

Transcription

I. Hirsch
C.A
30th Va Reg
Fredericksburg
Va
1862

Monday Augt 25th 1862

I have been keeping a *personal* (?)

account of events as they

happen in another little

book, but it is full so I

will commence in this.

Left camp(?) near Petersburg

on the 5th marched 2

miles below Prince Geo.

C.H. Bivouacked there

that night next morning were

drawn up in line of Battle expecting the Enemy

as they had made there

appearance on the South side of the James River

[illegible] Berkeley, went back

to the C.H. that night

and stayed there untill

Monday night Sept 11th

When we went back

to camp on the 14th we

moved our Camp from

Jacksons Hill to the en

trenchments before ~~Pie~~

Petersburg about 2 miles

from the city, were we

had to work every other

day. Augt 16 we went

to the Prince George CH. [aga]

staid all night and c.

back next Evening
Augt 20th we had got
marching order and
left with Knapsacks
but left out Tents
behind at night we
Bivouacked near [Rosier]
Bluff and the next

Night we Camped
one mile from Richmond
on the Williamsburg Road
I went to Richmond the
same day and went again
the next day on the 23
we moved again while
the Regt moved I was
in Richmond we are
now on the nine mile
Road about 3 miles
from Richmond we
have been in Richmond every
day since we been near
it except to day. Saw
[unreadable] [unreadable] there Yesterday
he says the Yankees took
all his Negroes [unreadable] he talks
of moving to Richmond

Couldnt hear [for us]
home though we
expect our tents tod[ay]
and expect to stay here
sometime, there are
very few troops arro[und]
here, most of these go
to Jackson who is
after Pope, I hope
he may thrash him
well before he is

Now with him.

Rapid Ann August 27th 1862

We left our Camp Yesterday
morning took the Cars at Ric[hmond]
for this place, got here last
night about 12 o'clock we
Bivouacked by the side of
the Railroad the Cars cant
go no further that this

Place as the Yankees burnt
the Bridge over the Rapid
Ann River sometime ago.
dont know how long we
will stay here, but we
expect to go out after Jackson
who is still following Pope
we cant hear much from
there aout 350 Prisoners
passed here this morning on
theire way to Richmond.
I think there were some of
Popes Rear Guard.

Mr Iseman came out with
us to Frederick hall yesterday
which is ten miles from his
House and walk home from
there, he couldn't come out
any other way as there was
no Regular Train running

all along the central Road
the Yankees have made some
dashes at Beaver Dam they
Burnt the Depot with ammun[ition]
and Comisarry stores at Freder[ick]
hall they burnt some Cars
and tore up the Track
and here they have bur[nt]
the Bridge over the Rapid An[n]

This is a Beautifull [unreadable]
and a very rich one but
it is a good deal I was left
by the Yankees and our Army
too for our men are som[e]
times as bad as the Enemy
pulling down and burning up
fences pulling down Corn
and destroying [unreadable] [unreadable]
[unreadable]

Augt 29th
We are still on the Orange
side of the Rapidann River
yesterday I went out foraging
with Geo Humphries + Ned Stephen
we got a first rate Dinner
besides a hammock full of
Biscuits, 1 doz eggs + a Canteen
full of mick which we
brought to Camp all this
we got from the James C.
Herndow an old acquaintance
her Husband belongs to the
Crenshaw Battery. we
cant hear much news here
there is a Rumor this morning
that Jackson had driven
the Enemy beyond Manassa[s]
and was still pursuing him
also that Fredericksburg

Was [evacuated] by the
Enemy I hope it nery be
so
On the march Sept 2nd 1862
we left Rapidann River
Yesterday morning got to
[unreadable] CH last night and
Camped about one mile no[rth]

of the village, We had an
awful time of it last night
we had hardly stoped for [the] night when it comenced rain[ing]
very hard an continued so f[or]
more than an hour having no
Tents or any other shelter we
got a good drenching we then
build large fires and drie[d]
ourselves as best we could
about 11 o'clock we spread
down our Blanket on the

wet ground and layed down
to sleep. The long roll soundet
about 3'o clock this morning when
we got up packed and knap
sack, and about [Day] break
we marched again we have got
this far and stoped for dinner
we have only come 10 miles
where we are going to I dont
know but I think we are
on our way to Manassas
The drum has just rolled to
fall in so I must stop.

