

Civil War Diary
of
Private Reuben Bullock
Company B, 126th Regiment
New York Volunteers

Thursday, January 1, 1863
through
Sunday, July 12, 1863

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Diary of Private Reuben Bullock - Company B, 126th Regiment, New York Volunteers

Reuben Bullock's diary begins on January 1, 1863. He and the 126th Regiment had been in service for five months at this point. The following chronological record of the 126th from August through December, 1862 is from "Disaster Struggle and Triumph, The Adventures of 1000 Boys in Blue" by Mrs. Arabella M. Wilson; The Argus Company, Albany, NY; 1870

Chronological Record Of The 126th Regiment, New York State Volunteers

This Regiment was raised, in 1862, in the counties of Ontario, Seneca and Yates (the twenty-sixth senatorial district), under the call for 300,000 men issued by the President on the 1st day of July, 1862.

Recruiting commenced immediately, and the rendezvous was opened at Camp Swift, Geneva, on the 4th of August, 1862.

- *On Wednesday, August 20th, 1862 the Regiment was organized.*
- *On Friday, August 22nd the Regiment was mustered into the United States service.*
- *On Tuesday, August, 16th the Regiment left Geneva.*
- *On Thursday, August 28th Regiment arrived at Harper's Ferry.*
- *Saturday, Sunday and Monday, September 13th, 14th, and 15th they were in action at Harper's Ferry.*
- *On Monday, September 15th the regiment surrendered and was paroled.*
- *On Tuesday, September 16th they left Harper's Ferry for Annapolis, Maryland.*
- *Sunday, September 21st they arrived at Annapolis.*
- *On Wednesday, September 24th they left Annapolis for Chicago.*
- *Saturday, September 27th they arrived at Chicago.*
- *On Wednesday, November 19th the New York paroled troops received notice of their having been exchanged, and were ordered to Washington.*
- *On Monday, November 24th the Regiment left Chicago for Washington.*
- *On Thursday, November 27th they arrived at Washington, D. C.*
- *On Friday, November 28th they marched to Arlington Heights.*
- *On Tuesday, December 2nd the Regiment was re-armed.*
- *On Wednesday, December 3rd they moved to Union Mills, and remained there, doing picket duty, during the winter.*

Less than a month after they were organized, the 126th Regiment was in battle at Harper's Ferry. They suffered a humiliating defeat; surrendered to the rebels and were subsequently paroled. A paroled group was to be disarmed and sent to a place away from combat until they could be exchanged for enemy soldiers. The 126th was sent to Camp Douglas in Chicago, IL. Camp Douglas was an unusual place that housed not only paroled Union troops but also Confederate prisoners. The 126th, not being allowed to train or drill, spent their time in various games and other activities. There were incidences of rioting and vandalism in the camp; these were quelled by the armed officers. A diary from that period would be very interesting.

The 126th was released from parole in November, 1862 and sent to northern Virginia where Reuben Bullock's diary begins on Thursday, January 1, 1863.

*PDBullock
February 2003*

Thur, January 1, 1863

It is a very pleasant day but quite cold..
Cleaned our Companyⁱ
Street. Had Company
Drill at 10 o'clock
Was detailed to go
out with the reserve
at 3 o'clock.. Marched
to Mc Leans Ford
and lay behind the
old Fort.. Went
patrolling at 9 and 7
o'clock from Mc Leans
To Blackburns Ford^{Map A}
Wrote a letter Home

Fri, January 2, 1863

Came in at daylight
It is a very pleasant
day in the afternoon
I done my washing
Captain Colemanⁱⁱ
Lieutenant Lawrenceⁱⁱⁱ
and Sergeant Erasmus
E Bassett^{iv} came
to the Regiment
Camped Near Union
Mills^{Map A} Virginia

Sat, January 3, 1863

It is pleasant to day
Mr. Daniel..C..Norris came
to camp to day. Had
skirmish Drill at 10 o'clock
And Battalion Drill at 3 o'clock

Sun, January 4, 1863

It is quite windy.. Am
Picketing^v on Post.. no
.1. Near Blackburns Ford
Countersign was Ariel
.. there was quite a
shower at sundown
it lasted about an hour

Mon, January 5, 1863

It is a pleasant
day came in camp
from picketing about
10 o'clock went on
Battalion Drill^{vi} and
Dress Parade
Bought a Pair of
boots Paid \$6.50
for them .. received
2 letters from Mary^{vii}
and Phebe^{viii} .. Mr
Norris started for
home

Tue, January 6, 1863

It is quite unpleasant
to day and I am on
picket at Mc Leans
Ford with Captain
Coleman.. it commenced
raining about noon
and rained until
sundown when it
cleared up and then
there was quite a
snow storm.. Wrote
a letter to Mary

Wed, January 7, 1863

It is quite pleasant
but cold came in
from picket .. Went
on Battalion Drill
and Dress Parade
Our Company was
ordered to go out
picketing to morrow
but the order was
countermanded

Thur, January 8, 1863

It is quite cold and
looks like snow.. Had
Company Drill Was
detailed as supernumerary
on camp guard but
was dismissed

Fri, January 9, 1863

It is a very pleasant
day and quite warm
was detailed as Police
split a little wood
and was dismissed
for the day.. Had no
drill but Dress Parade

Sat, January 10, 1863

It is lousy to day
and warm.. Have
nothing to do commenced
raining steady all day
was raining at bed
time.. Wrote a letter
to Phebe & Martha^{ix}
and one to Father^x

Sun, January 11, 1863

Was detailed for
Brigade Guard. it is
a pleasant morning
but now it looks
like rain.. am on
guard at a spring
near Head Quarters
They had a Rebble Prisoner
at Head Quarters and
were searching him
they took him Saturday
for a spy.. There was a
funeral to day One
of the first Michigan
Cavalrymen was
shot while he was
out scouting the
funeral was preached
by Chaplain Harrison^{xi}

Mon, January 12, 1863

It is a pleasant
day.. Have nothing
to do.. Our Orderly
Oscar C. Square^{xii}
came to camp

Tue, January 13, 1863

It is a cloudy day
but quite warm
Andrew Putnam^{xiii}
died last night
There was eight of
us escorted the
body to the depot
Sergeants Bassett^{iv}
and Jessup^{xiv} went
to Alexandria^{Map A} with
the body

Wed, January 14, 1863

Was detailed to go on
picket for 48 hours
went about 4 miles
from the camp was on
the second post
it is quite warm
and cloudy has the
appearance of rain
the countersign was
Elba

Thur, January 15, 1863

It is very windy
to day. Am on picket
went to camp with
Abram Finton^{xv} after
rations .. The countersign
was Reno

Fri, January 16, 1863

It is very windy to
day Was relieved and
went to camp rained
almost all night .. Went
on Dress Parade

Sat, January 17, 1863

It is very cold to
day.. Have nothing to
do but get ready to
go on inspection to
morrow and do our
washing .. Buried Albert
Sprague^{xvi} ..

Sun, January 18, 1863

Was called out in
line before daylight
by the Brigadier General
Went out on inspection
at 11 o clock and to
church at 1 o clock.. and
Dress Parade

Mon, January 19, 1863

The long roll Beat
about 5 o clock when
we fell out in line
of Battle and marched
about a mile on the
road that leads to
Centerville when we
countermarched and
went back to camp
When I was detailed
to go on Brigade guard
It is a very windy
day Just at night
it commenced raining
and rained very hard
all night.. The counter-
sign was Pennsylvania

Tue, January 20, 1863

It is raining yet
and windy as ever
Was relieved at 10
o clock When we went
to camp Company
.B. are doing camp
duty do day

Wed, January 21, 1863

Is a very unpleasant
day the mud is about
ankle deep and thick
as pudding it is
drizzling to day

Thur, January 22, 1863

Is a very warm and
pleasant day over
head but awful sticky
under foot

Fri, January 23, 1863

It is quite unpleasant
to day am not doing
anything

Sat, January 24, 1863

It is quite pleasant
to day am not doing
anything Wrote a letter
home

Sun, January 25, 1863

It is quite unpleasant
this forenoon am
not doing anything
to day Went to church
in the afternoon
It is very pleasant
this afternoon the
sunshine and it
is warm

Mon, January 26, 1863

It is quite pleasant
weather was getting
boards and wood
this forenoon Tore an
old House down
There was 14 Rebble Prisoners
took up to Haymarket
and brought down to
Head Quarters Just after
we had got to bed
we were ordered to
fall out in light
marching order
we fell in line of Battle
and stacked our arms
The General said
that the 126th beat
the rest all Holler

Tue, January 27, 1863

Am on camp guard
to day it is raining
too the countersign
is Bunker Hill.. got
a letter from Phebe

Wed, January 28, 1863

Am not doing anything to day It is snowing very hard to day
Wrote 3 letters

Thur, January 29, 1863

It is quite cold to day and blustering The snow is about 6 inches deep was detailed to go on picket for 2 days am on the 1st post
The countersign is Antietam

Fri, January 30, 1863

It is quite pleasant and warm to day am on picket The countersign is Arkansas

Sat, January 31, 1863

It is quite warm to day and thawing so that it is quite muddy was relieved about 9 o clock
When we came to camp Company are on camp guard to day.. Got a letter from Father

Sun, February 1, 1863

Am in camp today it is quite cold Have nothing to day but go on inspection 10 oclock
Was detailed to go on picket in the morning

Mon, February 2, 1863

Went on picket was on the second post on the left center it was quite cold went out for 48 hours
The countersign was Atlantic

Tue, February 3, 1863

It is the coldest day that we have had since we have been in Virginia am on picket the countersign is Owego

Wed, February 4, 1863

It is pleasant but cold was relieved about 10 o clock got into camp about 1 o clock
Got a letter from Jim

Thur, February 5, 1863

It is snowing this morning was detailed to go in picket for 22 hours It snowed all day and rained all night was on the 4th Post.. The countersign was Moscow

Fri, February 6, 1863

It rained until about 10 o clock.. got in to camp about 12 o clock
The Paymaster came and paid us from the day of our enlistment to the first of October
He paid me 26 dollars and 40 cents The mud is about ankle deep it is growing cold fast

Sat, February 7, 1863

It is froze hard. am in camp to day.. It is our Washing Day Went to the Depot to help unload cars. Wrote a letter ot Jim.. Was detailed to go on picket to morrow

