Diary of Capt. James H. McMath, commanding Co "G" 11 Ala Reg. Infty.
who was killed at Frazer's Farm, June 30th 1862. - Given to the Historical
Committee of Camp Rodes, Confederate Veteran's Association. -
A memorandum shows that it was found on the battle field of Manassas,
by S A Ward, July 23rd 1861, and originally belonged to Lieut E Latimer,
2nd U.S. Regulars. - Given to the Committee by Mrs Jas. H. McMath,
in 1893. - widow of Capt. McMath. -

Tuscaloosa Ala.
July 20th 1893.

Leon. F. Burks.
Chairman Hist. Committee. -

(E)

Presented the Dept. of A. & H. by Mr. Burks.
March 16, 1904.

Lieut. N. E. Latimer
Co. Infantry
[illegible]
[illegible]

WS

McMath

This Book was found on the battle field of Chickamauga by Col Ward on the 23rd day of July 1863 three days after the battle

ALA. DEPT. ARCHIVES & HISTORY
MRD

companys of our Reg arrived at Richmon
at 8 O.C next morning encamped in an old
field 1 Mile from Richmon in the hottes
place this side of the burning lake up to
this time my company has enjoyed good health
we ever mustered in to Servis at Springfield
on the 30th day of June by Clay Maj
& A.A.G. H.H. Bennett & Paul Reg
& Sent back home as being unfit for
Servis Reducing the company to 101 Rank
& file left Richmon for Winchester
on the 13th day of July in company
with the whole of our Reg arrived at
that place on the 18 at 10 O.C night
marched from Strawsburg a distance
of 18 Miles from 1 O.C till night
Encamped about 1/2 Mile West of
Winchester for the night moved our
Encampment next morning 1/2 Mile north of
Winchester on the Morning of the 17 about
9 O.C news came that Genl Patterson was

moving

on that place with a force of 35000 with
the intent of attacking it we wer order
to form our Companys immediately & wer
marched out 3/4 mile & drawn up in line
of Battle to await his attack at 1 O.C
we wer order back to our Camps at 2 O.C
news came again that Genl Patters was
certainly advancing on that place with a large
force & was then in 4 miles of the place
our Companys wer again formed & march
out & drawn up in line of battle & Remain
in our position untill 9 O.C next morning
when news came that Patterson had fell
back on new Bunkers Hill when we wer
again order back to our Camp nothing
further transpired of note untill next
day about 9 O.C in the morning when news
came that Genl Beauregard was attake
at Bull Run by an overwhelming force
when wer order to march immediately to
his Relief leaving all of our baggage

except our Knap Sacks & two days
Rations after Steering Round for Some Time
we moved out to get off about 1 O.C. as they said
under a force March to the Relief of our
friends & continued to March untill 12 O.C.
night when we cooked a Salt on the banks
of the Shenandoah River when we bivouacked
for the night & next morning when we woke
up we found our Selves the distance of
13 miles from Winchester after a force
March of 11 hours our men much fatigued
and Some companys almost disorganised
however nothing daunted we Took up the
line of March at 6 O.C next morning & continued
to March untill about 12 O.C when we were
halted & order to get dinner & Refresh our
Selves the order after dinner was that
we would Remain there untill at least
twelve O.C that night 2 days Rations
& orders to have it cooked & place in our
haver Sacks Ready for Marching

at any time we had Just got under
a good way cooking our Rations about
darke when we wer order to March in fifteen
Minutes the Men wer order to fall in line immediately
but it was with Some difficulty we could get
them leave their bread & meat on the fire
however after Some little daming they
finally fell in we wer then Marched
about half mile in an old field battle
frontie Right dressed & brot to Shoulder
arms & left Standing in that position for
the night after waiting Some time for
further orders the Regiment by common
Consent began to make Some arrangements
for Sleping by Spreading there blankets down
on the ground where they wer Standing
& lazing down for the night we saw
nothing more of our officers untill
next Morning about 9 O.C when they
appeared and order us to prepare two
days Rations by one O.C for another

of those brilliant force marches on Manassas
Junction had every thing Read & March at
7 O.C March about 1 mile to Piedmont on
the Rail Road when we were halted
& a consultation held whether we should continue
the March & wait for the cars they finally
concluded to halt & wait for the cars as they
had an assurance that we could get off in
6 hours but from some cause or other we were
detained untill Monday morning at 7 O.C when we
left on the cars for the Junction and arrived
there about 11 O.C one day two late for the
great battale on the 21st July 1861 we were
marched immediately about 6 miles from the
Junction in about 1/2 mile of the battle ground
near the Lewis house & encamped in the edge
of the woods without tents or scarcely anything
to cook in & Remained in that condition for
9 days when we Received our tents cooking utensils
& other baggage left at Winchester we then
pitched our tents & Remained there untill
the fifth of augus when we moved over

up in the field nearer the Lewis House
& about 360 yds from our old Camp during our
encampment in woods the Measels broke out
among my company & on the David Snider
died from the effects of Measels we Remained
in camp near the Lewis House untill the 10th
of August when we move our camp to this
place about 6 mile from our old Camp
and 3/4 mile from the Rail Road near Bristol
on the Road from the Junction to Richmond
we Remained at this place untill the 26 inst
during the time we were in camp at this place
we had a great deal of Rain we were encamped
on very low ground & had a very unpleasant
time during our Stay there our men Suffered
Severly with the Measles while there in consequen
ce of So much Rain & the ground being
So Low & damp we lost two of our
men while there of Typhoid fever Andrew
J Ellet died augst 21st & John Gibson on the
25th day of august of the Same disease
we placed head boards at the head of these

groves with their names date of their death & company & Regt they belonged to we move our camp to this place on the 26th aug about 3/4 mile east of our old camp towards Bristo James Ray died of Typhoid fever after a protracted Spell of about four weeks he first took the Measles & was just Recovering when he acted imprudently in leaving his tent having a back set which Resulted in his death on Wednesday evening of September 11th 1861 Ele W Gore died Sept 12/61 of Typhoid fever after an illness of about 30 days was first Taken with Measels had a back set and got up ~~the [illegible]~~ & ~~the~~ with prudence would have got well

Robert C Carroll died Sept 15th 1861 in Camp near Briston of Pneumonia after a illness of about 10 days left our Camp near Bristo for Centerville Sept 21/61 arrived at Said place Same day about 3 P.M. left at Bristo in hospital 39 of our men

ARCHIVES & HISTORY BOARD

came to Centerville with ~~on~~ fifty
Rank & file Thomas Rigsby died in camp
near Bristo Sept 27th 1861 of Typhoid fever
after & illness of about 35 days Thomas Oaley died
in camp near the same place chronick diarrah
Sept 30th 1861 Left our camp near Centerville
on Sunday the 10th October on picket duty
and went about 10 miles in the direction of Anandale Encamped
on a little creek acquatinque and Remained on
picket duty untill Tuesday the 15 October when
we were Relieved by the 9 ala Reg under
Col Wilcox late in the evening my company
had been on duty all day when we went
back to camp we were order to March
immediately back to our old camp a distance
of about 12 miles which we performed
that night between 10 & 11 O.C we then
prepared Something to eat was then ordered
to Strike our tents & pack up March
again that night to Cubb Reen Bridge
which place we arrived at about