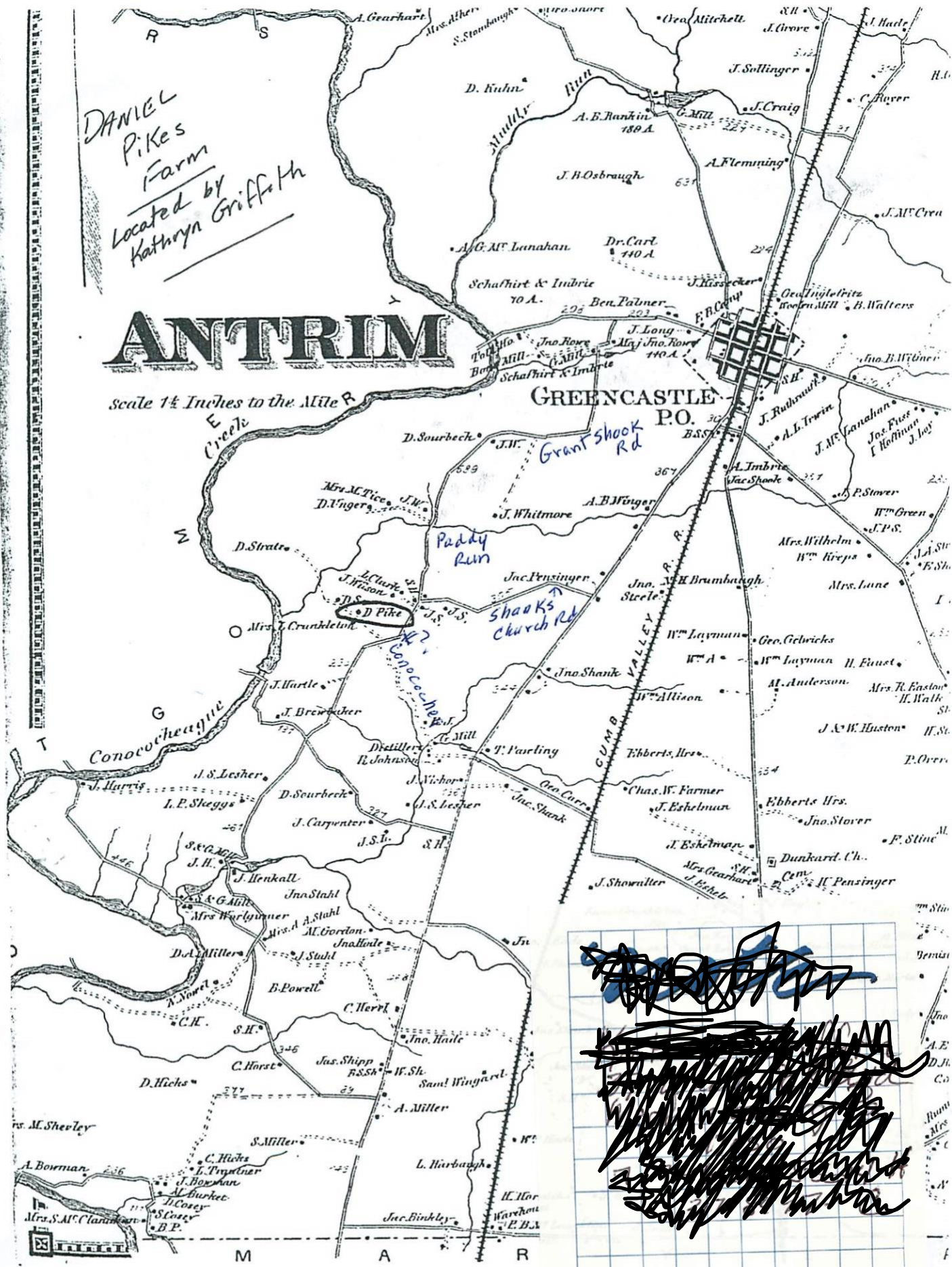


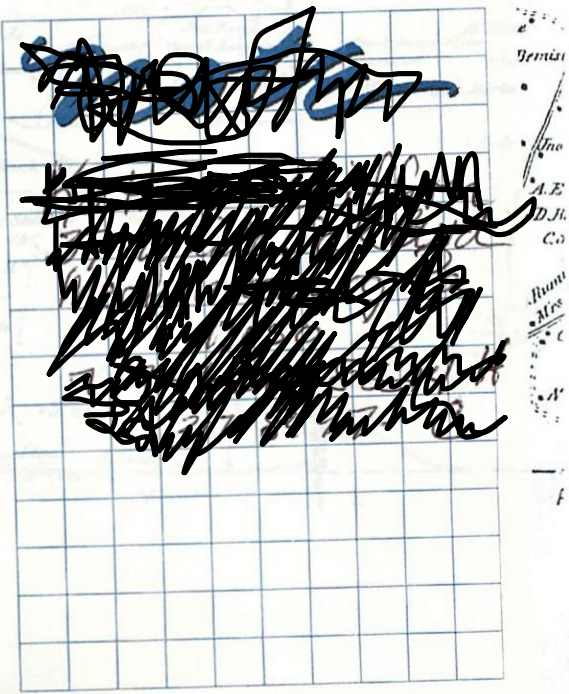
DANIEL
Pike's
Farm
located by
Kathryn Griffith

ANTRIM

scale 1 1/2 Inches to the Mile



1868



? Conococheague lane



DANIEL A. PIKE

COMPANY D 158

REGIMENT PA. PNX

CAMP NEAR FREDERICK JUNCTION

ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

JULY 21, 1863

RESIDENCE: GREENCASTLE

FRANKLIN COUNTY, PA.

