

Summary, Lewis Cass White Diary (F2014.4.0171)

Date Range on Page	Summary of Page Contents
1/1/1861-12/22/1861	A memoranda of events from each month January 1861-December 1861, including location and movement of troops, battles, Merrimac, Confiscation and Tax bills, leaders and their actions (Ashby killed, McLellan replaced by Burnside), and a parenthetical note made by the copyist regarding White making Corporal in 1862.
1/1/1861-1/11/1861	Diary page details White's daily life before entering the Civil War, which was later in August. White taught school daily with 34-43 pupils in attendance. Other activities included attending a watch meeting in Lancaster, reading the newspaper, recording the daily weather, making a bench and 3 pot sticks, hauling coal for the Mitchels, and attending services at Mt. Nebo, Rev. Shirard officiating. White went to Henry Smyths, Mr. Kelly, and the treasurer. Also noted on January 4 is the day of Thanksgiving and Prayer appointed by James Buchannan. The page includes his birth year and age.
1/12/1861-1/23/1861	Diary page details White's daily events before entering the Civil War. White's activities include, going to the bank, hauling coal, sledding, sleighing, attending Sunday services at Prospect (sermons by Revs. Stoner, Bowman, and Waters), teaching school, making a stool, and cleaning the stable. White reports the daily weather and gives details of his health. White mentions that his father went to an oil meeting in Prospect. His father also went to Smyths mill and Meyers.
1/24/1861-2/4/1861	Diary page details White's daily events before entering the Civil War. White's activities include, teaching school, cleaning the stable, fixing a stall and hencoops, hauling bedding, going to Prospect to church and hearing sermons by Revs. Bowman and Heaton, visiting with L. Morrison, and attending a new church dedicated by Young and Hall. White mentions oil meetings at school and at his home. White gives a daily weather report. White has ciphering school on some evenings.
2/5/1861-2/16/1861	Diary page details White's daily events while he is still at home. White teaches school, including ciphering in the evening. White attends a Foxhunt meeting, hauls a load of coal and bedding, goes to the mill, cleans the stable, goes to Prospect to church and hears a sermon by Rev. Stoner, plays ball with pupils, and attends a prayer meeting at McDonalds. White mentions Lizzie coming from Pittsburgh. White gives daily details of the weather including "32 below 0" on February 8.

2/17/1861-2/28/1861	Diary page details White's daily events while he is still at home. White attends church, including the new church. White teaches school and has a discussion about summer school with Llemonds Morrison. White cleans the stable, gets wood, and hauls straw. White writes a recommendation signed by Llemmons Morrison. White stays with Isaac Kelly on February 28 and goes singing at Lancaster. White gives a daily weather report, including deep snow and muddy roads.
3/1/1861-3/10/1861	Diary page notes that White's school was closed by J.H. Randolph on March 2. White's other activities during this period include, attending church at Nebo and Prospect (sermons by Rev. Sharard and Rev. Storer respectively), cleaning out the garden, hanging a gate, going to Uncle William's, writing a letter, getting his shoes mended, attending a "singing", cleaning out the stable, mending rakes, going on a fox hunt, and attending an oil meeting at his house. White details the weather for the dates given.
3/11/1861-3/20/1861	Diary page notes daily activities in which White engaged including churning, working in the kitchen, hauling coal, attending a concert, and meeting pupils. White also "staid in store, scrubbed the barroom, got subscribers for paper," went to the new church and heard Rev. McKee, "greased the buggy," split wood, and "hauled manure." The diary page also notes the weather and that his father bought a cow. White's father was also elected Squire on March 15.
3/21/1861-3/31/1861	This diary page notes that White taught school in PA, Whitestown, Butler County. White's activities included working on his report, attending a singing in Lancaster, and going to I. Kellys and J. Morris. White reports that John came from Michigan. During this period, White went to a prayer meeting at Nebo church. White also hauled boards, lime ore, and manure from the saw mill. White dug post holes, helped make hominy, built a fence with Cochran, scrubbed the barroom, made a picture frame, dug parsnips, and went to church and heard 2 sermons by Rev. McKee. Easter Sunday was March 31. White provides a daily weather report. A parenthetical note comments on how White "never missed his chance to hear about Jesus" and how he studied "Ministerial methods".
3/30/1861-4/10/1861	This diary page begins with an additional accounting of March 30 and 31, especially pointing out that White's father went to see Daniel Fiedler. Other activities by White noted on this diary page are finishing a frame, playing ball, selling his watch, piling up manure, hauling hay, wood, manure and coal, going to the mill, plowing, making a payment on an oil share, teaching Sabbath School, and splitting wood. White mentions that R.A. White moved to Harmony. White also notes receiving 6 American Messengers on April 5. The diary page details the daily weather.

4/11/1861-4/21/1861	This diary page details White's activities including fixing up flower beds, working in the garden, plowing, building a fence, taking out beets and rutabagas, teaching Sabbath School, going to Prospect to hear preaching by Rev. A.H. Waters and Rev. Baird, listening to a sermon by Rev. Ogden, receiving Childs papers, fixing the stable, splitting wood, and hauling hay, straw, and wood. White details the daily weather. White mentions his father is not very well on April 12 and notes Day of Examination of Teachers on April 17.
4/22/1861-5/3/1861	This diary page details White's daily activities including going to school daily in Prospect, spading the garden, cutting wood, raising a Liberty pole and flag, preparing a strawberry bed, and teaching Sabbath School. On April 24, White notes a speech on the war by Lewis Z. Mitchell, while on April 25 White mentions exciting news on the war but gives no details. White mentions a parade in Whitestown on May 3 as well as drilling that afternoon. White reports the daily weather.
5/4/1861-5/15/1861	White's diary page details activities including building a culvert, attending sermons, Sacrament, and prayer meetings, going to school, drilling, scouring his gun, spading the garden, and fixing a clock. White notes a parade in Prospect on May 8, "a severe neuralgia pain in my head" on May 11, another head pain on May 12, and an arbitration at his house on May 13. White provides a daily weather report.
5/16/1861-5/26/1861	This diary page notes White's daily activities including going to school, attending a prayer meeting, churning, cutting wood, writing a letter, sending for "tracts", plowing, drilling, attending church, sermons, Sacrament, and Sabbath School, playing shinney, spading, and working on a fence. White mentions a parade on May 18 and May 25, Milt and John getting a bass drum on May 20, a swinging party on May 24, and the election of the Company officers on May 25. White details the daily weather.
5/27/1861-6/4/1861	This diary page details White's activities including working on roads, poling peas, churning, working in the turnip patch, pitching and burning brush, washing dishes, hauling nails, stone, rails, and wood, attending prayer meetings, Sabbath School, and sermons, digging around stumps, burning trash, spading, laying pavement, drilling, fishing, and building a fence. White mentions hurting his hand and getting a fife on May 28. Troops moved to Evansburg on May 28. Daily weather reports are given.
6/5/1861-6/13/1861	This diary page details White's daily activities before he entered the Civil War. White builds a bee house, cuts wood, churns, attends prayer meetings, Sabbath School, sermons, and Bible class, threshes oats, hoes potatoes, starts school again, measures bushels of oats, and stacked straw. White mentions an election at his house on June 8, marching orders for Evansburg on June 10, and a peddler staying at his house on June 12. Details of the daily weather are given.

6/14/1861-6/22/1861	This diary page details White's daily activities including attending school, going to a singing, cutting wood, hoeing potatoes and corn, hauling straw, attending Sabbath School, a prayer meeting, and preaching, picking service berries, churning, washing dishes, loading oats, and writing a letter for Sarah Ann to David Campbell. The notes mention drilling on June 15 and 22 and Mr. Leply's funeral on June 19. On June 21, White details that N. Duffy brought bees to his family and that he went to a party. White provides daily weather descriptions and notes that June 21 is the longest day.
6/23/1861-7/2/1861	This diary page details White's daily activities. They include attending Sabbath School, prayer meetings, and a Bible class, hearing sermons, churning, going to school, writing a letter to David Campbell, cutting wood, picking service berries, going to a singing, hoeing corn, attending a fishing party, cutting grass, and writing an essay. White details the daily weather. On June 30, White notes that he turned 18 and that "Dave came from camp." A parenthetical note put in to this diary page lists White's birthday as June 30, 1843.
7/3/1861-7/10/1861	This diary page details White's daily activities. They include going to school before it closed for four weeks, putting up hay, cutting wood, grounding a scythe, mowing clover, washing dishes, churning, going to Sabbath School, preaching, and prayer and class meeting, mailing papers, hoeing corn and potatoes, hauling wood, making a trough and fire board, and going to Thos. Edmund's for a calf. White details the weather including a storm on the evening of July 10. White mentions that there is a Grand Union meeting in Butler on July 4. July 4 is noted as Independence Day. On July 5, White mentions that news reported Baltimore was burned. A parenthetical note is added after the July 10 entry regarding no street cars or railroads being nearby.
7/11/1861-7/17/1861	This diary page details White's daily activities including attending a prayer meeting, helping put up hay and hauling it, attending Sabbath School, hearing sermons, bringing the cows, hoeing and plowing the corn, working in the garden, grounding scythes, mowing, and went to a singing at R.A. White's (a note is added regarding the family tree). Daily weather descriptions are provided. On July 12, White mentions the girls making 38 shirts for the company while a parenthetical note mentions the war being on. Notes on July 13 detail a Grand parade with the E. Guards, White getting his U.S. shirt, and Thomas bringing caps. There was a small parade on July 16.
7/18/1861-7/27/1861	At the top of this page, a parenthetical note states, "War brewing Bull Run Battle." This diary page details White's daily activities including churning, mowing, putting up hay, attending prayer meetings and Sabbath School, hauling hay and wood, going for cows, raking and binding rye, cradling and binding wheat, cutting logs, and splitting rails. On July 23, White mentions getting news of the Battle of Bull Run. White provides details of the daily weather.

7/28/1861-8/5/1861	<p>This diary page details White's daily activities including attending Sabbath School, sermons, and prayer meetings, hauling straw and hay, making a ladder, mowing, putting up hay, finishing harvesting until oats, making "B's" (parenthetical note says this is boxes), measuring up bushels of oats, swimming, churning, burning limbs, working for Bolton, and writing letters (1 to David Campbell). The diary page mentions Miss Kelkester and Misses Randolph being at White's house on the evening of August 2. The page also mentions Alexander getting his drum on August 3. Daily weather details are provided. At the end of the August 5 entry, a parenthetical note is made about Mathew F. White being a Squire with further detailing of the name "Mathew Ford White Esq."</p>
8/6/1861-8/14/1861	<p>This diary page details that White worked at Bolton's, finished Bolton's harvesting until oats, wrote letters including one "for Sarah Ann to David Campbell," went to prayer meetings, Sabbath School, and sermons, mowed, drilled and "volunteered to go in McLaughlins Company" (August 10), worked in the garden, tied oats at Bolton's, churned, got books at Gibsons, and opened the cellar drain. The end of the entry for August 10 is almost the same as the entry for August 11. White detailed the daily weather and reported on August 13, "We heard that bridges and dams in country have been swept away by great flood."</p>
8/15/1861-8/20/1861	<p>This diary page details White's daily activities up to receiving orders to go to war. White fixed the pump, bound oats, went to prayer meetings, Sabbath School, and sermons, took Alexander's drum to get heads, went to Ralph's for supper on August 17, cut wood, and helped Bryson Martin. On August 17, White sold his watch and got a gun. On August 20, White noted getting orders to go to war as well as noted a big crowd in town. Weather details are given. At the bottom of this diary page, marital status, deaths, middle names, and spouses are listed for Lewis Cass White and relatives. Note: The top right corner of this page is torn from the page itself but is included in the set of diary pages.</p>
8/21/1861-8/27/1861	<p>This diary page begins with White entering the Civil War. White describes his journey from home to outside Washington City. He lists camp life activities such as getting up at sunrise, writing letters, drilling, sharing a tent (5 people to a tent), attending religious exercises, and grinding coffee. On August 26, White provides the weather and notes that J. Kaltenbaugh went to the 11th Regiment. On August 27, White mentions that Capt. Stewart visited camp. On the back of this page, there is a note that states, "Notes copied from his diary of 1861." There is also a description of August 20 similar to a previous entry for August 20.</p>

8/28/1861-9/1/1861	This page starts with alternate names for the Civil War, Rebels, and Yanks. White mentions camp life activities such as roll call, morning exercises, drilling, guard duty, dress parades, marching, and hearing a sermon. Food and weather are mentioned. Isaac Stewart and Bill Roth visited camp. On August 31, White was mustered into service, into 11th Regiment. White visited with David Campbell a couple of times. White also went to see Fort McCall.
9/2/1861-9/8/1861	This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, morning/evening exercises, drilling, dress parades, writing letters, prayer meetings, religious exercises, and marching. White provided daily weather details. White went to Washington City. The Captain and M. Hays came to camp. On September 3, White heard heavy firing, and on September 5, White marched to the arsenal where he received his musket. On September 7, White received parts of his uniform. White notes on the back of this page that the Articles of War were read to them.
9/9/1861-9/16/1861	This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, morning exercises, drilling, dress parades, prayer meetings, and marching. White details being on Water Guard and fetching water as well as being on Guard duty. On September 11, White received 20 rounds of cartridges. On September 14, White notes packing their "napsacks" and moving camp 2 miles. On September 16, White "went to the creek to bathe." White provided daily weather details.
9/17/1861-9/24/1861	This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, morning exercises, drilling, bathing, washing clothes, dress parades, receiving and writing letters, Guard duty, and hearing sermons. White provided daily weather details, including his leaking tent. White notes moving camp on September 17, getting a toothache on September 22, and receiving pay on September 24.
9/25/1861-10/2/1861	This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, morning exercises, drilling, marching, patrolling, writing letters, and Guard duty. White provides daily weather details. On September 25, White notes the war is on and sending his clothes home. On September 26, White states they went to a new camp, an orchard. On October 2, White got a book and some small Bibles from the chaplain.
10/3/1861-10/10/1861	This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, morning exercises, drilling, scouring his gun, bathing, washing clothes, inspections, reading and writing letters, picket/ Guard duty, and hearing sermons. White provides daily weather details. A note at the top of the page states that White attended Witherspoon Institute and taught school before entering the war. White was sick the night of October 8. On October 10, they moved camp to Tennally while McCall's Brigade moved across the river. One of White's sisters and one of his brothers got married as mentioned in a note at the bottom of the page.

