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Tasted of his heavenly gifts and have
named his name with joy, should ever
be lead ~~so~~ far a way from the path
of piety as to forget those heavenly benefits
and at last have to take up our abode
with liars hypocrites and all nations that
forget God

But in order to invert this great evil
to which we are subject let us be watchfull
and attentive to our duties and obligations
let us persevere in all good works and
graces and endeavour to improve our
little stock of grace by growing up
unto him our living head in all
things untill we arrive safely in
the harbour of rest secure from
all the poisonous influences of the world
Then it is that we may be able to sing
holy songs and Psalms to God
in the sweet remembrance of his
many good gifts and graces which
have been continually extended to us with
out measure and with out the least evidence
of our merit or worthiness

¹² Military Experience in 1864
By Horace Landon Shipley

It was mid day the eleventh of July, eighteen hundred and Sixty four that I while in the discharge of my merchantile duties was informed by a much esteemed lady friend Miss Susanna Gillis that my name had been drawn from the State enrollment list to serve or to do military duty in defence of the government of the United States for the period of one hundred days I replied to Miss Gillis by saying that I was a going to answer the call myself and I should not get any substitute upon making further inquiry I ascertained that all the drafted men that failed to report on or before the fifteenth of July were to be considered dissenters

As I had no dissire to be clasped with that unfortunate class of men I resolved to make immediate preparations for entering the military service I accordingly in gaged my sister Ann R. Shipley and my Brother John B. Shipley to endeavor to carry on my Store under the immediate control and advice of my Father and in order to im part as much profishieney as possible to Ann. Rebecca before I had to leave her alone I gave up the store to her on the twelfth day of July and proceeded to mark those articles that were un marked after having complected my taske of marking goods I gave my books and papers to Father too take care of and settle for me and after giving all the in structions that I thought proper I left the Store to the care of the above named parties

But here let me remark that the presence of Henry Gilmore and his band of rebel guerrillas had caused me to stow some of my goods in to places not likely to meet his view on the thirteenth I made a bargain with Thomas B. Gosnell to meet him at sun rise at John W. Rickards house for the purpose of traveling together in his carriage to the city of Baltimore the place named for us to report ourselves for military duty

Therefore in accordance with my bargain I bid good by to my family on the morning of the fourteenth and started for Mr. Rickards house where I arrived a little before the rise of the sun I accordingly waited for my friend and fellow drafted man for a bout an hour when he arrived and I entered the carriage and we started for Baltimore At about six o'clock in the morning The golden sun had nobly began to shed his cheering lite over the hills and plains and we had every prospect for a warm and clear day thus cheered we moved on cautiously, fearing least we should be captured by some lurking rebels that had stoped the cars and frightened the mail carrier of over the road and amused themselves by capturing horses Cattle and so forth

When we had traveled a bout seven miles We were informed that we would be in danger of being captured if we kept on to Baltimore and if we were so fortunate as to get to Baltimore that the government Authorities would press the horse for the government service

Continued

This news filled my companion with
 a alarm not only about his own condition
 but about his horse which he said he
 did not wish to loose after thinking over
 the subject for a while he said to me
 I can not go I do not care about myself
 I am not afraid to go but I am afraid
 that I will loose my horse therefore
 I think that we had better turn back
 to which I replied I cannot tell you
 what to do for I would not like to tell
 you to go to Baltimore if there is any
 probability of your horses being pressed
 but as for myself I am going to try to
 get thair but I do not wish you to run
 the risk of loosing your horse on my
 account to which he replied I wish that
 I had left the horse at home and of walked
 down with you so saying he drove on untill
 we came to Beams mill after he drove
 over the bridge he halted and said that
 he was a going back I then got out and offered
 to pay him for conveying me that far
 but he said that he did not want any pay
 and upon my insisting on his receiving some
 thing for his trouble and loss of time he said
 that he would not and remarked that he was
 sorry that he could not go all the way there upon
 I told him that if he would not have any pay
 I was much obliged to him for his trouble after
 which I bade him good-by and started on my
 journey With my vallee in my hand in company
 with Gilbert Place and George Hearshy

Continued

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I did not proceed far before the former named gentle man took my valleece and placed it on his horse in front of his saddle and thus assisted me in conveying of it for a mile or more after which Mr. Hearty persuaded me to get on his horse and ride a piece which I did and returned my thanks both to him and Mr Place for their kindness I started with them at Harrisonville and from thence to Baltimore I carried my valleece and walked I arrived at Lamberts Hotel at forty five minutes past four o'clock on the evening of the fourteenth of July I stayed at the Tavern that night and the next morning I went to the Adjutant Generals office and was examined by Doctor C. C. Cox and by him I was pronounced physically able to do military duty But General Shriver granted me six days longer time to close my business and arrange my affairs preparatory to entering the Service of the United States

on the 2nd of July at noon I entered Camp Bradford and reported to Captain George W. Shriver for military duty I was sworn in as a volunteer and assigned to a bunk in the barracks I had good coffee meat and bread for dinner and supper and the soft side of a pine board for a bed with out any blanket the need of which I felt pretty sensible before morning for I got so cold that I could not sleep but I had to get up and go out to where there was a fire in

16 Military duty in
order to keep warm however my
new mode of sleeping had no affect
on my health for I did not so much as
take cold from it
July the 22^{ed} the taps were beat and the
roll was called before sun up after which
we received our breakfast which consisted of bread
and coffee after breakfast we were drilled for
a bout two hours at noon we received our dinner
which was composed of bread beef and potatoes with
Soap. in the after noon I wrote a letter to Wm. W.
Pickett of the 4th M.d. regt. I also wrote a mother
letter Ann R. Shipley Windfield M.d
after which I drilled two hours more and in
the Evening I was accommodated with a blanket
and my supper which consisted of bread coffee
& beef but here let me remark that it was
not the custom to issue more than one
ration of meat per day which custom
I found was strictly carried out as soon as
we were mustered in to the Service but the
reason why we were treated so much better
at this time in regard to our rations I have
not been able to understand unless it was because
the cooks and officers had not learned how to
curtail our rations quite as well as what they did
after they received their power