Sept 3d 1862

We got as far as Jeffersonton last
night Jeffersonton is a little place
in Culpeper Co. with some 10
or 15 Houses it is an old
dalipadit place. We marched
15 miles [yesterday]

Started this morning at Sun
Rise, we crossed the Rapp
Ohonnack River and got [into]
[Fauquire] We stoped at the
[Fauquire] Springs¹ to rest about

¹ According to an 1854 book, these were sulphur springs. Sulphur springs were thought to have medicinal qualities. This one is specifically listed as "56 miles from Washington, and about 40 from Fredericksburg."

15 minuts , the Yankee Law
[burnt] the fine Hotel² at the
place, it is a pity as it was
a Buitifull Hotell.

4 o clock.p.m

We marched through [Warrent]
about 2 O'clock PM didnt
stop there at all Warrenton
lookes like a right [shifty] Vill
We are now stoping for the
night about [4] miles from
Warrenton on the Turn
pike to Mannasses. we [expect]
To go there tomorrow.

Sept 4th 1862

Started at the usual time
this morning (Sun rise)
We sent our Knap Sack
back to Warrenton last night
mine contained 2 [pair] [Drawers]
1 shirt 1 pair shoes 1 blk
slouch Hat 1 blacking brush
1 bottle Ink and some [bather]
Strap don't know wether
I shall ever see it again
[12 M]
We just stoped dont know
for how long as I have heard
no orders yet, since we left
Warrenton we passed through
a little place called new Ball
timore, next was Buckland³
and the next Gains ville where
we are stoping, there is about
200 Prisoners Privates + Officers

² The same 1854 book contains a description of the buildings at these springs. There was a main pavilion reportedly able to house 400 people, the "new building," and 90 other housing units. Hirsh likely refers to the main building, made of brick in the Gothic style.

³ Buckland is located on both the Fauquier and Alexandra Turnpike and Broad Run. Its place as a crossroads, but also with a bridge, made it a spot that both the Union and Confederate armies frequented.

here waiting to be sent to
5 oclock PM
Richmond after we had got [free]
In the Woods I understand we
were going to stay here till
tomorrow morning so [myself] about
10 from my Co. got permission
to visit the Battle Field
where Jackson gave Pope [one]
a thrashing on Thursday Friday
+ Saturday 24-28 + [29th] [Aug]
it is 3 miles from here when
I got to the field where the
fighting Comenced as I was
going up the Hill I saw an
object laying on the ground
which I at first took to be
a Negro, but when I got close to it I found it
To be a dead Yankee turned
perfectly black from

laying out in the field so
long exposed to the sun
they smelled very offensive
but good god they were
laying about thick, our
men certainly slayed them
I counted 88 laying in
a line almost as they were
coming up in line of
battle, all of them just as
black as Crows and swelled
up to twice theire natural
size some of them had theire
Pantoloons stripped off of
them and I didnt see one of
them with a pair of shoes⁴ on

⁴ Although not directly mentioned here, Isaac Hirsh struggled with foot pain and lack of shoes in this diary. The lack of shoes on these bodies was likely contributed to by Confederate troops who had difficulties obtaining proper footwear during the war.

all of them of them(?) were clad
alike in the Yankee Uniform
Blue and generally had pretty
good clothes on

while we were in this field
an old Gentelman came
up and told us to go about
a half mile farther north
Of there if we wanted to
see dead Yankees, we went
And such a sight a never(?)
saw nor never want to
see again, it was a field
of about 10 acres, and
it was litarely covered
with dead Yankees, I
was in(?) informed that our(?)
men were in a Rail road
but north of the field
lichind(?) them were our Battle
the Yankees were in a piece(?)
of Woods East of the field
And advanced over(?) the field(?)

