

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Wise Farmstead Site Inventory Number: WA-II-1126
 Address: Southwest corner, Reno Monument Road and Mou City: Boonsboro Zip Code: 21713
 County: Washington USGS Topographic Map: Middletown
 Owner: United States of America Is the property being evaluated a district? ___ yes
 Tax Parcel Number: 8 Tax Map Number: 78 Tax Account ID Number: 08-008523
 Project: DBM-0475-Lamb's Knoll DOE Agency: Maryland Dept. of Budget and Mgmt.
 Site visit by MHT staff: no ___ yes Name: _____ Date: _____
 Is the property is located within a historic district? yes ___ no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: F-4-17-B
 NR-listed district ___ yes Eligible district yes Name of District: South Mountain Battlefields: Fox's Gap
 Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource yes ___ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ___ yes

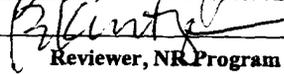
If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ___ yes no

Criteria: A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G ___ None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:
Project File

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*
 The Wise Farmstead was documented in 1998 as part of the survey of resources associated with the Civil War Battle of South Mountain, which occurred on September 14, 1862. In 1998, the Wise Farmstead was deemed significant under Criterion A of the National Register of Historic Places for its role in the Battle of South Mountain. The Wise Farmstead was at the center of the clash at Fox's Gap. The Confederates had fortified their positions along the Old Ridge Road where it intersects the Old Sharpsburg Road (Reno Monument Road). The Union forces of General McClellan advanced upon these positions up the Old Sharpsburg Road from the east. The Wise farmhouse served as a field hospital during the battle, and as a burial ground afterwards. The Confederate bodies were disinterred in 1874 from the well where they had been deposited. The Battle of South Mountain was the prelude to the Battle of Antietam three days later, on September 17, 1862. Clashes also occurred at Crampton's and Turner's Gaps.

Between 1998 and the present, there seems to have been little or no change to the site. Thus, it is still significant as a contributing resource to the South Mountain Battlefields District, under Criterion A, association with historical events. The association of Civil War personalities with the site of the Wise Farmstead is not sufficient to justify it as significant under Criterion B, association with the lives of persons in our past. There are no remaining architectural structures associated with the site, thus disqualifying it for eligibility under Criterion C. Criterion D, information potential, was not evaluated for this study.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended ___
Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G ___ None
MHT Comments	
	12/9/03
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
	12/12/03
Reviewer, NR Program	Date

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Wise Farmstead Site

Inventory Number: WA-II-1126

Page 2

Because of the use of the farmstead as a burial ground, in addition to the heavy fighting which occurred on the site, it is possible that future research may prove that the site is eligible under Criterion D.

Prepared by: Gerald M. Maready/EHT Tracerics Date Prepared: 10/24/2003

WA-11-1126
Wise Farms Road Site
Boonsboro

F-4-131
Old Sharpshurg
Road

F-4-129
Loop Farm Lane

F-4-127
Old Ridge Road

F-4-17-B
South Mountain
Battlefields: Fox's Gap

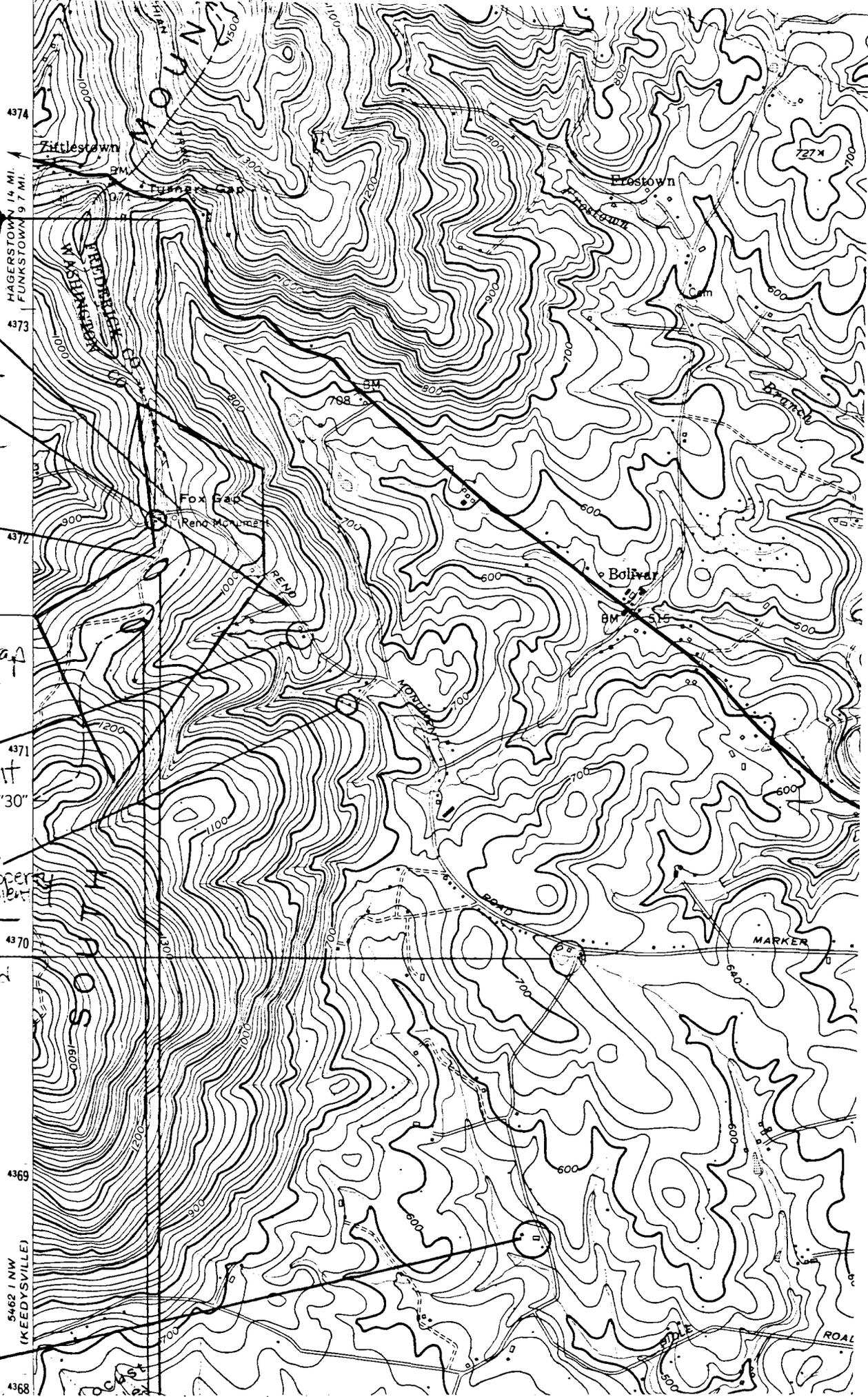
F-4-132
Hoffman Farm
8612 Reno Monument
Road
Middletown 27°30"

