

THE 1864 DIARY OF CPL. SETH KELLY

Edited by ANNE E. HEMPHILL

I. INTRODUCTION

SETH KELLY was born at West Milton, Ohio, on April 23, 1836, to Samuel and Mahala Yount Kelly. He was a descendant of David O'Kelia, "the Irishman," who came to America as a lad of 10 or 12 about 1637. There were eight children in Samuel Kelly's family—Allen, John, Daniel, Mary, Jane, Seth, Enos, and Leonidas, and in the fall of 1852, upon the death of Samuel's brother and sister-in-law, Seth and Mary Ann Kelly, three more children were added to this household. They were David, Eli, and Sarah.

Samuel Kelly was a manufacturer by trade, being skilled in the use of heavy machinery. By faith, he was a Quaker. He believed in educating his children according to their talents. Mary attended Cooper Academy in Dayton, Ohio, and became an educator. Jane, Seth, and David took two-year courses at Antioch College in Yellow Springs, Ohio,¹ and Leonidas attended the public schools of Troy, Ohio, where his sister Mary and her husband, William N. Edwards, were teaching. The others were trained as machinists, business men, or farmers.

Mahala Yount Kelly died in April, 1856, and in the fall of that year, having completed his college course, Seth went to Kansas territory, which was then the site of the border-ruffian conflict that preceded the Civil War. Here he laid claim to a quarter section of land (SW ¼ of Sec. 3, Twp. 14 S, Rg. 20 E) in the valley of Coal creek in Douglas county, about 10 miles south of Lawrence. Entering into the life of this frontier community, Seth became an early member of the Coal Creek Social Library Association, and its second treasurer. This group was organized on November 22, 1859, for "the

moral, social, and intellectual improvement of its members."² The library was housed in the home of its first librarian, George Cutter.

As a man of 22 years, George Cutter had come to Kansas in the spring of 1856 from Oak Grove, Wis., in Dodge county.³ In the fall of 1858, his brother and sister, Alfred and Charlotte A. Cutter, came to Kansas from the family home at Dracut, Mass., to share the new frame house George was just completing. The mother, Charlotte Varnum Cutter, and three younger children, Martha, John, and Sarah, arrived in the spring of 1859. The father, John Pierce Cutter, had died in San Francisco in January, 1850, one of the "forty-niners" who failed to find gold. He was from a family that had emigrated from England in 1647 and whose descendants included many prominent professional men and women and successful farmers.

With the outbreak of the Civil War, Seth Kelly and a number of his Kansas friends, including Alfred Cutter, joined Company B, Ninth Kansas volunteer cavalry that was being mustered into service during the months of September, October, and November, 1861. Seth joined this group on October 12, 1861, and saw service in several states and territories. He was discharged on November 19, 1864, after serving slightly more than three years.

Like so many others in the Coal creek valley, Seth Kelly felt the influence of William E. Barnes, a native of Dracut, Mass., who had come to Kansas with George Cutter. Barnes had been trained in the nursery business in Massachusetts and purposed to develop such a farm here on the prairie. That kind of work apparently appealed to Kelly for, following his discharge from military service, he arranged to go into partnership with Barnes. He sold his own farm and, with Barnes, bought 20 acres of

1. Three volumes inscribed, "Seth Kelly, Antioch, May 1854," are still in the family library. They are Vols. 1, 3, and 4 of a four-volume set entitled, *The Ancient History of the Egyptians, Carthaginians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Medes and Persians, Macedonians and Grecians*, by Charles Rollin (translated from the French; New York, Leavitt and Allen, 1853).

2. "Minutes of the Coal Creek Social Library Association," November 22, 1859-February 1, 1870, p. 1.

3. *Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia* (Chicago, F.E. Compton & Company, 1958), v. 13, map, pp. 206-207.



Seth Kelly (1836-1868), *left*, began building the stone house pictured below in April, 1866. To that home in October, 1866, he brought his bride, Martha Varnum Cutter, *right*. The house, located two and one-half miles north of Baldwin, still stands. The persons seated on the terrace steps in the foreground are, *left to right*: Sarah E. Cutter, Seth Kelly's sister-in-law; Martha C. Kelley, Seth Kelly's granddaughter; Mrs. Martha V. Gill, Seth Kelly's widow, and William H. Gill, Martha's second husband, who was responsible for construction of portions of the house that are of sandstone and limestone. Standing in the rear of the group is Helen G. Gill, elder daughter of Martha V. and William H. Gill. This photograph was taken about 1911.



virgin land on the north slope of a range of wooded hills lying in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 21, Twp. 14 S, Rg. 20 E. Here, in April, 1866, Kelly commenced building a stone composite house which still stands.

To this house in October, 1866, he brought his bride, Martha Varnum Cutter. Their joy was brief, however, as it shortly became evident that Seth had a cancerous growth, although it was not immediately recognized as such. This cancer, that had been slow in developing until this time, was caused by bruising as Kelly's army mount had repeatedly stumbled, throwing him against the saddle horn. By October, 1867, the condition had become so severe that he was advised by Dr. Sylvester B. Prentiss of Lawrence, a family friend, to seek the advice of a surgeon in St. Louis. He entered Sister's Hospital (Mullanphy) in St. Louis on October 22, 1867. Two days later a malignant tumor weighing three pounds, nine ounces was removed from the area of the groin.

Martha Kelly had been unable to go with her husband to St. Louis for she was expecting their first child. The baby was born November 16, 1867, and was named George Edwards Kelly. His mother later changed the spelling of the name to Kelley.

Seth Kelly died May 13, 1868, and was buried near the crest of the hill above his home. The body was later moved to the Vinland Cemetery which was established in 1873.⁴

Little remains to tell of the man who dreamed of an enduring home overlooking a broad expanse of rolling prairie except two diaries (one is printed here; the other tells of building his house), two letters, and the affidavits of two persons who testified in regard to Seth Kelly's health following his military service.

When a G.A.R. post was organized at Vinland in the Coal creek valley October 10, 1889, it was named the Seth Kelley Post, No. 410, honoring the first man in the area to die of service related injuries following the Civil War.

It is not known whether Kelly kept a diary during the first two years of his military service.

II. THE DIARY, 1864

FRIDAY, JAN. 1, 1864.—Staid all night at Mrs. [Charlotte V.] Cutter's last night. Went to camp and in crossing the Kansas River broke thru the ice and wet both feet and frosted them in travelling to camp, a distance of 12 miles.

SUNDAY, FEB. 7, 1864.—Paid by the Pay Master of the United States Army \$52.35 at Sarcovieville,⁵ Delaware [Delaware] Agency, Kansas, by Major Eldridge.

MONDAY, FEB. 22, 1864.—Left camp at Big Stranger,⁶ arrived at Mrs. Cutter's at sundown. There I always find a welcome and kindness for which I fear I cannot be able to show sufficient gratitude.

TUESDAY, FEB. 23, 1864.—Sergt. J.W. [John] Walton and self called on S.L. and Lady [Solomon Lapham and wife, Harriet Varnum]—took dinner. Saw likeness of M. & C. [Martha and Charlotte Cutter, Harriet's cousins] whom I have not seen for a long, long time⁷ and was glad to see their well remembered faces. Evening went to the Sociable at Barbers. Saw for the first time Miss F— of whom I [have] heard so much.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1864.—Visited the neighbors today. Called at Castle Thunder and saw the fair inmates.

THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1864.—This morning shouldered a spade and marched for the patch of Terra Firma that I call my own and commenced a disultory warfare upon some antiquated weeds around grape vines and trees. Evening visited Miss [Mary ?] Chapman in company with Miss L., Sergt. [Amos or John] Walton & Frank [Varnum]. Pleasant time.

FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1864.—Enjoyed a great amount of rest today. Read in "Cecil Dreeme" [by Theodore Winthrop]. Also a few chapters to Miss S—h [Sarah Cutter?]. Prairie fire west of the Creek burned Walton's corn and fence.

5. Frank W. Blackmar, *Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History* (Chicago, Standard Publishing Company, 1912).—"Sarcovie" (sometimes called Sarcovieville), a hamlet of Jefferson County, is located in Sarcovie township, 9 miles southeast of Oskaloosa . . . 11 miles north of Lawrence . . . v. 2, pp. 650-651.

6. Stranger creek. Big Stranger and its tributary, Little Stranger, run south through the center of Leavenworth county, and empty into the Kansas river east of Lawrence near Linwood.—*Fourth Annual Report of the State Board of Agriculture* (Topeka, Geo. W. Martin, Public Printer, 1875). p. 310.

7. Charlotte A. Cutter had gone to Muscatine, Ia., in November, 1861, to marry Albert Wm. Smith whom she had met in Kansas. Martha Cutter had gone to Iowa in March, 1863, to be with her sister for the birth of Charlotte's first child, Wilbert Poole Smith. Staying on, due partly to the border ruffian activities in Kansas such as Quantrill's raid on Lawrence, August 21, 1863, Martha taught a school near Muscatine. Both women returned to Kansas in April, 1864, Charlotte for a visit and Martha to stay.

4. The first burial recorded in the Vinland Cemetery, northeast of Vinland, is that of the father-in-law of Alfred Cutter, William A. Davis, born February 24, 1811; died May 11, 1873.

SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1864.—Called upon [Daniel] Cheney [or Cheeney] and [Henry] Landon, the place where I had the honor of supping with a dear friend now far away.⁸ How tenaciously do pleasant memories cling about one's heart. The wind is howling without, fitfully and fearfully. [Called on] Stephen B—ys & Lady, [Thomas] Work & Lady, also Mrs. Brown.

SUNDAY, FEB. 28, 1864.—Deleware [Delaware] Agency. Crossed the Kaw at Eudora in company with S. Lapham, Alf [Alfred] Cutter & F.B. [Frank] Varnum. Day was cold and blustery. A letter from Mary [his sister] awaited my arrival there.

MONDAY, FEB. 29, 1864.—Worked on the Muster Rolls today. Rec'd news that our Regt. was to join Gen. Stilles command. We may possibly be of some positive service to our country yet. We have been on the negative pole long enough.

TUESDAY, MAR. 1, 1864.—On guard tonight. Wrote a letter to L. [Leonidas, his brother] today. Nothing of importance occurred in camp this day.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 2, 1864.—Good easy time on guard. Did an unusual amount of rest and endured it heroically.

THURSDAY, MAR. 3, 1864.—Put wagon tongue in Uncle Samuel's wagon this day. Visited Indian camps to purchase maple sugar. Their evaporating process is not attended with that degree of cleanliness that one would desire about their edibles.