to charge the Batterries when
our men rose up and fired
loaded and fired again
then left the breast work
and charged and drove
the Yankees before them
slaughtering them as they
went, it is reported that
the Yankees lost twelve
thousand, but one thing I
know Here must have
been
one thousand dead on
the field they had
2000 woundet taken

Prisoners and about 2000
well(?) ones our loss must have
been small compared with
them I saw very few
[Graves] where our men were
[buried] not more than 30 Graves

while we were there a
Train of Yankee ambulances and Surgeons
came in through the lines
by Flag of truce after
their wounded we talked
with them very freely, and
we told them under
such circumstance we
met as friends but on
the Battle field we would
have to do the best we
could, we asked them
what they thought of the
fight, as in most cases
where we gained a victory
their Generals and paper
generally claimed the Victory
But they said that they
certainly acknowledge

their defeat here.
and so with all the
Yankees we talked
all acknowledged to
their defeat I left
the field with a heavy
Heart, as I had never
seen the Romance⁵ of
War this shape before
although I have been in

⁵ Even after describing the death and decay present on the battlefield, Hirsh's Victorian views of war prevail. These themes will persist in the decades after the war in literature and politics.

service over 16 months
It is bad that the dead
Yankees could not be
Buried as I dont like
to see
Any Human being lay on
the top of the Earth and
rot, but it is a fit emblem
for the Invader of our soil
for ~~it is~~ his bones to bleach
on the soil he invades

especialy of a people tha[t]
wish to be let alone, and
settle down to their own
peacefull pursuits, but
enough of Philosiphizing
I got back to Camp a
wiser man than I left
it and was pretty hung[ry]
so I went to my haver
sack and got something
to eat and than comenc[ed]
writing this it is getting
dark and must stop fo[r]
to night. 5 PM
Friday Sept 5th 6?
left Camp this morning at
sun up. I learnt our
destination was
Leesburg and from ther[e]
to Maryland

after marching about a
mile we got to a little
place called Haymarket
and the next little place
was 12 miles from there
called Aldea (Aldie?) we are
now stoping in the Woods

about 5 miles from Leesburg
we have marched 20 miles
to day and I am pretty
tired though I have stood
the march pretty well the
men have grumbled a good
deal
to day, as we got only Beaf
last night, and no Flour
consequaintly we had no
Bread to day but fortunatly
I have had eneaegh? bread
in my haversack to last
me to day

So I f haven't suffert
any to day we passed
through a very pretty Cam[p]
to day with a good many
Orchards⁶ and good
many Apples on the Tre[es]
p-but Col Manning
comending our Brigade⁷
wouldnt let a Man
go to get any if he
did we were arrested
and Punished. I heard
on the road that Longstreet[t]
Division had crossed
over to Maryland, if tha[t]
is the case we will go
their tomorrow but
I dont like the Idea

⁶ There were many farms found from Haymarket to Leesburg, but only two had major connections to the Civil War. One was Gilbert's Corner, which was the site of a battle and more than likely used as a path for soldiers. There is a farm nearby the site, which could possibly be what Hirsch passed through. However, there is no hard evidence confirming this is the way he traveled and there are no reports of orchards being on the site.

⁷ Colonel Van H. Manning was under Longstreet's command and led the 30th Virginia Infantry. He crossed through Sharpsburg on September 16, 1862 and fought at the Battle of Antietam with the 30th Virginia Regiment. These dates and locations align with Hirsch's entry.

As I dont like to
invade anybodys country
I will have to awaite
coming Events Sept 6th
started this morning at 6 oclock
AM passed through Leesburg
about 10 o'clock it was 7 mile
from where we staid last
night to Leesburg instead of s
Leesburg is quite a Town
larger than Warrenton from
Apearences it must be an
old Town it is the County
seat of Loudon County,
seepose it contains about
2000 Inhabitants, as we—
marched through I had a
oportunity of learning much
about the Town.

