

DIARY OF JAMES MONROE ROSSON
1846-1847

July 4, 1846

We left Mobile this morning on the New York. This evening while at the warf, Calaway Horton pushed off a Negro man and drowned him dead. He was arrested and tried and committed to gale for a new trial. We left on the New York for Brasos Santiago, Texas. That evening we got about 25 miles on the Bay. The wind rose and we was compelled to stop. We lay thair 33 hours at anker. Then we left off on the Gulf of Mexico and about two-thirds of hour boys wair seasick.

July 11, 1846

On the 11th we arrived at Brasos Santiago. No timber hear so far as I can sea. This Island is a perfect sand foundation. Hour chance for cookin is stone coal entirely. The water is very salty, indeed we nearly starve for the want of water.

July 14, 1846 (must have meant July 12)

I commenced taken medison for the rumaticks paines for which in two days I felt great releaf.

July 13, 1846(sic)

On the 13 I got permission to go and sea the Texas Rangers. I got on a small Scuner and went over to Point Isabel, thair got a mule and went out 15 miles and found cousin George Hogue and cousin James Cook. I stade with them till next morning of the 14. That day I returned to my quarters.

July 17, 1846

Rain today for the first time since we come hear.

July 18, 1846

The sea tide come on us this evening on the 18. We have the sea tide in about 150 yds of hour tents this morning. Thirty-five on the sick report this morning and many others on the sick order that air hardely able for duty. I am menden fast. Rain today.

July 19, 1846

Rain all the time. 32 on the sick report this morning. The company air compelled to move thair tents on the account of water risen in them. W

moved about 40 yds on a small rise in front of our tents.

July 20, 1846

We have orders to fix in 2 hours to move to the mouth of the Rio Grande River nine miles. We made the trip in a short time along the Gulf. The sick was left to come on a boat, as directed they come. Nine on the sick report this morning. The sick air all hear this morning, 15 of them in number. Today I went a hunten to kill crains. I did not.

July 22, 1846

The sick list this morning air 15 as given in number.

July 23, 1846

They wair 12 men detailed this morning to go on the Fattigue party under Lout. Col. Earle G. Miles near Buretes to clean off a camp ground for the Regiment. I was one of that party. We left late and had to wade all the way through mud and water, sometimes shoe mouth deep - from that to shoulder deep. We arrived thair jest at night. The first of us the last about 10 OClock.

July 24, 1846

This morning we got hour breakfast and went to work all hands to clean off the parade ground.

July 25, 1846

This morning all hands at work again today. The Regiment came on today all to the sick. They air coming on the steam boat up the Rio Grande River. We air in camped in a half mile of the River, hour water to pack from the River.

July 26, 1846

The sick arrived hear today all safe and are menden as fast as could be expected for them.

July 27, 1846

Twelve men detailed from each Capt's company to clean off a parade ground to drill on.

July 28, 1846

No details today. All hands fixen up to live.

July 29, 1846

Parade this morning for inspection of arms.

July 30, 1846

All at ease today doen as they please.

July 31, 1846

Guard this morning put out all round camps to learn men how to stand guard.

I was detailed to go to the horsepittle as a nurse for 24 hours.

August 1, 1846

James Jett departed this life this morning the first of August about 6 oclock and was brought to his tent and lade out to be buried in a coffin. The same day drill and dress parade this evening.

August 2, 1846

Inspection of arms this morning and dress parade in the evening.

Also cough alot.

August 3, 1846

James Rosson, W. C. Wilson, John Austill got permission to go to Point Isabel to look for letter for the company. Not knowen the way we lost hour course and was compelled to wade two-thirds of the way,, waste deep. It taken us all day to go thair. We stade thair all night. The next morning we went to the office and the letters that belong to the company. Among the number I got one from C. L. Tipton.

August 4, 1846.

On the fourth we got a small scooner to take us to Brasos Island Santiago. Then we had 15 miles to walk to camp. Camp Alabama. From Brasos we taken the coast shore 6 miles. Then headed from thair home in the rain. Mud and holes. Then ~~wh~~ when we got thair had to drill on the strength of hour walk for the company's accomodation as well as hours.

August 5, 1846

On the 5th ^{ewis} L. G. Hancock, A ^J Huggins, John Hancock, and T. A. Ford be discharged from hour company. Also John ^{Muse or Wise} use went in the same crowd. I was with them helpen them off all the day.

August 6, 1846

Nothen done today more than common. John W. Berry on a furlow for to go home with the sick and to ~~the~~ good care of them. The names of the sick Benjamin Snodgrass, Alexander ~~Laxton~~ ^{Laxton}, Auston Toon. These air the men

that air discharged.

August 7, 1846

Going home I send a letter by John W. Berry to C. L. Tipton. Drill and dress parade.

August 8, 1846

Wash day for the first Batalion. Capt. Jones Company went 27 miles to get fresh water for to wash and back in time for dress parade.

August 9, 1846

This is a day of rest as it is Sunday. Nothen to do but attend role call morning and night.

August 10, 1846

Nothen done in hour company today but dress parade in the evening. I spent the day with Cousin _____ Cook who departed this life at one oclock in the evening. He made a dutiful perfession and sed he wanted to go to rest. The sed brethern my God and I air goen to rest. Then he said Mother I am prepared to meat you. Thair O Sweet Jesus I am prepared to meat all my brethern in heaven whair parting will be none ~~in~~ in more. God please take me, now if you please dear Jesus, O my God. This perfession was made on the 10th of August 1846.

August 11, 1846

The business of the day is inspection of arms all through the Regiment. In the evening drill and dress parade and burials. Three buried in the Regiment.

August 12, 1846

Drill twice a day and dress ~~parade~~ parade in the evening at 6 oclock.

August 13, 1846

Wash day today. No drill but inspection in the evening. Joseph ^{Shibeaux} ~~Tobe~~ got a discharge and has gone home today.

August 14, 1846

Drill twice a day on hour each time and dress parade at six oclock in the evening 1846. McDuff went today to Point Isabel to look for letters and came back since none. Buried 3 men today in the Alabama Regiment.

August 15, 1846

Drill today and dress parade in the evening at six oclock and inspection of arms.

August 16, 1846

Drill dispensed with on the account of sickness and gave release for the day and kept up in the night on the account of sick. I and G. W. Nevels was detailed to go and inspect the Rio Grande River whair the water was over flown to sea, which would be the easiest to do to stop it at the river bank or to build a bridge across the sloe. Hour desition was to build the bridge. Accorden it was done to keep the Regiment from waden after water about waste deep.

August 17, 1846

Drill this morning and dress parade in the evening and the Rules and Regulation read and said also the bridge was built in order.

August 18, 1846

Drill this morning at 8 oclock, at 3 oclock, and at six. Dress parade in the evening. No gard in the day but kept up in the night. I am well and all of my men sick.

August 19, 1846

Drill this morning. Drill in the evening and dress parade at 2 oclock and at fore. Regimental muster and dress parade again and then a speech from Col. John R. Coffey in relation to a pestishion that was used in camp for him to resine his office and let them have chance to elect another man in his place. He gave them till Tattoo to bring in their petition, accorden it did not come.

August 20, 1846

Drill this morning, at 2 oclock in the evening, and at six dress parade. Henry Flippoe and William Tarly and John Dickison was discharged today to go home. I writen letter today to Mother and Mrs. Tipton by Tarly and Flippoe. Also to T. J. Hancock, J. S. Eustace.

August 21, 1846

Wash today. Dress parade in the evening at 6.

August 22, 1846

William Tarly and Henry Flippoe left this morning and let no person no it at all. They was to wate for John Dickison who was goen to start that day. Now in all probibility he may lay hear before he can get a

chance to go and die on those men account of leaven him. The excuse that William Terly had to get a discharge was a small fraction of the left arm. Drill this morning and practise firing of arms. Dress parade in the evening at 5.

August 23, 1846

Inspection of arms at dress parade for the purpose of noen who in each company has thair arms in order. All duty lade a cide bein it is Sunday. Only gard it is kept up all the time, day and night to learn men thair duty as a soulger when called on.

August 24, 1846

Gard kept up all the time. Drill and dress parade also.

August 25, 1846

Gard kept up. Drill and dress parade. John Dickison

departed this life on the 25 day of August, 1846, who was a faithful soulger and tended strictly to his business in all caces when he was able and if he had any enemies in the company it was unnone to me. He said he was goen to die and was goen to rest for he felt the witnest of his God and tell my Brothers and Sisters that I am goen to rest. James Rosson and John Austille goes nine miles to make his coffin. We made it and returned on the same. The order is to move to the River today so as to be redy to go aboard of the ~~scuner~~ scuner to Camargo on the Sanguan River on the Mexican cide opposite side of the Rio Grande River 1846.

August 26, 1846

Drill and dress parade stopped for we air on moven' expodishion from

Camp Alabama up the Rio Grande River to ~~Camargo~~ Camargo. Thomas Ho rn

departed this life on the 26 August 1846 who was a faithful soulger when able and attended strictly his his duty in all cases.

