



GENERAL ORDERS

The Newsletter of the

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



May 11, 2017

Reverend Robert Miller

FOR GOD, CHURCH AND COUNTRY THE CATHOLIC CIVIL WAR CHAPLAINS

In performing this ceremony I faced the army. My eye covered thousands of officers and men. I noticed that all, Catholic and non-Catholic, officers and private soldiers showed a profound respect, wishing at this fatal crisis to receive every benefit of divine grace that could be imparted through the instrumentality of the Church Ministry.

Father William Corby
describing his Gettysburg Absolution

The 90-plus Catholic priests who served as chaplains in the Civil War were NOT your “usual” priests and bishops – there was nothing boring about them! They were a unique group of “*priest pioneers*”: adventuresome, courageous, outspoken, ground-breakers and apologists as well as Catholic churchmen in “foreign land”.

Our May speaker, Father Robert J. Miller, will focus on the role of these Catholic chaplains in the War – their numbers, impact and some stories of the most colorful and interesting “characters” among them.

Being an antebellum Catholic was not an easy task, due to lack of priests as Catholic immigrants flooded the country, a strong anti-Catholic culture, and a Vatican that didn’t “get” American democracy. Father Miller will put flesh on the long-ignored topic of religion in the war, and a group of Catholic clergymen who changed the country and became “legends” because of their war-time service – Corby, Cooney, Sheeran, Ireland and more.

Robert Miller was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan. After seminary studies in Wisconsin and New York, he obtained a B.A. in Philosophy, a Masters of Religious Education, and a Masters of Divinity. He was ordained a Roman Catholic priest in 1976. In 1990, Father Bob officially joined the Archdiocese of Chicago, and began ministering in Chicago’s African-American south-side community, first at St. Joachim Church and then Co-Pastor of Holy Angels Church in Chicago’s historic Bronzeville neighborhood. In July 2006, he became Pastor of St. Dorothy Church, also on the south side of Chicago, where he is ministering at present. From 2003-2006, he held official positions in the Civil War Round Table of Chicago, culminating in helping lead two battlefield tours, and becoming President of the group in 2005-2006. From January-June 2006, Father Bob took a sabbatical at Notre Dame University, taking courses in spirituality and fulfilling a long-held dream, completed his sixth book *Both Prayed to the Same God- Religion and Faith in the American Civil War*. (Lexington Publishers, 2007). He continues to travel, speaking and promoting the topics of Civil War religion, while shepherding at St. Dorothy’s, and ministering around the Midwest.

General Orders No. 5-17

May 2017

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May Meeting at a Glance

[Jackets required for the dining room.]

**Country Club of the Wisconsin Club
6200 WEST GOOD HOPE ROAD**

6:15 p.m. - Registration/Social Hour

6:45 p.m. - Dinner

[\$30 by reservation, please]

Reservations are accepted until
Monday, May 8, 2017

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.**

2016-2017 Speaker Schedule

Find the speaker schedule on page 7.



Mark Your Calendar

**Annual Great Lakes Civil War Forum
Saturday, September 16, 2017**

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.

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!

milwaukeeecwrt.org

ELECTION: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As announced at the March and April Round Table meetings and in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, the nominating committee of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee recommends the following slate of nominees for the upcoming election of members to the Board of Directors for a three-year term ending in May of 2020.

- Michael K. Benton
- A. William Finke
- Van Harl
- James J. Heinz
- Tom Thompson

The election will take place at the May 11, 2017
Milwaukee Civil War Round Table meeting.

The Muster Roll: NEW MEMBERS

NAME	RANK	COMPANY	REG'T	DATE
...

MCWRT Annual Fund

The following members have made a generous commitment to the MCWRT by investing in that fund. This list reflects those donations made from July 1, 2016 through December 10, 2016.

