

History of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, Sixtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers in the American Civil War, 1861-1865. Philadelphia: Franklin Printing Company, 1905.

CHAPTER I April, 1861-4

The Outbreak of the American Civil War.

The first gun fired upon Fort Sumter April 12, 1861 — Outburst of indignation and then of patriotic enthusiasm throughout the North — The fort evacuated — President Lincoln's call of April 15, 1861, for volunteers to save the Union — Preparation for the great struggle — Seventy-five thousand militia called out to serve for three months — Prompt response — Pennsylvania's quota — No cavalry wanted — The call of July 22 and 25, 1861, for five hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years — Pennsylvania's quota — Includes the first cavalry called for — Our regiment the first of cavalry to take the field.

Chapter II 5-16 July-September 1861 Organization of the Kentucky Light Cavalry Regiment.

The first twelve companies available at or near Washington formed into "The Kentucky Light Cavalry" under Colonel William H. Young — How and where the companies had been recruited — Their officers — Rendezvous at Camp Park, Washington — Equipment and mounting of the companies — The regiment the first cavalry in the field — Scattering of the companies — Active service while known as the Kentucky Light Cavalry Regiment — Some companies sent across the Potomac as escorts to infantry generals — Some on duty on the lower Potomac — The first cavalryman killed in the war — Scouting and picketing from Munson's Hill to Mason's Hill — Ambushing the enemy on the Little River Turnpike — Reconnaissances to Lewinsville, Va. — Skirmish at Ball's Cross Roads — Capture of a foraging party of the enemy near Mt. Vernon — Skirmish at Accotink — Stopping blockade running on the "underground railroad" — Colonel Young resigns — Lieutenant William W. Averell, U. S. A., commissioned Colonel — The twelve companies allotted to the quota of Pennsylvania — They become the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry.

CHAPTER III 17-31 October, 1861 — March. 1862.

The Regiment Reorganized into the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry by Colonel W. W. Averell. Colonel Averell's previous military record — The companies brought together at Camp Marcy in the Defenses of Washington — Distribution of the different cavalry regiments — The strictest military discipline and hard drilling introduced into the regiment — List of camp bugle calls — Regiment attached to Porter's division of infantry — Scouting, reconnoitering and picketing along the front—Our first fateful November — Captain Bell's squadron ambushed at Hunter's Mill by First North Carolina Cavalry — First grand review of the Army of the Potomac by President Lincoln — Winter quarters at Camp Marcy — Severe winter of 1861-1862 — First association with Colonel D. McM. Gregg and the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry — Reputation of "Averell's Cavalry" — Changes among the officers September 12, 1861 — April 4, 1862.

CHAPTER IV 32-43 March 1 — April 4. 1862.

The Advance to Manassas — The Change of Base to the Virginia Peninsula. "On to Richmond" clamor of the politicians and "stay-at-homes" in the North — Commencement of the Adjutant's Regimental Journal March 1, 1862 — Continued to April 4 — The Army of the Potomac moves at last — The regiment leads the advance of the army toward the enemy's position at Manassas — The first to enter the Rebel fortifications — Captures the "Quaker Guns" — No opposition

as the enemy had disappeared — Return to Camp Marcy — The army embarks for the Peninsula — Arrival at Hampton, Va.

CHAPTER V 44-54 April 4 — May 5, 1862.

The Peninsular Campaign.

The "Monitor," a "cheese box on a raft" — Grindstoning sabers — The regiment leads the advance to Great Bethel — It is the first of the Union troops to occupy it — First organization of the cavalry as a body — Regimental Journal continued to May 6— Siege of Yorktown — The city abandoned by the enemy — The pursuit toward Williamsburg — Battle of Williamsburg.

CHAPTER VI 55-66 April 4— August 3, 1862.

"With the Cavalry on the Peninsula," by General William W. Averell.

Description of the country — Stoneman's Cavalry Division — Yorktown — Williamsburg — Brilliant fighting on the part of the cavalry — Operations in front of Richmond — Lieutenant F. C. Davis opens communication with the fleet of gunboats at City Point — Scouting across the Chickahominy — Hanover Court House — Rebel cavalry raid to White House — Reconnaissance to Aylettsville — Gaines' Mill — Willis Church — Hazardous service of Lieutenants W. S. Newhall and Treichel — Malvern Hill — Covering the retreat from Malvern Hill — Harrison's Landing — A successful ruse — Cavalry expedition across the James River — Sycamore Church — Withdrawal from the Peninsula.

CHAPTER VII 67-94 May 7 — July 2, 1862.

The Peninsular Campaign (continued).