This is a very Warm day and
the men Straggle very much
and I am very tired myself
more so than I have
been the whole time we
been marching, we are
now about a mile fro[m]
Leesburg on our way to
the Potomac to cross
over to Maryland, as one
Army is certainly in Md
I dont think we will go ov[er]
to day, but I think we
we will go to the Ford to
night which is about 7 miles
from here it is now abo[ut]
12 O'clock and the divis[ion]
is taking a Rest by a
large Spring big enough

to supply the whole Confederate
Army in Water and it is
first rate Water too.

It is reported in the Balt.

Sun, that the Yankees have
avacuated Fredericksburg and
burnt up the Foundry there
also burnt all the Bridges +
some Houses in Falmouth
how I would like to be there
now or if I could only
hear from there.

Sept 7th

We started a little sooner this
morning than usual we camped
4 miles from where we will cross
the Potomac, we were farther
from the Landing Yesterday than
I was informed we were we
marched about 15 miles Yesterday

we are now at 7 oclock A[M]
laying in the woods waiting t[o]
cross for some other Regts to
cross the River before we can
go over, and before another?
how I think we will be
in Maryland so I will bid
Adera (Adieu?) to old Va for the Presen[t]
hoping to come back soon
flushed with Victory and g[o]
to one peacefull homes this
County Loudon, has been in the
Posession of the Enemy for mor[e]
than six months consequently
the Confederacy could not dra?
any Provisions from this sect[ion]
and everything is cheap here
and in Abundance but
sin[c]e our Troops been moving

in this direction they have

nearly up everything the people
had in the neighborhood [they]
moved through, when our
Army first came here Butter
was selling at 10 ct per ball
Eggs 10 ct Dry Bacon 10 to 15 ct
chickens 15 to 25 ct and
everything in proportion while
in Richmond and vicinity
the above named things
would bring 5 and 10 times as
much, I went to a House
last night and got my Supper
for which I only paid 25 ct
this remindet me so much of
the good old times before the
War I hope we may soon
return to those good old times
again which we will no doubt
do after we clean out the
Yankees

11 O'Clock A.M.

We have just crossed the
Potomac and we are now
In Maryland. We all had
To strip to cross the water
It was knee and waist deep
Sept 8th Reveille
I have been up since
About 11 o'clock A.M ...
We got only this far last
Night which is only 6 miles
From the river, we are just
In front of a little town
By the name of Buckeytown
We are on the way to Frederick
Which is 6 miles from here.

The country we have passed
Through is very pretty and
Though the people are not
As — than thought as I agree
They would be

Though we saw a good many
ladies on the road as we
came along.
5.P.M. We only marched
Through Buckeystown today, and
Came about a mile on the road
To Frederick city when we stopped
We are just along the Monocacy
River, sloping on the north bank
Don't know when we will move
Again, though Lee rose in the
Morning, no one stopped here
This morning we all stepped
Off and went into the river
To wash and then I went
To work and washed my two
Shirts and two pair drawers
I scrubbed all the skin off
my knuckles and my hands
About yet

Sept 9th
We started this morning at 7
O'clock A.M. and went within
3 miles of Frederick City
Where we waited about 3 hours
When we were ordered back
Here again to where we
Staid last night, we
Will move again this
Evening at 5 o'clock I made
Stand down the Potomac
For what purpose I don't
Know. Our Army has not

Marched much beyond
Frederick city yet and have
Had no fighting yet, Though
I think Jackson⁸ will
march towards the
relay house

Sept 10th
Yesterday Evening at 5 o'clock
We marched again and
By 11'clock we got within a
Mile of the aqueduct⁹ when
We stopped and I lay down for
The night. We [sent] men to the
aqueduct to blow it up. It
Is said to be a beautiful view
Of the Masonry built out of local
River rock. But it is built so strong
That we couldn't blow it up¹⁰ and
had to leave it, but before we
Left we lost 3 men. we [sent]
Out 2 pickets who never [came]
Back and are supposed to be
Taken prisoners. They belonged to a
N.C. [Regiment]. [Then] a capt
Regt with guard went out.
When the capt was shot