Major Contributor (\$500 and above)

Patron (\$200 - \$499)

Crain Bliwas, Eugene & Jane Jamrozy,
Stephen Leopold, Robert Parrish

Associate (\$100 - \$199)

Tom Corcoran, Robert Dude, Paul Eilbes, Bill Finke,
Randall Garczynski, Van & Dawn Harl, Dr. Peter &
Jean Jacobsohn, David Jordan, Jerome Kowalski,
Dr. Ray Pahle, Jim & Ann Reeve, Laura Rinaldi,
Dennis Slater, Paul Sotirin, Gil Vraney,
Bernard VanDinter

Contributor (up to \$99)

Darwin Adams, George Affeldt, T. James Blake, Jim Bolek, John & Linda Connelly, Dr. Gordon Dammann, Michael Deeken, Tom Doyle, Lori Duginski, John Durr, Gary & Judith Ertel, Ted Fetting, Doug Haag, Dr. Erwin Huston, Allan Kasprzak, Jerome Kowalski, Christopher E. Johnson, Ardis Kelling, Jay Lauck, Fredric Madsen, Jerry & Donna Martynski, Robin Martin, Kathleen McNally, James Melchior, Herb Oechler, John Rodahl, Chet Rohn, Dan Tanty, Fred Wendorf

Fundraising for First World War Memorial

*They shall not grow old as we who are left grow old; Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning, We will remember them.*

America is finally building a magnificent memorial in our nation's capital to honor those who served the nation in the First World War. A beautiful design has been selected, but its \$49-million-dollar cost has not yet been met and a major fundraising effort is being mounted. Those of us who remember their sacrifice and want it never to be forgotten must step up now. Donations can be made online using a credit card or PayPal.

Contributions are tax deductible, and will be matched dollar-for-dollar by the Pritzker Military Museum & Library of Chicago, doubling your contributions; donations can be made in memory of an individual or group and can be specified for the new memorial or for general use during the Centennial Commemorations.

To make a contribution go to:

<https://www.worldwar1centennial.org/index.php/honor/national-wwi-memorial/memorial-fundraising.html>



In May 1957, Aaron Sherman talked to the membership on “Chancellorsville.”

John C. Pemberton III was our Round Table speaker in May 1967 speaking on “Pemberton and the Defense of Vicksburg.”

“The Railroads: How They Served the North and South During the Civil War” was the topic of Charles D. Wesselhoeft’s talk to the Round Table in May 1977.

Elizabeth Otto spoke to the Round Table in May 1987 about “Maryland in the Civil War.”

In May 1997, William J. Cooper discussed “Jefferson Davis and the Politics of Confederate Command.”

At last year’s May meeting Glenna Schroeder-Lein spoke to the members on “The Soldiers’ Home in Civil War America.”

Other Kenosha Civil War Museum Events

Civil War Museum Campaign Tour 2017

October 22 – 25, 2017

- Fredericksburg
- Chancellorsville
- The Wilderness
- Spotsylvania

Registration

Museum members - \$675 per person double occupancy
\$840 per person single occupancy

Non-members - \$720 per person double occupancy
\$885 per person single occupancy

Full details can be found at:

www.kenosha.org/wp-civilwar/events/

My Father’s WWI Experiences as a German Cavalry Officer and a Reconnaissance Pilot

Saturday, May 20, 2017 1 pm

Free and Open to the Public

Presenter: Paul Rempé

In April 1917 the U.S. entered World War I, a brutal and costly global conflict. By then, America had slowly recovered from its own Civil War slightly over fifty years earlier. Dr. Rempé’s talk concerns his father’s experiences as a cavalry officer and pilot in the German Army of World War I. His father’s story highlights the many technological changes that occurred between those two wars which led to millions of casualties in the first major war of the 20th century.

Kenosha Civil War Museum

Second Friday Lunchbox Series

The series is a free program sponsored by the Milwaukee Civil War Round Table and Iron Brigade Association.

Slavery, Secession, and the Voyage of the *Lady Elgin*
Friday, May 12, 2017 Noon

Presented by: Brian Kangas

Mr. Kangas’s program focuses on Milwaukee on the eve of the election of 1860 highlighting the conflict between Wisconsin’s Radical Republicans, led by Governor Alexander Randall, and Irish Democrats in Milwaukee’s Third Ward.