Regimental Journal continued to July 2 — The advance up the Peninsula toward Richmond — Reconnoitering, scouting and picketing — Lieutenant F. C. Davis opens communication with the fleet of gunboats off City Point — Captain Gary's scout toward Newmarket — Spanish General Prim's visit to the army — Camp Lincoln at Savage's Station — "Chickahominy fever" — Reconnaissance to Aylettsville — Lieutenant Rogers' scouting party ambushed — Change of base from the York to the James River — The Seven Days Fight — We ambush the First North Carolina Cavalry near Willis' Church — Retaliation for Hunter's Mill — Lieutenant W. S. Newhall's notable ride carrying despatches for and back to General McClellan — His narrow escapes — Perilous ride of Corporal McFeeters and party — Colonel Averell's covering of the retreat from Malvern Hill to Harrison's Landing — Lieutenant Miller and Company H the last to cross Turkey Run on the retreat.

CHAPTER VIII 95-113 July 3 — September 6, 1862.

The Peninsular Campaign (continued).

Camp at Westover Landing near Harrison's Landing — Rearrangement of the cavalry — Colonel Averell appointed Acting Brigadier-General — Scourge of flies — Regimental Journal continued to September 6— Captain Walsh's reconnaissance toward Long Bridge and White Oak Swamp — Rebels bombard our camp from across the James River — Averell crosses the river on a reconnaissance — Skirmishes at Cox's Mill and Sycamore Church — Gallant charges of Lieutenant McIntosh, of the Fifth United States, and Lieutenant Miller, of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry — McClellan's report of the affair — Averell's reconnaissance to and beyond White Oak Swamp Bridge — The Army of the Potomac ordered to withdraw from the Peninsula — The regiment's return march to Yorktown — It embarks for Washington — A

transport stranded — Appalling news of Pope's disasters — The regiment arrives at Washington — Averell succumbs to the "Chickahominy fever" — Changes among the officers April 18 — September 13, 1862.

CHAPTER IX 114-129 September 2-19, 1862.

The Antietam Campaign.

Desperate state of affairs at Washington after Pope's disastrous campaign — McClellan placed in command of the Defenses of Washington and of all troops for its protection — Pope's Army of Virginia consolidated with the Army of the Potomac and McClellan assumes command — Reorganization of both into a compact body — The advance from Washington in three columns toward the Upper Potomac — Rearrangement of the cavalry — The regiment detached for service with Hooker's Corps — Regimental Journal continued to September 19 — The march through Maryland — Company C learns of and reports the evacuation of Harper's Ferry — The right of the line at Antietam — Lieutenant Miller with Company H and Lieutenant Warren with Company C develop the left of the enemy's infantry line during the evening preceding the battle — Services in the battle — Some incidents of the battle — Captain Hess and Lieutenant Heyl distinguish themselves — Lee's army recrosses the Potomac into Virginia — Chasing his rear guard across the river.

CHAPTER X 130-142 September 20— October 31, 1862. After Antietam.

Reconnaissance of Porter's Corps toward Shepherdstown — Disaster to the Corn Exchange Regiment — Destitute condition of our regiment as regards clothing — Regimental Journal continued to October 31 — Averell resumes command of the brigade — Reconnoitering, scouting and picketing along the Upper Potomac — Stuart's Chambersburg raid — He crosses the Potomac at McCoy's Ford and drives in picket of Company H — Chase after Stuart and his raiders — Captain Hess with a detachment of the regiment accompanies a reconnaissance in force to Shepherdstown and Smithfield — Camp at St. James' College — Many of Company H get leave or take "French leave" to visit their homes nearby — Captain Treichel captures the enemy's vedettes at Four Locks.

CHAPTER XI November 1-24, 1862. 143-156 Return to Virginia and the Rappahannock.

Clamor at Washington for the Army of the Potomac to advance — "On to Richmond" again — The Potomac again crossed from Maryland into Virginia — Our cavalry drives that of the enemy along the base of the Blue Ridge — Regimental Journal continued to November 24 — Picketing, scouting, reconnoitering and fighting — Brilliant cavalry fighting at Upperville, Piedmont, Markham and Manassas Gap — Skirmish at Newby's Cross Roads — McClellan relieved from command of the army — Regret thereat — Burnside succeeds him — Lieutenant John B. McIntosh, U. S. A., succeeds Averell as Colonel of the regiment upon the latter's promotion — Winter quarters camp established on Potomac Creek — Changes among the officers September 9 — November 20, 1862.

Chapter XII 157-82 November 24, 1862—May 25, 1863 Winter of 1862-63 on Potomac Creek Settling down for our winter among the pines — We consider ourselves veterans now — Regimental Journal continued for six months to May 24, 1863 — Exciting and amusing mounted drills — A memorable ditch — Our new colonel and his previous record — Our second fateful November — First picket surprise at Hart wood Church — Captain Johnson's artistic work in

black and white on the walls of the church — His command consisting of two squadrons surprised and surrounded there — Capture of Captain Hess, Lieutenants Heyl and Warren — Johnson's dismissal — Hess relates the story of the affair and preceding movement of Johnson's squadron — Description of the country around Hartwood — Johnson's neglect of precautions — The squadron surrounded by overwhelming numbers of the enemy and many taken prisoners — Kind treatment by the captors — Lieutenant Heyl's romantic episode — Taken to Richmond and Libby Prison — Arrangements for attempt to escape — Speedy release — Sergeant Bradbury's capture.