10/11/1861-10/19/1861	This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, morning exercises, drilling, getting his picture taken, washing clothes, receiving and writing letters (including his picture), getting reviewed, picket/Guard duty, and getting papers. White provides daily weather details. White notes marching to the dam bridge on October 12 and returning to camp on October 13. On October 16, Co. H practiced at the Gorge. On October 19, White details Sullivan's death (looks like "Mania Pobia", perhaps misspelled Mania Phobia).
10/20/1861-10/27/1861	This diary page notes that Whitestown, Pa, was laid out by White's ancestors, who are buried there. This page also notes, "Extracts from Diary of 1861." This page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, drilling, writing letters, picket/Guard duty, inspections, and hearing sermons. White provides daily weather details. White details moving tent camps on October 21. On October 27, White notes attending the funeral of William H. Norris.
10/28/1861-11/4/1861	This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, evening exercises, drilling, getting papers, getting drawers, fetching water, reviewing and mustering in, patrolling, writing letters, Guard duty, and hearing a sermon. White provides daily weather details. On October 31, White's brother T.B. is listed as married. On November 2, they received their overcoats. Details about food are provided. Note: Sullivan stood guard on October 30, but an earlier entry said he died.
11/5/1861-11/13/1861	This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, drilling, bathing, washing clothes, dress parades, writing letters, picket/Guard duty, getting papers, reviewing, reading, inspections, taking walks, and hearing sermons. On November 8, White reports that the review was with General McLellan at Meridian Hill. On November 10, White went to the hospital with J.K. Daily weather details are provided by White.
11/14/1861-11/21/1861	This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, drilling, dress parades, receiving and writing letters, Guard duty, reviewing, inspections, going to the hospital, and getting paid. On November 14, White notes a change in quarters. On November 20, White details taking men to the Guard house. White provides daily weather details. Note: At the end of the entry on November 17, it states, "a cut". This does not look like the same handwriting as the rest of the page.
11/22/1861-11/28/1861	This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, drilling, dress parades, receiving and writing letters, Guard duty, going to the hospital, and inspections. White provides daily weather details. On November 25, White sent \$5 home, and on November 28, White notes getting their dress coats.

11/29/1861-12/6/1861	<p>This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, inspections, drilling, washing clothes, dress parades, receiving and writing letters, picket/Guard duty, going to the hospital, and reviews. White provides daily weather details. Of note, several of the company were intoxicated on November 30, and on December 3, White mentions building a shed and some men going into Washington, DC. On December 4, White got a pass to go into Washington, DC. The entry details the sites that White visited. On December 6, White notes that he sent his diary home and that it was a "sad time" because some men from the company died.</p>
12/7/1861-12/15/1861	<p>This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, drilling, dress parades, receiving and writing letters, picket/Guard duty, getting papers, inspections, building and cleaning winter quarters, and hearing sermons. White provides daily weather details. On December 10, White mentions receiving a box of clothing. On December 12, White attended the funeral of Philips, and he attended Kneiss' (died on December 14) funeral on December 15. A Brass Band also played on December 15.</p>
12/16/1861-12/24/1861	<p>This diary page mentions camp life activities such as roll call, drilling, bathing, dress parades, receiving and writing letters, picket/Guard duty, carrying water, finding/cutting wood, and preparing for flag presentation. White provides daily weather details. There is a flag presentation on December 17 and a Brigade drill at Alexandria on December 19. On December 20, White attended the funeral of Dunlap.</p>
12/25/1861-12/31/1861	<p>This diary page mentions camp life activities such as drilling, dress parades, receiving and writing letters, picket/Guard duty, going to the hospital, getting papers, mustering in for pay, and gathering/cutting wood. White provides daily weather details. On December 28, White mentions raising the body of Kneiss and sending it home. On December 31, a Band played at the Colonel's. After the last entry on the page, notes are made regarding 3 August scouting expeditions and going to the hospital for buttermilk for his cold. Note: A torn piece of this diary page is placed behind the original page.</p>
1/1/1862-1/5/1862	<p>At the top of this page, there is a note that White is now camped at Tennallytown, D.C. During this time period, White notes being on Guard duty, receiving marching orders and packing up to move (did not receive further orders), having dress parades, writing and receiving letters, drilling, getting a cold and taking medicines for it, washing gloves, cutting wood, and hearing a sermon. On January 5, the company had "Grand Guard." Also on January 5, White details his father's visit to camp. There is a note in the entry for January 5 that reads, "Text, Redeem the time for the days are evil." Note: At the bottom of the page, there is a parenthetical note regarding White's attendance at religious services.</p>

1/6/1862-1/11/1862	During this time period, White noted that his father stayed until January 6; they went to Washington, DC. Camp life activities for this time period include picket (not for White)/Guard duty, dress parades, visits to the hospital, roll call, and writing and receiving letters. White provides daily weather details. On January 11, White helps arrest men for not reporting at 8:00.
1/11/1862 (cont.)-1/15/1862	Camp life activities for this time period include inspection, Guard duty, dress parades, drilling, getting papers, reading, cutting wood, washing dishes, hearing a sermon, and writing letters. White provides daily weather details. On January 11, some men formed the Christian Association. There was a funeral on January 12. On January 13, White received a pair of socks, the men received "high hats", and the society (Christian Association ?) met. On January 14, White notes that the men decorated their hats and that they are receiving all bread and no crackers.
1/16/1862-1/20/1862	Camp life activities for this time period include Guard duty and Grand Guard duty (details provided on January 19/20), dress parades, writing in diary, gathering wood, signing pay roll, and receiving and writing letters. White provides daily weather details. On January 17, White notes that there is heavy firing toward Fairfax. White mentions, too, papers regarding resignation. On January 19/20, White notes that two turkeys are stolen. On January 20, White wears new shoes. Note: A piece of this diary page is torn away at the bottom center of the page. There are words missing for January 20.
1/21/1862-1/25/1862	Camp life activities for this time period include receiving pay, drunkenness and fighting, bathing, cooking, attending a prayer meeting, Guard duty, dress parades, drilling, gathering/cutting wood, washing dishes, and receiving and writing letters. White provides daily weather details. On January 23, White describes having oyster soup. On January 25, White bought a \$1.00 worth of stamped envelopes.
1/26/1862-1/30/1862	Camp life activities for this time period include inspection, Guard duty, dress parades, getting papers, receiving and writing letters, cooking, attending prayer meetings, and practicing target shooting. White provides daily weather details. On January 26, two men stole wood. On January 27, the officers presented the Colonel with a sword. The men got their box of butter and sausage. On January 28, White notes that they fixed up a bunk and the tent. Also on January 28, two men died as a result of a gun quarrel.
1/31/1862-2/4/1862	Camp life activities for this time period include Guard duty, dress parades, drilling, reading, receiving and writing letters, attending a prayer meeting, and cooking. White provides daily weather details. On January 31, White received news of the death of Pricilla Randolph. On February 2, there was a dedication of a large tent for preaching.

2/5/1862-2/9/1862	Camp life activities for this time period include Guard duty, dress parades, drilling, receiving and writing letters, attending a prayer meeting, hearing a sermon, target practice, cutting wood, attending a singing, and cooking. White provides daily weather details. On February 5, a sword was presented. On February 6, White sent home a picture and money. On February 7, there was a skirmish drill. On February 8, they heard good news that Fort Henry was taken. A parenthetical note at the bottom of the page details a marriage in October 1861.
2/10/1862-2/14/1862	Camp life activities for this time period include Guard duty, dress parades, drilling, writing letters, attending a prayer meeting, washing dishes, washing/mending clothes, cleaning street drains, skirmish/bayonet drilling, and cooking. White provides daily weather details. On February 10, Company H presented a 2nd Lieutenant with a sword. On February 13, White mentions a capture and gun boats.
2/15/1862-2/19/1862	Camp life activities for this time period include Guard/picket duty, dress parades, receiving/writing letters, attending a prayer meeting, washing/mending clothes, skirmish drilling, hearing a sermon, inspection, getting pictures taken, and cooking. White provides daily weather details. On February 15, prisoners are sentenced, and there is news of Roanoke Island's capture. On February 16, White mentions the gun boat expedition. On February 17, there is news about Fort Donaldson's capture. Note: The entry for February 19 continues on the next diary note page.
2/19/1862-2/22/1862	The entry for February 19 continues from the previous diary note page. On February 19, White describes picket duty and the house where they stayed. White provides weather details for February 19 only. On February 20, White mentions the men fixing the muddy street and food being scarce. On February 22, the men celebrated Washington's birthday. White provides details of various celebration activities. Camp life activities for this time period include Guard/picket duty, dress parades, receiving/writing letters, washing dishes, drilling, getting papers, reading, target practice, tidying the tent, gun cleaning, gathering wood, and cooking.
2/23/1862-2/27/1862	During this time period, White provides daily weather details and describes camp activities. They include writing letters, cooking, drilling, guard/picket duty, dress parades, hearing sermons, and attending prayer meetings. On February 23, the men prepared to move. On February 26, they witnessed a "drumming out" of a soldier for desertion. On February 27, they received orders to leave on February 28. The order was countermanded later in the day.

2/28/1862-3/4/1862	<p>During this time period, White provides daily weather details and describes camp activities. They include writing letters, cooking, drilling, guard/picket duty, dress parades, carrying wood, getting papers, cleaning up the street, skirmish drills, and inspections. On February 28, White mentions being "ready to move at a moments warning." On March 2, White notes that they received new pants. On March 4, General Keys and his daughter went through camp.</p>
3/4/1862 (cont.)-3/10/1862	<p>At the top of this page, there are two notes which say, "sometimes the word meal is used instead of breakfast original word" and "These notes are being copied from Diary". This page begins with a continuation of the March 4 entry from the previous page. During this time period, White provides daily weather details and describes camp activities. They include cooking, drilling, guard/picket duty, dress parades, carrying wood, reading, prayer meetings, hearing sermons, skirmish drills, and inspections. On March 7, White mentions a Temperance meeting. On March 10, White details getting marching orders and moving to a 1/2 mile beyond "Lanley." At the bottom of the page, it is indicated that this March 10 entry continues on the next page.</p>
3/10/1862 (cont.)-3/14/1862	<p>At the top of this page, there is a parenthetical note which says, "Sometimes for convenience the copist has abbreviated and capitalized some words." White provides a few weather details for this time period. On March 11, White notes that they are 3/4 of a mile from Camp Pierpont, VA. White also notes that "Our Brigade the advance of the Division" and details the picket/guard duty. On March 12, White continues his description of picket duty and the appearance of the area. He sums up with "Oh! the horrors of War." On March 13, White mentions that food is scarce. On March 14, White states that they moved to the hill above chain bridge and are awaiting orders to move across chain bridge. White's entry states, "The Rebels had held Manassas." White details camp activities during this period including prayer meetings and inspections.</p>
3/15/1862-3/18/1862	<p>During this time period, White provides some weather details and mentions camp activities such as guard duty, prayer meetings, writing letters, and sending papers. On March 16, White notes how they went back to camp Tennally and describes how it looked upon return. On March 17, White mentions that food is still scarce. On March 18, they received new marching orders. At the bottom of the page, there is a parenthetical statement noting that Milton and Madison White are Lewis Cass White's cousins.</p>