July the 23^{ed}
The morning performances were as usual
but we had a peculiar soup for dinner composed
of pepper salt. Pork. bread. water, and maggots.
this including the last named article was something
new to me and of course I taken of it quite
offairingly

Camp Bradford

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in the after noon I had a new program of exercise which consisted in digging & shoveling and sweeping the ground after which we pitched our tents and hince fourth a lodge in the air untill the expiration of our time

July the 24 being the sabbath day we had no drills I felt that I was deprived of the priviledges that I once enjoyed on a sabbath day for it was my custom to attend a sabbath school, preaching, prayer meeting and so forth every sabbath but here I seen the Sutters shop open and merchendise a being sold at least 4 hours during the day, numbers of young men a playing cards some a swaining and indulging in profane language others were a singing songs of all grades boath rivil and profane while yet a few were found that could sing hymns. At the hour of ten o'clock a minister from Baltimore city made his appearence and sung a few hymns and delivered an exortation after which he distributed a few religious papers and left us promising to come again on the next sabbath

July the 25th

The formaliter were as usual only our time for drilling was limited to six hours per day namely three in the morning and three in the evening there fore I entertained no fears that we should get sick for a want of exercise I fortunate enough to get this after noon while making a trench a round my tent in the rain but geting wet is nothing for a soldier to complain of as I ascertained by experience not long after wards

18 Military duty in Camp
July the 26th

To day we were marched out for the purpose of taking a wash but as the country was unknown to us we marched out of the way until we arrived at Woodberry on the northern Sentinel railroad and then we came down the road to within three fourths of a mile of our camp where executed our intention of washing in a very stony brook, after which we started for camp but by the way we halted at a Lager beer Saloon and got some beer after paying for our beer we restarted for camp where we arrived at the hour of three in the after noon after having marched seven miles over a diversified portion of the country

July the 27th I was placed on provost duty for the first time provost duty is not pleasant work for a store keeper or at least I did not think so. but it excluded me from drilling and other duty

July the 28 at the call of the second relief I was relieved of provost duty

As I was quite unwell I did not drill any to day I went to Major Harden and requested him to transfer me to company F. but he refused to do so

July the 29th

My health had improved a little since the preceding day I received a letter from Wm W. Pickett dated July the 26th I wrote a letter to Father this morning and also one to aunt

Bradford

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Abraminta Godman I was honored with
a visit from the Reverent Samuel
Spurriner & James H. Williams

July the 30th

The day that I had looked for came at
last and yet it was to be dated the first day
of the hundred that I was to serve the
United States, all the companies of the
twelfth Maryland volunteers that was filled
up and all that was ever filled up were
mustered in to the service of the
government to day and we learned
who was to be our commissioned
officers they were as follows

Lt. Col. John La Bishop of Baltimore

Captain George W. Thriver of Westminster

First Lt. Israel Pawel of West Virginia

Second Lt John Stinemetz of Washington County

Orderly Sergeant Joseph Glenfield of New York State

First duty Sergeant ——— Classin from the state
of Wisconsin

Second Sergeant ——— Gater of Pennsylvania

Third Sergeant Abraham Cline of Pennsylvania

Fourth Sergeant Luther B. Hall of Massachusetts

Fifth Sergeant who was also Commissary

Sergeant William Hoffman of Baltimore

Corporals

——— Marshal of Pa

Peter Davis of N. Y.

John Gillroy of Pa

Henry Teega of Md

John Delaney of Mass.

Ross " Va

20 Military

Privates

Joshua Brown

Wm. H. Boalts

Wm. H. Collins

Cline

Colletter

Duncan

Dunahoe

Wm. Eaton Capt. Co. F.

Michael Enwrite

Freemon

Heming

Canon

Francis J. Grey

Grimes

Shortz Yearheart

Lee

Lewis

Lankford

Landerkin

G. W. Norris

Adam Heibergall

Wm. Mathues

Wm. McClaskey

John McCarty

McKenney

McElvane

Pittinger

John W. Perkinson

John Dopman

Frederick Recker

Rumhelt

Rhabe

R. J.

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History

Joseph	Shuck		M.d
Rodolph	Libert	F	Germany
Jacob	Shamer		M.d
James	Stewart		M.d
Henry	Shipely		M.d
	Simonton		P.a
H. L.	Whiplez		M.d
	Viney		M.d
	Turney		P.a
Wm	Woods		M.d
John	Willson	first Lt Co. 3 ^d	M.d
	Kelley		M.d
	Ward	F	England
Emmanuel	yingling		M.d
G. W.	Foster		P.a
Barney	Howe	F	P.a

Some of the names I am unable to recall at present but I have given them as I could recall them the letter F, after the name of any of the above denotes that they are foreigners From an observing view of the above list of names it will be seen that there is quite an assortment of them

For there are no three of them a like but to all persons who are acquainted with the plan of Substitutes this will not be a great Phenomenon For to them it is known to be a plan of Substitutes to change their names when they enlist This was supposed to be the case with some of the substitutes of Company E. for at first they did not answer to their names untill the orderley would call it the second time and looking them in the face exsclame you I mean dont you know your name I believe some of you have got so many names that you dont know them well enough to answer to them when they are called out

From my Exsperiance I am disposed to believe that quite a number of substitutes follow that plan

The 12th Maryland Redgiment of Volenteers Being mustered in the service of the United States for the Period of one hundred days the next thing in order was to uniform and equip them Each one of us there fore was provided with 1 pair of shoes one pair of pants 2 pairs of Stockings two pairs of Drawers two flanel shirts one gum blanket and a cap we did not receive our guns and other equipments untill the Eleventh of August Aunt A. Godman visited me this after noon and brought me some clean clothing and so forth

And a letter from Mr R. Shipley
July the 3rd

I wrote a letter to Mr W. Pickett to day
all was quiet in camp and there was no drilling

August the first
I wrote a letter to Mr W. Pickett
and Received one of him in answer to
one that I had previously written

I also wrote to Miss Miranda Shipley
in the after noon I had the pleasure
of taking a wash in Jopres falls.