Chapter XIII 183-196 November 24, 1862—March 17, 1863 Winter of 1862-63 on Potomac Creek (continued).

Burnside attacks Lee and is defeated at Fredericksburg — The regiment not engaged — Reorganization of the Army of the Potomac into three grand divisions and the cavalry divided among them — The Third Pennsylvania with Averell's Brigade attached to the Centre Grand Division under Hooker — Despondency, discontent and demoralization in the army — Proposed cavalry expedition under Averell recalled by order of President Lincoln — The "Mud March" — The regiment carries boxes of hard-tack to the bemuddled doughboys — Burnside relieved from command of the army — Hooker succeeds him — Reorganizes the cavalry into a corps under Stoneman — Its composition — The new system maintained until the end of the war — A splendid mounted force — Second picket surprise at Hartwood Church — Fitz Lee surrounds and "gobbles" part of a detachment on picket under Lieutenant-Colonel Jones — Not so bad after all — Capture of Lieutenants Wetherill, F. C. Davis and Warren — Warren's hard luck in being taken again soon after his return from Libby — Colonel Jones' account of the affair — Wetherill's account of his capture, imprisonment and release — Meets his school friend, Colonel "Bill" Lee — The latter's kind treatment and hospitality — Also Fitz Lee's — Is visited in Libby by Colonel Hill Carter with offers of money, etc. — Taking the air on the prison roof — Exchanged — Released in rags and tatters.

CHAPTER XIV 197-224 March 17, 1863. The First Cavalry Battle of the Civil War — Kelly's Ford, Va., by Lieutenant-Colonel Frank W. Hess, U. S. A., retired.

Magnitude of the war not appreciated at the beginning — Nor the important part which the cavalry was destined to take — Cavalry much more difficult to make than infantry — Cavalry service popular in the South from the beginning — Fine horses and their riders there — Great advantages for raising cavalry in the South over the North — The Northern cavalry at first inferior in all respects — Its organization and early experiences — After eighteen months it becomes thoroughly fit — Averell's desire to test its capabilities — Fitz Lee's bantering note to Averell asking for a bag of coffee — Averell with three thousand men and a horse battery on March 16 moves to Kelly's Ford — Difficult work in carrying the ford — Major Chamberlain wounded — Lieutenant Brown's gallantry — The enemy's outposts driven back — Description of the gallant fight with Fitz Lee's cavalry — Charges and counter-charges — Hand-to-hand saber contests between individuals — Averell drives Fitz Lee back — Is victorious at all points — Leaves the bag of coffee for Fitz Lee — Feeling of confidence gained by our cavalry — "Kelly's Ford" its making — The losses — Refutation of Major H. B. McClellan's statements regarding the fight.

CHAPTER XV 225-239 March 17 — May 25, 1863. Winter of 1862-63 on Potomac Creek (continued).

Captain W. S. Newhall's account of the Kelly's Ford fight— Stoneman's raid — Picketing, scouting and reconnoitering — Battle of Chancellorsville — Night attack from across the Rapidan near Ely's Ford — Corporal Speese's account — Captain Newhall's account — Roster of the Cavalry Corps May 1-6, 1863 — Changes among the officers of the regiment December 1, 1862 — May 23, 1863.

CHAPTER XVI 240-60 May 2— July 17, 1863. The Gettysburg Campaign.

Invasion of the North strongly favored by the Southern people — Refitting of the Union cavalry — Roster of the Cavalry Corps May 31 — Regimental Journal continued during the campaign to July 17 — Final farewell to camp on Potomac Creek — Reconnoitering and scouting to ascertain Lee's movements and intentions — Scouring the country and guarding the right flank of the army — Remounts and remounted men reach the regiment — It again becomes relatively respectable in numbers — Accident in camp — Pomp and pageantry in Duffie's Division — Grand review of Stuart's Cavalry Corps at Culpeper— -Pleasanton with the Union Cavalry Corps crosses the Rappahannock to find out what Stuart is about — The battle of Brandy Station or Beverly Ford — The first occasion upon which the cavalry corps is engaged as a unit — Buford with his division crosses at Beverly Ford — Gregg with his own and Duffie's Division crosses at Kelly's Ford — The regiment under Duffie moves toward Stevensburg — Irvin Gregg's Brigade (including the Third Pennsylvania) drives the enemy — Buford's and Gregg's Divisions bear the brunt of the fighting — We move over to help Gregg at Brandy Station — Capture of Stuart's papers — Information gained of intended movement of the enemy to the north of the Potomac — Cavalry corps retires across the Rappahannock unmolested and not followed — Ambulances unintentionally left behind pursued by the enemy — The regiment recrosses the river and saves them — Testing carbine range — Lieutenant Heyl's beautiful shot — The regiment returns, fording the river for the fourth time on the same day — Major H. B. McClellan's and Colonel F. C. Newhall's respective conclusions regarding the battle — Rearrangement of the Cavalry Corps — Buford to command the First Division — Gregg to command the Second Division — Kilpatrick to command the new Third Division — Hooker starts the Army of the Potomac toward Manassas — Buford and Gregg move toward the passes of the Blue Ridge — They fight Stuart at Aldie, Middleburg and Upperville — They drive him back into Ashby's Gap — Our hard and rough night march to Haymarket — We relieve Buford's cavalry in front of Ashby's Gap — The Cavalry Corps falls back towards Aldie — The regiment covers the movement acting as rear guard — Followed by the enemy — Captain Wetherill's ruse gives the enemy a temporary quietus— Lively skirmishes at Goose Creek and near Aldie — Colonel McIntosh resumes command of our brigade — Captain W. S. Newhall appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the brigade — March to Leesburg — Buford's and Gregg's Divisions cross the Potomac into Maryland — March to Frederick and thence toward Gettysburg — Chase after Stuart — Roster of the Second Cavalry Division, July 1-3, 1863.

