



The Newsletter of the

Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc. and The Iron Brigade Association



June 11, 2015

Garry Adelman

4D Civil War Photography Extravaganza

Join us as we welcome Garry Adelman for a lively and multi-dimensional Civil War photography extravaganza. The Civil War was the first war to be extensively photographed and, for the first time in history, the public was exposed to real-life images of the gruesome toll of battle. Through then-and-now photographs, as well as 3-D (and even 4-D) techniques, Mr. Adelman will tell the story of the Civil War via the intensive and revolutionary wet-plate photography process and the truly unique individuals involved in the birth of photojournalism. Learn how early photographs were made, used, distributed and, thus, how they changed our understanding of the American Civil War. The latest photo-related discoveries and scholarship will be covered.



A graduate of Michigan State University and Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania, Garry Adelman is the award-winning author, co-author, or editor of 20 books and 35 articles on the Civil War. He is the vice president of the Center for Civil War Photography and has been a Licensed Battlefield Guide at Gettysburg for 20 years.

Garry has appeared on numerous productions televised on the BBC, C-Span, Pennsylvania Cable Network, and on HISTORY. He has conceived and drafted the text for wayside exhibits at eight battlefields. He has lectured at hundreds of locations across the country including the National Archives and the Smithsonian.

Garry works full time as Director of History and Education at the Civil War Trust.

COURT OF HONOR PROJECT

The Westown Association has begun a campaign to restore the statues in the Court of Honor in downtown Milwaukee. These are the statues on the center island of Wisconsin Avenue, right outside the Wisconsin Club. The Court of Honor comprises statues of George Washington, the Spanish-American War Hero and the *Victorious Charge*, commemorating Wisconsin's Civil War service.

Veteran members may recall that the Round Table contributed to restoration of the *Victorious Charge* some years ago, but the full Court needs cleaning and further restoration work. The Board of Directors has pledged \$100.00 as a starting point, and is asking members who wish to add to that amount to do so. Several members have already contributed, and we hope to see even more representation from the Round Table. Contribution checks should be made payable to "CWRT of Milwaukee" – please note Court of Honor on the memo line. Mail your contributions to: **CWRT of Milwaukee**:

CWRT of Milwaukee: c/o Paul Eilbes 1809 Washington Ave Cedarburg, WI 53012



<u>General Orders</u> No. 6-15 June 2015

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June Meeting at a Glance Wisconsin Club 9th and Wisconsin Avenue [Jackets required for the dining room.]

5:30 p.m. - staff meeting- as needed [Open to all members]
6:15 p.m. - Registration/Social Hour
6:45 p.m. - Dinner [\$25 by reservation, please] Reservations are accepted until Monday, June 8, 2015
7:30 p.m. - Program

Speaker and topic are subject to change. In case of inclement weather, listen to WTMJ or WISN for meeting status.

Civil War Round Table News

When Reservations are Cancelled

Please be aware that cancellations of dinner reservations within 48 hours of the meeting are subject to payment in full. The MCWRT is charged for these dinners whether they are used or not!

Your Cooperation is Appreciated

"Walk-in dinner" requests are sometimes difficult to honor. Remember, dinner reservations are to be made at least 48 hours prior to the meeting date. We are always happy to accommodate where possible, but we cannot always guarantee a dinner that evening if you have not called in or emailed your reservation. Thank you for your understanding.

Postal Service Changes

Please be aware that due to changes in the sorting and routing procedures of the U.S. Postal Service, mail is taking as much as **three business days** for local deliveries. If you are mailing in your reservations for dinner, you may want to send them a day or two earlier than you have in the past. As an option, call or e-mail me that you have put your reservation in the mail, so I can look for it.

Special Dietary Needs

We have quite a number of regular members who have opted for special entrees as options to the regular dinner being served. The Wisconsin Club and the Round Table will make every effort to meet any special dietary needs you may have. As a courtesy, **please give a reminder when making your reservations**, so we don't forget to serve you what you're expecting!

MCWRT Annual Fund

The following members have made a generous commitment to the MCWRT by investing in that fund. The following list reflects those made from July-May 10, 2015.

Major Contributor (\$500 and above) Grant Johnson

Patron (\$200-\$499) Crain Bliwas, Robert Parrish, Guy Crane

Associate (\$100-\$199)

Paul Eilbes, David Jordan, Stephen Leopold, Laura Rinaldi, Paul Sotirin, Bernard VanDinter

Contributor (up to \$99)

George Affeldt, Dale Bespalec, John Busch, Cynthia Cooper, Tom Corcoran, James DeValkenaere, Dr. Gordon Dammann, Bob Dude, Lori Duginski, Gary and Judith Ertel, Ted Fetting, A. William Finke, Richard Gross, Douglas Haag, Erwin Huston, Eugene and Jane Jamrozy, Christoper Johnson,

Dr. Bob and Judy Karczewski, Ardis Kelling, Jerome Kowalski, Rod Malinowski, Herbert Oechler, James and Ann Reeve, David and Helga Sartori, Jean Schwonek, Dennis Slater,

From Your Treasurer

The September *General Orders* will include your dues renewal notice. A postage paid envelope will also be included with the newsletter. Our membership year runs from July 1 to June 30, and all memberships come due at this time. Please return your dues promptly; this saves the Round Table the cost of sending out further reminders. Thank you for being a member of our Round Table!