Some fear being entertained by the
officers that some of the boys intended
to desert Caused them to have the
old citizen sutes gathered up and put
a way for safe keeping for the night
but as I were a drafted man and as
I had nailed my sute up in a box to
send home I did not have to deliver
it up

August the Second

I was busily engaged all the morning in
attending to the Sick I received a letter
from John B. Shipley and wrote one
to Miss Thucanna Shipley A. S. County
to day I witnessed a receipt from Lieutenant
Wilson to a private by the name of Keys
for the sum of fifty dollars which
is to be refunded to Keys when he is
mustered out of the service of the United
States Said Keys reported to me
on the third of August that he had lost
the receipt Lieutenant Wilson was with
Mr Keys and made the same report

For him and wished me to recollect the
Same

August the third

I started 8 pairs of shoes and one pair
of pants for home by way of
Baltimore

August the fourth

Was thanksgiving day and I had
no drilling to do but I had the pleasure
of attending a prayer meeting in a
tent of some of the Ohio men

A prayer meeting in a wicked place
like this seems almost like an oasis
in a desert, for it is a place of refreshment
to the soul of joy to the heart and
ease to the mind

August the fifth

I wrote a letter to John B. Shipley
and had my nap sack, haversack,

gum blanket and canteen marked
to day by Charles E. Giesbert

A splendid sword was presented to
Lieutenant Powell by the members
of his company in token of their
great regard of him

August the sixth

I had a pass to and from Baltimore by Squad
to day and by the permission of Sergeant
Gater the commander of the Squad
I visited Aunt. A. Godmans the Swan
Tavern and L. D. Dietz &c I bought a
shirt of Mr Dietz and he gave me
a lot of regards in the afternoon We
returned to the City according to

The nature of our pass.

August the seventh

This morning being Sunday morning we received orders to come out and fall in line with our knapsacks haversacks and canteens on for inspection no small amount of confusion existed amongst the new recruits who was not very well acquainted with the mode of packing their knapsacks for inspection but after some time in lesson taking from the older soldiers we had the order ~~of~~ packing knapsacks complied with and when the drum was sounded for us to fall out we complied and went through our first inspection by Cap^m Bartholomew of Company A.

I received a letter from Miss Miranda Shipley and attended a prayer meeting in a tent of the Ohio men at night. These prayer meetings were very good ones and were conducted in good spirit.

August the eighteth

We were marched from the drill grounds to Huntington where we enjoyed a good treat at the expense of Lieutenant Stinemetz. At Huntington I saw a four horse car with an upper story this was the first two story passenger car that I had ever seen. After a few minutes stay we were ordered to fall in line and return to camp where we arrived after a short but pleasant

March, at noon we received orders to pack knapsacks and be ready to march at a moments warning. Then the camp was filled with wild speculations. Some sayed that we were to be sent to Petersburg which was then in front of the rebels. This report was not so pleasant to some of the new recruits who did not want to go front intill they had learned how to use their guns but as yet we had no guns. Some sayed that we were going to be stationed at Havdegrace Baltimore Washington The Delaw. Harpers ferry ect but pretty soon the order came for us to fall in line and we did so and marched to Baltimore and were halted at Monument Squar where we lay in the street for a bout an hour a waiting for further orders after which we were reordereed ~~back~~ to camp Bradford where we reentered our old tents quite warm and tired from our march. At night I received a letter from Wm W. Dickett

August the nineth
 We received orders to be ready to march at a moments warning.
 I received a letter from John B. Shipley and answered the same in the afternoon. I enjoyed a bathe in the creek after we returned from bathing.

We had the pleasure of a battalion drill

August the tenth

I was quite unwell in the fore noon
in the after noon I had a good long
drill

August the eleventh

The weather was very warm and oppressive
In the after noon I received news that
I had been re-drafted for three years
in the service of the united States and that
I was to report in Frederick city on the
thirteenth day of the present month
This news was conveyed to me by Father
who informed me that I was
drafted on the 11th in Frederick city
To Day I loaned Captain W^m Eaton
a pretended Brother the sum
of twenty dollars at night the air
became heavy and the rain fell fast
in the midst of the rain and darkness
at about half past eight o'clock
We were called out to receive our guns
and equipments I received my gun
cartridge box and sash and after some
little observations I succeeded in get-
ting the straps on my equipments
improper form my gun was
very rusty but not more so than
the others we had a time a rubbing
and scouring up our old guns
in fact it was a week or two before we
got all the rust off of them

August the twelveth
 The Showering of guns was continued
 this morning untill the hour for
 drill when we were drilled in Squads
 after drill I obtained the following
 furlough through the injenuity of
 Father

Old Lrs. Camp Bradford

Baltimore Md August the 12th 1864

A furlough is here by granted Horace L. Shipley
 a member of Co. E. 12th M.d. Inftry
 to report at this camp or wherever his
 Company may be August 17th 1864

By order of

J. L. Miles W. F. Harlan
 Lieut. & actg adjt, Major Commanding

This furlough is approved to enable
 this soldier to report at Frederick Md
 in accordance with his notice as a
 drafted man

N. L. Jeffries Col. & a, a, Pro. U.S.
 Genl & Suptols R. of Sea
 Lieut Mar

Aug. 12, 1864

Head Quarters Mid Dept
 8th a. c.

Baltimore Aug. 12, 1864.

