March to Manassas Junction

On Monday the 7th of July Col. R. M. Cary, Comdr. 30th Virginia had received orders to march his Brigade to Manassas Junction a heavy battle being expected at that point. The Companies of the Regiment were not stationed at the same point. Consequently he had to wait until he could get his Companies together before starting on the march, also to draft for Col. Biolet's (14th Va.) to relieve and at the position he occupied was so important to be left unguarded. Mattocks and otherすることは new tenshils, terrains for his way to hunt. carefulness extends 10 and cooking is made with care. stations set up on March 27, at 12 o'clock P. M., on Saturday 27th July a very hot and dusty day. Not long and to marching most of the time in the dark and loads of baggage and commande, and not about how we should return.
Page dimensions: 792.0x1224.0

and therefore in a short time we were repelled and returned again to sea. When we reached the morning it was raining quite fast and very steadily.

In this battle the Confederates gained a complete victory, the enemy being completely routed, some of them in the retreat having away our lines, first rocks and almost everything that tended to impede their progress. But we have to count the loss of some of our Crescents and lost men. Many were killed and wounded on both sides, but that of the enemy much greater than our own. Out of many numbers must have been made to go by that one bloody days work. May God comfort their relatives and sustain them in all their trials.

A goodly number of prisoners, the Crescent, Union, and Confederate were taken by the

Confederates.

On Monday the 23rd of July the

Confederates were engaged in bringing their dead and burying in the wounded, who presented an abodeful sight.

Manassas is situated at the junction of the Orange and Alexandria Rail Roads and our Camp was a little west of it and about five or six miles distant.
On the 23rd of July we took up the line of march, for Malvern Point, Marched 3 or 4 miles halt for the night. Marched to Greensville, a small village near the Potomac, on the 24th of July, Company (E) was guard Marched from Greensville to Becky Nation on the 25th, where we remained until the 27th when we marched to Malvern Point, intending to get back to our old Camp.

Here we remained, fighting on the line until about the 15th of September, when we moved to Camp Robinson on the James, near Aquia Creek. During the months of August and September we had a good deal of picket duty in our Regiment, I received a sick furlough from the 10th to the 15th of September.

On the evening of the 21st of September, our Company was detached from the left and sent to Emmetsburg on the Potomac, the 22nd of September 85 men of our Company were detached from the left and sent to Emmetsburg on the morning of the 23rd of September.