CHAPTER XVII 261-291 June 27--JULY 17, 1863. The Second Cavalry Division in the Gettysburg Campaign, by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Brooke Rawle. U. S. V. The Confederate intentions and expectations in invading the North — Results of the cavalry battle of Brandy Station — Lee's designs ascertained — Scouting and reconnoitering to ascertain the position of the enemy's forces — The cavalry fights of Aldie, Middleburg and Upperville

between the Bull Run and Blue Ridge Mountains — Buford's and Gregg's Divisions of Cavalry cross the Potomac into Maryland — Gregg's Division marches to Frederick — Kilpatrick takes command of the Third Division — Huey of Kilpatrick's late brigade of the Second Division — Concentration of the army upon Gettysburg — Buford's Division on the left flank — Kilpatrick's Division in the centre — Gregg's Division on the right flank — Composition of the Second Cavalry Division — Its hunt and chase after Stuart — It marches to Newmarket and toward Poplar Springs — Duval's Troop and Rank's section of artillery find their protectors — Covering the road to Baltimore — Skirmish in Westminster — Our loyal reception there — Also along the march into Pennsylvania — Reach Manchester and Hanover Junction — Huey's Brigade sent back to Manchester — McIntosh's and Irvin Gregg's Brigades march to Hanover and Gettysburg — Terribly hard marching — Little or no sleep, food or forage — The division takes position July 2 on the right flank three miles east of Gettysburg — Skirmishing on Brinkerhoff's Ridge — A quick cure for lameness — Rank's splendid artillery practice — A dash for the stone wall — We stand back the "Stonewall Brigade" — Bivouac during the night on the Baltimore Turnpike at its crossing of White Run — July 3 we move over to the right to relieve Custer's Brigade — Its composition — Sixteenth Pennsylvania holds the left of our line skirmishing all day — Stuart moves his corps toward our right — His purpose to cooperate with Longstreet's attack on Cemetery Ridge — The relative positions of Stuart and Gregg — Composition of Stuart's Confederate Cavalry Corps — Custer ordered back to his division near Round Top — McIntosh relieves Custer's lines — The First New Jersey advances on the Rummel's farm buildings — Opens the fight — Treichel's and Rogers' Squadrons and Purnell Troop deploy on the left — Miller's, Hess' and Walsh's Squadrons take position on the right — McIntosh forces the fighting — Gregg detains Custer to give time to Irvin Gregg to come up — Fine artillery practice — Confederate line forced back — Sixth Michigan goes into position on the left — A Confederate column attacks our right and is repulsed — Fifth Michigan moves on to the front line — Our front line forced back — Gallant charge of the First Virginia — Seventh Michigan moves up to meet it, but is repulsed — First Virginia eventually forced back — Grand mounted charge of Hampton's and Fitz Lee's Brigades in mass — Their splendid appearance — Magnificent spectacle — Custer leads the First Michigan in a head-on charge — Hand-to-hand saber and pistol fight — Charges on the enemy's flanks by portions of the Third Pennsylvania — Repulse of the Confederate grand charge — They are driven back beyond Rummel's — Skirmishing until evening — Gregg remains in possession of the field — The losses — July 4 the regiment pickets during the evening and night in front of Round Top — July 5 McIntosh's Brigade marches to Emmitsburg — Movements of Huey's Brigade during the campaign — Hard fighting at Hagerstown — It is forced back on Buford — Marches with Buford's and Kilpatrick's Divisions to Boonsboro — Hard fighting there — Skirmish at Jones' Cross Roads — Reconnaissance toward Williamsport — Reinforces Kilpatrick at Falling Waters — Movements of Irvin Gregg's Brigade after Gettysburg — Follows up the retreating Confederates to Boonsboro — Further movements of McIntosh's Brigade — Skirmish in Fairfield Gap — McIntosh's Brigade and Neill's Brigade of Infantry follow up Lee's main army by Monterey Gap and Waynesboro — "Baldy" Smith's militia and home guards — Reconnaissance in force to and rear guard skirmish at Old Antietam Forge — The brigade rejoins the division at Boonsboro — We cross the Potomac at Harper's Ferry — The first Union troops over — Alone in Virginia with Lee's entire army — Brilliant cavalry fight at Shepherdstown — Gregg surrounded and in a tight place — Huey comes up to his relief — The enemy retires

in our front — We retire by the river road unknown to the enemy in our rear — Reach Bolivar Heights — End of the Gettysburg campaign — The results of what Gregg did there.