3/19/1862-3/24/1862	<p>On March 19, White notes that they are still under marching orders. On March 24, White notes that they are to march on 3/25, the next morning. Also on March 19, White mentions he received a letter but doesn't say from whom (he doesn't finish his sentence). On March 21, White mentions that Randolph went to the 4th Pa. Cavalry. During this time period, White provides some weather details and mentions camp activities such as guard duty, prayer meetings, drilling, writing/receiving letters, dress parades, inspections, cooking, hearing a sermon, and skirmish drilling.</p>
3/25/1862-3/28/1862	<p>During this time period, White provides a few weather details and mentions a few camp activities such as guard duty, a prayer meeting, and cooking. A note at the top of the page reads, "Left camp Tennally and now down at Newport News, Va." A parenthetical note at the bottom of the page reads, "John Kaltenbaughs sister Mary married John Ford White." This diary page details the trip from Camp Tennally to Newport News. On March 25, White notes that they boarded the steamer, "State of Maine," which is the first time he has been on a boat. On March 26, White writes that they travel through Long Bridge to Alexandria and on down the river. White describes the river. On March 27, White details the journey past Fort Washington and Mount Vernon as well as Shipping Point and Aquia Creek, finally entering into Chesapeake Bay. On March 28, White describes reaching Fortress Monroe and marching to Newpport News.</p>
3/29/1862-4/2/1862	<p>White notes at the top of the page that he is down on the lower part of the Potomac and on the Chesapeake Bay at Newport News. During this time period, White provides some weather details and mentions camp activities such as guard duty, prayer meetings, drilling, writing letters, dress parades, inspections, cooking, bathing, gathering wood, and taking walks. On March 29, White describes the scenery and destruction that he sees on his walk. He also notes that he built a shanty. On March 30, White mentions visiting another area of destruction. At the end of this day's entry, White writes, "all is noise and confusion here." On March 31, White mentions a temperance meeting and food being scarce. The April 2 entry is continued on the next page (Sheet B20).</p>

4/2/1862 (cont.)-4/6/18	<p>White notes at the top of the page that he is "Down in lower Virginia, Yorktown, James, river and other points in 1862." The entry for April 2 is a continuation from the previous page. During this time period, White provides a few details about the weather and camp activities such as a temperance meeting, inspection, cooking, a prayer meeting, receiving letters, and picket duty. On April 3, White notes that they received marching orders to leave the Newport News area on April 4. On April 4, White details the march toward Yorktown, including descriptions of the campsite and why it is so difficult to march. The campsite was along the road to Warwick Court House. On April 5, they march by a deserted battery, Youngs Mills. They also guard an ammunition train. A line of battle was drawn at Warwick Court House, but no attack ensued. On April 6, White mentions that food is scarce, but they can get "Secesh" beef. They moved to the junction of the Warwick and James river. On April 6, men are foraging and "cutting roads for the artillery." They hear "firing all day."</p>
4/7/1862-4/10/1862	<p>White notes at the top of this page that they are camped near Warwick Court House. On April 7, White details that the men are placed on the bank 1 1/2 miles from the mouth of the Warwick River. White notes that the Rebels are across the river from them. He also mentions that food is scarce. On April 9, White reports that the Rebels are still across the river and throwing shells at the men cutting roads. On April 10, Dave Donthett and White go to the Warwick Court House, jail, and William Young's farm. A parenthetical note at the bottom of the page mentions the friendship between Donthett and White. White provides weather details and camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include cooking, writing letters, and guard duty.</p>
4/11/1862-4/14/1862	<p>White notes that they are still along the Warwick River. White provides weather details and camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include cooking, receiving letters, bathing, playing ball, fishing, carrying wood, picket/guard duty, and building a floor in the "Negro shanty." On April 11, they notice a boat on the Warwick River; it is a fishing skiff. On April 13, a Rebel boat fires upon Union batteries at the mouth of the Warwick River. On April 14, William Martin and William Kennedy go out on the Warwick River and are taken prisoner.</p>

4/15/1862-4/19/1862	<p>White notes that they are still along the Warwick River. White provides weather details and camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include cooking, writing/receiving letters, bathing, ploughing, fishing, and guard duty. On April 15, White notes that they are "keeping a strict watch" for fear that the Rebels will cross over. On April 16, in an engagement, White notes that the Sixth Division (a question mark follows Sixth) captures 3 enemy Batteries and some men die. At the end of the entry for April 16, White states that "a hand fight is soon expected." On April 17, the Merrimac is mentioned. On April 18, White mentions sharpshooters "blazing away" and "heavy firing" by musketry. The April 19 entry begins on this page with White's recall of seeing the "Balloon ascension" and continues onto next page (B24).</p>
4/19/1862 (cont.)-4/23/	<p>White notes that they are still along the Warwick River. White provides weather details and camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing letters, reading, playing ball, digging trenches/mounting guns, and guard duty. On April 19 (a continuation from the previous page), an aid to General Key went up in the balloon to check the enemy's position. White notes that April 21 marks 8 months since he left home. The gunboat, "Teaser", fired two shots at Union batteries on April 21.</p>
4/23/1862 (cont.)-4/27/	<p>Continuing from April 23 on the previous page, White provides weather and a few bug details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include receiving letters, reading, playing ball, cutting wood, cooking, receiving papers, inspections, prayer meetings, hearing sermons, and guard duty. White describes what happened when one of the Union batteries fired across the river on April 24. On April 25, White notes that they received orders to move to 3/4 mile south of Warwick Court House. They "built shanties of oil cloth and rails." On April 26, White describes making a road on Warwick road due to flooding.</p>
4/28/1862-5/2/1862	<p>White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, reading, cooking, inspections, prayer meetings, washing clothes, cleaning guns, getting paid/sending money home, and building an entrenchment. On April 29, White notes an attack is expected. On April 30, they received orders that the enemy was about to attack. Later, they went back to camp as there was no attack. On May 1, White notes that they finished making the road.</p>
5/2/1862 (cont.)-5/6/18	<p>This page begins with a continuation from the previous page (B26). White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing letters, cooking, prayer meetings, bathing, and guard duty. On May 3, White hears "continual heavy firing." On May 4, they receive orders to march toward Williamsburgh Va. On May 5, White describes the 1st battle he was ever in and continues the description in the May 6 entry.</p>

5/6/1862 (cont.)-5/10/1	<p>This page begins with a continuation from the previous page (B27). White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, cooking, prayer meetings, washing, sending papers, and guard duty. On May 7, White describes the battle destruction of Williamsburgh from his visit there. On May 8, White notes that they prepare to leave but do not leave. On May 9, White notes that they marched up to Williamsburgh and then toward Richmond. White describes the scene along the way. On May 10, they continued marching.</p>
5/11/1862-5/14/1862	<p>White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, cooking, prayer meetings, bathing, marching, wagon guard, and building a shanty and house for four people. On May 13, they started to march. They are in the New Kent County area.</p>
5/15/1862-5/18/1862	<p>At the top of the page, a parenthetical note mentions that in copying the diary notes, Eve is sometimes substituted for evening, meal is sometimes substituted for breakfast, and capital letters are sometimes used for emphasis. Throughout this time period, White notes the continued march to Richmond and states on May 16 that the mud made it difficult to march. White provides weather and a few bug details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include washing clothes, reading the newspaper, picket duty, and a prayer meeting.</p>
5/18/1862 (cont.)-5/22/	<p>This page begins with a continuation from the previous page (B30). White continued his May 18 entry by stating that they were on the Dr. Crump farm. He describes the crops. On May 19, the march toward Richmond continues, and White describes the countryside as they near Henrico County. The men build a shelter on May 19. On May 20, White mentions their reconnoitering mission. On May 21, they continued marching. On May 22, men worked on repairing a bridge. White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include receiving letters, cooking, prayer meetings, and taking walks.</p>
5/22/1862 (cont.)-5/26/	<p>This page begins with a continuation from the previous page (B31). White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, cooking, prayer meetings, bathing, reading, guard duty, and building a shanty and other shelters. On May 23, White notes that they continue their march to Richmond. On May 24, they hear cannons. White describes a skirmish and picket duty. On May 25, the march to Richmond continues. On May 26, White describes seeing a piece of undestroyed railroad.</p>

5/26/1862 (cont.)-5/30/	<p>This page begins with a continuation from the previous page (B32). White continues to describe the railroad they see on May 26. White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing letters, cooking, washing, picket/guard duty, cutting timber, digging rifle pits, inspection, and building a shanty. On May 27, White describes how the men sent their knapsacks across the creek to keep them from falling into enemy hands should they be repulsed. White also reports that men are putting up forts. On May 29, White notes that one Zouave was shot and another was taken prisoner. Companies M and C were attacked by Rebels in the evening. On May 30, White notes that an engagement is expected.</p>
5/30/1862 (cont.)-6/2/1	<p>This page begins with a continuation from the previous page (B33). Because there is an attack expected on May 30, White notes the Division is in a line of battle. On May 31, White describes how he was called into line after Casey's Division was attacked. White describes the battle scene. Randolph was wounded on May 31 and was evacuated on June 1. White reports driving the Rebels back on June 1. General McLellan passed White's camp on June 1. On June 2, White mentions guarding men who were obstructing the swamp crossing. Also on June 2, White notes that they prepared for an attack; men were inside the rifle pits. White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing diary entries, cutting timber, and inspection.</p>
6/2/1862 (cont.)-6/6/18	<p>This page begins with a continuation from the previous page (B34). On June 2, White notes the sadness over the loss of men. He mentions losing his "knapsack, overcoat and blanket." White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, cooking, washing, guard duty, preparing a tent for sick soldiers, reading the Bible, and building a floor for a tent. On June 3, White notes "a volley fired by the pickets." White mentions being constantly ready for an attack. On June 4, White notes that they are 8 1/2 miles from Richmond in Henrico County near White Oak Swamp. White mentions the difficulty in crossing streams. On June 5, White details that the Rebels didn't like it when Porter threw a pontoon bridge across the creek. On June 6, provisions are brought to camp.</p>
6/7/1862-6/13/1862	<p>White provides a few weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing letters, cooking, washing clothes, guard duty, and receiving papers. On June 7, White notes that they are still in place guarding near Jordan's fording. White mentions getting food from "Sesesh" ladies. During this time period, White is sick for several days.</p>

6/14/1862-6/20/1862	<p>White continues to be sick. The doctor comes to camp. A few people bring/send him food, including oranges, tea, and rusk. White provides a few weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, bathing, and picket duty. On June 14, a rebel deserter came into camp. On June 18, White notes that the rebels are expected to attack, so they are on "strict lookout." White also mentions that he sent his money home. Note: The entry for June 18 looks crossed through. On June 19, White reports that they are still on picket duty at Jordan's fording. The entry for June 20 continues on the next entry page (B38).</p>
6/20/1862(cont.)-6/25/1862	<p>The entry for June 20 continues on entry page (B38). White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, attending a prayer meeting, and going for a walk. On June 20, White notes an artillery fight. On June 21, White reports that they are still on guard at Jordan's fording. On June 25, White's Brigade went to the front, but he did not go. During this time period, White indicates that he is starting to feel better and eat more.</p>
6/25/1862(cont.)-6/29/1862	<p>This page begins with notes at the top which state: (1) Corps 13" Co H. 102. Pa. Vol. (2) Keys Corps. Conch's Division, Pecks Brigade Care of Capt. McLaughlan. (3) A part of page B39 is torn off in the corner. The part that can be read looks like it states "made by Copyist E.W.R." The entry for June 25 is continued from page (B38). On June 26, McCall's Division and two brigades engaged in fighting. White describes the various fighting and skirmishing on June 27. On June 28, they are ordered to pack up, and White describes what they do to supplies they cannot take with them. They burn a bridge, ammunition, and commissary stores. On June 29, they started their march toward the James River. White notes who they meet on their march. White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, attending prayer meetings, cooking, and going for a walk.</p>
6/29/1862(cont.)-7/3/1862	<p>This page begins with a note that states that they are down around the James River in Virginia. Another note states, "copyist numbered these sheets not Diary pages". On June 29 (continued from B39), White notes that "All the trains are heading toward the James river." On June 30, they marched to the James River to Harris landing. White notes that there are sick and wounded here, and boats are going up and down the river. On July 1, White describes marching around as well as men who died and were wounded, including Lt. Mooney and the major. According to a parenthetical note added later, the major died on July 3. On July 2, White describes the scene and activity around City Point. He notes how they will stay there and rest a few days. White provides a few weather details for this time period and mentions cooking and writing in his diary as camp activities.</p>