Bleeding Kansas

Sunday, May 7, 2017 1 – 3 pm

Presenter: Tom Arliskas

The Repeal of the Missouri Compromise of 1820 and the passing of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 was the legislative hope of President Franklin Pierce. Among its goals was the opening of the west for a new railroad along with homesteads and farm lands for the American people. The tool of “Popular Sovereignty” was created to allow the people to decide whether or not to allow slavery for new states created by the Act. Instead, the Kansas-Nebraska Act led to the deaths of over 50 people and desolation. It was also responsible for the emergence of the Republican Party and the election of Abraham Lincoln as President in 1860, which led to the American Civil War four months later. The legacy of the Border Ruffians, Missouri Guerillas, Kansas Jayhawkers and Red Legs all had their beginnings in the Kansas-Missouri Border Wars of 1854 to 1861.

The class will cover the historical events of 1854 to 1861 using contemporary sources hidden away for over 156 years. The politicians and their motives will be discussed in order to get a better understanding of the issues facing the U.S. in the 1850s. The workshop will also cover the clothing, uniforms, equipment, flags, firearms of the different Companies and Militias, including one led by John Brown that fought and patrolled the plains of Kansas.

\$20 Friends of the Museum/\$25 non-members

“Civil War Nurse Clara Barton”

Saturday, May 13, 2017 1-3 PM

You are invited to join us for a tea and first-person presentation by Leslie Goddard as Clara Barton. Clara earned fame as the first woman to serve as a nurse on the front lines of the battlefield during the Civil War and the founder of the American Red Cross in 1881. The program, set in 1864, explores how she became a nurse and the medical conditions of the American Civil War. Be sure to visit the exhibit “From Civil War to Great War” at the museum.

\$25 Friends of Museum/\$35 non-members ADULTS

\$15 Friends of Museum/\$20 non-members KIDS 10-17



May 2, 1862

Correspondence of the *Herald*

An Interesting Letter from the Grand Army
Fredericksburg, Va

OCCUPATION OF FREDERICKSBURG:

This morning the work of throwing the pontoon bridge across the Rappahannock at this point was completed and at three PM Generals King and Patrick, at the head of a detachment of cavalry and infantry, entered the city and took formal possession of the place much to the chagrin of the rebel occupants. A few of the citizens showed unmistakable signs of gratification upon our arrival and declared the hour of our advent into the city was the happiest one of their lives.

"Secesh" looks as jumpy as a Bear with a sore head but does not growl for fear of being caged...

As yet but little Union sympathy is manifested: this is not to be wondered at considering the close proximity of Fredericksburg to the treasons-tainted atmosphere of Richmond. It will require considerable time for the national Physician to restore the diseased parts of the body-politic of Fredericksburg to a round and healthy state.

THE WOMEN of this place look as if they could swallow the entire army of live Yankees; they are riling mad and can't help showing their dislike and hatred to the "mudsills." Their "pouting" and effeminate scowls are amusing to our troops who nearly kill the poor "secesh creatures" with their Yankee smiles and "frolicking." There are some good looking "Ginny g'hals" here that have already struck the fancy of some of our "Bowled solder Boys," which, if I mistake not, will in some instances bring about a Union between secesh damsels and our boys. A good chance to get a live Yankee husband will not be allowed to slip through the fingers of these young ladies; for such an excellent bargain they will readily bring their minds to the belief that secesh is a "bad egg" and won't do to such.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY by the rebels through this country has been upon a par with other sections of the State which has been cursed with their presence. Railroad and river bridges in this vicinity have all been burnt besides sailing and steam vessels loaded with grain and cotton have shared a like fate. The scoundrels would have burned Fredericksburg had they doubted the loyalty of its citizens to the confederate government.