FRIDAY, MAR. 4, 1864.—Made out requisitions for clothing and Quarter Ms. [Master's] Stores preparatory to going into the field. Read a sermon preached in the Plymouth [Plymouth] Church, Brooklyn by the Rev. H.W. Beecher, "Honor thy Parents—Honor the King."

SATURDAY, MAR. 5, 1864.—Commenced reading "Women in White" and at Sundown find myself very much interested. Find feelings portrayed—vividly—that I have experienced oft and again. How green those feelings live in one's memory? [!] Like herbage the foliage may die, yet the roots are ever green and full of vitality. The softening rain and genial sun cause them to renew their verdancy.

SUNDAY, MAR. 6, 1864.—Continued the reading of W. in White, became more and more interested.

MONDAY, MAR. 7, 1864.—Revisited the C.C. [Coal creek] Staid at Mr. [John] Rodman's [just north of Kelly's quarter section] in company of Sergt. A. Walton. Enjoyed genuine old "Kaintucky" Hospitality. Called on Miss F., was received very pleasantly. Saw a Miss Doniphan, sister of Ella. Looked at the ruins of my fence, nearly all destroyed by fire.

TUESDAY, MAR. 8, 1864.—Mr. H. [Henry] Landon's rented my farm to a Mr. Smith. Made arrangements to take father's fencing⁹—150 posts and about 500 rails. Not very good. Read a letter from Mrs. [John] Faucett to Mrs. Landon.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 9, 1864.—In Camp: Staid at Landon's last night. Paid him \$15.00. Came by the way of Lawrence. Business is very brisk and houses are being built up very fast. Soon the devastation and ruin will have disappeared and Quantrill's Raid will be counted as one of the horrors past.

THURSDAY, MAR. 10, 1864.—Wrote a letter to Father—Rained almost all day, not fast but slowly—one of the many such as come in this blustery month. Boys are talking about the murder of Parkman by Webster and the murderer J. Colt, brother of Col. S. Colt who murdered a man for 500 dol.¹⁰

FRIDAY, MAR. 11, 1864.—Mother Earth was shrouded in white this morning. But the Glorious sun with genial influence succeeded in dismantling her and tonight she is as "Brown and Sere" as ever. For guard this night. I have the honor of being in command—Stable Call!

SATURDAY, MAR. 12, 1864.—All quiet in Camp—weather damp and disagreeable. Slight sprinkling of rain and snow. I got vaccinated by Dr. Still of Eudora, paid 25 cts. Matter from the arm of Miss G—d. Did not sleep much last night. Fancies not of the pleasantest kind disturbed my brain.

9. Samuel Kelly had come to Kansas prior to the war and had taken a claim north of Blue Mound but had not been content to stay.

10. Dr. John White Webster of Boston, Mass., who was convicted of the murder of Dr. George Parkman, a wealthy eccentric of Boston. Involved was a sum of \$2,432 owed to Parkman by Webster.—*Dictionary of American Biography* v. 19, pp. 592-593; *Newsweek*, August 23, 1971, "Boston Mangler," a review of a book, *The Disappearance of Dr. Parkman*, by Robert Sullivan. Apparently, J. Colt was being compared by Kelly's buddies with Dr. Webster.

8. Daniel Cheney and Henry Landon were neighbors of Kelly. When Martha Cutter taught school at Blue Mound in the spring and summer of 1862, she boarded at Landon's. At that time he was living in Wakarusa township.

SUNDAY, MAR. 13, 1864.—I. Vining died last night of "Cerebro Spinal Meningitis [meningitis]"—Spotted fever. Today read Sermon by H.W. Beecher "and when he was come near and saw the city, he wept." On fatigue—hailed a load of wood. O that Peace would settle down again upon this distracted land—that we might pursue the bent of our own inclinations so far as they may be honorable at least.

MONDAY, MAR. 14, 1864.—Somewhat unwell.

TUESDAY, MAR. 15, 1864.—Moved Camp to Lawrence. 9 companies here of the 9th Regt. Col. Lynde. Am not well tonight.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 16, 1864.—Was loafing more or less today. Feel some better than yesterday.

THURSDAY, MAR. 17, 1864.—Decided improvement in the state of my health. Could manage to worry down my full allowance of the good things from Uncle Sam's table.

FRIDAY, MAR. 18, 1864.—Lawrence, Kansas. In Camp.

SATURDAY, MAR. 19, 1864.—Reading Dead Secret by Willkie Collins. Drilled on horse back, by Lieut. H. Brandlee.

SUNDAY, MAR. 20, 1864.—Went to Unitarian Church in Co [company of] Cooper, Walton, Morehead, Meyers, Burdick. Parson Brown delivered Sermon. Evening attended Temperance Lecture by Mr. Goss. Saw Miss L.B.

MONDAY, MAR. 21, 1864.—Drilled Battalion. Drill Major, Pomroy [Pomeroy]. I acted as Sergt. Major. We did very well for the first performance. Went out to Mrs. Cutter's¹¹ and stay tonight.

TUESDAY, MAR. 22, 1864.—Snowed last night to the depth of 2 or 3 inches. Took dinner at Henry Landon's. Settled up my affairs. Due me 4 dollars. Made arrangements with [Daniel] Streeter to take charge of my things. Mrs. Fanning [to] keep my cows, two cows to the 1st of March for the use. Heifers till fall.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 23, 1864.—Staid at Gillilands last night with Sergt. A. Walton in the town of Franklin¹² and returned to Camp about noon.

THURSDAY, MAR. 24, 1864.—Tried to sell my gray Horse, was offered 100 Doll. Evening went to Old Folks Concert.

FRIDAY, MAR. 25, 1864.—On Camp Guard—Was paid off by Major Bowen, \$57.85. Warm pleasant day. I can not speak well of our efficiency as disciplinarians. Something wrong somewhere.

[A LISTING OF THE GUARD.]

1 Duncan	Lapham	1	B
2 Pole	Halmark	2	
3 Cathers	Casvier [?]	3	B
1 Orley	Bray	4	B
2 Ferguson	Harmon	H	5
3 Cooper	Perkins	H	6
1 A.A.Kesson	Coffin	H	7
2 Whetlock	A. Murdock	8	A
3 Sanders	—[?]	9	A
	Yates	10	A

First Relief—25th March 1864

SETH KELLY, Corpl. in charge

SATURDAY, MAR. 26, 1864.—Came off guard at 9 o'clock. Capt. Coleman was officer of the day. Received a letter from [my] Sister [Jane] Tenney announcing the death of grandfather [Frederick] Yount at 85. Died Mar. 6, 1864.

SUNDAY, MAR. 27, 1864.—Went upon Mount Oread [at Lawrence] this morning and had a fine view of Lawrence & suburbs, not withstanding a high wind and a considerable amount of dust blowing. Went, 11 a.m., to Congregational Church. Saw and shook hands with Miss P. Attended Sabbath School, "28th Chapt. 50 v. Math."¹³

MONDAY, MAR. 28, 1864.—Wet and blustry with snow. Cooks unable to get our meals. Went to town and patronized the Castin Bakery. Wood & Pease paid a note of \$80.00. Maj. Pomroy in command issued circular to Commander of Squadrons charging them to see to the neatness of them.

TUESDAY, MAR. 29, 1864.—Snowed and blowed last night. Had to turn out in the middle of the night to stake down the tent. The wind and wet having drawn the pegs. Cold dose. At noon started out upon the creek [Coal creek]. Visited my old Castle. Found Mr. Smith and family ensconced in the cellar in order to be more comfortable. Went to Cheney's and staid all night. Mr. C. agreed to assist in putting up my fence.

11. Kelly went often to Mrs. Cutter's not only because he found a friendly welcome there but to check out books from the Coal Creek Library that was housed in the Cutter home. This library still exists but has had a building of its own in Vinland since 1900.

12. The town of Franklin was located two and one-half miles east and one-half mile south of the present intersection of Highway K-10 and Haskell avenue, Lawrence.

13. Since there is no 50th verse in the 28th chapter of Matthew, even in an 1860 edition of the Bible, it is presumed that Kelly's memory failed. The chapter closes with "the Great Commission," which has often been used as a sermon text.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 30, 1864.—Left Cheney's about 8½ o'clock [a.m.] and called at Mr. Landon's old place. Arrived at the camp at 1 o'clock [p.m.] found the boys in new tents. Attended Methodist festival.

THURSDAY, MAR. 31, 1864.—Snowed all day. Laid in tent and slept.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1864.—Read a few pages in "India, China and Japan" by Bayard Taylor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1864.—Prepared to "take up the line of march." Will, according to order, march tomorrow morning.

SUNDAY, APRIL 3, 1864.—Struck tents at 9 o'clock a.m. in a shower of rain. Went ahead of the Regt. and called on H. Landon—took dinner. Went on to Mrs. Cutter's house. Wrote two letters, one to father, another to [cousin] Eli. At 8 o'clock commences to rain. Bids fair to be a foul night.

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1864.—Paid [Wm. E.] Barnes \$100. for which he receipted, which, together with a note of \$75.00, I let Mrs. Cutter have for safe keeping. Started again about 9 o'clock, called at Sulphur Springs [home of the Jonathan Dunn family], took dinner at Lanesfield and reached camp S.E. [of] Gardnerville [Gardner] in season to make a charge on gab pile.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1864.—Left Bull Creek at 8 o'clock a. m., reached camp on Wea Creek ¹⁴ about 1 p.m. Were drilled on the route by Major Pomroy. The morning was fair and our Regt. made a very Respectable appearance. Our company was 3rd Squadron of 1st Battalion.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1864.—Harrisonville, Mo. Encamped in the Brush after much delay and a great deal of engineering on the part of Major P. The Maj. put us thru the drill. I acted as Sgt. Maj. We passed over a great deal of fine country but entirely deserted—fences and houses destroyed. Once where there was peace and plenty, desolation marks the place.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1864.—Traveled near twenty-five miles. Encamped Big Creek, passed through Rosehill [Mo.], a small village destitute of inhabitants. Only two houses

looked as if they were tenanted. Farms were nearly all in ruins. And solitary chimneys point out the happy hearth stones of days gone by. Such are some of the horrors of war.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1864.—Traveled 8 or 10 miles today. Struck tents in the rain. Marched in the rain and pitched tents in the rain. Passed some good farms and country bears less evidence of vandalism than that previously passed. Detachment [of] Co. B. formed the vanguard. Lieut. H.W. [Hugh Welch] Williams in command.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1864.—Rain and wind today. Camped in the woods near Clinton, Mo. through which we have passed. Clinton looks as tho' it had been a prosperous little town in bygone days and the country around is beautiful and fertile.

SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1864.—Six miles from O[s]ceola, Mo. Crossed Grand River today. Fine sunshiney day. Major P. drilled us again. One man put under guard for firing a revolver, another for killing a hog. Took dinner near camp. Paid 30¢. Traveled about 15 miles. Forage rather scarce. Old Jim [his horse] growing rather thin.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1864.—Rain all day. Crossed Osage River at O[s]ceola, Mo. Town burned by Jim Lane three years ago. Went out foraging. Got a couple of bundles of oats straw. Thought I would take dinner but seeing the preparations, concluded I would not.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1864.—Saint Clair Co., Mo. Human[s]ville, Bloomingville or some other ville or dale. Went into camp early. Will probably lay by a day or two in order to shoe up the horses and mules. Washed three pieces and saved, thereby, fifteen cents. This has been a fine day. Grass is growing rapidly and I find that there are several kinds of flowers in bloom. Yesterday I saw a cherry tree in full bloom.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1864.—Crossed Sac River. Go on guard tonight. 11 o'clock posted relief. Camped near Melville.

Guard mounted April 13, 1864 near Melville, Mo. Lieut. Conner, officer [of the] guard. Kelly and Anderson, Corpls.

Harris	Co. E	Ward	Co. J
Hays	" E	Wilson	" J
Flight	" S	Johnson	" B
Simcox	" S	Hutcheson	" B
Wolf	" S	Burup	" H
Rapp	" L	Doran	" H

14. "Bull creek is a tributary of the Marais des Cygnes, and flows south about the center of Miami county. It is thirty miles directly west of Warrensburg [Mo.], and about thirty-eight miles southwest of Pleasant Hill [Mo.]. Paola is located on Bull Creek."—*Kansas Historical Collections*, v. 11, p. 275, "Memorial Monuments and Tablets in Kansas." "Wea Creek . . . flows into Bull Creek shortly before it reaches the Marais des Cygnes."—John Rydjord, *Indian Place-Names* (University of Oklahoma Press, Norman 1968), p. 251.



Seth Kelly, corporal in Company B, Ninth Kansas volunteer cavalry, kept a diary in 1864 recording his experiences with the company and describing its movements that year, primarily in Missouri and Arkansas. This map includes places mentioned in the diary.

Standsbury	" G	Carroll	" D
Mahaffy	" C	Roll	" K
Hadley	" C	Martin	" —
Ward	" J	Watson	" K

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1864.—Marched in the rear of the wagons today. Passed thru a wooded country and very broken, bearing trace of Iron Ore. Passed thru Melville—Co. B Boys made a horse race with Mo. State Militia and were beaten. Were relieved of some fifteen hundred dollars.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1864.—Springfield, Mo. In camp south of town. Saw two women each with a yoke of oxen plowing in a field by the roadside. War and the Rebellion has taken away the male population. I write this by the light of the camp fire, near the scene where J. [John C.] Fremont's bodyguard made their famous charge. This is the 8th anniversary of Mother's death.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1864.—Wilson Creek. Went over this celebrated battlefield this afternoon and saw the graves of those brave men who fell in the cause of Liberty on the tenth day of Aug. '61. It is a place of melancholy interest to us Kansans for it was here that so many of Kansas' men fell.¹⁵ There are many traces of the conflict to be seen yet after nearly three years have passed.

SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1864.—James River. We camp where [Brig.] Gen. [James G.] Blunt's command encamped after their campaign in Arkansas.¹⁶ This creek is a beautiful stream, water clear and pure. This is the region of the Ozark Mts. Hills covered with flint stone and Jack oak.

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1864.—Crossed James River 12 times today. The country [is] better timbered and a better soil generally. Hills higher and clumps of cedar are more frequently seen. Read a portion of Henderson's Speech in the Senate in favor of the amendment of the constitution abolishing Slavery in

the United States. Encamped on Roaring River.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1864.—Two miles South [of] Berryville, Arkansas. Country changed very much for the better—better soil. People have all moved to town. Berryville is crowded—refugees, men, women and children. Even the church is filled. The women are better looking and more tidy than I expected to see them.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1864.—Exciting times today. Detachment sent out after a party supposed to be rebels but proved to be friends. I had charge of a party of flankers. Pine woods, splendid timber.

On top of Ozark Mountains, April 20th, 1864. In the midst of a pine forest. Preparations made to meet Rebels and Bush Whackers. Old Jim is lame in one or both of his fore feet. Poor fellow received only a quart of corn for his breakfast this morning and where his supper is to come from, I doubt that the Quartermaster knows.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1864.—Kingston, Arkansas. Marched with the wagons. Rained this morning. Detachment out fighting Bushwhackers or some of Gen. Cooper's command (rebel). Have not heard of their success. Went out foraging this afternoon. Carried corn in my overcoat sleeves, and Rye in the sheaf. Paid 50 cents. Mules eat up seven wagon tongues last night.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1864.—Did not move camp today. Went out with a detail for forage. 'Twas the most disagreeable job that I ever did, to take the necessities for life from those that are poorly supplied at best. I hope that I will have but little more of such work to perform. Rain tonight. Mud and water ankle deep before our tents.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1864.—Continues to rain. Slept in a wet bed last night and the prospect is worse to-night. Our fire before our little tent feels comfortable for the time being. We will be unable to leave this camp for several days on account of mud. Guard doubled for to-night.

SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1864.—Sitting on an Arkansas Fence around an Arkansas field and letting old Jim feed on Arkansas grass. Looking on Arkansas hills, hearing Arkansas owls among them and seeing the remains of an Arkansas porker lying near me that some

15. Quoting from Richard Cordley's *Pioneer Days in Kansas* (Boston, The Pilgrim Press, 1903), p. 156, "... the battle of Wilson's Creek, one of the most desperately fought battles of the war. Of the thirty-seven hundred men engaged, fourteen hundred were either killed or wounded. The First Kansas lost four hundred of its men, and every commissioned officer but one was either killed or wounded. That battle of Wilson's Creek saved Missouri to the Union, and probably saved Kansas from devastation."

16. In the winter of 1862 and 1863, Brig. Gen. James G. Blunt, a native of Hancock, Me., sailor, physician, and Free-Stater in command of "the Department of Kansas," made a raid into Missouri and Arkansas rounding up as many slaves as he could to bring to Kansas and freedom.—Blackmar, *Kansas: A Cyclopaedia of State History*, v. 2, pp. 199-200.

g[ang]ster has slain and roasted. Went foraging and succeeded in getting some wheat.

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1864.—Moved from Kingston this morning. Traveled about five miles. Heard the rumor that the Rebels under Gen. [Sterling] Price had defeated our forces and captured 2000 men and killed seven hundred, that Little Rock and Ft. Smith had fallen. I doubt the report. One or two Union families leave this part of the country with us. Beautiful sunshiney day.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1864.—Encamped after passing about 20 miles over the mountains. Our prospect for supper and shelter seems rather dubious. Teams are reported five miles back and mules have given out. Thank fortune the night bids fair to be pleasant.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1864.—Encamped on Mulberry Creek. Turned my horse on somebody's wheat. Bathed in the cool mountain stream. Took breakfast yesterday morning at 5 o'clock a.m. Had nothing to eat until this afternoon. About the longest fast that I ever performed, but it was done for the honor of our beloved country.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1864.—Routed out of bed this morning at 2 o'clock by the sound of the General. Rain had almost inundated our camp and the creek was rising rapidly. We had to pass the Rubicon as soon as possible or be water bound for no telling how long. After camping, went out foraging five miles. Several pretty women, secesh, bewitching. Good circumstances, no men. Got plenty of corn, also honey. Ladies chew tobacco—[it's a] fact—I saw it. Widow Carter.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1864.—Got down in the Arkansas [river] bottom within a few miles of the town of Ozark [Ark.]. Capt. Holman's company caught a Bushwhacker and killed him. Five others [were] fired upon by the advance guard. Corn up an inch above the ground. Sugar maple in full foliage, also birch. On guard to-night, Second Relief.

Second Relief mounted April 29, 1864.

Taylor	[Co.] K
Roll	" K
Adding	" L
Davis	" L

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1864.—Crossed the Arkansas river. The foliage of the forest seems to be more luxuriant than farther north. Guard on north bank overlooking the ferry. Boat busy

plying between either shore transporting wagons and troops. A camp of contrabands below us. Some washing, others picking over cotton. Swallows skimming the air—altogether a very picturesque scene. Camped at Evans farm, one mile and [a] half from the river.

SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1864.—Land of Bushwhackers. Quite a number seen near camp. Dick Abraham taken prisoner and stripped of clothing and arms and turned loose. Our mess larder rather empty—no salt, no sugar, no salt meat and in fact but little of anything. Our commissary officer takes more interest in filling his own pockets than the stomachs of his men.

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1864.—Crossed Grand Prairie and encamped ten miles from Ft. Smith. Co. B marched in front. Nothing noteworthy took place today. The country was very beautiful and in times of Peace would be pleasant to live in.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1864.—Camp within 2 miles of Fort Smith, Ark., without forage for our horses and but little grass. Dined on "slapjacks" made of bran and thought them very good. Rumored that Gen'l's Steele and Banks [were] defeated and presume that we will be ordered to join the former.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1864.—Sergt. A. Walton and I out at farmhouse watching our horses graze, hearing a woman tell of her troubles. Engaged a little girl to do washing.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1864.—Struck tents and moved to the Arkansas river opposite Van Buren [Ark.] where we are crossing. Passed the large farm and fine farm house of Rector Ex. Gov. of Arkansas, now a Major in the rebel service. Nothing but air for Jim's supper and his breakfast will be from the same board.

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1864.—Camp on the east side of Mulberry Creek. Went out after forage. Found an old maid, something near fifty years of age, took some corn from her. She was camp[ing] out. Asked where her husband was. Said she never had any nor didn't want any of the lazy—The balance was too inelegant to be put in writing. Read in the Atlantic Monthly.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1864.—3rd Battallion marched in the rear today. Encamped near the place that we encamped on the 29th ult. Every citizen, man, woman and child that we see wears a woebegone countenance, as tho their lives were harassed beyond all endurance.

Some of our boys discovered two human skulls in a shop. One of these bore signs of being sawed up for some purpose or other, perhaps made into rings to adorn some fair "secessia's" delicate finger.

SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1864.—Ten miles west of Clarksville [Ark.]. Beautiful day, travelled but a few miles. Could get occasional glimpses of the Ozark Mts. off to the northward, in their well timbered sides showing the different shades of green. Splendid wheat to be seen growing on either side of the road. The 9th considers it U.S. property and pastures it without compunction of conscience.

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1864.—Clarksville, Ark. Camped on Gen. Hindman's old camping ground. Town filled with Refugees.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1864.—Found a nest of the most beautiful little rebels that I ever saw. Sang some rebel songs and played on the piano. They did not chew tobacco. Robinson by name. Left [at] 12 [noon] for Van Buren on a forced march to reinforce Cloud. Camp fifteen miles west of Clarksville.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1864.—Van Buren. Traveled 42 miles. Arrived here 11 p.m. tired and sleepy. Halted in town a few minutes, laid down on the pavement and slept a little while. Com'd [command] moved out on the River Bank and Bivouacked. Expect a fight at Ft. Smith tomorrow.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1864.—Crossed the river today. No sign of rebs. Swam our horses across. Camped within one mile of Ft. Smith. Wood ticks very annoying, are very ardent in their attachment to one's person. Seem to have a partiality for the "Human form divine" and dive in.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1864.—Visited the Fort. Citizens and Soldiery busy at work on the fortifications, and felling trees so as not to obstruct the range of the guns. Moved 4 miles south of Town and are Bivouacked in the woods. On guard to-night.

Second Relief, Friday, 13 May 1864.

1 Cutter	[Co.]—
2 Stoker	" C
3 Hunter	" C
4 DeLong	" C
5 Dixon	" C
6 Vanoy	" L
7 Splaire	" G
8 Peters	" G
9 Williams	" Q

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1864.—Thirteen years ago today I cut my name on a Beech tree in the corner of the wood north of the little orchard near West Milton, Miami Co., Ohio. Since then they have graded a R.R. and the old Beech has been felled to make way for the Iron Horse which never came. So soon, passes away the work of man. In camp.

SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1864.—Alarums of War are rife this morning. Two Companies sent out [to] reconnoitre. Militia from Skulville ran into camp last night, [a] distance [of] 12 miles. Report Marmaduke's forces approaching. Nothing definite.

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1864.—Went to town today. Had old Jim shod. Saw Gen. Theyer [Thayer] and his army come into town—2 Regts. of negro[e]s. Soiled and war worn, heroes of the late fight down on Red River and on their retreat. Several Boats came into port today, loaded with troops and commissary stores. Women looking for their husbands and sons. All confusion and Bustle.

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1864.—Herded horses this forenoon. Went with Corp. Cooper to a house and filled our canteens with milk, 10 cts. Pitched our tents after dinner. Saw George Leonard, Co. F, Kansas. 2nd R. Cav. Capt. [Asaph] Allen arrived yesterday. Today the officers are smiling over Brandy Peaches.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1864.—John Faucett and Stephens¹⁷ visited us today. Read some account of the Early Life of an Old Bachelor in the Atlantic Monthly. Rumored that 2 St[ea]mb[oa]ts were captured by the Rebs., also Dardenelles [Dardanelle] and Clarkesville.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1864.—Went on a scout to Schullyville, crossed Poto[Poteau] Creek at a ford which the rebels had obstructed by falling large trees on the opposite landing. The village was deserted, and partially burned. U.S. Troops had been stationed there, built a stockade. We did not see a single human being. Schullyville is in the Choctaw nation.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1864.—Herded horses this forenoon. Went with Corp's [W.S.] Hunt and [Silas H.] Cooper about a mile for milk which we found upon a high hill at the house of an old lady who had living with her several fami-

17. John F. Faucett of Coal Creek enlisted in Co. H, 2d Kansas Cavalry, August 28, 1862, and was mustered out in July, 1865.—*Portrait and Biographical Record of Leavenworth, Douglas and Franklin Counties, Kansas* (Chicago, Chapman Publishing Company, 1899), pp. 436-437. Stephens was John Stevens of Coal Creek who was in the same company.

lies whose protectors were in the army. She had a very pleasant place. Moved camp this afternoon nearer to Ft. Smith.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1864.—Moved Co. B into [Ft.] Smith after dark. Bivouacked in an oak grove. Our duty is to do provost guard—most disagreeable duty that we ever performed. Our movement disconcerted several little plans that I had fashioned out in my mind. But then “the best laid plans of mice and men aft gang alee.”

SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1864.—Encamped under a grove of Oak Trees in town in the vicinity of a church. Divine services are being performed, and the music of many voices comes floating through the green foliage, on the summer breeze, and carries me back to the good old times when I was a child and accompanied my mother to the little school house across still-water, when the old and the young joined their voices in harmonious praise to Him who presides over the Universe.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1864.—Nothing of importance today. Herded horses in the afternoon. Was on the look out for beauty. Seems to be rather scarce article, and of the frailest character.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1864.—Crossed the Poteau Creek and herded horses in the bottom, became covered with wood ticks. I never knew that there could be so many. Saw cane on its native ridges, small in growth yet nevertheless cane.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864.—Corp'l of the Guard today. Read in Contarini Fleming by B.D. Israeli [Benjamin Disraeli]. Glowing language—descriptions of Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Egypt and other lands.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864.—Watered horses in Poteau Creek and while there heard marvelous stories about the disappearance of men, mysteriously, whilst bathing in its waters. Negro[e]s say that large fishes carry them away or kill them. Negro saw a Gar twelve feet long. Finished Contarini Fleming.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1864.—Wrote a letter to Enos. Talk of being relieved from Provost Duty and reporting to the Commander of the third Brigade, Col. Lynde. To do light duty around Brigade Head Quarters.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864.—Unwell today.

SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1864.—Herding horses out toward Van Buren. Lying under the Sassafras

Tree. Hear the Lark, Quail piping their happy songs, as they did in days long gone by, along the wheat field fences and the edge of the woods.

MONDAY, MAY 30, 1864.—On Guard. Posted Sentinel at Col. Lynde's Headquarters of the 3d Brigade. Lent Sergt. W.T. Kirby ten dollars. Hot day. Heard that Gen. [U.S.] Grant had [an] 11 day's fight, and occupies second line of entrenchm[en]ts before Richmond [Va.]. Lost 40,000 men.

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1864.—Laid in Camp today. Came off of guard at 7 o'clock [a.m.] Saw wagon loads of Refugees on their way to Kansas.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864.—On Herd all day, led J.W.'s [John Walton's] horse some. Slept under the sassafras trees.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1864.—Out herding today under the sassafras trees. Heavy showers last night, the atmosphere cooled and purified, Grass refreshed and brightened up. Talked with [Benjamin F.] Meyers about the characteristics of the “Rackensack” ladies.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1864.—On Sick Report, took 3 Pills, com. cath. [common cathartic]. Worked to satisfaction. Bill Fergusson [Wm. O. Ferguson], R. [Roland P.] Murdock [a bugler for the company] and myself sang some sentimental songs tonight. Wrote [a] letter to Leonidas today. Traded Horses with H. Hegwer.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864.—Herded horses 4 miles East of [Ft.] Smith. Walton, Cooper, Hunt, Murdock, and J.D. Gibson [are] in the Orderly Tent Quarreling who shall get [a] coffe pot full of water. Silas [Cooper] will not draw. I go and get the aqua.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1864.—Staid in Camp. Read some in Queechy [by Anna Warner]. Brought up olden memories connected with a former reading of the same, at my old Home.

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1864.—On herd. Read in a Spanish Teacher. Learned a few Spanish words.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864.—On herd. Rained a good shower. Read in “the Mysteries of the Court of Stewart.”

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1864.—On Guard. Nothing to read, time hangs heavily on my hands.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864.—Herding. Corpl. [W.S.] Hunt and self went berrying, picked a couple Quarts Black berries. Got a taste of



George Cutter, left, built this frame house at Vinland in 1858. Cutter was the first librarian of the Coal Creek Social Library Association, and the library was in his home.

Mulberries also. Led [Frank] Pettingill's and Albert Filner's horse[s].

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1864.—I did all the above this day and did not do it yesterday. 'Twas a mistake—Hunt and self.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864.—In charge of the herd today, heavy rain. Ground covered with water. Rec'd paper last night from [sister] Mary containing [an] account of the Battles of Grant. My army [the herd] considerably Demoralized, Retreated with the remnant of troops in good order. Reached camp [at] 4 o'clock p.m.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1864.—Four months more and then I will have served my country a term of three years. Sworn into the service on the 12th day of October 1861 By Lieut. Bo[w]man, [at] Ft. Leavenworth.

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1864.—In charge of herd. Sent R. P. Murdock five dollars.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1864.—On Guard. Studied Olendorff's Spanish, like it much.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1864.—Gen'l Thayer Reviewed the troops at this post. Largest Body of troops that I ever saw. Negro[e]s presented a very "Good Military" appearance. Co. B on the left of the line, Kirby Commander.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1864.—Rain. Hauled a load of rails from the River opposite Van Buren.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864.—In charge of the herd. Ordered in at half past one o'clock. Detachment sent out under Lt. Steele, Co. A, 9th K. C. [Kansas cavalry]. Hot, oppressive, damp. Wrote a letter today [to cousin] Eli, Charleston, West Virginia.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864.—On Guard. Rec'd a letter from [sister] Jane [Tenney] stating [that her] husband and two brothers [have] gone forth to defend the integrity of their Government.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1864.—On herd, under an oak "sans cullotes." Enjoying the fitful breezes that come languidly up over the prairie. 11 p.m. ordered out on a scout with Col. Lynch.

MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1864.—Was in the saddle all night last night—Did not discover an enemy. 8 Bushwhackers killed several citizens and hence the alarm. Aweful hot day, could find comfort no place.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1864.—Herd. Flag of truce came in today. Reported from Ft. Washington. Rebel Dr[ive] began, the business of

which has not transpired. I presume not important business however. The Veterans joined [the] Co.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864.—Rec'd two letters, one from Mary and 1 from W. E. Barnes. On Guard. Flag of truce started out but was brought back on some account.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864.—In charge of the herd. Rain. Read Brownlow's and A. Pryor's debate on the perpetuation of American Slavery. Brownlow made a lame argument. I do not retain that high opinion [of] him that I [had].

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1864.—Wrote a letter to Mary.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1864.—Laid in camp, doctoring a sore throat. Adopted the cold water system.

SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1864.—Continuation of Sore Throat. Wrote letter to [W. E.] Barnes.