F-4-133
Edward Fading Property
8536 Reno Monument
Road

F-4-28
Fox's Tavern
2203 Marker Road
Middletown

Middletown
Quad

F-4-29
Smith Reimsburg
Farmstead



4374
HAGERSTOWN 14 MI.
FUNKSTOWN 9.7 MI.
4373
4372
4371
4370
4369
5462 (NW)
(KEEDYSVILLE)
4368



Wise Farmstead Site, South Mountain Battlefields
(WA-11-1126) Fox's Gap

Washington County, MD

EHT Traces

10/2003

MD SHTPO

looking southwest

13 of 13

Survey # WA-II-1126

Approximate date September 14, 1862

Street Address: South Side Reno Monument Road, South Mountain Summit, Fox Gap

Town, State: Boonsboro vicinity, MD

private X, public

This property is included in the survey of resources associated with the Civil War Battle of South Mountain, which occurred on September 14, 1862. The Wise Farmstead Site is located at the crest of Fox's Gap in the southwest corner of the intersection of Reno Monument Road and Mountain Road. None of the original buildings are standing and the ground is disturbed by the recent demolition of a later structure.

The field where the farmstead of Daniel Wise stood during the battle of South Mountain in 1862 is approximately 1 acre of open ground. It is bordered on the north by Reno Monument Road and on the east by Mountain Road. The ground shows recent disturbance caused by the removal of a later home. Sections of concrete slab are still in evidence on the surface. Several modern fruit trees and a lilac bush are also on the property, probably dating from the later structure. No evidence of the historic Wise Farmstead is apparent above ground.

The Wise property was directly involved in the course of the battle and the military action that took place. The farmstead and its surrounding fields were a focal point in the struggle for possession of the gap. The location of the Wise Farmstead in the center of Fox's Gap resulted in the presence of both Confederate and Union infantry moving across the fields and houseyard of Daniel Wise. It was also briefly the location of Bondurant's Confederate battery. Most importantly however, following the daylong battle for Fox's Gap, the farmstead was used as a hospital and burial ground.

Photo Reference: Photo #

Form Prepared By: Paula S. Reed, PhD and Edith B. Wallace
Woodward-Clyde
200 Orchard Ridge Drive
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Date: February, 1998

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. WA-II-1126

Magi No. _____

DOE yes no

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Wise Farmstead

and/or common _____

2. Location

street & number Southwest corner, Reno Monument Rd. and Mountain Rd. not for publicationcity, town Boonsboro vicinity of _____ congressional district 6state Maryland county Washington

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district)	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: open space

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name David P. and Betty J. Shoemaker, Sr.street & number 21511 Reno Monument Rd. telephone no.: _____city, town Boonsboro, MD state and zip code _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Courthouse Liber 568street & number West Washington Street Folio 352city, town Hagerstown state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title National Register Nomination Form, South Mountain Battlefields, F-4-17 A,B,Cdate February, 1986 federal state county localdepository for survey records Maryland Historical Trustcity, town Crownsville state MD

7. Description

Survey No. WA-II-1126

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Wise Farmstead Site is located at the crest of Fox's Gap in the southwest corner of the intersection of Reno Monument Road and Mountain Road. None of the original buildings are standing and the ground is disturbed by the recent demolition of a later structure.

