of Cattle and poultry.

Nov 12th 1861

Captain Geant and party came up with us this morning at Grahams, stating he was in search of us with orders to return. In the afternoon Col. Barton and party came up in search of the whole and ordered all hands to return. Stayed all night at Stoney's and stood guard.

Nov 13th 1861

Started this morning for the lines and, ere noon the cavalcade was in motion, consisting of Cattle, Horses and mules hitched to old southern wooden carts carrying poultry, furniture and numerous other trophies. This was a most impressive ~~scene~~ for one to witness, well I had to laugh every time I cast my eyes to the head. This grand caravan put me in mind of the Circus coming to town. The moon at night gave it more impressive aspect and I could not but help to think of the wandering tribes of Gypsies who wandered over Britain in the earlier ages. When we came into Camp at midnight our comrades had lighted the Camp fires to welcome our triumphant return.

Nov 20th 1861

Today the Regt. was paid off and you can bet we are in high glee over our rich prospects almost forgetting our previous sufferings on Shipboard.

Nov. 28th 1861

This is thanksgiving in the Empire, late and our thoughts revert to the scenes now gone forever, of which I was an active participant when in our own native land. This day will be long remembered by the Continental Guard for we had one of the longest drills we ever had, but never mind they is a good time coming.

Dec 13. 1861

Until this time nothing but drill and throwing up entrenchments has occupied our time. This morning had a grand Brigade drill & review by Genl. Veile, He praised the 48th up to the skies. He says we are as good as any Regiment in the service and marched like old regulars. So much for having an officer like Col. Perry.

Dec 25th 1861

Up to this time we have had our full share of digging. Day after Day it has been work work work, Here it is. Christmas and where is the accustomed dinner of olden times Echo answers nary a dinner for you Bill. We celebrated the day by digging in the entrenchments - I had to stomol gamed all night. Pretty rough Christmas. One of the 8th Maine was shot in the hand,

Dec 31st 1861

Came in from drill at 11 AM, and was ordered to get ready for a march. This done our company fell in line and the regiment went to Milton Road and embarked on the Steamer, Delaware and proceeded to Beaufort. Slept that night on board off the City of Beaufort got up in the morning and the Boys a happy New Year. Some of them could see it in that light.

Jan 1st 1862

Went up anchor and proceeded up the Beaufort river about 15 miles and then entered the Coosaw river and proceeded to Browns landing and joined Genl Stevens forces and all crossed the Coosaw river and gained a landing on Chapins plantation. This family had just eaten their breakfast, when we came in sight they fled at our near approach but succeeded in carrying their valuables of which we found immediately after. The troops being landed with was a host of thousand we took up line of march towards Port Royal Ferry a distance of six miles, the 79th Highlanders taking the advance. The battle commenced with in two miles of the ferry and this had to be disputed the enemy meanwhile pouring in volleys of grape & canister into the ranks of the 5th Mich. Regt. The reserve consisting of the 48th & 47th W. I. B under the immediate command of Col. Perry were ordered up. We came up in solid lines with arms a part over

the ditch and over a rail fence, while the 47th filed off into the woods to gain a road which ran through the woods, thus to cut off the enemies retreat in that direction. After getting over the fence we were ordered to lie down - it was ^{there} the grape & canister passed over our heads and volley after volley of musketry passed harmlessly over. When we arose a few moments after with the orders to charge bayonets the enemy had fled in the wildest confusion. Meanwhile our gun boats consisting of the, Pembina, Ottawa and the Osage, Smith had shelled the enemy out of their breast works at the ferry and the marines had already occupied the battery when we came up. Night coming on the fighting ceased but we had gained a decisive victory with a trifling loss. We captured one large English cannon with a abundance of ammunition. During the night the enemy sent in a flag of truce asking permission to bury their dead. Their request was granted, by Genl. Stevens. Heard the cars coming in all night with reinforcements to the enemy. Thus the New Year of 62 was opened to us with fire and incited us with blood, though learning the chivalrous Carolinians that Northern hearts are as brave as Southern.

Jan 2^d 1862

Our object being accomplished we again embarked on the Delaware and returned to Hilton Head. When we returned to camp our comrades who were left behind had lighted up the camp at night - they had camp fires all ready for us, making the whole surroundings one scene of

illuminated beauty while the lurid glare of the pine torches made fearful glares in our imagination. We ate our hardy supper and wrapped our blankets around us and soon sank into the arms of Morpheus.

Pin 12 1562

All this interval we have again followed our old trade digging. But to day the scene has been enlivened, as our Regiment receives a beautiful stand of colors, Presented by the Ladies of Brooklyn N.Y. in behalf of the Adjutant's wife (Mrs. Goodell). The Adjutant made an appropriate speech while Col. Perry responded very pleasantly. We gave three hearty Cheers for the fair sex of Brooklyn and three more for Mrs. Goodell.

Dec 23rd 1862

Thank fortune we are through with digging for to day we received marching orders rather suddenly. 2:42 P.M. Camp Dupont was in ruins for the tents had been struck half a hour previous. Every thing being in readiness the Regt. marched away with flying Colors and the Band playing. Reached Sealbrooks landing about dark and began to look around for a place to roost, at last found a place laid down by the muskets and had a good sleep. ~~W. H. H.~~

~~Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to heavy scribbling.~~

15-
Jan, 26th 1862

We embarked this morning on the steamer Windfield Scott, destination unknown, near noon started and went up south creek which lies and runs between Pickens Island and Port Royal, 6 PM came to an anchor in Calaque Sound. Can see Port. Pilaski and the tall spires of Savannah, The advance to Savannah, The Gun boats Ottawa bears our company. While lying at an anchor during the night off the east end of Sapulpa, Corp. Dutche of Co A, rose in his sleep and walked overboard and was drowned.

Jan 27th 1862

Heave up anchor this morning and proceeded up the Cooper river, the Ottawa taking the advance and shelling the woods as we go along. Advanced 6 miles up the river until we came to Cooper's Landing, when the right wing received orders to disembark; Disembarking commenced at dark and by 9 PM this wing was landed, 10 PM took up the line of march at a quick step. Nothing impeded our march and toward morning arrived at Mrs. Sam's plantation laid down by the stacks of muskets, and sleep very comfortably, the remainder of the night. Meanwhile the left wing remained on board and continued on their way up the river and when opposite Pine Island the steamer struck a bar and soon became a total wreck. The left wing succeeded in escaping without the loss of a man,

Jan 28th 1862

This morning arose, and took a walk around to see how the land laid. Got a piece of raw pork served out to me for my breakfast, fried it & had a very good meal. Quarters given to Company B, in the Cotton Gin house picked out my quarters on the first-floor and made myself at home on a pile of Corn cobs. Our Gun boats fired a few shots at the rebel Boats passing down the Savannah river to Fort. Pulaski.

Feb 1st 1862

Col. Perry with the left wing also Genl. Vile and and part of his staff came up to day and joined us. In the afternoon laid out a camp in a beautiful grove of tall pines, named the Camp (Perry) in honor of our Col. We can see the tall spire of the exchange in Savannah and houses & smoke from the foundry from the hill lying in front of Camp Perry. This is a beautiful place and I can describe the magnificence of the scenery on Sapfuskie Island. G.C.

Feb 2nd 1862

Today is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God and thou shalt keep it holy. O yes, we keep it holy when we consider we are now turned in Government Mules by backing logs from the woods to New River a short distance of 2 1/2 miles. Serrels, Engineers cut the trees down, while we, the men, as the Miggers say

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We carry from 3 to 6 a day and we have got the blues, some
when they tell us there is 40,000 tips to be taken down to the water.

Feb 3rd 1862

This morning witnessed a brilliant little engagement
of 65 minutes, between our gun boats and Tatnalls, Murginto
fleet. Think Tatnall received the worse of the bargain.

Feb. 5th 1862

Nothing going on to day, heard that the 48th had
orders to build a battery somewhere in the vicinity of
Savannah. think these logs which we carry down have
something to do with future operations.

Feb. 6th 1862

Carrying logs to day at double quick time, and the
boys are pushing matters through. In the afternoon the
Madilla and the Pace, Smith went up New River
and shelled the rebels out and burned the houses to the
ground.

Feb. 7th 1862

Carrying logs to day as usual carried my number six
got through by dinner time, all for the Union.

Feb 8th 1862

Arose early this morning at rebel's and commenced
to carry logs again, got through at noon, drefs grade at
own set, (pretty rough, Bill.).

Feb. 9th 1862

It is again bright and early, went into the woods and procured my log, backed the log carried it down to the river, did not do so well to day, got through after dinner. In the afternoon Major Beard and Lieutenant, O Rouke made a scout around the main land. Saw them when they came back. They spun a good yarn, and some trophies to spur for it. Report circulated, that Beard has been with a boat, alongside the walls of Fort Pulaski.

Feb. 10th 1862

A squad of men from each company detailed to go up to Jones Island, being one of the lucky ones did not have to go. pretty rough place, they tell me dress parade as usual.

Feb. 11th 1862

Raining hard this morning, detailed to go up to Jones Island, started from Camp Perry at 8 P.M. in the steamer May Flower, arrived at Jones Island about 12 P.M. found it a hard looking place all I could see was mud and tall reeds, did not dare to cross the Island, had to lay at the head of main river until dark. Rebel steamer from Savannah came past the Island going to Fort Pulaski, we all thought our time had come, the boys commenced laying down behind sand bags, and amongst the reeds but fortunately they did not see us. We staid to the lower

end of the Island until dark. When Major, Beard arrived and we commenced drawing the guns across the Island Jones to work on a 30 pound Parrot. The guns had to all be taking a cross on planks. We managed to get it across after a few hours hard work. I never saw such a place as this is if you step off the plank you go up to your neck in the mud. Some are carrying sand bags and boards to build a magazine, the guns were all mounted (six in number) at midnight, and there we stood bravely on the banks of the Savannah River, wishing for a rebel steamer to come down.