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1864.—Turned in Sabre.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1864.—Sore throat very little better. On Guard. Mail came in from Fayetteville. Party was attacked by Bushwhackers. Two men killed. Steamer came up the River.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1864. Lay in Camp.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1864.—Mustered for another two month's pay. On foot without arms.

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1864.—Rec'd orders to march.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864.—Struck tents at 8 o'clock and laid in our broken Camp all day. Made some Ordinance Issuances and Receipts for Lt. Brandley. Sent our tents down the River by boat to Little Rock. Consequently will have to Bivouack.

SUNDAY, JULY 3, 1864.—Left camp at Ft. Smith this morning and crossed the Arkansas River at Van Buren with the 3rd Battalion. Capt. Flesher, commander—camped on the River bank below town.

MONDAY, JULY 4, 1864.—Woke once more on our Nation's natal day and heard the National salute fired at Ft. Smith. Camped on Little Mulberry Creek. Passed the body of a dead negro, who with 4 companions fell victims to a party of Bushwhackers.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1864.—Camped on the same ground that we were on the 7th of May. 2 Bushwhackers captured today.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1864.—Ten miles from Cedarville [Ark.]. Bivouacked in the woods.

Unwell today. Went to hospital and took medicine. Large fields of wheat and no harvesters.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864.—Passed through Cedarville. Some of it has been burned since May last. Camped on Big Piney Creek 9 miles from Clarksville. One year ago today Co. B had a fight with the Ute Indians in the Rocky Mountains.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1864.—Dover [Ark.]. Pretty houses painted white. Plenty of forage and Bushwhackers. Passed through pine woods. Hot and dusty and very disagreeable traveling.

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1864.—Passed through Russelville [Ark.] on the Dardanelle's Road—which place we also passed on the opposite side of the River. Camped on the River bottom.

SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1864.—Our road ran along the Arkansas River among the heavy timber. Saw many large plantations but most of them had fallen to ruin. Some however were considerably cultivated, Corn mostly. This is the best part of Arkansas I have seen.

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1864.—Passed through Lewisburg at which place there were quite a number of troops stationed. Bivouacked 7 [mi] this side.

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1864.—Passed over some broken country. Bivouacked again on the Ark. River. Went out with John Pearson to forage, had tremendous time killing a sheep. After much labor we succeeded in securing one. Saw cypress trees for the first time.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1864.—Traveled through dense woods intertwined with most luxuriant wild vines, also cane brakes, young. And tall cypress trees and pine and cedar.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864.—Arrived opposite Little Rock, went into camp down the River. Once more saw the "Iron Horse."

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1864.—Visited the city, did not like the looks of it very well—Indulged in lemonade, etc. at fabulous prices.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.—In Camp. Battery on the opposite side of the River practicing at firing at target.

SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1864.—This day seems more natural than any Sunday that I have passed for many a day. Detailed for Picket Guard tonight. In charge of 8 men. Picket on the Cincinnati Road. Lieut. Parsons, Co. E. officer [of the] guard.

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1864.—All quiet on Picket last night.

TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1864.—In camp. Major P. [Pomeroy] went out on a three day's scout with [the] greater part of his Battalion. I stayed behind on account of an indisposition and sore backed horse. The weather is almost insupportably hot. Water bad, etc, etc.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864.—Read Harry Lonquis and wrote a letter to [brother] Enos and devoted a due proportion of my time to the consuming the fat things U. S. provides his boy's with. Beef and stewed apple, Bread and butter.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1864.—Mounted guard this 9 a.m. with seventeen Kaw Indians—would make very good soldiers if they could talk English and understand orders. Picket Guard. Took a prisoner suspected of being a spy.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1864.—All quiet last night. Prisoner got up, away in the night—Indian sentinel cocked his gun and gave a grunt. Prisoner cried out, "not shoot a man in his sleep" and dropped back in his bed—Indian language and Indian songs do not sound different here from what they do among the wild tribes among the Kentucky Mts.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864.—Woke this morning with swollen eyes. Eat breakfast with difficulty. Wrote two letters, one to Barnes, another to Jane. Detachment sent for 2 days more rations, also a lot of ammunition.

SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1864.—Nothing of interest transpired. Pickets were relieved by the 10th Illinois. Looks as tho' the "ninth" was about to change pace. Some members of Co. C have served three years today. A party of marauders came within a few miles of Camp last night and robbed a man and shot him.

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1864.—Picket on River Road. None are allowed to go out without a pass from the Provost Marshal. Our camp [is] in a grove of large cottonwood trees on the River Bank.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1864.—All quiet last night with the exception of firing across the River and away to the north.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1864.—Changed position of camp today. Left swung around and occupied the ground that the right formerly occupied.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1864.—Laid in tent quietly nearly all day—read a few pages in Pilgrim's progress where Chr. [Christian] and

Hopeful went out of the Enchanted ground and Entered the confines of Heaven.

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1864.—Detailed as carpenter to report to wagon Tommy to manufacture Handbarrow. Made one of an old flour Barrel. The ninth Kansas are so notoriously bad that they are not trusted out of the Picket line.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1864.—Went to depot today. Eat a pie and a cake. Drank lemonade and paid 60 cts. On Fatigue this afternoon. Worked excessively. Wrote a letter from [to] Mrs. W. L. [Jane] Tenney. 8 years ago today I attended a convention in Dayton, Ohio and heard A. Brukmann, C. Clay, G. Smith and others.

SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1864.—Fine shower, had good sleep. Witnessed an extensive battle among the ants, hundreds are lying around dead. Four tribes inhabit four trees and the area between those trees are litterally covered with the dead and dying.

MONDAY, AUG. 1, 1864.—Maj. P. [Pomeroy] attempted to drill [the] Battalion twice this morning. Was frustrated by rain. Were Reviewed by Brig. Gen'l Carr.

TUESDAY, AUG. 2, 1864.—Feed pretty well today. Read the Continental Monthly. Sgt. [A. B.] Watson and Corp. [T. B.] Murdock, [Geo. W.] Zinn and Pvt. [Wm. A.] Pierce and [James R.] Mathers came from Fort Smith. Rec'd letter from Leonidas, dated July 5, Fort Ethan Allen, near Washington [D. C.].

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3, 1864.—Sick last night—Better today. Bought daily paper—National Democrat. No news.

THURSDAY, AUG. 4, 1864.—Hunted for grey poney [pony] which has been absent from Camp for the past three days without leave. Will have to brand him as a deserter if he does not report soon. Viewed considerable of Rebel defenses, they are extensive.

FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1864.—Heavy wind last night. Camp was in considerable danger of being disturbed by falling trees. Several trees were laid prostrate by the severity of the wind. On guard today. Corp. of first Relief. Lt. Parsons, Officer [of the] Guard. Capt. Allen, Officer of [the] Day.

SATURDAY, AUG. 6, 1864.—Spent the day Reading fair Rosamund by Pierce Egan. Ate water melon. A large force passed the camp early this morning. Will hear from them in a few days.

SUNDAY, AUG. 7, 1864.—Hunted for my Poney, was unsuccessful—Ate two pies and drank a glass of Root Beer. Day was hot and sultry.

MONDAY, AUG. 8, 1864.—Mounted Guard at 9 o'clock, stationed on the Brown[s]ville Road two miles from camp. Lt. Parsons in command.

TUESDAY, AUG. 9, 1864.—Came off Guard at 10 o'clock. Did nothing of importance during the rest of the day. Private Horses dropped from the morning Report Book. Seth Kelly, Lawrence, at Little Rock.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10, 1864.—Dick Johnson bro't in the grey poney. Went to the Depot ate two pies. Co. ordered out on Scout, declined going on acct. of having private horses and not receiving pay for them.

THURSDAY, AUG. 11, 1864.—Took poney out to herd. Staid out thru a heavy Rain. Picked Elder Berries. Returned to camp and another heavy rain came up flooding the whole ground. Camp ordered to be ready to march at 7 a. m. tomorrow.

FRIDAY, AUG. 12, 1864.—Bivouacked 15 miles down the river from Little Rock. Just finished a hardtack and some pork killed on the spot and a cup of coffee. Sitting on fence watching Poney eat corn. Marched thru heavy rain. Passed the spot where the Feds. crossed the Ark. R. on a pontoon Bridge.

SATURDAY, AUG. 13, 1864.—Camped on a plantation where we loaded most of our train. Corn that was raised for the S. C. [Southern Confederacy] by order of Jeff Davis.

SUNDAY, AUG. 14, 1864.—Marched in the rear of the train. Was all day in reaching camp, a distance of a Doz. miles. Roads are very bad.

MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1864.—On the Advance Guard. Arrived in Camp about 3 o'clock. Found a letter from R. [Rilda—Marilda Dunn of Sulphur Springs, Kan., daughter of Jonathan Dunn] awaiting my return which I read with much pleasure.

TUESDAY, AUG. 16, 1864.—Awoke very unwell.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1864.—Went to the Doctor's, said I was sick.

THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1864.—Better today—took no medicine. Laid in tent all day. Rain, rain—

FRIDAY, AUG. 19, 1864.—Ate some peaches and two or three small crakes [cakes?]. Bought a paper last night. After supper [of] some

boiled beans and stewed peaches and [?] feel considerably refreshed. Letters came in today. I did not get any—I don't get very many—my corresp[ondents], are few.

SATURDAY, AUG. 20, 1864.—Better.

SUNDAY, AUG. 21, 1864.—Still better.

MONDAY, AUG. 22, 1864.—Not so well. Theodosia Burr [daughter of Aaron Burr—he is reading again!] What interest clings around her name!! What a happy youth, but made anxious at close of life by the ambitious designs of a father she idolized—

TUESDAY, AUG. 23, 1864.—Abused my stomach most atrociously today. Ate melon, quinces and beef, bread, etc. Consequently felt worse. Cannot make up my mind to take medicine. Have not been to Hospital for several mornings. The "Doc" makes me "rest"—Easy old boot he is!

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1864.—"Rose Early" this morn. Went to Hospt. before Breakfast. "Doc" prescribed 4 pills. "Mistake." Reading Hide and Seek by W. W. Collins—Interest quite muchly. "Bunch" [the grey pony] came up tonight of his own accord.

THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1864.—Did not write up yesterday, consequently made a mistake as to date of my pill taking. Co. B. ordered out with the Regiment to go to Ashley's Station, 30 miles, to drive away the Rebs. who have taken possession and [are] tearing up R. R. Troops and Cannon run down on the R. R.

FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1864. [No entry.]