7/3/1862(cont.)-7/7/1862	<p>The entry for July 3 is continued from the previous entry page (B40). White notes again in the July 3 (B41) entry that the Major died and was buried. On July 4, White writes, "The troops and artillery are moving around this morning." "The Artillery fired a salute at 12." On July 6, White describes the new Brig. Gen., Howe. White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, prayer meetings, reading, writing diary entries, preaching/hearing a sermon, inspections, and roll calls. The copyist notes, at the bottom of this entry page, who Emma, Sarah Jane, and Phoebe are.</p>
7/8/1862-7/13/1862	<p>At the beginning of this entry page, White notes his company's location as being along the James river. It is Capt. McLaughlan, Pecks Brigade, Conch's Division, Keys Corps. White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, prayer meetings, reading, preaching/hearing a sermon, fatigue duty, cooking, and taking a walk. On July 11, White mentions that Lt. Crook and Lt. Brinker resign. During this time period, White notes the state of his health. At the end of this entry page, a parenthetical note appears to be written by the copyist regarding White's love of writing and receiving letters.</p>
7/14/1862-7/19/1862	<p>At the beginning of the entry, White notes that they are still camped along the James River. White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing letters, prayer meetings, roll call, inspections, cutting kindling, cleaning guns, writing diary entries, cooking, and guard duty. On July 17, I. N. Hays gets some of his discharge papers to go home because "he has the disease of the heart." The rest of the discharge papers follow on July 18. Borland gets discharged, too. On July 19, Borland and Hays start home. White reports that his camp is near Harrison Landing on July 19.</p>
7/19/1862 (cont.)-7/24/1862	<p>This entry page continues with July 19 started on the previous page (B43). White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, prayer meetings, reading, hearing a sermon, cooking, inspections, bathing, washing clothes, taking a walk, dress parades, regimental drills, and fetching water. On July 20, White notes, "I am tired of War as the Government has not encouraged us a mite." On July 22, White mentions that the routine of exercise is about the same as on July 21. Also on July 22, the regiment went to the front for picket. White describes how he feels in terms of health throughout this time period. He does little chores around the hospital. A parenthetical note from the copyist comments on how the climate affects White's health.</p>

7/25/1862-7/30/1862	<p>White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include writing/receiving letters, prayer meetings, hearing a sermon, inspections, bathing, dress parades, regimental drills, helping around the hospital, reviews, roll call, and fetching water. On July 26, White mentions that they moved their headquarters, put a floor in, and raised it off the ground. On July 27, two Sisters of Charity visited White's camp, which he noted was "quite a treat." White also wrote on July 27, "I am tired of this kind of business." On July 28, White's regiment went on picket.</p>
7/31/1862-8/5/1862	<p>White provides weather details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include receiving letters, prayer meetings, hearing a sermon, visiting the hospital, cooking, and roll call. White also gives details regarding his health throughout this time period. White notes that Rebels shelled Union transports on July 31 from a battery across the river and killed some men. On August 3, White writes, "They saw a Negro wedding." White's company appointed a Company cook and "fixed up a cook place" as noted in the August 4 entry. The August 5 entry continues on the next entry page (B47).</p>
8/5/1862(cont.)-8/10/1862	<p>There is a note at the top of the page listing White's location as "Down near James river Va." The August 5 entry continues from the previous entry page (B46) where White mentions he visits David Campbell in the hospital before Campbell and other sick soldiers are sent away to the North on a boat. White provides a few weather and health details as well as camp activities for this time period. Camp activities include prayer meetings, hearing a sermon, and reading. On August 6, White's division went out to the front. On August 7, White makes a note that "Boss McCullough was here he was in Richmond 6 weeks a prisoner." Other comments about prisoners are made during this time period, too. On August 8, White mentions going to the Pioneers. On August 10, White reports that they received orders to leave on August 11. A parenthetical note at the bottom of the entry page reads, "(Note. There were some wonderful cures in Army.)"</p>
8/11/1862-8/15/1862	<p>On August 11, White's regiment did not move, but White begins his report of his journey to a hospital tent at Fortress Monroe. On August 11, he goes to the Division Hospital. On August 12, he gives up his gun and cartridge box and is sent to General Hospital. On August 13, he boarded the boat, The George Washington, and was sent to Fortress Monroe. White details seeing a deserted Rebel battery and the wreck of the Cumberland. On August 14, he is sent to Mill Creek Hospital where he ends up in a hospital tent. White notes that he wrote a letter and talked with a Sister of Charity during this time period.</p>

8/16/1862-8/21/1862	<p>At the top of this entry page, White's location is listed as "Now in Hospital at Fortress Monroe". For this time period, White describes the hospital scene/life at Fortress Monroe. The description includes activities, weather, meals, number of sick at the hospital (approximately 2000), medical conditions, and care. Activities included bathing, writing letters, reading, and taking walks. On August 21, White reports that his regiment is in Yorktown.</p>
8/22/1862-8/27/1862	<p>At the top of this entry page, White's location is listed as "In Mill Creek General Hospital". For this time period, White describes the hospital scene/life near Fortress Monroe. The description includes activities, weather, meals, number of sick at the hospital (approximately 2400), medical conditions, and care. Activities included bathing, writing/receiving letters, and taking walks. On August 22, White notes that Union troops are being moved toward Pope's men "in the valley to hold Gen. Jackson in check." On August 23, White mentions that they built a new cook house and that he doesn't like hospital life. On August 25, White reports that his regiment is still near Yorktown. He also gives prices for common food items.</p>
8/27/1862(cont.)-9/2/1862	<p>The August 27 entry continues from the previous entry page (B50). White is still in the Mill Creek General Hospital. For this time period, White describes the hospital scene/life near Fortress Monroe. The description includes activities, weather, meals, medical conditions, and care. Activities included bathing, writing letters, and washing clothes. On August 27, White visited the express office and the interior of the fortress. On August 29, White notes that the sick are still being attended to and that "about two are buried every day." On August 30, White reports, "We have great news of a Battle raging between Pope's forces and Jackson." On August 31, White mentions newspaper accounts of this battle. On September 2, White left the hospital and boarded a ship, South America.</p>
9/3/1862-9/8/1862	<p>At the top of the entry page, White notes that he left Mill Creek General Hospital. On September 3, White describes his trip up the Bay to the Potomac and into the Alexandria area. On September 4, white passes Mount Vernon and describes his day in Alexandria before arriving at Fort Ellsworth in the evening. There is a parenthetical note by the copyist in the September 5 entry regarding the name of White's brother. On September 6, White and others journeyed toward Tennally town DC via the canal tow path. On September 7, White describes how he caught up with his Division at Rushville, 4 miles from Great Falls, Md. White provides weather details for this time period.</p>

9/8/1862(cont.)-9/12/1862	<p>The September 8 entry continues, from the previous entry page (B52), with White explaining his location. White notes the daily activities for this time period. They include writing/receiving letters, cooking, washing, foraging, prayer meetings, and inspections. On September 9, White reports that all of the division but his regiment moved out. On September 10, White explains the variety of military personnel guarding the current location (a crossroad). On September 11, White notes that they are expecting to rejoin the Division. On September 12, White seems to agree with J.H.R. that he is "boss of the culinary Dept."</p> <p>Throughout the daily entries on this page, White details the food the soldiers find as they forage.</p>
9/12/1862(cont.)-9/16/1862	<p>The September 12 entry continues from the previous entry page (B53). White notes a few weather details and the daily activities for this time period. They include writing/receiving letters, cooking, washing, foraging, prayer meetings, a dress parade, and bathing. White describes the food they cooked/ate throughout this time period. On September 13, a box of "delicacies" came, and White reports that it was not in good condition. On September 14, White's company went out on patrol while the regiment marched beyond Rockville. The company later followed and caught up with the regiment on September 15 about 4 miles from Sugarloaf Mountain, where they spent the night. On September 16, White describes the march to Jefferson. From September 14-16, White notes hearing heavy firing in the direction of Harper's Ferry. The copyist makes a parenthetical note about White's family members at the bottom of the page.</p>
9/17/1862-9/20/1862	<p>At the top of this diary entry page, a note about the location states: "Camped a second time at Tennally Town, DC., then went on to Rushville over to Rockville and on the march to near Sugar Loaf Mt." The places mentioned at the top of the page are described in previous entries on the previous page. White describes what he sees on each day's march. On September 17, White describes marching past Jefferson and Birketsville (Rebels defeated here on the previous Sunday), crossing the mountain, and hearing a battle going on. On September 18, White describes marching into sight of the September 17th battlefield and details being in "the 4" battle line." On September 19, White describes the area of the September 17th battle and notes that the Rebels are supposedly crossing into Virginia. White also mentions going "through Sharpsburgh in the moonlight." On September 20, White describes the scene on the way to Williamsport, Md. This September 20 entry continues on the next entry page (B56).</p>

9/20/1862(cont.)-9/24/	<p>The September 20 entry continues from the previous entry page (B55). White continues his description of what happened near Williamsport, Md., on September 21 and 22 as well. On September 23, orders were given to march to Barnesville, where some companies guarded Dam No. 4. On September 24, they are still guarding Dam No. 4 and have taken up quarters built by the 12th Ind. During this time period, White gives a few weather details and lists bathing, cleaning guns, washing, Bible class/preaching, writing letters, cooking, and picket duty as activities comprising camp life. The September 24 entry continues on the next entry page (B57).</p>
9/24/1862(cont.)-9/29/	<p>The September 24 entry continues from the previous entry page (B56). On September 25, White notes being on Guard at Dam No. 4 on the Potomac and later being on picket duty on the canal near Mercerville. They are within 3 miles of Sharpsburgh. On September 26, White lists the rations they receive. On September 29, they moved up the canal. During this time period, White gives a few weather details and lists bathing, inspection, a dress parade, washing, writing letters, cooking, and swimming as activities comprising camp life. The copyist makes a parenthetical note regarding the name of White's sister at the bottom of the page.</p>
9/30/1862-10/4/1862	<p>During this time period, White gives a few weather details and lists bathing, drilling, a dress parade, washing, writing in the diary, cooking, taking walks, attending prayer meetings, and fishing as activities comprising camp life. On September 30, White reports that they "marched up the canal 4 miles to Cedar Grove Mills" and describes what they saw while on picket. On October 1, White notes, "A great many of the citizens along the border of Virginia are coming across the river to escape the conscription." White mentions hearing cannons in the distance near Martinsburgh. On October 2, White's company received orders to join the regiment near Downsville. White mentions that some men were on a "bender." On October 3, White writes, "After dinner we marched out two miles and were reviewed by President Lincoln & Gen. McLellan." White also notes that a 21 gun salute was fired on this day. The October 4 entry continues on the next entry page (B59).</p>
10/4/1862(cont.)-10/8/	<p>During this time period, White's location is still Downsville, Md. White gives a few weather details and lists drilling, dress parades, washing, writing/receiving letters, cooking, taking walks, attending prayer meetings, receiving papers, reading the Bible, hearing sermons, and inspections as activities comprising camp life. The October 4 entry is continued from the previous entry page (B58). On October 4, White goes on picket duty and stands guard. On October 5, White is relieved of picket duty. On this date, White notes that the men need shoes. He also states, "Some boys were sent to Harpers Ferry for stealing." On October 8, White mentions not being paid for a while.</p>

10/9/1862-10/12/1862	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists drilling, dress parades, receiving letters, cooking, attending prayer meetings, hearing sermons, and bathing as activities comprising camp life. On October 9, White had picket duty. On October 10, White was relieved of picket duty but received orders to pack and leave Downsville, Md. White continued marching until they stopped on October 11 at 12:00 O'clock. White describes the march as they neared the Pennsylvania line. On October 12, White is moved again within 3 miles of the line. Also, White repeats that men need shoes. The copyist makes a parenthetical note at the bottom of the page regarding members of the 134th Pa Vol.</p>
10/13/1862-10/17/1862	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists dress parades, writing/receiving letters, cooking, attending prayer meetings, gathering straw/apples/walnuts, writing in a diary, and washing as activities comprising camp life. On October 13, White is camped 10 miles from Hagerstown. On October 14, White mentions again that shoes and blankets are scarce. On October 16, camp was moved near Clear Spring. On October 17, White highlights that they signed payroll.</p>
10/18/1862-10/22/1862	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists dress parades, writing/sending letters/packages home, cooking, attending prayer meetings, bathing, and washing as activities comprising camp life. On October 18, soldiers were paid 4 months wages. On October 19, White marched to Hancock, Maryland. On October 21, they were ordered to march back toward Clear Spring. On October 22, White continued to march toward Mill Stone Pt. White is on guard duty. White mentions that the men don't have rations, and some of the officers are drinking. The October 22 entry continues on the next entry page (B63).</p>
10/22/1862(cont.)-10/2	<p>The entry for October 22 continues from the previous entry page (B62). During this time period, White gives weather details and lists dress parades, writing/receiving letters, cooking, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On October 22, White notes, "We are supporting the Railroad Picket Guard." On October 23, White writes, "The men are in need of clothing." On October 27, White describes the march from Mill Stone Point, Md. to 1 mile from Williamsport, where they camped.</p>
10/28/1862-11/2/1862	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists dress parades, writing letters (sending money home), cooking, inspections, hearing sermons, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On October 28, White reports being a 1/2 mile from Williamsport; this is a discrepancy from the October 27 entry. White also reports getting new clothing. In addition, he writes, "The boys gave their names for the regular cavalry." On October 29, White reports marching back to their former camp at Downsville, and he describes what they saw. On October 31, White started marching toward Harper's Ferry and camped at Rohrsersville. On November 1, they marched to Berlin and camped. On November 2, White notes that they hear cannons across the river and think it is a possible battle.</p>