We were furnished with rations by some men of the Regiment, we were at Green's Point during the summer. After the morning march, about 1 mile, pitched on a Camp and started our tents about 2 miles from the Point and near Col. J. G. Walker's Red Clay between two high hills. I should have mentioned before that the Confederates were erecting batteries on the 1st show of the Potomac, near Eastport to blockade the river and our Company having manned a portion of Battery Point last summer, were sent to E to take charge of same battery here. None of the batteries were completed when we arrived. Large details were made from our Company daily to work on the batteries. On the 28th of Oct, 30 of our Company including myself, were detailed to commence a new battery at a place called North Point the lowest battery on the river at Eastport. It is an excellent site for a battery there being a bank about 30 yards thick behind the place when the gun was to be mounted and the river bank 300 feet in the morning of the 29th we were aroused by the firing of muskets in the direction of the batteries and on a line while the enemy gave battle, command giving such orders. One shot struck near our camp, a man and we were loud in the cause of the war that the enemy sent in their own boats loaded with men and burned a small elbow belonging to the Confederates anchored in Alexanders Creek. The firing was by our light.
While we were working on North Point Battery several schooners came near the shore but I suppose did not come out and three guns were mounted on the batters. About 11 & 12 A.M. of the 12th a gun boat supposed to be the Potomac was seen off the river and firing at W.E. battery & planted so far astern giving one shot a day on the river. This was the first shot fired at the batteries. We fired three more shots as the target but without effect. On the morning of the 13th a large schooner endeavored to pass our batteries with a tug. She was harled but our men caught sight of her & fired the stopped & two of the Marylands. Artillery Captain at E. started out after her, but they had not proceeded far before they were fired of by the enemy's gun boats steering towards them consequently they came back to their gun boats & continued to move 4 or 5 miles within range of our guns when we showed on them. One of the boats had a large schooner on her side to protect her from our fire, but in vain such a storm-mast as that did not help the schooner and both gun boats steered off the river. About 10 or 11 of our men then got into a small one boat around & brought in the deserted schooner. She was a first rate schooner named \"Fairfax New York\". Meanwhile the small schooner first fired at bay gun fired near the Maryland Arm. Two of the Maryland Artillery went out and brought her in. The largest schooner had on a cargo of 1300 bales of hay 500 tons of cement & a few stores: she was struck down on eight times. The small schooner was loaded with wod. North Point Battery continued to shell away merrily in this engagement being manned by our Company alone. Our batteries continued to model any of the enemy's vessels that passed without doing them much if any damage. On the morning of the 23rd Oct the Confederate Vessels George Lee (new Richmond) came off from Aquia Creek and anchored in Quantico Creek just above Battery No. 1 Our Company commanded building yard quarters on the same day at North Point. On the 24th Oct. North Point Battery engaged a gunboat for about 1 hour after firing 20 or 30 shots the elevator retired down the river. On 31st the enemy fired 5 times on our batteries from Maryland Gunfire about 10 times. On the 1st of November Flag G.U. Holman received the bears around Quantico. On the 2nd I started from our 4th Batteries and went to visit the batteries. On the 6th I moved 20 miles to inspect Aquia Creek and our batteries. On the 10th I moved 10 miles. On the 10th I reached the waters of 7 days to attack Caroline Court and reached home on the 20th and on the 10th I reached the water of M. Montgomery. J. Cobb and Mrs. Montgomery A. Dotson worked on their 6th gun & now exists on.
Friday the 16th of November was observed by the President of the Confederate States (Jefferson Davis) as a day of fasting and prayer on account of the distressing condition of our Country. I attended Bethesda church in the morning, and started back to Camp in the evening. Reached the Camp of our Regiment at Hedgeman's Farms about dark, and slept the night and arrived at Camp the next day. On the 17th five guns at both Point were dismounted and ordered to Camp. Point about two miles out on the river where a new battery was erected. James Peaceman, a member of our Company was lucky shot whilst assisting in dismounting them. On the third gun was proceeded to gunning No. 2 on the right of the 31st. On the 27th our Company moved up to Battery No. 1 and took charge of 3 guns.

On the night of the 18th of January the camp, where I was stationed, was attacked in the night with关于我们 1000 yards of our Batteries. This had been long expected and the men on guard duty strictly charged to be on the look out. For two, but she was not discovered until nearly half of our Batteries and before 3 guns he had almost found his way home.
returned to Fredericksburg. North in December 28th and took the camp. On the 1st of Jan 29th, the regiment arrived in Fredericksburg on the morning of the 31st and marched about a mile south of the town where we remained about a month and then moved Camp about 2 miles east of S. From after our arrival in Fredericksburg, the regiment was commanded by Col. Col. William A. Howard who fell in the battle of Fredericksburg.

The regiment remained quiet at this camp until the 28th of March when we took the camp for Virginia. During our stay at this camp, our regiment was commanded by Col. Col. John S. Howard who had been elected to the camp since its organization declined. A selective and a regimient was elected Col. John S. Howard, Major of the Regiment (Burton) being in line, having served with us ever since. Capt. W. D. Carter, 1st B. Co. of Regular was elected Lieut. Col. and Capt. J. W. Giddins, Co. A of Carolina was elected Major.

On our arrival at Fredericksburg we pitched our tent, and all of the senior officers of our Company were selected as Lieut. Colonel. The town was in condition for further action on the 2nd of April, Gen. James E. S. Grant was elected in his place. Congress passed a bill prohibiting the election of men to a commission in the army, leaving them to be appointed by the President of the Confederate States. This appointment was made on the 20th of April. John R. C. Grant, a member of our Company, died at Fredericksburg on the 6th of May. He was a good soldier and much beloved by his officers. The regiment was commanded by Col. Col. John S. Howard, the duty of which he discharged with skill and honor. He arrived at Fredericksburg on the morning of the 27th of May, went off the camp, marched out of town and encamped on Davis's Hill.