SATURDAY, AUG. 27, 1864.—Commenced reading "The Outcasts." Went after corn with the forage train. Gov. Goodspeed came wounded from Brownville—wounded in the face, in the fight of yesterday. Reinforcements left camp for the scene of activity this morn.

SUNDAY, AUG. 28, 1864.—Wrote letter to Enos. Reading The Outcasts by McBraddon.

MONDAY, AUG. 29, 1864.—Cooked dinner today. Made some Elderberrie pies and while baking them there was an alarm and had to leave the kitchen and saddle up my horse—false alarm—Weather warm. C. Allen, J. Sammon, Corpl. Gray and Riggs came in from seat [of] war.

TUESDAY, AUG. 30, 1864.—Didn't feel so well today as usual. Laid on Bunk part of the day.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31, 1864.—Another muster day, another 36.00\$ due me from U.S.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1864. [No entry.]

FRIDAY, SEPT. 2, 1864.—Moved camp to the South side of the Ark. R., one mile South West of the City of Little Rock. Camp on a pleasant hill where the Regt. will be very likely to recuperate its health.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1864.—I did not leave the old camp until this morn. Was very much fatigued by riding over. Our camp is within a breastwork, near the State penitentiary. Late tonight were ordered to prepare for an attack. Pickets had a skirmish with Rebs.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 4, 1864.—Had fever today, felt bad generally. Rec'd a letter from Mary.

MONDAY, SEPT. 5, 1864.—Fever mostly all day. Laid on Bunk. Detachment of Regt. out after Shelly; returned about morning. Great activity prevails in military circles. Posting of troops and strengthening of Earth works, etc. etc.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1864.—More quinine and more fever. Better tho' than yesterday.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1864.—Nothing new. Improving in health.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 1864.—Rain.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1864.—Company went out to escort a train to Louisberg—they took all of the Grub, and left us with but little. Appraisers commenced, 'praising the horses of this regt. today.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 10, 1864.—Company returned this afternoon. Rebels hold the Ark. River between this and Fort Smith. Genl. Price crossed the river with large force. Supposed to be going to Missouri.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 11, 1864.—8 years ago today I prepared to start for Kansas, then the theater of war. Spent the eve. with T. E. That was the last that I shaved the whole of my face. Started on the 12th.

MONDAY, SEPT. 12, 1864.—Have just one month to serve in the army ere I shall have completed my three years.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1864.—Capt. [Asaph] Allen left for Kansas this morning. Commanders of Companies were ordered to make out their muster rolls also.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1864.—Still around slowly. Rec'd letter from E. [Enos] written prior to the last one I rec'd, dated Washington, D. C., Fort Ethan Allen.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17, 1864.—Heard of Poney today. Bought bread.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 18, 1864.—Went to the camp [of the] 3d Missouri and brought in my poney. Poor fellow, he don't look as tho' he had had anything to eat since he left here.

MONDAY, SEPT. 19, 1864.—Went to town [Little Rock]. Spent [\$]3.50 for etc. Paid \$2.00 for a Record and History of the Company. [This record and history is printed at the end of the diary.]

TUESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1864.—Detachment of infantry began to repair and finish earthworks in rear of our tents. Hegwer got poney shod. Shelby reported in possession of Pilot Knob and Ironton, Mo.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1864.—Had heavy fever, commenced about 11 o'clock and left about 5 o'clock. Took two pills at night. Alf [Cutter] went to Hospt.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1864.—Had fever.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1864.—Lighter fever than yesterday. Came on about 12 M [meridian: midday], left about sundown.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1864.—Heavy storm of wind broke over camp last night. Blew down many tents and wet us all more or less.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 25, 1864.—Sunday passed with no great change. Rec'd letter from L. [Leonidas].

MONDAY, SEPT. 26, 1864.—Better than for a few days past. Can eat a very little.

TUESDAY [no entry].

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1864.—Felt considerable better than for several days past. I hope [I] shall improve rapidly. Had no fever. Heavy rain last night. C. [Company] started home from the mts. one year ago.

THURSDAY [no entry].

FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1864.—Not so well. Started in Stage from Fort Halleck one year ago today.

SATURDAY, OCT. 1, 1864.—Sunshiny day. Alf returned from Hospt.

SUNDAY, OCT. 2, 1864.—Felt pretty well. Bought 1 gal. Pickles.

MONDAY, OCT. 3, 1864.—Cold, Wet, raw day.

TUESDAY [No entry].

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1864.—Warm, Pleasant day. Improving in health.

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1864.—Poney turned up yesterday and left again last night.

FRIDAY, OCT. 7, 1864.—Every available man was ordered out with three day's rations this evening. Windy today. Half of the company is

sick—my own appetite is exceedingly good now-a-days and our rations are better than they have been—no worms in the hard tack—

SATURDAY, OCT. 8, 1864.—Ate hearty of Beef—Breakfast and Dinner—and consequently feel oppressed in the Region of the Stomach this afternoon.

SUNDAY, OCT. 9, 1864.—Drew 2 Shirts, 2 pr. Drawers, 2 pr. Socks, one pr. Pants, (1) one pr. Boots.

MONDAY, OCT. 10, 1864.—Capt. Cateman with detachment of the 9th [Kansas] and 3d Ark. with 8 Reb. Prisoners came into camp. Lost 1 man killed and 3 wounded. Killed 13 of the enemy. Burned mill and contents, also Reb. dead.

TUESDAY, OCT. 11, 1864.—3 years ago started for Ft. Leavenworth to be mustered into the service of the U.S.A. Camped on Little Stranger Creek.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1864.—Mustered into service three years ago today. A prospect of several more months to serve yet. I have fulfilled my contract with [the] gov't.

THURSDAY, OCT. 13, 1864.—Chopped a stick of wood in two. Played a game of Cribbage—Wrote a letter to J. [John] Rodman. Washed dishes before breakfast.

FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1864.—Not so well as usual. Big mail came in today.

SATURDAY, OCT. 15, 1864.—Rumors rife in camp that we whose time has expired will be ordered to Ft. Leavenworth in a few days. I shall be glad. Wrote a letter to Enos and Mary.

SUNDAY, OCT. 16, 1864.—All quiet today. [Cpl. Thomas W.] Gideon went to camp [of the] 4th Arkansas Regt. and got my poney which is to sell and [I'll] receive one-half of money rec'd.

MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1864.—Regt. turned out in Holyday dress to be inspected by the inspecting officer. Camp looks neater than ever before and goodness knows that it needs it. Poney taken to town but no sale—weather cool and Pleasant. 2 mo. sick.

TUESDAY, OCT. 18, 1864.—Beautiful day.

WEDNESDAY [no entry].

THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1864.—Had a chill—2 years ago struck from Cache La Poudre, Colorado Territory for Ft. Halleck, Idaho.

FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1864.—Another slight chill. Ate beans for dinner with hard tack.

SATURDAY, OCT. 22, 1864.—Moved over to the R. R. Depot to take car tomorrow for Duval's Bluff [DeVall's Bluff, Ark.].

SUNDAY, OCT. 23, 1864.—Boarded cars and started for Bluffs at 6 o'clock a.m. Bivouacked beside the Rail R. track last night. Passed Brownsville station, troops stationed all along the R. R. at intervals. Reached Bluff at noon—good point for a tour.

MONDAY, OCT. 24, 1864.—Laid near the Depot all day. Ate apples at the expense of a dollar pr. Doz.

TUESDAY, OCT. 25, 1864.—Moved into the woods about sundown, on my way out picked up a 6 in. Revolver. We are encamped a mile and a half from water.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26, 1864.—Got up early and four of us went after cook water. Wrote a letter to R. Rained in the afternoon. Have not had anything definite about our going home.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1864.—In camp. Walked to the River to get water.

FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1864.—Rec'd news that I would get to go north in a few days.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1864.—Rain. Ready to move down the River, only waiting for the Scout to come in that we all may go together. Regt. fired off their pieces today. Made the woods ring. R.

SUNDAY, OCT. 30, 1864.—Warm pleasant day. Expect to embark today. Ate a hearty dinner of Buffalo fish, do not feel quite so well therefor—Rations run out and we have to buy our bread for several days. Consumes nearly half of our monthly wages.

MONDAY, OCT. 31, 1864.—Went on board Liberty, No. 2, portions of Cos. A, B, C, 39 of our squad. Started from the Bluffs about 4 p.m., tied up for the night a little after dusk.

TUESDAY, NOV. 1, 1864.—Started early in the morning. Bunky and I slept on the woodpile last night, had a tolerably good night's rest. Tie up with a gunboat. Passed St. Charles [Ark.] this afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1864.—Passed the Bayou that connects the White with the Arkansas River—What is most singular is that the water from the Arkansas R. runs north and empties into the White R. and colors the clear water. Entered the Miss. R.

THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1864.—Travelled all night last night, passed Helena on the Ark.

side, also passed a monitor and several gunboats. Will reach Memphis sometime tonight.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4, 1864.—Memphis. Took breakfast in the city. Spent some time running around. Several hundred Illinois troops came aboard, "en route" home to cast their votes for president.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5, 1864.—Passed several boats high and dry on sand bars. Passed Ft. Pillow in the night.

SUNDAY, NOV. 6, 1864.—Cairo [Ill.] Passed Columbus [Ky.] this morning early.

MONDAY, NOV. 7, 1864.—Started out of Cairo last eve, 6 o'clock, stowed away in the cattle car. So crowded that we could not straighten our limbs. Were kept in there until 8 or 9 this morn. Just twice as long as we should have made the trip. Odin station.

TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1864.—Left Odin Station last night, 9 p.m. Arrived in Illinois town half past 1 a.m. Crossed the Miss. R. soon after daylight and laid at the U. Mo. R.R. Depot until 4 p.m. Arrived at St. Charles [Mo.] across, the Mo. R. at sundown.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9, 1864.—Staid in St. C. last night. Arrived Macon City [Mo.] at 6 p.m. Did not get transportation—Snowed, ground covered at time of arrival.

THURSDAY, NOV. 10, 1864.—Left Macon City after noon, arrived at Brookfield [Mo.] after dark. Changed locomotives. Arrived [at] St. Joe.

FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1864.—This morning went around town [in] the slush and snow. Left St. Joe for Leavenworth.

SATURDAY [No entry].