Feb 12th 1862

Left Jones Island this morning at sun rise arrived at Camp Perry at 8 O'clock. Fine specimen of a Union soldier mud from top to bottom about a inch thick, took a wash, & got something to eat - Turned in and took a sleep
Feb. 14th 1862

Detailed to go to Jones Island. about 9 AM arrived at the battery. This afternoon hoisted the Stars & Stripes for the first - gave three cheers, for the old flag that was steadily making towards Savannah. Rebel boat passed towards night - fired a few shots at her, did her no damage. worked all night throwing up embankment to keep the water from getting around the guns.

Feb. 18th 1862

Nothing going on this morning but anxiously looking out for the relief. About 3 P.M. commenced to rain hard during the storm, three rebel Gun boats came down to attack us. fought them 32 minutes when they retreated. the flag boat, Everglade was badly damaged by receiving a shot among her machinery, that towed her back to the City. About dark took the small boats for home. the night being dark and very stormy with a drunken coxswain, came very near going to the bottom of Wright River, but however through good management, succeeded in reaching Camp Perry at 12 M.

Feb. 21st 1862

Detailed to go up to the new battery on Bird Island started in the afternoon with three days rations. Left Dispatch in small boats. arrived at Bird Island after dark. Perkins Overkirk, Oam & myself stationed on post No. 3, Serrells Engineer, mounted the guns that night. Commenced raining hard, & continued all night.

Feb. 22nd 1862

Built a hut to sleep in, out of Reeds & boards. Saw a rebel boat coming down Wellington river, fired a few shots at her. did not hit her. Lieut. McKels and a squad of men went out a scouting. saw a small boat, chased them & fired at them, but the Rebel was too smart for them.

Feb. 23rd 1862

On picket post No. 3, a rebel boat attempted to run past our battery, the battery opened on her, and she put back a piece of a shell hit Hank. Sam's musket and broke it - we had just left the shanty.

Feb. 24, 1862

On picket. Wind blowing very hard, our rations run out, caught a Alligator 8 feet long, got relieved at 10 O'clock at night, went over to Jones Island in small boats. While crossing Jones Island, fell off the planks into the mud, finally reached Mud river, laid there until high tide, and then left in the Gun boat. Pedit. Arrived at camp Perry at 6 O'clock in the morning.

Feb. 25th 1862

Arrived in Camp. Hungry & tired, got something to eat, washed up, and turned in for a good sleep. Saw Alligators for a month afterwards. Dress parade at night.

March 3rd 1862

Struck tents and embarked for Bird Island on the May. Flower, and arrived at the landing on the mud river side at 10 AM found the corduroy road in a very good condition for walking but at some parts had to wade through the water up to our waists. Found they had named the Battery Fort Ouleon.

March 4th 1862

Crossed the Savannah river this morning in small boats to Bird Island. Wind blowing almost a gale, got across the river all right. Worked all day in putting up tents for the night.

March 5th 1862

Detailed to work on the Battery today. begun at 7 1/2 and worked untill 12 M. Whiskey served out to the men. worked all the afternoon untill sundown.

March 6th 1862

Shaving the mud this morning. like good fellows and ditched a channel around, the whole space to keep the tide from running in our tents and overflowing what we have dug, awful digging. Mud from head to foot. A boat got a drift to day with four men in Charley Perkins one of them. floated some ways up the river towards Fort Jackson. before they were picked up. Worked all day. Keasor, Beard, in command.

March 7th 1862

Still to work on the ^{newer one} Battery, Hamilton in honor of Captain, Hamilton, U. S. A. The gun boat O. M. Pettit, came into the Savannah River today through mud river, gave three cheers and fired a salute of four guns in honor of the occasion. this is the first gun boat in the Savannah River.

March. 8th 1862

Worked on the battery from 12 to sun set. Fired a few shots at a rebel steamer up the river.

March 9th 1862

Started on a reconnaissance. 50 men in the party 15 of us went on Long Island towards the fort. (Palaski) crossed 37 creeks and waded through mud and water up to our waists, had to string our cartridges boxes around our necks. Cut the telegraph, prods mine and destroyed the wire and was very successful. Towards night returned to the battery, none of the rest back yet. - about dark heard some pile firing thought the boys was attacked, sent to the rescue, after being much drowned making through mud returned, and found the boys at home, had a good laugh at our expense.

March. 11th 1862

Worked this morning on the battery. In the afternoon Genl. Sherman and Veile came and paid us a visit - mounted the 10 inch Columbiad at Fort. Vulcan Jones Island, and at dark tried the range.

March 12th 1862

Loafed around all morning but this afternoon worked on the battery. 11 Pm our pickets were fired on up the Savannah. Called out at midnight to go up and reinforce them, arrived there in time but the rebels had left.

March. 13th 1862

To work to day. Heavy firing heard in the direction of Warsaw Sound. This afternoon a rebel gun. boat. came down and opened on our battery's. Batteries returned the compliment in fine style. Think it is the iron clad boat, Kingal but soon saw that she was not iron clad, for a shell from the C.B. Stule. put her on fire. she left double quick. No damage done on our side.

March 14th 1862

Heavy firing heard in Warsaw Sound, and Philadelphia Battery. (rebel) all morning. don't know what to make of it. This afternoon worked on the Magazine and continued untill sun down.

March. 15th 1862

Raining hard this morning and a strong stiff breeze blowing from the West. On guard to day and picket to night. we go a bout one mile and 1/2 up the Savannah River, and lay there untill day light.

March 16th 1862

Trial of the mail. received a letter from home

March 17th 1862

Worked all day on the Battery. Captain of the Gun Boat. Western World found a infernal machine, near the fort (Pulaski) in the Savannah River

March 18th 1862

Working again to day. In the afternoon Genl. Veile and staff arrived. Genl. Veile condemned three Parrott Guns. rifled. At night tide rose very high coming up within 4 inches of the bottom of our tents. The tents placed on one post timber, this was all that saved us from having an uncomfortable night. saw guard post No 1 in front of Major Beard's quarters. when I got released pulled off my shoes and stockings and waded to the guard house got good and warm. Laid down on a soft side of a log and took a sleep. Bird blind in water.

March 19th 1862

Tide abating gradually. Had orders to pack our duds for Demofuskie. At 2 P.M. Co Prebesset us (Co F) Crossed the Savannah. all right walked over the cowdery road on Jones Island. to Mnd. river. Commenced to rain & hard towards night. Wet through in no time. Two preseters came in. they were from Fort. Pulaski. they got a boat to go a oystering, and left for Fort. Vilean. they report six months provisions in the fort. About 9 P.M. boats arrived and took us off. a full night's "raining" in torrents blowing and thundering very hard. Lost our way in Wright river and thought we would have a water grave. Storm abating. found our way and arrived at camp. midnight.

March, 20th 1862

Taking a walk around generally, 10 PM 6th Conn Regt., Vol., arrived, and encamped in front of us, in the rear of the Genl. quarters. Corp^l. Lyon very sick in the hospital not expected to live.

March, 22, 1862

Perkins, Saml. Underkirk, Peck and myself went out into the woods to gather pines for our tent cleaned house to day, Corp^l. Charles G. Lyon died while out, and when we returned his death was announced to us. A man belonging to the 6th Conn. Vol. accidentally shot and brought to our Camp Hospital

March, 23rd 1862

Inspection of arms, and Haversacks, 1-3 PM. Buried Corp^l. Lyon. The whole regiment participated the funeral, cante, I being one of the escort, the Band played, a very mournful, dirge during the ceremony.

March 24th 1862

The last, three^{day} the usual routine of Camp life, has passed. One of the Engineer Corp^l, died in our Hospital

March 25th 1862

Nothing doing to day. Buried the man who died yesterday in our hospital, from the Eng^{rs}, our Bombs volunteered to lead the funeral ceremonies, Genl. Hunter relieved, Genl. Sherman,

March. 29th 1862

Received a flag staff to day on the regimental parade ground, Henry, C. Dunn, taking very sick during the night? thought he was dying, helped him all I could, supposed to be spasmodic fits.

March 30th 1862

Henry, C. Dunn, had a mother fit this morning in the Company. Ist, he was then taken to the Hospital. The Brigade, surgeon, came to see him in the afternoon and pronounced his disease. Dropsy.

March. 31st 1862

Dunn, somewhat, easy this morning, think he is all right now. Mrs. Spooner, a lady from Brooklyn N.Y. arrived in camp this afternoon. She came after her sick son, Sergeant Spooner, of Co. A. The Atlantic, has arrived, with the mail at Hilton Head.

April 1st 1862

Went to see Dunn this morning and found him improving, fast. Nothing going in to day of any account.

April 2nd 1862

Arrival of the mail at Camp. Received a letter from home. Dunn came out of the hospital. Capt. Green, thinks he will get his discharge.

Dress parade at sunset

- April 5th 1862

The regiment went on a clam bake to Hagues Point, prepared by the members of Co H. Marched 6 miles to reach there, made cut to get four clams, ^{and} 8 or 10 oysters and plenty of sand in my throat, and lungs, after indulging in these luxuries, we returned to camp
April 7th 1862

Heavy firing in the direction of Fort Pulaski, 25 men, including myself under the command of Capt. Green, embarked on the gun boat O. M. Pettit and went up at the junction of Cooper and New rivers layed there all night, and nothing disturbed us, though in the early part of the evening rebels was seen on the wreck of the Winfield Scott.