CHAPTER XVIII. 292-302 June 27 — July 3, 1863. The Third Pennsylvania Cavalry at Gettysburg, by Captain William E. Miller, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry.

The crossing of the Potomac into Maryland — The march by way of Monocacy Junction to Frederick — Changes in the Cavalry Corps organization — The chase after Stuart — The march via Newmarket, Ridgeville, Lisbon, Woodbine and Mt. Airy to Westminster — Severity of the march — Charge into Westminster — Fag end of Stuart's column caught up to — Our welcome by the inhabitants — March resumed by way of Manchester, Hanover Junction and Hanover toward Gettysburg — Conflicting orders — July 2, we take position at the junction of the Hanover and Low Dutch Roads — Tenth New York Cavalry relieves some Eleventh Corps Infantry — Skirmishes with some of the enemy — Rank's "feeler" — The regiment makes a rush for Brinkerhoff's Ridge and holds it — Has a lively skirmish with some of Walker's Confederate infantry brigade — Withdraws to the Baltimore Pike — July 3, the Third moves over again to the right — Custer's Brigade in our position of yesterday — We relieve it — McIntosh moves the First New Jersey toward the Rummel farm buildings — Confederates deploy to meet it — Their artillery opens and ours replies — The Third divided, two squadrons going to the left and three to the right — Gregg keeps Custer's Brigade to await Irvin Gregg's arrival — Sixth Michigan deploys to the left along Little's Run — Fifth Michigan reinforces First New Jersey and two left squadrons of Third Pennsylvania — Confederates right centre reinforced — Our line forced back — Charge of the First Virginia — Seventh Michigan advances to meet it — First North Carolina and Jeff Davis Legion led by the First Virginia — Force back the Seventh Michigan — Are themselves driven back by our artillery — Grand charge of Hampton's and Fitz Lee's Brigades — -A magnificent spectacle — First Michigan, led by Custer, meets the Confederate column head on — Execution by our batteries — Captains Newhall, Treichel, Rogers and others charge into the enemy's right flank — Captain Miller does the same on his left flank — Other flank attacks — The Confederate column turns back and is driven off the field — Gregg's final skirmish line extended beyond the field of the hand-to-hand combat — Conclusions.

CHAPTER XIX 303-320 July 2-3, 1863. The Gettysburg Campaign (continued).

Some incidents and details of Gregg's cavalry fight — The charge from the left under Captains Newhall, Treichel and Rogers — Sergeant Joel G. Rammel's saber combat and wound — Captain Miller's charge on the right — His contemporaneous account — Medal of Honor conferred upon him — Testimony of participants — Colonel Wagner's references to it in "Organization and Tactics" — John Rummel's relation of some incidents — Some of the killed, wounded and captured — Inaccuracy of official rolls — The causes therefore — The consolidated official return of casualties in the Second Cavalry Division — Captain Harbord's description of the fight — Extract from "The History of the Cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia" — Graphic account of Gregg's cavalry fight on the right flank at Gettysburg — Infinite importance of its successful result.

CHAPTER XX .321-324 July 4-16, 1863. Movements After the Battle of Gettysburg.

The night after the battle — The glorious Fourth and how it was spent — Hard rainstorm after the battle — A last "scrap" — Quarter-master Boyer's foraging party exchanges the final shots with the enemy on the Fourth — Picketing in the rain on Plum Run in front of Round Top — A ghastly scene — McIntosh's Brigade marches to Emmitsburg — Following in pursuit of Lee's retreating army — Skirmish with rear guard of Lee's wagon train in Fairfield Gap — McIntosh's Brigade and Neill's Brigade of the Sixth Corps detached to follow up Lee's army — Pass through Monterey Gap to Waynesboro — Reconnaissance in force of McIntosh's Brigade runs into Lee's rear at Old Antietam Forge — We rejoin our division at Boonsboro — We recross the Potomac into Virginia again at Harper's Ferry — Lively fight at Shepherdstown.

CHAPTER XXI 325-333 July 17 — September 9, 1863. Picketing and Scouting in Mosby's Confederacy.