Looking Ahead to Our Next Season

2015-2016 ROUND TABLE SPEAKER SCHEDULE

September 10, 2015: Dale Phillips, "The Capture of New Orleans"

October 8, 2015: Dennis Frye, Nevins-Freeman Award, "John Brown: The Spark that Ignited War"

November 12, 2015: Philip Leigh "Trading with the Enemy"

December 10, 2015: David Keller "Camp Douglas"

January 8, 2016: David Moore "William S. Rosecrans"

February 11, 2016: Don Doyle "The Cause of All Nations"

March 10, 2016: Bruce Kraig "Why the Civil War Made our Modern Food"

April 7, 2016: Greg Biggs "Nashville: Siren's Song of the Confederacy"

May 12, 2016: Glenna Schroeder-Lein "The Soldiers' Home in Civil War America"

June 9, 2016: Dale Phillips "Ben Butler and the Federal Occupation of New Orleans"

Speakers and topics remain subject to change.

2015 Great Lakes Civil War Forum "Melt, Melt Away Ye Armies"



Go to page 5 of the General Orders for more information!

milwaukeecwrt.org

2 Dan Tanty



In June 1951, W.N. Fitzgerald Jr. talked to the Round Table on "The Battles of Mobile."

Jim Dan Hill was our Round Table speaker in June 1962 speaking on "The Blockade."

"Medicine at Camp Randall" was the topic of William S. Middleton's presentation to the Round Table in June 1972.

Karen Osborne spoke to the Round Table in June 1982 about "Mary A. Bickerdyke a Female Hero of the Civil War."

In June 1992 our featured speaker was Lance Herdegen speaking on "Panorama Painters of Milwaukee."

"September Suspense: Lincoln's Union in Peril" was presented by our June 2012 speaker Dennis Frye.

At last year's June meeting we welcomed Kenneth W. Noe who spoke on "The War in Appalachia."

COMING UP at the Kenosha Civil War Museum

June 11, 2015 at Noon <u>The Fateful Lightning</u>

Jeff Shaara

During this program, Shaara describes the concluding novel of his epic Civil War tetralogy, a dramatic story of the final eight months of battle in Georgia and the Carolinas from multiple perspectives.

Open to the public/\$5 Suggested Donation at the Door

8th Annual A Salute to Freedom: 1865, Homeward Bound Saturday, June 13, 2015, 10 – 4 p.m.

A day of encampments, living history programs, demonstrations, performances, games, food, music, and fun to celebrate soldiers' return home from war.

Songs of the Civil War Saturday, July 25, 2015, 1 p.m.

Performed by the Battlefield Balladeers. Each selection begins with an explanation of why the song was popular or important using quotes of Abraham Lincoln, Robert E. Lee, Frederick Douglass, Mary Chestnut, and Mark Twain.

> A free program sponsored by the Milwaukee Civil War Round Table and Iron Brigade Association

At the Antaramian Gallery Civil War Journey: The Maps and Sketches of Private Robert Sneden June 1, 2015 – August 20, 2015 Eyewitness accounts and images from the memoir of a Union Soldier, cartographer, and Confederate prisoner of war Robert Knox Sneden, are showcased in 45 watercolor maps & drawings

that provide a unique and mesmerizing perspective on the Civil War.

Organized by the Virginia Historical Society.

KENOSHA CIVIL WAR MUSEUM

Second Friday Lunchbox Series

The Kenosha Companies: Companies H & I of the 33rd Wisconsin Infantry Friday, June 12, 2015, Noon Presented by: Bob Braun

The 33rd Wisconsin was organized at Racine and mustered into Federal service October 18, 1862. Hear the story of their Western Theater experiences which included the Vicksburg and Red River Campaigns and the Battle of Nashville.

Firearms Technology During the Civil War Friday, July 10, 2015, Noon Presented by: David Stavlo

Mr. Stavlo will discuss the evolution of firearms during the Civil War from flintlocks and outdated technology during the beginning of the war to the modern self-contained cartridge and repeating rifle used at the end.

The Story of Camp Douglas, Chicago's Forgotten Civil War Prison

Friday, August 14, 2015, Noon Presented by: David Keller

Mr. Keller provides a history of the Camp Douglas prison camp based on stories from diaries and journals of Confederate prisoners.

Sponsored by the Milwaukee Civil War Round Table and Iron Brigade Association.