Sun, February 8, 1863

It is a very pleasant

day Was on the second Post There was a couple of Negroes came in they said that they came from Charlottesville. they were smart intelligent fellows they had plenty of secesh^{xvii} money
Got a letter from Father

Mon, February 9, 1863

It is a pleasant day Was relieved about 9 o clock came to camp The countersign was Concord
Went on Battalion Drill and dress Parade
Wrote a letter Home

Tue, February 10, 1863

It is a pleasant day Was detailed to Drill with the Commissioned Officers do not feel very well
Went on Battalion Drill & Dress Parade
Was detailed to go on Brigade guard to morrow

Wed, February 11, 1863

It is storming this morning Went to the Doctor for I did not feel very well
It stormed most all day

Thur, February 12, 1863

It is quite lousy this morning and quite muddy am in camp
Was detailed to go on picket to morrow

Fri, February 13, 1863

It is quite pleasant this morning got the second post The first Michigan Cavalry went

to Brentsville^{Map A} about 60 of them and when they were about 5 miles from the camp they were surprised by some Rebble Cavalry and badly scattered There was 6 empty saddles came in. One fellow came in that was shot 3 times once through the head and he did not know where else After they were driven in the General and about 135 more went out but did not see any thing

Sat, February 14, 1863

It is quite cold to day.. got a letter from German^{xviii} Came into camp about 12 o clock the countersign was Naples Was detailed to go on Brigade Guard to morrow

Sun, February 15, 1863

It is raining to day Am on Brigade guard Got a letter from Phebe Colonel Sherril's^{xix} wife came to camp The countersign was Lisbon

Mon, February 16, 1863

It is a pleasant day Was relieved at 9 o'clock came into camp Went on Battalion Drill & Dress Parade

Tue, February 17, 1863

It is snowing quite brisk this morning am in quarters to day was detailed to go on

picket to morrow

Wed, February 18, 1863

It is a snowing this morning.. It commenced raining about 9 o clock and rained all day and all night. The countersign was Delhi

Thur, February 19, 1863

It is storming to day was relieved about 10 o clock. The snow is about 2 or 3 inches deep and it has been raining about 48 hours

Fri, February 20, 1863

It is quite cold and muddy to day it

Sat, February 21, 1863

It is quite windy to day Am on camp guard Standing at Casey's Cottage.. It commenced snowing about 10 o clock and snowed all night The countersign was Newbern

Sun, February 22, 1863

It is a very unpleasant day it is snowing very hard to day am in camp to day got a letter from John Gordon

Mon, February 23, 1863

The snow is about 6 or 8 inches deep.. It was very cold last night.. Went after a load of wood The Sun Shines quite

warm.. and it is quite pleasant overhead

Wrote a letter to Mary

Tue, February 24, 1863

It is quite pleasant am supernumerary on camp guard there was a big fight between the right wing and center and the left wing The right and center was commanded by the Lieutenant Col While the Left was by Major Philips^{xx} Charge after charge was made the left drove them from the ground when they rallied and came off victorious The fight lasted about 2 hours

Wed, February 25, 1863

It is a pleasant day Was detailed to go on picket. It commenced raining at night The countersign was Fair Oaks

Thur, February 26, 1863

It is a very unpleasant day it is raining very hard. was relieved at 10 o clock

Fri, February 27, 1863

It is very unpleasant the mud is about ankle deep.. It is raining.. The long roll beat about 2 o clock we fell into line it was raining very

hard.. The first Pennsylvania Regiment refused to come out^{xxi} When General Hays ordered the 126th to go and take their arms from them.. They gave them up without any assistance.. We were ordered to fall in and guard them and make them throw up breastworks.. Got a letter from Jim Was detailed to be ready to fall in line in $\frac{3}{4}$ of a minute.. for there had been a lot of guerillas seen so there was 10 men from each Company detailed

Sat, February 28, 1863

It is quite pleasant for the season.. Was detailed for camp guard.. Took the arms back to the first Pennsylvania.. We were mustered for pay.. And had general inspection Saw signal lights and there was lights seen in an old Barn and Barracks across the Bull Run.. The long roll sounded when the 1st Pennsylvania and the 126th fell out in line of Battle.. The general had two cannons go up and fire in the old Barn The long Roll beat about half past 11.. The countersign was Austerlitz

Tue, March 1, 1860

It is raining to day.. I am off from duty Had orders to keep 24 hours of rations^{xxii} in our haversacks and keep our arms in the best order possible and be

ready so that we could fall out in 2 ½ minutes when we hear the long roll sounded. Wrote a letter to Phebe

Wed, March 2, 1863

It is very pleasant morning Anson Matthews^{xxiii} died last night.. Went on escort to bury him

Thur, March 4, 1863

It is a pleasant morning.. Am on camp guard about noon it commenced storming.. It is very cold.. The countersign was New York

Fri, March 4, 1863

It is cold to day have nothing to do was relieved at 9 o clock Have a very bad cold

Thur, March 5, 1863

It is pleasant to day have company drill.. The Colonel invited us all to go and see the Artillery shell an old Barn. Went on dress Parade Wrote a letter to Jim

Fri, March 6, 1863

It is quite cold was detailed for wood squad drew 2 loads for the Company.. Had company drill & dress parade in the afternoon.. Wrote a letter to John H. Knapp & John Gordon.. There were 17 rebbles come in from Centerville^{Map A}

Sat, March 7, 1863

Was detailed to go on picket.. It is raining Got a letter from Jim and one from Father The countersign was Massachusetts

Sun, March 8, 1863

It is a warm day.. but raining.. was relieved at 10 o clock.. Went on Dress parade. Got a letter from Mary Wrote an answer to it.

Mon, March 9, 1863

It is a pleasant day were ordered to pack up every thing that we had.. and fall out in the street and stack guns/arms then they told us to roll up our blankets and string them over our shoulders with canteen and haversack.. Then there was 10 men called for to volunteer to go.. There was a raid of Rebble cavalry went in at Fairfax Court^{Map A} house^{xxiv} and took a General with his staff and 80 men and horses.. and ??? an attack.. But they gave us the slip and went out at Centerville

Tue, March 10, 1863

It is snowing to day am police cut wood for the hospital

Wed, March 11, 1863

It is a pleasant day am on picket

There was eleven
Rebble came in
on the railroad
got a letter from
father and one
from Augustus
Gordon. The
countersign was
Williamsburg

Thur, March 12, 1863

It is quite cold
and windy was
relieved at 10 o clock
Had inspection in
the afternoon

Fri, March 13, 1863

It was cold and
windy was detailed
to get wood got
a letter from
Phebe Wrote an
answer to it
Wrote a letter to
Father

Sat, March 14, 1863

It is quite pleasant
was detailed for
picket The countersign
was Cowpens

Sun, March 15, 1863

It is quite unpleasant
it commenced snowing
in the afternoon
about 10 oclock the
Captain came and
told us to dress and
be ready to fall out
at a minutes notice
for the Rebbbs had cut
the telegraph lines
between Fairfax and
Centerville

Mon, March 16, 1863

It is quite unpleasant
Was in camp went
to the Depot

Tue, March 17, 1863

Was detailed to go
on picket the
countersign was
Fairfield.. Heard
heavy cannonading
in the direction of Fredricksburg

Wed, March 18, 1863

It was quite pleasant
was relieved about
10 o clock.. Had Dress
Parade

Thur, March 19, 1863

It is quite pleasant
had skirmish
drill in the forenoon
was detailed for
wood squad in
the afternoon It
looks like a storm
Got a letter from
John M Gordon

Fri, March 20, 1863

It is snowing and is
quite unpleasant. was
detailed for Picket
the countersign
was Stoney Point
Got a letter from
Henry^{xxv} and Mary
and one from
John H Knapp

Sat, March 21, 1863

It is quite unpleasant
it is snowing quite
hard Was relieved
about 10 o clock
Wrote letter to
John M Gordon

Sun, March 22, 1863

Itt is quite unpleasant
and very muddy

Mon, March 23, 1863

It is a pleasant
day Was detailed
for picket
The Regiment
had orders to pack
knapsacks and be
ready to strike tents

Tue, March 24, 1863

It is a pleasant day
The regiment started
about 8 o clock We were
relieved by the 15th
Vermont about 11
o clock when we
marched to Centerville
and pitched our
tents. it rained
very hard it is
quite a pleasant
place

Wed, March 25, 1863

It is a pleasant day
have nothing to do
but ditch our
Company street

Thur, March 26, 1863

It is a quite cold
have nothing to do

Fri, March 27, 1863

It is a pleasant
day was detailed
to go on picket
The countersign
was Detroit had
to patrol every
fifteen minutes
the line of pickets
was put a mile
farther out

Sat, March 28, 1863

It is raining very hard was relieved about 11 o'clock by the 125th regiment got a letter from father

Sun, March 29, 1863

It is quite cold had company inspection and Dress parade

Mon, March 30, 1863

It is quite warm and pleasant was detailed for police am expecting a fight every day Wrote a letter to father Got a letter from Phebe Wrote one to her

Tue, March 31, 1863

It is very unpleasant it is snowing quite hard Was detailed to go on picket Was on the reserve about 1 mile from camp.. the countersign was Fair Oaks

Wed, April 1, 1863

It is quite pleasant but cold and windy was relieved about 10 o'clock got a letter from John H Knapp

Thur, April 2, 1863

It is cold and windy am detailed for picket Was on the reserve The countersign was Tieila

Fri, April 3, 1863

It is a pleasant day was relieved at 1 o'clock

Sat, April 4, 1863

It is quite pleasant but quite windy Was detailed as supernumerary on company guard got a letter from Jim. John Blansett^{xxvi} & Jim Updyke^{xxvii} came to the regiment

Sun, April 5, 1863

It is quite unpleasant for it is snowing and blowing very hard The snow is about a foot deep.. Was detailed for picket but did not go for I did not feel very well Wrote a letter to John H Knapp & one to James Baker^{xxviii} received 2 papers

Mon, April 6, 1863

It is quite pleasant do not feel very well Had skirmish drill and company drill and Dress Parade it is very wet and nasty under foot

Tue, April 7, 1863

It is quite pleasant but sloppy under foot. Had company drill in the forenoon and afternoon. Had

Wed, April 8, 1863

It is pleasant Was detailed for

picket Was stationed at Mitchell's Ford The countersign was Munich

Thur, April 9, 1863

It is a pleasant day was relieved about 10 o'clock. Came to camp. got excused from Duty