The march southward along the east side of the Blue Ridge — Continuation of Regimental Journal to September 9 — Guarding the army's wagon train — Picketing in the gaps and on the Shenandoah — A memorable thunderstorm near Snicker's Gap — March by way of Upperville, Middleburg, White Plains and New Baltimore to Warrenton — The Second Division relieves the Third at Amissville — Picketing the region of the upper waters of the Rappahannock — Commissioned and non-commissioned officers detailed to proceed to Pennsylvania to get drafted men for the regiment — Camp near Warrenton Sulphur Springs — Also near Warrenton— Much picketing — Friendly intercourse with the enemy's pickets — Bushwhacking and ambushing in "Mosby's Confederacy" — Scouting party under Lieutenant Bricker ambushed — His capture — Scouting party under Lieutenant Rawle Brooke ambushed — He cuts his way through — Official roster of Second Cavalry Division of August 31, 1863 — The three brigades consolidated into two.

CHAPTER XXII 334-361 September 10 — November 22, 1863. The Campaign of Maneuvers. Continuation of Regimental Journal to November 22 — The brigade makes a reconnoissance towards Upperville — Rejoins the division at Warrenton Sulphur Springs — General advance of the army from the line of the Rappahannock toward the Rapidan — The three divisions of the Cavalry Corps cover the advance — Brilliant cavalry fight at Culpeper Court House — Kilpatrick tricks us out of some Confederate guns — The enemy driven to Cedar Mountain — Next day to near the Rapidan — Skirmishing along the Rapidan — Feeling the Rebels and getting felt — Relieved by the Second Corps — McIntosh's congratulatory order — Camp near Culpeper Court House — Our brigade relieves Kilpatrick's near Stevensburg — Return next day to camp — Brigade moves by way of Brandy, Rappahannock and Catlett's Stations to Kettle Run near Bristow Station — Guarding the line of supplies — The regiment detached for temporary duty with a Sixth Corps Brigade — Return of officers from wounded and sick leave — Incomprehensible movements of the army — The reasons therefor- — Gregg's Division resists the advance of Lee's army at Warrenton Sulphur Springs and Auburn — Meade retreats — He foils Lee's plans — The Confederates after the army's wagon train — The regiment reports for duty to Buford — Battle of Bristow Station — The Third given the post of honor as rear guard of the retreating wagon train guard — Captain Walsh with the Third left to look after the safety of the train — The train stalled in Bull Run at Yates' Ford — Corporal Speese's account of the preliminaries of the fight of Yates' Ford or Occoquan — The regiment attacked by Gordon's Brigade of North Carolina cavalry — Brilliant affair near Buckhall — Lieutenant

Potter handsomely handles the extreme rear guard — Makes an ambush — The whole regiment deploys except Wetherill's squadron — This held in reserve — Potter repulses three separate attacks in column upon his rear guard — Fine Confederate artillery- firing — Wetherill's squadron reinforces different parts of the line — His First Sergeant, Dodwell, killed — A close shave — Two guns and a regiment come up to support the Third — The latter does not stay long — Lieutenant Potter's account of the gallant little affair — The most brilliant affair, perhaps, in the regiment's career — Lieutenant Ellwood Davis killed — The field held until the last wagon had crossed Bull Run — Our brigade comes to our support after all is over — No Union official record of the fight — Confederate reports of the fight — Picketing Occoquan River and Bull Run above and below Wolf Run Shoals — A gruesome march to Union Mills over the Bull Run battlefield — Return via Gainesville, Thoroughfare Gap to Warrenton and vicinity — Picketing the Rappahannock — Friendliness with the enemy — Another advance of the army — Camp near Fayetteville — Picketing along line from there — Carrying out court-martial sentences of deserters— Official rosters of Second Cavalry Division, October 10-November 20, 1863.

CHAPTER XXIII 362-381 November 23 — December 13, 1863. The Mine Run Campaign. Continuation of Regimental Journal to December 13 — The army again recrosses the Rappahannock and Rapidan Rivers — We march from Fayetteville via Bealeton to Morrisville — Cross the Rappahannock and Rapidan at Ellis' and Ely's Ford into the Wilderness — Gregg's Division takes the advance of the left wing of the army — The Third Pennsylvania in the extreme advance — Engagement at New Hope Church — Fighting cavalry and infantry in the thickets — A hard fight — An amusing battue — Relieved by Sykes' Regulars, we fall back to Parker's Store — Our third fateful November — Hampton's Division of Confederate cavalry swoops down in surprise on the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry and First Massachusetts at Parker's Store. The two regiments knocked out — The Second Brigade comes to our relief — Lieutenant Potter's account of the affair — Private John C. Hunterson's account — Our losses at New Hope Church and Parker's Store — The army falls back behind the Rapidan — Suffering among the men from cold — Scout of Captain Walsh's battalion — Camp at Shepherd's Grove — At Brandy Station — Guerilla attacks and ambushes — Winter quarters camp established around Warrenton — Changes among the officers July 15 — December 4, 1863.

CHAPTER XXIV 382-406 December 14, 1863 — February 25, 1864. Winter of 1863-64 in Camp at Warrenton, Va.