Approved and granted
 for five (5) days

By Command of

Maj. Gen Wallace
 James B. Lawrence

a. a. g.
 The words in the above furlough that
 I was unable to make out I wrote as
 much like the original as I could
 after I received this furlough I reported
 it to Captain Thriver and asked him
 what I was to do with my thing mean-
 -ing my clothing and military Equip-
 -ments He replied to me by saying take
 them all a long with you

I then proceeded to pack up after which
 I started for the Camden Station of the
 Baltimore and Ohio railroad
 from thence I took passage to Woodbine
 from which place I walked home
 to Defiance distanced about five
 and one quarter miles it was a very
 warm day and the weight of
 my rucksack haversack canteen
 & gun catteridge box and sixty rounds
 of catteridges made me under stand
 that to carry them up an uphill road
 was calculated to put my blood
 in good circulating order at last
 when I arrived home I was quite
 warm and tired and hardly able to
 continue such marching at the rate
 that I had begun it

August the thirteenth
 I mounted a horse this morning

for the purpose of trying to visit some of my friends whose store accounts were still standing unsettled I visited several of them and succeeded in collecting, but one came when the oppression of the hot sun made such an affect on me in addition to the inclemency of my health that I became so stuped and dull that I concluded to give up that business

August the fourteenth I attended Sabbath School this morning and filled my old station as Secretary I also attended meeting at Union Bethel at night and after seeing Miss Marcillia Barnes slight George Dickett & irritated and was granted the pleasure of seeing Miss Louisa G. Canaway safe home

August the fifteenth I borrowed one hundred and seventy five dollars of Josiah S. Caver this morning giving Father as security on my note and then in company with Father I proceeded to Frederick City and reported myself as having been drafted for three years service and as I was in the Hundred days service I was allowed

a longer time to report in. Therefore I did not get a substitute in Frederick where they wanted so much for them. I was examined by the examining board and was pronounced not unsound and was so reported. Therefore I knew that so good a man as I was could not escape with legal satisfaction to the government. I resolved to proceed to Baltimore and procure a substitute for three years. So I put up at Groff's Hotel for the night proposing to try to get a substitute if I could at a reasonable price the next morning.

August the sixteenth
I tried in vain to get a substitute this morning and in the afternoon I resolved to carry out my previous intention of trying to get one in Baltimore so accordingly I started for Baltimore on the three o'clock train. Father left me at Woodbine and I proceeded to Baltimore without his company. I arrived in Baltimore that night and put up at Lamberts Tavern for the night.

August the seventeenth
I had an interview with General Thrivier and

Decided to engage a Substitute which I succeeded in doing of Squire Hedden No. 178 broad way Baltimore at six hundred and seventy five dollars I then started for home where I arrived at 8 o'clock P.M.

August the eighteenth this morning I reported in Camp Bartholomew near Hood Mills Carroll County Maryland it being the place where my regiment had been ordered during my absence My brother accompanied me and we arrived there at Daylight I received a letter from aunt Susanna Shipley and Lemima C. Shipley Father went to Baltimore to attend to my substitute business

August the nineteenth
Dr. Augusta Riggs was brought in to Camp under arrest for refusing to obey the order of General Tyler Messrs Taylor and Thompson Pardoned Rebels were also prisoners in Camp

August the twentieth
I sent a letter to Mrs W. Pickett John D. Delaney was promoted to a Corporal Ship
Col John L. Bishop drilled his Battalion for the first time

August the twenty first

I was detailed for guard to day
it being the Sabbath day observation ^{Lions}
will show that I was a sabbath day
Guard I was visited By John B.
Shipley

August the twenty second

I was relieved from guard this
morning General Taylor visited camp
this after noon and we were inspected
by him in the midst of a shower of rain

August the twenty third

Father visited me to day and showed
me my discharge for three years
which Col Bishop based discharged
me from the hundred days service
only it was not a formal discharge
from that service And that I would
have to have a formal discharge from
that service before I could leave
with safety and honour

August the twenty fourth

I was detailed for guard this morning
The guard house being crowded
with Prisoners the scenes there about
were quite amusing as well as exciting

August the twenty fifth

Mr Hanson Jenkins visited camp
and J. R. Warfield was brought in

And lodged in the guard house
as a Prisoner

August the twenty sixth
Wesley Garnell and John Gabriel
visited camp
Mr Warfield was sent to the fort

August the twenty seventh
I was out on General inspection this
morning
J. B. Shipley visited me this morning and
informed me that there were no
hopes of my getting discharged from
the hundred days service until
the expiration of the time
I wrote a letter to George W. Norris
Ward eleven Jarvis Hospital Baltimore
Maryland

August the twenty eight
Being the Sabbath I was detailed for
guard I was also on company
inspection this morning

August the twenty ninth
Benjamin Barnes was brought in
Camp as a prisoner for dissection
I was relieved from guard at usual
hour I wrote a letter to Miss Sarah
E. Shipley I had my shirt washed
by Jacob Sharrer
Our old Gutter Mr Konser arrived

Here today

August the thirtieth

We were called out this morning and formed in line of battle for to meet the Rebels but the Rebels did not come and we returned to our quarters I was on General Police duty to day

August the thirty first

We were mustered for pay this morning

I sent a letter to John B. Shibley
I sent a letter to Miss Louisa G. Conaway

September the first

I was detailed for guard this morning

September the second

I was relieved from guard

September the third

This was the first morning in my recollection that I ever was denied a breakfast the rations having been issued to us the day before for three meals the surplus was detained for a company fund but I ate my rations up at two meals and of course I was only allowed coffee this morning for breakfast after breakfast I bought 6 ginger cakes of the sutler for ten cents and received marching orders