Fri, April 10, 1863

It is a pleasant day got excused from Duty

Sat, April 11, 1863

It is a pleasant day Had muster and inspection got a letter from Home Wrote one to Herman^{xxix}

Sun, April 12, 1863

It is a very pleasant day got excused The general had some friends come to get some friends that were buried on the Bull Run^{Map A} Battle fields. and he ordered the 126th to go as an escort We got within about a mile when an orderly came with orders for us to march back for we had been ordered from the field

Mon, April 13, 1863

It is quite pleasant Had company and Battalion drill and Dress Parade

got a letter from
Aunt Melissa^{xxx}

Tue, April 14, 1863

It is a very
pleasant day
drew a pair
of shoes and a
pair of pans
Had company
drill & Dress Parade

Wed, April 15, 1863

It is raining very
hard Got a letter
from home and
one from Phebe
and Martha

Thur, April 16, 1863

Was detailed for
picket it is
quite pleasant

Fri, April 17, 1863

It is a pleasant
day was relieved
about 10 o clock
had Battalion
Drill Got a letter
from father

Sat, April 18, 1863

It is a pleasant
day have nothing
to day as it is
wash day Had
dress parade

Sun, April 19, 1863

It is a pleasant day
have Company
Inspection.. Lieut
.R..A..Bassett..^{xxx}
came to the regiment

Mon, April 20, 1863

It is quite unpleasant

was detailed to go
on picket.. Was on
the reserve on the
right section the
countersign was
pea Ridge

Tue, April 21, 1863

Was relieved about
8 o clock.. Had
Brigade drill
the 126th Regt is
on the left of
the Brigade
Had Dress parade
It is a pleasant
day ..H..R..W

Wed, April 22, 1863

It is a pleasant
day Had a general
review by Major
General Casey
Had dress parade

Thur, April 23, 1863

It is a very unpleas-
ant day. It rained
all day.. Got a
letter from
Germ & Harriett^{xxxii}

Fri, April 24, 1863

It is a very unpleasant
day. Was detailed
for camp guard
was on the 1st
post Got a
letter from
Phebe

Sat, April 25, 1863

It is a very pleasant
day Signed the
payroll Wrote
a letter to
Phebe

Sun, April 26, 1863

It is a pleasant
day The Paymaster
Paid the 126th Regt
I received 52 dollars
Got a letter from Jim

Mon, April 27, 1863

It is a pleasant
day Had drill
for an hour and
a half in the
afternoon Got
a letter from
father

Tue, April 28, 1863

It is a stormy
day Was detailed
for picket Was
on the reserve
on the right
section

Wed, April 29, 1863

It is a pleasant
day Wrote a
letter to Father
and one to Jim
Sent 20 dollars home

Thur, April 30, 1863

It is a pleasant
day had company
drill in the
afternoon and
inspection and
muster in the
forenoon

Fri, May 1, 1863

It is a pleasant day
wrote a letter home
got a letter from
John Morehouse
and wrote an answer
to his letter and
wrote a letter

to Father Was
detailed as supernumerary
of camp
guard Was called
on to stand two
tricks

Sat, May 2, 1863

It is a pleasant
day Had target
shooting. Charles
P.. Stephens^{xxxiii} made
the best shot
Albert Thomas^{xxxiv}
the next and
Peter Norman^{xxxv}
got a letter
from home

Sun, May 3, 1863

It is a pleasant
day. Had inspection
Had preaching at
11 o'clock. The text
was on the 18th verse
of the 6th Chapter
of Saint John
Wrote a letter
home.. Had Dress
parade.. Had
order to have
3 days rations in
our haversacks
and be ready to
march at any
time

Mon, May 4, 1863

It is quite stormy
to day. Had
skirmish drill
in the forenoon
and Battalion
drill and Dress
Parade in the
afternoon

Tue, May 5, 1863

It is a pleasant

day.. Was detailed
for Picket was on
the 4th section post
number 8.. It commenced
raining about
3 o'clock and rained
all night

Wed, May 6, 1863

It is very
unpleasant it is
raining very
hard

Thur, May 7, 1863

It is quite unpleasant
We received orders
to be ready to march
at a moments notice
We have good news
from Hookers army

Fri, May 8, 1863

It is quite unpleasant
to day had drill
in bayonet exercises
in the forenoon
Threw up breastwork
in the afternoon
Got a letter from
Father

Sat, May 9, 1863

It is a pleasant day
Was detailed for picket
was on the 5th section
post number one
The countersign was
Tuscumbia Got
a letter from
Phebe

Sun, May 10, 1863

It is a pleasant
day.. Wrote a letter
to Phebe
and Mary and one
to Father

Mon, May 11, 1863

It is a pleasant
day Threw up breast
works in the forenoon
and drilled in company
drill in the afternoon
lent A Fenton 35 cents

Tue, May 12, 1863

It is a pleasant
day Was detailed
as supernumerary
on camp guard
Wrote a letter
home to German

Wed, May 13, 1863

It is a pleasant
day Had a general
review and inspection
of the Brigade

Thur, May 14, 1863

It is a pleasant
day Had bayonet
drill in the
forenoon in
the afternoon
we worked around
camp Got a
letter from
Augustus Gordon

Fri, May 15, 1863

It is a pleasant
day had skirmish
drill in the forenoon
and fixed our company
street and in the
afternoon had
Battalion drill
Got a letter from
Father

Sat, May 16, 1863

It is cool and pleasant
Was detailed as
supernumerary
of camp guard.

Wrote a letter to Father. Worked with the company fixing the Colonels tent. Sent 10 dollars home.

Sun, May 17, 1863

It is a pleasant day. Was detailed for picket. Was on the 5th section on the reserve with Capt Coleman The countersign was Monteray

Mon, May 18, 1863

It is a pleasant day Had Skirmish Drill

Tue, May 19, 1863

It is a pleasant day Had general inspection. Got a letter from Phebe

Wed, May 20, 1863

It is a pleasant day. Was detailed as picket. Was on the reserve on the Braddock road Capt Harandeen^{xxxvi} was officer of the picket & Capt Coleman Field officer of the day the countersign was Vera Cruz

Thur, May 21, 1863

It is a pleasant day came in from picket.. Had Skirmish drill in the afternoon Wrote a letter to

Phebe

Fri, May 22, 1863

It is a very warm day Had skirmish drill in the forenoon and in the afternoon

Sat, May 23, 1863

It is a pleasant day Have nothing to do

Sun, May 24, 1863

It is a very warm day Was detailed for Picket was on the 1st section on the reserve the countersign was France Got a letter from German

Mon, May 25, 1863

It is a cool but pleasant day came in from picket Wrote a letter to German

Tue, May 26, 1863

It is a pleasant day but cool Had Skirmish drill in the forenoon and Battalion in the afternoon

Wed, May 26, 1863

It is a pleasant day. Was detailed for picket. Was on the reserve with Lieut Bassett on the second section the countersign was Rome

Thur, May 28, 1863

It is a pleasant day came in from picket Had company drill and dress parade

Fri, May 29, 1863

It is a pleasant day Had target practice in the forenoon and Battalion drill and dress parade Got a letter from Father

Sat, May 30, 1863

It is a pleasant day Was detailed for Brigade guard

Sun, May 31, 1863

It is a pleasant day. Had company inspection and dress parade Wrote a letter to Father

Mon, Jun 1, 1863

It is a pleasant day Had company drill in the forenoon and Battalion drill and Dress parade

Tue, Jun 2, 1863

It is a pleasant day Was detailed Supernumerary of camp guard

Wed, Jun 3, 1863

It is unpleasant to day. Had Battalion drill and dress parade

drawed a blouse

Thur, Jun 4, 1863

It is a pleasant day. Had company drill in the forenoon and Battalion drill and dress parade in the afternoon. Signed the pay roll

Fri, Jun 5, 1863

It is a pleasant day Was paid two months pay.. Got a letter from Father and one from Phebe Had Dress parade Wrote a letter to Father and one to Phebe

Sat, Jun 6, 1863

It is a pleasant day Was detailed for picket Was on the Warrenton^{Map A} pike on the reserve under the command of Lieut Geddis^{xxxvii}

Sun, Jun 7, 1863

It is a pleasant day. Had dress parade

Mon, Jun 8, 1863

It is a pleasant day was detailed as supernumerary of camp guard

Tue, Jun 9, 1863

It is a pleasant day was detailed for picket Was on the reserve at the stone House

The countersign was Boston Colonel Shirrell returned to the Regiment

Wed, Jun 10, 1863

It is a pleasant day was relieved by the 111th Regt

Thur, Jun 11, 1863

It is a pleasant day. Was detailed for picket The countersign was Reno

Fri, Jun 12, 1863

It is a pleasant day Got excused from Battalion Drill Had dress parade. Got a letter from German & Herman Wrote a letter to Father

Sat, Jun 13, 1863

It is a pleasant day Had dress parade Chaplain Harrison returned to the regiment

Sun, Jun 14, 1863

It is a pleasant day Had company inspection at 9 o clock and preaching at 10 o clock Wrote a letter to Father The Army of the Potomac are coming in sent a photograph of our camp to Mary

Mon, Jun 15, 1863

It is a pleasant day Was detailed for picket was on the reserve on the second section Was relieved about 2 o clock in the afternoon. Saw James Shaw The Eleventh Corps are in Centerville

Tue, Jun 16, 1863

It is a pleasant day Saw Walter Wood The army are still coming Saw James Bush

Wed, Jun 17, 1863

It is a pleasant day Saw James Bush.. The 1st 3rd 5th 6th 71st 72nd and 3rd Corps are here Saw Capt Sherwood of the ?? New York Regt..

Thur, Jun 18, 1863

It is a very warm day.. Was detailed for picket. Was on the 3rd Section It commenced raining in the afternoon and rained all night Wrote a letter to German the countersign was Ronin?