On the 28th, we were ordered back to Me. The idea of starting the orders was countermanded. On the 29th, our company, Co. A-E, were ordered down on the Appomattox river for further duty. Our Company was ordered to Broadway about 5 miles below Petersburg and Co. F, with Capt. C. D. Carter, we remained until about 10 o'clock, when we were ordered to move our camp as soon as possible. (The camp being ordered to Richmond.) Marched to Petersburg and took the train and reached Richmond on the night.
The battle between Schuylers & A. Cleburn commenced on the 21st of July and the army was ordered to Richmond. Remain on P. all night and early the next morning for a points.. Great's Bluff was left in the rear and after marching and encamping we were at those points. We went into camp at Dumfries from about 10 miles below Great's Bluff, where we remained. We remained at Dumfries until June 26th when we were ordered down on the Chickahominy to attack the enemy. We left Richmond on the 28th and remained in that vicinity until July 3rd. When the fighting line was Great's Bluff we had the good luck to meet the enemy. We suppressed a battery on evening and lost about six men wounded. We had a hard march coming back travelling through mud and water occasioned by much rain. We remained at Camp near Great's Bluff a day or two and were then ordered to Camp on Dumfries near Petersburg. Remain on Petersburg until about the 20th of August when we were ordered to camp near Richmond on Grimes' Farm. Henry F. Pate a member of our company was killed on the 21st of August, was brought back to his camp. Petersburg on the 23rd of July he was a good soldier and his death was much lamented. He was enticed to Petersburg, captured with his company. As I have before mentioned we were ordered to Camp near Richmond on the 24th of Aug and on the 25th of Aug. ordered to rejoined Schuyler's army at the Virginia Central PCI arriving there on the morning of the 25th when we remained until September 2nd when we then bivouacked on the march and continued the march in the direction of Maryland. We reached the Potomac and crossed Amelia's River and vicinity. (Our Regiment Band playing Maryland, Minstrel about 25 miles above Washington City). About many of the men had broken down on the march and good many being entirely destitute of shoe and other shoes. We encamped near Beckford Mill on the night of the 8th and remained in Camp all day of the 9th Marched and rejoined at Petersburg on the 9th. shackled and furnished by our company. Our fortified line we were sent back to the Union Line. Marched and re-inforced until about the 10th when we were ordered to reach the Potomac. (Our whole division commanded by Gen. Clark) E. G. Udler (Command) made a final march to Point of Rocks on the Potomac some distance from the main camp. Us and several others just before daylight of the 10th rush into camp about one mile from the river.
on the Virginia side where we remained until the morning of the 12th when we started on the march for Roach's Ferry and encamped at the village of Roach's Ferry. Reached London Knob near Roach's Ferry on the evening of the 12th. The troops are scattered east of Roach's Ferry and from then we had a splendid view of the town (about a mile below) and the evacuation of the enemy and their lines of battle. Our Company was sent on guard the night of 12th. Some fighting occurred on the 14th. Our Regiment was quick behind London Knob while Capt. Winski's Battery which was attached to our Brigade shelled the town from the heights. Lieut. Robbins a patient and good officer of the Battery was killed during the engagement. On the morning of the 13th Capt. Winski commanding at Roach's Ferry surrendered to Genl. John Hays flanked by Capt. Thomas J. Jackson commanding Confederate forces. On the same day we started on the march for Glasgow. My regiment marched near the village of Glasgow and 2nd company, near Glasgow on the morning of the 14th about 10 o'clock. I was slightly wounded in the breast before going into battle. Our Company lost 5 men killed and 11 men wounded. All the companies lost nearly the same amount only about 10 or 15 men. They were all killed to withdraw from the field. None of the men