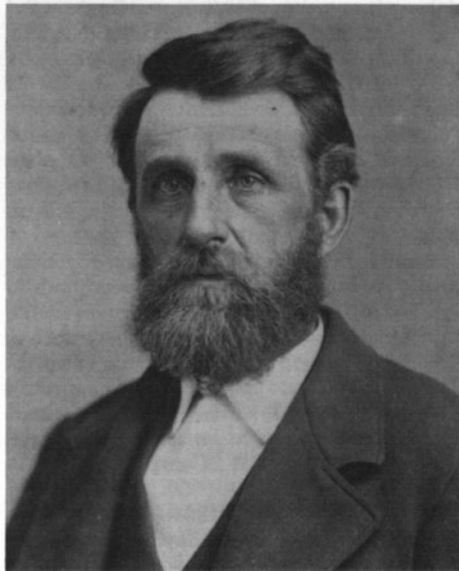
SUNDAY, NOV. 13, 1864.—Had the ague and felt bad generally.

MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864.—Went to Leavenworth City, spent a heap of money for a little.

TUESDAY, NOV. 15, 1864.—Took dinner with Major [Clarkson] Reynolds¹⁸ and family. Dinner was excellent. Frank [Varnum], Alf [Cutter], Amos [Walton] and myself were guests.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY [No entry].

FRIDAY, NOV. 18, 1864.—Boys turned in their arms.



Alfred Cutter, brother of Seth Kelly's wife, Martha, and Seth Kelly joined a military group that was being mustered into service in September, October, and November, 1861. This group became Company B, Ninth Kansas volunteer cavalry in March, 1862.

SATURDAY, NOV. 19, 1864.—Mustered out of the service this afternoon. Did not receive our discharge papers. It was done in the city.

SUNDAY, NOV. 20, 1864.—Took dinner with Maj. R. [Reynolds].

MONDAY, NOV. 21, 1864.—Moved to town this morning.

TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1864.—Slept on a feather bed last night.

WEDNESDAY [No entry].

THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1864.—No thanksgiving for me today. Very good dinner although by "Mine Host," J. Valient.

FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1864.—No pay today—Signed the pay Roll. Due me from the U. S. Govt. \$305.99¢. Made arrangements with J. [John] Walton to draw my dues, and tomorrow will start for home.

SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1864.—Started soon after Breakfast with Geo. Fitts [or Fitz], A. [Amos] Walton, [Frank B.] Varnum, [Alfred] Cutter, [Wm. P.] Billy Johnson, S. [Solomon] Lapham and A. D. F. [Fitts or Fitz] for home. Arrived about 8 o'clock at Mrs. Cutter's.

18. Clarkson Reynolds, a private in Co. B, Ninth Kansas volunteer cavalry, was discharged January 3, 1863 (see roster of company). During 1864 "he assisted in raising the 16th Kansas volunteer cavalry and in October was commissioned major of the regiment. . . . He was mustered out December 6, 1865."—*Ibid.*, pp. 442-444.

SUNDAY, NOV. 27, 1864.—Staid all day at Mrs. Cutter's.

MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1864.—Started this morning for Mrs. [John] Faucetts, where I arrived in time to take dinner. Came by my farm and found things in a tolerable condition. Called on [Daniel] Cheney and had a long talk with him.

TUESDAY, NOV. 29, 1864.—Worked for Faucett, ¹⁹ put up an addition [to Faucett's house.]

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1864.—Went [to Daniel] Streeter's and brought away Arch [his horse].

THURSDAY, DEC. 1, 1864.—Rode Arch to water, stopped at Mrs. [John] Rodman's.

FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1864.—Not so well today. Night sweat last night.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1864.—Hunted Miss F's [Faucett's] Charity [a horse], did not find him. Afternoon went to Streeter's after my trunk and other property. Found more of them than I expected. Used Mr. Cheney's team.

SUNDAY, DEC. 4, 1864.—[Went to] Frank Varnum's [and] Cutter's. Read in Milton's *Paradise Lost*. Evening Mrs. F. [Faucett] went to meeting.

MONDAY, DEC. 5, 1864.—Fitted up my wood saw and sawed some stove wood. Fixed up the stable. Went over to my place and trimmed grape vines, obtained 110 cuttings. Buried them in Mrs. F's garden.

TUESDAY, DEC. 6, 1864.—Hitched up old Bay and Arch to Cheney's wagon and hauled lumber from my place to Mrs. F's to build shed. Also hauled some corn in the afternoon. Day cold and cloudy. Wind northwest.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, 1864.—Sawed stove-wood nearly all day. Cold and windy, wind in the n. w. and veered in the afternoon to s. w. Wrote a letter to Enos.

THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1864.—Went to Lawrence with Mrs. F. and 5 Bu. and 25 lbs. of corn. Rec'd \$1.20 pr. Bu. Weather very cold. Frosted fingers and ears. Bought nails, Bridle and halter, etc.

FRIDAY, DEC. 9, 1864.—Sawed wood.

SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1864.—Built a fence around corn pens.²⁰ Rec'd the key to my house.

¹⁹. It appears that Kelly took room and board at Faucett's at this time.

²⁰. Lacking a building in which to store harvested ear corn or corn in the fodder, it was customary to build an open enclosure for this purpose. To make the grain doubly secure, a fence was built around these pens to keep out stray cattle and other livestock.

Afternoon, wind changed to the n. w. and came on very cold. A. Walton called. Hard matter to keep comfortable.

SUNDAY, DEC. 11, 1864.—Cold as Greenland this morn. Did not rise until late in the day. Moderated along toward night.

MONDAY, DEC. 12, 1864.—Drove my cattle over and turned in stalk field. Cheney assisted. Drove 6 head. Called at Rodman's and Goddard's. Tried to purchase hay, asked \$14.00 pr. ton.

TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1864.—Watered cattle and hauled water from Rodman's. John F. [Faucett] and [George] Morton came home from Ft. Leavenworth. Early part of day wind from south. Afternoon turned north and became very cold.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14, 1864.—Cold morning. Went to water the horses and had a chill on the way. Engaged with Amos Walton to go to D's [Jonathan Dunn's] tonight but unable to do so.

THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1865. [No entry]

FRIDAY, DEC. 16, 1864.—Did nothing of importance. Watered cattle, etc.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1864.—Went to Baldwin to see Schofield and Hester. Saw Hester and bargained for all of his rails on the Tuttle place [south of Blue Mound] at three dollars pr. hundred. Stopped for the night at Mrs. Cutter's. Saw several of the friends.

SUNDAY, DEC. 18, 1864.—Staid all night at Mrs. Cutter's. Took breakfast. Rode home by the way of my place. Read President Lincoln's message. Admire it. Read some in *Paradise Lost*. Rainy day.

MONDAY, DEC. 19, 1864.—Bought 1430 Rails and posts of Hester at \$3.00 per 100 and \$2.00 for the rubbish, amounting to \$44.90. Faucett takes half.

TUESDAY, DEC. 20, 1864.—Commenced hauling Rails.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21, 1864.—Hauled Rails.

THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1864.—Hauled Rails.

FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1864.—Barnes and I went out in search of a location for a fruit farm. Called and supped at D—[Dunn's] Sent to town by Cheney for some medicines.

SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864.—F. [Faucett] and I hauled wood.

SUNDAY through THURSDAY [No entries].

FRIDAY, DEC. 30, 1864.—Settled with J. Faucett. Due me \$69.53.

Kelly Dr. to Faucett		John Faucett Dr. to S. Kelly	
For work	5.00	Cash	10.00
" threshing	.80	Cash	10.00
" Rails	7.50	" for corn	62.55
" Glass	.60	" rails	22.50
" Taxes	18.00		\$105.05
" Receipt	3.62	cr.	35.52
	35.52	Bal Due	\$69.53

III. ROSTER AND HISTORY OF COMPANY B, NINTH KANSAS VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

Following is the "Record and History" of Company B, the purchase of which Kelly recorded in his diary entry for September 19, 1864.

PEACE WHEN THE UNION IS RESTORED—WAR UNTIL IT IS.

NINTH KANSAS CAVALRY STAFF

Name	Residence
Col. Edward Lynde	Grasshopper Falls, Kans. [Valley Falls]
Lieut. Col. C. S. Claree	Iola
Maj. J. M. Pomeroy	Leavenworth City
Maj. L. R. Thacher	Lawrence
Maj. Willoughby Doudna	Humbolt
Adjt. A. D. Searl	Lawrence
Quartermaster, Wm. Rosenthal	Atchison
Commissary, J. W. Hatcher	Grasshopper Falls
Surgeon, W. Wakefield	Humbolt
1st Asst. N. T. Winanns	Iola
2nd Asst. A. J. Beach	Council Grove
Chaplain, Strange Brooks	Lawrence
Sergt. Maj. H. W. Willett	Prairie City
Q. M. Sergt. J. H. Spicer	Geneva
Com. Sergt. I. O. Pickering	Neosho Falls
Hosp. Steward, A. J. Phillips	Lawrence
Hosp. Steward, J. A. Hart	Iola
Vet. Surgeon, John Phillips	Geneva
Saddler, Sergt. Leslie Gilliford	Geneva
Chief Trumpeter, C. A. Menger	Lawrence

COMPANY OFFICERS—COMMISSIONED

Capt. Asaph Allen. Promoted from Lieut. Nov. 2, 1861—absent in Kansas to be mustered as Maj. 16th, K. V. C.—was in Command at Fort Halleck, Idaho Ter. one and [one-] half years	Lawrence
1st Lieut. Henry Brandley. Promoted Sergt. Nov. 20, 1861—1st Sergt. Mar. 10, 1862—2nd Lieut. June 1, 1862—1st Lieut. May 16, 1863—wounded in arm and side Feb. 20, 1863 on North Platte,	Chase Co.
Idaho Ter.	
2nd Lieut. W. T. Kirby. Promoted 1st Sergt. Dec. 24, 1863, 2nd Lieut. June 24, 1864	Big Springs

NON-COMMISSIONED—SERGEANTS

John D. Gibson, 1st Sergt. appointed Co. Com. Sergt. Nov. 14, 1862, 1st Sergt. June 1, 1864	Americus
A. Walton, Co. Q. M. Sergt. promoted from Farrier June 1862	Lawrence
John Pearson, Co. Com. Sergt. apted June 1, 1864	Lawrence
A. B. Watson	Cottonwood Falls
John Walton	Lawrence

John S. Watson	Emporia
*Christopher Ritson	Emporia
Silas H. Cooper	Emporia

CORPORALS

W. S. Hunt	Emporia
Seth Kelly	Lawrence
T. B. Murdock	Emporia
A. J. Burdick	Emporia
P. B. McCabe	Chase Co.
George W. Zinn	Lawrence
*W. M. Young	Emporia
Thos W. Gideon	Lawrence
Roland P. Murdock, Bugler	Emporia
Leroy E. Mosher, Bugler	Mineola
Frank B. Varnum, Farrier	Lawrence