Fri, Jun 19, 1863

It is quite pleasant the Second Corps

came into Centerville
to day and the
3rd Corps left to day
Got a letter from Father

Sat, June 20, 1863

It is quite unpleasant
to day was detailed
for Head quarters
guard Wrote a
letter to father
Stood one trick
when the guard
was relieved

Sun, June 21, 1863

It is a pleasant
day Had company
Inspection John
Castner went
through to day
There is fighting
a going on. our
troops drove
them steadily all
day

Mon, June 22, 1863

It is a pleasant day
had company drill
and Battalion drill
and dress parade
The fighting is still
going on we have
good news from
the army

Tue, June 23, 1863

It is a pleasant
day Was detailed
for camp guard
Had orders to be
ready to march
at a minutes
notice the
countersign was
Rochester

Wed, June 24, 1863

It is a pleasant day
Was transferred
into the 2nd army
corpse Had orders
to march tomorrow
packed up my dress
coat Over coat &
blouse in the Company
Box

Thur, June 25, 1863

It is quite unpleasant
Started on the
march at 3
oclock Marched
to Gum Springs^{Map A}
when we camped
for the night

Fri, June 26, 1863

It is rainy to
day had orders
to march marched
to Edwards Ferry^{Map A}
we reached there
at 3 ½ in the
morning where
we camped in
Maryland. We
camped on Balls
Bluff and got
supper and then
crossed Edwards
Ferry^{Map B} into Maryland

Sat, June 27, 1863

It is a pleasant
day marched to
Barnesville^{Map B} where
we camped for
the night

Sun, June 28, 1863

It is a pleasant day
Started for Frederick
City^{Map B} Got to Monocacy
Creek^{Map B} in the afternoon
when we camped

for the night
Was police

Mon, June 29, 1863

It is unpleasant to
day the bugle sounded
at 3 o clock we
started at 8 o lock
and marched to
Uniontown^{Map B} got there at
11 o clock our regiment
was detailed for
picket We marched
36 miles We passed
through Liberty^{Map B}
& Johnsville^{Map B}

Tue, June 30, 1863

It is unpleasant
to day we camped
for the day
Started on the march
marched 1 mile
when we camped
for the night
at Uniontown
drew a pair
of shoes Was mustered
for pay

Wed, July 1, 1863

It is quite pleasant
Started on the
march about 7
o clock marched
about 7 miles
when we camped
in the woods
fell in and
marched half way
back to Uniontown
when we countermarched
and marched back 7
miles past Taneytown^{Map B} when
we camped for the
night Gen Reynolds
was killed to day
camped in Taneytown

Thur, July 2, 1863

It is unpleasant started on the march to Gettysburg^{Map B} Skirmishing commenced at 8 o'clock the Garibaldi Guard were deployed as Skirmishers There was 27 wounded 3 killed 1 Capt & 1 Lieut wounded The Battle commenced at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.^{xxxviii} was wounded about sundown in the right and left hands had the 3rd finger of my left hand shot off

Fri, July 3, 1863

It is quite unpleasant to day moved the Hospital about 2 miles in the rear our company is badly cut up

Sat, July 4, 1863

It is quite unpleasant to day am in the Hospital camp it commenced raining in the afternoon and rained all night

Sun, July 5, 1863

It is unpleasant Went to Gettysburg

Mon, July 6, 1863

It is unpleasant to day laid in camp

Tue, July 7, 1863

It is quite pleasant went to Gettysburg to get a ride for Lieut Lawrence he started for Baltimore that afternoon

Wed, July 8, 1863

It is unpleasant to day started for Baltimore

Thur, July 9, 1863

It is unpleasant to day Started for Philadelphia stopped and got supper

Fri, July 10, 1863

It is a pleasant day got to Newark in the morning Went into the Hospital there

Sat, July 11, 1863

It is a pleasant day Wrote a letter home

Sun, July 12, 1863

It is a very warm muggy day

Many of the following endnotes are taken from a book dedicated to the 126th Regiment of the New York State Volunteers, "Disaster Struggle and Triumph, The Adventures of 1000 Boys in Blue" by Mrs. Arabella M. Wilson; The Argus Company, Albany, NY; 1870 (DST). The endnotes from this book are marked DST

ⁱ DST - A camp is usually laid out in streets, like a village; and in a Regiment of ten Companies there will be ten streets, with twenty rows of tents, "beside those of the company, staff and. field, officers. A guard, is daily posted round, the camp, commanded, by a Lieutenant, called officer of the guard, and over him is a Captain, called, officer of the day whose duty lasts twenty-four hours, and. who is responsible for the neatness, good order and quiet of the camp. The men are ordered to their posts and duties by drum and bugle calls, which they learn to distinguish and understand. (In a cavalry Regiment the horses learn the calls, and obey them readily.) The "streets" are kept tidy by sweeping. Not a scrap of paper or "whittling" must be seen by the inspector.

ⁱⁱ DST - Captain William A. Coleman was born in 1830. He assisted in recruiting Company B, 126th New York Volunteers, and was commissioned and mustered Captain of that Company, with rank from August 8th, 1862. He took command of the Regiment in the afternoon of July 3d, 1863, at Gettysburg, upon Lieutenant-Colonel Bull taking command of the Brigade, and remained in command of the Regiment till the return of Colonel Bull to the command, July 26th, 1863, when he was detached on duty at the draft depot at Elmira, New York, and remained absent on such duty till December 20th, 1863. He was discharged, on tender of resignation, March 18th 1864, by Special Order No. 72, Head-quarters 2d Army Corps. He was in the battles of Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg.

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ⁱⁱⁱ DST - First Lieutenant Meletiah H. Lawrence, Jr. was born in 1841. He assisted in recruiting Company B, 126th New York Volunteers, and was commissioned and mustered Second Lieutenant in the Company, with rank from August 8th, 1862. He was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, July 2d, 1863, and was absent, on account of wounds, till February 17th, 1864. Was promoted to be First Lieutenant in Company B; date of rank by muster March 27th, 1864; by commission March 1st, 1864.

^{iv} DST - Erasmus E. Bassett was born in Barrington, Yates county, New York, and was by occupation a teacher; he enlisted August 4th, 1862, aged twenty-six years; was appointed Sergeant upon the organization of the Company, and promoted to Color Sergeant May 1st, 1863; he participated in the battles of Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg, and was killed in action at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 2d, 1863, while carrying the colors of the regiment, in the charge made by the Brigade, in the afternoon of that day, in support of the 3d Army Corps.

^v DST - The reason that picket duty was excessively severe while the army lay at Union Mills, was not only the length of the picket line, the coldness and wet of the weather, and the rough nature of the country, but that there were so few able bodied men fit for the work. The 151st Pennsylvania, of 800 men; the 39th New York, 400; and the 126th, between 600 and 700, performed the service mostly; but as many were sick, and many on extra or daily duty, it left so few to picket and protect the long line, that the men were obliged to go on every other day. And *a day* meant twenty-four hours.

The most important object of the picket line was to prevent any communication which evil disposed persona might try to carry on between rebel Virginia and Washington. Another object was to guard against attacks. Sentinels stood within hearing of each other along Bull Run, with the strictest orders to let no one pass or repass unless sent by the General commanding. In the rear of this line was another where two sentinels were posted together, at longer intervals, to assist the front line in case of emergency; and in the rear of this, there "us still a reserve force to be called on in case of attack or difficulty. Each sentinel remained on guard two hours, and was then relieved by one, and then a second, from those in the rear, so that he was strictly on the watch one-third of the time that he was on picket; and must observe and carefully report everything by signals previously agreed upon. At the reserve posts bough houses were built, which were sometimes warmed by fires, and so were often quite comfortable.

In order to reach his post, or beat, the picket often had to travel five, and even seven or eight miles and then commence his two hour watch. Then, when relieved, he went to the rear, warmed and dried himself, boiled his coffee in his pint cup, toasted his meat on a forked stick, and managed his hard crackers as best he could. (This was not luxurious living, but fatigue and hunger gave it a relish which many a sluggard at home might sigh for in vain.) Then he might rest two or three hours, and then he must take another turn at the front.

^{vi} DST - When the twenty-four or forty-eight hours for which he was out expired, he marched back to camp, washed, dressed, cleaned gun and accoutrements, and had dinner, after which came writing letters, washing clothes, cutting wood, and the inevitable drill; then everything must be made nice and presentable for a dress parade at sunset. The precision and dexterity required at dress parade can only be attained by months of study and careful practice; but when the details are all mastered, and the discipline is perfected, nothing can be more beautiful than the military evolutions of a large body of men, all seemingly actuated by the same will.

After dress parade, supper; then news, gossip, reading and letter writing, and at "tattoo" all must prepare for bed, by placing clothes, arms, everything, where they can be seized and put on at a minutes' warning. Then came "taps," when lights must be put out, and silence reign in camp, until, if no night disturbance happens, "reveille" calls all from bed to their various duties once more. Such is soldier-life in camp.

^{vii} Mary A. Bullock, twenty-five years old at the time, was Reuben's older sister. Mary was born in 1837 in Columbia County. Mary later married martin Swarthout.

^{viii} Phebe Bullock, twenty years old at the time, was Reuben's younger sister. Phebe was born in 1842 in Wayne County. Phebe later married George Jones. Their son Herman Bullock Jones published a Bullock Genealogy in 1943.

^{ix} Martha Bullock, eighteen years old at the time, was Reuben's younger sister. She was born in 1844 in Wayne County. She later married Philip Sebring.

^x Calvin Bullock was Reuben's father. He was born in 1812 in Columbia County and married Reuben's mother, Lucinda Simpson, in 1836. While living in Columbia County, Calvin was in the NY Militia; he resigned his commission as Ensign in 1838.

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^{xi} DST - Chaplain T. Spencer Harrison was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, July 5th, 1820. He was licensed to preach in 1844, and after a course of six years scientific and theological studies, he was ordained to the Christian ministry, and settled as pastor over the church in Pembroke, New York. At the breaking out of the war, and until recruiting commenced for the 126th New York Volunteers, he was pastor of the Baptist Church in Dundee, Yates county, New York, but he engaged earnestly in recruiting for the 126th New York Volunteers, and, resigning his position as pastor of his church, he enlisted in Company B of that Regiment August 2d, 1862, and from that time devoted his attention to the interests of the Regiment.

^{xii} DST - Oscar C. Squire was born in Oswego county, New York, and was a lawyer by profession; he enlisted July 26th, 1862, aged twenty-six years, and was appointed First Sergeant upon the organization of the Company; he participated in the battles of Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg, Auburn Ford, Bristow Station, Mine Run and the Wilderness; he was wounded in action in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6th, 1864, and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant, but did not muster; upon consolidation of the Regiment, December 25th, 1864, he was mustered out as supernumerary.

^{xiii} DST - Andrew Putnam was born in Yates county, New York, and by occupation was a moulder; he enlisted July 31st, 1862, aged twenty-three years; he participated in the battle of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, September 13th, 14th and 15th, 1862, and died of disease in regimental hospital in camp near Union Mills, Virginia., January 13th, 1863.