And mortally wounded. We
Than moved 2 miles back
Again and layed in the

⁸ This is also part of Lee's Maryland Campaign. He was tasked with marching west through Frederick City to cross the Potomac and eventually take Harper's Ferry. Hirsch said he was marching towards the Relay House, which was a hotel that had been taken over and used as Union headquarters. The house no longer exists today but the location is marked.

⁹ Based on this evidence, Hirsch and his regiment were a part of a raid that was sent to destroy the Monocacy Aqueduct. It appears that Hirsch was within the Division led by Brigadier General John G. Walker. Robert E. Lee sought to destroy the aqueduct because the Union had been using it to supply troops in Virginia. This was possible because it allowed barges traversing the C&O canal to travel across the Potomac river.

¹⁰ Hirsch's regiment attempted to destroy the Aqueduct by drilling holes into the support pillars and filling them with explosives. They were unsuccessful because they did not drill enough holes into the structure and so were unable to set off the sufficient amount of explosives needed to destroy it.

Woods till about 3 o'clock A.M.
When we again moved back
A mile further when
We stopped till 2 o'clock P.M.
And gave the men time to rest
A little while and cook them
Rations, I was pretty tired
As we marched about 10 miles
Yesterday and last night and
The roads are awfully dirty.
We are now 5 miles from
Buckeytown again resting
And waiting for further
Orders. It is about 5 o'clock
When we will stop tonight
I can't tell, I suppose we are
Giving on towards Frederick city.

Sept 11th

I was mistaken last evening in
Thinking that we were going to Frederick
again, about night, we instead
Marched and came back to
The Potomac River but not
To the same ford we crossed
Over, but we took the road
to Point of Rock. We got to
Point of Rock last night
about 12 o'clock our Regt
Was in advance of the
Division and we actually
Made fast time behind
Us came the artillery and
wagon train and it past
Through to their best
To keep up with us point of
Rocks is a little station on
The boat and

It is on the north side

Of the Potomac. The Chesapeake
And Ohio canal also runs
By there and in to good
days have been
A good little
place, we had to build
A bridge out of Railroad ties
Over the canal for the
wagons and the artillery to cross on
Our [regiment] had to do all that
Carrying the till about 300

.....

We striped to cross the Potomac
Again and about the time
We got over it was day
we then came about a
Mile from the river when
Our brigade is now camp[ed]

So we are once more in
Good old Virginia where
Will go to from here
I don't know. Though I
Heard talk Jackson
Has marched on Pennsylvania
This has been a cloudy
And drizzly day I slept from
The morning till 12 o'clock P.M.
I miss when I have been in
The little log cabin [here]
Our camp where I got my
Breakfast and this evening my
Supper so I have been fared
Greatly well today, it is
Getting dark. I don't think
I will march any tonight
9 PM
I am now sitting in the Lamberts house where I

have been boarding all
day, I have written a Letter
home, but don't know
how to get it there.
Mrs Lambert is a very nice good lady. her
Husband is in Service
but the soldiers have
bothered her a good deal
today I have
put her to a great deal
of trouble myself.
well, I will quite and
lay down as I expect
to march soon in the
morning
Sept 13th
It was 8 o'clock Yesterday
Morning before we

left as we met the rear
Guard, I got a first rate
Breakfast at Mrs
Lamberts before we left
in the morning we marched
very slow and rested often
and I felt first rate but
in the Evening we got on
a better road and the Rgt
marched very fast so I [brock]
down and got behind and
my feet being sure I could
not keep up so I [stayed]
with 3 others in an old [Porch]
last night about 2 miles from
where the Regt Camped last
night, we started this morning
at daybreak, and got to Camp
just as Rgt was moving off