August 27, 1846

The remainder of the Alabama Regiment air moven down today to the River to go on up to Camargo. James Rosson and John Austille went today to the mouth of the river 9 miles just in time to berrey him. It rained

in the evening very hard while berreyen him and moven.

August 28, 1846

The remainder of the Alabama Volunteers went aboard of the steam boat ~~by~~ Big Hatcheagle at the brake of day, while on the way the wheel broke and detailed us $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. At 7 oclock in the night we landed at Matamomious ^(Matamoros). By order General Taylor to leave the sick, the sick of fore companies.

August 29, 1846

Arrangements was made early this morning for to take the sick to the horsepittle so we could get off early as possible, and at nine oclock in the morning we left for Camargo and also fore of hour well men got left when the boat started and on hour way up the river we found the steam boat that had the Mississippi Troups. A boat run aground and one wheel broke. We run up a side of her. Cabled to her and hauled her off to by land so her troops could get on dry land. Then we pushed on till night then cabled and stade all night.

August 30, 1846

This morning we started at the brake of day. Continued on all day and all night. We air still pushen on whair tonight we stop again to stay all night.

September 1, 1846

We landed at Camargo today the 1 of Sept 1846. I am very sick with the fever and several of the boys air unwell. The 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7 I was so sick for several days that I did not notis enything at all nor did I care for enything.

September 7, 1846

I received a letter today from Father and A. F. Sewell which ~~xxx~~ did me more good than all the doctors I have had.

September 8, 1846

I am menden slow I think today.

September 9, 1846

I am still menden but very week.

September 10, 1846

I am still on the mend slowley today.

September 11, 1846

I am still menden. I can eat a little today.

September 12, 1846

I am still menden sloly.

September 13, 1846

I am this morning I think menden fast.

September 14, 1846

I am still rizen fast this morning. I went out of our tent to try to walk for the first time. I notice that this morning that all the commishoned officers and uncommishoned officers had to drill under Lout. Col. Earl. Gard kept up here all the time. Drill morning and evening.

September 15, 1846

I am still menden, I think fast. Gard kept up all the time. Polease Excuted and in apfrotation this morning and is to be kept up every day. A good number of hour boys air sick and not able for duty at all. Dress parade this evening. 15 men was the strength of hour company. The remainder is sick and not able for duty. This is the situation of hour company.

September 16, 1846

Gard kept up all the time and polease drill twice a day and regimental drill and dress parade. Becides two men detailed out of the company for other duty. I am still menden slow. I am taken no medicon today at all.

September 17, 1846

The company is called on today to dig intrenchments across the streets in town so they could gard it without mutch duty. Drill and dress parade. As spoken of above, I am still menden.

September 18, 1846

Gard released for the day but kept up in the night. Companies drill in the morning. Regimental drill and dress parade in the evening. Picket gard is called for to stand the night.

September 19, 1846

Orders as spoken of above.

September 20, 1846

Drill in the morning by the Capts. and in the evening by the Col.

and dress parade. Gard kept up in the night.

September 21, 1846

No drill in hour company today on the account of hour officers all been sick not able for duty. No drill this evening by the Col. on the account of rain. Gard released in the day and kept up in the night.

September 22, 1846

We have Batalion Drill every morning before breakfast, company drill at 9 oclock in the morning and in the evening regimental drill and dress parade. We have no officers able for duty. They air all at this time sick. I am a menden at this time fast. One waggoner detailed James Matthews.

September 23, 1846

Order about duty as spoken of above. Orders to strike tents to the ground they occupy and in the evening place them back. Gard duty as spoken of above. We have 12 men able for duty after the gard istaken off. This is how we stand today 1846.

September 24, 1846

Drill and inspection of ~~XXXX~~ our knapsacks.

September 25, 1846

Drill twice a day by Batalion. One man detailed to go out to Camargo to patrol from each company. 30 sick.

September 26, 1846

Company polease to day to clean off parade ground and wash day also. Had three regimental drills.

September 27, 1846

Order to be drilled by hour company off in the morning. Orders given from headquarters for gard to be kept up in the day as well as night and in the evening. Received orders from General ^(Taylor) Talor to march to headquarters at Montarrey. ^{Montarrey} Silas ^{Jones} ~~James~~ departed this life on the 27 of Sept 1846. He was a faithful soulger and attended strictly to his business 1846.

September 28, 1846

Orders as spoken of above is the same for today. Some of our sick men came up from Matamoras this day on a steam boat 1846.

September 29, 1846

Morning drill and evening by the companies and in the evening Regimental drill. Each company furnish the same number of men for guard every day and the order is not to be countermanded at all for some companies have two men on for duty to whair others has one able so they have put them on eaven. And on the 29 a Relarm again they all turned out promptly sick and well.

September 30, 1846

The first thing this morning to polease the incide of hour tents so they would bare inspection and then Batalion drill so some of us got it done in the evening. Regimental drill and dress parade. Not more than 2 men to leave the company at a time this air the rules we air laboren under.

October 1, 1846

The health of our company is improven very fast at this time and all things kept up as spoken of above. The nights air very cool and the days air very warm at this time.

September 2, 1846

We got orders today from headquarters to take or kill all armed Mexicans that we can find in thirty miles of air place. Rules and Regulations as spoken of above.

October 3, 1846

All things as spoken of above.

October 4, 1846

We received orders today to be in rediness to march to Monterrey and should stay in rediness constant and be drilled by hour company officers.

October 5, 1846

Regimental drill this morning by Lout. Col. Earl Rules and Regulations as spoken of above. The horsepittle is full of the sick men from the company.

October 6, 1846

This day was set apart for wash day and the soulgers had to wash everything they had and the officers belongen to the companies had to sea that thair men did wash everything in order and after washen they

did drill us 2 hours. Rules as they wair on yesterday.

October 7, 1846

Drill this morning and dress parade in the evening. I went on gard today for the first time sense I was sick. Gard duty is very strict hear at this time.

October 8, 1846

Drill in the morning and gard mountain in the morning at 8 oclock.

New regulations, accorden to ~~Old Doctors~~ ^{Mores} directions about the horsepittle concerns The sick that does belong to the Alabama Regiment! When air man find himself sick he must go to the Doctor to be examined and if nothen is the matter with him he is sent to his officer and put on extery duty for the day and then stand gard all night. The express came to Camargo today and was started on up to ^{Monterrey} ~~Montang~~ post haste to headquarters whair the head of the army is stationed at.

October 9, 1846

Drill this morning and inspection of ^{arms} ~~Betalion~~ drills in the evening directly after ~~Regimental~~ Regimental drill and dress parade. A goodelily number of hour company sick.

October 10, 1846

Company drill this morning by the company officers and in the evening drill and dress parade follows drill by Lout. Col. Earl while Col. John R. Coffey's sick and some times by the capt^{ains}. Some of them drill us well and some being bad in drill.

October 11, 1846

Drill and dress parade and inspection of arms. Sunday the balance of the day,

October 12, 1846

Company drill this morning by the officers. A regimental drill by the captains of the Regiment. Regimental drill this morning dispensed on the account of it being wet.

October 13, 1846

Regimental drill this morning at 8 oclock and drill in the evening and dress parade and the orders red on the field for the day followen and many

other things two tedious to mention was red on the field concerned the
soulgers. Gard appoints at 8 oclock in the morning and remains on
untill eight next morning. Two on and two off. One stands 8 hours.

October 14, 1846

Regimental drill 15 minutes after revole by Lout. Col. Earle this
morning and then 15 minutes after breakfast. Company drill and then at
3 oclock Company drill and at fore Regimental drill and dress parade. The
order says we shall drill five hours each day and today we had to polease
the street between hour tents, dig down the banks to a level and take the
dirt off. I am on gard today and had to help polease in my rest hours and
drill .

October 15, 1846

Companies drills this morning throughout the regiment and a half hour
after breakfast. Regimental drill and at 3 oclock companies drill.

Regimental at fore so as to make five hours each day. Orders that no
uncommishioned officer is permitted to pass the gard without the
Captain's name and the officers name of the day and the officers
name of the gard to show that he has legal permishion to pass .
Alosick persons has to have the Col. name and no officer can pass
a man out but the officer of the gard or the Sargent of the gard.

October 16, 1846

The health of our company is improven fast. At this time drill is kept
up as spoken above. Col. John R. Coffey is sick at this time and
Lout. Col. Earle has the command of the Regiment. Six men detailed
from each company for gard duty and six men out of that number
go to town to gard General Pillar's quarters at night.

October 17, 1846

Regimental drill this morning and the remainder of the day devoted
to washen until dress parade in the eveningand several other
things done by R. G. Earl Lout Col. in command of the Ala. Regiment.

October 18, 1846

Order by Col. R. G. Earl that Major Bryant takes command for today and he did except ~~it~~ with pleasure, two, and did countermand some of Col. Earl's orders so that he could pass out men and other commishioned officers could pass privets. Col. Earl's orders was so strict that a commishioned officer could not pass out a privet. The officer in command of the Company had to give a privet a permit. Then the privet had to take it to the officer of the day and get him to sine it and then he had to take it to the Col. and get his resignation on it. Then he had to go to the officer of the gard and hand that permit to him showen he had legal permishion to pass the gard line.