A Saturday Afternoon with the Harmony Cornet Band Saturday, August 22, 2015, 3 p.m.

The band will take you back to a bygone Saturday evening in small town Wisconsin just after the Civil War. Folks came into town from all over to gather in friendship to hear the latest in band music and the refined culture that accompanied it.

Other Events This Summer

June 12, 2015 Flag Day Celebration, 11 a.m. Peck Pavilion, Marcus Center for the Performing Arts

Stars and Stripes Honor Flight July 6, 2015

Old Falls Civil War Encampment July 18-19, 2015 Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin www.oldfallsvillage.com/eventsofv.htm

23rd Annual Muskets and Memories Civil War Encampment Boscobel, Wisconsin July 31, August 1-2

For a complete schedule visit:

http://www.musketsandmemories.net/sched.html

COMING ATTRACTIONS

TRIMBORN HERITAGE WEEKEND

June 6-7, 2015, 10a.m. – 4 p.m.

Looking for a family fun event for all ages? Come to Trimborn Farm on June 6th and 7th to learn about American history in a whole new way! There will be re-enactors from the Revolutionary War to the Cold War. There will be a wide range of demonstrations and interactive activities. You are invited to come and learn what it was like to be a merchant at the time of the Revolutionary War or join a 1940's baseball team. This event will take you back through America's great history.

September 10 The Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee first meeting of 2015-2016

Dale Phillips, "The Capture of New Orleans"

September 26-27, 2015

24th Annual Civil War Weekend Wade House 9-5 Saturday/9-4 Sunday Adults -\$14, Children (5-17) - \$7, Students/Senior Citizens (65 and older) \$12, Families - \$38

This annual special event brings the history of the American Civil War to life. Two action-filled days of battle re-enactments, plus a Civil War School Day on Friday, September 25, feature not only combat scenarios, but also military drills, period music and food, medical scenarios, and more- all brought to you by living historians and the Wade House staff.

2015 CHAMBERSBURG CIVIL WAR SEMINARS & TOURS

"The End of the War: Richmond, Petersburg, and Appomattox" July 22-26, 2015

Join Dr. Richard Sommers, Dr. James "Bud" Robertson, Ed Bearss, Robert E. L. Krick, Lt. Col. Ralph Peters, Chris Calkins, Ted Alexander, and many others as we explore 1864 and 1865 battle sites. Based in Richmond, VA.

"Lincoln"

September 24-27, 2015

Join Ed Bearss, Bob Allen, Dr. Edward Steers, and others with bus tours of Gettysburg, The John Wilkes Booth Escape tour, and sessions by leading Lincoln historians. Based in Chambersburg, PA.

A special Civil War Roundtable discount of 10% off is offered when three or more Civil War Roundtable members register for the complete weekend package at one of the 2015 tours. For questions call: 717-264-7101 ext. 206.

General Orders, the official publication of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc. is produced September through June and upon request of the Board of Directors.

Send submission to **Donna Agnelly, Editor**, 420 Racine St. Unit 110, Waterford, WI 53185 or email <u>dagnelly@tds.net</u> or <u>donnaagnelly@gmail.com</u> with "Civil War Round Table" in the subject line of your message. All submissions must be received by the Editor no later than the 10th of the month prior to the next issue. The Editor reserves the right to select articles and to edit submissions for style and length.

All address changes or problems receiving your *General Orders* should be directed through Membership Chairman Paul Eilbes.

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Yearly memberships available: Individual (\$40), family (\$50), non-resident (\$25), attending an educational institution (\$20). Contact Paul Eilbes for information: (262) 376-0568.

The Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc., admits members of any race, color, national or ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges and activities of the Round Table.

AND SO IT CONTINUES: MARKING THE CIVIL WAR SESQUICENTENNIAL

June 2, 1865 • Confederate General E. Kirby Smith at Galveston officially accepted the surrender terms made May 26 in New Orleans.

June 3, 1865 • Southern naval forces on the Red River officially surrendered.

June 6, 1865 • William Clarke Quantrill died in Louisville, Kentucky, of wounds received on May 10. Confederate prisoners of war willing to take the oath of allegiance were declared released by President Johnson.

June 23, 1865 • President Johnson declared the Federal blockade of the Southern states to be at an end. The blockade had been in existence since April, 1861.

June 30, 1865 • All eight alleged Lincoln assassination conspirators are found guilty. Dr. Samuel Mudd, Samuel Arnold, and Michael O'Laughlin received life sentences. Edward Spangler was given a six year sentence. David Herold, Lewis Payne, George Atzerodt and Mary Surratt were sentenced to be hanged.

July 7, 1865 • David Herold, Lewis Payne, George Atzerodt and Mary Surratt, in the Arsenal grounds at the Old Penitentiary Building, were hung. In 1867, Michael O'Laughlin died of yellow fever. Samuel Mudd was pardoned in 1868. Edward Spangler and Samuel Arnold were both pardoned in 1869.