The field where the farmstead of Daniel Wise stood during the battle of South Mountain in 1862 is approximately 1 acre of open ground. It is bordered on the north by Reno Monument Road and on the east by Mountain Road. The ground shows recent disturbance caused by the removal of a later home. Sections of concrete slab are still in evidence on the surface. Several modern fruit trees and a lilac bush are also on the property, probably dating from the later structure. No evidence of the historic Wise Farmstead is apparent above ground.

8. Significance

Survey No. WA-II-1126

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other(specify)	

Specific dates September 14, 1862 Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exceptions: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Wise Farm site is significant for its association with the Civil War Battle of South Mountain. The Wise property was directly involved in the course of the battle and the military action that took place on September 14, 1862. Located at the summit of South Mountain at Fox's Gap, the farmstead and its surrounding fields were a focal point in the struggle for possession of the gap. The three mountain gaps (Turner's, Fox's and Crampton's) were critical to the objectives of both the Union and Confederate armies. They were of strategic importance because they were crossing places through the mountains. Turner's Gap about a mile to the north, was the main objective for the Union army as it attempted to follow the Confederates into the Hagerstown Valley and capture the divided rebel army.

The discovery on September 13, 1862 of General Robert E. Lee's Special Order #191, the Lost Order, in a field near Frederick where the Confederates had camped precipitated the march of the Army of the Potomac toward South Mountain along the Old National Pike. The turnpike crossed the mountain running west toward the center of Lee's divided army. Had Union commander, George B. McClellan approached the mountain with speed, as he had indicated he would to President Lincoln, the Battle of South Mountain might have ended differently.¹

The Special Order #191 detailed General Lee's deployment of the Army of Northern Virginia in September 1862. In addition to the siege of Harper's Ferry by three divisions under Stonewall Jackson from the west and two divisions under Lafayette McLaws from the northeast, the orders described the location of Robert E. Lee and James Longstreet with two divisions at Hagerstown and D.H.Hill's division, alone at Boonsboro, just below Turner's Gap. With the knowledge of the divided nature of Lee's army on the west side of South Mountain, and the small defensive line at the pass, McClellan felt confident in his army's ability to catch Lee's forces in this vulnerable position. However, McClellan's infamous cautiousness and over-estimation of the size of his opponent, delayed the movement of the Army of the Potomac for half a day. The result of his slow approach to the pass at South Mountain was to give the Confederate defenders time to reinforce their tenuous position and begin pulling their divided army together again at Sharpsburg.

General Alfred Pleasonton's Cavalry were the first Union troops to approach South Mountain by the Old National Pike on September 13, 1862. Jacob D. Cox's Kanawha Division was in Middletown to serve as support for the

¹Stephen W. Sears, "Fire on the Mountain," *Blue and Gray*, December-January, 1986-86, p. 11

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Magi No.

DOE yes no

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cavalry.² Brigadier General Cox reported, "At 6 o'clock in the morning of September 14 the division marched from Middletown under an order...from Major-General Reno, directing me to support...the advance of General Pleasanton, who, with his brigade of cavalry and artillery, was moving up the Hagerstown turnpike toward the positions of the enemy in the pass of South Mountain."³ Here the famous warning "My God, be careful" from Colonel Moore, who had been paroled by the Confederates, convinced Cox that a greater force was on the mountain than the Lost Orders had led them to believe, a result of McClellan's delay.⁴ Thus began the Federals' plan to flank the defenders on the left and right by the convenient Sharpsburg and Hagerstown Roads leading from the National Pike at Bolivar. General Cox continued, "...I rode forward to find Pleasanton, who was...where the old Sharpsburg road leaves the turnpike. I found that he was convinced that the enemy's position in the gap was too strong to be carried by a direct attack, and that he had determined to let his horsemen demonstrate on the main road, supporting the batteries... while Scammon should march by the Sharpsburg road and try to reach the flank of the force on the summit."⁵ Later in the day, Hooker's I Corps would be sent by General McClellan down the Old Hagerstown Road (Mt. Tabor and Frostown Roads) to flank the left side of the Confederate defense. (Murfin, p.178) D.H.Hill's response to the deployment of the Union troops as he viewed them from his headquarters at the Mountain House on the crest of the pass, would set up the battles at Fox's and Turner's Gaps. Major General Hill stated, "Should the truth be known, the battle of South Mountain, as far as my division was concerned, will be regarded as one of the most remarkable and creditable of the war...the division numbered less than 5,000 men the morning of September 14, and we had five roads to guard, extending over a space of as many miles."⁶

The Kanawha Division, IX Corps of the Army of the Potomac, under the command of Brigadier General Jacob D. Cox were given the task of turning the right flank of General D.H. Hill at Fox's Gap.⁷ Scammon's Brigade found the Sharpsburg Road well defended by Bondurant's batteries, and were forced to the left again along the "loop" farm lane. In the fields to the left of the Sharpsburg Road, just below the crest of the mountain, much of the morning battle raged.⁸

The afternoon of September 14th, following a lull in the battle for

²James V. Murfin, *The Gleam of Bayonettes*, New York: Thomas Yoseloff, 1965, p. 162.