^{xiv} DST - Edwin Jessop was born in Tyrone, New York, and was a clerk by occupation; he enlisted August 6th, 1862, aged twenty-four years, and was appointed Corporal upon the organization of the Company; he was promoted to Sergeant, August 22d, 1862, and participated in the battles of Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg; he was severely wounded in action at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 2d, 1863; was subsequently transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and discharged from the service at the close of the war.

^{xv} DST - Abram Fenton was born in Plattsburgh, New York, and by occupation was a farmer; he enlisted. August 15th, 1862, aged twenty-four years, and participated in the following battles: Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg, Auburn Ford, Bristow Station, Mine Run and Morton's Ford; he was appointed Corporal, January 17th, 1863, detached in the provost guard at Head-quarters 2d Army Corps, April 4th, 1864, and served in such capacity until the close of the war, when he was discharged with the Regiment.

^{xvi} DST - Albert S. Sprague was born in Torrey, Yates county, New York, and, by occupation was a farmer; he enlisted August 4th, 1862, aged eighteen years; participated in the battle of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, September 13th, 14th and 15th, 1862; and died of disease in regimental hospital, camp near Union Mills, Virginia, January 17th, 1863.

^{xvii} Secesh was a northern term to describe a secessionist; thus, secesh money would be Confederate currency.

^{xviii} German Bullock, thirteen years old at the time, was Reuben's younger brother. German was born in Barrington, Yates County in 1849. He later married Delia Wright.

^{xix} DST - Colonel Eliakim Sherrill was born in Greenville, Greene county, N. Y., February 16th, 1813. His father being a tanner and also a farmer, his son was reared, to both pursuits. He received a good English education at the academy in his native town, and, in 1832, removed to Herkimer county, where he married a daughter of Judge Elderidge, of Madison county. In 1838, he removed to Shandaken, in Ulster county, and was engaged in an extensive tannery, of which he ultimately became part owner and chief manager. In 1847 he was elected member of Congress from the Ulster district, and in 1854 he was elected State senator, and served two years, being chairman of the committee on banks and banking. In 1857 he removed to Brooklyn, and thence, in 1860, to Geneva, where his previous prosperity in business enabled him to secure a fine farm, which he was cultivating with skill and success, when, in 1862, the call for "Three Hundred Thousand Men" roused him, with other patriots, to serve his country in the field.

^{xx} DST - Major Philo D. Philips was born in Bristol, Ontario county, New York, in 1831, and was by occupation a house-builder. He assisted in recruiting Company D, 27th New York Volunteers, in the spring of 1861, and was commissioned and mustered First Lieutenant in that company, with rank from May 7th, 1861; was wounded at the battle of Bull Run, July 1st, 1861; was promoted to be Captain of the same Company, with rank from November 7th, 1861; and was discharged for disability, on tender of resignation, April 24th, 1862.

^{xxi} DST - Feb. 27 - A detachment of Pennsylvania Reserves, temporarily attached, to the Brigade, and encamped near it, became fractious and refused, to do duty, whereupon General Hays called out the 126th, and ordered them to disarm the insubordinates, who were condemned to fatigue duty in the rifle-pits; the 126th standing guard, over them while they

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worked. This soon brought them to terms; but the incident was pleasant to our boys, showing them the confidence placed, in them by superior officers.

^{xxii} DST - The usual routine of a soldier's life while at Union Mills was:

1. Rise at reveille, dress and take his place in the street of his Company to answer to roll call.
2. Prepare for breakfast. This preparation consisted of putting one or two day's rations in his haversack, according as to whether he was to remain on picket one or two days; packing knapsack, rolling blanket and strapping it neatly to knapsack, cleaning his gun thoroughly, blacking shoes and belts, brushing clothes and burnishing buttons and brass plates,
3. Breakfast; after which guard-mounting and dividing the troops into detachments for picket duty, and sending the pickets to their posts and stations, where they relieve those who have preceded them, and get instructions from them.

^{xxiii} DST - Anson Matthews was born in Milo, New York, and was by occupation a farmer; he enlisted August 6th, 1862, aged eighteen years, and participated in the battle of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, September 13th, 14th and 15th, 1862; he died in regimental hospital in camp near Union Mills, Virginia, March 2d, 1863.

^{xxiv} DST - On the 8th of March, Brigadier-General Stoughton was kidnapped by the guerrilla, Moseby, in an exceedingly dextrous manner. The General's whereabouts were betrayed by a Miss Ford, the famous rebel spy, who carried with her a pass commanding all the confederates "to obey, honor and admire her." Moseby got within the lines of pickets near Fairfax Court-house by stationing one of his own men as a sentinel between two of our pickets, where he learned the countersign from the patrol. He thus got in with twenty-nine men, went, as he says, to Fairfax village, rode right up to the General's quarters, took him out of bed and brought him off. He says: "I walked into his room, and, shaking him in his bed, said, 'General, get up.' He said, 'What does this mean, I said, 'It means Stuart's Cavalry are in possession of this place, and you are a prisoner.'" The guards were kept silent by a pistol pointed at their heads. Moseby claims that at the same time he got thirty other officers and privates, and fifty-eight horses.

^{xxv} Henry P. Bullock, sixteen years old at the time, was Reuben's younger brother. Henry was born in 1846 in Barrington, Yates County, NY. Henry later married Narcissus "Nora" Hewitt.

^{xxvi} DST - John Blansett was born in Yates County, New York, and by occupation was a farmer; he enlisted August 5th, 1862, aged twenty years; he participated in the battles of Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg; was wounded in action on Maryland Heights, Harper's Ferry, Virginia, September 13th, 1862, and again seriously, in action at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 2d, 1863; he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, November 6th, 1863, and discharged from the service at the close of the war. Another source says that on October 14, 1862, Blansett deserted from Camp Douglas in Chicago. After being given amnesty, he returned to his regiment on April 1, 1863.

^{xxvii} DST - James Updike was born in Tompkins county, New York, and by occupation a laborer; he enlisted August 5th, 1862, aged twenty-seven years, and participated in the battle of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, September 13th, 14th and 15th, 1862; he was detailed as teamster in June, 1863, and served as such until the close of the -war, when he was discharged with the Regiment.

^{xxviii} James Baker was Reuben's brother-in-law. His sister, Caroline, was married to James Baker in 1861.

^{xxix} Herman Bullock, fifteen years old at the time, was Reuben's younger brother. Herman was born in 1848 in Barrington, Yates County, New York. Herman later married Drusilla Asenith Finton.

^{xxx} Aunt Melissa is probably Melissa Weed Bullock the wife of Henry Bullock. Henry was the brother of Reuben's father, Calvin Bullock.

^{xxxi} DST - Captain Richard A. Bassett was born in 1829. He assisted in recruiting Company B, 126th New York Volunteers, was commissioned and mustered First Lieutenant in this Company with rank from August 8th, 1862, the date of its organization; commanded his Company during the absence of Captain Coleman on detached service from July 26th, 1863, until October 1st, 1863; was absent, sick, from October 27th, 1863, until December 29th, 1863; was promoted Captain in Company E, date of rank by muster, March 27th, 1864, by commission March 1st, 1864; was detached in command of the provost guard at head-quarters, 2d Army Corps from April 4th, 1864, till November 17th, 1864, when he received, leave of absence on account of sickness, and remained absent, sick, until discharged on account of physical disability, January 18th, 1865, by Special Order No. 17, Headquarters Army of the Potomac. While with his Regiment he

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was in the battles of Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg and Morton's Ford; and while in command of the provost guard he was with the 2d Corps in the battles in which that corps was engaged, from April 4th, 1864, till November 17th, 1864.

^{xxxii} Harriett Bullock, eleven years old at the time, was Reuben's youngest sister. Harriett was born in 1851 in Barrington, Yates County, NY.

^{xxxiii} DST - Charles P. Stevens was born in Ontario county, New York, and by occupation was a painter; he enlisted July 31st, 1862, aged thirty-three years; participated in the battles of Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg; was sent to general hospital, sick, from Elk Run, Virginia, September, 1863, and died at Washington, District of Columbia, November 5th 1863 ; he was appointed Sergeant before being sent to general hospital.

^{xxxiv} DST - Albert Thomas was born in Torrey, Yates county, New York, and was by occupation a farmer; he enlisted August 4th, 1862, aged nineteen years, and participated in the following battles : Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg, Auburn Ford, Bristow Station, Mine Run, and Morton's Ford; he was detached as provost guard at Head-quarters 2d Army Corps, April 4th, 1864, and served in such capacity until the termination of the war, when he was discharged with the Regiment.

^{xxxv} DST - Peter W. Norman was born in Yates county, New York, and was a farmer by occupation ; he enlisted August 7th 1862, aged twenty-two years; he participated in the battles of Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg, and was wounded in action at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 2d, 1863 ; he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, November 18, 1863, and subsequently discharged from the service.

^{xxxvi} DST - Captain Orin J. Herendeen was born in the town of Farmington, Ontario county, New York, on the 5th day of September, 1837, and was a farmer by occupation. He was a young man of much promise, and his ability and character gave him great influence in the town in which he resided. He recruited Company H, with the assistance of First Lieutenant George W. Redfield, and Second Lieutenant Alfred R. Clapp. He was mustered as Captain to date August 16th, 1862. He served with his Company and Regiment until July 3d, 1863,, when he was killed in action at Gettysburg. He was then in command of his Company, under a murderous fire, on the skirmish line in front of his Brigade, on Cemetery Hill, and was shot by a sharp-shooter, the bullet striking him in the thigh, severing the femoral artery, and causing death in a few minutes. He was in the battles of Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg.

^{xxxvii} DST - Captain John B. Geddis was born in Salem, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and was by occupation a saddler. He enlisted in Company D, 126th New York Volunteers, on the 28th day of August, 1862, and was appointed 1st Sergeant on the organization of the Company. Was promoted to be 2d Lieutenant in Company D, November 27th, 1862. Was promoted to be 1st Lieutenant in Company D, February 25th, 1864. Was detached in command of the Regimental musicians of the 1st Division 2d Army Corps, for duty at the Division field hospital, from May 10th, 1864, till September 10th, 1864. Was promoted to be Captain, in Company H, June 10th, 1864; date of rank, by commission, March 29th, 1864. Was transferred to Company C, on consolidation of the Regiment, December 25th, 1864, and was in command of the Regiment from September 10th, 1864, till March 31st, 1865, when he was wounded in action at Boydton road, and was absent, on account of wounds till May, 1865, and was mustered out with his Regiment. Captain Geddis was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment December 17th, 1864, with rank from June 17th, 1864, but was not mustered on account of orders for the consolidation of the Regiment. He was breveted Major United States Volunteers for gallant conduct at the battle of Boydton road on the 31st of March, 1865, with rank from that date. He was in the following battles: Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg, Anburn Ford, Bristow Station, Mine Run, the Wilderness and Po River.