PRIVATES

*Allen, Carley B.	Lawrence
Alexander, Isaac	Cottonwood Falls
†Abraham, Richard J.	Emporia
†Anderson, Charles H.	Lawrence
†Barnett, Elias M.	Lawrence
*Bay, James	Emporia
Boles, W. T. A. H.	Big Springs
Branson, David	Emporia
Crowe, Alexander	Emporia
Crowe, Zenas P.	Emporia
Cutter, Alfred	Lawrence
Duncan, Wm. A.	Lawrence
Ferguson, John F.	Emporia
Ferguson, Wm. O.	Emporia
Filner, Albert	Emporia
*Finch, Darius M.	Miami Co.
Fisk, Joel B.	Lawrence
Fitts [or Fitz], Arthur D.	Lawrence
Fix, Cyrus	Big Springs
Garvin, David	Lawrence
Gibson, Joseph	Americus
Goodspeed, J. M. wounded at Bull Bayou, Ark.	
Aug. 26, 1864	Emporia
Goodwill, Wm. W.	Emporia
Hallmark, Daniel	Lawrence
Hamilton, P. A., wounded July 7, 1863,	
Idaho Ter.	Lawrence
Hart, John W.	Lawrence
*Hegwer, Augustus	Cottonwood Falls
*Hegwer, H., wounded July 7, 1863,	
Idaho Ter.	Cottonwood Falls
Hutcheson, John	Lawrence
Hutcheson, Josiah	Lawrence
Jarrett, David B.	Emporia
*Jones, David E.	Lawrence
Jones, Nathaniel	Lawrence
Johnson, B. T.	Big Springs
Johnson, R. M.	Big Springs
Johnson, Wm. P.	Emporia
Jeffrey, Francis	Big Springs
Lapham, Solomon	Lawrence
Leamer, Alexander	Lecompton
Littlejohn, James W.	Lawrence
Martin, Edmund	Lecompton
Meyers, Benjamin F.	Emporia
Mathers, James R.	Lawrence
Meyers, Emanuel L.	Emporia

Mosher, Cephas F.	Mineola
*McHone, Lewis	Emporia
Morehead, Edwin, wounded, Ft. Halleck, Idaho Ter.	Emporia
Pearson, James L.	Lawrence
Pierce, Wm. A.	Emporia
Pinney, Jesse C.	Lawrence
*Phillips, James	Emporia
Phenis, Cyrus H.	Emporia
Pettingill, Frank	Lawrence
Plumb, George	Emporia
Read, James W.	Big Springs
*Reeve, Henry	Cottonwood Falls
*Reams, John W.	Cottonwood Falls
†Riggs, M. A.	Big Springs
†Riggs, S. F.	Big Springs
*Sammon, John	Emporia
Schell, Henry	Marysville
Schultz, Wm.	Atchison
Shoeck, C. W. G.	Emporia
Simmons, Leonard M.	Emporia
Spears, Benjamin	Emporia
Thornton, George W.	Emporia
Thorp, Albert	Lecompton
Vining, Henry	Emporia
Vining, Erastus E.	Emporia
*Vining, Charles	Emporia
Williams, Wm. V.	Cottonwood Falls
†Whitten, James	Hundred & Ten
†Whitlock, James M.	Lawrence
†Whitlock, Alex.	Lawrence
†Whitlock, John F.	Lawrence
Zinn, John	Lecompton

DROPPED FROM THE ROLL

1st Lieut. L. T. Heritage, Resigned, March 28, 1862	Emporia
1st Lieut. Robt. Madden, Resigned April 19, 1863	Emporia
2nd Lieut. H. W. Williams, Resigned April 10, 1864	Lawrence

TRANSFERRED

Caveness, U. C., to Co. G, 8th K. V.	Prairie City
Gammell, John, to Co. G, 8th K. V.	Prairie City
Gillmore, Robert, to Co. I, 9th K. V. C.	Emporia
Greenhough, John J., to Co. G, 8th K. V.	Emporia
Heald, Jesse, to Co. G, 8th K. V.	Emporia
Herman, Christopher, to Co. G, 8th K. V.	Lawrence
Kirby, W. B., to Co. G, 8th K. V.	Emporia
Menger, Christian, to Co. I, 8th K. V. C.	Lawrence
Mitchell, Brady J., to Co. I, 9th K. V. C.	Lecompton
Orrill, Joseph G., to Co. I, 9th K. V. C.	Lawrence
Phemister, John, to Co. I, 9th K. V. C.	Emporia
Wells, Thos. F., to Co. I, 9th	
K. V. C.	White Water City
Winton, J. R., to Co. G. K. V.	Lawrence

DISCHARGED

Allen, Elmore, Kansas City, Feb. 13, 1864 ..	Lawrence
Allen, Luther W., Leavenworth, Sept. 10, 1862	Lawrence
Hallmark, Wm., Leavenworth, G. U., Sept. 25, 1863	Lawrence

Muckle, John V., Ft. Halleck, Idaho Ter., April 10, 1863	Peoria
Murdock, T., Ft. Halleck, April 10, 1863	Emporia
Pettingill, Hugh, Leavenworth, Sept. 10, 1862	Lawrence
Rinker, H. H., Leavenworth, Oct. 22, 1863	Emporia
Reynolds, Clarkson, Jan. 3, 1863	Lawrence
Sheppard, T. W., Ft. Halleck, April 10, 1863	Lecompton

DIED

Burch, Wm., West Point, Mo., Jan. 2, 1862 ...	Emporia
Broxon, Zimri, Lawrence, Jan. 2, 1862	Emporia
Johnson, Robert, Cpl., Lawrence, Jan. 2, 1862	Lawrence
Lyon, Wm., Atchison, April 20, 1862 ...	Cottonwood Falls
McCune, D., Ft. Smith, Ark., July 13, 1864	Hundred & Ten
Pearson, A., at home in Lyon Co., Kans., Aug. 10, 1862	Emporia
Rosebrook, L., Lawrence, Dec. 31, 1861	Emporia
Shafer, P., Cpl., shot by bushwhackers, Dec. 7, 1862	Chase Co.
Van, C. W., Lawrence, Jan. 13, 1862	Emporia
Vining, I., Sarcoxieville, March 13, 1864	Emporia
Walker, S. J., Sarcoxieville, Dec. 23, 1863	Emporia
Waugh, S. N., shot by Indians, July 7, 1863	Big Springs
Ship, David, West Point, Mo., Jan. 3, 1862 ...	Emporia

* Vet. Vol.

† Recruit

HISTORY OF COMPANY B

This Company was organized and mustered into the U.S. Service during the months of September, October and November 1861 by Capt. Asaph Allen and Lieut. L. T. Heritage, forming Co. H, 8th Kansas Infantry on the 22nd of December. The Company then started for Missouri; arrived at Sugar Creek, Kans. near the state line, December 26, and remained there until 22 February 1862, when it marched to Osawatimie, Kansas. It was transferred to the 2nd Kansas Cavalry on 10 March 1862 and became Co. B of the 9th Kansas Cavalry 18 days later.

On 15 March 1862, this Company started for Leavenworth, Kansas, arriving there after a two day's march. It was placed on provost duty at Atchison, Kans. the 11th of April; started for Salt Lake City, June 1, as an escort to the Governor of Utah Territory; arrived at Ft. Laramie, June 28, marching a distance of 680 miles in 25 days. After resting 20 days, the Company was marched to Cache La Poudre River, Colorado Territory to protect the Overland Mail route. There they established what became known as Camp Collins, now Ft. Collins, Colo.

A detachment of this Company escorted Brig. Gen. Craig, commanding the District of Nebraska, and Capt. Thompson, 4th U.S. Cavalry to the Medicine Bow Mountains and there selected a position for a new fort which became Ft. Halleck, Idaho Territory. The rest of the unit started for Ft. Halleck, 20 October 1862, where it arrived October 31 after an exhausting march through wilderness and severe snowstorms for 120 miles. There they erected a building for Command Post and Quartermaster Depot, for which we refer you to the annexed copy of a complimen-

tary notice from Gen. Schofield. On 7 July 1863, the entire Company was engaged in a fight with the Indians at Grand Pass, 20 miles southeast of Ft. Halleck, in which the enemy was routed and scattered through the mountains. Six men were wounded, one of whom died the next day.

On 28 September 1863, Company B started for Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., where it arrived the 10th of November after a trying march of 43 days and 880 miles. During the following winter, it was stationed at Kansas City, Wyandotte, and the Delaware Reserve, Kansas.

On 15 March 1864, the Company joined the Regiment at Lawrence, Kans. for the first time; marched to Ft. Smith, Ark., arriving May 4; left that place July 3, and arrived at Little Rock, Ark., July 14; was engaged at Bull's Bayou, Aug. 26. Those whose service time had expired started home 31 October 1864.

COMPLIMENTARY NOTICE
HEADQUARTERS, DIST. COLORADO
DENVER CITY, C. T.
October 23d, 1863

SIR: I am directed, by the Colonel commanding, to furnish you with the annexed copies of Complimentary Notices of your Company B, 9th K. V. C., from the report of the Inspector of the District of Colorado, for September, and from the Maj. Gen'l Comd'g Dept. of the Missouri, for

the gratification and encouragement of the officers and men of your command.

From the Inspector's Report:

"Upon our return to Denver, we visited Ft. Halleck, near the Medicine Bow Mountains, about 200 miles north, where we inspected Co. B, 9th Kans. V. C. We found them well drilled, the men clean and generally healthy. Co. B, 9th Kansas V. C. deserves considerable praise for the amount of labor performed in the erection of buildings at this Post."

Endorsed by Maj. Gen. Schofield, as follows:

"Col. Chivington will communicate to the officers and enlisted men of Co. B, 9th K. V. C., assurance of the sincere pleasure with which this report of their efficiency and military excellence has given the Major Gen'l commanding, along with his thanks to all concerned. Nothing could be more gratifying to the feelings of the Dept. Comd'r, than to learn that the troops under his command, were attentive to their duties and efficient in the performance of them. He hopes that this state of things may continue, and that others may imitate the good example of Co. B, 9th Kansas Vol. Cav.

By order of Major Gen'l Schofield.

J. A. CAMPBELL, A. A. Gen."

I am Capt., with much respect, your ob't sev't.,

GEO. H. STILWELL, A. A. Dist. Col. Ter.