OCTOBER 16, 1862

Drafted into the United States service for the period of nine months.

OCTOBER 21,

Reported at Chambersburg

NOVEMBER 4,

Sworn into United States service at Chambersburg by Captain Brown.

DECEMBER 12,

Left Camp McClure.

DECEMBER 13,

Arrived at Baltimore at five o'clock, A.M. and stayed there until three o'clock, P.M., then started for Washington, D.C. and arrived there at ----- at night and stayed in the barracks.

DECEMBER 14,

Stayed at Washington that day being Sunday, got a sight of the Capitol.

DECEMBER 15,

Left in the morning for Fortress Monroe, passed Alexandria, Fort Washington, Mount Vernon (the place where the father of his country lies at rest on the banks of the Potomac) and anchored opposite Aquia Creek for the night.

DECEMBER 16,

Weighed anchor about five o'clock and steamed down the river expecting to arrive at the Fortress that day, but was caught in a gale and had to put up in the river, the Rhappahannock, for the night.

DECEMBER 17,

Arrived at Fortress Monroe in the fore noon, passed Hampton and Repraps Shell Point, Newport News via James River by Fort Smith, Portsmouth to Norfolk from Norfolk to Suffolk, 22 miles and encamped in the bushes for the night.

Suffolk is a small town strongly fortified and gun boats can run up there which makes it a strong hold for our men. The country is very swampy and poor.

DECEMBER 18,

We cleared off our camp and put up our tents.

DECEMBER 25,

Had a grand review on camp and was visited by the officers of the Eleventh Penna. Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Samuel Spear.

DECEMBER 28,

Left Suffolk for New Bern, N.C. and marched 22 miles through mud and sand.

DECEMBER 29,

Resumed our march and arrived at Holly's landing at night and went aboard the boat and lay there until morning on the Chowan River at Holly's landing. This is a small village on the banks of Chowan River.

DECEMBER 31,

Sailed down Chowan River, passed Edenton to Albemarle Sound, passed Roanoke Island, passed through the Channels to Pamlico Sound to the mouth of the Neuce River. We had a considerable storm on the Sound.

JANUARY 1, 1863.

Sailed up Neuce River to New Bern and arrived there at eleven o'clock, A.M. and layed there until three o'clock, P.M., then landed and marched one and a-half miles southwest of town and encamped. Distance from Suffolk to New Bern over three hundred miles. New Bern is a town of considerable size. There is a good deal of business done here. Some good buildings here.

JANUARY 2,

Today we laid off our camp and put up our shelter tents.

JANUARY 3,

This day we rested ourselves.

JANUARY 4,

Today our tents arrived and we pitched some of them.

JANUARY 5,

Commenced drilling and kept it up daily until the 23rd day of the month.

JANUARY 23,

Removed from our camp to the south side of the Trent River near the railroad leading from Beaufort, S.C. to New Bern. Here we encamped amongst pine stumps and went to work in cleaning off our camp and pitching our tents.

JANUARY 24,

This day we policed our camp thoroughly which made it a pleasant camp.

FEBRUARY 1,

This day being Sunday, we had to cut down timber all day.

FEBRUARY 2,

Today fell timber again.

FEBRUARY 9,

Fell timber today.

FEBRUARY 10,

Fell timber today again.

FEBRUARY 22,

Was to have a grand parade. It rained all day hard and we got completely drenched and had not much of a parade.

FEBRUARY 25,

This day we had a grand review today. The day being fine, everything passed off pleasantly.

FEBRUARY 28,

Was mustered in for pay the second time.

MARCH 4,

Received marching orders.

March 6,

Started out on an expedition for Trenton on the Trent River and marched 18 miles and encamped for the night on the farm of a Rebel by the name of McDaniel who is now in the Rebel Congress at Richmond.

March 7,

Left our baggage under guard and marched within two miles of Trenton. Being prevented from going into town on account of the bridge being burned by the Rebels. Our Cavalry crossed the river and went to town, but found no rebels there, they having left on our approach. We then faced about and marched back to where we had encamped the night before. We got there about three o'clock P.M. We took supper and rested awhile and took up the line of march for Jacksonville. We traveled about 12 miles that night through mud and water sometimes knee deep. We encamped about twelve o'clock at night in a low wet place.

MARCH 8,

Left our baggage with guards over it and marched two miles to White Oak River. Here our pioneers had to build a bridge before we could cross the stream. We then took up the line of March. Our cavalry in advance toward the enemy. The cavalry captured four prisoners, among them was a Lieutenant. They were well armed and pretty looking fellows. We then marched a short distance farther and encamped for the night in a pine grove. Having traveled eleven miles today we killed three head of cattle this night, cooked the meat by sharpening a stick and running it into the meat and held it over the fire to cook.

MARCH 9,

This morning we about faced and marched back to where we had encamped the night before and put up for the night. We killed several cattle tonight and cooked the meat as before. It rained tonight and we had to pitch our shelter tents for the first time on our march.

MARCH 10,

Resumed our march homeward and arrived there about eight o'clock at night. This day it rained nearly all day and the roads were awfully cut up. Men in the mud and water to their knees, some sticking fast and lost their shoes in the mud and had to go barefooted back to camp.

MARCH 11,

We rested ourselves.

MARCH 12,

Rested today.

MARCH 13,

Resumed our regular drills.