The fighting continued for some time and gradually ceased. The 13th was occupied by the enemy in burying the dead and taking care of the wounded on the night of the 18th. The 19th we moved into Virginia. When I was wounded I left the Regiment and did not return again until the morning of the 18th. Soon after I was wounded on the 17th I crossed the river and was very kindly treated and my wound dressed at the head of the Elkins. On the 22nd we marched to Camp near Maldonday. We remained about a week. I returned the Virginia town and did not march with the right until we left. They near Maldonday which was on the morning of the 17th. When we marched to Camp near Maldonday we camped near Maldonday with 2nd Regiment when we marched to Camp near Winchester on the 25th. After we marched to Camp near Winchester we marched in the direction of Canton's Court House, passing through the town of Maryville, which we reached near in our camp near C. O. H. December 2nd, when we remained until the 14th and.
Then marched to Cedar Mountain. Remained at Mountain until near 5th when we started to Madison &c. arriving there on the morning of the 9th when we remained marching until the 13th when we again started on the march and reached Camp near New Market on the 21st. Counted a good deal during the march and marching was quite difficult. I passed a night of silence from twenty four hours on the 24th I suppose remained near New Market until about the 11th of December when General commenced his march across the Pohickahamack. Some skirmishing occurred on that day but no great engagement took place until the 13th when the enemy attacked our left and right. The left at Young's Mills and the right near Hamilton Baltimore and were driven back with great slaughter on the night of the 15th retreated across the river. Our Brigade was in the centre and was not engaged. The left of our line was commanded by Col. Anderson and our right by Col. Jackson. On the 3rd of December our Regt was transferred from Hackett to a new Brigade and joined commanded by Col. Ackes. We at that time had 772, 302 & 62nd Va. Vol. On the 14th our Regt took on Occoquan near Secody and on the 17th went back to camp. Remained quiet in camp until December 21st when we moved to camp about 2 miles north of Occoquan. Night when we reached the place General our camp was on the farm of Mr. Chandler about 11 miles from my home and in the immediate neighborhood of a good many of our Regiment. We remained at the camp until 3rd of January when our new work (Federal) was ordered to a front above Secody to throw off some works. But a heavy snow having fallen on the 25th, it was on the 27th ordered back to camp. I might the march by being at home on the 21st being away for six weeks. We remained quiet in camp until Feb 1st when we received marching orders with 3 days rations. We started on the morning of the 15th marched in the direction of Richmond to the Telegraph road and marched that night on the farm of Mr. A. Hoppin. I went by home with a friend and arrived the next day 16th near Bull Church. We continued our march and reached Chester Station on the Richmond and Petersburg R.R. on the 31st Feb. Remained at Chester until March 7th when we marched to camp 2 miles east of Petersburg.
who new arrived in Southampton, on the 15th of March, an
at Camp on Dennis Hill near Petersburg, I was detailed as Ordinance Sergeant on the 8th of Sept and served in that capacity until 8th of Oct. On the evening of the 14th of Sept our Brigade was ordered to Yorktown under the charge of Maj. Gen. Porter and arriving at Yorktown on the morning of the 15th of Sept at the head of our Brigade had a slight skirmish with a body of Confederates which joined our Brigade in April last. Marched to Great Bridge on the 31st and from there, we were ordered back to Petersburg arriving on the 3rd of Oct. There arrived there Oct. 8th, when we were again ordered to Yorktown, reached there Oct. 15th when we were again ordered to Yorktown, reached there on the night of the 14th. Remained near Yorktown until Oct 31st when we marched to camp near Bridge Point. Marched and remained in camp, not doing any fighting and scouting duty. I remained until Oct. 16th, the 2nd of Nov., near Bridge Point. After for some distance, and until 11 miles south of Petersburg a small town in Essex County. On the 27th of December I was detailed as quartermaster sergeant for the 27th N. C. under Lieut. Gen. W. H. S. Smith and was detailed as quartermaster for the 27th N. C. and spent my time in marching through the country adjoining A, until March 14th 1864.
On the 18th of January I started South to rejoin my Regiment at Belle Gap. Upon the Regiment I had detached to Rixeyville 
the men who were left behind and the wagon team. On the morning of the 18th, I 
started to Rixeyville with the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, and returned to Belle Gap that night, where we learned that 
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cause, thereafter were not allowed to remain in them.
was Tarlow’s. Remained in this camp until April 14th, when we again commenced marching and reached the town of Crisfield on April 17th. Marched again on the 16th with six days rations in rearwards to Camp Coldwater between Crisfield and Yarmouth, and then marched back to Camp near Yarmouth, arriving there on the 17th. Remained there until May 5th, when we again marched on the direction of Yarmouth, arrived here 7th in the evening of the 12th. My regiment taking position on the New River Still in line of the enemy’s guns. We were shelled by them during the evening, also by long guns. The Artillery were 2 in a row wounded. Col. Al Wright had his arm shot nearly off by a small shell. The Artillery planted it and the enemy returned the fire in this position were Commanding Maj. Genl. Hoke of No. 10.