^{xxxviii} At this point in the diary the handwriting changes from a firm confident stroke to a shaky one. This continues to the last of the entries on Sunday, July 12, 1863.

Map A – Northern Virginia Area Near Washington

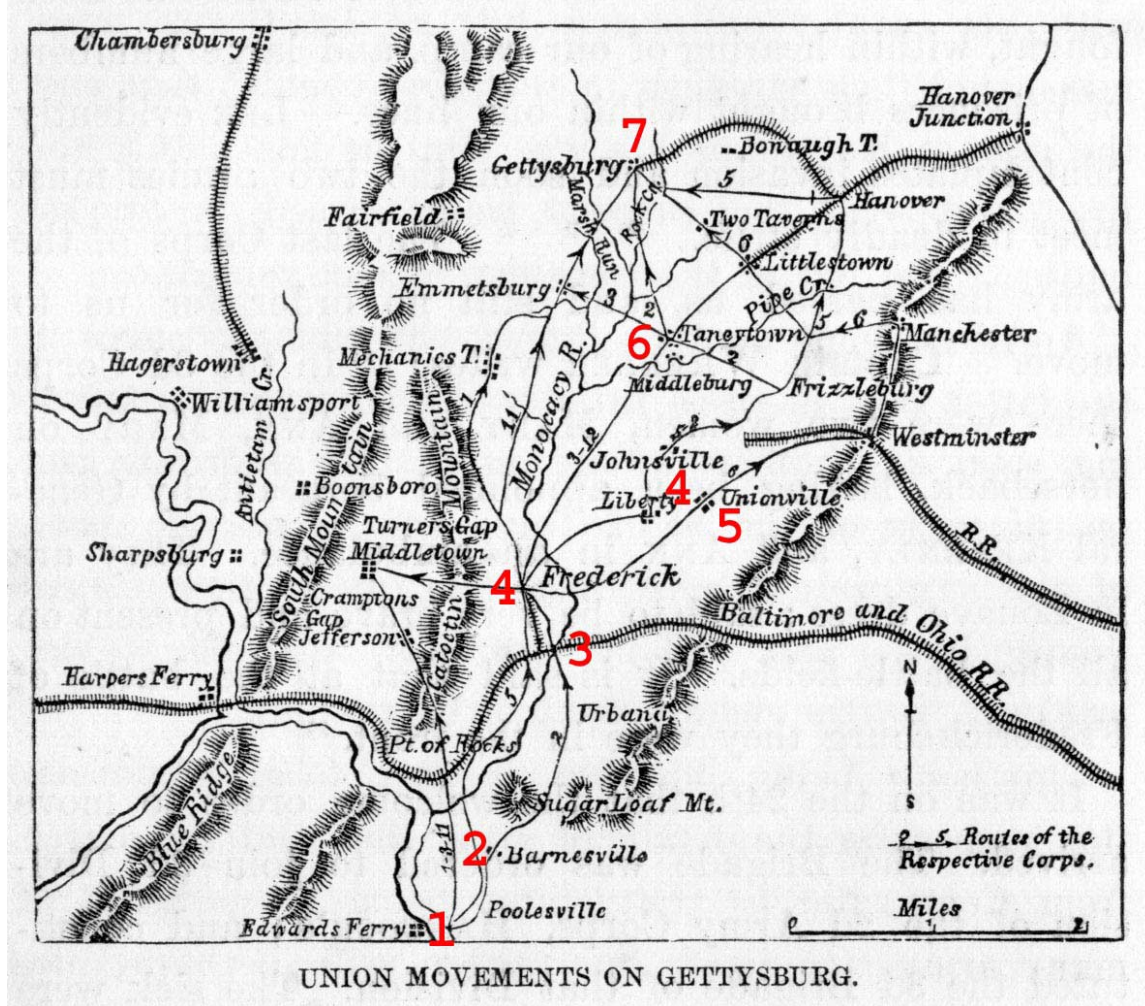
This map, from the Library of Congress collection of Civil War maps, shows the places mentioned in Reuben Bullock's diary during the time from January 1, 1863 through June 26, 1863. It is J. H. Colton's 1863 "Topographical Map of the Seat of War in Virginia and Maryland." The 126th Regiment of the NY Volunteers was assigned to the area to protect Washington from the Confederate Army.



- Blackburns Ford – January 1
- Union Mills – January 2
- Alexandria – January 13
- Brentsville – February 13
- Centreville – March 6
- Fairfax Court House – March 9
- Bull Run Battlefield – April 12
- Warrenton Pike – June 6
- Gum Springs – June 25
- Edwards Ferry – June

Map B – Edwards Ferry to Gettysburg

Map is from page 152 of “Disaster Struggle and Triumph, The Adventures of 1000 Boys in Blue” by Mrs. Arabella M. Wilson; The Argus Company, Albany, NY; 1870. The route of Reuben Bullock and Company B of the 126th Regiment NY Volunteers is traced for the days June 26, 1863 through their arrival in Gettysburg on July 2, 1863.



1. June 26, 1863 - Edwards Ferry
2. June 27, 1863 - Barnesville
3. June 28, 1863 - Monocacy River
4. June 29, 1863 - Frederick, Liberty, and Johnsville
5. June 30, 1863 - Uniontown
6. July 1, 1863 - Taneytown
7. July 2, 1863 - Gettysburg

January 1, 1866

Went to Warsawⁱ to meetingⁱⁱ in the evening. Spent 60 cents. There was an Exhibition at the Baptist Churchⁱⁱⁱ in Milo. the boys and girls^{iv} attended it William Foreman & Mariette Mosier were married to day

January 2, 1866

Went a Hunting to day Shot nothing Went to Meeting at night Spent 50 cents for a necktie The text was in Neamiah

January 3, 1866

Went to meeting at night to Warsaw The text was in Pauls Second epistle to the Corinthians 5 Chap 14 verse

January 4, 1866

Went to Warsaw to meeting at night there was a Spelling School at the lake^v

The text was in Matt, Chap 31 & 32

January 5, 1866

Was cold blustering day. Went after Phebe^{vi}. Went to a party at Mr Augustus Bain got home at 4 o clock Meeting at Warsaw

to night

L. T.

Froze my left ear

January 6, 1866

It is a cold day went to Warsaw after the mail Singing School at Warsaw to night H. E. H.

January 7, 1866

it is cold but pleasant to day Meeting at Warsaw to day Text Romans 8th Chapt 14 verse. Text in the evening Job 9th Chap 27 verse. The thermometer stood 18 deg below zero froze my ears and touched my fingers with the frost.

January 8, 1866

It is a very cold but pleasant day the thermometer stood 4 deg below zero School commenced to day. Meeting at Warsaw to night text Ezekiel 27 Chap 3rd verse. Spent 25 cents Sent a letter to Mattie^{vii}.

January 9, 1866

It is a pleasant day Commenced going to school to day. Meeting text Luke Sixteenth Chap twenty fifth verse. Father And Sons Donation to night. had full house. Spent .10 cents.

January 10, 1866

It is a very pleasant day. Killed hogs. Went to School in the afternoon Meeting at Warsaw in the evening Text St. John 3 Chapter 4 verse had a full house

January 11, 1866

It is a pleasant day Started for school Stayed until half past ten Started for the lake School^{viii}. Went to meeting at Warsaw in the evening had a full house text Acts 24 Chap 25 verse.

January 12, 1866

its warm and inclined to rain a little Went to School. Meeting at Warsaw to night. Spelling School at the lake in the Hewitt District attended it. G. M^c complete failure R. A. T.

January 13, 1866

It is quite windy to day. Went hunting in the afternoon Singing School at the church in Warsaw in the evening.

January 14, 1866

It is quite blustery to day Meeting at Warsaw to day text Luke 8th Chap 18th verse Meeting in the evening

January 15, 1866

It is quite cold to day
Took Phebe to School
Mary^{ix} went to Will Kiefer
Went to School
Spent 10 cents. Meeting
at Warsaw to night
text 2nd Corinthians
8th Chap 9th verse
South wind blows very
hard

January 16, 1866

It is quite cold
to day. Went to School
Meeting at Warsaw
to night text Luke
13th Chap 3rd verse.
Meeting commenced
at the Scutt School
house in Milo by
Elder Allen

January 17, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to School. Went to
the lake^x Mary went to Peter
Merritts Meeting at
Wasaw to night
text 89th Psalm 5th verse

January 18, 1866

It is a pleasant
day went to the lake
Went to Meeting at
Warsaw in the evening
had a full house
text Hebrews 9 Chap
3 verse

January 19, 1866

It is a pleasant day
very warm and
muddy.
Meeting at Warsaw
to night text 1st Peter
7th Chap 11th verse
James W. Baker^{xi}

came out here

January 20, 1866

It is quite unpleasant
to day Went to Penn
Yan^{xii} Spent .27 cents

January 21, 1866

It is a cold rough day
went to Church at
Warsaw text Matt 2 Chap
17 verse

January 22, 1866

It is a cold day
went to school
Meeting at Warsaw
to night text Matt
13th Chap 30th verse
James W. Baker went
home to day

January 23, 1866

It is a pleasant day
went to school
Meeting at Warsaw
to day and to night
the text in the evening
Rev. 22nd Chap 17th verse.