MARCH 14,

Was to have had a grand review at New Bern in commemoration of the taking of New Bern one year ago. Started to town, but before we got there we received orders to march back to camp and were called up in line of battle behind our work. The rebels made an attack upon New Bern with a force of three thousand men, beyond Fort Anderson where they sent a flag of truce to Colonel Anderson, demanding a surrender of the Fort three times, but Colonel Anderson declined the compliment saying that he intended to hold it at all hazards. When our gun boats ran up the river to assist Colonel Anderson and opened fire upon the Rebel batteries. When they thought it best to leave, which they did in haste, having several men killed. We had but one man slightly wounded. Colonel Anderson held the fort for sometime without firing a gun, having none mounted until the gun boats came to his assistance. Colonel Anderson 93 NYC.

MARCH 15,

Was called up in line of battle before daylight. Behind our breast works awaiting the arrival of the enemy. They tore up a small piece of the railroad down towards Beaufort and we sent part of a Regiment to attend to them and about one o'clock we were ordered out with two days rations to Pollocksville, having to attend to some rebels that were annoying our pickets down this way. We marched ten miles and encamped for the night. Just after we stopped Colonel McKibbins horse fell with him and the Colonel had his leg broken. Companies B & F were out on picket all night.

MARCH 16,

Resumed our march towards Pollocksville having three miles. We were ordered up in line of battle expecting a brush with the Rebels, but they were not there. We then marched to Pollocksville which place they left at our approach. We then marched back to camp again, arriving there a little while before sundown.

MARCH 17,

Rested ourselves today.

MARCH 18,

Rained. Nothing Done.

MARCH 19,

Rained. Nothing done.

MARCH 20,

Resumed our regular drills, again.

March 21,

Nothing done but drilling.

March 22,

Nothing done but drilling until the twenty-fifth.

MARCH 25,

After drills were called into line as a compliment to Colonel McKibbins as he passed on his way home in the cars.

MARCH 26,

Drilled again until the twenty-eighth.

MARCH 28,

Received marching orders.

MARCH 29,

This day we held ourselves in readiness. At two o'clock were ordered out and started for Spinola's landing. The boat not being ready and commenced raining, we were ordered back to camp until four o'clock. Then went to Spinola's landing and went on board of the Thomas Collyer. Then sailed down the Neuce River to Palico Sound where we missed the channel and were lodged on a sand bar. It being very stormy, the waves beat hard against her broad sides. The boatsmen done all they could to get her off the sand bar. We had to walk back and forward all evening. About eleven o'clock at night the rubber chain broke and we had to hold the rudder with a lever, taking ten men at a time and the weather was very cold and unpleasant. After twelve o'clock we fired our guns for several hours and rung the bell for aid. None coming, we had to throw all our provisions, ammunition and thirty tons of coal over board and were going to throw the horses overboard, but did not do it.

MARCH 30,

No aid coming we hung the flag field downward as a signal of distress. About ten o'clock A.M. we saw two streamers sailing down river loaded with troops and stores, one of them sailed toward us, but could not aid. About three P.M. Lieutenants Beaver of London and Stover of Greencastle and three others volunteered to go back to New Bern in a small boat and make known our situation to the adjutant General asking him for aid. This night we had to hold the rudder as the night before and fire our guns for several hours. Sometime in the night a steamer came along and came as near as she could, but could give us no aid.

MARCH 31,

Still found ourselves fast on the sand bar. The first tug appeared about eight o'clock A.M. bringing news that aid was coming to us. At three o'clock a tug came and took a part of us away to a steamer and then went back for more and so on until we were all off the Collyer. We sailed to the mouth of Tar River and anchored for the night.

APRIL 1,

Sailed up Tar River to within 15 miles of Washington and sent the gun boats up the river to shell the Rebel fort on the banks of the river, but could not pass the fort.

APRIL 2,

Still on the river. The gun boats still shelling the banks occasionally.

APRIL 3,

Still on the river. Rained all afternoon. Got stormy at night. Three gun boats came from Plymouth, the southfield valley city and another name unknown fired several times at the fort without doing much damage.

APRIL 4,

Still on the river. Day stormy. Nothing done but an occasional shot from the gun boats.

APRIL 5,

Still on the river. The day was fine. Had sermon preached by the Rev. William Hall, chaplain of the 44th Regt. Mass. Vol. The transport Northerner arrived with twelve hundred men on board and also the Hunchback gunboat had some pretty sharp firing in the evening. Some of the shots went near the fort. They returned the fire. Some of their shots fell near our boats.

APRIL 6,

Still on the river, day pleasant, left in the evening for New Bern on the steamer John Ferran and sailed all night.

APRIL 7,

We arrived at camp about ten o'clock and had orders to cook three days rations and about eleven o'clock at night we had to draw three days rations of hard bread and be ready to march at one o'clock.

APRIL 8,

At one o'clock at night, took up the line of march for New Bern and taken over the Neuce River in boats to Fort Anderson and lay there until one o'clock in the afternoon. We then took up the line of march and marched ten miles to crossroads at Whitfords Mill and encamped for the night. Tonight the pioneers blockaded some of roads.

APRIL 9,

Marched ten miles to Blounes Creek and there had an artillery fight of nearly two hours, having fifteen men wounded, two of which have died. We shelled their fort and disabled one of their guns the first fire. It is reported that they lost near one hundred men in the action. We then about faced and marched back to Whitfords Mill and encamped for the night. There was a serious accident happened to one of the men of the 175th Regiment Penna. Infantry. Their company with the Lieutenant was visiting pickets when they missed their way and got into a certain road where orders were given to shoot if anybody approached that way. When the sergeant was shot dead on the spot.