October 19, 1846

The regiment was called together this morning to hear the Rules and Regulations read of the Army red by the Major of the Regiment and after that was done Col. Earl made a few remarks to the Regiment and then we was dismissed to ~~hour~~ respective officers and they ~~marched~~ us into hour breakfast and then in a half hour we had to go and drill again by companies four hours. After three oclock we had to drill again. And 15 minute rises and then company drill and dress parade. No rest for a soulger at all.

October 20, 1846

Regimental drill this morning by Lout. Col. Earl and half after eight companies drill and half after three companies drill again and at sun down dress parade. The balance of the day for washen.

October 21, 1846

This morning is set apart for companies to polease ~~thair~~ tents and then after breakfast companies drill and we wair then excused until dress parade in the evening on account of the officers haven a party in Camargo and nearly all of them got drunk.

October 22, 1846

John R. English departed this life in the morning at fore oclock.

He has been a faithful man to his business when able. He has been sick for a long time lingering along. He died very suddenly and very unexpected to the company. When death struck him he died in five minutes very easy. He had all the attention necessary. Regimental drill this morning and continued. Col. Coffey takes command of the Regiment this morning I suppose.

October 23, 1846

Col. John R. Coffey takes command this morning of his Regiment, First Alabama Volunteers so Col. Earl is defeated in his arrangements. Earl drilled this morning and then appointed Dill after breakfast Col. Coffey and wash day. Col. Earl ordered two men to cut wood for him and the comissary and Major Bryant. Two men from each company. Col. Coffey countermanded it and said he had no rite to order men to cut wood for him nor eny of the rest of the officers. If they wanted men to get wood for them they would have to pay them for it if they charged enything. Col. Coffey had drill and dress parade in the evening and toald the men that they had bin imposed uppon but he was sick and not able to attend to them. Boy you do your duty I will sea you rite.

October 24, 1846

Regimental drill this morning by Lout. Col. Earl and at drill he informed us two that the two strongest companies inthe Regiment has to start to ^{Monterrey} ~~Montang~~ on the 25 and to make all necessary (ar)-rangement that was convient for them to make.

October 25, 1846

Regimental drill this morning and half after nine oclock inspection of arms generally through the Regiment this Sunday. The two

companies spoken of above started today to ^{Monterrey} ~~Montana~~ and got about across the River and was ordered back a time to camp. Those two companies wair Capt. Smith from ^(Calhoun) Benton County, Alabama and Capt. Cunningham from Talladega in which it did raise great confusion amongst the officers. ~~They~~ met at Major Bryant's tent and appointed a chearman of the committee perceded to business as they thought we ought to of went ahead in the place of the Mississippi Regiment noen as they thought ~~that~~ we ought to of went ahead of them and what arrangements they made I am not able to state but I think they did fail in thair transactions of business and they went on to make a great many lengthy speeches concernen the officers of hour Regiment and haven the doctors of the Regiment. Dr. More ~~made~~ a lengthy speech in favor of the Alabama Regiment but all in consideration it is beleaved by all the officers ~~and~~ that the Alabama Regiment drills better than any Regiment in the field that they have seen of Volunteers. I am sorry that we could not go on to ^{Monterrey} ~~Montana~~ I am under the impression that we air as nigh to ~~Montana~~ ^{Monterrey} as we will be able to get.

October 26, 1846

Regimental drill twice of morning and then dismissed until fore oclock in the evening on the account of regular polease in the companies. Each company has to polease thair camp ground to be clean as possible. October the 26 1846.

October 27, 1846

Two Regimental drills each day. Two company drills .

October 28, 1846

Orders as spoken of above as regards five hours to drill in each day.

October 29, 1846

Regimental drill this morning and dress parade in the evening and orders red to us this evening that the garrd had to be kept up more stricter than it had bin. Orders red at dress parade two. We could be mustered in for pay on the first of November and for each company to be redy for that. Regiment has all things in good repair for the day.

October 30, 1846

Regimental drill this morning and the remainder of the day for wash day until drill in the evening October 30, 1846.

October 31, 1846

This morning at nine oclock the Alabama Regiment of Col. John R. Coffey was mustered in for pay. Drill in the evening and dress parade.

November 1, 1846

Nothen more done of a morning untill nine oclock and then general inspection of arms by the ~~z~~ Pay Master General. Nothen more done untill dress parade in the evening.

November 2, 1846

Regimental drill this morning and amediatly after breakfast company drill and then each company was ordered out to shoot at a target to sea whose company was best in the regiment. Two rounds to each man was the number of shots for him beat or unbeat. When the targets was brought in they had a great meny of the companies disobade the order that was given to us, When we started out. It was hard to tell which company beat shooten. Company and Regimental Drill this evening and dress parade.

November 3, 1846

Regimental drill this morning under Lout. Col. Earle's command for the day. The shooten air still continued today as to learn who will beet. No man allowed to shoot more than 2 shots. ~~If~~ it found out that eny man shoots more than 2 shots the company is the first company beat.

Regimental drill in the evening and dress parade. Capt. R. W. Jones arrived today from home. ^{Joseph} James C. Mason, William Coffee, and John B. Hogan from the horsepittle.

November 4, 1846

Poleasing this morning of the tents on general polease and after polease, company drill and in the evening Regimental drill and dress parade. Target shooten between the drills.

November 5, 1846

The same duty done today that was done yesterday.

November 6, 1846

Orders as was spoken of above.

November 7, 1846

Orders as was spoken of above. Polease added.

November 8, 1846

Inspection of arms and review. Nothen more done for the day.

November 9, 1846

Orders as spoken of above today.

November 10, 1846

Orders as spoken of above for today.

November 11, 1846

Orders as spoken of above for today 1846.

November 12, 1846

Orders as spoken of above for today.

November 13, 1846

Orders as spoken of above for today. William Carr departed this life on the 13 of November, 1846.

November 14, 1846

We air all still drilled fore times each day.

November 15, 1846

Nothen done today on the account of so mutch dust blowen. It was ~~xxxxxx~~ so thick that a man could not be ~~xxxxxx~~ seen forty yards.

November 16, 1846

Drill this morning by Lout. Col. Earle. General Pillow came thair and ordered the Ala. Regiment on the field for drill at fore oclock and all things in rediness. The orders air stricter than they have ever been before. Ordered that each respective Captain in the Regiment

should have thair role called every two hours in the day and continued each day untill it is countermanded by headquarters. This evening the Tennessee and Alabama Regiments drilled together to learn who was the best officers in the Regiments.

November 17, 1846

Orders as spoken of above today.

November 18, 1846

Nothen done today on the account of a Northern tacon place. Only gard kept up all the time.

November 19, 1846

Drills as spoken above fore times each day. Six companies of regular troops left for Tampico today by land with a train.

November 20, 1846

Morning and evening drill. The balance of the day for wash day.

November 21, 1846

Drills fore times a day as usual.

November 22, 1846

General inspection this morning of arms and ordered to be in rediness at a minute's warning to go aboard of the steamer as soon as she got redy for us. Dress parade this evening.

November 23, 1846

Preparations made this morning to move. Received the orders at 12 P.M. to strike tents and we did so all things was redy and the Jackson Hornets was throed into lines the first thing done and thair arms stacked and each and every man was ingaged in loden up the waggon. And after allthings was put in the waggon the first Batalion was formed and marched down through town then to the landen and stacked arms and put thair things on board of the steamer boat and got all thingsrite about nine in the night. And then the first company in the second Batalion was ordered down two andit went aboard that night. We all lay thair all night.

November 24, 1846

At nine oclock in the morning the boat left for the mouth of the Rio Grande. The boat run on a bar at 3 oclock and we had to take the anker ashore and pull her off and we lay thair all night 1846.

November 25, 1846

This morning the boat made her start at the dawn of day. Gard kept up all the time on the boat.

November 26, 1846

Gard kept up all the time on the boat. Run on several bars duren the day.

November 27, 1846

Left at daylight. Run on several sand bars. Gard kept up all the time on the boat.

November 28, 1846

Landed at Mata moras late in the evening and stade thair all night. 1846.

November 29, 1846

We landed at the mouth of Rio Grande today and went to the Brasos nine miles.

November 30, 1846

We lay here all night on Brasos Island waten for passage to Tampico.

December 1, 1846

Lay here all day doen nothen on the account of high south winds.

December 2, 1846

We do still remain hear on the same cause as spoken of above and have no tent.

December 3, 1846

The orders was this morning that we would go aboard in a short time. They kept us hear on _____ all day with some companies at the place to go aboard. It is now dark and I see no prospect for us to go off in several days.

December 4, 1846

We this morning received orders to stay here until we received first their orders from headquarters. We are here without tents. Our tents are aboard of the boat yet. We made preparations today to get our tents off of the boat so we can strike tents one time more on Brasos Island, Santiago, Texas. We have to pack water one mile from the sand hills and it is brackish at that and tastes very strong. Besides it has a yellow cast to it.

December 5, 1846

We the first six companies of the Alabama Regiment to receive our tents and things off of the steam ship and go to the hills and strike tents to wait for further orders from headquarters.