January 24, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to School
Meeting at Warsaw
to night Went to
Milo to meeting to
night text Isaiah
25th Chap 1st verse

January 25, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to School
Went after the mail^{xiii}
Meeting at Warsaw
to night text Luke
15th Chap 10th verse

January 26, 1866

It is a pleasant

day Went to School
Went to meeting at
Warsaw in the evening

January 27, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Father threshed clover
feed to day Went to
Singing School

January 28, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Church
at Warsaw to day
to meeting had a full
house

January 29, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Tyrone^{xiv}.
Went to meeting at
Warsaw at night

January 30, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw to day
Meeting at Warsaw
to night Went to
H. Sidney Tupper's to
a Surprise party

January 31, 1866

It is a very pleasant
day Went to Warsaw
to day Paid fathers taxes
amount \$60.00 dollars.
Wm Taylor came and spent
the evening at our house

February 1, 1866

It is an unpleasant day
cold and squally snow a
little Went to Church
in the evening at
Warsaw. text Jeremiah
8th Chap 22nd verse

February 2, 1866

It is unpleasant to day

and quite cold
went to Warsaw to
Church text Matt.
11th Chap 28th, 29th, 30th verses

February 3, 1866

It is cold blustery
day. Went to Warsaw
after the mail
Went to Singing School
in the evening

February 4, 1866

It is a cold blustery
day Went to church at
Warsaw to day text
1st Timothy 2nd 5th verse
Went to Church in the
evening text Rev. 5th Chap
20 verse

February 5, 1866

It is cold but pleasant
to day Went to penn Yan
to day Went to Meeting
at night
Received pay for
taking the census of the
Town of Barrington

February 6, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Dundee^{xv} to day
Party at James Snooks
to night. had an invitation
Went to meeting at Warsaw
to night text Matt. 5th Chap
25th verse

February 7, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to School in the
forenoon. Went to Penn
Yan in the afternoon with
John Morehouse

February 8, 1866

It is a pleasant day
came home Now at Stonys

Gardners Vendor

February 9, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw
Went to meeting at
night. Milo Party
at John Baird's to
night. School closed

February 10, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Hobson's
Singing School at
Warsaw

February 11, 1866

It is an unpleasant day
went to Warsaw to
meeting to day text
Psalms 1st Chap 1st verse

February 12, 1866

It is an unpleasant
day snowing quite
fast had 50cents worth
of repairs done on
my boots. Went to
meeting at night
text John 4th Chap
22nd verse.

February 13, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw
after the mail
Went to meeting at
night

February 14, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Father went to Tyrone
to day went to Warsaw
at night to meeting
text Matt. 7th Chap
24, 25, 26, 27th verses

February 15, 1866

It is a cold day

Went to Warsaw
Went to party at
night H. E. H.

February 16, 1866

It is a pleasant but
cold day Staid to
Warsaw all day
Went to meeting at
night

February 17, 1866

It is a windy day
Democrat Caucus
at the House of Daniel
Lockwood in Warsaw
Supervisor
D. J. Sunderlin
Town Clerk
J. Gibbs
Inspectors of Election
J. D. VanGorden
D. C. Norris
Justice of the Peace
S Baley
Assessor
A. Workman
Road Commisioner
O. Snook
Overseer of the ???
H. W. Townsend
M. T. Bullock
Collector
G. W. Fenton
S. Studwell
T. Kinney
W. Hall
B. Sherwood

February 18, 1866

It is a windy day
Went to Church in
the day and night
at Warsaw. Stormed
a little at night.
Text. the wicked shall
be driven of in their
wickedness but the
righteous hall have

hope.

February 19, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw in
the afternoon
Went to meeting
at night text
2nd Kings 3rd Chap 13th verse

February 20, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw to the
Republican Caucus
Benoni Smith
C. Hall
H. Lewis
E. Hedge
C. Hewitt
J. Gordon
S. Crosby
J. Daniel
J. M^c Dowell
R. Bullock
P. Shaw
J. Norris
H. Steadwell
T. Kinney
D. Mosier

February 21, 1866

It is a pleasant
day Went to Church
at night

February 22, 1866

It is a pleasant day
races? to Wayne^{xvi}
on the per? to day
Lent Frank Hall \$1
Was at Tyrone to J Hauses

February 23, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Had visitors E Tenbroek
& Family are at our house

February 24, 1866

It is unpleasant to day

Eph went home to day

February 25, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to church

February 26, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw to day
Went to church at night

February 27, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Town meeting
Democrats elected
their ticket all but
Justice, Collectors
and two Constables.
Had an invitation
to a surprise party
at Charles Robinsons
Thursday evening

February 28, 1866

It is a pleasant day
James W. Baker
was at our house to
day Lent him 2 dollars

March 1, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Dundee.
Went to a party at
Charles Robinsons
in Chubb Hollow

March 2, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Staid at home through
the day
Had visitors to night

March 3, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw after
the mail Singing
School at the School
house in Warsaw
Commenced freezing

at night

March 4, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Church at
Warsaw in the
forenoon text
Ephesians 1st Chap 11 verse
Baptised Several to
day at the lake
meeting at night
text Matt. 9th Chap
9th verse.
Lent 4 dollars to Phebe.

March 5, 1866

It is an unpleasant
day. Went to Penn Yan
Paid 7.5 d for a pair of boots
that I bought the 11th
of Nov.
Signed my pension
certificate

March 6, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw to ???
visit at John M^c Dowell

March 7, 1866

It is quite rainy
went to Warsaw to
Singing School

March 8, 1866

It is quite rainy
went to Warsaw
Went to Amron? Smiths

March 9, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw

March 10, 1866

It is a pleasant day
John Tompkins
& sister came to
our house

March 11, 1866

It is unpleasant to day
Went to church text
John 12 Chap 24 verse
Tompkins and his
sister went home

March 12, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Father went to Penn Yan

March 13, 1866

It is an unpleasant
day went to Warsaw
bought 1.50 for handkerchief
and buttons Got a letter
from C. Smith

March 14, 1866

It is an unpleasant day
Went to Warsaw
Exhibition at the Meth
Church paid .15 cents

March 15, 1866

It is an unpleasant day
Went to Warsaw
Wrote a letter to C. Smith

March 16, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Penn Yan
Got my Pension money

March 17, 1866

It is a pleasant day
let Father have 20
dollars

March 18, 1866

It is a pleasant
day Went to Church

March 19, 1866

It is a pleasant
day

March 20, 1866

It is a pleasant

day Went to
Newton Powlison
at night

March 21, 1866

It is a pleasant
day Went to Warsaw

March 22, 1866

It is a pleasant day
went to a party
at Miss Powlison

March 23, 1866

It is an unpleasant
day our family? went
to Tyrone

March 24, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw
after Doctor? Wilson?
for Herman^{xvii}

March 25, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw
to meeting text
Psalms 114 Chapt 11 verse

March 26, 1866

It is a cold pleasant day
Staid at home
took out partition
between the bedroom

March 27, 1866

It is a pleasant
day went to Warsaw
went visiting
went to S.Baleys

March 28, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Blustery afternoon
Went to Warsaw
Gerard Angel was
married to day

March 29, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to D. Hoos's to
a ?????

March 30, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Warsaw to
day Got a letter from
C. Smith

Saturday March 31, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Sent a letter to C. Smith

Sunday, April 1, 1866

It is a pleasant
day went to church
text ?????

Monday, April 2, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Mrs Seymores
to a visit at night

April 3, 1866

It is a very pleasant
day went to John
M^c Dowells to a visit at
night

April 4, 1866

It is a pleasant
day Staid at home

April 5, 1866

It is a pleasant day
Went to Roub? Thayer's
to the ????? at
night

Reuben Bullock's Diary - Back Home in Barrington, NY - January 1, 1866 through April 5, 1866

XXXXXXXXXX

The following three entries are in the diary but do not have a particular year associated with them. The entries could have been made in 1864 or any year after; Reuben received a medical discharge from the Army in April 1864.

September the 6th
Came to the Dundee
Academy

Commenced going
to School: Study
Reading, Grammar,
Intellectual & Practical
Arithmetic, Geography
& Spelling

Attended School

XXXXXXXXXX

The following entry was written
on the lower half of the page for
Saturday, April 4, 1863 with no

other date associated with it.
The Civil War entry was on the
top half of the page.

Was up to Sebrings^{xviii} this
morning went to
Tyrone Came to
Jims and Staid all
night

XXXXXXXXXX

ⁱ Warsaw was small community about a mile south of the Bullock home on the Bath Road. It is now called Barrington.

ⁱⁱ The meeting was probably in the Baptist Church of Warsaw. It is now the Barrington Community Church.

ⁱⁱⁱ This church in Milo, organized in 1811, is now called the Second Milo Baptist Church. Second Milo is about 5 miles north of the Bullock home in Barrington.

^{iv} He probably means some or all of his brothers and sisters: Mary, Phebe, Henry, Herman, German, and Harriet. Mary, the oldest, was 28 at the time and Harriet, the youngest, was 14.

^v The "lake" could mean the school house in Crosby or someone's home. The Lake Keuka Baptist Church in Crosby did not split off from the Warsaw Baptist Church until 1884. Keuka Lake is less than 2 miles west of the Bullock home in Barrington.

^{vi} Phebe Bullock was Reuben's younger sister living with Reuben and the other Bullock children in the Calvin Bullock home in Barrington. Born in 1842, she later married George Jones.

^{vii} Mattie is probably Martha Bullock Sebring. She was married to Philip Sebring.

^{viii} Was he, at age 26, going to the one-room schools or taking his brothers or sister? There were schools in Warsaw, one almost directly across Bath Road from the Bullock home, and in Crosby on the lake.

^{ix} Mary is Reuben's older sister living with Reuben in the Calvin Bullock home in Barrington. Mary was born in 1837 later married Martin Swarthout.

^x Why did he go to the lake? To fish? To do an errand for his father?

^{xi} James W. Baker was Reuben's brother-in-law. Reuben's sister Caroline was married to James in 1861.

^{xii} Penn Yan is about eight miles north of the Bullock home in Barrington.

^{xiii} There was a Post Office in Warsaw.

^{xiv} Tyrone is in Schuyler County about 12 miles south of the Bullock home in Barrington. In the 1870 Federal Census, Reuben was living with his sister, Martha, and her husband Philip Sebring in Tyrone. Probably Reuben visited them in 1866.