APRIL 10,

Resumed our march toward camp. Arriving there on the evening, pretty well tired out.

APRIL 11,

Had an inspection of arms and dress parade.

APRIL 12,

Mustered in for pay the third time. Had a sermon preached by our Chaplain, the Rev. Daniel Hartman.

APRIL 13,

Left camp this morning for Spinola's landing and was ferried across the river to Fort Anderson on the opposite side of the river and stayed there until nine o'clock A.M.. Then resumed our march towards little Washington as far as Whitfords Mill and encamped for the night. Company D and Company I were out on ----. It rained hard. All quiet along our lines. We took several prisoners today. Two soldiers and five citizens.

APRIL 14,

Made a reconnaissance and returned to near Fort Anderson and encamped for the night. This day it rained hard and was very hard. We came to a great deal better road, but somewhat farther. The country is some dryer than the other road. Some good buildings on this route.

APRIL 15,

Remained on camp. Weather pleasant and warm.

APRIL 16,

Remained in camp near Fort Anderson. Weather pleasant.

APRIL 17,

Still on camp, were payed off today for four and half months which made our camp quite lively. Men bustling and making arrangements to send their money home to their families. Some sending by express, others by letter. This day several regiments of troops arrived to go out on an expedition which made a great sit here.

APRIL 18,

Still on camp. Orders to march at two o'clock. Took up the line of march and marched eight miles and encamped for the night. Day very warm. Resumed our march for Swift Creek village. We traveled very slow in the forenoon, the roads being well blockaded. Afternoon marched eight miles and encamped for the night. Today Company C came upon eight rebel pickets and had a small brush. They fired several shots at our men near Swift Creek village.

APRIL 20,

Went to Swift Creek village. This place, there was considerable business done here. There is two turpentine distilleries, two stores, two warehouses and stage office. There is a breastworks thrown up all around the village and five small forts, not finished. Our men burned their commissary house and several others and all their camp fixtures. Then marched back to the crossroads at Whitfords Mill and put up for the night at five o'clock. There was a thunderstorm of rain and hail. Wet us completely and then we had to lay down in our wet clothes.

APRIL 21,

Marched back to camp again, after nine days absence.

APRIL 22,

Remained in camp today. Colonel McKibban returned to camp after an absence of six weeks furlough.

APRIL 23,

Morning cloudy and raining at six o'clock A.M.. Everything ready to move. Left camp at eight o'clock A.M.. Went to Spinola's landing and went on board the Long Island. Sailed down the Neuce River. Passed lighthouse at half-past 11 A.M. at the mouth of the Neuce River. Trip very pleasant, landed at Washington about sundown and went into camp there. Was a hard thunderstorm of hail and rain before our tents were pitched.

APRIL 24,

Went to block houses Nos. 1 and 2. Quarters good. Weather pleasant.

APRIL 25,

Washington is a pretty town. Situated on the north bank of Pamlico River. There are some splendid buildings and is nicely shaded with elm trees planted for that purpose. The rebels are leaving the town having five days notice to leave or take the oath of allegiance. Had an evening drill in the manual of arms.

APRIL 26,

This day being Sunday, nothing done, received a small mail.

APRIL 27,

Day pleasant, nothing done.

APRIL 28,

This day several rebels came in and gave themselves up.

APRIL 29,

Day pleasant. Our pickets brought in one negro which says there are five hundred rebels about thirteen miles from here in a wretched condition. The men nearly all barefooted. Our fortifications are two miles long.

APRIL 30,

Day pleasant and clear. Was mustered for pay the third time and had an inspection of all our arms and clothing. The steamer Long Island was burned to the water edge. This was the boat that brought us from New Bern last week and has made two trips since that. She was a splended boat. Neat and fast runner.

MAY 1,

Day pleasant. Left the block houses and to the south side of town and pitched our tent to do for the night.

MAY 2,

Morning clear and pleasant. Went to pitching tents and fixing up our camp. Men much dissatisfied.

MAY 3,

This morning warm. Steamer Undine arrived at the wharf about seven o'clock, A.M. with a small mail to Washington. Had inspection at half-past nine A.M. and the cavalry and artillery had inspection near our camp which made quite a lively time for awhile.

At ten o'clock were called in line with arms and accoutrements with drums beating. We were marched to town to the Episcopalian Church where we had a sermon preached by Chaplain, the Rev. Daniel Hartman, from the following text, Eleventh Chapter and Thirty-third verse of Romans. "The depth of the riches, both of the wisdom and knowledge of God. How unsearchable are his judgements and his ways past finding out." This church is well finished and has an organ and was built a great many years ago of brick, brought from England, and in connection with the church is a graveyard nearly filled and neatly ornamented, with all kinds of shubbery. Afternoon went to church again and heard a sermon preached by the Chaplain of the 168th Regiment, Penna. Infantry from the following text. "But, I say brothers the time is short." 1st. Corinthians and 29th verse. We had dress parade for the first time for three and a half weeks.

MAY 4,

Day pleasant. Dug a canal from a pond near camp, took a tramp around town. It is the prettiest place we have been at yet. The first place of note is a rough cast house neatly finished. The next place is an old graveyard with vaults of marble and fenced off with iron railing. Quite a number of our soldiers are buried here. Upon one of the tombstones were the following inscription:

"To the memory of David W. Ballanoe who departed this life
November 21st, 1839, aged 36 years. 4 months and 16 days,
with the following verse: Farewell, my dear and loving
wife, contented may you be, may you obtain eternal life.
Prepare and follow me. Weep not for me, my parents dear.
I am going to rest, you need not fear, the world is folly,
you plainly see. Therefore prepare to follow me."