³Jay Luvaas and Harold W. Nelson, eds. *The S Army War College Guide to the Battle of Antietam, the Maryland Campaign of 1862*, Washington: Harper Collins, 1987, p. 16, citing the Official Records, War of the Rebellion, Vol. XIX, Part I, p. 458-9.

⁴War College Guide, P. 17.

⁵War College Guide, p. 17, citing *Battles and Leaders of the Civil War*, vol. II, p. 585-6.

⁶Official Records, Vol. XIX, Part I, p. 1021.

⁷War College Guide, p.15

⁸Hartwig, p.50 map

Maryland Historical Trust

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Magi No.

DOE yes no

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Fox's Gap, both forces' reinforcements began to appear. Up the Sharpsburg Road came Brigadier General Orlando B. Willcox's First Division in support of Cox's Kanawha Division. "I was ordered by General Burnside to ...march up by the Sharpsburg road, and take up a position near Cox...I planted a section of Cook's battery near the turn of the road, and opened fire on enemys battery across the main pike. After a few good shots, the enemy unmasked a battery on his left, over Shriver's [Fox's] Gap, from a small field enveloped by woods."⁹ Following this attack came a charge by Hood's Confederate brigade. In the words of Colonel Benjamin C. Christ, USA: "I therefore led forward the 17th Michigan on the right of the road while Colonel Welsh advanced on the left with 45th Pennsylvania and 46th New York...then opened fire on the enemy with terrible effect, piling the road and field with his dead and wounded..."¹⁰ The Confederate forces had been pushed north and west from Fox's Gap but Turner's Gap had not yet fallen.

Wise's fields and cabin figure prominently in any discussion of the September 14, 1862 battle at Fox's Gap on South Mountain. Located directly at the crest of the gap at the intersection of the old Sharpsburg Rd. and the Ridge Rd., the farmstead of Daniel Wise is perhaps best known for its' well where reportedly 58 Confederate corpses were dumped.¹¹

The location of the Wise Farmstead in the center of Fox's Gap resulted in the presence of both Confederate and Union infantry moving across the fields and houseyard of Daniel Wise. It was also briefly the location of Bondurant's Confederate battery.¹² Most importantly however, following the daylong battle for Fox's Gap, the farmstead was used as a hospital and burial ground.¹³

While the cabin of Daniel Wise is no longer standing, the potential for the Wise Farmstead as an archeological site is substantial. The number of Union and Confederate soldiers buried in the area of Wise's cabin was nearly 200.¹⁴ The bodies were buried in long trenches, Capt. James Wren wrote in his diary entry of September 15, 1862: "...in a field to the left of this house was a long line of dead soldiers laying side by side..."¹⁵ The famous burial in Wise's well is described by Samuel Compton, 12th Ohio: "...Then staggering as [the] very drunk will, they dragged the corpses to a 60 foot well and

⁹Report of Willcox, O.R. XIX, Part I, p. 428, from War College Guide, p. 38.

¹⁰O.R. XIX, Part I, p. 437

¹¹Stephen R. Stotlemeyer, *The Bivouacs of the Dead*, Baltimore: Toomey Press, 1992., P. 5.

¹²Hartwig, p.43.

¹³Stotlemeyer, p.1

¹⁴Stotlemeyer, p.1

¹⁵Capt. James Wren, diary manuscript, Antietam National Battlefield Library.

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Survey No. WA-II-1126

Magi No.

DOE yes no

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tumbled them in."¹⁶ Stotlemeyer notes further proof of the men buried in the well from the 1869 list of burial place of Confederate soldiers, now called "Bowie's List", the entry reads: "58 unknown, In Wise's well on South Mountain."¹⁷

In 1874 Henry C. Mumma was paid to reinter the Confederate dead listed in "Bowie's List", including those on South Mountain. However, Stotlemeyer notes that remains have been found on battlefields such as Antietam, as recently as 1989, since the 1874 reinterment, and the possibility of more undiscovered remains still exists today.¹⁸ Archaeologically the possibility of human remains is there, however they would undoubtedly be disturbed. The infamous well, while presumably emptied of the bodies in 1874, is probably still intact below the plowzone.

The Wise Farm was a subsistence hill farm on the summit of South Mountain. The house was a small two bay wide log building which should be characterized as a cabin. It is recorded in Civil War era photographs and on Army Engineers' maps from the war. Deed research has revealed no recorded deeds prior to the transaction from Matilda Wise to Mary E. Albright on June 6, 1885 (Washington County Deed Liber 92, folio 549).

¹⁶Stotlemeyer, p.5, Compton Memoir.

¹⁷Stotlemeyer, p.36, from A Descriptive List of the Burial Places of the Remains of Confederate Soldiers, p.51.

¹⁸Stotlemeyer, pp.28,39,43-45.

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Magi No.