April 8th 1862

Received our pay up to the first of March
Indulged in a few luxuries bought at the Butlers

April 9th 1862

Detained to go on guard. Post No. 3. Arrival of the mail, received a letter from Andrew, Berghart

April 10th 1862

Bombardment of Fort Pulaski. Commenced at 8 O'clock precisely, was on first, when the first gun was fired, Soon as I got relieved went up to the Genl's quarters, as fast as possible and secured

a fine vein, and while sitting there the long roll beat to quarters, soon back to secured my arms & ammunition and fell in line. After the regiment was formed, we stacked arms and was dismissed, with permission to watch the bombardment. I know the whole shore of Tybee had opened upon the Fort. Firing continued all day and night without any pausing whatever.

April 11th 1862

No cessation of firing this morning, firing is more

rapid, than yesterday. At long intervals the Fort replies, but they appear to be giving in. 2 and 30 minutes P.M. the rebel flag come down the Fort has surrendered, the bombardment, lasted 36 hours.

April 12th 1862

This morning the Stars & stripes are waving from the ramparts of Pickens. The fleet runs up the river to the Fort.

April 13th 1862

Col. Perry and Dr. Kullford goes to the Fort. Various rumors circulating in Camp that we are to garrison the Fort. A great deal of grumbling at the receipt of this news.

April 17th 1862

Packed our knapsacks for Bird Island arriving there 3 P.M. relieved Company B.

April 18th 1862

The rebels are busy to day driving piles in the channel off Eda Island. There appears to be great excitement towards the City (Savannah) as the rebel steamers are running forwards and backwards, night and day. They think their time has come.

April 19th 1862

The Unadilla came in the Savannah river to day through Wright river. One rebel steamer came down off Eda Island to watch the proceedings of the Unadilla. The Unadilla comes up the river and anchors off Fort. Vulcan.

April 20th 1862

Private James Walker a member of Co F was buried at Daufuskie.

April 21st 1862

Raining very hard. Two deserters from Thunderbolt Battery (Prel) came in they report a reign of terror in the City (Savannah). Lieut Wallace detailed to take them down to Genl. Vail's head quarters at Daufuskie. The Western World comes in the Savannah river through Wright river and anchors off Fort. Vulcan.

April 22nd 1862

Nothing going on to day. All night the rebel gun boats running all night. Capt. L. C. Lyon, started for home in the Atlantic, the remains of his brother, Capt. C. G. Lyon also went north in the Atlantic.

April 23rd 1862

Commenced making a plank road to run over the guns. from battery Hamilton; the report is we are to evacuate Hamilton and Vileau. Batteries

April 24th 1862

Remaining some of the guns. to the water's edge, the steamer Boston came up. Wright's river, and had a bid in tow for Tybee, the gun boat O. W. Pettit came up to the Anadilla with dispatches, and then went down to the Fort.

April 25th 1862

Western World goes into Wright's river, comes to an anchor, off the mouth of the river. Most prose to death at night.

April 26th 1862

Co F. relieved by a company of the 28th Mass, Co this afternoon reached Daufuskie. The whole Regiment together to day first time in three months.

May 4th 1862

Henry, C. Dunn starts for home today, Col. Perry
recovers drills his men on Sunday, O. no. only four hours
drills today, with preaching in the woods. For the special
benefit of his sinners.

May 10th 1862

Evacuation of Jones and Bird Islands by the
troops. A Sgt. of the 7th Conn. Vol with 6 men went
up the Savannah river with a flag of truce, for the
purpose of returning a young man who was left on
Sullivan, dead badly wounded. The Sgt. was held at
Savannah as a prisoner, because he did not go through the
proper ceremonies attending a flag of truce,

May 11 1862

The usual Sunday Company inspection

May 12th 1862

The emancipation proclamation of Genl. Hunter's
read to the troops declaring all the slaves free now in
South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Major Keane
and Col. Moore of the 47th N.Y.S.V. refuse to read the
proclamation to the Regiment. Placed under arrest by
Genl. Hunter. The right wing of the 28th Mass. Vol
goes to Tybee Island

May 13th 1862

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A flag of truce came down from Savannah with sealed dispatches for Genl. Hunter. The report was that they wish to surrender the City of Savannah.

May 14th 1862

Rained, more or less all day. Detailed to go on picket. A terrific thunder storm occurred during the night. Lightning struck a private who stood at his post on guard, instantly killing him. He belonged to the 3rd R. I. Regt. Vol. Artillery.

May 16th 1862

Genl. Hunter, sent up the Savannah river on the Mary, Flower with a flag of truce. He endeavored to liberate the Gargoyles of the 1st Conn. Vol. but got no satisfaction.

Genl. Hunter begins to show his love and esteem for the Niggers by organizing the 1st South. Carolina, Vol.

May 17th 1862

Rained hard all day. Col. Perry goes to Hilton Head.

May 23th 1862

The 6th Conn and 28th Mass. broke camp this morning and marched for Daques, Point they are bound for Edisto near Charleston S.C. think we are off tomorrow.

May 24. 1862

Struck tents this morning, and the Regiment marched to Cooper, river, where Co. G was stationed. A squad of men from each company detailed to stay back and take

care of the baggage, I being one of them. We embarked on the steamer, Mattano, from Saipuski Island did not have far to walk, arrived at Fort Pulaski after dark. Slept on board the Mattano all night during the night-commenced raining very hard.

May 25th 1862

Went to shore just day broke, this morning, took breakfast with the 7th Conn. Vol. fresh bread & Coffee. The Regt. arrived in the afternoon. Perkins Underkirk, Peck & myself went to work and put up a tent for the night. Rained all day.

May 26, 1862

Went inside of the Fort. and took a survey of the effects of the terrific bombardment. The 7th Conn. Vol are inside as the garrison.

May 27th 1862

Brigade fixing up our tent. - took a walk around Cockspur Island. Underkirk and myself went a fishing.

May 28th 1862

The Henry, Andrews and the Western, World, go up the Savannah river today and lay off the evacuated batteries. 16 rebel prisoners sent to Hilton Head.

June 1st 1862

The 7th Conn. Vol left the Fort today and embarked on the steamer Cosmopolitan bound for Edisto. 40 men detailed to bring the 46th Regt. U.S.V.

from Tybee Island. Called up out of our tents at midnight - at day break we started after them, the 46th embarked on the Cosmopolitan, bound for Edisto. Dress, parade at sun set. Detailed to go and report to the signal officer Lieut. Renshaw. Went on duty at night, watched three hours and 1/2. Sleep under the gun Jeff. Davis on the Ramparts,

June 2nd 1862

Struck tents at day and moved inside of the Fort - In the afternoon Co. F selects quarters in the north end Perkins and myself went to work and fixed a bunk, going to bunk to gether, plenty of flees and mosquitoes. Went on watch at night.

June 3rd 1862

Raining hard all day. Did not have to watch on the station

June 5th 1862

4 boats were arrived from the Vandalia bringing with them contrabands from Ossabaw sound. Burriel of garrison of Co. I.

June 16th

Raining and blowing almost a gale. A Schooner laying off Tybee, trying hard to beat off from the shore. At night put up a light for her, at the same time up a light in the light house on Tybee and a rather in the beacon off Goat Point

June 17th 1862

A, terrible, storm raging. The schooner lies on her side, on the bar off the west end of Cockspur Island. The crew is signally rescued from the wreck, a boat put off in the storm and rescued them from a watery grave, It proved to be a Gutters, Schooner, loaded with stores. Cured wine, Champagne and Lager. Beer floated a shore in abundance. Such a time cannot be described. Guard house and Dungeon, full

June 18th 1862

Perhaps the events of yesterday had something to do with the death of our Col. James A. Perry died suddenly in his quarters, 3 P.M. of disease of the heart, sick only a few minutes. Our flag is at half mast while gloom hangs over us all, No words can pen how he was esteemed and respected by his Regiment. His death is a bitter loss to us for he was the soldiers friend in time of trouble.

June 19th 1862

Today we took our final look at Col. Perry, his body lies in state in his quarters. All hands in the guard house, released.

June 20th 1862

At 11 A.M., buried the mortal remains of Col. Perry, his grave, is outside the moat on the mound the north side. The rebel steamer Ida

came down from Savannah with a flag of truce, bringing a lady and three other persons.

June, 30th 1862

Co F receives orders for Tybee, to relieve Co A, at the Martello Tower. The Regiment got mustered in for two months pay. Did not have to go to Tybee. Arrived rations with Co A.

July 3rd 1862

A flag of truce went up the Savannah river, with two rebel prisoners, left them at the Rice, Mills

July, 4th 1862

Beautiful day. not much of a fourth in Dixie fired a salute of 13 guns. Went over to Dawpack Island in the afternoon, took a walk around our old camp ground. Co B doing picket duty over there, returned about midnight. Major O. S. Beard made a speech to the Regt. fire, fire works in the evening.

July, 8th 1862

Company F arrived from Tybee this afternoon. Company D relieved them. Sgt. Charles C. Wyckoff fell off the Martello Tower a distance of 50 ft. and broke his ankle a severe compound fracture. think he will recover. The steamer, Beerside arrived with provisions

July 9th 1862

The steamer *Burnside*, left with the remains of our late Col. (Perry) Capt. Green, accompanies the remains with an escort, a salute fired from the Fort, as the boat leaves the South dock.

July 29th 1862

Up to this time nothing going on, on account of the warm weather. The long roll, beat about midnight, turned out, and fell in line expecting to have a fight, however the night passed over without an attack.

Aug. 10th 1862

Nothing passed of any account, though we are expecting the rebel ram *Frigate*. The rebel steamer, *Genl. Lee* came down this morning, with a flag of truce, bringing a lady and a Boy. They undertook to return, without orders and the Fort, opened upon them, they met, heaving to, the tug *Thomas*. Folks was dispatched in chase of them, with one gun. After a short chase, and a few shots from the tug, they bore to, and we took them prisoners, Detained to go on guard over the rebel prisoners on board of the *Genl. Lee* got relieved at dusk.