The army goes into winter quarters — The Second Cavalry Division camps around Warrenton and Warrenton Junction — An extremely cold winter — Continuation of Regimental Journal to February 25, 1864 — Warrenton and its people — Secesh girls — Water Mountain — Picketing, scouting and reconnoitering in "Mosby's Confederacy" — Much hunting and chasing after Mosby and his men — Want of sufficient clothing among the men — Regimental recruiting in the field for reenlistment — "Veteranizing" in the regiment — Death of Captain Walter S. Newhall — Grief felt in the regiment and cavalry corps — Presentation to the regiment of a standard in memory of Captain Newhall — Night surprise and attack on Captain Gilmore's picket — Wounding of Captain Gilmore — Rebel account — Lieutenant Ward's report of it — Strange escape of a captured Rebel sentenced to death — Captain Treichel detached for service as Division Provost Marshal upon General Gregg's staff — Secesh ruses to get through the picket line — A memorable and successful hunt after Mosby and his men — Captain Wetherill's

account of it — Accounts of participants therein of other regiments — Official rosters of the Second Cavalry Division December 31, 1863, and January 31, 1864.

CHAPTER XXV 407-413 February 26 — May 3, 1864. Winter of 1863-64 (continued).

The regiment is detached for duty at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac — It breaks its winter quarters camp at Warrenton and moves over to Brandy Station — Assigned to duty with the Provost Marshal-General — Continuation of Regimental Journal to May 3 — Broken-down condition of the regiment — The Provost Marshal's or Provisional Brigade on duty at headquarters known as the "Household Brigade" — Fine brigade guard mounts and dress parades — A splendid band — Active drilling and refitting — Our new Regimental Chaplain — Sergeant Rammel promoted to that office — Official roster of the headquarters brigade April 30, 1864 — Changes among the officers December 18, 1863 — May 2, 1864.

CHAPTER XXVI 414-436 March 26 — June 12, 1864. The Overland Campaign from the Rapidan to the James.

Grant establishes at Culpeper his Headquarters of the Armies Operating Against Richmond — Reorganization of the Army of the Potomac — Continuation of Regimental Journal to June 11 — The army again crosses the Rapidan into the Wilderness — Part of the regiment under Captain Wright sent on picket to cover the right of the line — The battle of the Wilderness — Terrible losses — Doings of the regiment therein — Grant unable to force Lee back, determines to maneuver — The move "by the left flank" — The regiment escorts Grant and Meade on the march — The column gets on the wrong road — A game of "old soldier" — How some of our men got fresh remounts — Warren's delay in reaching Spotsylvania Court House before Lee — March to Todd's Tavern — To Piney Branch Church — Battle of Spotsylvania Court House — Fifth Corps fight at Alsop's Farm — Death of General Sedgwick, commander of Sixth Corps — Detail from the Third escorts his body homewards — The battle of the "Salient" — Capture of Generals Johnson and Steuart — Why Johnson rode and Steuart walked as prisoners — Grant meets his match in Lee — Terrible losses of the campaign — General Meade narrowly escapes capture — Brave action of Captain Hess — Another flanking movement to the left — Skirmish of the Headquarters Brigade at Guinney's Station — The North Anna River reached — Lee again in our front — Battle of Jericho Mills — Why Grant and not Meade took charge of operations on the North Anna — Third flanking movement to the left — Nearing Richmond — Crossing of the Pamunkey — Battle of Totopotomoy — Battle of Cold Harbor (second) begins — Greatest reverse of the campaign — Ghastly scenes in rear of the assaulting line — The "Crapsey" incident — Results in great injustice to General Meade — The army reaches the Chickahominy — -General Patrick compliments the Third — Official roster of Headquarters troops May 5, 1864.

CHAPTER XXVII 437-452 June 12 — August 24, 1864. Siege of Petersburg Begun.

The great mistake of Cold Harbor — Continuation of Regimental Journal and orders to July 30 — Fourth flanking movement to the left — Crossing of the Chickahominy — Captain Hess' squadron of the Third and others lead the advance of the army to the James River — Communications opened with General Butler — The army reaches the James — Picket skirmish of two squadrons near Malvern Hill — Crossing of the James River — The advance on Petersburg — Failure to capture it — Movements to the left — Some rough experiences — The army begins to dig — The siege inaugurated — Major Walsh scouts toward Surrey Court House —

Guarding the rear of the lines — Safeguards and others captured — Military executions — Official roster of Headquarters troops June 30, 1864 — Expiration of term of service of the three years' men — Their return homewards and muster out — The Veteran Battalion formed out of the "hold overs" — Officers selected to serve with it — A sad parting — Experiences of the three years' men on their way home — Their final discharge and disbandment August 24, 1864 — Changes among the officers, July 21 — September 15, 1864.

CHAPTER XXVIII 453-463 July 27 — November 7, 1864. Siege of Petersburg (continued). Organization of the "Veteran Battalion of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry" composed of Companies A, B and M — A magnificent body of men — Continued on duty at Headquarters Army of the Potomac — Battle of the "Crater" or Petersburg Mine — Life in and behind the trenches in front of Petersburg — Averell made a Brevet-Major General — Our new Sergeant-Major — Female spies and treachery in rear — Confederate cavalry carries off the army cattle herd — Recruits join the battalion — New Companies F and C formed — Company B sent to General Grant's headquarters at City Point — More movements to the left--New Company D formed — Company F sent to General Grant's headquarters at City Point — Battle of Boydton Plank Road — Company C sent to General Grant's headquarters at City Point — Official rosters of troops at Headquarters July 31, August 31 and October 31, 1864.

