

6.25 a. m., Reveille and roll call at 6.30 a. m., breakfast, first call at 6.55 and assembly at 7 a. m. Troop Parade, first call at 8 a. m, assembly at 8.05 and adjutant's call at 8.10. Guard Mount immediately after parade. For dinner, first call at 11.55 and assembly at 12 m. First call for Dress Parade at 4.30 p. m., assembly at 4.35 and adjutant's call at 4.40. Supper immediately after parade. Tattoo, 9.25, assembly, 9.30 and Taps at 10 p. m. The first drill was held on the diamond Saturday morning, at 8.15, which consisted of Troop Parade followed immediately by Guard Mount. At 4 30 p. m. Saturday, the battalion was inspected. Taps were postponed one hour on Saturday night to allow the cadets to meet the foot-ball team, victors over F. and M., at the station. The procession proceeded down town as follows: band, coach containing team, then the cadets in column of companies. Following close in the rear was a crowd of Pennsylvania College boys who exhibited as much enthusiasm over our conquest as we could muster up ourselves. Sunday morning Guard Mount was conducted in front of quarters without ceremony.

Inspection of quarters at 9.30 a. m. by the commandant and several friends. The variagated colors in the bedding and paraphernalia gave to the whole quite an interesting and pleasing aspect. Rev. Dr. Wolf kindly invited the boys to attend the Pennsylvania College chapel services, on Sunday morning.

The battalion was formed at 3.15 p. m. Sunday, and marched, without arms or side arms, to Brua Chapel; where Rev. Dr. McKnight, President of Pennsylvania College, delivered a sermon from the text, "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son etc."

In the evening opportunity was given for attendance at the various churches.

Monday, Dress Parade at 8.15 a. m. and Guard Mount immediately after. At 9 a. m. the command was marched, without arms, to "The Railroad Cut" and from thence to the position held by the right of the First Corps in the first day's

fight. Proceeding by way of Seminary ridge, from the barracks, and then across to Oak Ridge. From these points the entire first day's battle was explained in detail. During the morning the battalion covered a distance of eight miles. At 1 p. m. Monday, the command was marched without arms, to East Cemetery Hill, the Cemetery and the point known as "The Bloody Angle." From these points were explained explicitly the movements of the two armies in the second and third day's fight with reference to these points.

Tuesday, without arms, the command was marched to Little Round Top, via. Emmitsburg road, Peach Orchard, Wheat Field and Devil's Den. While at the latter, the battalion was photographed, arranged upon and at the base of one of those giant boulders. From these various points the guide explained the relative movements of the armies in the last two day's fight. The distance covered on this tour was seven miles.

Wednesday, Troop Parade at 8.15 followed by Guard Mount. At 1 p. m. the battalion was marched, under arms, to the eastern part of Culp's Hill as the vanguard and marched back to barracks as the rearguard of a body of troops. While on Culp's Hill, Lieut. S. A. Wolf, Fourth Infantry U. S. Army and commandant, explained to the cadets the duty of outposts and pickets and something of the work of entrenching, using as examples of comparison some of the old entrenchments of '63.

After Dress Parade and Guard Mount on Thursday morning, the battalion was divided up and given an hour at company drill. Battalion drill at 3 p. m. on the outskirts of the town, and Dress Parade on the diamond at 4.30 p. m.

Reveille was sounded at 6 a. m. Friday morning, and the adjutant's call at 8 p. m., preparatory to departure for the R. R. station. All paraphernalia was tied up in the bedding and the knapsacks left at Harrisburg. The battalion reached Harrisburg, via. Reading Road, at 10.30 a. m. and was immediately formed into column of companies (six), marched up Second, down Market, down Front and up State streets, and reviewed by