We passed through a little

place in the morning called
Hillsboro it looks like an
old place I suppose it has
about 50 houses, the men
have been trying at every
store they came across to
get Tobacco, but could
not get any but we pass[ed]
a store Yesterday and was
fortunate enough to buy
2 ½ lb Smoking Tobacco
for 1 15/100 as I was out of it
and it is hard to get along
without it, But I am
grieved to think the
little blk Gutta Percha
Pipe that Ma brought me
from home is lost I left
it to a man and he

lost it. I wouldnt have
taken \$10 - for it and I
miss it very much, but Yesterday
I bought me another Powatan
Pipe + a stem so I can
smoke again. we are on
our way to Harpers Ferry
10 oclock AM
We are five miles from Harpers
Ferry we expect a fight the[re]
we hear Canonading now
6 oclock PM
[unreadable] the above we
have marched with the [unreadable]
NC Rgt up this Mountain
which is called Loudoun Heights
we had to come about 8 miles
but up hear we have a beautiful
view in front of us is the
Maryland Heights

to the right is valley of
the Shenendoah; it is one
of the most prettiest countrys I think I ever
beheld right before me
in the Valley is a Yankee
Camp it looks beautifull
they are shelling some point
[now] I suppose the Yankees
are about 10000 strong, we
have them surroundet I
believe I see a Column
advancing which is said
to be Jackson.¹¹

Sept 13th
last night after we had
laid down to sleep, about
9 oclock we were called
up again and marched
down the Mountain

it was a hard discension
of about 3 miles when we
got to our Waggon where
we stopped as I thought
for the night, but about
3 oclock this morning we
were woken up again
and marched about a
mile down the road to
report [unclear] Morning but
I didnt go droped out on
the Road and slept in a
Hay stack till about 7 oclock
this morning, when I got up
and found the Regt had
come back again. The artillery
carried up 3 rifled pieces

¹¹ This is alluding to the coming Battle of Harpers Ferry, which took place from September 12th to September 15th. The Confederates' decisive victory resulted in the capture of the Union Cavalry and the death of Colonel Dixon Miles.

to the mountain and the[y] have
been shelling the Enemy all
day the Enemy replying pretty

[Quickly] [Lieut] Robertson
of [*Frenche's*] Artillery was
was killed he was a nice
Young man, we have
been resting today.

Sept 15th 10 AM

News received has just
now from Harpers Ferry
the Enemy have surroundet
2 divisions moving there now

Sept 16th 5 PM

We are now Camped in
the Woods in men we
crossed the Potomac toda[y]
about 1 oclock AM I thought
we were going to Harpers Ferry
Yesterday as we were only two
miles from there but we couldnt
cross the Shenandoah River
so we had go back and go round
the Mountain where we could

ford the Shenadoah we crossed it
about dark, and Camped on the
Jefferson side, but about 1 oclock
AM this morning the long [roll] beat
and we had to march again
since then we have come about
8 miles I did not come with the
Regt as my feet very sore
and I am nearly bare footed
so I droped out and came behind
With several others, our forces under
[Genll] Longstreet [unreadable] have been
fighting with Mclellen and Siegell
for 2 or 3 days dont know the result

I reckon we will be into it before
~~long~~ long tomorrow I expect
our victory at Harpers Ferry is com
plete we took between 14-15
prisoners and about 60 pieces Artillery
a good many stores I dont
know all the Particulars

Sept 17th 8 PM

Started this morning at
about 3'oclock marched about
5 miles, we are now on a
Hill in an open field waiting
for an Attack Cannonading is
going on to [the] left of us, we
may get in action at any
time, I just saw Tom [*Sick*
Pilliam] + John Morgan
of the Mercer Cavalry was
glad to see them. I forgot
to note down yesterday that I
passed through the Town of
Sheperdstown it is an old fashioned
place of about 1000 inhabitants
has a good many pretty Girls