REBEL FORCES Reports come to us through the medium of contrabands that the rebels are entrenching themselves at Guano Station on the Fredericksburg & Richmond railroad, a distance of about sixteen miles from this city, where they intend to dispute our right of way on to Richmond. At first we heard they numbered at that point between twenty and thirty thousand and that others were daily arriving from Richmond. Our informants cannot be considered competent judges as to numbers as hundreds appear like thousands to them as they hastily "leg it" through the vicinity of their encampments to what they call the "Promised Land;" the "home of de nothmen." Nobody believes they will make a stand at Guano Station as that is not the game they have been playing upon our line of march from the Potomac. If they can fluff us off by seeming to play a "strong hand" they will do it; this, however, they will not be allowed to do as Gen. McDowell is too wide-awake to be "held at bay" ala Manassas Dodge.

DESERTERS Yesterday four deserters presented themselves at the camp of the 21st New York Regiment one of them was a Pennsylvanian; he stated they were residents of that section of the country and had under the Militia Law been forced into the ranks of the rebel army and compelled to do service.

Not liking the idea of fighting against the Old Flag, they had deserted for the purpose of joining the Federal Army which they did. From these men we learned that there were two encampments at Guano Station, one of four and the other six thousand men; this they assert is the full Strength of their forces. They are erecting fortifications and swearing that they will "drive the d---d Yanks back to the Potomac." Before they do this they will have, as a 21st Boy said, to "Smell H----ll." If they will but stand up to their game of brag they will learn how Uncle Abraham's boys deal, cut, shuffle and play four in hand with "coveys" of their traitorous kidneys.

AN ADVANCE of the entire corps de Armee of Gen. McDowell it is thought will take place within a few days for Fredericksburg and surroundings; this will please our troops who are anxious to reach Richmond and then effectually bruise the head of the "secesh serpent" so that it will never raise it in "Old Virginny" again.

ALL RIGHT The friends of our Wisconsin regiment will be gratified on hearing that the general health of the Wisconsin troops is very good. The boys feel "right side up with care," ready "cocked and primed" for a "set to" with "Old Secesh."

Alf

**Letter from the Second Regiment
Camp Second Wis. Vol.
Near Falmouth, Va., May 3d, 1862**

J.C. Cover:— *Dear Sir:*- I find while consulting the company returns of the regiment for April to-day- that Frank Noble and John M. Vantassel of Company "G: who were enlisted in Grant county by Lieut. Hill of said company are reported missing under the following circumstances: While the regiment was under march for this place starting from Collet's Station of the 21st of April, we were stopped late in the afternoon of that day, by the overflow of Elk Run about five miles from Cottell's and camped in mud (for it had rained all day.) Noble and Vantassel started out of camp about sundown leaving their arms and accoutrement behind to procure straw for bedding. Finding none where others had obtained some, they went farther across the field and have not been seen or heard of since. As all that section of the country is known to be, and to have been, at that time, infused with prowling bands of rebel cavalry who laid in the pine thickets by day and ventured out at night, it is highly probable that the boys were picked up by some of them and are now prisoners in the hands of the enemy.

I had no acquaintance with the missing boys and do not know where their friends at home reside so I address this communication to you for publication in the *Herald* hoping that it will reach them best by this means. I believe the boys were thought well of by their company officers and I am assured that there is not the least probability of their having deserted.

The circumstances of the case all united against that supposition and it is not entertained. Neither is it likely that they were killed. I trust therefore that their friends will not be unnecessarily alarmed, and that they will hear of their safety soon. If they are prisoners they will soon be exchanged and liberated.

The other Grant county boys are generally well and in good spirits.

Yours truly, C. K. Dean

CHANCELLORSVILLE

***May 7th, march to the heights near Fitzhugh Crossing
and camp, ten miles.*** *Cornelius Wheeler's Diary*

I returned to Falmouth May 7 and was assigned the next day to the brigade formerly commanded by Gen. King. The same day I took command of it, I relinquished command of the battery with very great regret for it was in splendid condition and in the artillery service I felt very much at home. I did not know how I should feel with the infantry.