11/3/1862-11/7/1862	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On November 3, White reports marching 11 miles along the Leesburgh Pike before stopping to camp. He describes the march, including seeing telegraph wire along the road. On November 4, White notes hearing cannons as they marched. They marched toward, and encamped, near Union, Va. On November 5, White writes that they marched until they reached the Alexandria and Winchester Pike. They were 25 miles from Winchester and stopped to camp. On November 6, White details and describes the march to White Plains, Va.</p>
11/8/1862-11/12/1862	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, reading, receiving papers, chopping wood, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On November 9, White reports moving camp from White Plains to New Baltimore, Va. He describes the location and also notes that he received a Bible from the Chaplain. On November 10, troops cheered McLellan as he left and Burnside took command. On November 11, White gives his personal opinion on McLellan's leaving, and he continues to note the discussions about McLellan's removal on November 12. At the bottom of the page, the copyist makes a parenthetical note regarding the relation of Milt.</p>
11/13/1862-11/17/1862	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, reading, drilling, writing in a diary, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On November 16, White began marching toward Fredericksburgh, Va. and camped near Seversville. On November 17, White marched until it was time to camp, which was 10 miles from Aquia Creek. The copyist made a parenthetical note about the founding of Whitestown at the bottom of the page.</p>
11/18/1862-11/22/1862	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing letters, reading, talking, washing, mending, "pitching coppers," guard duty, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On November 18, they marched toward Stafford Court House, but White notes he got on the wrong road and marched with the train, eventually hooking up with the regiment again. On November 19, White mentions how few men there are on the farms. He attributes this to "Rebel service." At the bottom of the entry page, the copyist makes a parenthetical note about White's ancestors.</p>
11/23/1862-11/27/1862	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, washing, guard duty, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On November 23, they marched to Aquia Creek and were on guard. White describes the area. On November 24, they are building winter quarters. On November 25, White describes the shanty they are building.</p>

11/28/1862-12/2/1862	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing, guard duty, fixing up living quarters, hearing a sermon, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On December 1, they left Aquia Creek and headed for the Brigade near Stafford Court House. The December 2 entry continues on the next entry page (B71).
12/2/1862(cont.)-12/7/1862	The December 2 entry continues from the previous entry page (B70). During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, building winter living quarters, dress parades, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On December 4, they caught up with the Regiment at the Court House and marched on further to near Bell Plain, where they camped for the night. They continued marching on December 5 before stopping near Falmouth/Fredericksburgh, Va. At the top of the page, There is a parenthetical note stating "Old 13th."
12/7/1862(cont.)-12/11/1862	At the top of the page, it states, "Old 13th later 102. Co H. Pa. Vol." The December 7 entry continues from the previous entry page (B71). During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, carrying wood, and hearing a sermon as activities comprising camp life. On December 8, the men organized their tents into streets. On December 10, they prepped to "advance across the Rappahannock." White reports marching to the Rappahannock River on December 11. He describes hearing shots exchanged with the Rebels throughout the day and notes that one brigade crossed the river. He describes the scene as his group camps for the evening without crossing the river.
12/12/1862-12/15/1862	On December 12, White describes the troops using a pontoon bridge to cross the river; meanwhile, Rebels were shelling them. On December 13-15, White describes moving to the Pike, laying in a line, and being shelled. White describes the fight during this period, including Co. D's fighting on the 13th. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, guard duty, and having a Bible class as activities comprising camp life.
12/15/1862(cont.)-12/18/1862	The December 15 entry continues from the previous entry page (B73). During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing letters, an inspection, building a shanty, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On December 16, White describes moving back across the river from the south side to the north side. They ended up near White Oak Church on December 18. On December 17, White reports that his brother John was wounded in the fighting. The copyist makes 3 notes in the margin about John White.

12/19/1862-12/22/1862	<p>A note at the top of the page reads: "Keys Corps, Conch's Division Pecks Brigade Capt McLaughlan." During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, attending prayer meetings, hearing a sermon, having an inspection, washing, a dress parade, and having a Bible class as activities comprising camp life. On December 19, White reports, "...the movement across the Rappahannock was and entire failure. We lost about 8,000 men for nothing." On December 21, White reports that newspapers are being delivered to the camp, which is near Fredericksburgh/Falmouth. On December 22, White mentions making Corporal; the copyist supports this information with a notation at the bottom of the page.</p>
12/23/1862-12/25/1862	<p>A note at the top of the page reminds the reader that White is a Corporal. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing letters, roll calls, drilling, writing in a diary, a dress parade, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On December 23, White reports that there are rumors about all of the Cabinet members resigning. On December 25, White comments that their thoughts are about past Christmases with friends. At the bottom of the page, the copyist has notes about White's family, including who served as soldiers.</p>
12/26/1862-12/29/1862	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, roll calls, drilling, reading the Bible, a dress parade, receiving papers, fatigue/picket/guard duty, fishing, gathering wood, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On December 29, White describes being on picket at the Mill. He also describes being on the farm of Dr. Morrison. At the bottom of the page, the copyist makes a note regarding the wounding of White's brother.</p>
12/30/1862-12/31/1862	<p>A note at the top of the page states, "On Picket on the River 5 miles from Falmouth, Va." During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, picket/guard duty, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On December 30, White mentions rumors that the Rebels might be evacuating Fredericksburgh. On December 31, White left picket duty at the Old Mill and went back to camp. White reports dissatisfaction in camp with how the war is being conducted. At the bottom of the page, the copyist lists all of White's family members.</p>
Independent Sheet 1863	<p>The entry page notes near the top that White is in the "6th Corp. Army of Potomac." This page details the signs associated with the Corp., Regiment, Division, and Brigade. The page also lists to whom White wrote letters and from whom he received letters. The copyist makes note of how to distinguish between the Emma's that write to and receive letters from White.</p>

1/1/1863-1/6/1863	At the top of the entry page, it lists, "Co. H. 102nd Regt. 3rd Brigade 3rd Division 6th Corps. Cross. Camp 5 miles north east of Falmouth Va." During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, guard duty, an inspection, a Dress Parade, roll call, drilling, washing, hearing a sermon, attending a Bible class, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On January 3, the Rebel Cavalry was scouting near the Union line where White was located. On January 4, White notes they got news of a "severe battle." On January 5, White received a new musket.
1/7/1863-1/13/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, guard duty (forage and clothing), inspections, drilling, cutting/hauling wood, building winter quarters, hearing a sermon, attending a Bible class, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On January 7, they were looking for news from Rosecrans and Sherman. The January 13 entry is continued on the next entry page (C3).
1/13/1863(cont.)-1/19/	The January 13 entry is continued from the previous entry page (C2). On January 13-14, White's company was ordered to march down river to lay a "Corduoy road to the river from the main road so that the Pontoons can be put across." On January 15, a move was expected, and on January 17, White's company got orders to move on January 19. This did not happen as expected. On January 18, White went to a funeral. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, guard duty, inspections, cleaning the camp streets, washing, a dress parade, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life.
1/20/1863-1/26/1863	On January 20, White reports marching up river to Hartwood Church and ending up within 1 mile of the river on January 21. On January 22, White reports camping "6 miles above Falmouth." On this day, they were first ordered to move, and then, ordered to put their tents back up. On January 23, White reports, "We marched back to our old camp." During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, guard duty (Cattle Guard), an inspection, cutting/hauling wood, washing, a dress parade, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life.
1/27/1863-2/1/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, picket duty, an inspection, cutting/hauling wood, and a dress parade as activities comprising camp life. On January 28, White reports his location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va. The paymaster came on January 29, and they were paid on February 1. On January 30, White reports that Hooker took over command from Burnside. At the bottom of the page, the copyist notes the use of abbreviation and capitalization.

2/2/1863-2/7/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, Guard duty (Headquarters), roll call, cutting/hauling wood, washing, cleaning the shanty, receiving papers, and a dress parade as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va. On February 6, White received a pass to Aquia Creek; he went the next day (Feb. 7). On February 7, White sent money to his mother via express.
2/8/1863-2/14/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, Guard duty (cattle), hauling wood, washing, and leveling the street as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va. On February 8, there was a burial. On February 9, the regiment began 5 days of Fatigue duty. On February 13, White reports that diarrhea is affecting camp. The February 14 entry continues on the next entry page (C8).
2/14/1863(cont.)-2/20/	The February 14 entry continues from the previous entry page (C7). On February 15, White reports orders for Fatigue duty. Through February 18, White reports making a bridge across a swamp. At the bottom of the page, the copyist makes a couple of notes about White's brother, John. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, hauling wood, and receiving papers as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va.
2/21/1863-2/27/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, cutting/hauling wood, hauling water, answering roll call, and participating in a dress parade as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va. There was a 34 gun salute to George Washington on February 22. White reports having picket/guard duty from February 23 to February 26.
2/28/1863-3/5/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, hauling wood, inspections, dress parades, washing, drilling, answering roll call, Guard duty (cattle), attending church services, hearing a sermon, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va.
3/6/1863-3/12/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, cutting/hauling wood, inspections, dress parades, washing, drilling, answering roll call, Guard duty, attending church services, receiving books from the Chaplain, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va.

3/13/1863-3/19/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, hauling wood, cleaning guns, inspections, dress parades, drilling, answering roll call, reading books from the Chaplain, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va. From March 13-16, White reports having picket duty, including standing guard, near the Rappahannock River. White notes that the nearby Rebels are friendly.
3/20/1863-3/26/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, cutting/hauling wood, cleaning up camp, inspections, dress parades, drilling, answering roll call, washing, hearing a sermon, guard duty/cattle guard, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va.
3/27/1863-4/3/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists cooking, writing/receiving letters, hauling wood, cleaning guns, inspections, dress parades, drilling, answering roll call, washing, religious services, guard duty, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va. From March 31-April 3, White was on picket duty near the Rappahannock River.
4/4/1863-4/10/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, hauling wood, cleaning, inspections, dress parades, drilling, answering roll call, washing, hearing a sermon, guard duty/cattle guard, Detail Duty, receiving papers, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va. On April 6, Lincoln and Hooker review the Cavalry, and White reports being reviewed by them on April 8.
4/11/1863-4/17/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, hauling wood, cleaning, inspections, dress parades, drilling, answering roll call, washing, hearing a sermon, guard duty, sending papers, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as still being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va. On April 11, White reports being reviewed by a foreign general. On April 14, they received orders to march but still hadn't left on April 17. On April 15, the paymaster came, and they were paid on April 16.
4/18/1863-4/24/1863	This entry begins with the typical daily routine with where White is located, near Falmouth, Va. White, however, receives his furlough on April 18, and leaves for home on April 19. The entries on this entry page detail who and what White saw on his furlough. At the bottom of the page, the copyist notes that this page is about White's furlough, mentioning that White gives the names of "early settlers in Whitestown Pa."

4/25/1863-4/30/1863	From April 25-April 27, White is still on furlough and he describes who he saw and what he did, such hearing sermons, taking walks, hearing a band play, and seeing relatives and friends. At the end of the April 25 entry, the copyist makes a note about White's sister. From April 27-April 29, White describes his journey back to his unit, which is near the river. On April 30, White had to go back to camp to retrieve his things.
5/1/1863-5/6/1863	On May 1, White gives his location as "3 miles below Fredericksbg" on the river. On May 1 and 2, White describes shelling and his unit's movements. In the May 3 entry, White describes how a "dreadful battle ensued." Additionally, he reports that "Randolph was killed." On May 4, White reports that the regiment almost became prisoners and "we had to run for our lives." On May 5/6, White is in camp and writes details of the battle's aftermath. On the side, the copyist notes that Randolph is from Whitestown.
5/7/1863-5/12/1863	On this entry page, White notes that they are first located at "Banksford 5 miles from Falmouth Va.," but they marched to old camp, "5 miles below Falmouth," on May 8. Camp activities during this time period consisted of cooking, cleaning, writing/receiving letters, receiving/sending papers, Fatigue duty, inspections, drilling, and attending prayer meetings. White also continued to provide weather details.
5/13/1863-5/19/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, cooking, cleaning up camp and the street, inspections, drilling, answering roll call, hearing a sermon, guard/picket duty, attending a Bible class, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va. The May 19 entry is continued on the next entry page (C22).
5/19/1863(cont.)-5/25/1863	The May 19 entry is continued from the previous entry page (C21). On May 19, a riot broke out among drunken soldiers. On May 20, White reports that they heard from men taken prisoners. May 21 marked White's 21 month anniversary of leaving home for the war. On May 24, White reports that there is good news from Grant, but he doesn't write what the news regards. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, cooking, washing, inspections, drilling, answering roll call, hearing a sermon, guard duty, sending papers, dress parades, planting trees, attending a Bible class, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va.