After the usual performances Companies
 A. B. & C. took passage on a freight train of
 cars for Mount Airy where we arrived
 at noon But as I had no rations yet I
 bought 4 lbs of cheese for ten cents and three
 ginger cakes for 5 cents at Mount Airy
 we were first hauled on a hill one quarter
 of a mile west of the Depot near the
 rail road and after some ceremony we
 went to gathering boards and other material
 for tenting and after having gathered
 a lot of boards we were ordered to
 move again and we were removed to a
 field about one half mile distanced from
 where we first hauled this last encampment
 was on the land of Mr Henry
 Buzzard after having stacked arms
 we returned for our boards &c after
 having secured my boards I went to
 the house of Mr Henry Etcherson and
 bought some bread & stewed apples I got
 some very good bread and enough of
 it for my self and J. W. Perkinson
 for only 15 cents The remainder of the day
 was spent in preparing and erecting tents
 During the course of the evening I met
 Joseph C. Shipley who was kind enough
 to invite me to call at his house when ever
 I wanted any thing to eat at supper time
 I received some bread and coffee and some
 raw meat which I cooked and made
 a good supper

September the fourth
being Sunday I was detailed for guard
J. B. Shipley visited me to day he having
walked from home by way of hood's
mill

September the 5th
I was relieved from guard this morning
after having spent an unpleasant night
in the rain
I received a letter from Wm W Dickett
I sent a pair of shoes home yesterday
Rations were short again to day

September the sixth
after having passed a disagreeable night
in my tent amidst a driving storm of
rain I sent a letter to Wm W Dickett
through the favourance of Col Bishop and
Lieutenant Minnietz I was permitted to go
home where I arrived at about 5 o'clock

September the Seventh
I wrote off a number of accounts and
placed them in the hands of Aaron
Gosnell for collection
I visited Father's mines and saw quite
a number of my acquaintances I was quite
sick this afternoon

September the eighth
I returned to camp this morning where
I arrived about the hour of nine

And found Capt. Shriver quite displeased about my having been passed out by the Lieutenant

September the nineteenth
I was detailed for picket this morning and was assigned to a post on the railroad one mile west of Mount Airy near the residence of an old darkey of whom we borrowed a frying pan in which we fried our meat after our own style. He had a fine time on this post. The quarter master came near our post in the woods and fired off his gun we pursued followed and arrested and sent him in to camp.

Some of our boys left the post to get elder sticks for to make pipe stems for their pipes and when they returned they had a hickory a sassafras a poplar upon their being told that those sticks were not elder they refered to the hickory and declared that it had elder berries on it any how.

September the tenth

We had a pleasant time last night and no disturbance this morning we had the unusual sight of a beautiful rain bow at half past five o'clock we were relieved from picket duty this morning

September the eleventh being Sunday
 I was detailed for picket again and was
 placed out on a road about one and a fourth
 miles east due south of the camp
 near the farms of John Snyder and
 David Burdett here we borrowed a pan
 from an old negro in which we done our
 cooking This was a beautiful day spent
 in a dreary part of the country though it was
 not so dreary after all for I had my Bible
 with me and amused myself by reading
 there in The Aspect of the country is very
 poor and retired The Land is rough and
 hilly The Soil is gravelly and the fields
 appear to have been cleared many years ago and
 are in a very poor state of cultivation
 The day indeed has seemed but little like Sunday
 The post is situated in such a desolate and unprop-
 -ious place that we have not seen many
 persons passing one white one black man
 and about a dozen women and children
 constitute the number of persons that passed
 our post the day
 The first part of the night was beauti-
 -full the moon shone her peaceful face
 in a bright clear sky but as night passed
 on and the noisy trains in the distance
 aroused our slumbers or the man on
 post broke the silence of the night by
 striking a stone with his foot
 we observed that a few black clouds were
 on the march and that occasionally they
 would hang their curtains of mourning over

The face of our Lantern of peace and we would suppose that we were a going to have a rainy time of it but a few minutes more of the ebbs of time and Sunnys fair face would burst forth in all its grandeur and gladden the heart of the weary Pickett in the morning we bought some eggs and made a good meal after our style

Mr Snyder gave us some apples baughnaugh claugher butter milk At Noelock we were relieved and returned from the desolate Land of Lahinkepins and grapes to the moribundous Camp

September the twelveth Quite a piece of fun was experienced this after noon Captain Bartholomew ordered us to charge up a steepe hill on an old rifle pit and just before we got to the pit we heard considerable firing and saw the smoke arise from the pit the whole line halted for a moment and quite a number fell to the ground the others rallied and went on charged the works and took the fort When it was found to be garisoned by some of our own men who had fired only powder at us of course the dead came to life again

September the thirteenth I sent a letter to miss Miranella Shipley and was on drill twice to day

September the fourteenth

I was detailed for pickett and placed at the Blacksmiths shop at Mount Airy as Corporal of the post. We had some rain today during the day but a beautiful night followed in the morning. Joseph Shipley gave me some good apples. I got some bread and butter of Mr. Anderson the Store keeper at that place but he would not receive any pay. There fore I gave ten cents to the Black woman that brought it to me as a present. I was relieved this morning.

September the fifteenth

I was on drill and dress parade in the afternoon.

September the sixteenth

I was on drill twice today.

September the seventeenth

I was on drill this morning and acted as Left guide to the first Platoon.