Sept 18th 1862

Yesterday was an awful
day for the 30th Regt after
I had written the above

we were ordert to go
To the left which we did
at a double quick for about
3 miles I was barefooted
nearly and my feet very¹²
sore but I ~~could~~ kept up
with the Regt and about 9 oclo[ck]
AM we got to the Battle

¹² It is documented that Hirsch obtain an injury to his foot during the Battle of Antietam, which is blamed as his primary reason to desert from the Confederate army and return to Fredericksburg.

field when our men had
driven the Enemy back, we
advanced through a piece
of Woods in a line of Battle
under a heavy fire of shot
shell Grape + Bullets, when¹³
we got to the Edge of the Wood
we crossed a road then had
to get over a fence we got over
in a gallant style at a charge
under a galling fire our men
fell thick and fast

they fell right and left
of me, but I went on until
we got to another fence
when we were ordert to halt
and lay down + fire we did
so and held our posison
untill ordert to fall back
I believe we lost more than
half of our Regt. as we were
in a very bad position and the
Enemy in a splendid one on
a Hill and we at the bottom
I only fired two Rounds when
the Tube of my gun got stoped
up I tried to pick it, and while
doing so, a piece of shell or a
[spent] [crose] shot struck me

¹³ The shelling in this part of the diary can be attributed to Colonel Miles's men's late arrival at the battle of Antietam. After being captured in the Battle of Harper's Ferry, the over 12,00 cavalymen who had surrendered made their daring escape from certain doom. They arrived in Sharpsburg, Maryland, just in time to play a deciding role in the Battle of Antietam and help bring on Union victory.

on the Heel of my right [foot]
which threw me down and
stuned me for a minute

but when I found I wasnt
hurt much I got up Capt.
Peyton who was laying by the
fence somewhat hurt by a
fall over the fence in the charge
got up and said fall back boys
the Regt has fallen back and
sure enough when I looked the
right of the Regt had fallen
back a 100 yds so we [fawlowed]
the Enemy at the same time firing
volley after volley after us and
it is a wonder to me that any
of us escaped, I have often
heard men talking of a Shower
of Bullets, but never saw nor
experienced it untill Yesterday
we fell back to the Hospital
where we collected our scatterd
Regt but never went in no more

Yesterday. to day Our Regt
was collected together
again and carried to the

field but there had been
no fighting today I am
not able for duty now as
my heel hurts me very
much, I don't think
we gained anything Yesterday
it was a hard day heavy
loss on each side + both
Parties held the same
Position last night.
Sept 21st Sunday,
On the night of the 18th we
fell back [from] [unreadable]
I crossed the River about [unreadable]
our whole Army was falling
back but we had to

leave the most of our
wounded with the Enemy as
the Enemy was following us
pretty close, followed us to
the River where they shelled
our rear Guard and Wagons
without doing much damage
myself and 2 more of my Company after looking for our
Brigade and Regt and not finding
them we went towards Charles
town, where we got that night
next day we went to

Winchester, and we left
Winchester this morning
at day break and now
we crossed the Shenedoah
again we have been [fortunate]
and got in with some empty Wagons and rode about

15 miles, we are trying
to get home and with
gods help I think we will ¹⁴
get there in 4 days more.

8'o clock P.M.

We are now at a little
place called Paris in Fauquire Co. it looks
like an old dilapidated
place of about 40
houses we are at
the only Hotel at the
Place the Paris House
we got a first rate
Supper here cost only
50 cts, we met with [Lieut]
Goolrick here he is going
home too, he went
out this Evening and
hired a Wagon

And 8 of us have to pay

¹⁴ It is hard to estimate whether this had been an act of outright desertion with Hirsch intending to never come back, or whether it had been a "French leave" with Hirsch just going home to visit his family and return to the Confederate army for the spring campaigns.

[8/2] to Warrenton so

by this I think we will

get home a day sooner.