5/26/1863-5/31/1863	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, cooking, cleaning up the street, inspections/review, answering roll call, hauling brush, guard/fatigue duty, receiving papers, dress parades, boxing, attending a Bible class, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va. On May 26, White reports, "Cheering news from Vicksburg." The paymaster came on May 27, and they were paid on May 29. White reports that there was a command change on May 29.</p>
5/31/1863(cont.)-6/6/1863	<p>The May 31 entry is continued from the previous entry page (C23). During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, cooking, hearing a sermon, answering roll call, washing, guard/picket duty, drilling, dress parades, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as being 5 miles from Falmouth, Va. However, on June 6, White states that they leave camp and move down to the river. White notes that he did not cross the river.</p>
6/7/1863-6/12/1863	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, cooking, hearing a sermon, answering roll call, bathing, and guard duty as activities comprising camp life. Also during this time period, White reports his camp location as being on the river 3 miles below Fredericksburgh. From June 8-June 11, White reports that the men were back and forth across the river digging and lying in the rifle pits. On June 11, they marched to Bernard Mansion, from which men were sent as picket reserves. White reports that the Rebels were "picking off the men." On June 12, White reports more picket duty.</p>
6/13/1863-6/19/1863	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, cooking, hearing a sermon, attending a meeting, washing, and cleaning for inspection as activities comprising daily camp life. On June 14-15, White describes the march to Dumfries. On June 16, they marched to within 3/4 of a mile of Fairfax Station via Occoquan. On June 16, White writes that the Rebels are in Pennsylvania. On June 18, White reports marching to Fairfax Court House.</p>
6/20/1863-6/27/1863	<p>During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing letters, cooking, attended a prayer meeting, attended a religious service, washing, moved camp to make a street, attended a meeting, dress parades, inspections, and wagon guard duty as activities comprising camp life. On June 21 and 22, they hear distant cannons. On June 24, they march to Centreville and go to Drainesville on June 26. On June 27, White describes the day's march, including traveling on Leesburgh pike and crossing the river at Edwards Ferry.</p>

6/28/1863-7/4/1863	During this time period, White reports marching from Edwards Ferry to Springville, and back to Westminster. They pass through New Market, New Winsor, and Manchester. On July 2, they hear cannons toward Gettysburgh, Pa. On July 3, White reports, "Severe fighting was going on all day." White notes that they were on wagon guard and picket duty throughout this time period. He also gives a few weather details. The July 4 entry continues on the next entry page (C29).
7/4/1863(cont.)-7/10/1863	The July 4 entry is continued from the previous entry page (C28). On July 4, White reports that they are in Westminster. He describes the journey from there to where they eventually form a battle line in Hagerstown, Md. on July 10. They pass through several towns including Uniontown, Frederick City, and Boonsboro. Daily life included a religious service, a meeting, cooking, washing, receiving letters and papers as well as writing letters, and and being on picket. White describes the weather throughout this period and its effect on their journey.
7/10/1863(cont.)-7/16/1863	The July 10 entry is continued from the previous entry page (C29). On July 11, White reports being near Hagerstown and having picket duty. On July 12, White notes crossing Antietam Creek with a "brisk skirmish" following. On July 13, they dug rifle pits on the line of battle near Hagerstown and Williamsport, Md. On July 14, White reports that 2000 Rebels were captured by the cavalry at Falling Waters. On July 15-16, White marched through Boonsboro before stopping near Berlin. Throughout this time period, other daily life activities noted by White include writing and receiving letters, guard duty, washing, and mending clothes. White provides weather details as well. At the bottom of the entry page, the copyist writes about a soldier's nickname.
7/17/1863-7/23/1863	During this time period, White details and describes their journey from Berlin into Virginia, marching near Union through Philamont, Rectortown, and Salem and finally halting near Chester Gap on July 23. Besides marching, White lists writing/receiving letters, inspections, washing, cooking, hearing a sermon, taking a walk, bathing, and attending a meeting as other daily activities. The copyist clarifies that the meeting is a religious meeting. White also gives weather details.
7/24/1863-7/30/1863	On July 24-25, White describes the march from near Chester Gap to Warrenton where they halt and make camp. During this time period (July 24-30), White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, cooking, attending a prayer meeting, attending religious exercises, hearing a sermon, fixing up camp and its streets, sending papers, and inspections as activities comprising camp life. At the bottom of the entry page, White notes that he writes to his grandmother. The copyist questions which grandmother and provides each grandmother's name/relation.

7/31/1863-8/4/1863	White notes that they are stationed near Warrenton during this time period. On July 31, White notes that the Union is holding the line from Blueridge to Kelly's Ford. He also comments about the poor, rough people and country in which they encounter. He has made similar comments in previous entries. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing letters, receiving a paper, cooking, hearing sermons, answering roll call, washing, guard duty, inspections, dress parades, bathing, signing payroll, gathering wood, cleaning, moving camp, and attending a meeting as activities comprising camp life. At the bottom of the entry page, the copyist explains who Dave is.
8/5/1863-8/11/1863	White's location is still near Warrenton. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, receiving papers, cooking, hearing sermons, answering roll call, washing, guard duty, inspections, patrolling, bathing, getting paid, making camp streets, cleaning tents, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. On August 5, White mentions that a barn was burned at home. The copyist also makes a side note about this.
8/12/1863-8/19/1863	On August 14, White marches about 3 miles from the camp near Warrenton to give relief to a brigade in the 2nd Division. They become part of that Division. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, cooking, answering roll call, washing, inspections/review, drilling, making a table, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. At the bottom of the page, the copyist explains who Augie is.
8/20/1863-8/26/1863	White's location is 4 miles from Warrenton. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, receiving/sending papers, cooking, hearing sermons, answering roll call, washing, guard duty, inspections, drilling, a Bible class, dress parades, taking walks, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. On August 23, White reports that Court Martials were read. On August 25, White reports, "Discipline is strict. Court Martial for missing drill." August 25 marks the two year anniversary of White's swearing in. The copyist confirms this in a side note.
8/27/1863-9/1/1863	White's location is 4 miles from Warrenton. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, receiving papers, religious services, attending prayer meetings, washing, guard duty, inspections/reviews, drilling, dress parades, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. On August 28, White notes that there is "encouraging news from Charleston, S.C." White does not say what the news is.
9/2/1863-9/8/1863	White's location is 1 1/2 miles from Sulphur Springs. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, grammar class, religious services, cooking, cattle guard duty, inspections, street/camp cleaning, mending/dying clothing articles, drilling, dress parades, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. On September 3, White received a letter from Emma with sad news. He doesn't say what the sad news is.

9/9/1863-9/15/1863	White's location continues to be near Sulphur Springs. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, grammar class, grammar recitation, mental arithmetic lessons, Bible class, religious services, cooking, washing, roll call, guard duty, drilling, dress parades, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. On September 10, White reports the news of Hugh Ekin's death and Aunt Eveline and her mother's accident. No details are given for either story. On September 13, There was reconnaissance duty to identify the location of the Rebels. On September 15, they left camp for the "Springs." The copyist makes a side note about the camp being near the Springs.
9/16/1863-9/21/1863	During this time period, White reports the march from Springs, Va., to 4 miles west of Culpeper and describes the life there. They encounter a Rebel who kills his hogs so that the Yankees won't get them. White reports a lot of drunkenness in camp. He notes that a soldier is drummed out of the service. He also gives a daily weather description. Activities comprising daily life include writing/receiving letters, receiving magazines, picket/guard duty, roll call, grammar recitations, meetings, hearing sermons, washing, and cleaning/arranging camp.
9/22/1863-9/27/1863	White's location is still near Culpeper. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, grammar and arithmetic classes, religious services, inspections, washing/mending clothes, roll call, guard duty, carrying wood, receiving pay, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. White continues to report a lot of drunkenness in camp. On September 25, White reports that they "were presented with a beautiful star of colors." In a side note, the copyist questions whether the Waverly is a magazine. At the bottom of the page, the copyist makes a note regarding White's cousin.
9/28/1863-10/3/1863	White's location is still near Culpeper. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, grammar and arithmetic lessons, religious services, reviews, mending clothes, roll call, picket/guard duty, carrying wood, cooking, drilling, and attending prayer meetings as activities comprising camp life. On October 1, they began marching to Rappahannock Station and halted on October 2 after crossing the Rappahannock River.
10/4/1863-10/10/1863	White's location is near Rappahannock Station. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists receiving papers/letters, grammar lessons, religious services, roll call, guard duty, digging rifle pits, drilling, fixing up camp, dress parades, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. On October 6, White reports that a new fort is being built near their location. On October 7, White mentions that he helps the Chaplain build his house.

10/11/1863-10/16/1863	During this time period, White describes the journey from Rappahannock Station to where they form a line with rifle pits on October 16 near Chantilly. He mentions Brandy Station, Bristow, Centreville, and Manassas Junction among other places. On October 14, White reported, "All of the Army is falling back to Washington."
10/17/1863-10/22/1863	During this time period, White gives weather details and lists receiving/writing letters, picket/guard duty, inspections, fixing up camp, bathing, washing clothes, foraging, Bible class, hearing a sermon, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. On October 17, White mentions the elections in PA and OH, but he gives no details. On October 19, they march toward Gainesville and continued marching toward Warrenton, where they halted, on October 20. On October 22, White reports that prisoners came back including their dog Jack. The copyist confirms, in a side note, that Jack was an animal and a prisoner.
10/23/1863-10/28/1863	White's location is west of Warrenton. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists receiving/writing letters, picket/guard duty, reviews, bathing, washing clothes, roll call, drilling, cooking, gathering wood and hay, Bible and grammar classes, religious services, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. White mentions several times in these and previous entries that food is scarce. He also makes derogatory comments about Meade on October 23 and 25. The copyist makes a side note about the men being hungry and General Meade. On October 25, White also comments about the railroad's condition.
10/29/1863-11/1/1863	White's location is still near Warrenton. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing letters, guard duty, roll call, drilling, inspections, dress parades, Bible and grammar classes, religious services, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. White notes throughout these entries that the men, including officers and the chaplain, are building winter quarters. White mentions helping the chaplain with his house. White also gives an update of the railroad's condition on October 31.
11/2/1863-11/7/1863	White's location is still near Warrenton. During this time period, White gives weather details and lists writing/receiving letters, cooking, guard duty, roll call, drilling, a review, inspections, carrying wood, grammar classes, grammar/arithmetic recitations, washing, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. White notes that the men continue to build their winter quarters during this time period. On November 4, the copyist makes a note about Ike Stewart. White gets a pass and goes to see his brother on November 6. On November 7, White reports that they march to Rappahannock Station and form a line of battle. The November 7 entry continues on the next entry page (C49).

11/7/1863(cont.)-11/11	The November 7 entry begins on the previous entry page (C48). On November 7, White details the losses of both sides at this battle line near Rappahannock Station. White also notes a "severe fight at Kelly's ford" on this date. On November 8, White reports marching toward Kelly's Ford, and on November 11, they are still in the area near Kelly's Ford. White's entries describe the scene and daily life while they are in this area. The November 11 entry continues on the next entry page (C50).
11/11/1863(cont.)-11/16	The November 11 entry begins on the previous entry page (C49). On November 12, White reports that they leave the Kelly's Ford area and march toward Brandy Station via Rappahannock Station. They are still located near Brandy Station on November 16. White lists writing/receiving letters, cooking, guard/picket duty, grammar/Bible classes, grammar recitations, washing, sending papers, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. The November 16 entry continues on the next entry page (C51).
11/16/1863(cont.)-11/22	The November 16 entry begins on the previous entry page (C50). White's location during this time period is near Brandy Station. On November 16, White notes that the railroad is running again. White lists writing/receiving letters, cooking, grammar classes, washing, sending papers, inspections, dress parades, roll call, carrying wood, being reviewed, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. White continues to detail the weather during this time.
11/22/1863-11/27/1863	White lists writing/receiving letters, Bible/grammar classes, inspections, dress parades, carrying wood, washing, religious services, and attending meetings as activities comprising camp life. White continues to detail the weather during this time. White's location continues to be near Brandy Station until November 26 when they begin marching toward Germania Ford. They continue marching on November 27. White describes the journey. On November 22, White reports that Burnside has bad news but gives no details. On November 26, White notes that Grant is victorious in Chattanooga.
11/28/1863-12/2/1863	On November 28, White reports that they begin marching toward Orange Court House and halt on November 30 after a skirmish. White describes this journey. On the evening of December 1, they begin marching again from New Hope Church and eventually halt on December 2 after crossing the Rapidan River and Mountain Creek. White describes this journey including noting that they march 25 miles and rations are scarce. The copyist confirms this in a note at the bottom of the page.
12/3/1863-12/9/1863	During this time period, White reports that they return to their previous camp location on Dec. 3 and move the camp slightly on Dec. 9. They are near Brandy Station, Va. He lists the daily activities as they prepare their winter quarters. The activities include building winter quarters, writing/receiving letters, attending meetings, washing, attending grammar class, carrying wood, inspection, picket duty, and receiving pay. White also gives weather details for this time period.