Aug 11th 1862

The prisoners from the *Genl. Lee*, taken to Milton, Heard, Genl. Sumter, released them, and their steamer and they went on their way rejoicing.

Aug. 31st 1862

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The steamer Emma (rebel) attempted to run the blockade, with a cargo of Cotton. During the night, she ran a ground, on the bar off the mouth of Wright river. The crew escaped with small boats after setting her on fire. She burned to the water's edge. Genl. Mitchel relieved. Genl. Hunter

Sep 18th 1862

Genl. Mitchel, and staff arrived in the steamer, Bes Deford. The regiment escorted him to the Fort, while the Fort fired a salute. The regiment closed column by divisions the right in front, when the Genl. made a very appropriate speech to the troops, the troops cheered lustily for the old veteran. He promises plenty of activity.

Sep 24th 1862

Scouting party on the Gun boat. Planter went to Bull Island to capture rebel pickets. Beairgard prepared to attack the Fort. Today the first pleasant day for a week and knee deep. Two rebel soldiers deserted from a battery on Warsaw river and came to the Fort. They had to swim creeks and swamps for ten miles, arrived in an almost starved condition.

Sep 25th 1862

Gun boat Planter returned, the rebels, having shown our men their heels. Sgt C, C, Wykeff went to Hilton Head, to get a furlough or discharge.

Sep 20. 1862

Flag of truce from Savannah releasing Mr. and Mrs
Spencer of Brooklyn NY, Signal lights seen in the direction
of Bird Island

Sep 27th 1862

Arrival of Genl. Terry and staff. He is received by
the booming of Cannon and a parade of the Regiment
Mail arrived from the Head, received a letter from home

Sep 28th 1862

Company inspection at which our Capt. (Lockwood)
ordered us to repair our rifles for immediate use as he expected
we would soon have the opportunity to meet the enemy

Sep 29. 1862 and 30th

All in good spirits? Cool and pleasant, Left wing
ordered not to furnish any guard. Soon after received orders
to prepare for the expedition, two days rations evoked,
Formed in line at 12 O'clock Monday night on the parade
ground and after a speech from Col. Barton, telling us to
act like brave men, we embarked on the gun boat Plant
and Starlight. When off Braddocks Point (Stilton Head
Island) have to take the signal officer on board. We then
proceeded up Calibogue Sound, to Blifton river, arriving
at the first rebel picket station about day light. Got out
of the Channel during a dense fog and grounded, which
impeded our progress, for some time, soon as the fog arose
the rebel Cavalry picket discovered us, and left in a hurry

Towards the town of Bluffton. When the gun boat was again
 a float, we landed. Had to jump into the water up to our
 waists. Scouts was immediately sent out and formed in line
 of battle in a Rice field and took up line of march for
 Bluffton, under cover of our gun boats. The rebels were shelled
 while our boats were sailing up the river. 12 O. Clock we arrived
 at Bluffton, found the town deserted, rested about fifteen or
 twenty minutes and then pursued the enemy, the gun boats
 shelling them furiously as they proceeded up the river, after
 pursuing them five miles beyond the town, we discovered
 the rebels were more proficient in the art of double quicking
 than the left wing of the 48th and convinced that they would
 not make a stand, Col. Barton, ordered us to halt at the
 plantation of, Col. Crowell. from this residence the occupants
 fled, leaving a good dinner on the table, the house was
 handsomely furnished, and much of the furniture was placed
 on the gunboats. After sending a few more shells to Mrs. Rebels
 we retraced our steps, and embarked on board of the Planter
 on our way back stopped at Bluffton and strolled through
 the beautiful groves, and many valuable articles were taken
 including two pianos, this being accomplished and night
 approaching we returned to the Fort. arriving at 9 O. Clock
 at night.

Oct. 1st 1862

Had a good rest, slept sound all night? - ready to go
 a gain. - gun boat, Planter and starlight, with a detachment

of the 3rd R. I. went up the Savannah river and shelled Fort Jackson, and a battery by the Rice Mills silenced the battery.

Oct. 9th 1862

The rebel ran in sight up the river globally placed there to prevent our gun boats from shelling them again. The Band left for New York.

Oct. 10th 1862

Detained to go and work on the gun boat Planter Perkins. Under Kirk and myself went to work fixing her boiler worked on the heater.

Oct. 11th 1862

To work on the Planter, had a pretty dirty job worked all day and part of the night. Rained very hard all night.

Oct. 12th 1862

Went to work to day as usual. Weather dark and Cloudy worked all day and part of the night. Rained most of the night.

Oct. 13th 1862

Finished work this morning. Weather Cloudy

Oct. 14th 1862

Gun boat Planter and George Washington, with Company and I went to Bluffton, to destroy the Salt Works which they succeeded in doing after a slight skirmish with the enemy's Cavalry.

Oct-17th 1862

Three rebel Soldiers from Savannah, arrived this morning, deserted from the rebel army a few days ago, they report the rebel army in Chambersburg, Penn.

Oct-18th 1862

The gun. boat Planter, left at 9 O'clock P.M. went a base Bluffton, S.C. met the Negro Scout at the appointed place while on the way down the river, and nearly opposite Bluffton, a large force of the enemy poured a volley into the boat, wounding Corp. Duran, of Co. B. very severely, the Rhs. 1st Det. threw grape and canister with good effect into the ranks of the enemy, who was concealed in the woods. Co B and 3rd R. B. Det. being too small a force to land. Col. Bartles was not able to ascertain the number of wounded rebels and after shelling them for some time the Planter returned to Fort Pulaski. The negro scout met with many narrow escapes - at one time hearing the sound of the trumps of horses, concluded he had better climb a tree, and no sooner had he reached the top when a rebel picket guard, came under the tree, and mated his horse. - poor Duran, of Fort Pulaski, thought he was a gone cown, but he was undiscussed.

Oct-19th 1862

Corp. Duran still a live, and hope he will recover. This morning a boat from Savannah, arrived, at the north dock, containing a Corp, and two Soldiers of the Confederate army, the Corp was a resident of Maine and was a school

teacher, in a Southern town, he made up his mind to escape and while stationed on the Savannah river, aspired to make an excuse, to scout beyond the lines to discover the Yankees and placing his own Rifle and those of his men in stern of the boat the men commenced to row. while he was pilot, after arising beyond the rebel lines he drew a Revolver and told the men to row him to Fort. Pulaski, or he would blow their brains out. This command the Georgia Crackers refused to do at first - but when they saw the Corp^s about to execute his purpose they acceded to his request and rowed to the Fort, and upon arising ordered the men to jump ashore when wharf guard of the 48th held them prisoners of war, and the (Kaine) Corp^s who was in the same Regiment was the Lion of the day with the 48th.)

Oct-20th 1862

Death of Corp^s Durand, of Co. B. who was wounded during the recent skirmish at Bluffton S.C. He was buried today at 3 O'Clock the Regiment escorted his remains to the grave.

Oct. 21st 1862

Received orders last night at 12 O'Clock to proceed to Hilton, Head and join the expedition. Accordingly six Companies of the 48th and the 3rd Regt. I. A. with ten days rations, embarked on board of the Gun boat Planter this morning at 8 1/2 O'Clock and proceeded to Hilton, Head arriving there at 4 O'Clock P.M. troops embarking rapidly in gun boats, transports - Schooners and other crafts, after

receiving an additional supply of food we sailed to the rendezvous, of the fleet. It was at the starting signal, at midnight the signal was displayed and the fleet moved off in line of battle to its destination which of course was unknown to us, all in fine spirits with the expectation of success

(Oct. 22nd 1862)

At early dawn the fleet arrived off Spacker's Point and soon after the troops all disembarked, except the 48th and 3rd R. I. Art. and Co. H. of Serrell, Engineers, under command of Col. Barton, and immediately took up line of march for Freshet Bridge near Ocotaligo, met the rebels, marching to give ~~us~~ battle, drove them back across a bridge which was burned in their retreat and stopped the pursuit. Meeting this force was unexpected and the destruction of the bridge, rendered a retreat necessary. This Genl. Brannan immediately ordered and while retreating discovered a large force of the enemy had cut off the retreat without a desperate fight, of course the battle commenced our troops charged several batteries and captured two, but the rebels with overwhelming force compelled our troops to abandon them after the guns were spiked. our troops cut their way through the rebel ranks but had to leave many dead and wounded on the field. Col. Barton's force landed further up the Coosanatchee River, and took up line of march for the rail road bridge. We soon came upon the enemy's Cavalry and continued to advance judging the rebel cavalry to be mounted pickets. The Engineer's whistle was heard a

short distance from us and we then knew Beauregard was reinforcing
 the garrd at the Bridge's, on we went until the skirmishers
 reported they were on the track and the train was fast approaching
 Had we arrived five minutes sooner, the cars would have been
 thrown off the track, but as it passed it received a perfect
 shower of bullets and grape and canister. Our 12 pound Howitzer
 tore off the top of the Car the engineer was killed, The cars were
 loaded with soldiers and many were killed and wounded, (rebel
 accounts 15 killed and 30 wounded) Another train with soldiers
 had just went by a few moments before we arrived, We
 advanced still further the Engineer's tore up the tracks and
 cut the telegraph wires and poles down. We marched through the
 village of Coosawhatchie to a point near the rail road and
 almost opposite the battery the skirmishers drove back the
 rebel Cavalry and we advanced until the battery opened on us
 with shell, but their fire passed over our heads Col. Barton
 would have charged the battery if he thought his retreat
 could be made after, his force being entirely too small to
 repel the superior numbers of the enemy. In the meantime a
 Rebel Regiment was marching from Dahlgren's Ville and several
 from the direction of Charleston to attack us but our timely retreat
 prevented the rebels from getting in our rear and although
 the enemy Cavalry were closely following us the dense woods
 prevented them from charging on us thus making our
 retreat successful until nearly all the troops were
 embarked on the Gun Boat, Planter, then the

rebels poured volleys into our little band, the men remaining on shore returned the fire briskly untill the R. P. Art^y manned the Guns on the Planter and swept the enemy from the ~~entire~~ ^{and} the Bluff. This enabled all to embark on the Planter but she was hard aground on account of the low tide and the enemy discovering our dreadful position reappeared it was then that the brave Lieut. Blandon fell to the deck shouting, man your guns, men. Col. Barton and Major, Green, acted bravely during the engagement and encouraged the men, the troops behaved splendidly, when the rebels saw our boat floating they again poured several volleys into our dear Planter, but our terrible reply silenced the traitors and we returned to the rendezvous of the fleet. At Mackey's Point about dark met our other troops and laid there all night under the protection of the Gunboats. At early dawn our pickets were drawn in, our artillery checked the rebel advance. The 48th escaped miraculously - only a few slightly wounded. - the 46th and 47th Penn^a. Regts. lost severely, also the 7th Conn. Regt. other Regiments lost a few killed and wounded.