The darkies have a church here 40 by 60 feet. Catholic church 30 by 60 ft. Gass work on Gass Street. Splendid house and yard full of flowers where one of the hospitals is kept. The General Hospital is the most splendid house of the kind we ever saw. In size about 75 by 100 feet, with frame on every side, two and a half stories high and a pleasant ground of about four acres, beautifully adorned with dwarf cedars cropped and formed in an arch over 100 yards long and as level as if they were sheared on the top. There was a cotton mill on this property. there are steamer mills and there are two other churches in town.

MAY 5,

This day very warm. Attended our regular drills again. It rained hard at night.

MAY 6,

Day dry and warm. Drilled twice today. The steamer Undine arrived with a mail. Rained hard in the evening and part of the night.

MAY 7,

Morning cloudy and warm. Steamer John Ferran arrived with a small afternoon police for Company Band F.

MAY 8,

Attended a funeral today. One of the members of Company H, Captain Sipes commanding Company.

MAY 9,

Nothing of interest transpired today. One man of Company C was buried today.

MAY 10,

Attended church in town where we had a sermon preached by the Rev. Daniel Hartman from the 7th and 8th verses of Twenty-fifth chapter of Isiah. Afternoon a funeral. A member of Company H, Captain Sipes, commanding.

MAY 11,

Day pleasant. Laid off of fort.

MAY 12,

Worked on the fort. Steamer Thomas Collyer arrived with cattle. Day very warm.

MAY 13,

Working on the fort. Steamer Port Royal came in with troops and cannon.

MAY 14,

Day very warm. Nothing of interest transpired. Steamer Undine arrived with a small mail. Still working on the fort.

MAY 15,

Day very warm. Steamer Port Royal came into port.

MAY 16,

Day very warm, working on fort.

MAY 17,

Day pleasant and being Sunday, had inspection. Then went to church. Steamer Undine arrived.

MAY 18,

Day cool and pleasant. Steamer Undine left for New Bern. Lewis Risner went on this boat.

MAY 19,

Morning pleasant. Steamer John Ferran arrived with General Foster on board and a small mail. Left in the evening.

MAY 20,

Morning Pleasant. Steamer Undine arrived with provisions.

MAY 21,

Day warm. The Undine left for New Bern.

MAY 22,

Day very warm. Still working on the fort.

MAY 23,

Day very warm. Steamer Undine arrived with the mail.

MAY 24,

Day very warm. Inspection at half past 8 o'clock A.M., Guard mount at nine.

Went to church at ten, had a sermon preached by our Chaplain, the Rev. Daniel Hartman from the 23rd Chapter of St. Luke, 42nd and 43rd verses. "Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom." And Jesus said unto him, "Verily I say unto thee, today thou shalt be with me in paradise."

The steamer Port Royal arrived with a small mail. Went to church at 3 P.M. to hear funeral sermon preached by our Chaplain, the Rev. Daniel Hartman from the following text: "If a man die, shall he live." The deceased was Elizabeth Alexander, an old lady of this town, Washington, N.C. Undine left for New Bern.

MAY 25,

Day pleasant. Port Royal left for New Bern.

MAY 26,

Day cool. Still working on the fort.

MAY 27,

Day cool. Nothing of interest.

MAY 28,

Day cool as an October day. Steamer Undine arrived with a small mail.

MAY 29,

Morning cool. Rained part of the day. Steamer Undine left. General Spinola left for New Bern.

MAY 30,

Day showery and warm. The steamer John Ferran came in with lumber, taking off General Spinola's aides and goods. Working on the fort.

MAY 31,

Day cool. Steamer Washington Irving arrived with paymaster. The hunchback gunboat came in also. Had inspection, then went to church. Washington Irving left in the evening for Plymouth.

JUNE 1, 1863

Day cool. We received two months pay. Steamer Undine arrived with a large mail.

JUNE 2,

Day warm, nothing of interest.

JUNE 3,

Steamer Undine left with the mail.

JUNE 4,

Steamer convoy came into port and also a tug and a gun boat. There were six or seven rebels captured by one of the boats and brought in. They were foraging for the rebels. There were two or three women in the crew.

JUNE 5,

Day pleasant. Steamer Port Royal arrived from Hatteras bringing guns for the fort.

JUNE 6,

Morning stormy and very warm. Rained hard at night. Steamer Undine came into port and left in the evening.

JUNE 7,

Day pleasant. We had inspection of arms, then went to church and heard a sermon preached by the Chaplain of the 175th Regiment, Penna. Infantry from the following text: "For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God, unto salvation to every one that believeth to Jew first and also to the Greek." 1st Chapter of Romans, 16th verse.

JUNE 8,

Day pleasant. Steamer Convoy arrived at port. Two steamers left in the evening.

JUNE 9,

Morning cool. Steamer phoenix arrived at port with cattle.

JUNE 10,

Day very pleasant. Steamer John Ferran came into port with General Foster on board.

JUNE 11,

Day pleasant, nothing of interest transpired.

JUNE 12,

Day warm and showery. Washington Irving came into port.

JUNE 13,

Day cloudy and warm. Steamer Undine came into port.

JUNE 14,

Day very warm. Steamer Phoenix came into port with the mail.

JUNE 15,

Day very warm. Came in off picket. Steamer John Ferran came into port.

JUNE 16,

Thermometer at 105° in the shade. Nothing of interest transpired.

JUNE 17,

Thermometer at 106° in the shade. Steamer Undine came into port. Had inspection.

JUNE 18,

Day very warm. Had a considerable storm. Working on the fort.