The brigade of which I now took command, and with which I was intimately associated for the next six months was composed of the 2nd, 6th, and 7th Wisconsin and 19th Indiana, the colonels in the order named being O'Connor, Cutler, Robinson, and Meredith. I had already formed some acquaintance with these regiments and had been strongly impressed with the high character of the material composing them by observation of the men I had obtained from them the previous fall in manning my battery.

From the character of these I was already impressed with the conviction that all they needed was some discipline and drill to make them first class soldiers and my anticipations were more than realized. In drill and discipline two of the regiments (the 2nd and 6th) had decidedly the advantage over the other two. The 2nd had for its colonel Edgar O'Connor, a graduate of West Point in 1854, and for its lieutenant colonel Lucius Fairchild (afterwards Governor of Wisconsin and U.S. Minister to Spain). O'Connor had an affection of the throat which prevented the use of his voice in drill, the result of which was that most of that kind of duty fell to Fairchild, who had great natural soldierly ability and being active, energetic and intelligent, soon mastered the tactics so that the regiment rapidly improved. Cutler, the colonel of the 6th, was also a natural soldier though somewhat inclined to arbitrary and dictatorial measures. He soon became a good tactician and great emulation at once sprang up between these two regiments. Each strove to become the "crack" regiment of the brigade.

Please Notice This

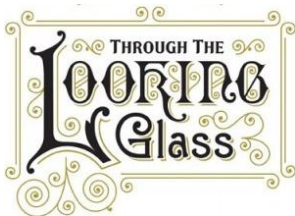


**WANT TO HELP US GROW YOUR
MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE
IN A FUN and UNIQUE WAY?**

How about donating money to provide our guests (future members) with a free dinner? Consider purchasing one (\$30) or five (\$150) or ten (\$300) or more dinners. This is an outstanding way for our guests to get to know you and more about the Round Table. See any board member for more details.

A NOTE REGARDING MEMBER CONTACT INFORMATION

The Milwaukee Civil War Round Table maintains a data base of members' names and addresses solely for mailing purposes. In accordance with a recent decision taken by the Board of Directors, members' details are not passed on to third parties.



Through the Looking Glass features are intended to tell the stories of common folks of the Civil War, whether they are civilians or military personnel. If you have access to the story of an ordinary citizen of this war-torn era, and are willing to share it with our Round Table, please consider submitting it to Donna Agnelly, editor of our General Orders. Thank you!



A. W. French: Dentist to Lincoln

Although much has been written about Lincoln's medical status, little is known about Lincoln's dentists or dental health. We do know, however, that while Lincoln lived in Springfield, Illinois, he and his family were treated by a dentist named Amos Willard French. Lincoln and French were close friends. In fact, they studied together as members of a study group in Springfield.

French had been trained via the apprentice method prior to opening his dental practice in Springfield in 1858. His skills were widely recognized and he soon had a practice which catered to the elite. In 1859 he was elected second vice-president of the Northwestern Dental Society when it met in Milwaukee. As French became well-known, he felt the stigma of not having a dental degree. In 1866 he enrolled in the Missouri Dental College and obtained his degree in 1867.

After a very successful career in dentistry and deep involvement in community affairs, French died in 1909 at age 88. At the time, he was the oldest practicing dentist in the U.S. He left behind his account book, which revealed that for fifty cents or one dollar Lincoln could have had the services of Dr. French for either an extraction or filling. Dr. French kept records only on patients who owed him money. Since Lincoln is not mentioned in his account book, he must have paid cash every time he or his family visited Dr. French. The "Honest Abe" title obviously also applied to Lincoln's dealings with his dentist.

submitted by Peter H. Jacobsohn, D.D.S.

Did You Know?

Dentistry in the military lacked the recognition it deserved during the American Civil War. The Union Army chose to ignore it, and as a result the Union soldiers had to suffer for their superior's actions. The Confederacy chose to embrace dentistry and benefited from it tremendously. The Confederate military is also a nice example of how a military can benefit from dental care.