DOE yes no

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HISTORICAL CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Agricultural-Industrial Transition, A.D. 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Military

Resource Type:

Category: Site

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Open Space

Known Design Source: None

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. WA-II-1126

Books

- Hartwig, D. Scott, Civil War Regiments, A Journal of the American Civil War, Vol 5, #3, "Antietam, the Maryland Campaign of 1862". Article entitled "My God, Be Careful! The Morning Battle of Fox's Gap", Savas Publishing Co., Campbell, CA, 1997.
- Luvaas, Jay and Harold W. Nelson eds., The U.S. Army War College Guide to the Battle of Antietam, The Maryland Campaign of 1862, Harper Collins Publishers, Washington, 1987.
- Murfin, James V., The Glean of Bayonets, The Battle of Antietam and Robert E. Lee's Maryland Campaign, September 1862, Thomas Yoseloff, New York, 1965.
- Roth, Dave, "The General's Tour of South Mountain", Blue & Gray Magazine, Dec-Jan, 1986-87.
- Schildt, John W., The Ninth Corps, At Antietam Chewsville, Maryland, 1988.
- Sears, Stephen W., "Fire On The Mountain, The Battle of South Mountain September 14, 1862", Blue & Gray Magazine, Dec-Jan, 1986-87.
- Sears, Stephen W., Landscape Turned Red, The Battle of Antietam, Ticknor and Fields, New York, 1983.
- Stotlemeyer, Stephen R., The Bivouacs of the Dead, The Story of Those Who Died at Antietam and South Mountain, Toomey Press, Baltimore, 1992.
- Swinton, William, Army of the Potomac, Smithmark Publisher, New York, 1995.
- U.S. War Department, The War of Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Series I, Vol XIX, Parts I and II, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1880-1901.

Manuscripts

- Frye, Dennis, National Register Nomination Form, South Mountain Battlefields F-4-17-A,B,C, 1986.
- Wren, Capt. James, Diary manuscript, Antietam National Battlefield Library.

Maps

- The Official Military Atlas of the Civil War, Plate 27, Gramercy Books, New York, 1983.
- Engineers Maps, 1862, National Register Nomination, South Mountain Battlefields F-4-17-A,B,C, 1986.
- Macombe Map, 1861.

10. Geographical Data

WA II-1126

Acreeage of nominated property approximately 2

Quadrangle name Middletown

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References DO NOT COMPLETE UTM REFERENCES

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

The Wise Farmstead Site encompasses approximately 2 acres situated in the southwest corner of the intersection of Reno Monument Rd. and Mountain Rd. Washington Co. Tax Map # 78, p. 8,?.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

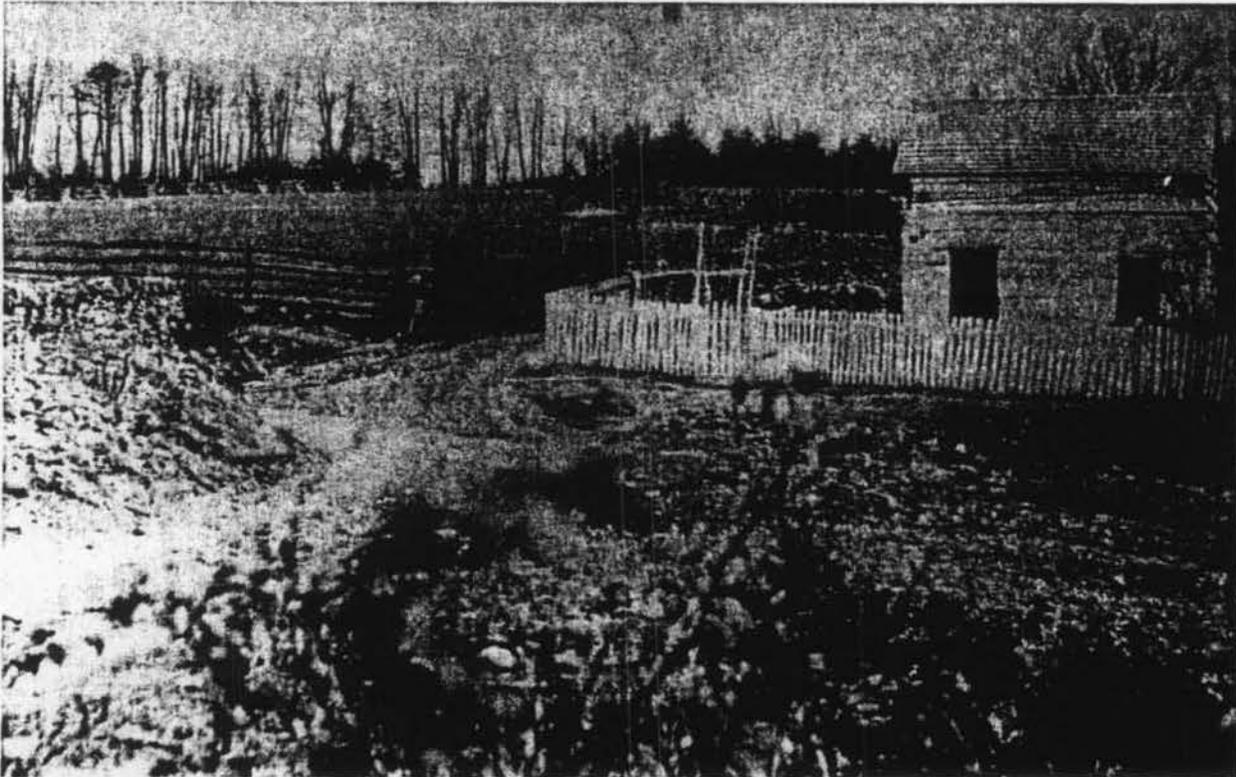
11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Paula S. Reed, PhD and Edith B. Wallace	
organization	Woodward-Clyde	date 2/98
street & number	200 Orchard Ridge Drive	telephone 301-739-2070
city or town	Gaithersburg	state MD 20878