July 24, 1865 • Ford's Theatre was rented by the U.S. Government for \$1500 a month. The building would be purchased by the government for \$88,000 in July, 1866. On June 9, 1893, a section of the front of the building collapsed, killing twenty-two and injuring sixty-five.

October 11, 1865 • Confederate Vice-President Alexander Stephens, Cabinet members John Reagan and George Trenholm, Governor Charles Clark of Mississippi, and Assistant Secretary of War John Campbell were paroled by President Johnson.

November 10, 1865 • Captain Henry Wirz was hanged after being convicted by a military commission on charges of cruelty to Federal prisoners of war.

April 2, 1866 • President Johnson declares an end to the insurrection that had existed in the states of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida. Since its government was not yet formed, Texas was omitted.

August 20, 1866 ● President Johnson declares the insurrection at an end in Texas. "I do further proclaim that the said insurrection is at an end and that peace, order, tranquility, and civil authority now exists in and throughout the whole of the United States of America."

2015 Great Lakes Civil War Forum

"Melt, Melt Away Ye Armies"

September 12, 2015Registration begins at 8:30 a.m.The first speaker begins at 9:30 a.m.\$60 Non-members/\$50 Members – includes catered lunchRegister by calling: 262-653-4140

Casualties of War - D. Scott Hartwig

Hartwig's program will examine the impact of a single battle – Gettysburg – on the lives of soldiers who became casualties and their families.

No Such Army Since the Days of Julius Caesar: Sherman's Carolinas Campaign - Eric J. Wittenberg

The program is an overview of General William T. Sherman's 1865 Carolinas Campaign, from the capture of Savannah, Georgia, to the Confederate surrender at Bennett Place in North Carolina.

The Lincoln Funeral Train - Mr. Daniel Carroll Toomey

Toomey will cover the planning and vast amount of logistical resources committed to this event in American history. He will take you on board the Lincoln funeral train as it passes through the major cities in the North to witness firsthand the epic demonstrations of grief that awaited its arrival.

"All Was Not the Same As Before": Civil War Homecomings in Wisconsin - Dr. James Marten

Dr. Marten will explore the ways in which individuals and organizations dealt with the incredible range of effects of the war on veterans and their families.



A Look at the Southern Point of View of Slavery Milwaukee Daily Sentinel October 15, 1858

"A Lie Well Stuck to"

The news still seeks to make its readers believe that Senator Hammond of South Carolina is not a member of It's party. The fact, however, of Senator Hammond being a leading member of the Democratic Party, is too notorious not to be known by every man in Wisconsin, however much the News may desire to repudiate its yoke friend at the present. It is an undeniable fact that the South has for years past, and does to-day, lead the Democracy in every national measure.

Senator Hammond is one of those leaders, and we will again as the free laborers and mechanics of the State to read what he says of them: Slavery is the natural and normal condition of the laboring man – white or black. The great evil of the northern free society is, that it is burdened with a servile class of mechanics and laborers unfit for self-government, and yet clothed with attributes and powers of citizens.-Master and slave is a relation in society as necessary as parent and child; and the Northern States will have to introduce it. The theory of free government is a delusion.

How do free laborers of Wisconsin, who still adhere to the Democracy, like to be told that they are a servile class unfit for self-govern? And that too by one of the leaders of their party?

However distasteful this may be to them, it is quite acceptable to be prominent men of their party. It was a compliment to the State represented by the man who uttered the abominable sentiments above quoted that the Democracy resolved to hold the next National Democratic convention at Charleston. It may be convenient for the News now, on the eve of election, to affect a repudiation of South Carolina, but mark when the Democracy carry that state (like the Dutch taking Holland) at the next election, it will raise both hands and exclaim in the name of all the gods "a glorious Democratic victory!"

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"Elections belong to the people. It's their decision. If they decide to turn their back on the fire and burn their behinds, then they will just have to sit on their blisters."

– <u>Abraham Lincoln</u>

Charles Mackay in a Slave Pen Milwaukee Daily Sentinel

September 11, 1858

The following is from a recent letter of Charles Mackay to the London Illustrated News:

On my first arrival at St. Orleans, I lingered for a few moments at the open door of a slave depot, without daring to go in, lest I should be suspected of espionage, or mere curiosity, and expelled. But seeing among the company an eminent merchant from New York, whose friendship I had been fortunate enough to make, and whom I know to be no Slave dealer or supporter of slavery, I walked in and joined his party, drawn thither, like myself, by curiosity. On one side of the room the male slaves with clean linen and shining new hats and boots, were arranged; and on the other the females were disposed in their best attire, most of them exceeding neat, but some bedazzled with ribbons, of colors more flagrant and tawdry than elegant or appropriate. I was at once beset with entreaties to purchase.

"Buy me," said a young Negress who spoke French and no English, "am a good cook and a good needlewoman. Buy me man."