12/10/1863-12/16/1863	During this time period, White reported the daily weather and listed fatigue/picket duty, building a shanty/chimney, writing/receiving letters, attending meetings, helping the Chaplain at his house, carrying wood, cooking, washing, and being reviewed as daily activities comprising camp life. Their location is near Brandy Station. On December 13, they were visited by USCC members. USCC stands for United States Christian Commission.
12/17/1863-12/23/1863	During this time period, White reported the daily weather and listed fatigue duty, writing/receiving letters, attending meetings, carrying wood, cooking, washing, receiving a diary, attending religious services, and having an inspection as daily activities comprising camp life. Their location is still near Brandy Station. On December 18, re-enlistment began and continued throughout this time period.
12/24/1863-12/30/1863	During this time period, White reported the daily weather and listed writing/receiving letters, attending meetings, carrying wood, washing, putting seats in the church, filling out discharge papers, attending religious services, Bible class, and receiving a pass to leave camp as daily activities comprising camp life. Their location is still near Brandy Station. The copyist makes a side note that this is White's 3rd Christmas away from home. On December 30, the men re-enlisting, including White, were sworn and mustered in. There was a company election on this date as well. The copyist confirms in a side note that White re-enlisted on Dec. 30. The copyist also confirms in a side note that White saw his brother while using his pass.
12/31/1863	On this day, White reports that his location is still near Brandy Station. White provides the day's weather and notes he had guard duty and a mustering ceremony. White lists the results of the officer election held the day before (Dec. 30). White made 2nd Lieutenant. On December 31, White and fellow soldiers left their winter quarters, boarded a train, and headed for Alexandria. On this entry page, White details the various insignias used on caps and what they indicate. At the bottom of the page, the copyist reminds the reader that this information is detailed on another entry page as well.
1/1/1865-1/17/1865	At the top of the page, it lists, "Co H, 102nd Regt. Pa. Vet. Vols. 1st Brigade 2nd Division 6th Corps." On January 2, White reports being at McClellan Hospital in Philadelphia. After the January 6 entry, it skips to January 15. On January 16, White heard speeches, songs, and music at a school. On January 17, White mentions arranging a school room. During this time in Philadelphia, White reports going to a Watch meeting, attending prayer meetings/religious services/Bible class, hearing a sermon, and receiving a pass into the city. The January 17 entry continues on the next entry page (E2).

1/17/1865(cont.)-1/21/1865	<p>The January 17 entry is a continuation from the previous entry page (E1). During this time period, White is still in Philadelphia, but he is transferred to the Christian Street School Hospital, Ward B, on January 18. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: visiting museums, visiting friends, attending religious services, writing/receiving letters, reading, and studying. White continues to record weather details.</p>
1/22/1865-1/25/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still in Philadelphia at the Christian Street School Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: visiting the city sites, visiting friends, attending religious services/Sabbath School/Bible class, writing letters, inspection, and studying. White lists writing, arithmetic, religion, and telegraphy as the classes he attends. White continues to record weather details.</p>
1/26/1865-1/31/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street School Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing/receiving letters, attending a prayer meeting, reading, and studying/taking classes such as Bible class and anatomy. White continues to record weather details. The copyist makes two side notes regarding White's health during this period. The copyist notes that White had a reaction to medicine he was taking for his injured hand.</p>
2/1/1865-2/5/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street School Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing/receiving letters, attending a prayer meeting, reading, and studying/taking classes such as Bible class and anatomy. White continues to record weather details. On February 3, White noted that they organized a temperance group.</p>
2/6/1865-2/9/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class, bookkeeping, temperance, and telegraphing. He went to town on a pass, and he went to church. White continues to record weather details. On February 7, White reports that they could see a fire, which broke out in the middle of the night, from the hospital. The fire caused death and building destruction as well as left people homeless. On February 9, White mentions news of the Army fighting. At the bottom of the page, the copyist makes note that White's brothers are still in the military.</p>

2/10/1865-2/14/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing/receiving letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class, bookkeeping, grammar, duties of American citizens, and telegraphing. He attended church services and prayer meetings as well. White continues to record weather details. On February 10, The Order of the Sons of Temperance was reorganized, and White was initiated. On February 11, White reports another fire at a nearby stable. The February 14 entry continues on the next entry page (E8).</p>
2/14/1865(cont.)-2/20/	<p>The February 14 entry is continued from the previous entry page (E7). During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing/receiving letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class, bookkeeping, and telegraphing. He attended church services and prayer meetings as well. White also went to a Temperance meeting. White continues to record weather details. The February 20 entry continues on the entry page, E9.</p>
2/20/1865(cont.)-2/24/	<p>The February 20 entry continues from the previous entry page, E8. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing/receiving letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class, electricity, and telegraphing. He attended a Confirmation as well. White also went to a Temperance meeting. White continues to record weather details. On February 21, White wrote to Emma Jane Potter. The copyist makes a note explaining who she was. At the bottom of the page, the copyist makes another note on this subject. On the evening of February 22, White wrote a composition for the Chaplain. He reports that others were singing and playing instruments such as the piano and melodeon. On February 23, White had more iodine applied to his face.</p>
2/25/1865-3/2/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing/receiving letters and going to school and taking classes such as Bible class and composition. He heard lectures on matrimony and travel in the East. He attended church services, heard sermons, and attended prayer meetings as well. Other activities included receiving pay and visiting city sites. White continues to record weather details. On March 1, White attended an exhibition at the Blind Asylum. He also attended a lecture and concert given by ladies from the city.</p>
copyist 1/1 and 2/11-25	<p>This page is labeled B. It seems to be written by the copyist. It seems the copyist has picked highlights from White's entry pages starting with 1/1/1865 and 2/11-25/1865. The copyist notes the following highlights: attending church, writing letters, attending a Baptism, school lessons, writing a composition, White's face needing iodine, listening to lectures, and visiting sites in town.</p>

copyist 2/26-3/5/1865	<p>This page is labeled C. It seems to be written by the copyist. It seems the copyist has summarized White's health issues, including losing part of his right hand, and has picked highlights from White's entry pages starting with 2/26/1865-3/5/1865. The copyist notes the following highlights: listening to sermons, writing/receiving letters, having a composition exam, attending an Exhibition of the Blind, attending a lecture and concert given by ladies from the city, listening to lecture on traveling in the East, and visiting Academy of Natural Science and the Fairmont Water Works. The copyist notes at the end of the highlights that White appreciated various aspects of nature.</p>
3/3/1865-3/7/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class, singing, writing sentences, and telegraphing. He heard a lecture on Spirit rapping, mesmerism, and clairvoyance (information about this continues on the next entry page, E12). Other activities included cleaning, washing, hearing a sermon, and attending a Temperance meeting, prayer meetings, and Sabbath School. White continues to record weather details. On March 3, White visited the Academy of Natural Science and the Fairmont Water Works. The March 7 entry continues on the next entry page (E12).</p>
3/7/1865(cont.)-3/11/1865	<p>The March 7 entry continues from the previous entry page (E11). During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing/receiving letters and going to school and taking classes as Bible class. Other activities included taking a walk, attending a concert, and hearing lectures on Palestine and trains. White took a tour of/visited the "Deaf and Dumb Asylum", the Mint, and the Soldiers Reading Room. White continues to record weather details. In the middle of the page, the copyist makes a note regarding Josie and other members of White's family. At the bottom of the page, the copyist makes a note about Miss Wheeler vs. Whealen.</p>
3/12/1865-3/17/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing/receiving letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class, reading, and music. He heard lectures and concerts. White wrote, went to Sabbath School and religious services, went to tea, was on watch duty, and visited area sites such as the Blind Asylum, the Academy of Natural Science, the Academy of Music, Girard College, and the Eastern Penitentiary. White continues to record weather details. The entry for March 17 continues on the next entry page (E14).</p>

3/17/1865(cont.)-3/22/	<p>The entry for March 17 continues from the previous entry page (E13). During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class and music. White wrote, went to religious services and prayer meetings, heard sermons, went to tea, was on watch duty, cleaned, and visited sites in New Jersey. White continues to record weather details. On March 21, White mentions that his mind is "unsettled" and that he "cannot decide" (there isn't a context for these phrases in this entry). At the bottom of this entry page, the copyist notes that White was interested in being a clergyman.</p>
3/23/1865-3/26/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class and writing. White read, went to religious services and prayer meetings, was on watch duty, cleaned, and visited the Academy of Music and other sites. He tracked the price of gold. White attended speeches by various speakers on March 23 and attended a Temperance Meeting on March 24. White continues to record weather details. On March 23, White again mentions not being able to decide, but there is still no context in this entry. On March 26, White notes, "War news exciting."</p>
3/27/1865-4/1/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing/receiving letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class, writing, and music. He heard lectures and concerts. White was on watch duty, heard a sermon, cleaned, attended a Temperance Meeting, and visited area sites. White continues to record weather details.</p>
4/2/1865-4/5/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as singing. He heard a lecture. White visited area sites, attended prayer meetings and religious services, and practiced using the telegraph. White continues to record weather details. On April 3, White reports that Richmond was captured. He describes the scene in Philadelphia and says, "God be praised that he has given us the victory." On April 5, White mentions that the armies are still active. Also on April 5, White attended the funeral of Mr. Bowered, a soldier.</p>

4/6/1865-4/10/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing/receiving letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class. He heard a lecture, received pay, cleaned, and attended a Temperance Meeting. White attended prayer meetings and religious services and heard sermons, speeches, and musical concerts. White continues to record weather details. Throughout this time period, White notes that they are hearing good news about the war. On April 10, White describes the scene in Philadelphia after Lee's surrender is reported.</p>
4/11/1865-4/15/1865	<p>During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing letters and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class and religious exercises. He heard a concert, took walks, and attended a Temperance Meeting and religious services. White continues to record weather details. On April 14, White reports that they heard the news regarding the shooting of Lincoln. On April 15, White reports that Lincoln died and vividly describes his feelings. The copyist notes that the April 15 entry is important to read. The April 15 entry continues on the next entry page (E20).</p>
4/15/1865(cont.)-4/20/	<p>The April 15 entry continues from the previous entry page (E19). During this time period, White is still located in Philadelphia at the Christian Street Hospital. He describes his stay and activities while in the hospital. Activities include: writing, writing letters, and going to school and taking classes/lessons such as Bible class and religious exercises. He heard a sermon and attended a prayer meeting. White continues to record weather details. On April 16, White notes that soldiers are wearing mourning badges. On April 17, they draped the school room in crape. White reports that Mobile, Alabama, is captured. On April 19, White reports that the churches in Philadelphia toll their bells. White notes that they named their school the Lincoln Institute. On April 20, White reports that they discussed the state of the country.</p>
4/21/1865-4/24/1865	<p>During this time period, White now lists his location as the Lincoln Institute on Christian Street in Philadelphia, PA. He mentions writing in his diary, receiving letters, attending religious services, and attending school and taking classes such as Bible class. White continues to give weather details. White notes that their committee passed resolutions on April 21. On April 22, White describes Lincoln's parade route and funeral scene, including Independence Hall where Lincoln lay in state. On April 23, White describes seeing Lincoln one last time and offers his thoughts on what Lincoln meant to the United States. On April 24, White mentions "bad news" from Sherman but doesn't explain. He mentions going to the Sanitary rooms and district court on this date, too.</p>