December 6, 1846

This morning guard was called for to go for provisions and the guard was furnished. The next thing was for the orderly sergeants to draw provisions to last us to Tampico. They only drew four days rations and at night the orders was to be in readiness at a minutes warning to strike tents to go to the wharf to get aboard of the schooner to go out over the bar ~~to go out over the bar~~ to the steam ship Virginia ~~to~~ to start for Tampico.

December 7, 1846

The next morning the wind was very hard from the South and we knew that we were going to have a Northern. About 12 o'clock in the night it came on. In a minute very cold, a very hard rain, and wind all came together. The wind capsized all our tents and we were compelled to take the weather as it came which was very rough and then we all knew that we would not start the next day to Tampico.

December 8, 1846

Tuesday and all things went on as spoken of above.

December 9, 1846

Wednesday and things went on as spoken of above.

December 10, 1846

Orders as spoken of above. I see no likelyhood of getten off at all. We do nothen but drink and eat, accorden to headquarters ruks.

December 11, 1846

Nothen more done today but the steam ship Virginia went out over the bar and we was ordered to cook fore days rashens to last us to Tampico.

December 12, 1846

This morning the waggons was hear at daylight to hall hour things to the warf for us to go aboard of the schooner to go over the bar to the Steam Ship Virginia on hour way to Tampico. We went aboard of her on the 12 and was on hear the 12 and 13, 14, 15, and 16 and on the 17 late in the evening we landed hear in Tampico and got ashore and went about $\frac{1}{2}$ ~~xxx~~ mile to the edge of town and struck camp all very hungry and in ill umer. We then went aboard and got some pervishions to eat about 10 oclock in the night. We wair compelled to trie to sleap but it was all in vain. We could not do it for the sand flies, black knats and musquitoes and other crawlen things that air in this country. I can say with all truth that we had some 350 men aboard of the steam ship Virginia on coasts and sea from Brasos Santiago to this place Tampico, Mexico. As you all well no that we wair crowded. We was lined as thick as we could be on deck and in the hole and hour only chance for pervishions was raw bacon and hard crackers. Hour chance for water was a canteen those that had them and then that had none had to beg from others. We wair in all some six days and nights sufferen in this way. Providence looked on us and brought us all hear safe to this place. When we came in sight ~~xxx~~ the pilot ~~xx~~ boat met us and we wair piloted in over the bar. When we landed hear the River was crowded with Mexicans to sea us land and the Regular troops that wair hear. The citizens was the proudest men that I ever saw

in my life for the day before they had had alarm by the Mexicans and all formed for a fight and they intended to do the best they could among them. They fired a few long shot off at long _____. This was the report heard when we landed and they said they did expect a fight here any day.

December 18, 1846

This morning we went to fixen up our things and tried to get something to eat. After breakfast we went and finished getting our things ashore. Late in the evening we got them all ashore. Capt. Shelly arrived this evening with his company.

December 19, 1846

We are remaining here in camp without orders to go by. Only guard to be kept up around camp. We have dress parade this evening at sun set.

December 20, 1846

The same orders as spoken of above only inspection of arms this evening. Cap. Jones is sick and in town. He sent for me today to come and wait on him.

December 21, 1846

I am waiting on Capt. R. W. Jones. He is very sick today. No better as I see.

December 22, 1846

I am still waiting on Capt. R. W. Jones.

December 23, 1846

I am still waiting on Capt. R. W. Jones today.

December 24, 1846

I am still waiting on Capt. R. W. Jones today.

December 25, 1846

I am still waiting on Capt. R. W. Jones today.

December 26, 1846

I am still waiting on Capt. R. W. Jones. He is mending slowly today. He sees Dr. Gindsough and Dr. Hannah.

December 27, 1846

I am still waiting on Capt. R. W. Jones.

December 28, 1846

This morning I go to camp to stay. He has got so he can do without me. We kept up a picket gard all the time and drill twice a day.

December 29, 1846

Today I and Henry L. Higgins, W. B. ~~Munday~~, A. J. Higgins was detailed to go to town as a patrole gard under Lout. Macon from Taladega County, Alabama with other detail from each company in the Regiment to take up all drunken men that we found in the streats and put them in the gard house and after retreat take up all soulgers that we find in the streats and take them to the gard house for safe keapen.

December 30, 1846

This morning we go to town. We gethered together and went before the General for inspection. Went through and then marched to hour quarters and fixed up. The General gave us 3 days to get hour arms in good order for another inspection.

December 31, 1846

The patrole gard air prepairen for inspection of arms on the 2 of Jan, 1847.

This is January, 1847. New year has relapsed.

January 1, 1847

The same as spoken of above.

January 2, 1847

Hour orders was the same as spoken of above to keep down all rules.

January 3, 1847

Hour orders air the same as spoken of above in relationto the Patrole gard.

January 4, 1847

The orders air as spoken of above.

January 5, 1847

The orders air as spoken of above.

January 6, 1847

Hour orders air some titer than they have bin. We air compelled to walk all night long and take up all intoxicated men and take them to the gard house at eny time of day or night and after night all soulgers belongen to the army.

January 7, 1847

The orders air the same as spoken of above. We had a severe Northern today. The citizens of Tampico say they have bin hear some of them for the last 20 years and they never have before seen a Northern so severe as this one or one that lasted half as long as this one did.

January 8, 1847

We have strict orders hear at this time on the account of some of the Polease ~~xx~~ gotten intoxicated. They wair sent home and others sent in place of them. We have to answer to hour names Tattoo and Revole.

January 9, 1847

We have the same Rules and Regulations as spoken of above. Also we the polease broken up three groceries today.

January 10, 1847

We have the same rules as spoken of above. This morning Col. John R. Coffey and five companies of his Regiment and five companies of regulars and a Pioneer company left at 3 oclock with eight days rashens. The Pioneers tacon of all discriptions. Col. John R. Coffey was the principle commander. He had in all about 750 men under his command, Regulars~~xxxxx~~ and Volunteers and all.

January 11, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. General Sheals received a express from General Scott for him to keep all the force he has hear and wate for further orders to be given so he has to countermand his orders and bring back Col. John R. Coffey and the command under him to this place. We got the express early in the morning. Sent for Col. Coffey to come in with his command that he had received orders to keep all the

troops hear for further orders so the Col. obey.

January 12, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. We had cooler wether hear than has bin for years. Thair has never come as yet though no frost as yet. Windy but no rain.

January 13, 1847

We air under the same Rules as spoken of above. We the Polease gards.

January 14, 1847

We air laboren under the hardest rules and have the hardest duty to do that eny lot of men every had in this world to do. Hour duty is to take up all drunken men in town and put them in the gard house and take up all men belonging to Uncle Sam's Army that is without legal permission.

January 15, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

January 16, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. Order to take up all men belongen to the servis after Retreat and wounds.

January 17, 1847

We have new Rules today to brake up all gamblen shops and confine the man concerned in them till they air tride for rule brakes and orders.

January 18, 1847

We have orders to take up all men that we sea braken **over** the rules and orders and put them in gard house and refer charges. Orders as spoken of above.

January 19, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

January 20, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

January 21, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. **One** man detailed from each company to polease gard.

January 22, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. General Quitman arrived here today by land with his Division and one Regiment of Tennessee Cavalry.

January 23, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. General Patison came in today. He left his Division about 10 miles in camp from here.

January 24, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

January 25, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

January 26, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

January 27, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

January 28, 1847

The polease has two commishioned officers under arrest today for disobedience of orders. One Tennessee Captain and one Georgia First Lout. Orders as spoken of above.

January 29, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

January 30, 1847

The orders is to take all drinken men to the gard house day or night. We are braken up groceries today and put the proprietors in the calabuse for trial.

January 31, 1847

Orders air the same as spoken of above.

February 1, 1847

Rules and regulations as spoken of above. The Polease have tacon lickens today and put the ones in the calabuse.

February 2, 1847

Rules and Regulations as spoken of above concerned the Polease gards of Tampico.

February 3, 1847

Rules and Regulations as spoken of above concernen the Polease gards.

February 4, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

February 5, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. The Polease gard found a man lien dead in the streats of Tampico. Stabbed he was and he was a fine young man. His name was Bolden.

February 6, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

February 7, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

February 8, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

February 9, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

February 10, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

February 11, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

February 12, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. The Mexican that killed Bolden was tried today and the jury found him guilty and brought in thair verdict Murder in the first degree.

February 13, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

February 14, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

February 15, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

February 16, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

February 17, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. The Mexican that was sentended was today condemned to be hung.

February 18, 1847

Orders as spoken of above concerned the Town Polease. L. A. Wann departed this ~~life~~ this morning, February the ^(18th) ~~17~~, 1847 who has at all times bin a faithful boy and attended to his own business in all caces. He never had eny fusses with the boys nor had eny extery duty to do. He was tacon with the measles at Mobile and never got intirely well of them. At Camp Alabama on the Rio Grande River he tacon the diearea. Never got intirely well of that. With the other two diseases he tacon the dispepsy and from that the mumps then the fever. All these things was worken on him at one time when he departed this life.