"Buy me" said another, in the same language; "I'm accustomed to children, and can make myself useful in the nursery."

I felt a feeling somewhat similar to that of the Sea qualm of sea-sickness to be addressed by many fellow creatures - a feeling of nausea, as if I were about to be ill. I told the poor woman that I was a European, who had not come to buy. But they were incredulous; and when at last convinced, they returned to their seats with a sigh and an expression of deep disappointment on their dark and humored features. I felt such a hatred of slavery that had it been in my power to abolish it in one instant off this place of the earth by the mere expression of my will, at that instant slavery would have ceased to exist. I then walked to the male side of the slave-mart, where I was beset by similar entreaties, urged in every variety of tone and manner, and by almost every variety of laborer and craftsmanship. Some were accustomed to the cotton, and some to the sugar plantation; some were carpenters, some gardeners, some coachmen, some barbers, some waiters - but all equally anxious to be sold. One man - who to my inexperienced eye seemed as white as myself, and whom I once put down in my own mind as an Irishman of the purest Quality of the country of Ireland – got up to – and pass him and asked me to buy him.

"I am a good gardener, your honor," said he, with an unmistakable brogue; "I am also a bit of a carpenter, and can look after the horses, and do any sort of a job about the house." "But you are joking," said I, "you are an Irishman." "My father was an Irishman," he said.

At this moment the slave dealer and owner of BOOTS AND SHOES the depot came up. "Is there not a mistake here?" I inquired – "That is a white man." "His mother was a nigger," he replied. "We have sometimes much whiter men for sale than he is. Look at his hair and lip. There is no mistake about him."

Again the sickness came over me and I longed to get into open air to breathe a purer atmosphere. "I would like to buy that man and so set him free," I said to one of our party. "You would do him no good," was the reply. "A manumitted slave has seldom any self-reliance or energy. Slavery so degrades and cripples the moral activities of the Negroes that they require the crutch, even in freedom, and cannot work alone. They find it impossible to compete with the poor whites, and if left to themselves, sink into the lowest and most miserably paid occupations."

"You are an Englishman and a traveler," said the slaveholder, "and I would be much obliged to join with you and would pass any questions to the Negroes." What questions shall I ask them – whether they prefer freedom or slavery? "I don't mean that," he replied. "Ask them whether I am not kind to them – whether they do not have plenty to eat and drink while they are with me."

I told him I had no doubt of the fact; that they looked clean and comfortable and well-fed; but – and thus the whole case, though the worthy dealer of New Orleans was totally incapable of comprehending it. The same feeling seems to exult all through the slave States; but more of that hereafter.

From the advance sheets of Mrs. Hornby's world.

Richland County Observer Feb. 2, 1858 Wisconsin Militia

Adjutant General Cobb under the act of February 28th, 1858, to reorganize the Militia of the State, has performed that duty, and divided the State into 11 Divisions, 22 Brigades, and 44 Regiments to officers which will require eleven Major Generals, twenty two Brigadier Generals, six or seven score of Colonels, and Majors innumerable.

The Governor will therefore have a larger military patronage than any of his predecessors, not even excepting Gov. Dodge, under Territorial rule. The Madison Journal suggests that the appointments be confined to those who are not untitled. – Free Democrat.

Meeting of the Sixth Wisconsin – The Veterans of the Iron Brigade Express Their Choice for Governor

At a meeting of the officers and soldiers of the 6th Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers, held at camp of said regiment near Washington D.C., on the 8th of June, 1865, the following preamble and resolutions expressive of the feelings of the soldiers of that regiment.

In view of the approaching election in the State, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, That the State of Wisconsin has enacted a law permitting her citizen soldiers to exercise the elective franchise and,

Whereas, Our duties and position are such that we cannot participate in the primary meetings and conventions called to place before the people suitable candidates to fill the various offices, and being desirous to express our preferences in a respectful manner to the people of the State, it is therefore:

Resolved, That in Gen. Lucius Fairchild formerly Colonel of the 2d Wisconsin Volunteers we recognize our representative man. We know him to be brave and loyal, a good soldier and a true gentleman.

Resolved, That his election to the highest office in the gift of the people of the state would be recognized by this regiment, and by the Iron Brigade as an earned expression of the feelings we believe to exist with the people to reward their sons who have assisted in putting down this most wicked rebellion.

Resolved, That he is our candidate for the next Governor of Wisconsin, and to secure his election as such, we pledge our Individual and united efforts.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be reduced to writing, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and forwarded to the Wisconsin State Journal for publication.

J.A. KELLOGG, Col. and presiding officer Lt. W.H. Crouch, Secretary

Historical Sidenote:

Lucius Fairchild was elected, serving as the governor of Wisconsin from 1866-1872.

Fairchild was able to count on the loyalty (and the votes) of Civil War veterans throughout his three terms in office.