Sept. 23rd 1862

The sad scenes of war were seen to day among the wounded, the steamer Ben. DeFord conveyed the wounded to the Head. Lieut. Blandon remained on board of the Planter, As dawn the troops reembarked and returned to the Head, the expedition though a

Failure proved to be a very successful reconnaissance
for future expeditions. After receiving orders ~~for~~ the
Adad. started for Fort. Pulaski, arriving there at
11 o'clock at night - Came near being wrecked on account
of the numerous bars ^{and} the fog.

Oct. 24th, 1862.

No drill - no guard furnished - so had a
good chance to rest. The 48th under marching
orders. expect to try it again.

8 Oct - 25th 1862

On 25th day rainy and unpleasant. Lieut. Blanders
very low. Capt. Williams went to Dyke Island in pichet.
Oct. 26th 1862

Oct. 26th 1862

Two rebel soldiers arrived this morning at Savannah. Papers giving account of the attack on the 48th. They call the 48th Generals and threaten to hang us if captured for firing into their train and also reported 300 of the 48th put to their heels and that they buried 80 of our dead. The report of their loss by the 48th amounted to 40 killed and 78 wounded including their loss at the Rail Road and the attack on us while retreating.

Del-27th Nov 20

Clear and Cold; drill this morning with
overcoats double quick.

Oct. 28th 1862

Planter arrived from Hilton Head, a boat dark with a small mail and express. the paymaster arrived also. Genl. Mitchell very ill.

Oct. 29th 1862

The Regt received two months pay to day. Official report of the killed and wounded at the battle of Pocotaligo amounts to 50 killed and 230 wounded.

Oct. 30th 1862

Genl. Beauregard demands the evacuation of Hilton Head Island in 36 hours. Genl. Brannan replies that he cannot, retake it in 36 years. Genl. Mitchell and staff sick with fever. His son, Capt. Mitchell very low. Rumor of the 78th being ordered to Beaufort. - L.C.

Oct. 31st 1862.

Death of Genl. Mitchell, died last night with the fever. Capt. Lockwood went to Braddocks Point for the mail. - Communication stopped for a time between Hilton Head and the Fort.

Nov 2nd 1862

Was awakened this morning about 3 O'Clock by heavy artillery firing on the Ramparts of the Fort & rebel steamer, trying to run the blockade. Light seen in the direction of Wright river and Mungens House, on Daufuskie Island. do not now whether the Steamer was successful or not. I am ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{ground} ^{to} go on

Nov. 3rd 1862.

Genl. Taylor visited the 48th to day
the Regt. received Scales (pricks & spurs)

Nov. 4th 1862.

Co. K and 3rd Rho. Art. left on the Planter
for a recon. Daufuskie Island. Boat returned
no rebels on the Island.

Major. Genl. O. M. Mitchell died at
Beaufort. S.C. October 30. 1862.

Nov. 10th 1862.

Lt. Virginia. Price arrived with heavy Cannon
Co. F. and Ferrell, Engineers to work, changing the
position of the Magazine, to prevent the Rebel
Raid, from blowing us to atoms in case Fort
Pulaski is attacked.

Nov. 11th 1862.

Steamer. George. Washington arrived with a
load of old Brick. Detailed to ^{and} help unload her

Nov. 12th 1862.

Steamer. Gudge. Washington left for
Beaufort. S.C. The 48th to drill in artillery
to be ready for the Raid

Nov. 17th 1862.

Co. H. ov. fatigue mounting heavy guns on the ramparts
expect the Rebel to attack the Fort in a few days

Nov. 24th 1862

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Detailed to go on guard - post No 7 on the Ramparts. - pleasant day.

Nov. 25th 1862

Came off guard this morning - All hands busy preparing for thanksgiving. Mail arrived received a letter from home. Weather Cool & pleasant

Nov. 26th 1862

Detailed to go on fatigue. Most of the Regiment on fatigue. preparing for thanksgiving. trimming the walls of the Fort with evergreens. Cold & pleasant

Nov. 27th 1862

To day is thanksgiving. a beautiful day. our Chaplain (Strickland) preached a very fine sermon after the sermon was over. the order of the day commenced with target practice - then boat racing in the Afternoon Genl. Brannan^{and} Terry^{and} several other officers arrived. Dress parade at sunset in the evening a boat from Beaufort SC arrived with several ladies. the officers had a dance ^{and} a grand Supper. all hands had a good time. Genl. Lieut. Ed. Wm. Beard came through the gates ^{and} made a speech.

Nov. 28th 1862

No drill. think some of the officers were pretty tired last night - by the look of things this morning

Nov. 29th 1862

Drilled on big guns in the morning, attended the funeral of Saml. B. Gill, a member of Co F

Nov. 30th 1862

Regimental inspection, dress parade at sunset-

Dec 1st 1862

Detailed to go on guard. Lieut. Miller officer of the guard - post N. 5 saw a light up the Savannah River.

Dec. 2nd 1862

Came off guard. Cleaned my equipments for dress parade.

Dec. 3rd 1862

Weather dark and cloudy - drilled bayonet in the morning and Artillery in the afternoon, commenced raining about 5 O'clock. no dress parade

Dec. 4th 1862

Raining this morning no drill. Wrote a letter to my Mother. Mail arrived from the Head on the steamer Cosmopolitan. drilled on big guns in the afternoon - no dress parade

Dec 5th 1862

received a pass this morning to visit, Hilton Head and Beaufort and return in 48 hours. - embarked on the steamer Cosmopolitan. ran a ground of six miles Brooks, land and had to lay there until high tide

arrived at Hilton. Head a boat 4 O'clock. Stopped over night at the Port Royal House. Rained most of the night.

Dec 6th 1862

Underkirk and myself took a walk around Hilton. Head as dusty as ever. took Breakfast at Gray's Coffee and dining saloon. Started for Beaufort SC in the afternoon on the steamer Mattano arrived at Beaufort about dark. stopped over night with one of the 8th Maine Boys

Dec. 7th 1862

Beautiful. Sabbath. Cold and pleasant. arose about Sunrise. took a walk around the City of Beaufort SC. Saw several contrabands going to church. Our pass being up by noon we concluded to go to Hilton Head. we embarked on the steamer Mattano and arrived at the Head about noon. went to Church in the afternoon. Text, 14 Chap of Numbers and 21st Verse.

Dec 8th 1862

arose this morning bright and early. Expected to get to Fort Pulaski. went to Capt. Fuller's Office to see if they was a boat going to Pulaski. he said he thought they would be gone going to morrow. Went up to the 9th Comp and stopped all night. tired of Hilton Head

Dec 9th 1862

Took breakfast with the 47th C.Y. went down to the wharf to see when they was a boat going to the Fort. Staid around untill long in the afternoon and then found that they was no boat going to day. Stopped with Capt. Haley 47th went over with him to the 3rd Regt Polans Camp. and heard some Banjo playing and singing - spent a very pleasant evening.

Dec. 10th 1862

Arose this morning as usual. Underkirk and myself, started to see what fuel we would have to day went to Capt. Fuller's Office and enquired when they was a Boat going to Pulaski, he said that he would send one at 3 P.M. Five Companies of the 114 C.Y. 9th came ashore their boat was condemned they belonged to the Banks expedition. Could not help but pity them they was a great many sick. We left Hulton Head. at 26 minutes past 3 and arrived at the Fort. at 20 minutes past 7 found all of the Boys well.

Dec 11th 1862

Reported for duty this morning. drilled on big Guns. and Company drill in the afternoon.

Dec 12th 1862

Detailed to go on fatigue, unloading Lumber of the Virginia, Price - A member of Co G buried in the afternoon.

Dec. 13th 1862

Drilled on big guns in the morning, no drill in the afternoon, dress parade at sun set.

Dec 14th 1862

Beautiful Sabbath. Company inspection, dress parade at sun set, in the evening, Orderly, Sarge^t Barreth^r came and told me to report over to Col. Bartons quarters. I obeyed orders. went over there and found that he wanted the Boilers taking out of the wrecked Steamer. Command received orders to go to work in the morning

Dec. 15th 1862

Went up to the wreck, found it a rough looking place - Came back went to work getting tools together in the evening Sarge^t LaFare of Co. B came and told me that the work was dispensed with for present.

