

a good fire-lock with a steel or iron ramrod, priming wire and brush, bayonet, scabbard and belt, a cartridge box for sixteen cartridges, two good flints, a knapsack, and a canteen.

The officer furnished a sword and hanger, and a es-poon (short spear). Each company had to train on the last Wednesday in June. The Selectmen of each town had to furnish suitable meats and drinks for the refreshment of all or pay thirty-four cents per head in lieu thereof. They were also required to furnish one quarter of a pound of powder for each man in regimental or battalion muster. There was a fine of \$3.00 for absence from regimental and battalion muster and \$2.00 for non-appearance at company training.

The six minute men called out in July, 1812 were for home guard and scout duty. The people of these northern towns had not forgotten the Indian raids and their first thought was to guard the home and loved ones, as they fully expected a land struggle similar to 1776, but as it turned out the fighting was mostly on water.

The following items were copied from the diary of James Morrill, once a resident of North Wilmot, telling some of his Civil War experiences:

"Feb 1, 1864

Drew one pair of trousers, two pairs of drawers, one blouse, one pair of socks.

April 1, 1864

Planting potatoes one day in Ohio. Rain in the afternoon. All Fools Day in Camp Dennison, Ohio.

May 17, 1864

Reported for duty at Cincinnati, Ohio on the 17th.

May 20, 1864

I left Cincinnati for Baltimore on the 20th.

May 22, 1864

I arrived at Baltimore City and went to Fort Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md.

May 24, 1864

I left Baltimore and went to Washington.

May 25, 1864

Arrived at Camp Distribution, Va.

May 26, 1864

We were conducted to headquarters and separated, each corps by themselves.

May 27, 1864

At this camp we were armed and equipped and organized into companies and regiments, and we took five days' rations.

May 28, 1864

We marched to Alexandria and went aboard the transport Port Royal.

May 29, 1864

All day Sunday we rode on the boat. They did not sail nights.

May 30, 1864.

We landed at Port Royal and went into camp.

May 31, 1864

We started on the march from Port Royal, north, fifteen thousand strong, to go to the several regiments to which we belong.

June 4, 1864

We marched all day and into the night. It rained, which made the roads in bad condition.

June 5, 1864

We lay in the woods all day near Mead's headquarters.

June 6, 1864

I was at General Burnside's headquarters, and then we were sent to division headquarters, and then Brigade headquarters.

June 10, 1864

We hold our position yet our officers tell us that in front of our lines all is quiet today.

June 14, 1864

Today we rested until night and started to march after dark and marched all night.

June 15, 1864

Marched all day, only stopped to have coffee.

June 16, 1864

We arrived at the front and were ordered to form in line of battle, and soon went into action. We did not sleep any tonight.

June 17, 1864

Just before daylight we charged on the rebel works and took a lot of prisoners, and our regiment took ten pieces of artillery.

June 18, 1864

We have retrenched ourselves and hold our positions, and yet the enemy are retreating back.

June 19, 1864

I am wounded through the right arm near Petersburg, Va. Sunday afternoon I walked back to the ambulance and went into the hospital.

June 20, 1864

We that were wounded were sent to the field hospital in the rear.

June 22, 1864

The weather is very hot now; my wound is doing very well. I have it dressed every day. The tent is full of wounded men lying on the ground without any bed or blanket.

June 24, 1864

Hardly able to sit after sitting on nothing but the hot ground all day. I wet my wound myself quite often.

June 25, 1864

The bad smell is very offensive in the tent where there is so much wounded together. Some are taking on in consequence of their bad wounds.

June 26, 1864

I am in hopes that we will be moved to a better place. 'Tis with the greatest of pleasure that I am as well off as I am. I have my legs to help me get along.

June 27, 1864

Ten large transports loaded with sick and wounded embarked on board bound to Washington.

June 30, 1864

Sent to Mount Pleasant Hospital in Washington on Thursday. Mustered for May and June pay.

July 1, 1864

Friday I find myself very comfortably cared for in a large tent although I don't like to stay in the hospital this hot weather of Summer.

July 2, 1864

My health is good and my wound is improving a little faster than it was.

July 11, 1864

Received my two months' pay for May and June paid at Pleasant Grove Hospital.

July 22, 1864

I was transferred from Washington to Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, Ward 7, Bed 13 to operate.

August 31, 1864

At Philadelphia, Pa. Mustered for two months pay in Chestnut Hill Hospital, pay for July and August. I have been treated very kindly since I have been here, not only by the soldiers but the citizens seem to have some sympathy for the sick and wounded soldiers that have fought and bled for their beloved country.

Sept. 12, 1864

Examined by a board of Doctors at the Chestnut Hill Hospital and marked for duty to go to my regiment.

Sept. 15, 1864

I was sent to Washington and then to Camp Distribution. There I stayed one day.

Sept. 16, 1864

Friday. I was sent to Augur General Hospital, Va.

Sept. 17, 1864

In the hospital once more, No. 3 Ward, Bed No. 53.

Sept. 18, 1864

I was examined by the board and was marked for the Veterans Reserve Corps, V.R.C.

Sept. 21, 1864

My wound is all healed up but my arm is not quite as stout as it was before I got wounded.

Sept. 22, 1864

Transferred into the Invalid Corps to do light duty and I find it is light duty on guard every other day.

Sept. 24, 1864

Saturday I was on guard around the prisoners and the Bounty Jumpers. It was raining and cold at night.

Oct. 31, 1864

Camp 14 Veterans Reserve Corps near Alexandria, Va. Mustered for two months' pay.

Dec. 31, 1864

In V.R.C. Number 14 camp. Mustered for two months' pay.

\*April 14, 1865

President Lincoln was shot on the night of April 14th, 1865 in Ford's Theater about ten o'clock and died the next morning. At seven o'clock and twenty minutes he breathed his last.

May 23 and 24, 1865

The grand review of the armies took place on the 23 and 24 of May 1865. The nine corps marched across the long bridge and up the avenue, then marched around the capitol in review, then marched back to their old camp in Virginia.

June 1, 1865

The last day's duty of my service was at the penitentiary in the arsenal yard.

July 3, 1865

Mustered out at Washington and paid on the third of July 1865.

This diary of James Morrill's tells a story that could be applied to the thousands of Civil War veterans. It was quite hard to decipher because in later years many of the pages were used as an account book by some other person writing over some of the original entries and making them unreadable. Also in this diary are some of Mr. Morrill's own expenses. One of the first items after getting home was: "My linda Fowler for making one pair of trousers, 50 cents."

The town of Wilmot is indebted to Mrs. Laura Nowell for the loan of this diary.

Early town records contain the following entries:

1812 — Paid James Philbrick bounty money he advanced to the soldiers, \$13.20.

1814 — Expenses of muster pay, Rum \$6, Powder \$14.96, Victualing \$13.25. Expenses for sending the soldiers to Portsmouth \$34.60.

1817 — Muster day cost the town \$20.92 for meals and rum furnished by Mitchel and Cross.

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The following is an incomplete list of ancestors of Wilmot's early citizens who signed the Association test.

*Signed in Town of*

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Iddo Webster	Deerfield
Joseph Chandler	Epping
Ebenezer Fisk	
Micah Prescott	
John Woodbury	Brentwood