He went on to serve as U.S. consul at Liverpool and then as consul general in Paris. Fairchild also served as the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic from 1886-1887. He died in Madison in 1896.



Fox Lake Gazette October 1, 1862 Letter from the 29th Wisconsin

From Camp Randal Madison, September 22, 1862

Mm. Editor: - The common routine of Camp life is so familiar to all that we will only say "we are all here," treading the same old grounds trodden by so many thousands before us. Many *sad memories* cluster here. Our quarters are very near those occupied by the gallant old Second – once, more than a thousand strong – now so scattered and broken as hardly to retain an identity – how many a noble heart has ceased to beat – how many a manly form is mouldering "neath" Virginia's sod. God bless the gallant old *Second*, it has won *imperishable fame*. - Our trip hither was on the whole a pleasant one. A superabundance of enthusiasm atoned for every deficiency, and not withstanding the rain and mud – *thanks to our good drivers* – we were ahead of time at every station.

Our first "halt" was at Columbus, and although our host of the *Whitney House* was not aware of our coming, he attended to our wants most graciously, throwing open his ample dinner hall to our hungry boys who discussed their cold lunch in good style. Our Band performed some of their best pieces to the evident delight of the immense crowds gathered from all quarters. "All aboard" and we are again off for Sun Prairie, amid a continuous exchange of deafening Cheers.

Allow us to repeat the praise of our friends Lattin and Ihrie for the liberal provision they made for our men at Columbus. Mr. Lattin attended the train personally and Mr. Ihrie by proxy. Their praise was in the mouth of all.

Heavy rains here – away made the advance of our train now moderate and we did not reach our destination until thick darkness had gathered about us. The two Hotels of the place were not capable of accommodating our company and many were, by the press of circumstances made sufficiently bold to seek quarters in private houses. Your correspondent and some seven others were freely welcomed to the very best our noble host possessed. His name is Angel – he has our thanks.

We learn *some* of the boys were also delightfully entertained and were actually compelled to leave their *address*, what else we do not know.

Whiskey so intimately connected with curses and blasphemy, appeared to be in very limited supply at Sun Prairie. We asked the reason and was answered "*Prosecutions are promptly attended to*." A volume in a word.

Many cheers were lavished upon us as our train rolled onward, and the welkin rang again with our lusty responses. Altho some hearts were too full for merriment. No relish for the loud acclaim. We could only think of the loved ones left behind. God bless them.

Twelve o'clock found us rolling into Madison. Our Band did their duty nobly, and our men seemed to vie with each other for excellence in this particular. – Your representatives will not disgrace you.

Every thing on the grounds were in confusion in regard to rations, or rather the cooking of them. We, however, draw our rations for one day, of beef, potatoes, beans, rice, coffee, salt &c, and proceeded to cook; the balance "we" do not choose to tell.

At present the cooking is attended to by some of the company detailed for that purpose and paid for so doing.

Our company all passed examination except two boys from Randolph. Our number is more than complete and we shall be compelled to part with five to be put into other companies. Saturday eve at dark the balance of the Reg't, seven companies, came into camp. We hailed amongst the best our Trenton friends 60 strong.

Our company in all respects is more than No. 1. The Surgeon said he never examined a better company of men. We are now beginning to find our places and know business. Our officers prove themselves the right men for the right place.

On Saturday morning at nine o'clock, we proceeded to ballot for our non-commissioned officers which resulted in the choice of Sergeants in the following order: First – D. Ketchum, second – J. Armstrong, third – John Phillips, fourth – G. Alexander, fifth – C.A. Dibble.

Corporals – first – James Bennett, second – N. Powers, third – Henry Zogg, fourth – C. H. Eggleston, fifth – F. A. Smith, sixth, P. Hodge, seventh – C. F White, eighth – John Curry.

M. N. Fowler, Company Commissary, H. H. Evans, Teamster, John O'Riley, Drummer, Patrick Derivan, Fifer.

The uniform for this Reg't is not yet ready, neither the arms. Yours, C.



sketch by Alfred Waud

Wanderings

2 Sometimes good things happen when you least expect them.

At the beginning of April I traveled to Baltimore (before the recent unpleasantness) – to visit my daughter, who gifted me the trip as a Christmas present. Now, I will preface this by saying that my daughter is not a historian. That being said, I was hoping that I could convince her to take a little trip to Harpers Ferry while I was there, but she had other, bigger plans. My visit turned into a wonderful Civil War adventure.

Our adventure started out in Washington D.C. at Ford's Theatre where my daughter Audra, her boyfriend Matt, and I saw a one act play called "One Destiny." The play was a look at the day of Lincoln's assassination from the standpoint of theater owner John T. Ford. After spending time in the museum we went upstairs where you walk through a corridor leading to the theatre. The corridor has a series of story

boards that take you through the day and, as you walk down the corridor, all you hear is the tick-tick-tick of a clock bringing you closer to what is at the end of the hallway. It is very effective and you definitely do not want to reach the end of that hallway! Afterwards, we went to the Petersen House across the street and then moved on to a visit of the Lincoln summer "cottage" where the family would stay in the summer months. A great way to start out a great week!