Sept 22nd 4 PM

this morning we got Breackfast

at the Hotel and while we were

eating the alarm came that

the Yankees were coming as they were

already at Upperville 6

miles from Paris we got ready and

our Wagon was ready so we

got in and went off where

we got ½ mile from Paris we

saw our Cavalry, who went to

meet the Enemy fighting on

the Upperville Road, our driver

would not go any farther

so we had to get out and walk

but we were fearfull that the

Enemy would follow us so

we took to the Mountains to

keep out of Danger while

Camping behind some straw

Stacks, the chief Bugler

of the 6th VA Cavalry came

along nearly out of breath he

said his Horse was shot from

under him in the fight and

that our Cavalry ran he said
it was a disgracefull affair
we staid behind the straw
stack untill we thought
it was safe to venture out
so we kept the fields untill
we got about 1 mile [unreadable]
side of Paris when we
got into the Road again
and went on towards

Salem. we could hear no more
of the Enemy I suppose they
came no further than
Paris when the fell back
again.

Sept 23d

We came 2 miles this side
of Salem last night when we
staid at some private House
but I forgot to say that in the
fight at Paris one of the
Cavalry Horses came along
running towards the Enemy so
we caught him and have been
riding him along ever since
he is a very good Horse
we came through Salem they

were expecting the Enemy.

Sept 24th 7 A.M.

We came through Warrenton

Yesterday and last night we

came to this place 10 miles

this side of Warrenton

we staid here last night

we are now waiting for

a Wagon that will carry

us as far as Falmouth

which is 30 miles from

here I hope we will get

home by tonight

Sept 25th

Got home last night.

Thank God Home once

more

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

Geo C. Humphries	\$2 30
paid 100	
E Stephens	\$ 1 20
Wm Rollins	26[0]
Thos McGill	1 25

Bibliography

Administration, National Cemetery. "VA.Gov | Veterans Affairs." General Information. Accessed May 1, 2025. <https://www.cem.va.gov/cems/nchp/LoudonPark.asp>.

American Battlefield Trust. "The Maryland Campaign of 1862." Accessed May 1, 2025. <https://www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/maryland-campaign-1862>.

Atkin, Thomas. "Plot of Springs Property [with:] Plan of Fauquier White Sulphur Springs with Proposed Building Lots." 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ "h x 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ "w and 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "h x 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ "w. New history/online_books/choh/unrau_hrs.pdfBaltimore, Fauquier County, Virginia, 1830s-1850s. <https://bostonraremaps.com/inventory/fauquier-white-sulphur-springs/>.

Brown, David A., Thane H. Harpole, David W. Blake, and Steve Fonzo. "Buckland Historic District (Boundary Increase) National Register of Historic Places Registration Form."

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, 2007.

"Civil War – Buckland Preservation Society." Accessed May 1, 2025.

<https://bucklandva.net/history/civil-war/>.

"Desertion (Confederate) during the Civil War." *Encyclopedia Virginia*. December 07, 2020.

<https://encyclopediaivirginia.org/entries/desertion-confederate-during-the-civil-war/>

Google Maps. "Google Maps." Accessed May 1, 2025. <https://www.google.com/maps>.

"History | NOVA Parks." Accessed May 1, 2025.

<https://www.novaparks.com/parks/gilberts-corner-regional-park/history>.

Miele, John R, and Hugh C Miller. "Monocacy Aqueduct on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the 'Principles of Economy, Usefulness and Durability.'" *Bulletin - Association for Preservation Technology* 5, no. 2 (1973): 71–83.

Moorman, John Jennings. *The Virginia Springs: Comprising an Account of All the Principal Mineral Springs of Virginia, with Remarks on the Nature and Medical Applicability of Each*. 2nd ed. Richmond, Virginia: J.W. Randolph, 1854.

National Museum of American History. "Confederate Shoes." Accessed May 1, 2025.

https://americanhistory.si.edu/collections/object/nmah_472025.

Unrau, Harlan. "THE C & O CANAL DURING THE CIVIL WAR: 1861–1865." Seneca Denver Service Center, 1976.