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
 People's Resource Center
 100 Community Place
 Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
 410-514-7000



The Wise Cabin on South Mountain showing the intersection of Old Sharpsburg Road and the logging road. The well was located just to the right of the cabin. (MCMOLLUS)

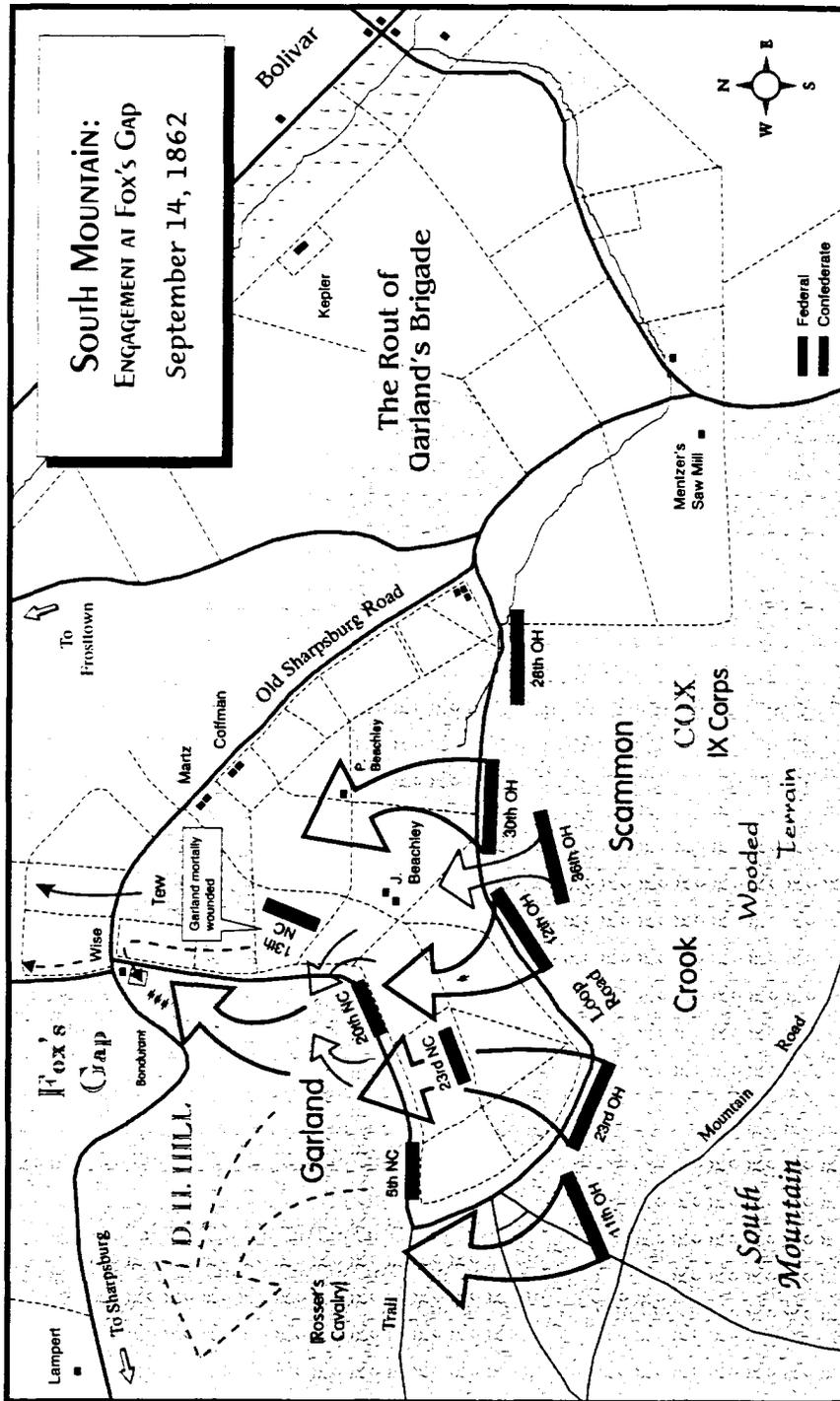
Sharpsburg

As farmer David Miller walked through his 30 acre corn field near Sharpsburg in early September, he probably anticipated the harvest of a good corn crop. How could he have known that four hours of battle in his cornfield on the morning of the 17th would result in thousands of killed, wounded, and missing men?(1) How could he have known that future generations would remember his cornfield as part of "America's bloodiest square mile."? Would he have believed that artillery and rifle fire would cut the corn "as closely as could have been done with a knife."? Would he have found it conceivable that in the following days there would be at least four thousand dead to bury? And like farmer Wise, he would also have to give up his house for a hospital.

How many of the local population surmised that the old sunken lane they used as a shortcut from the Hagerstown Pike to the Boonsboro Pike would be the scene of so much carnage that it would forever after be known simply as Bloody Lane?