The next three days would be spent in Virginia. Day 1 saw us at Manassas National Battlefield Park where I heard the best ranger talk at Brawner's Farm. Ranger Hank Elliott walked us through the battle and discussed how those Black Hatters received their baptism of fire against Jackson's superior numbers. A seasoned ranger, Elliott, as an aside, also talked about his time in the summer with interns and how he "dings" them if they refer to the men wearing the black hats as the Iron Brigade – a name they were yet to earn. The Black Hat Brigade would pay a high price in this baptism – Gibbon's brigade lost 800 killed or wounded with the 2nd Wisconsin suffering the most – 297 men killed or wounded out of 430. If you are at Manassas in your travels and you spend time at Brawner's Farm you are in for a real treat if you get Hank Elliott as your guide.

We wrapped up our first day in Virginia with a pleasant wine tasting stop at the Bull Run Winery – beautiful scenery and some lovely wine to sip on as we went over the day. It was lovely and peaceful and very different from those days in 1861 and 1862.

Day 2 found us taking a little detour from the Civil War as we spent time at Thomas Jefferson's magnificent Monticello. The home is truly spectacular and the grounds are glorious. A very well-versed guide added richly to the experience. Jefferson was certainly a man of diverse tastes and contradictions; this is all reflected in his home and associated dwellings. Appomattox was our final destination and what a perfect time to be there!



We arrived the day before the 150th commemoration of Lee's surrender and that was a blessing. The grounds were not crowded, the lines (except for food) were short and you were able to take in everything at a leisurely pace. More excellent talks were given – I learned a lot about the Battle of Five Forks, given by Park Historian Patrick Schroeder, and the Battle of Sailor's Creek. The weather, according to Schroeder, directly mirrored the weather 150 years in the past. A very eager young man at the McLean home was very busy handing out Southern paroles. My first day at Appomattox ended listening to another good talk on "Why Appomattox" – why Lee decided to evacuate Richmond and Petersburg, what was his plan after evacuating, how Grant blocked Lee to the south and west and finally why did the surrender occur at Appomattox. After visiting the Museum of the Confederacy it was back to Lynchburg for the night.

On April 9th it was back to Appomattox for the 150th Commemoration and a walk in the Virginia mud! Overcast and cool, the weather certainly didn't deter anyone from taking in the experience. The commemorative program was very emotional for me and was showcased by a stirring keynote speech by James Robertson. Retiring the colors and taps ended the program and sadly, my time at Appomattox.

My surprise Civil War adventure was at an end and it was back to Baltimore for one last surprise – my daughter and her boyfriend took me to see *Wicked*.

So, travels at an end, it was back to Milwaukee and editing yet another edition of the *General Orders*. Life really can give you some unexpected surprises and this one will go down in my memory book as time well shared with my daughter and with those brave men who graced those battlefields 150 years ago.

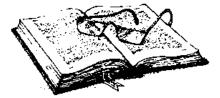
Civil War Round Table Dinner Reservation for June 11, 2015

Mail your reservations by Monday, June 8, 2015 to:

ALSO, call in reservations to: Paul Eilbes (262) 376-0568 peilbes@gmail.com Paul Eilbes 1809 Washington Ave Cedarburg, WI 53012-9730

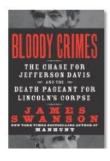
Enclosed is \$ _____ (meal price \$25.00 per person) for ____ reservations for June 11, 2015, meeting of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee. (Please make checks payable to the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.)

Name of Member



BETWEEN THE COVERS

Bloody Crimes ~The Chase for Jefferson Davis and the Death Pageant for Lincoln's Corpse By: James L. Swanson



Bloody Crimes was the selection for the Kenosha Civil War Museum's media club read for March. The club had previously read Swanson's first book, Manhunt, which is the story of Booth's assassination of Lincoln

and the hunt for him immediately afterward. The media club generally picks titles of recent release. For those who are looking to read the newest publications by a variety of authors on Civil War topics, you may want to think about joining the museum's media club. Typically, one book per quarter is chosen for discussion.

I'm not sure *Bloody Crimes* is a title that aptly describes the story it contains, but the story is an excellent follow-up on Swanson's first book on the Lincoln assassination. In this book Swanson provides details on the Lincoln funeral and the long journey of moving his body from Washington D.C. to its' final resting place in Springfield, Illinois. I can't say that I read anything that provided a great deal of information on the funeral train before reading this book. Usually, the material I read was sketches of the trip. Swanson's book brings to light the great outpouring of emotion the nation showed in lining the tracks where the train was passing as well as the details about the viewings that occurred at each stop the train made and how each of those cities prepared for the viewing.