September the eighteenth

I received news last night that the Secretary of war had ordered me to be relieved from the hundred days service. And there fore the captain gave me permit to go home for my papers. It was quite a surprise to my friends to see me home. I went

To Union Bethel at night and seen quite a
good meeting

September the nineteenth
I returned to camp this morning with Father
and my three year discharge. Father Brood
the discharge and a mother piece of writing
which was to go to the Secretary of War
I was on drill twice to day and Dress
Parade in the evening

September the twentieth
I was on drill this morning. Some substitute
agents made their appearance this morning
in camp and about Sixty men of the
Batalyon reenlisted for one year receiving
from four to five hundred dollars
bounty

September the twenty first
I was detailed for camp guard this
morning and placed at the guard
house. I was quite unwell all day
and gave out a little before five
o'clock the next morning

September the twenty second
I reported on the Sick list this morning
and took three pills of the Doctor's Persevering
I was excused from drill
Provost Marshal Wm. W. Dickett
visited me this morning. The Rev. Mr.
Stiner of the Baptist Church was here

I found him to be quite clever fellow
and a Brother oddfellow also
quite a number of the members of this
Batalyon reenlisted to day for one year

September The twenty third
The Doctor reported me for light duty
this morning after giving me a pill
to take this morning and some salts
to take in the evening I had to
help sweep the Street

As I was quite unwell I bought some
Butter and soap
Reinlisting was still progressing to day

September The twenty fourth
I was again reported for light duty
J. B. Shipley visited me to day and I sent
my masonic bread & wine home by him
I bought ten small Biscuits of
Mrs. Fisher for twenty cents

September The twenty fifth
I did not report to the Doctor this
morning although I was far from
being well yet I was on general inspection
I wrote a letter to J. B. Shipley
To day was the first sabbath day that I
have enjoyed in camp for some time

September The twenty sixth
I am thankful to God and his instruments
Sargent Gater and the Hospital Steward

For Saving my life Last night
 I was attacked most violently with the
 cramp colic I groined and hallowed
 in a very agonizing manner but none
 of those groans could excite any attention
 from my tent fellow Mr J. W.
 Perkinson but Sargent Gater
 inquired the cause of my complaint
 and at my request went with me to
 the hospital when I could not stand
 or walk strait he like a brother
 took me by the arm and assisted me
 When we arrived at the hospital
 The Steward said that the Doctor
 had gone to a house to sleep and
 that it was positively contrary to the
 Doctors orders for him to give me or any
 body else any medicine with out
 the Doctors orders or percription
 Then Sargent Gater asked him if he was
 a going to let a man die because the
 Doctor was not in his proper place
 Finally the steward gave way to the
 Arguments of the Sargent and put
 a poultice on my Stomach and gave me
 some medicine and instructed me
 not to tell the Doctor
 I think that it would have been impossible
 for me to have lived another hour longer
 in the condition that I were when I
 came to the hospital
 I was detailed for pickett duty this morning
 And was placed in a Sick sad sore and
 Weak condition

Out on a northwestern road near
Beckwiths shop I stood post twelve
hours and of the twenty four which
Shawes the paverances that a sick
man gets in the army I was on
~~post~~ five hours with out relief
every other man having left the
post I was compelled to stand
untill I were relieved this is the
effect of having drunken
Coopersels that will hover a round
a bottle with their drunken men
and leave their sober men stand
post more than twice their regular
time I received a letter from W^m
P. Dickell to day
General Kimmell passed my post today
he is a private Citizen with the title
of General he having resigned his com-
mission when the war broke out

September the twenty seventh
I consider General Kimmell that past
this post yesterday a vain man full of
vanity and quite fond of sounding his
title which does not sound quite so well
as what it might if was only in the
field a gathering the Laurels of victory
This is a beautifull place for hunting
and the land although poor hays well
for billy land I was relieved from this
post this morning
I received a letter from Miss Mianada Shipley
to day I was excused from drill on account of

Sickness

September The twenty eighth

I reported to the Doctor and received
Medicine I drew an overcoat this
morning

September The twenty ninth

To Day was cloudy and had the appearance
of rain I am not on any duty to day
I received a letter from uncle Thomas
Richardson I sent a letter to uncle Thomas
Richardson

September The thirtieth

I feel something better this morning
I was placed on light duty by the
Doctor I wrote a letter to Wm. H. Pickett
to day

October The first

The past night was quite cold I was on drill
this morning we received marching orders
at night

October The Second

We packed our knapsacks last night
and layed ready to jump up and march at any
time At noon Joseph F. Shipley gave me
a nice dinner at one o'clock we entered the
cars and proceeded to Sandy Hook
From thence we marched through the mud
and water up to the top of Bolliver Heights
where we stayed over night

October the third

We set out quite early this morning for Kernisville we marched up the hills and down the hills and round the hills through the mud to Kernisville where I stayed over night with the Sargent Major

October the fourth

This morning I joined my company at Vanleavesville Burkley County West Virginia the reason that I was detained at Kernisville over night was that I was placed on the rear guard and when the Battalion arrived at Kernisville Company E was sent on to Vanleavesville and the rear guard were ordered to stay with the remainder of the Battalion until further orders but no rations were issued for them

Oct. the fifth I sent a letter to Father to day and to geather with Corporal Gilroy built a good tent

after we arrived in verginia we had so much duty to perform that we did not drill any more during our time of service

October the Sixth

I was on patrol to day to patrol the railroad from Vanleavesville to Kernisville once during the day and at twelve o'clock at night

The distance between Vaneleavesville and Kernisville is about three miles this distance we had to pass over four times in ~~fifteen~~ hours.

Starting from Vaneleavesville at eleven A.M. and at 12 P.M.

We marched at the rate of three miles an hour

October the seventh

I sent a letter to Miss M.R. Shipley and myzing was at worke on the Captains tent. This was very cold an attack was anticipated

October the eighth

I was at work on the Captains tent in the fore noon, in the afternoon

Mr George W. Norris reported for duty he had been in the hospital ever since we were at Baltimore.

October the ninth being Sunday

We had Company inspection the wind was heigh and cold I was detailed for Camp guard

October the tenth

I was relieved from guard at roll call

We had orders to prepare for General inspection by General Seward But the General did not come

in the evening I was at worke a strengthening of our fortifications

after which I got straw for our bunk
and we built a table and a chimney for
our tent

October the eleventh

This morning I for the first time for
a number of years found my self
with out one cent in my pocket
It so happened that some of the boys
had let two bucketts fall in to an old
well fifty cents were offered to any
one who would go down the wall
or pump stock and get them out
I went out and looked down the
well and agreed to under take the
job Some of the boys sayed that
they would not go down for that
amount And G. W. Harris sayed that
he would not go down for fifty
dollars but I went down the wall
as far as I could and then I went
the remaining part of the way
down the pump stock and succeeded
in getting the bucketts out but not
with out some difficulty
This was the first extery money that
I made in virginia

October the twelveth

An Election was held in our company
in the afternoon for the new or proposed
Constitution of the State of Maryland
ninteen votes were cast in favour of the
new Constitution and three votes were

Lost a gainst it
 I was detailed for patroll this evening

October the thirteenth.