JUNE 19,

Day very warm. Nothing of interest transpired.

JUNE 20,

Day showery and warm. Steamer Undine came into port with the mail.

JUNE 21,

Day showery and warm and had inspection at 8 o'clock.

JUNE 22,

Day showery. Steamer John Ferran arrived with dispatches.

JUNE 23,

Day very warm. Steamer Undine came into port with mail. Camp wild with excitement on account of the rebel raid into Pennsylvania.

JUNE 24,

Day warm. Steamer Allison and John Ferran came into port today, taking General Prince to New Bern.

JUNE 25,

Rained all day. Steamer Washington Irving came in the evening. Received marching orders about 8 o'clock at night.

JUNE 26,

Day very warm. About 8 o'clock A.M. went on board the Steamer Phoenix and Washington Irving and sailed down the river passed the Escort on the sound laden with troops for Washington, N.C.. Passed the John Ferran laden with troops late in the evening and also three gun boats for Plymouth. Arrived at New Bern about 12 o'clock at night and lay on the water until morning.

JUNE 27,

Landed at New Bern and marched to the depot and took the cars for Beaufort and arrived there at 11 o'clock A.M. Trip from Washington to Beaufort quite pleasant. The country between New Bern and Beaufort swampy and poor. There are two small camps between New Bern and Beaufort. Went on board the transport John Rice. Beaufort is quite a town of business and is beautifully situated on the neck of land between Beaufort inlet and the ocean. Passed Fort Macon. This fort is mounted with seventy guns.

JUNE 28,

Day clear. It is said to be 240 miles from Beaufort to Fortress Monroe, 100 miles by sea. We passed a town called Nazihead. Behind it lies Roanoke Island. The town lays close to the Atlantic Ocean. The next place we passed was Cape Henry. There is a lighthouse stands between the bay and the ocean. The next place we landed was Fortress Monroe. There we layed all night. Fort Monroe and the town is a beautiful place. There were several transports laden with troops. There was a British man-of-war lying at this port.

JUNE 29,

Raised anchor and steamed up Chesapeake Bay to the mouth of York River, then sailed up York River, pass Yorktown. This town is situated on the south bank of the river on a high elevation and is naturally a strong place of defense and is strongly fortified and camps are seen on both sides of the river. There are some beautiful residences on the banks of the York River. Passed West Point at half-past 11 A.M. This is a small town situated on the point between the two rivers. Sailed up the Pamunky and arrived at the White House and lay there until morning.

JUNE 30,

Landed this morning and marched two miles and encamped. Day quite wet. There are camps for more than two miles long and one mile wide. Afternoon there was a move of artillery and cavalry for some point. It is supposed that there are fifty thousand troops there. Some say seventy thousand.

JULY 1,

About 4 o'clock A.M. troops began to move toward Richmond from the White House by two different routes and kept up moving until 11 o'clock A.M.. Heavy trains of artillery and cavalry and infantry. About 2 P.M. Colonel Jacks regiment came into camp. We are encamped upon the farm of the rebel General Lee, of some forty thousand acres. Today we boxed up our clothing and about 3 P.M. we were ordered to pull stakes at once and were marched about two miles up the river, where we encamped and were ordered out immediately on picket. Then marched two miles farther to our post. The moon shone bright and being on an elevated spot where we could overlook the camps below was an imposing sight.

JULY 2,

Morning pleasant. Troops were arriving today and taking the place of those that are gone out on a reconaissance. All quiet along our lines. Eastons celebrated battery is here. There was considerable firing, some four or five miles distant, of artillery and infantry and kept it up all night at intervals and wagon trains were going nearly all night.

JULY 3,

About 5 o'clock were called in off picket and marched to camp and got ready to go out and make a reconaissance, then marched two miles and were called in line of battle and remained in that position for some time, and then marched one mile farther and stayed there all day, and night. All quiet along our lines.

JULY 4,

Day Pleasant. At ten o'clock were called in line and formed into divisions and massed. When General Spinola addressed the regiment informing them that they would return home tomorrow at farthest. When he had concluded the men gave him three hearty cheers.

JULY 5,

Day very warm. Being Sunday there was nothing done. About 11 o'clock, we received news that General Meade had captured several thousand prisoners. In the evening General Keyes rode along our lines and addressed the men telling them that there had been a victory won by our army in Pennsylvania, and that we could not chastise them any better way than to follow them up until every rebel was driven south of the Potomac River.

JULY 6,

Morning cloudy and warm. About half-past seven o'clock A.M. General Spinola sent a dispatch to the Col. of our brigade, that General Meade had an engagement with General Lee and that the rebel had been repulsed and retreated toward Chambersburg, where they found a few Yankees cutting off their retreat and that General Meade had them surrounded in such a way that he could not escape and that a Florida Brigade had come into our lines and gave themselves up with their colors. We received orders two or three times to be ready to move at a minutes notice to the front. The rebels made a faint demonstration against General Keyes, but we were not needed and did not go.

JULY 7,

Moring cloudy and warm. Got our breakfast as soon as we could, then we were called into lilne. When the Col. gave the command for home march. The men stepped off briskly and marched to the landing and waited there about an hour, when we went on board of the transport Columbia, where we lay for sometime. While we were lying at the landing General Getti's Corps came in from the north side of the Pamunkey where it is said, they captured a large train of wagons loaded with grain and forage. Also, about three hundred mules and a number of cattle and tore up railroads and destroyed bridges and were near Richmond. One brigade of infantry in advance, next a battery of " artillery. When we left there was another brigade coming across the bridge. We then sailed down the Pamunkey to West Point, thence down the York River to Chesapeake Bay, through the Bay to the Potomac. Trip Pleasant.