February 19, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. General Scott arrived hear today and ordered the troops to march in and take water to Vera ^(Cruz) Cruse. He ordered all the boats to be redy to take them thair as quick as possible.

February 20, 1847

Orders as spoken of above concerned the Polease of Tampico. The troops air moven in today for Vera ^(Cruz) Cruse and gone on thair march to the North to take water one division.

February 21, 1847

Orders as spoken of above concerne the Tampico Polease gards hollen provishions today to send on with the troops to Vera ^(Cruz) Cruse.

February 22, 1847

Orders as spoken of ~~above~~ concerned the Polease gard of Tampico. Still hauling provishions to send to ^(Cruz) Cruse.

February 23, 1847

Orders as spoken above concernen the Polease gards of Tampico. Still moven on provishions to supply the army when at Vera ^(Cruz) Cruse.

February 24, 1847

Orders as spoken of above today. John St. Chlair and Walter Pool ^(died on way home)

got honerable discharges today from the United S. Army. Cousin ^(died on way home) Randolph Cook received a honerable discharge today Feb. 24, 1847

from the Army of the Alabama Volunteers whose discharge was brought about by sickness inaficient for duty. Many of the Volunteers of the Alabama Regiment was discharged on the account of sickness.

February 25, 1847

The Alabama Polease of Tampico left and went to the Regiment today to pre-pair for the march to Vera ^(Cruz)Cruse. Orders was red at dress parade to be in rediness at a minutes warning to start. James R. Coffee received a discharge on the sick report as not able to stand the fattigues of the present march to Vera ^(Cruz)Cruse.

February 26, 1847

Orders as spoken of above today. Wash day today. No drill today. All fixen to start to Vera ^(Cruz)Cruse.

February 27, 1847

Drill this morning.

February 28, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

March 1, 1847

The Alabama Regiment is still under marching orders. No drill today. Some troops air moven on today. Parts the Georgia Regiment moves aboard.

March 2, 1847

Orders as spoken of today **above**. No drill today. Orders as spoken of above. No drill today.

March 3, 1847

We air waten for orders to start on to Vera ^(Cruz)Cruse. We have bin under marchen orders for several days at this time. The wether is thought to be as warm hear at this time as it is in Alabama in August or eny time in the summer season in the States. The smallpox is in the Army at this time. Some few caces have bin. Orders today as spoken of **above**. No move today I say. Nothen more done than to keep up the gard and role call in the Regiment of Alabama Volunteers Col John. R. Coffey.

March 4, 1847

Nothen more done today in the Regiment than spoken of above.

March 5, 1847

We air all lien hear in camp doen nothen but keepen up gard and waten for orders to start to Vera Cruse. The Alabama Regiment received orders at Tatto for fore companies to start at 8 oclock on the sixth.

March 6, 1847

The Alabama Regiment, six companies of her, went aboard of the steam ship New Orleans on the 6th of March bound for Vera Cruse, the seat of the war, and the other four companies went aboard of a scooner to come to the same place.

March 7, 1847

We raised our anker this morning and put out for Vera Cruse with 12 companies, 4 ~~****~~ companies, and 2 Georgia companies. We ran on all day and all knight.

March 8, 1847

We wair still runen on all the time ~~anx~~ direct course for Vera Cruse.

March 9, 1847

Tuesday, the 9th of March, 1847, Camp near Vera Curse. This morning we came in cite of Vera Cruse at one hour by sun in the morning .We affected a landing onthe Mexican shore 5 miles from town. We all went ashore in small boats. We had some 50 of them all in a line so soon as we struct the shore we fell into line all at once and marched out and placed a gard to protect those that was landen. Our orders was to go ashore with 3 days rashens and hour blankets. So we did and many came ashore without a mouthful to eat. We all came ashore duren the knight. When we commenced our march to land all the music we had was plade when they struct the shore the like I never saw before all the loud yells that I ever heard was then a day long to remember.

March 10, 1847

Hot balls throne at us this morning. We commenced moven on around town as fast as possible and them firen on us. We planted some canon as we went on and tacon a magazine in the evening.

March 11, 1847

A large shot this morning for a signal and answered by the Americans.

We continued our march on to surround the town. We had some 3 or 4 small scirmages but little spill done on either side. The Mexicans plade thair canon on us all the day and did nothen at all.

March 12, 1847

We still continue to surround the town. The advance gard had a scirmage or two today. They still play thair canon on us today.

All in wvanedid nothen. We air nearly around and over the sand hills.

March 13, 1847

Still continued to surround the town. They still placed thair canon at us at long times. We had to pack our provishions 8 miles through the sand $\frac{1}{2}$ leg deep in sand. The balance as spoken of above.

March 14, 1847

Things as spoken of above is goen on.

March 15, 1847

All things as spoken of above.

March 16, 1847

They still continued to fire large guns. We still keep tacon up Mexicans. All things as spoken of above.

March 17, 1847

All things as spoken of above goen on today with the Army.

March 18, 1847

Things as spoken of above goen on today.

March 19, 1847

A heavy fire goen on today, with the Mexicans but doen nothen at all.

March 20, 1847

The Mexicans fired on General Worth about half the day today and did no spill at all. We air worken all sorts of head work to _____ the town without the loss of many men in the attempt. Lout Col. Earl of the Alabama Volunteers arrived hear today with the fore companies under his command from Tampico to embark on the shore at Vera Cruse. He left Tampico on the 6 and arrived hear on the 20th all safe.

March 25, 1847

This morning we opened a battery of six guns in full up from the town in which we drove them from their forts and dismounted one of their cannons. Run them from the red fort. We kept playing on them until late in the evening and firing a shot every minute. Late in the evening they sent out for permission to bury their dead and poleace the town for the horses and cattle that we had killed smelt so bad that they could not stand it. We then succeeded firing on the town; during the action we lost one man at Patterson's Battery some eight miles from town. The Scouten Dragoons came in contact with a body of Mexicans and was surrounded. Sent for help and _____. They killed 150 and wounded 2 and taken prisoners 150 and lost one or two men.

March 26, 1847

The Batteries do not open today on account of the high wind from the North blown so hard. We got in ammunition to supply them. They sent out a flag of truce to General Scotts and he gave them until 12 o'clock today to make to make it to their own notion. General Scott told them in plain terms that things had to be fixed to his own notion or not at all. Then they told him that they will give up the Castle to him if he allows their Calvary to pass out full riged. He told them that he would not supply any arms to leave the place at all. He said if you aim at doing anything in the way of surrender you ought to do it in quick notice or I will put you all to death in quick notice.

March 27, 1847

No shots today. They seem to be given up matters to surrender up themselves as prisoners of war by given up themselves to us and all they have. They was to have until 12 o'clock today and so that 12 had past and night. Their cannon and all things seems silent at this time. They have surrendered up themselves as prisoners of war and all the publick property that they have at this time on hand both in Vera Cruz and in the Castle. The troops that is on our side supposed to be killed and wounded in all is 50.

Companies names are Capt Pickens and company, Capt. Smith and company, Capt. Shelly and company, and Capt Thomasinson and company. These was the fore under Lout. Col. Earl's command besides Leveane. Other companies of different regiments of Volunteers James Rosson of the Alabama Volunteers Capt. Jones Company, Col. John R. Coffee.

March 21, 1847

Bumbarden nearly all day today. The Mexicans wair trien to run General Worth from his work but affected nothen at all. We air lien still and sayen nothen but prepairen to give them a call as soon as we get our Moniters placed. 500 men thronged up in a trenchment today and tonight. The Mexicans threw bombs nearly all night. Did no ~~xxx~~ _____ at all.

March 22, 1847

The Mexicans air firen on us. This afternoon we place ours on them heavy. They place theirs heavy on us two all this evening until knight. The the Mexicans seased and raised the War hoop in town. All night long by yellen like wolves all the time and to thair sorrow we planted our morters on them all night long to keep them uneasy.

March 23, 1847

Heevv fire this morning from both sides. The Navy taken them on hand this morning at son up to assist us while fixing up more batteries to place on them. The times seems very _____ this morning and very enting also on both sides. Continued for an hour or two and then seaced awhile and then continued on slowly duren the day and the knight. The damage done on both sides was ^{small.} About 600 yards is the distance that they air batteren. One capt. of the Artilery was stricken on the head by a canon ball which taken it off.

March 24, 1847

Things went on as spoken of above. Bumbarden all day and night without eny _____ of account at all.

March 28, 1847

The order is this morning that no man leaves camp without a written permission from the Captain of the Company so as to keep all men in camp ready to go in to town. General Scott is making preparation to get in to town after the Mexicans surrender to him. All things easy.

March 29, 1847

This morning at 10 o'clock we taken possession of the town and castle and other publick property. Our flags waved over the gentle breeze in town and the Castle. They surrendered up to us _____ small and rise of small arms besides some artillery. It is in order that General Quitman's Division starts to Alvarado on the 30th to take the town and be back in five days to this place with some artillery and dragoons.