On the 16th May we were ordered to join the force of Genl. Braggard near Paynham. Marched immediately and on arriving at Paynham, Genl. Thomas Jesse’s Brigade was ordered to advance, after which Maj. Genl. Hoke of No. 10. Marched to the Richmond and Mayor’s A.P. to protect a bridge near by a Cable Lane. He arrived on the 13th May and on the 14th a body of Yankee Cavalry advanced and met the advance to burn the wooden bridge but were driven back by the 19th. Virginia Infantry under the command of Col. Arthur White. They were engaged and captured some men. On the morning of the 12th of May we were ordered to the frontiers between Tarlow and Paynham to unite with the corps of Genl. Braggard, then advancing Paynham. We had advanced in the direction of Paynham. We arrived on the 13th about eight on the morning of the 17th and took position in the trenches, and a heavy fire of musketry from the enemy hearing several men wounded and one killed, before we arrived in the trenches. We were soon ordered to change the enemy’s breastworks about ten o’clock on our front and in front of which were three soft two and a half. The enemy in front of our Brigade fell in confusion on our approach, and was in front of the 19th Virginia Infantry, who fought with deadly earnest. They were flanked by the remainder of the Brigade and a good number of them embarked. The enemy front has been driven back along the whole line our Brigade returned to its former position and in a short time advanced and assaulted the enemy’s works. Confirmed to lose one killed and two wounded in the engagement. Capt. James A. Brown one of the Color guards fell dead on mounting. He was a good soldier and a good man.
and his last death much lamented by his comrades in arms. Sergt. John P. Connel was severely wounded and died from the effects in a few weeks. This took away two of A & D's best soldiers, both brave conduct. There was such as not to leave us without hope of our better and happier life above. On the 17th of May our forces advanced without opposition and found the enemy near the Stover House on James River.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of men of Company C 30th Virginia Infantry present at the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Rev. W. Scott</td>
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<td>2. Henry A. Ward</td>
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<td>3. Edith. Abright</td>
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<td>4. Lewis W. Stiles</td>
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<td>6. Henry G. Atkins</td>
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<td>7. Arch B. Bynegley</td>
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<td>8. William S. powers</td>
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<td>9. George R. Rollins</td>
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<td>10. Booth J. Noggett</td>
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<td>11. James Elliott</td>
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<td>12. Isaac L. Smolark</td>
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<td>13. George W. Ham</td>
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<td>14. Walter S. Notch</td>
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<td>15. Alonzo G. Stanley</td>
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<td>16. Rev. D. Scott</td>
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</tbody>
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| Name of men of Company C (Caroline Co.) 30th Virginia Infantry who died of disease during the War. |
|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Rank** | **Black.**<br>**When**<br>**Where** |
| 1. Rev. L. Bazy A | Captain | Dec 1861 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 2. Rev. Brown | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Oct 1861 | Winchester Va |
| 3. Henry C. Brown | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Jan 1864 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 4. Edward H. Collins | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | 1861 | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M |
| 6. Henry W. Hell | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 7. James H. Hes | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 8. Charles E. Hatcher | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 9. Henry H. Hes | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 10. Alfred C. Harker | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 11. Rev. W. Hell | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 12. Rev. W. Hes | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 13. Alonzo G. Stanley | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 14. Arch B. Scott | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 15. Arch B. Scott | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 16. Arch B. Scott | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
| 17. Arch B. Scott | 1st Ensign 14th U.S. M | Apr 20 1862 | Caroline Co. Va |
Names of men of Company E (Gardiner's) 30th Virginia Infantry who died of disease during the War:

1. W. L. Bagley 2. A. R. Bann 
5. W. M. Agnew 6. W. H. Heist 
12. J. W. Richardson 13. Andrew Harmon 
14. Robert Heimbach

Park When Where

Place: 1863, Alexandria Co.

Year: 1864, Alexandria Co.

Note: 1865, "n.

April 13, 1862. "n.

October 14, 1864. "n.

November 22, 1862. "n.

May 6, 1862. "n.

September 2, 1862. "n.

October 1, 1864. "n.

October 1, 1864. "n.

November 22, 1862. "n.

Note: 1865, "n.

November 22, 1862. "n.

April 22, 1863. "n.

October 1, 1864. "n.

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October 1, 1864. "n.

October 1, 1864. "n.
a merciful God's will, extend to you his blessing and protection. With unceasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration for myself, I bid you all affectionate farewell.

(Signed) R. E. Lee

Genl.