JULY 8,

Sailed up the Potomac River. Morning raining. There are some pretty residences along the Potomac River. There is a chain of fortifications from Alexandria around Washington about eight miles distant from the city. Fort Washington, ten miles below Alexandria, you would think almost impossible to take. I would suppose there is mounted upon this fort 150 guns and there were lying at Alexandria, 90 schooners, 50 canal boats, 15 tugs, and 12 steamers and you can see tents on all the heights overlooking Washington City. You can see General Lee's fine residence on Arlington heights from Washington City. Landed at 3 o'clock P.M., then marched to the railroad depot and stacked arms and marched to the soldiers relief buildings where we got supplies and about sundown we marched to the cars and went aboard of them and lay there until 11 o'clock, when we started on our journey.

JULY 9,

Passed the Realy house at daybreak. We could not get along very fast, trains were continually agoing. We then wended our way up the Baltimore and Ohio railroad with all its windings. About daylight passed a little town on the banks of a small stream. We also passed another small place. Both places are most excellant buildings. Passed Sykesville about 6 o'clock. MountAry Station at 7. This road through Maryland is as crooked as Steven Gettisburg tape worm. Day pleasant and trip also. Country hilly with good crops on them. Passed Monroe Station at half-past 8 o'clock. We were detained some five hours, about three miles below Frederick Junction, the road being completely jammed with cars for 3 1/2 miles. Good land through here. Excellant crops of wheat at this time. There is any amount of commissary stores here and forage. We passed a train loaded with rebel prisoners. We passed the Point of Rocks and Berlin and Knoxville and Weverton, where we got off the cars and marched through Sandy Hook to Harpers Ferry from thence to the Maryland heights, sometime in the night and encamped.

JULY 10,

This morning finds us upon the Maryland heights over-looking Bolaver heights in Virginia, where we can see the rebels scouting over the hills in small squads. I do not think their force is large. There are some five or six clad cars on the railroad at Harpers Ferry ready to shell this place and are also planting a battery to shell Bolover from the Maryland Heights. About 4 o'clock P.M. we took up the line of march. Marched 8 miles and encamped for the night.

JULY 11,

Took up the line of march and marched through Brownsville and from there to Rhoersville, passing there about ten o'clock, and marched to within one and a half miles of Boonesboro. About one o'clock P.M. and lay there until next day.

JULY 12,

Morning warm. Took up the line of march and marched to the National Pike and then took the pike toward Frederick City and encamped near white house on the top of the South Mountain.

JULY 13,

Still encamped on the mountain. It rained all day. There is a continual train of wagons going and from Frederick to the front on the pike.

JULY 14,

Morning cloudy. Had an inspection of arms at 11 o'clock A.M. Nothing done by our regiment today. The pike was continually jammed with soldiers and wagon trains. There was a wagon train passed this evening that was two hours in passing.

JULY 15,

All the reserve artillery passed this morning and also about 500 rebel prisoners which looked pretty hard. About 11 o'clock A.M. took up the line of march for Frederick City and marched to Middletown, where we rested and ate dinner. Then took up the line of march for Frederick and halted about a half mile from town and encamped for the night. There is pretty good crops through this country and a large quantity of corn planted which looks well at this time.

JULY 16,

Day pleasant. About 4 o'clock P.M. took up the line of march for Frederick Junction, three miles below the city, where we encamped.

JULY 17,

Day pleasant. Business pretty brisk on the railroad. Soldiers passing homeward and others to the front.

JULY 18,

Day very wet and unpleasant. In the afternoon moved our camp.

JULY 19,

Day very warm. Nothing of interest transpired today until evening. There was a telegraphic dispatch came through that there were two men on the train of cars from Berlin in citizens clothes that were suspected for spies. When the cars arrived, they were surrounded by a guard and two men were arrested. But, what was done with them I do not know.

JULY 20,

Still at the junction. Day pleasant. Third Maryland Regiment arrived in the evening.

JULY 21,

Day pleasant. Nothing of interest transpired.

JULY 22,

Day pleasant. Nothing of interest transpired.

JULY 23,

Day pleasant. Still on camp at the Junction

JULY 24,

Day pleasant. Nothing of interest transpired.

JULY 25,

Day pleasant. Cars run brishly today. Rained hard in the evening.

JULY 26,

Day very warm. Nothing of interest transpired. Rained hard in the evening.

JULY 27,

Day pleasant. nothing of interest transpired today.

JULY 28,

Day warm. Had a considerable storm in the enening.

JULY 29,

Day very warm. Rained hard in the evening.

JULY 30,

Day very warm. 28th Regiment, New York Vol. passed on their way to Baltimore and a number of heavy artillery men.

JULY 31,

Day very warm. Two Penna. Regiments passed on the cars for Harrisburg, namely the 175th and 177th Regiments.

AUGUST 1,

Day very warm. Nothing of interest transpired today.

AUGUST 2,

Day the warmest of the season. Nothing of interest transpired today.

AUGUST 3,

Day very warm. 7 o'clock P.M. received orders to get ready to move. Went on the cars and about ten o'clock left the junction for Baltimore. Traveled all night. Trip pleasant.

AUGUST 4,

Morning pleasant. Arrived at Baltimore about sun-up and marched in front of the Union Relief Association and stacked arms and about 7 o'clock marched to the rooms of the association and took breakfast. We took up the line of march for Bolton Depot and lay there for an hour. Then went on the cars and lay there for another hour, in the hot sun. Then arrived at Bridgeport at dusk and lay there about an hour. Then crossed the bridge to Harrisburg and got supper about ten o'clock at night. Then went to the Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Depot for the night.