March 30, 1847

We air waten this morning for orders to be carried in to affect. We air all anctious to start on to Alvarado to take that. The distance is said to be 28 miles from hear. We left at one o'clock in the evening and marched 10 miles. We marched until 9 o'clock in the night and then struck camp for the night. This is General Quitman's Division consisten of the Georgia Regiment, Palmetto Relmetter Regiment from South Carolina and the Alabama Regiment which forms his ~~g~~ brigade.

March 31, 1847

We started this morning and made a slow march towards Alvarado. We made about 13 miles and struck camp and staid all night after marchen until ten in the night. We learned that night the distance was ~~l~~ot more to Alvarado the way we wair goen.

April 1, 1847

This morning we left early and marched through the _____ and
 struct camp at 2 oclock in the evening to stay all knight. They
 sent General ^{Quitman} ~~Quitman~~ word not to bring on his army and they would
 surrender to him. He then took the Company of Draggons he had
 under his command and went on thair. Our provishions are running
 short and we had to forage and live on beef alone. It seems like
 hard times at last.

April 2, 1847

We left early this morning to march the distance to Alvarado 15 miles
 which we made in time and no water on the way to drink. We started
 with one can full of water to each man. That had to do 15 miles.
 No bread to eat and little fresh beef broiled on the coals in a hurry
 at that. We landed hear at fore in the evening. The Mexicans had
 deserted the place and left. We found a very purty little town
 one mile from the Gulf.

April 3, 1847 at Alvarado

General Quitman's Division lies today a t Alvarado to rest and draw
 provishions and cook enough to do them back to Vera Cruz which is
 three days ma rch. The order is to be ready at Revole to start
 back. We take all publick property from hear to Vera Cruz to take
 care of and use. Alvarado is a small town on a little river one mile
 from the Fulf. The situation of the place is very hilly, So far as
 I can see. The Mexicans left two knights before we landed hear.
 They left for the city so reports said. Some 2500 of them and
 General Quitman's command was about 1700 in all.

April 4, 1847

This morning General Quitman's Division left Alvarado for Vera Cruz
 and the sick and broke down were sent back by water. We marched 20 miles
 today through the sand. The waggons came up after us with our provishions
 all broke down as we wair. We then had to cook our supper. By that
 time it was in the knight and all for sleep.

April 5, 1847

We this morning had to start with the river or the sun. We marched 20 miles and camped again to stay all night. All of the boys did not get up until the next morning about the time we started on again. All hands are nearly broke down limpen with blistard feet.

April 6, 1847

This morning we left for Vera Cruz early in fine spirits noen the distance was ten miles limping with blishard feet. We landed hear early in the evening and taken our rest. The order is no man can leave camp without ritten permishion from his officers and signed by the Colonel. The company officers have to go to the Colonel and get permishion to leave the company more than one hour at a time.

April 7, 1847

We this morning swoke and taken and wash and began to look around to see what we had to keep camp with. We at once saw that we the Alabama Regiment had nothen. No tents at first to stay in the next place. We are now cooken upon sheels to cook in and the worst of all was all of us was very durty and greasey and no clothing to shift into to wash. We had bin taken the weather now for months as it came. When knight came on we then would spread down our blankets and take the knight as it came on. Those exposures was brought on us by haven to leave our things on board the boat to go into action at any minute. We have not been able to collect our things together.

April 8, 1847

We air all in camps today not doen nothen but keepen up gard around camp. General Quitman had orders today to remain hear a week.

April 9, 1847

Some troops air moven on today to Puebla towards the City of Mexico. Nothen doen in our quarters. All at ease today. We have inspection of arms this evening.

April 10, 1847

The Alabama Regiment is at ease. Only gard kept up all the time is all

we have to do at this time. All things easy.

April 11, 1847

Orders as spoken of above in relation to the Alabama Regiment.

April 12, 1847

We air all hear taken our ease in camps. No duty to do of consequence at all. We air all in very good health at this time. The army has all left this place for Hallapus 75 miles from this place on the main road to the city of Mexico whair they expect to have a hard battle.

April 13, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. No new orders at all. All is in peace at this time a gotten along finely..

April 14, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

April 15, 1847

Orders as spoken of above as to camp and duty. A order came for three companies of the Alabama Regiment to be redy to leave in the morning with a train of 100 waggons to go on to headquarters near Hallapus. We hear that they have had some fiting the Mexicans and our advance gard with Colonel _____ main army some 14,000 in his command.

April 16, 1847

Three companies of the Alabama Regiment left this morning for Hallapus with a train of 100 waggons and provishions. The sick all left behind. We had five days rashens to pack on our backs and our knapsacks also. We left all our things hear that we con't precisely need. The remainder of the Alabama Regiment has orders to leave on the 17th for headquarters on towards Hallapus on the road leaden to the City of Mexico. We left all of our baggage with the Quartermaster in Vera Cruz, until we return hear agsin or have them brought on to us to some other point of deposit. All we carry is just what we air able to pack on our backs. The sick is left at the General Horsepittle to be doctored and sent home or on to us.

April 17, 1847

The order is to fix up this morning and be off to headquarters At Jalapa. On this day the battle commenced at Cerro Gordo. We left this evening between sun down and dark for that place.

April 18, 1847

The Brigade left late this morning. Traveled 13 miles and struck camp. The Brigade suffered much for the want of water.

April 19, 1847

The order is today to remain here today for the wagons to catch up and get all things ready for the next day. We got all things ready and started at the break of day today. We were fired on. That is the Advance Guard was fired on. No damage done.

April 20, 1847

This morning we left at the break of day to march 19 miles to water. We passed over several fine bridges and the last one was the Nashenel Bridge in the fork of the two creeks. In the fork of the two creeks was a tall bluff and on that bluff was a fort erected in fine style. The cliffs were very tall on each side of the bridge. We all are in fine health.

April 21, 1847

This morning we left at the dawn of day to travel 15 miles to water. We all made the trip fine and quick.

April 22, 1847

This morning we left to go 15 miles to water. We made it early. We passed the battle ground early in the day. The site was _____ to look at the dead on the battle ground.

April 23, 1847

This morning we left early for town 9 miles to go one-half after 10 o'clock. We landed there then 3 miles to camp straight through town. We found a fine town and a handsome market and a splendid encampment. Had fine cold water and everything a plenty.

April 24, 1847

We are here in camp and do nothing but guard duty and eat green beef all the time.

April 25, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. Only gard duty kept up all the time in the Briggade.

April 26, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

April 27, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

April 28, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

April 29, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

April 30, 1847

Orders as spoken of above.

May 1, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. We was mustered in for pay today again for the last time.

May 2, 1847

Orders as spoken of above. The sick we left a Vera Cruz came up today.

May 3, 1847

Orders today for General's Briggade to be in rediness to start on to Puebla Vista 105 miles from Palupa on the rode towards the City. The orders is to start at 7 oclock in the P.M. on the 4th of May.

May 4, 1847

This morning we weair fixed up and the waggons at hand and the order was countermanded. The 12 months troops are to be disbanded and sent to Vera Cruz for transportation to New Orleans to be mustered out of servis and discharged.

May 5, 1847

Orders silent today for our Regiment Alabama.

May 6, 1847

Orders today to draw fore days rashons to start on to Vera Cruz.

May 7, 1847

The Alabama and Georgia Regiments left this morning for Verz Cruz. We marchaded 12 miles and camped.

May 8, 1847

We started at the dawn of day to go 15 miles. We landed thair at 12 oclock.

May 9, 1847

We marched 18 miles today fine.

May 10, 1847

We came 10 miles today and camped until 12 oclock in the knight.

May 11, 1847

We started this morning at 12 oclock in the knight and came 16 miles and came to Vera Cruz.

May 12, 1847

We air lien hear today for transportation to New Orleans. We got our boat a ssined to us today. Colonel R. W. Jones left the camp today for New Orleans.

May 13, 1847

Captain Thominson's company and Captain Jones' company and Captain Bolden's Company is fixing their boat today for to leave off to New Orleans. We air lien hear today doen nothen at all.

May 14, 1847

A detail made this morning to put provishions on the boat to do us to New Orleans. The three companies furnishes ~~thirty~~ men to do this duty. Captain Thominson is in command of the three companies. We was marched to the water late in the evening and went on board after night.

May 15, 1847

This morning we let sail.

May 16, 1847

CONTINUED TODAY.

May 17, 1847

Continued today.

May 18, 1847

CONTINUED TODAY.

May 19, 1847

Continued today.

May 20, 1847

Still sailing on slow.

May 21, 1847

Still rollen on at sea slow. Maken slow speed as usual. Said to ~~obe~~ be 6 miles from the _____ at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

May 22, 1847

Still water along heare today and night.

May 23, 1847

Still calm today and likely to remain so for several day. Tonight the breeze rose butiful.

May 24, 1847

Today we run _____ in the fore noon and was towed over the bay. We was the first Alabama Troops that landed at the mouth of the Mississippi River 1847.

May 25, 1847

We air riden on up the Mississippi today in a hurry. Tonight we landed hear at New Orleans at 11. We had a rainy time all day.

May 26, 1847

We air strolen all over town today and at the same time expecten to be discharged and paid off. I think from the best information that I can get tomorrow morning we will be discharged and paid off. The pay roles was made out today redy for tomorrow morning.