Dec. 22nd 1862

Lieut. - Roberson. received his commission as 1st Lieut. of Co B. he spoke a few words to the company before leaving them, the boys gave him three hearty cheers and a tiger

Dec. 29th 1862

Received orders this morning to go and report to the Capt. of the Steamer, Mattano, went down there and found that her Boiler wanted patching, worked all day and until 10 o'clock at night -

Dec. 30th 1862

Went to work on the Mattano worked all day
took dinner ^{and} supper on board, finished the job

Dec. 31st 1862

Regimental inspection and muster for two months
pay, S. W. Wallace, 1st Lieut. of Company, F.,
resigned, he shook hands with every member of the
Company, in the evening the Company went over to his
quarters, ^{and} serenaded him.

Jan. 1st 1863

No drill to day, very dull. Mr. Fair Col. Boston
^{and} most of the officers to Blount. GE. Boast
Beef for dinner.

Jan 2nd 1863

Lieut. Wallace started for New York
the Company escorted him to the Boat.

Jan. 3rd 1863

Drilled on big guns in the morning.
The Steamer Mattano arrived about 12 O'clock
with the Major of the 48th and 11 of the 49th
Base Ball Club, ^{and} five musicians of the 16 Penn
Regt. the 47th Base Ball Club played with the '48
after playing nine innings the 48th was declared
the victors

Jan. 5th 1863

Weather dark ^{mor} cloudy. Drilled on big guns in the morning no drill in the afternoon. No dress parade.

Jan 6th 1863

Squad drill in the morning. after drill detailed to go on fatigue cleaning out the gutters in front of the officers quarters. Weather Pleasant

Jan. 8th 1863

Drilled on big guns in the morning in the afternoon squad drill, two row boats with a flag of truce came down from Savannah bringing twelve Women one Mom and a little Girl and Baggage

Jan. 9th 1863

Detailed to go on guard, posted on the North Dock. Under Kirk Capt of the guard. the folks that came from Savannah went to the Head

Jan. 10th 1863

Came off guard this morning, Cleaned up my equipments for inspection arrived at the mail. Received a letter from my Brother and his Photograph the Barton, Base, Ball Club went to Hilton Head to play with the 4th U.S. dress parade. at sunset Capt. Stryckland Commanding Post.

Jan. 11th, 1863

Company inspection, this morning our captain being absent. the Provost Marshal inspected the Company, dress parade. at sunset wrote a letter to my Brother.

Jan. 12th, 1863

Detailed to go on fatigue down to the South dock unloading Coal of a Schooner, the Steamer Mattomo went up to Savannah with a flag of truce, carrying two Women and five Children. A rumor to night that the rebels have got a fleet up by Fort Jackson preparing to attack the Fort, sent a picket boat up the river to watch the movements of the rebels.

Jan. 13th, 1863

The Picket Boat arrived this morning they report everything quiet. drilled on big guns in the morning, rapid drill in the afternoon.

Jan. 16th, 1863

Detailed to go on fatigue down to the South Dock. unloading Coal. Wind blowing almost a gale.

Jan. 17th, 1863

Detailed to go on guard. Lieut. Fry, of the 3rd Rho I. Dr. officer of the guard. Post No. 1 in front of the guard house, after standing post two hours. received orders to report to the officer of the day, (Capt. Foster) as orderly. Weather, quite cold.

Jan. 18th 1863

Company inspection in the morning, Church in the Afternoon, Dress parade at sunset. Weather Cold and windy, wrote a letter to Barbudt

Jan. 19th 1863

Cold and windy, looks very much like rain. drilled with over coats on. In drill in the afternoon commenced raining. Wind blowing very hard, did not send out a picket on account of it being so rough. Col. Barton and a squad of men went to Hilton Head on the Steamer Mattano after the mail.

Jan. 20th 1863

Rained most all day. Wind ankle deep. no drill. Arrived of the Mattano with the mail. Received no letter. Roast Beef and Coffee for dinner

Jan. 21st 1863

Rained all day. Heard heavy firing towards Warsaw. Sound. think our iron clad gunboats are engaging a rebel battery.

Jan. 28th 1863

Reported this morning that the gunboats captured a rebel Battery of 13 guns. Weather quite Cold and windy. Mail to Hilton Head

Jan. 29th 1863

Arrived of the Steamer Mattano with the mail and express. no letter for Bill

Jan. 30th 1863

Company inspection this morning without knapsacks. Capt. Sargent inspected the Company. after inspection detailed to go on fatigue. Cleaning around the Fort dress parade at sunset - Lieut. Col. Greene Commanding Fort. Weather pleasant

Jan. 31st 1863.

Beautiful day. Drilled on big guns in the morning. No drill in the Afternoon. Cleaned my equipments for inspection to morrow. (Post dress parade. Lieut. Col. Greene Commanding saw a large fire on Jones Island and a rather towards Savannah, think they are burning Cotton.

Feb. 1st 1863

Beautiful Sabbath. Regimental inspection heavy firing towards Warsaw Island, commenced at sunrise this morning. think our Gunboats are shelling a rebel Battery. Church in the afternoon dress parade at sunset.

Feb. 2nd. 1863

Detailed to go on guard. Lieut. Edwards officer of the guard. Post. No. 9 South Magazine range must all night. Arrival of the mail received a letter from my mother. Expect Major Lieut. Hunter and Foster to morrow

Feb, 3rd, 1863

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Came off guard this morning, looks like rain, found most of the boys cleaning their accoutrements, expecting Major Genl. Hunter and Foster, Genl. Hunter & Foster and Negley arrived in the afternoon. The Regiment marched down to the South dock to receive them, they was received by the booming of Cannon, the other two Genls and staff left for Hilton Head about sundown. Genl. Hunter, Maide, Dress parade

Feb 4th 1863

Cold and windy, Squad drill. Genl. Hunter inspected the guards this morning, No drill in the afternoon. Minor blowing almost to gale, no dress parade

Feb. 5th 1863

Rained hard all day, no drill, mud ankle deep. Genl. Hunter went to Hilton Head this morning, reported that the right Wing is going on a expedition

Feb. 6th 1863

Rained most all day, no drill, hear that this is a mail to the Head. Mattano left for Hilton Head a boat noon, expect she will bring the mail,

Feb 7th 1863

Beautiful day. 13 men put of each Company firming up the parade ground filling in with sand, dress parade at sun set, No mail yet

Feb 8th 1863

Beautiful Sabbath. Company inspection. Lieut. Barrett inspected the company. Received a letter from my Brother. Dress parade at sunset. Lt. Barton commanding write a letter to John.

Feb 9th 1863.

Arrival of the Steamer Cosmopolitan with regular R. S. officers, to inspect the Regiment. Regimental inspection with Grenadiers, Harpersacks and Cornet. Dress parade and Battalion drill. Several of the officers took command of the Battalion, the drill lasted untill dark, the movements were all done double quicks.

Feb 10th 1863

Detailed to go on guard. Lieut. Barrett officer of the guard received orders to go and report to the officer of the day (Capt. Lamb) or orderly Co. B went over to ^{and to inspect the island} Dampskirk Island after lumber. They returned about 11 O'clock without seeing a rebel. They brought a load of lumber.

Feb 11th 1863

Beautiful day. filled my head with straw, washed three pairs of gloves on. Cleaned my accoutrements for dress parade. Dress parade at sunset. Lieut. E. L. Green commanding.

Two Soldiers from the Southern army deserted and came to the Fort. They report the launching of a another Iron Clad Ram. That they are going to retake Fort. Pulaski and that Beauregard has gone to North Carolina to command the forces
Feb. 15th 1863

Company inspection inside of the quarters on account of it being muddy outside. in the afternoon the Steamer Mattoma arrived from the head with the mail and the Paymaster. received a letter from Parhyde. - Expect 4 months pay tomorrow.

Feb. 16th 1863
Windy and Cloudy. No pay yet. Signed the Pay Roll this morning. A flag of truce went up to Savannah this morning with a woman and two children.

Feb. 17th 1863
Drilled on big guns in the morning received four months pay (\$52.00)

Feb. 18th 1863
Detailed to go on guard. raining very hard. Supernumerary. in the evening detailed to go on picket. - spent a very pleasant night.

Feb. 19th. 1863

Come off guard this morning, reported to the guard house at daylight. I received orders to go to my quarters. heavy firing in the direction of Wilmington Island.

Feb. 20th 1863

Pleasant day, wrote a letter to my mother. Squad drill, Dress, parade, at Sunset.

Feb. 21st. 1863

A game of Base Ball, Company F, played the Drum Corps, Co. F was victorious.

Feb. 22nd. 1863

Company inspection, Capt. Swartwout inspected the Company. Arrival of the mail received a letter from home, likewise one from Peekskill, wrote a letter to Peekskill.

Feb. 23rd. 1863

Squad drill in the morning, in the afternoon detailed to go on fatigue, unloading wood off a Schooner rich laves to the ^{dock} south Opening of the Olympick Theatre, nine men two Corporals and one Sergeant allowed to go out of each Company, my turn next time.

Feb. 28th 1863.

Inspection and Muster for two months pay
dress parade at sun set

March 1st - 1863.