The Burial Detail

At some point in his military service, the average soldier could expect to find himself on burial detail. It was not always the shirker, drunkard, or straggler assigned to this duty. The good soldier could end up on burial detail by being in the wrong place at the wrong time. These details were usually impromptu affairs and their creation usually depended on the type of battle that had transpired. Civil War burials often depended on the side which found itself in possession of the field after the battle.



Mark A. Moore

front, he observed Col. McRae running. I honesty Iverson noted, "I must have been him and together we went to the foot of the 20th North Carolina, heard McRae shout: regiments "who was bounding over the top of your life to get to heaven and now that you from it." Several of Iverson's men who Lieutenant Wilson saved one "bright looking man from this horrible death when he saw a company "who was very greatly excited [and the body of this unfortunate lad.⁴⁸

The violent charge of the 12th and 30th and 42 missing or captured in the 20th MA entered in every direction and it took the regiment recalled Iverson. Some elements of the 1st field with their captain earlier in the battle severe casualties. Colonel White's 12th MA ran through the dense forest for nearly an hour recalled, "the pursued and pursuers became exhausted. White called a halt to reform his regiment succor its broken infantry support by musket and shell. But the damage had been done. Garland's brigade had been overwhelmed and left the position of Rosser's cavalry unoccupied. The artillery north of the Sharpsburg Road scrambled forward to take possession of this dominating ground. McRae, Chris elements of their regiments near the woods of Garland's Brigade was finished as day.⁴⁹

By this point, only Colonel Thon Durant's battery remained an intact fighting unit. The plucky North Carolinian had engaged the front and held them in check when his flanking fire surprised Ruffin, for he and the rest of the brigade still extended "in order for the adjutant to look into the situation with

243 N. SW
(FUNKSTOWN)

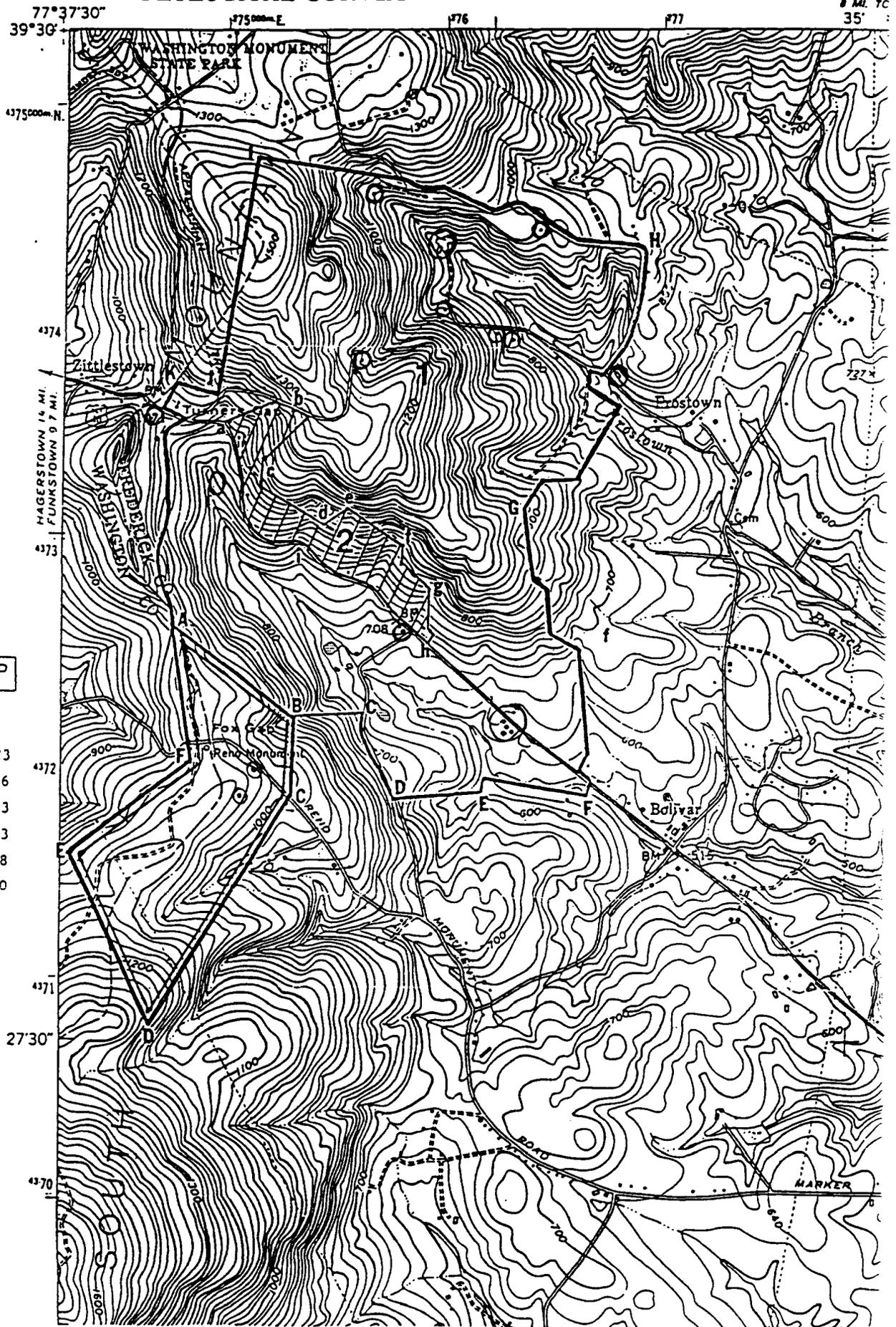
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