I visited Kernersville as patroll at noon
 and was relieved at six o'clock in the
 after noon

October the fourteenth

Early this morning we were ordered out
 in to the fortifications with all possible
 speed after we had fallen in to our
 fortifications we learned that Harry
 Gillmore had thrown the express
 off of the trac and fired in on the
 un armed women and Children after
 which he and his men rushed in to the
 train and robbed the passengers
 of all their valuables and a good
 portion of their clothes after which
 he fired the train with this news
 fresh in our ears we expected to have
 a fight with him but such was not
 to be the case for in stead of its being
 Harry Gillmore it was mosbys
 Robbers and Guerrillas are not so
 fond of fighting as what they are of
 robbing the unarmed
 a little after day light we all returned
 to our quarters and placed our guns
 where we could get them at a moments
 warning and wore our equipments
 all day Mr Wm Collins it was
 soon ascertained had from four to six

Loads in his gun which some of the boys thought had now heads enough I was detailed for camp guard this afternoon to serve untill six in the morning

October the fifteenth

I was relieved from camp guard at roll call this morning

October the sixteenth

After inspection we raised a Union pole in our camp fifty five feet high up on which we suspended the beautiful emblem of our country the glorious Stars and Stripes our flag was purchased in the city of Baltimore by Mr Wm Vaneleave a resident of Vaneleavesville at a cost of fifteen dollars after we saw the star spangled banner waving on the breeze we called loudly for a speech from Mr Vaneleave. Loyal boys I cannot speak with out I mount the corner of what was once the foundation of my store but which now has been destroyed by the vandal torch and from off the corner stone of what was only three months ago the corner of his store he gave us a patriotic speech in the course of which he said that the only way to a show honorable and lasting peace was to put down those in rebellion against our country and that flag by the force of arms

And that he was opposed to any peace with those in rebellion against our Country so long as they were in arms against it and so Mr. Vanleave concluded his speech amidst numerous cheers from our patriotic boys

I received a letter from father containing two dollars and six postage stamps his letter was dated October the 9th I wrote a letter to father this afternoon

October the Seventeenth

All is quiet this morning in the course of the day firing was heard in a western direction And the orderly Sergeant myself and others were sent out on a Scout after marching some distance over the fields hills and woods we called at a house in the edge of the woods where we captured a man in union clothing who said that he was a union Soldier and had a pass but his pass was written with a lead pencil and had no name attached to it upon our telling of him that he would have to go with us he and the women of the house made a great fuss about it but we took him along and sent him the way of all other prisoners

We had the pleasure of seeing the Country and of Drinking some Cider Besides capturing a Prisoner

October the eighteenth
 Picked firing and the beating of
 the Long roll was heard towards
 Martinsburg during the night
 But when morning came all
 was quiet I again went down
 the old Virginia well and
 raised two buckets out of the
 water and received fifty cents
 for my trouble of passing through
 sixteen feet of rock on two sides
 and over jets of water composed
 of wood and stone on the other
 sides which made the well
 have the appearance of a con-
 -cal Squar I was detailed for
 patrol this evening

October the nineteenth
 I received a letter from Ann R
 Shipley at twelve o'clock last night
 of the date of October the twentieth
 I was relieved off of patrol this evening
 and heavy firing was heard in the
 Direction of Winchester

October the twentieth
 We expected to be attacked during the
 night but through the Blessing of
 Divine Providence we were all in
 the enjoyment of quietude this
 morning in the evening I was
 detailed for Camp guard

October the twenty first
 I was relieved from guard at the
 usual hour But I am suffering
 a great deal from a cold that is
 affecting my head but I have
 no right to complain for it is the
 first cold that I have taken since
 I have been in the service

October the twenty second
 I am still suffering a great deal
 from the effects of my cold
 but fortunately we received a ration
 of onions the use of which has
 helped my cold a great deal
 I am again on camp guard

October the twenty third
 To day being Sunday we had inspection
 as usual my cold is a little better this
 morning I wrote a letter to Ann
 R. Shipley I was relieved from guard
 as usual

October the twenty fourth
 My health is still improving and I am
 on patrol this morning evening

October the twenty fifth
 I received a letter from Thomas Richardson
 and another from Wm W. Dickett
 I was relieved from patrol as usual

October the twenty sixth
I wrote a letter to Thomas Richardson
and I received a letter from John
B. Whippley

We received marching orders and after having
packed we fell in line and marched to
Kernisville where we arrived at about eight
o'clock at night after saluting the Colonel
we took our grub of coffee and hard tack
and lied down on our two pieces and gurn
blankets for the night the next morning
we found that the night had been a little
rainy for our blankets were much heavier
but I having slept sound do not
know how much it rained

October the twenty seventh
after having taken our breakfast
of parched meat hard tack and
coffee we set out on our march
towards Lee town and after having
marched about one and a quarter miles
we arrived at the head quarters
or grand reserve pickett post which be
came our head quarters I was placed on a
pickett post called the reserve post
about one half mile further down
the pike where the harpers ferry in
tersects the pike all our Company
was placed on pickett duty
I wrote a letter to Wm. B. Pickett
The night was dark and rainy and
I had ~~adarke~~ time of it but I consented
to stand two hours for Joshua Brown

for which I received one dollar

October the twenty eighth
all was quiet along the lines during
the night. The Colonel and Captain
were along the lines to day