AUGUST 5,

Got breakfast and then took up the line of march for Camp Curtin. Today we handed over our old guns in Harrisburg.

Following written by Mrs. Daniel A. Pike, wife of Daniel A. Pike (Maiden name Mary Catherine Shatzer)

"This I wrote when my husband was in the army. Wednesday February 22, 1865. My husband was drafted in the army of the United States Service for the period of one year February 22, 1865."

Tuesday March 7,

Was at home till today. Had to go to Chambersburg and report. Got a furlough for three days.

Thursday March 9, 1865

Left home this morning. It was hard thing for him to do. I feel very discontented and have a bad cold. My health is not very good.

Camp near Kingston, North Carolina
March 22, A. D. 1865

Dear Wife,

It is with great pleasure to me to seat myself to pen a few lines to let you know that I am well at present and getting along very well. I hope when whose few lines come to your hands they may find you in the same state of health. I ritten on the 19th that was last sabbath at Newburn and we was ordered to this place. We left Newburn about eight o'clock in the evening and marched to the deapoe and took the cares for this place. We went on the Cares about 20 miles and it being thirty miles from Newburn to this place and we had to march the other 10 miles on the 20th and landed here about two o'clock and the resin that we did not come all the way on the railroad they are laying a new track from Newburn to Kingston and they have not got them layed yet. This place the Rebels held and on the 15th and 16th and 17th they were fighting here. The Rebels fourse was supposed to be about thirty thousand strong and our fourse was about fifty thousand. Supposed to be the Generals Scoffield took this place on the 17th and it was very well fortified all around this place and about four miles out from this town we came through the works when we marched up here. The loss was supposed that of the Rebels fifteen thousand wounded and killed and taking prisoner and our loss and wounded and killed supposed to be two thousand all together taking prisoner and all. But we can't rely on the reports for they are not all true and they are still following the Johnny Reb yet they were a fithe on the 20th near Goldsborough that is thirty miles from here. I believe that the report is that our men repulsed the Rebs back that General Scoffield is driveing and General Sheridan is coming in on the front of the Rebels. If that is so the Rebels must go up. I hope that is true. The nuse just came that Goldsburg was taking yesterday. It is rumor ed that we are here to hold Goldsburg at place. But I don't know weather we will or not or how long we will stay here. We have not drawing no arms yet nor don't know when we may. I don't care weather we get any or not. We are just encamped in the ffield. We are still all together not transfured to no Company or Regiment. We don't know what Regiment we will get yet. But as long as we lay here I can stand it. We have plenty to eat since we have been here, and well treated. We have not got our tents yet. But we have board shanties put up. This is very nice country. But since our Army has went though hear some places it looks very dislet about the building all of the sitisanes have left and some houses are tore down and some burnt down. There are very few citizens in town. The government has taken up very near every house for comserry stores. It is a very large town. What I seen. I can't say how many population ther are in it for I have been very little through it yet. But a very pretty place.

Camp near Goldsborough, North Carolina
March the 28th A.D. 1865

Dear Wife,

I seat myself this morning to enclose a few lines to let you know that I'am well at present and I hope when those few lines reaches you that they find you in the same state of health. I will inform you that we left Kingston on the 26th and we marched all day and encamped for the night and took up the line of march on the 27th again and we landed hear at Goldsborough about three o'clock and then we was transferred to our Regiment. We are in the -- Regiment. I'am in Company J, and nearly all the rest of the boys that I'am acquainted with so we are all together and very well situated and all of the boys that belongs to my Company that is of the old soldiers appears to be very calm, they are all from Pennsylvania, but from Lancaster County there were only fourteen in Company D and they wvse thirty four transfured in it , they were out for three years and re-enlisted for a year so I think we will fair very well. They say that we will lay hear till about the first of May. There are one hundred thousand men laying around this town. It is supposed so by the men and then there are a great number of troups up near Rauley, that is about fifty miles from here so I did not think that I would get to see as much of North Carolina as I have. But the country is very rough through some parts, but we are a great deal nearer home than when we was at Newburn. We are more north. But I would just as well be settisfied if they would of left me north altogeather. Dear wife I want you to let me know all the perticklers and all the nuse and how you are getting along and weather you fear well at home and all about eimes for I'am glad to hear you know that I ritten last Saturday the 25th and I suppose you will receive that letter. I hope you will anyhow. Let me know how John got along and weather he landed safe or now I suppose it will ceep you bussey to read this. I'am righting on my knapsack and it is a poor place to right till we get our quarters ficked up, the boys is all well I believe we only left six back on our tramp that took sick. I was not acquainted with them. I will tell you my mess mates is, John Elliott and Isaiah Martin and Valentine Baken and myself and Jead Brewbaker is in my camp and a great many more that I'am acquainted with. I have a worn dollar note of Pennsylvania money I will send it in this letter it is no use to me heare and I wish you would send me about five stamps as I had got a lot when I started and I have run out by giving some to other wones that had none and needing some myself. So I think I will close for there are no pertickler nuse here again. I right perhaps I will be better situated and then I can right again. Nothing more at present. But remane your true and loveing husband until death.

Daniel A. Pike Mary C. Pike

Right as soon as come to hand
Adress care of Capt. Samuel Nisedorf
Company A I 79th Regt. Vet.
Vol 11th Div. 3rd Brig.
14 Army Corps Goldsborough, North Carolina