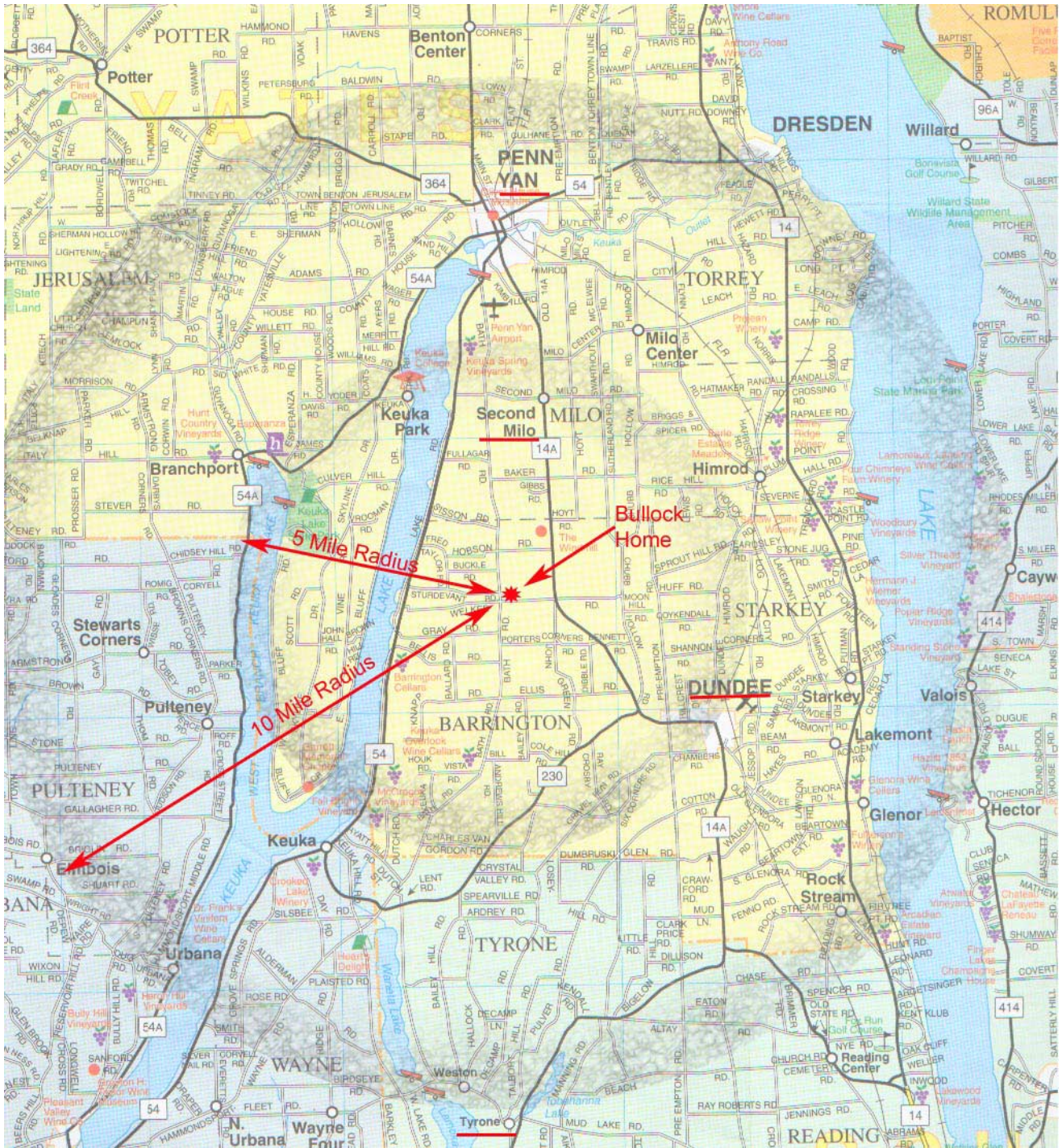
^{xv} Dundee is about 5 miles south east of the Bullock home in Barrington.

^{xvi} Wayne is a small town in Schuyler County about 6 miles south of the Bullock home in Barrington.

^{xvii} Herman was Reuben's younger brother living, with Reuben, in the Calvin Bullock home in Barrington. Herman was born in 1848 and later married a close neighbor of the Bullock's, Drusilla Asenith Finton.

^{xviii} The Sebrings were Philip and Martha Sebring. See endnotes vii and xiv .

Reuben Bullock's Diary - Back Home in Barrington, NY - January 1, 1866 through April 5, 1866



What We Know About Reuben Bullock

Reuben Bullock was born on August 14, 1840 in Huron, Wayne County, NY to Calvin Bullock and Lucinda Simpson Bullock. He was the third child; Mary A. and Caroline were born in Columbia County, NY. Calvin and Lucinda were married in 1836 in Chatham, Columbia County, NY. Calvin was in the New York Militia for several years and resigned his commission as an Ensign in 1838. Calvin's aunt Nancy Bullock Sours, her husband, Philips Sours, and children also lived in Huron. After two more children, Phebe and Martha M., were born in Huron, Calvin, Lucinda, and family moved to Barrington, Yates County, NY.

The 1850 Federal Census lists the family, with three additional children, Henry, Herman, and German, living in Barrington. Calvin was a farmer.

The 1949 Bullock Genealogy, by Herman Bullock Jones, gives information on just where the family lived in Barrington. In about 1850, Albert Sours and his new wife, made a wedding trip from Huron to Barrington. Albert "visited Calvin Bullock, then living on the Bath Road north of Bellis Corners on the east side of the road. This house was later owned by Frank Mc Dowell, father of Dr. James Mc Dowell, now (1943) of Dundee. Phebe Bullock was married (1868) in this house."

The 1855 NY State Census lists the family with another child, Harriet, living in Barrington in a frame house valued at \$500. Also listed is a servant John Stamp, age 25, and Hannah Merrit, age 61.

The 1860 Federal Census lists the family:

- Calvin – 48 – farmer
- Lucinda – 45
- Mary A. – 22 – school teacher
- Caroline – 21 – school teacher
- Reuben – 19
- Phebe – 17
- Martha – 15
- Henry – 13
- Herman – 12
- German – 11
- Harriette – 8

The value of the property is listed as \$4000.

"Reuben Bullock was born in Barrington, New York, and was a laborer by occupation; he enlisted July 30th, 1862, aged twenty-one years; he participated in the battles of Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg; was severely wounded in action at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 2d, 1863, and discharged on account of wounds received in action April 11th, 1864." This is from the book "Disaster, Struggle, Triumph. The Adventures of 1000 "Boys in Blue" from August 1862, to June 1865" by Mrs. Arabella M. Wilson, Albany, The Argus Company, Printers, 1870. Dedicated to the 126th Regiment of the New York State Volunteers.

The 1865 New York State Census lists the family as living in Barrington. All are listed, Reuben included, except Caroline. Caroline had married James W. Baker in 1861. This census includes the Reuben's military record:

- 126 Regt. Geneva – Private – 20 months service – discharged.
- Present Condition - one finger right hand and one finger left hand.
- Was wounded July 3rd 1863 at Gettysburg.
- Lost the index finger on the right hand and ring finger on the left.
- Was admitted into the USA General Hospital at Newark, NJ on the 10th of July 1863.
- Was discharged April 21st 1864 on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Had Gangrene and Erysipelas (?) in wound leaving my wrist stiffened.

For his wounds at Gettysburg, Reuben got a pension of \$8 per month. It was upped to \$18 per month for lost fingers on both hands. The right hand was almost useless. This information is from a letter, now in the possession of Philip G. Bullock, from Reuben to his pension lawyer in Washington, D. C.

The last entry in Reuben's Civil War diary is Sunday, July 12, 1863. However, later pages in the book are filled with entries for days in January through April of 1866 while he was back in Barrington living with his father and mother. It appears that he was going to school, attending church, hunting, and participating in a variety of social activities. There is no indication that he had a steady job but one entry indicates that he was paid for taking the census for the town of Barrington. On January 31, 1866 he wrote, "Paid fathers taxes – amount \$60.00."

The 1870 Federal Census has Reuben living with his sister Martha Bullock Sebring and her husband Philip Sebring in Tyrone, Schuyler County, NY. Reuben is listed as age 28, a day laborer, and personal property valued at \$800. Philip, a farmer, was also a Civil War veteran; he served in the cavalry in Company G, 10th Regiment, NY Volunteers. Reuben's father, Calvin, died in 1867 and his mother, Lucinda, is listed as head of the family in Barrington. Henry, Herman, German, and Harriet were still living with her.

Based on the following newspaper article in the Watkins Review & Express, Schuyler County, NY, dated December 10, 1874, Reuben was probably still living in Tyrone in late 1874: "A Tyrone correspondent of the Havana Enterprise thus chronicles an accident: In our little Mud Lake (Lamoka) are many islands. Weller Bros own two of them. They also own an old boat (called 'Old Scow') to take teams and men to the island. On Fri. last the following started for the island: Hod. Sebring, Charley Hanmer, Reuben Bullock, Phil. Sebring and John Libolt, a span of horses belonging to Weller Bros, and another team to Phil Sebring. When quite a distance out, the 'Old Scow' tipped up and all found themselves in the cold waters. Mr. Weller was some distance from them in a row boat, and before he could render the necessary assistance, Mr. Libolt was nearly drowned, as he could not swim. One of Weller's horses and one of Mr. Sebring's swam to the shore, the other of Mr. Weller's took the wrong direction and tangled in the weeds and was only extricated by the most strenuous efforts. The other horse of Mr. Sebring became excited and swam in various directions and was finally drowned. Mr. Sebring feels his loss keenly."

The 1880 census lists Reuben as living with his sister Mary A. Bullock Swarhout, her husband Martin, and their children in Barrington. Reuben and Mary's mother, Lucinda, was also living there. Reuben is listed as age 38 and a farm laborer. Martin was a cooper.

Reuben died on March 31, 1899 at the Soldiers and Sailors Home, Bath, NY and is buried at the Second Milo Cemetery, Second Milo, Yates, NY. His estate of \$300 was divided among the following relatives: Mary Swarhout, sister from Starkey; Phebe Jones, sister from Starkey; Henry Bullock, brother from Crosby; Herman Bullock, brother from Crosby; German Bullock, brother from Crosby; Ella Grace, niece from Crosby; and Leroy Baker, nephew from Michigan. Less than a month before he died, he applied for a patent for "placing a reclining chair on a Tricycle." Ironically, a blank patent form from the U. S. Patent Office arrived after his death.

The following two items are mentioned even though there is no evidence that the Reuben Bullocks mentioned are actually our Reuben Bullock, the son of Calvin Bullock.

- The Cayuga County, New York Directory, 1867-68, lists a Reuben Bullock, a guard at State prison, living in Auburn, NY.
- The diaries of Charles E. Guile has an entry October 29, 1897, "Ruben Bullock helped on shed." Guile lived in Barrington near Reuben's brother Herman and was both Herman and Reuben's nephew.

PDBullock – February 14, 2003

**Photos of Reuben Bullock's Diary
Company B, 126th Regiment, NY Volunteers
January 1, 1863 through July 12, 1863**