CHAPTER XXIX 464-481 October 11, 1864 — February 28, 1865. Siege of Petersburg (continued).

Elections in camp for officials being voted for at home — Presidential election — Trips to Washington escorting prisoners — Reconnaissance in force to Hatcher's Run — Hard work and rough experience — Major Hess' account of the fight at the Run— A bitterly cold march — Retaliation for guerilla murders — A night attack on Headquarters camp — A ludicrous turning out — Battle of Dabney's Mill or (second) Hatcher's Run — Major Hess' account and official report — The detachment of three companies at City Point — Excursions across the James River — Attempted gunboat attack on City Point — Military executions— Official rosters of troops at headquarters December 31, 1864, January 31 and February 28, 1865.

CHAPTER XXX 482-493 March 18 — April 10, 1865. Fall of Petersburg — Lee's Surrender at Appomattox Court House.

The City Point detachment (Companies B, C and F) rejoins the battalion at General Meade's headquarters — Changes in the "Headquarter's Brigade"— Battle of Fort Steadman — An exciting battalion drill — Bringing matters to a conclusion — Serious business in the air — Another movement by the left flank— General Sheridan's narrow escape on coming into our pickets — Grand attack along the line — Fall of Petersburg — The Third enters the city escorting Generals Grant and Meade and acts as provost guard — President Lincoln visits General Grant in Petersburg — High spirits of the army — After Lee's army on the run — Vigorous pursuit of the retreating Rebel army — Jetersville — Deatonsville — Painesville — High Bridge — Lee's army headed off — The glorious 9th of April — Palm Sunday indeed ! — Surrender at Appomattox Court House by Lee of the remnants of the Army of Northern Virginia — Part of the Third with General Meade between the Union and Confederate lines of battle — Enthusiastic demonstrations — Grant's considerations for the feelings of our gallant foe^Starved and ragged "Johnnies" in our camps — We share our little remaining food with them — Official rosters of the Headquarters troops March 29, April 9 and April 30, 1865.

CHAPTER XXXI 494-509 April 11 — June 5, 1865. After Appomattox.

The return march of the victorious army — In camp at Burkesville Junction awaiting developments relating to General Joe Johnson's army — Assassination of President Lincoln — Dismay and indignation felt throughout the army — Scouring the country for the perpetrators of the outrage, members of the Confederate Cabinet and other prominent secessionists — Desolation throughout the country — Surrender of Johnson's army — The start homewards for Richmond and Washington — Our most enjoyable march — Arrival in Richmond — We are relieved from duty at the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac — Detached from the army — Left behind in Richmond to act as provost guard — Playing mounted policemen—Farewell to the Army of the Potomac— Sherman's army passes through Richmond — Trips into the country after prominent secessionists — War Department order of May 8, 1865, for reducing the volunteer cavalry forces of the army — Portends the end of the existence of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry — Conjectures as to fate of those whose enlistments not expiring before October 1 — Examination of officers for appointments in the regular army — The last order issued by the commanding officer of the Third Pennsylvania — Partial muster out and another consolidation of companies — The end of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry — Four companies broken up — Another heartrending parting The remnants transferred as four companies to the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry — Daily record of the battalion from July 27, 1864 — June 7, 1865 — Changes among and termination of service of the officers, July 27, 1864 — August 15, 1865 — Constitution of the four companies transferred to the Fifth Pennsylvania.

CHAPTER XXXII 510-513 June 7 — August 15, 1865. The End.

The consolidated regiment one of full strength — New camp — Dissatisfaction of the men of the Third at being transferred to the Fifth Pennsylvania and other causes — Severe sentences by court-martial of the mutineers — Strict discipline, hard work and drilling must be kept up — The Newhall Memorial Flag presented to Captain Newhall's mother — Orders for muster out of service of the Fifth Pennsylvania — Turning in of property — Muster out at Richmond — The regiment embarks in transports for Philadelphia — Pleasant trip homewards — Our warm and enthusiastic "welcome home" — March to Camp Cadwalader — Arms and equipments turned in — The men paid off — Discharges dated August 7, 1865, delivered to the men — Disbandment and final parting.

APPENDIX 515

I. Some Personal Reminiscences, Incidents and References 517

II. Correlation of Time During the Crisis of the Battle of Gettysburg, in the Afternoon of July 3, 1863 554

III. Gettysburg Cavalry Shaft, and Third Pennsylvania Cavalry Gettysburg Monument Dedications 555

IV. Records of Services of Officers of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry who also served in the United States (Regular) Army 561

V. Regimental Roll of Officers and Enlisted Men of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry (incomplete) 565