10-6

WA-II-1126

MA
8 MI. TC
35'



FOX'S GAP

UTM REFERENCES

- A: 18/274784/4372623
- B: 18/275333/4372196
- C: 18/274312/4371863
- D: 18/274662/4370813
- E: 18/274287/4371588
- F: 18/274875/4372000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

77°37'30" 275000m E 276 277

39°30'

4375000m N

4374

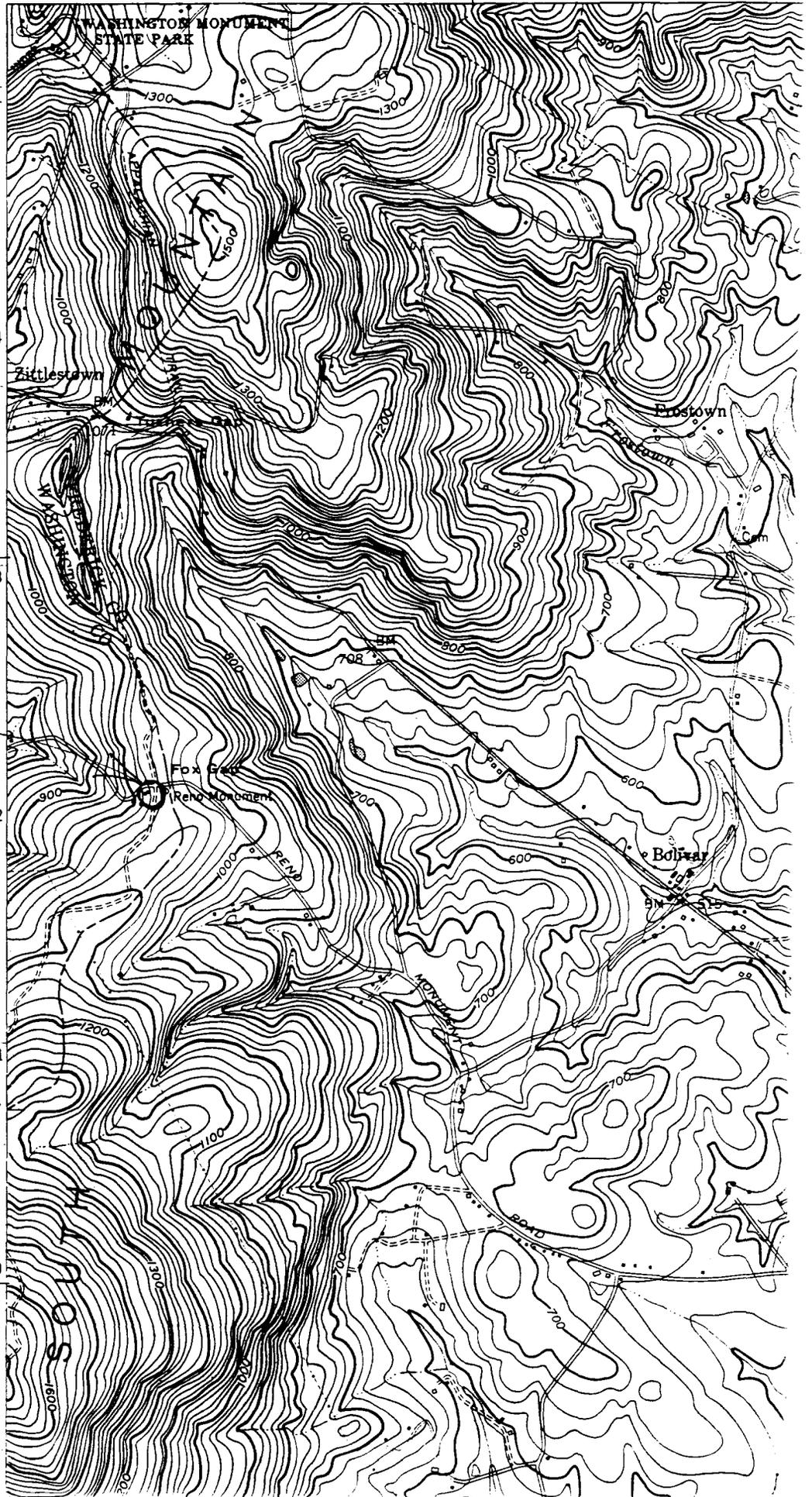
4373

4372

4371

27'30"

4370



WA-II-1126
Wise Farm Site
Middletown Quad



WA-II-1126

Wise Cabin Site

Washington Co, Maryland

Edith B Wallace

13 January 1998

Maryland SHPO

view south from corner of
Reno Monument Rd and Old Ridge Rd.

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