Company inspection inside of the quarters
Lieut. Barrett inspected the Company, no dress
parade

March 2nd. 1863

Squad drill in the morning, Company drill
in the Afternoon, received an order from Ordeby
Sargent. Dutchingson that the Captain (Swartmont)
wanted to see me, went over to his quarters. He
told me that he was going to promote me to
Corporal, Privets Williams, Coffy, Wickhoff
promoted to Corpls, Corpl. Cox promoted to
Sargent, dress parade at sunset

March 3rd. 1863

drilled on big guns in the morning. Company
drill in the Afternoon. Heard heavy guns at
firing all day, suppose our Iron Clads are
to work at Fort, ^{St. Albans} Allister, dress parade
at sunset - Lieut. Col. Green commanding, just
Col. Barton ^{and} Hoafir, Strickland went over
to Warsaw Island to see the bombardment
of Fort. Mc Allister

March 4th 1863

Cold and windy, drilled with overcoats on, the Steamer Mattom arrived from Warsaw, Landed with Col Banting and Major Stickland, they report, Fort M^r Allister not taken yet, the Iron Clads bombarded all day, the Iron Clads is to renew the attack to day, our Iron Clads got hit 3 times, heard heavy firing most all night

March 6th 1863

Detailed to go on guard, Corp^s of the picket-guard, at the South Dock, weather pleasant, Lieut. Barrett of Co H Officer of the guard,

March 7th 1863

Came off guard this morning, Cleaned my accoutrements for dress parade, Col. Green commanding post,

March 8th 1863

Beautiful Sabbath, Company inspection Capt. Stewart inspected the Company, dress parade at sun set

March 9th 1863

Drilled a squad of five men in the ^{morning} Company drill in the afternoon, in the evening went to the Olympic Theatre

March 10th 1863

Arrival of the mail to Hilton Head - The Steamer, Mattano went to Hilton Head this morning after the mail, Drilled on Artillery in the morning, Company drill in the afternoon Lieut. Barrett commanding, Dress parade at sunset

March 11th 1863

Received two letters at roll call - this morning one from my mother, the other from Cassner, the Assistant - is honorably discharged and left for Hilton Head on board of the Steamer Mattano, the men gave him three cheers as he was going out of the Fort

March 12th 1863

Three rebel Soldiers deserters came to the Fort - this morning, they report the City (Savannah) full of troops

March 13th 1863

Squad drill in the morning, in the afternoon detailed to go on fatigue, dress parade at sunset - in the evening went to the Theatre

March 14th 1863

Artillery drill in the morning, - Base Ball match, Company F, played the picked nine of the Regiment, Co. F was victorious - Target practice in the afternoon, tried the

range of our Battery for the channel in Savannah River. Col. Bastin was presented with a handsome sword and scabbard by the men of his Regiment (48). The Adj. Sargent of Co. C. presented Mr

March 16th 1863

Beautiful Sabbath. Company inspection in the morning. Capt. Stuart inspected the Company. - find rebels deserted and came to the Fort. bringing an officer as a prisoner. They belonged to the Iron Clad, Georgia (Rebel). A detachment of Co B and A. went out a scouting. they returned a boat run down without taking a rebel, they saw the Rebel Ram Georgia with eyes up near Fort. Jackson.

March 16th 1863

Spent drill in the morning. Company in the afternoon. Flag of truce came from Savannah. They brought clothing money for the officer that the deserters overpowered. Went to the Theatre.

March 17th 1863

Detailed to go on guard. Lieut. Barrett, officer of the guard. - Couple of the picket-guard at the north lock. Beautiful day.

March 18th 1863

Came off guard this morning, cleaned my accoutrements for dress parade

March 19th 1863

Artillery drill in the morning, Company drill in the Afternoon. Wind blowing very hard - The Steamer Mattawup on the Schuylkill River with a flag of truce, with money and clothes for Lieut. Rushby who was taken prisoner - last week. No dress parade

March 20th 1863

Cold and windy. Squad drill in the morning, Company drill in the Afternoon. - Three (probably) deserters came to the Post. They belonged to a Battery on Cranston's Bluff near Lancaster. No dress parade.

March 21st - 1863

Cold and stormy rained most all day. No drill. Cleaned my accoutrements for inspection tomorrow. arrival of the mail to Dillon. Had the Provo Boat crew sent over to Bradocks Point after it. - No dress parade

March 22nd 1863

Company inspection, Capt. Smartmont inspected the Company. In the afternoon detailed to go on foraging. - Dress parade ^{arrived at the mill} _{received no letter}

March 23rd 1863

Grad drill in the morning. In the afternoon Co. F. went to work to mount their 10 inch Columbiads. Genl. Seymour arrived staid all day and went to the Olympic Theatre in the evening.

March 24th 1863

Detained to go on fatigue. Co. F. mounted their 10 inch. Columbiads. — The steamer Matteson went up the River with a flag of truce. No dress parade.

March 25th 1863

Detained to go on guard. Corp. E. of the 1st relief, Lieut. Hylgard. Officer of the Guard. Arrival of the Mail. received three letters. Weather clear.

March 26th 1863

Came off guard this morning. — Cleared up for dress parade. — Heard heavy firing up towards Fort Jackson, think they are trying the range of their guns. — Dress parade at 5 pm. Lt. Col. Green Commanding Post — wrote a letter to Barhydt.

March 27th 1863

Company inspection — expected Genl. Hunter would visit — the 48th arrived in readiness to receive him — the Steamer Matteson came from Austin Head without — the Rebels — Dress parade at 5 pm. — Col. J. S. Sargent. H. T. Sargent.

taking to the Hospital on a stretcher. - He had a sore throat - could not speak - Great many more sick with the same complaint - Detailed Gunner of No 4 Gun to night in case of an alarm.

March 28th 1863

Artillery drill in the morning, Cleaned my accounts for inspection - Detailed Gunner of No 2 Gun in case of an alarm, Dress parade at sunset.

March 29th 1863

Rained hard ~~but~~ all day - no inspection. The ~~British~~ arrived from Hilton Head with a Schooner in tow loaded with Coal.

March 30th 1863

Cold and Windy wind blowing a perfect gale - saw a small schooner off the point of Daufusset Island without any colours flying supposed she was a rebel craft trying to run by the Fort - a detachment of Co E went on board of the steamer Ingham and at last after her they fired one Gun at her - and she hoisted the English flag she proved to be the Schooner Expedition from Nassau bound to Savannah with salt - Rained hard all night.

March 31st - 1863

Detailed to go on guard. Capt of the 1st Velup. Troop, Fof, Officer of the guard - The Mullins went to Hilton Head with the prize. - Cold and Windy.

April 1st 1863

Cold and Windy. Came off guard this morning - took a good sleep - A fatigue party to work carting Buckets to the South Dock - Expect a boat up from Hilton Head to take them on the expedition towards Charleston (SC) The Steamer Mattano arrived from Hilton Head with a small mail - no letter from the Steamer May Flower came from Hilton Head after the murders, a fatigue party worked all night getting them ready.

April 2nd. 1863

Artillery drill in the morning - No drill in on account of full hands on fatigue - the 3rd, the Island Battery dismounting the two 10 in Columbiads from the Ramparts they are to be mounted on the new Battery down on the North Dyke. Detailed Gunner of No 3 Gun.

April 3rd. 1863

Company's Cook went over to Sawbank's Island to Reconnoitre then returned about 2 pm down Company's Sp. started in the afternoon with five days rations over to Little Tybee to try and capture some Rebels that were reported to be around there. Company's Cook fatigue the 3rd Reg. Island to work morning and detailed Gunner of No 1 Gun to night - no dress parade

April 4th 1863

Col & phalanx, - 3rd. Rho I, mounted the other.
 Gun on the new Battery tried the range of the guns
 in the afternoon. - The Steamer Mattano gone
 to Hilton, Head after the mail - the Gunboat
 Marblehead arrived - dress parade at sunset

April 5th 1863

Regimental inspection - Arrival of the mail
 no letter for me - Arrival of the Gunboat Sebago
 dress parade at sunset

April 6th 1863

The Gunboat Marblehead and the Steamer
 Mattano went up the Savannah River with Col
 Bearton they returned a boat dark - dress parade
 Lieut-Col J. M. Green commanding post

April 7th 1863

Artillery practice in the morning firing at
 a screen in the Savannah River. - One of Company
 E men get hit - by a piece of a metal ring that
 flew off of some's projectiles - the Steamer Mattano
 arrived from Hilton, Head they report that a flag
 of truce went ashore to Charleston and gave them
 until 3 o'clock today to surrender the City - arrival
 of the mail to Hilton, Head - dress parade at
 sunset. - Gunner of No 4 Gun to night -

April 8th 1863

A signed despatch was received this morning stating that the Bombardment of Charleston commenced at 3 P.M., yesterday and that 13,000 troops ready to land on Morris Island - the Iron Clads all got across the Bar, heard heavy firing in the direction of Charleston, - the gunboat - Marblehead, layed up the Savannah River - The Mattano arrived with the mail

April 9th 1863

Drilled two prisoners - hours of drill with knapsacks, packed and Rifles - from 8.30 to 10 A.M., from 10.30 to 12 M., from 1 P.M. to 2.30, from 3 P.M. to 4.30. The Steamer - Mattano with a detachment of Co A went over to Morris Island - dress parade

April 10th 1863

Detained to go on guard, Corp'l of the 3rd Relief. Lieut. Smith officer of the guard

April 11th 1863

Came off guard this morning, found everything all right, cleaned up for inspection to morrow - the Mattano arrived from Hilton Head with a small mail, Olympic Theatre opens to night - Dress parade at sunset

April 12th 1863

Beautiful day Company inspection Company
 # number 10. Lybee Island. mustering they
 returned in the afternoon without seeing a rebel
 dress parade at sunset. Gunner of 4th 1st gun battery

April 14th 1863

Four sailors from Savannah came to the
 Fort this morning - think they are old blockade
 runners. The Mattamo took them to Hilton Head
 dress parade Lieut - Col Green commanding post -

April 16th 1863

Musters of all the troops in the Garrison
 expected a mustering officer up from the Head
 waited untill long in the afternoon and found
 that they would be no officer from the Head
 Col Barton mustered them himself - news
 came from Lybee Island to the Fort - that they
 was a English vessel trying to run the Blockade
 and that she was a gunned Commodore, D. went
 on the Mattamo after her but she got
 off sent a signed dispatch to Hilton Head
 after a gun boat.