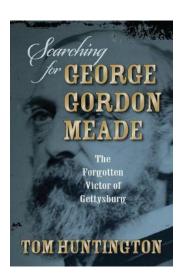
The other half of Swanson's story follows the actions of the other president in the conflict, Jefferson Davis. Swanson details the last days of the Richmond government and then follows the flight of Davis and his cabinet from Richmond to Georgia, where Davis is finally captured by Union cavalry.

The reader will be amazed at the vast number of people who came out to view Lincoln as the funeral train made its long journey back to Springfield. The train followed the same route Lincoln took when making his way to D.C. to assume the presidency in 1861. The planning that went into orchestrating the trip and coordinating all the details for it are very interesting. One also has to consider the impact the first presidential assassination in the nation's history had on the nation's psyche. Swanson shows how the population was deeply affected by the tragic event.

In the case of Davis, the story follows him from capture to death. The book goes on to show that Davis drifts to the recesses of national memory, at least in the North, while Lincoln's memory is moved to greatness. I found the way that Swanson weaves together the final days of Lincoln and Davis very interesting. Swanson provides fresh and compelling insights on both of these familiar figures.

I found this a very interesting read and a must for any who have read *Manhunt*. Swanson does an excellent job in bringing this story to light.

submitted by Bruce Klem



Searching for George Gordon Meade

The Forgotten Victor of Gettysburg

by Tom Huntington

Tom Huntington was the speaker at our March 2015 Round Table meeting. His very enjoyable talk prompted me to pick up a copy of his book soon after. I always wondered about Meade. His victory at Gettysburg seemed to have been his brief, shining moment, yet he commanded the Army of the Potomac until the end of the war. With General Ulysses Grant hovering over his shoulder and exercising powerful influence over Meade's decisions, an uncomfortable feeling of his efforts going unappreciated must surely have stalked his thoughts.

Searching for George Gordon Meade was not what I expected. Oh, it addressed the issues about command structure and personal relationships very completely. But it took a more whimsical approach than I anticipated. When one considers that Meade had a well-earned reputation as a commander with a fiery temper, a reader could well expect to find the general launching tirades against those, Lincoln and Grant included, who didn't appreciate his thorough professionalism and dedication to duty. Meade, however, kept his thoughts about the treatment he received to himself, sharing his unhappiness only through his letters to his wife. His service was to the Union, not to himself.

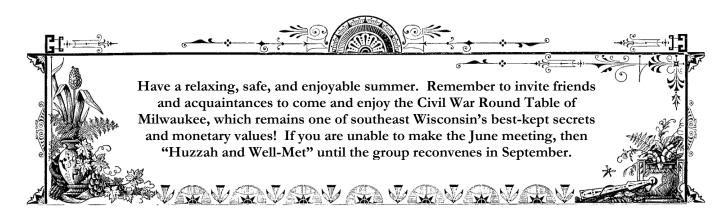
Meade's generalship also received high marks. The author is a member of the General George Meade Society, becoming a member after tracking Meade's movements throughout his military career and coming to appreciate the dedication Meade showed to his craft. Prior to the war, Meade built lighthouses along the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf of Mexico. It is both interesting and prophetic that one lighthouse built by Meade features a nearby plaque commemorating Thomas J. Jackson's service in the area, but makes no mention of Meade himself. That's a theme to which Huntington repeatedly returns, and appropriately accounts for his book's subtitle, The Forgotten Victor of Gettysburg.

Huntington alternates between telling of his own adventures as he tracked Meade's career and detailing the general's exploits in those same locations. Rather than being distracting, this technique led me as a reader to want to forge ahead to find how Huntington's interpretations of events in Meade's career compare to modern thought about him.

Like other Civil War generals who were not political or self-aggrandizing, George Meade was not one to beat his own drum. His disgust over the lack of appreciation for his generalship didn't deter him from giving his all to restore the Union. A man who often ran afoul of the press and his peers, he was more appreciated by the men in the ranks than has previously been claimed. They understood Meade placed their lives ahead of political pressures. Though he is remembered in history as a "damned, goggle-eyed snapping turtle," he seems to have exercised a father's concern for his men's welfare. That, according to Meade, accounted in large part for his refusal to assault entrenched Confederates along the Potomac following the important victory in Pennsylvania.

Searching for George Gordon Meade is an excellent read. Consider it highly recommended. It avoids

campaigning for Meade's sainthood, but definitely leans towards a slight bias in his favor. submitted by Dave Wege



MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE QUARTERMASTER'S REGALIA

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Iron Brigade Pin	\$5.00
CWRT Pin	\$5.00
Bugle Pin	\$5.00
Iron Brigade Medal	\$25.00
Red River Medal	\$25.00
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Contact Roman Blenski, Quartermaster

4601 W. Holt Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53219 (414) 327-2847, <u>dbcpmilw@execpc.com</u>

You may also see Roman in person at the Monthly Meeting at the Book Raffle table.