May 27, 1847

We wair mustered out today and paid off and I fixed up my things and went aboard of the Huntsville for Tuscumbia and some 14 of the boys.

May 28, 1847

The Huntsville left New Orleans this morning at 9 oclock for East Point on the Tennessee River and Alabama Volunteers ^(from) ~~xxx~~ Jackson County aboard of Her are 27 in number.

May 29, 1847

We passed Natches today this afternoon. Stopped one time today to wood. The sick is getting along fine today as could be expected.

May 30, 1847

This morning we passed Vicksburg at the brake of daylight and left Henry Hulcy ^{Hulsey} their on the warf. We stopped in the evening to wood and tacon in more ^(fruit) ~~(freight)~~.

May 31, 1847

We air getting along fine today. We passed the mouth of the Arkansas River this morning. We still rolled ontoday as fast as possible.

June 1, 1847

We came to Memphis this morning early and stopped a few minutes to buy pervishions and then came on as usual.

June 2, 1847

Still rolen on today .

June 3, 1847

We rolled on today fine after making several landens.

June 4, 1847

Today we landed at East Point and I and J. A. Eustace stopped with M. McDuff to try and cure him.

June 5, 1847

I and J. A. Eustace is in East Point waiting on M. T. McDuff at the house of Mr. Goodwin. The patient is some better today but very low. We have a Dr. tending him by the name of Moon. Said to be the best physician in the place and he is doen all he can for him and says he will continue doen so. We find him true as yet and seems to be doen the best he can all the time.

June 6, 1847

Matthew T. McDuff is some little better this morning and thinner and the Doctor says so. Two of his hands and feet is getting warm slow this morning and we feel smartly in heart of his recovery again. The medison the doctor gave seems to have the desired affect and attendancy that he wished for it to have when he gave it to him. We do the best for him we can and will so long as thair is life to be discovered noth withstanding that we had been ~~gone~~ gone from home 12 months. We feel it our duty to take care of the sick who is not able to ^{take} care of themselves. We feel as anctious to get home as enybody can do but not withstanding of that we will know it is our duty to attend to the sick and cure them if possible and get them home to thair friends.

June 7, 1847

Matthew T. McDuff is still mending this morning. He has become warm all over and the doctor ~~says~~ seems to be in fine spirits about him.

He looks much better this morning and talks stronger and seems to notice things more. We all seem in fine spirits this morning about him. William J. Higgins landed today and stopped with I and Isaac A. Eustace and with M.T. McDuff. Some ten or fifteen of our boys went on today for home and still some behind yet waiting for transportation to come on.

June 8, 1847

I am proud to say that M. T. McDuff is mending fast today. The doctor is in fine spirits about him and thinks he will get well in a short time if no setback takes place with him. We have to set up with him every night all night.

June 9, 1847

M. T. McDuff is still on the mend today and I think that there is a chance for him to get well. We will be able to get him home in a few days.

June 10, 1847

Dr. Moon quit giving M. T. McDuff medicine for the present thinking he would not need any more. This time he is mending fast and I hope he will be able to start home in a few days.

June 11, 1847

M. T. McDuff is still on the mend this morning just as could be expected to be as low as he was. This time I think he had the best medical power by Dr. Moon that could be given at all to the case. We paid Dr. Moon today for 5 days tendence. His bill was ~~\$1.75~~ \$1.75 just what the medicine cost him. Today M. McDuff came to his brothers at East Point.

June 12, 1847

This morning, I. A. Eustace left for home and M. T. McDuff is still on the mend fast.

June 13, 1847

M. T. McDuff is still mending today.

June 14, 1847

I and J. M. McDuff and Matthew T. McDuff left East Point today for Tusculumbia. We run up to Waterloo and thair staid all night.

June 15, 1847

Today we landed at Tuscombria too late to get on the cars and we put up at the Tavern and staid all night. M. T. McDuff is mending very fast as yet.

June 16, 1847

Today we landed at Decatur and got the horse car too late for the boat. Put up at Mr. Blain's Tavern. M. T. McDuff is still mended today.

June 17, 1847

We got on the mail boat today for Gunter's Landing at one o'clock and at 11:30 we landed at Gunter's Landing on the mail boat. M. T. McDuff is still on the mend fast at this time.

June 18, 1847

M. T. McDuff is on the mend this time fast and bids fair to get well in a short time. We leave him today at Gunter's Landing to come on up on a steam boat to Bellefonte Landing whair his home is. I walked home today from Gunter's Landing and found all well after being gone 12 months and 13 days. This is the 25th of June, 1847. The boys came home today the last one of them that was behind on the rode for home.

THE WELCOME PATH

Sweet is the hour that brings us home
 Whair all will spring to meet us.
 Whair hands air stretching as we come
 To be the first to greet us.
 When the world hath spent its frowns and wrath
 And care been sorely pressing
 Tis sweet to turn from our roving path
 And find a fireside blessing.
 Oh! Joyfully dear is the homeward track
 If we air but sure of a welcome back.
 What do we recon a weary way
 Though lonely and benighted,
 If we know there are lips to chide our stay,
 And eyes that will beam love-lighted.
 What is the worth of the diamond ~~in~~ ray
 To the glance that flashes pleasure.
 When the words that welcome back betray
 We form a heart's chief treasure.
 Oh! Joyfully dear is our homeward track
 If we are but sure of a welcome back.

James M. Rosson, February 18, 1847.

Tampico is a beautiful town. It is situated on a hill side along the river bank something in the shape of a half moon, about one mile in length and about a half mile wide. With many fine buildings in it, mostly built out of stone. The floors are all flat on the ground. No chimneys to the houses. Generally two stories in height. Some few brick walls in town mostly all painted white out and inside. Some few green inside and a few yellow inside. The neatest kept homes that I ever saw in my life. They are nearly all kept by the French that is kept so neat. They sell all the time Sunday and Monday. As I forgot to I shall put down the river is bounded on one side and the lake on the other side.

James Jett died August 1, 1846

John Dickison died August 25, 1846

Thomas Horn died August 26, 1846

Robert Thompson died August 29, 1846

Silas Jones died September 27, 1846

John R. English died October 22, 1846

William Carr died November 13, 1846

Landen A. Wann died February 17, 1847

Walter Pool died on his way home at Gunters Landen in Ala. in March, 1847
after being discharged at Tampico, Mexico

Henry Flippeoe died on his way home in September, 1846

William Coffee died at Memphis, Tennessee on his way home after his
time was out and he mentioned a discharge June, 1847

Cousin Randolph Cook departed this life on his way home from the army
of occupation. Discharged honorable as a sick man unable for duty.

Person file:

The Mexican-American War came about when President James K. Polk resolved to force Mexico to sell territory, especially California, to the U.S. and, in exchange for the assumption of Mexican debts owed to the U.S. citizens, to agree to the Rio Grande as the boundary of Texas. He hoped that if was resulted Mexico would quickly sue for peace and make a settlement. He first sought to acquire these territories by peaceful negotiations, but when the Mexican Gov't refused to negotiate, Polk ordered General Zachary Taylor to occupy the disputed territory between the ~~Nueces~~ River & the Rio Grande. The Mexicans came across the Rio Grande and attacked Taylor's troops and thus hostilities began.

Thousands of Alabamians volunteered to fight Mexico. Many of their friends and relatives had been among the early immigrants to Texas & tales of the Texas Revolution in 1835-1836 engendered a deep hate toward Mexico. President Polk was a native of Tennessee and very popular with his Alabama neighbors.

The Memphis Appeal, May 14, 1846

"Apportion them as he (the Governor) will, there will be drafting to decide who shall be allowed to go."

The Nashville Union May 12, 1846, noting the apportionment of troop quotas throughout the state, observed that "The singular process has been witnessed of drafting men out of service instead of the drafting them into service."

The result of such avid volunteering was inevitable. So many companies were organized that contention arose over their priority

Alabama's volunteers rendezvoused at Mobile where they boarded boats for

*James Rosson mentioned 36 of these
soldiers in his diary*

Mexican War

Muster Roll of Captain Richard W. Jones' Company "F"

Copied from negative photostatic copy secured from the National Archives, Record Group No. 94, Records of the Adjutant General's Office Muster Rolls (Mexican War) by Helen Bowling McKnight and Margaret M. Cowart.

The columns are headed: (1) No. of each grade, (2) Names - Present and Absent (Privates in Alphabetical order), (3) Rank, (4) Age, (5) enrolled - When, Where, and By Whom, (6) Mustered Into Service - When, Where, By Whom, (7) Last Paid - By Paymaster, To What Time, (8) Travelling, (9) Subsistence and Forage - Furnished by themselves, (10) Clothing due soldier - Dolls, cts, (11) Value of Equipment, arms &c received from the United States, to be paid for if lost or destroyed, (12) Valuation in Dollars of Horses, Horse Equipments, (13) Remarks.

NOTE: The following applies to all entries and is not repeated after each soldier's name unless otherwise noted.