October the twenty ninth
all is quiet along the lines this
morning I had my shirt and
drawers washed to day at a cost of
twenty cents

October the thirtieth
This morning I received another
dollar for standing post for
Joshua Brown I bought forty
cents worth of Bread and ten cents
worth of milk and wrote a
Letter to John B. Shipley to day

October the thirty first
all was quiet along the lines this
morning but we had a very watch
full night and no rations this
morning I bought twenty cents
worth of Bread and five cents worth
of milk to day and one postage
Stamp for five cents five rabbits were
seen at the mill two miles from this
post at twelve o'clock to day
Last night the post was alarmed by
some horsemen passing near the
post I had no sleep worth

mentioning after ten o'clock
 The boys were badly frightened
 and wanted to leave the post
 But I told them not a man should
 leave the Sergeant was absent
 and the Corporal when he found
 that I was about to assume com-
 mand consented to stay as I did not
 intend him to go away it may be
 necessary for me to say that I am only
 a private and it was the necessity of
 the case that caused me to attempt
 to keep a corporal and his men on
 a post where they did not wish to
 stay because forty cavalry were
 passing in an oblique two hundred
 yards from our post

November the first
 I was quiet along the lines this morning
 I went and examined the field this
 morning through which the forty
 cavalry passed last night and from
 the tracks that I saw I do not think
 that there were more than two of them
 which is quite different from forty
 Sergeant Clasen was rescued to the
 ranks to day for saving the captain
 a boat not getting lawfull rations
 I bought twenty cents worth of milk
 A day

November The Second
 all is quiet this morning and rainy
 But there was a light at Mr. Moores house
 from half past ten till half past
 one o'clock last night which is quite
 unusual and from the rattling of the gates
 and other things I think that the
 Rebels must have had a grand time
 I made one dollar by Standing Paast
 for Joshua Brown I bought thirty cents
 worth of Bread to day

November The third
 All is quiet and rainy this morning
 I bought ten cents worth of milk to day
 all is quiet to night but very rainy

November The fourth
 All is quiet but rainy this morning
 I received one dollar for standing paast
 for Joshua Brown last night
 I bought ten cents worth of tobacco
 And ten cents worth of milk to day
 all is quiet to night

November The fifth all is quiet this
 morning but the wind is very high
 Noberys men are reported to be at or about
 Lettown.
 Sergeant Abraham Clinch abused me
 with his tongue to a considerable rate
 this morning I bought twenty five
 cents worth of tobacco and made one dollar

by Standing board for Joshua Brown quite an excitement prevailed along the lines during the night on account of an expected attack from Mosley

November the sixth
I was up the greater part of last night awaiting for Mosley but he did not visit us I paid one dollar and fifty cents for apple dumplings and milk and ten cents for milk
We got 25 apple dumplings & 2 gal of milk for the above which made six of us quite a dinner after we put some more milk and sugar with them they were not bad to take so day ended the period of time for which I was mustered in to the Service of the United States
We had no inspection to day which is a remarkable instance for Sunday to pass without inspection

November the seventh
All is quiet this morning but we have a misting rain We were suddenly alarmed and aroused last night by the report of a gun and the whistling of a ball by the tent We all sprang up with our guns in hand expecting to find the man on board shot and the enemy at hand but we were very satisfactorily disappointed for the man on board as soon as he

Could recover himself enough to
 explain he told us that his gun had
 went off accidentally when he was in
 the act of changing it from one
 Shoulder to the other at first
 he was so badly frightened that
 he could not speak at all

This afternoon we received marching orders
 and marched to Kernisville where
 we arrived at about half past five
 o'clock then we waited for the train
 untill about ten o'clock after the
 arrival of the train we took passage
 on it from Kernisville to Baltimore
 where we arrived at about eight
 o'clock in the morning

November the eighth

We took breakfast at the Soldiers rest
 after which we marched down Eutaw
 Street untill we came to Charles St.
 We then went out to wards Camp
 Bradford untill we came within a quarter
 of a mile of the Camp we then found
 that the camp was under the immediate
 Control of the Secretary of War
 and we could not enter

We then turned and went across the
 Country to the northern central
 railroad and marched down the road
 untill we came to the depot we then
 went acrossed to Preston Street
 and from a crossed the north western

part of the city until we came to Layfitt Barracks we then marched a round the Barracks and entered the gate at the north eastern corner and after some delay were assigned to quarters in the north western part of the Barracks, in the after noon the pools were opened in camp and we had the privilege of voting for President and Vice President & State officers

November the ninth
was quite rainy, quite a number of the boys got drunk and wanted to fight some run the yard and went down town

November the tenth the clouds were still black and rainy this morning
To day we returned our guns and equipments in the after noon some of the boys being drunk raised quite a rump in camp which called out most all the commissioned officers and a number of guards and resulted in the arrest of one private and one Lieutenant
At night the camp was quite musical with drunken Soldiers the night was cold to sober men but warm to the intoxicated

November the eleventh
I was detailed for guard this morning with out gun or equipments but they were soon furnished me I bought ten cents worth of Bread and entered on my duties as guard

At or about eleven o'clock I was mustered out of the Service of the United States. But at the request of the Captain I remained on guard until I was duly relieved. In the afternoon I started to walk home where I arrived at about two o'clock on the morning of the twelfth of November 1864.

November the twelfth
I remained at home all day, a firing and arranging my affairs. At night I visited the oddfellows hall and returned in due season to my store.

November the thirteenth I attended Prayer Meeting at Ebenezer this morning, and Breaching at Bethel at night.

November the fourteenth
I started for Baltimore at one o'clock. I arrived there at eight o'clock. I reported in Layfield Barracks for my discharge and Pay, but owing to a mistake in the rolls of Company B, I was disappointed and returned home.

November the fifteenth
I was engaged to stay, attending to my Store affairs.

November the sixteenth
I was discharged and paid off to stay.