4/25/1865-4/28/1865	<p>White continues to list his location as the Lincoln Institute on Christian Street in Philadelphia, PA. White's activities during this time period include school, receiving letters, and attending religious services, a singing, and a Temperance Meeting. White also notes going to the office throughout this time period; this is something he's mentioned on other entry pages as well. White continues to give weather details. On April 28, White reports that Johnston surrenders and the war is over. At the bottom of the page, the copyist makes a note about those who were wounded, killed, or made it home safely.</p>
4/29/1865-5/2/1865	<p>White continues to list his location as the Lincoln Institute on Christian Street in Philadelphia, PA. White's activities during this time period include cleaning, religious services, prayer meetings, receiving letters, and hearing a lecture. White attended school and had writing lessons and Bible class. White continued to go to the office. White also continued to provide weather details. On April 29, White heard about the discharge of soldiers "whose limbs are well." On May 1, White notes that a literary society was organized, complete with elected officers, a program, constitution, and by-laws. At the bottom of the page, the copyist notes all of the organizations to which White belonged.</p>
5/3/1865-5/6/1865	<p>White continues to list his location as the Lincoln Institute on Christian Street in Philadelphia, PA. White's activities during this time period include cleaning, a Temperance Meeting, prayer meetings, writing letters, singing, writing, visiting area sites, and visiting with friends. White attended school and had writing lessons and Bible class. White continued to go to the office. White also continued to provide a few weather details. On May 3, White reports, "The armies are now marching home." On this date, White also reports having seen a hot air balloon and describes an exam they were given. On May 4, White heard a lecture on "womens work and wages." He describes the lecture and reports that this is the first time he heard a woman give a lecture. On May 5, White received a piece of the tree under which Lee surrendered. White also mentions that "the Hospital will be broken up."</p>
5/7/1865-5/11/1865	<p>Before White moves to Chester, PA, at the end of this time period, White notes at the top of the page that he is at Lincoln Hospital versus Lincoln Institute, the name he had been referring to previously. During this time period, daily activities included an inspection, hearing sermons, attending Sabbath School, attending prayer meetings, and going to school. At school, White had lessons on the Bible, writing, and bookkeeping. White also wrote letters, attended a Literary meeting, and heard speeches and debates. White continues to give weather details. On May 9, White reports that "stump cases" were going to go to Chester, PA. On May 10, White reports getting orders that they would be moving, but they did not do so. On May 11, they moved to Chester, PA, and White describes the view from the hospital.</p>

5/12/1865-5/17/1865	White is now located at Chester U.S.A. Hospital in Chester Co. Pennsylvania. During this time period, White's activities included hearing speeches, writing letters, taking walks, hearing sermons, attending prayer meetings, and studying reading, writing, and the Bible. White continues to give weather details.
5/18/1865-5/23/1865	White is still located at Chester U.S.A. Hospital in Chester Co. Pennsylvania. During this time period, White's activities included hearing sermons, attending religious services, attending a Temperance Meeting, and studying grammar, writing, and the Bible at school. White continues to give weather details. On May 18, White reports, "An order has come to discharge all men with Artificial limbs." On May 19, White received a pass to Philadelphia and visited with friends. He returned to the hospital on May 20.
5/24/1865-5/31/1865	White is still located at Chester U.S.A. Hospital in Chester Co. Pennsylvania. During this time period, White's activities included hearing sermons, attending prayer meetings and religious services, attending a Literary Society Meeting, writing letters, and studying speech and the Bible at school. White also attended a Bible class at a local church. White continues to give weather details. On May 24, the doctor checked in on White and other soldiers. On May 27, White went into Philadelphia and visited with friends.
6/1/1865-6/10/1865	White is still located at Chester U.S.A. Hospital in Chester Co. Pennsylvania. During this time period, White's activities included hearing sermons, attending prayer meetings, attending a Literary Society Meeting (elected officers and White gave a speech), receiving letters, walking, bathing, and visiting friends. White notes that he wrote an oration and studied Latin, philosophy, bookkeeping, writing, and the Bible at school. White also attended a Bible class at a local church. White continues to give weather details.
6/11/1865-6/18/1865	White is still located at Chester, PA. During this time period, White's activities included attending prayer meetings, attending religious services, writing letters, walks in the countryside, and attending school where he had Bible class. White continues to give weather details. From June 14-17, White went to Washington, DC, on a pass. He describes the trip and visit with friends and his brother.
6/19/1865-6/25/1865	White is still located at Chester, PA. During this time period, White's activities included attending prayer meetings, attending religious services, writing/receiving letters, taking walks, and attending school where he had Bible class. White gave a speech at a Literary Society meeting and attended a Bible class at a local church. White continues to give weather details. On June 22, White got a pass to Philadelphia and described his visit.

6/26/1865-6/30/1865	<p>White is still located at Chester U.S.A. Hospital in Chester Co. Pennsylvania. During this time period, White's activities included attending prayer meetings and school. White attended a Literary Society meeting. White continues to give weather details. On June 27-28, White visited friends in Philadelphia and described the visit. On June 28, White was examined for his discharge. On June 29, White went to Belmont Cottage and described his day while there. The copyist makes a note that June 30 is White's birthday. At the bottom of the page, the copyist further notes that White spent a lot of "Birthdays away from home."</p>
7/1/1865-7/5/1865	<p>White is still located at Chester U.S.A. Hospital in Chester Co. Pennsylvania. During this time period, White's activities included attending prayer meetings, religious services, and Bible class. White engaged in writing letters, taking walks, singing, washing in town, and reading. White helped at the library. He continues to give weather details. During this time period, White reports feeling ill. On July 1, White mentions making out "cards of withdrawal." There is no context as to what these are. On July 3-4, White goes to Philadelphia. He describes his visit there, including the July 4th celebration.</p>
7/6/1865-7/13/1865	<p>White is still located at Chester U.S.A. Hospital in Chester Co. Pennsylvania. During this time period, his daily activities included reading, writing, helping at the library, and attending Bible class, prayer meetings, and religious services. During this time, White reports still feeling ill but getting better and having a bad cough. He continues to give weather details. On July 8, White mentions having ice cream and cake made by local ladies. On July 10, White notes that his "discharge was sent away," so he started getting ready to leave the Lincoln Institute. On July 12, White's discharge came through, and on the 13th, he packed, got discharged, and left for Philadelphia. The July 13 entry continues on the next entry page (E35). In the side margin, the copyist notes the discharge and pension.</p>
7/13/1865(cont.)-7/18/1865	<p>The July 13 entry is continued from the previous entry page (E34). On July 13-17, White stayed in Philadelphia, getting his pay, pension, and medical exam in order. He visited friends and made purchases. On July 16, White did not feel well. On July 17, White started for Washington, DC, where he arrived on July 18. White details the events of July 18. At the bottom of the page, the copyist states, "This was his first job: after discharge from Army." - The context is not clear regarding his first job.</p>
7/19/1865-7/25/1865	<p>On July 19, White went to Giesboro and became a foreman. White describes the events and activities for this time period. The activities include attending religious services, reading, writing/receiving letters, washing, and taking walks. White continues to report weather details. On July 25, it was White's idea to whitewash the foremans mess house. At the bottom of the page, the copyist makes note of a gentleman who became a minister.</p>

7/26/1865-8/4/1865	White is located in Giesboro, DC. White goes to work, which seems to be a stable, daily. White's activities during this time period include writing/receiving letters, picking blackberries, attending lectures, taking walks, reading papers, and attending religious services and Sabbath School. White provides weather details for this time period. On August 2 and 4, White helps at a contraband school.
8/5/1865-8/11/1865	White is still located in Giesboro, DC. White works at a stable throughout this time period. White's activities during this time period include writing/receiving letters, attending lectures, receiving pay, washing clothes, helping at the contraband school, and attending religious services, prayer meetings, and Sabbath School. White continues to provide weather details.
8/12/1865-8/19/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable throughout this time period. White switches stable assignments on August 18. White's other activities during this time period include receiving letters, visiting with friends, helping at the contraband school, and attending religious services and Sabbath School. He taught a class at Sabbath School. White continues to provide weather details.
8/20/1865-8/26/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include writing letters, visiting with friends, helping at the contraband school, and attending religious services, prayer meetings, and Sabbath School. He also attends a lecture. White continues to provide weather details.
8/27/1865-9/1/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include helping at the contraband school and attending religious services, prayer meetings, and Sabbath School. On August 27, White gets a saddle and went to a camp meeting. On August 28, White states, "... were making arrangements to close the Department." There is no context as to what this means. On August 29, Whites notes that he organizes his affairs to "quit." On August 30, White describes his visit to Mount Vernon. On August 31, the Department closes. On September 1, White is assigned to another stable.
9/2/1865-9/8/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include writing/receiving letters, attending a lecture, helping at the contraband school, visiting with friends, and attending religious services. On September 3, White leads a religious "exercise." White continues to provide weather details. In the margin, the copyist makes a reference to someone to which White writes a letter as being a "little drummer boy."

9/9/1865-9/16/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include writing letters, attending a lecture, helping at the contraband school, visiting with friends, and attending religious services, Sabbath School, and prayer meetings. White continues to provide weather details. On September 9, horses got loose from the stable but were recovered. On September 10, White describes the prayer meeting held that day.
9/17/1865-9/26/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include writing/receiving letters, attending a lecture, teaching and assisting at the contraband school, taking a walk, and attending religious services and a prayer meeting. White continues to provide weather details. On September 26, White leaves Giesboro Point, D.C.
9/27/1865-10/5/1865	On September 27, White went to Pittsburgh and visited relatives before going to Allegheny City and the surrounding area to visit with more family and friends on September 28. On September 29, White arrived home in Whitestown, Pa. On October 1, White attended religious services and Sabbath School. On October 2, White fixed the porch of his house. From October 3-5, White made visits to friends, attended a funeral, helped his father shingle the house, and went to a concert at a fair.
10/6/1865-10/12/1865	White is in Butler, Butler County, Pa. at the beginning of this time period. On October 6, White visited with friends, went to the fair, and returned home to fix the roof, which he continued to do on October 7. On October 8, White attended religious services and Sabbath School while he visited with friends on October 9. On October 10, White sent his trunk to Harmony, Pa., voted, and left home. On October 11, White traveled from Harmony, Pa., to Giesboro Point, D.C., where he arrived on October 12. White describes the trip.
10/13/1865-10/21/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include writing letters, teaching and assisting at the contraband school, and visiting Washington, DC, to get books for students and see friends. White continues to provide weather details. On October 21, White describes a fire at the wharf.
10/22/1865-11/3/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include writing letters, teaching and assisting at the contraband school, taking a walk, visiting a chapel, and attending religious services and a prayer meeting. White also visits Washington, DC. White continues to provide weather details. At the bottom of the page, it says "Copyist note," but there doesn't seem to be a note.

11/4/1865-11/12/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include writing/receiving letters, teaching and assisting at the contraband school, and attending prayer meetings. White also visits Washington, DC, where he gets books and a coat. White continues to provide weather details. On November 11, White attends the "Soldiers League." The copyist makes parenthetical notes throughout this entry page regarding to whom White is referring.
11/13/1865-11/21/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable as a foreman throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include teaching at a contraband school and attending a Soldiers League meeting, religious services, and a lecture. On November 15, White visits Washington, DC, where a friend tells him "to go on watch." White does so and is still on watch through November 21. There is no context given as to what this means.
11/22/1865-12/3/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable as a foreman throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include teaching at a contraband school, visiting with friends, being on watch duty, visiting Washington, DC, writing letters, visiting a chapel, and attending religious services. White continues to provide weather details.
12/4/1865-12/14/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable as a foreman throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include teaching at a contraband school, visiting with friends, being on watch duty, visiting Washington, DC, and attending religious services and a prayer meeting. White continues to provide weather details. On December 7, White notes that it is Thanksgiving Day.
12/15/1865-12/24/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable as a foreman throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include teaching at a contraband school, visiting with friends, being on watch duty, attending lectures, sewing, writing letters, hauling wood, helping decorate the church for Christmas, and attending religious services and a prayer meeting. White continues to provide weather details.
12/25/1865-12/31/1865	White is still located in Giesboro Point, DC. White works at a stable as a foreman throughout this time period. White's other activities during this time period include teaching at a contraband school, visiting with friends, being on watch duty, visiting and getting books in Washington, DC, attending a lecture, receiving letters, buying apples for children on December 25, and attending religious services. White continues to provide weather details. On December 27, White went to the hospital and took a letter. There is no context regarding the content of the letter.

Dated 1865	There are 4 pages (E55-58) that resemble appendices. The information on each page is as follows: p. 55 - Places visited in Philadelphia - "Memoranda from Diary of 1865"; p. 56 - A list of ministers, public speakers, and lectures heard in Philadelphia; p. 57 - Addresses found in diary; p. 58 - (1) List of names found on a separate sheet of paper inside the diary; (2) Note regarding what was written on "front page of diary" - personal information of White's; (3) Copyist makes note of White's relatives at the bottom of the page.
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