Column (4) Blank

Column (5) All entries show: When - 5th June (except John B. Hogens- 1st July)
Where - Belle Fonte, Ala. (except Hogens - Mobile)
By Whom - R. W. Jones

Column (6) All entries show: When - 5th or 16th June '46 (except ^{John} Hogens-1st July)
Where - Mobile, Ala.
By Whom - Genl W. Smith

Column (7) All entries show: By Paymaster - Van Ness, Buell or Maj. Dashielly?
To What Time - Pay due from Enlistment or 31st December or 28th February except where noted.

Column (8) All entries show: To Place of Rendezvous - 380 or 383 miles
From Place of Discharge to Home - 560 miles

Column (9) All entries show: Subsistence - No. of Days - Blank
Forage - No. of Days - Blank

Column (10) All entries show: \$5.57

* * * * *

Muster Roll of Captain R. W. Jones, F company, in the 1st Regiment, (brigade) of Alabama Hornets volunteers, commanded by Colonel John R. Coffey called into the service of the United States by the President under the act of Congress approved May 13, 1846, from the 30th day of April, 1847 when last mustered, to the 27th day of May 1847, when discharged.

1. R. W. Jones, Capt. *P. O. July 24/51
2. Wm. L. Hancock, 1st Lieut.
3. John M. MacDuff, 2nd do *P. O. May 17/52 Ordered to the United States
at New from Tampico 12 Dec 1846 by Genl Smith
4. John N. Nerwood, 2nd do *E 9 Augt 50

*Listed in Columns 11-13

(Continued next page)

(Mexican War Muster Roll, Jackson Co. continued)

1. Wash C. Wilson	1st Sergt	
2. Wm. Higgins	2nd do	
3. Saml H. Weave	3rd do	
4. Isaac A. Eustace	4th do	son of Thomas Eustace
1. ^{Matthew} Malcolm MacDuff	1st Corp	son of Richard ^{Ryan} MacDuff *sick in city of New Orleans and unable to attend muster
2. John L. Osborne	2nd do	
3. John Hancock	3rd do	
4. Calvin J? Weaver	4th do	

1. Wm. L. Munday	Drummer	
2. William Vaughan	Fifer	*P. O. No. 12590 Decd 16th/53 P. O. No. 99085 March 1/55

1. Alexander, William	Private	
2. Arnold, Joel	do	
3. Austill, John	do	
4. Burgess, William	do	son of Jonathan Burgess, Sr.
5. Bradon, James	do	
6. Coffey, James A.	do	
7. Coffey, William	do	
8. Campbell, Jos.	do	
9. Childress, Jefferson	do	son of Joel, grandson of John + Mary (Kirby) Childress
10. Cavin, Joseph	do	
11. Cloud, James	do	*Lightly written in - Bryden claim 331678 P. O. Oct 26, 94?
12. ^{Jones?} George, Silas	do	
13. Hulsey, Jennings	do	
14. Harris, Henry	do	*Left sick at Carmago since 23rd Nov 1846 (Camargo - Ed.) (Fold in Muster Roll makes name almost illegible.)
15. Henderson, Jesse?	do	
16. Hutcherson, John	do	
17. Higgins, W. N.	do	*E
18. Higgins, Henry	do	*E
19. Hankins, Thos. J.	do	*Left sick at Matamoros since 29 Aug 1846
20. Hammond, Henderson	do	
21. Hulsey, Henry	do	
22. Hogans, John B.	do	See explanation on first page
23. Huggins, A. J.	do	* 16 March 48 E.
24. Johnston, Jefferson	do	
25. Liscombe, Jefferson	do	*E. 19 June 49, Left sick at Point Isabel since 13 Dec 1846 *\$13.00 Musket Lost
26. Lowe, Samuel	do	
27. McCutchen, M. M.	do	
28. McCamy, William	do	
29. Mason, Joseph C.	do	
30. McVay, John	do	*Pay due from Enlistment to 31st Oct 1846 and from 31st Dec to date of discharge 27 May 1847

* Listed in Columns 11-13

(continued next page)

(Mexican War Muster Roll, Jackson Co. continued)

31. Morton, J. G.	do	
32. Nivilly, G. W.	do	<i>Nevels</i>
33. North, Robertson	do	*\$13.00 One musket lost
34. Patton, F. M.	do	
35. Patterson, William	do	
36. Rowan, Samuel	do	*Reenlisted at Vera Cruz the 15 May 1847
37. Rosson, James	do	
38. Russell, Samuel	do	
39. Reynolds, Robert	do	
40. Smith, B. B.	do	
41. Short, William	do	
42. Simpson, William	do	
43. Simpson, A. N.	do	*E
44. Sartin, George	do	
45. Thomas, William	do	
46. Vaughan, Samuel	do	
47. Webb, Ellis	do	<i>(1840 comans)</i>
48. Webb, Josiah	do	
49. Webb, Alexander	do	
50. Winn, Harrison	do	
51. Wann, William	do	
52. Matthews, James	do	

Discharges

In this section Column (7) reads - Pay due from Enlistment to date of discharge or Maj. Dashiell? to date of discharge. Column (13) reads - On Surgeons Certificate disability.

1. Richard Callaway	Private	*Matamoros 13 Oct 1846
2. James R. Coffey	do	*Tampico 3d March 1847
3. Ford, T. A.	do	*E. 17 June '48, Camp Belknap 6 Aug 1846
4. Flippo, H. L?	do	*Camp Belknap 30 Aug
5. Hancock, Lewis	do	*Tampico 16 Dec 1846
6. Moore, W. H. L.	do	*Camp Belknap Rio G. 28 July
7. Osbrooks, Walter?	do	*Tampico 3d March
8. Pool, Walter	do	* " " "
9. Sietsler, John	do	* " 26 Feb
10. Snodgrass, Benj.	do	*Camp Belknap Rio G. 6? Aug
11. Saxon <i>Saxon</i> , A. M.	do	* " " " " " "
12. Tharpe, David	do	*Tampico 3d March
13. Tune, R. L.	do	*Camp Belknap Rio G. 6 Aug
14. Turley, Wm.	Corpl	* " " " " 20 Aug, E. 5 Feby 50 P. O. March 22/51
15. Thibeaux? Jos.	Musician	*Camp Belknap Rio G. 13 Aug
16. Webster, R. M.	Sergt	* " " " " 28 July
17. Blancet, Robt.	Private	* " " " " 6 Aug

Deaths

1. Carr, William	Private	*17th April 48 E., Died at Carmago 13 Nov 1846 (Camargo - Ed.)
2. Dickerson, John	do	*P. O. Feby 20/54 No. 97916, Died at Camp Belknap Rio Grande 28? Aug 1846
3. Horn, Thos.	do	*E. 22 Oct 49 - E. 19 June 49, Died at Camp Belknap Rio Grande 27 Aug 1846

* Listed in Columns 11-13

(continued next page)

(Mexican War Muster Roll, Jackson Co. continued)

4. Inglis, John R. *son of Samuel B. English & Elizabeth Renshaw E.* Private *14 March 48 E. Died at Carmago Mexico
22d Oct 1846

5. Jones, Silas o do *21 Feby 49 E. Died at Carmago Mexico 27
Sept 1846

6. Jet, James o do *9 June 48 E. Camp Belknop Rio Grande 1st
Aug 1846

7. Thompson, Robt. o do *Died at Matamoros Mexico 27 Aug 1846

8. Wan, L. A. *London* do *Died at Tampico 17 Feby (2-18-1849)

Destiors (?Deserters?)

1. John W. Berry o do *P. O. Aigt 21/51 6 Nov 1846 No. 159618
May 22/56

2. Callaway Horton o Private *20 Nov 1846

Promotions

John R. Coffey " (?) *Elected Col 29 June 1846 Mobile, Ala.

Transfers

Dozier Hardiman *From Co F to Co E June 29, 1846?

Recd June 14, 1847

I certify, on honor, That this Muster Roll exhibits the true state of Captain R. W. Jones company of the first Regt Ala Vol for the period herein mentioned; that each man answers to his own proper name in person: that the remarks set opposite the name of each officer and soldier are accurate and just, and that the valuation of all horses and horse equipment since the muster into service, was made by disinterested and good judges and at fair and just prices.

R. W. Jones
Commanding the Company

I certify, on honor, that I have at New Orleans on this 27th day of May 1847, carefully examined this Roll and as far as practicable, caused the allowances, stoppages, and remarks exhibit and properly stated; and mustered the company for discharge; and it is hereby honorably discharged from the service of the United States.

R. B. Garnett
2nd Lt. 6th Infy
A. D. C.
Mustering Officer
Date: May 27
Station: New Orleans, La.

*Listed in Column 13

Note: "S", "L", "F" and "T" were difficult to decipher, also dates were hard to read. MMC

Franklin County, Ala. Marriage

Married on 24th ult. in Franklin Co., Ala., by Rev. Justinean Williams, Sr., R. C. BRINKLEY, Esq., President of Bank of Memphis, and MISS ELIZABETH M., daughter of the late Col. James G. MHOON of Shelby Co., Tenn.
(The Southern Advocate, Huntsville, Ala., Wed. Nov. 15, 1854, p. 3, col. 4)