April 17th 1863

Artillery drill in the morning. Company drill
 in the afternoon, Dress parade at sunset -

April 18th 1863

Five Contrabands. Came to the Fort-
this morning, - the Charleston papers say that
they drove the Yankees Iron Clads from the
City. - Went to the Olympic Theatre in the
evening.

April 30th 1863

Up to this time nothing has been done of
any importance. To day I am detailed to go on
guard, Corp^s of the 2nd Relief. Lieut - Edwards
Officer of the guard. Regimental inspection
and muster for two months pay, Lieut - Col
J. M. Green musters the troops

May 1st - 1863

Came off guard found the Boys busy
whitewashing their quarters.

May 31st - 1863

Came off guard this morning (Sunday)
the guard relieved at half past 7. Received
orders to get ready for Regimental inspection
Weather quite warm

June 1st - 1863

Skirmish drill in the morning
Company drill in the afternoon. fired nine
Cartridges - very warm

June 2nd. 1863

Artillery drill in the morning. fired two shots from our 100 lb. Parrott. one at the Beacon the other at the white houses on Wilmington Island. full elevation, A report in circulation that 300 of the 48th are going on a expedition Sentinels No 2 and 9 received orders not to allow any enlisted man to walk past the Officers quarters on the side walk. - (What next)

June 3rd. 1863

Company F received orders this afternoon to get ready with one days Rations to go on a secret expedition.

June 4th. 1863

Started for Bluffton last night on board of the Steamer Island City via Company of the 48th. A. V. Company F of Engineers a detachment of the 3rd. Rho. I. and two other transports with troops making in all about 1200 men with one gunboat. we embarked a boat at 5 O'clock in the morning and took up line of march for Bluffton (S.C) we arrived at the Village of Bluffton at 9 O'clock Company F received orders to go and support the Engineers while they destroyed the Bridges and Burn the houses. - our skirmishers

where being firing at the Rebel Cavalry
we destroyed one bridge and burnt most of the
horses. While we were to work the gunboat was
shelling the woods, in a few minutes Bluffton
was wrapped in flames, we received orders to fall
back double quick, which we did. You can bet
after running a little ways we discovered that
the building a head of us was in flames too to
get to the boat we did not run, we held a
council of war and came to the conclusion it was
best to go through, let happen what would and
through we did go. without any accidents it was a
pretty warm place I can assure you, we succeeded
in reaching the boat in safety, found the boys
all right, they all thought we were gone in
we started from the dock immediately. We
arrived at the Fort at 4 o'clock, pretty well
tired out.

June 3rd the 1863

No drill this day, Cleaned my accoutrements
ready for a nother start. Signed the pay rolls
for \$52.00,

June 6th 1863

Artillery drill in the morning,
cleaned our quarters out, - got ready for
Company inspection. Dress parade at sunset

June 7th 1863

Company Inspection, Weather very warm
white men are allowed on the side walk to
nap. Picket-guard at the south dock put in
the guard house, the Patrol found them
asleep last night. - Dress parade at sunset

June 8th 1863

Squad drill in the morning - in the
afternoon Col. Barton ordered the Battalion out-
we fell in on the colour line he then gave
orders on the centre form square double quick
which we did, he then explained the side
walk business, all enlisted men that have
business with officers are allowed to walk on
the sidewalk - it seems that this morning
there was a notice found posted up on the walls
saying that insulting the officers he said that
such men could not be relied upon on the
battle field. After giving the Regiment some good
advice and forming line of battle again he dismissed
them, Baked Beans Pork and Coffee for dinner
Dress parade at sunset.

June 9th 1863

Weather very warm. Washed my clothes
drill in the morning, Company drill in the
afternoon - Dress parade at sunset

June 10th 1863

Detailed to go on guard. Corp. of the 2nd Regt. Kelly
Lieut. Taylor officer of the guard. Four rebels soldiers
and one Pargent came to the Fort this morning
they belonged to the 63 Georgia, received a letter from home

June 10th 1863

Came off guard. The steamer Island City took
the five deserters to Hilton Head. No dress parade
wrote a letter home. O. Neil & Doherty got their
discharge papers, gone to Hilton Head

June 12th 1863

Weather, cloudy, rained most all day, no drill
Arrival of the furlough men. Brig. Genl. Gillmore
arrived to Hilton Head to take command of the
department of the South.

June 13th 1863

Artillery drill in the morning, Weather, cloudy

June 13th 1863

Squad drill in the morning, in the afternoon
most of the Regiment on fatigue cleaning the garrison
Barrows of Company D, died in the Hospital
No dress parade

June 16th 1863

Detailed to go on fatigue, to work in Co B
Battery, Barrows of Co D, buried, the remains was
escorted down to the South Dock and from there

it was taken over to Tybee Island, Dress parade at sunset. eighteen men and one Corporal detailed on fatigue to unload Flour off the Island City -

June 17th 1863

Capture of the Iron clad Frigate (Rebel). Col. Barton went over to Wassaw Island to see the Rebel iron clad. The wounded were brought home on board of the Island City and taken to Hilton Head one killed and 17 wounded some 163 Prisoners all told

June 18th 1863

Brig. Genl. Gilmore arrived on board of the Ben. Deford he was received by the firing of cannon. Received four months pay. Rumors in circulation that we are going to Poley Island (SC)

June 19th 1863

Received marching orders to day to get ready to embark on the Ben Deford with three days of rations, dress coats & extra Blankets left behind with the Company property. - embarked after dark edged off Tybee Island all night - Company's G. & I. left behind. Sleep on the upper deck all night - wrote a letter home

June 20th 1863

Started off day break this morning for Hilton Head, arrived there in good season we proceeded from there to St. Helena Island (SC) we disembarked about 2. O'Clock and

marched about one mile & a half with
Knapsacks through the sand. Weather
very warm number of the Boys had to fall out
from the effects of the Sun, received orders to
unslung Knapsacks - went to work laying out a
Camp ground - To Penn, Tol brought no
coffee - heavy thunder shower - Detailed to go
on guard - Corp of the 3rd Relief, Lieut J
Edwards officer of the guard - Arrested three
members of Company K.

June 21st. 1863

Came off guard this morning - found the Boys
comfortable in the tent. - Company inspection
all hands groined in fatigue, in the afternoon
Hollings & Honda went ^{out of} foraging came back
a cart with Eggs & Cucumbers had boiled Eggs
for supper. - Weather warm. - heavy thunder
storm, some of the tents blew down

June 22nd 1863

all hands in fatigue cutting down old stumps
and digging a well,

June 26th 1863

Brigade drill & review, formed in line of Battle
48th on the right - four pieces of 10th U. S. Battery on the
right if us fired eight rounds of blank cartridges & fired by
Battalion and then by Company. - Weather very warm

June 27th 1863

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No drill to day - all hands cleaning their accoutrements
dress parade at sunset. - 48th doing picket duty on the
Island - the soldiers showed out side of the pickets

June 28th 1863

Sunday Company inspection without - Rain & sleet
heavy rain and thunder storm - our tent leaked like
a sieve, got wet through. - One soldier of the 16 Penna
got struck by lightning and five others stunned, Col
Barton ordered the guard of the 48th to be relieved
after the rain storm we all looked like drowned
rats hardly a man in the Company but what was
wet through. - A soldier of the 2nd South Carolina
Vol shot for desertion.

June 29th 1863

Company drill in the morning, skirmishing
Brigade drill in the afternoon, arrival of the mail

June 30th 1863

Regimental inspection and muster for two months
pay, Detached to go on picket, stationed about one
mile from camp on a road. - dress coats and seals
arrived from Fort. Pulaski suppose we will play fancy
soldier a game

July 1st 1863

Brigade drill, weather warm

July, 2nd. 1863

Moved up to Sarge. Matthews tent - washed my clothes. - Cleaned my accoutrements. Brought my regiment full dress. Col. Barton went to Fort. Pulaski - ^{2nd Lt.} Col. Green, Commanding dress parade.

July 3rd. 1863

Received marching orders to day with two days rations expect to go to Folly Island

July 4th. 1863

Beautiful day, all the ships are decorated with flags, struck tents at 8 O'clock this morning carried our tents on our backs to the wharf and embarked on the steamer Camouiers and started for Folly Island, just before getting to Stono Bar received orders to go back to Hilton, had no report off the Bar at sunset.

July 5th 1863

Went back to Hilton, had layed there about two hours and then started for our destination, arrived at Folly Island at midnight went ashore in small boat, unloaded our baggage and then marched about two miles and encamped for the night, sleep under a bush had a comfortable night rest.

July 6th 1863

Here this morning after sunrise had a cup
of coffee and a piece of Pork, in a few minutes
the long roll was sounded we fell in line &
marched to our place for encamping after
marching a bout three miles we came to a hall
picked out our encampment and went to work
off all the places to encamp that ever I saw this
beats all the whole eight companies are encamped
into a hollow space like a bowl no one can see
our camp untill they get rite on them

Clothing account for Second year
1862 Commencing August 15th 1863

Dec ^r 31			\$14 72
Jan. 8 th 1863	1 Pair of M ^d 2. Pants		3 03
" " "	1 " " " 9 Shoes.		1 94
Feb. 10 th	1 Canteen		00 44
" 7 th	2 Pair of Stockings		05 64
March 14.	1 Great Coat		9 80
April. 4	2 Pair of Socks		0 64
May. 2	1 " " Shoes.		2 05
" " "	Thomas & Co. Condensed		34, 52
" " "	Hospital Fort. Schuyler		
3 rd Year	1 Deep Coat		
	1 Pair of Pants		
	2 " Stockings, Socks, Unders, Hospital		

Proppooooo,