Both militaries during the Civil War had differing opinions concerning military dental care and both armies and soldiers were significantly affected by their superiors' actions. Even in a time as early as the Civil War, dentistry was important as it impacted the soldier's well being. The advances made by dentists in the mid-nineteenth century allowed for better dental treatment.

One question that my research might suggest is why did the U.S. military wait until 1911 to implement a Dental Corps?

From: No Teeth, No Man: Dentistry During the Civil War

Douglas Richmond, Civil War Rx

Milwaukee VA 150th Anniversary Event

Saturday, June 3, 2017



In May of 1867, the National Soldiers Home in Milwaukee opened its doors for the first time, providing care and housing for soldiers who were returning to the area after the Civil War. The Soldiers Home is now known today as the Zablocki VA Medical Center.

In the spirit of Reclaiming our Heritage that was held on the VA Milwaukee grounds from 2002 through 2012, we will be celebrating this milestone of continuous quality veteran care.

This multi-era military history event will be open to the public from 9 a.m. through 5 p.m. Event updates, details, and schedules will be posted on the VA's Facebook page.

We would like to invite reenactors from any period of American military history to participate in this celebration, including those who portray the Grand Army of the Republic, which had a Post on the grounds for many years. Please contact Laura Rinaldi at: laura150th@gmail.com or call: 414-460-6554.

Hope to see you all there, whether as a visitor or as part of our camps and displays.

HOME FRONT SEMINAR

Saturday, April 29, 2017

Registration: 8:30 – 9:30 AM

Programs Begin at 9:30 AM

\$40 Friends of the Museum/\$50 non-members – includes catered lunch

The Home Front Seminar highlights topics and talks pertaining to the social history aspects of the Civil War Period.

Program Speakers:

Curiosities, Popular Entertainment, and Sectional Identity at the Northwestern Sanitary Fairs

Presented By: Dr. Jennifer Bridge

During the war, sanitary fairs raised funds for sick and wounded soldiers while entertaining visitors. The fairs inspired the Union public's will to persevere against the Confederacy by channeling local and regional community feeling into a celebration of northern nationalism.

The Underground Railroad in the Upper Middle West

Presented by: Galin Berrier

There is a great deal of myth and legend in what we think we know about the workings of the Underground Railroad in the years before the Civil War. This talk will use incidents from Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin to illustrate the thesis that "the controversy over fugitive slaves became, next to the issue of slavery in the territories, the spark that inflamed sectional conflict into the civil war."

Mackinac Island's Influence on the Civil War

Presented by: Brian Jaeschke

Mackinac Island is known for its tourism, but it has a rich military history. This presentation will look at the military post of Fort Mackinac and the officers who served at the fort prior to the Civil War. It will discuss the three political prisoners, sent north by Tennessee Governor Andrew Johnson, kept in the fort and the company of men formed to provide guards. Sergeant William Marshall, longest serving soldier at the fort, will be introduced as the caretaker of the post and his family's influence on the Straits of Mackinac.

Rooster Cogburn, Jesse James and Bloody Bill: Historic Fiction and Fictional History

Presented by: Bjorn Skaptason

When author Charles Portis imagined the seedy bounty hunter Rooster Cogburn for his great novel "True Grit" he had ample historical material to draw upon. This program will explore the intersection between history and fiction in "True Grit" as its characters remember the Civil War.

**MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE
2016-2017 SPEAKER SCHEDULE**

September 8, 2016

David Eicher
Tales of the Civil War High Commands

October 13, 2016

Lance Herdegen - Nevins-Freeman Award Winner
"And the baby had red hair." Music of the Iron Brigade

November 10, 2016

Dave Connon
Iowa Copperheads

December 8, 2016

Bjorn Skaptason
Ambrose Bierce at Shiloh

January 12, 2017

Richard Sommers
Lessons in Leadership in the Petersburg Campaign

February 9, 2017

Bob O'Neill
Stuart's Christmas Raid of 1862

March 9, 2017

Paul Kahan
Simon Cameron, Lincoln's First Secretary of War

April 20, 2017

Diane Smith
Command Conflict in the Overland Campaign

May 11, 2017

Reverend Robert Miller
Faith of the Fathers

June 8, 2017

Dave Wege
When Johnny Came Marching Home
Speakers remain subject to change.

Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.

2016 – 2017 Board of Directors

Name	Office/Position	Term Expires
Donna Agnelly	Editor, General Orders	2019
Thomas Arliskas	First Vice President	2019
Terry Arliskas	Secretary	
Michael K. Benton	Second Vice President	2017
Roman Blenski	Quartermaster	2019
Crain Bliwas	Member	2019
Paul A. Eilbes	Treasurer/Membership	2019
A. William Finke	Member	2017
Van Harl	President	2017
James J. Heinz	Member	2017
Grant Johnson	Past President	2018
Bruce Klem	Member	2018
Daniel Nettesheim	Member	2018
Frank Risler	Program Chair	2018
Tom Thompson	Member	2017
David Wege	Layout, General Orders	2018

**~ CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE NEWS EMAIL
NOTIFICATIONS ~**

Would you like to receive an email reminder before each meeting? How about an email telling you about a special or upcoming Civil War event in our area? If you are interested in receiving an email reminder/notification please send your email address to Grant Johnson at: grant.johnson@responsory.com

Grant will be creating a database with email reminders set to go out a week before the scheduled event. This is a purely optional choice on each member's part. If you have any questions please talk to Grant at a Round Table meeting or email him at the listed email address.

Civil War Round Table Dinner Reservation for May 11, 2017

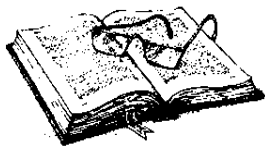
Mail your reservations by Monday, May 8, 2017, to: Paul Eilbes

1809 Washington Ave
Cedarburg, WI 53012-9730

ALSO, call in reservations to: Paul Eilbes (262) 376-0568
peilbes@gmail.com

Enclosed is \$ ____ (meal price \$30.00 per person) for ____ reservations for the May 11, 2017, meeting of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee. (Make checks payable to the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.)

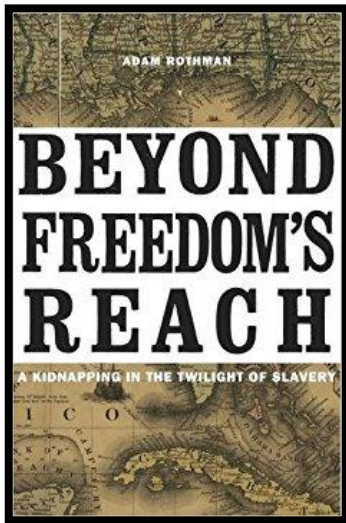
Name of Member _____



BETWEEN THE COVERS

Beyond Freedom's Reach: A Kidnapping in the Twilight of Slavery

by Adam Rothman



This book was a selection for the Kenosha Civil War Museum's Media Club. The story is true; its entire focus is on one particular slave who is trying to reclaim her children from the institution of slavery. The usual books on the impact of slavery are of a more general nature about the institution featuring individual vignettes about events and the impact those events had on a certain individual or family. Each chapter may feature different characters but they usually are not the basis for the entire book. That is where this book differs from most and makes it more interesting, especially if one considers that this type of thing may have happened to others.

The book traces the efforts of a woman, Rose Herera, born into slavery in rural Louisiana. Rose is bought and sold several times, eventually being purchased by the De Hart family in New Orleans. Rose was married, although there was no legal status afforded to her and the children she had. The children became the property of her owner. In 1860 she was sold, for a final time, to the De Harts. There is a lot of research that was done on the trail of her journey through Louisiana as a slave and the author provides plenty of data to show the ownership transfers each time she is sold – who the

buyer was and the reason for the sale. Her journey began near Baton Rouge where she was born on a plantation and ends in New Orleans where she was sold for the last time. The author provides general information on the institution of slavery in Louisiana and how some events in that state led to the movement of slaves from other areas.

Rose Herera's problems began when the Union captured New Orleans. Once General Butler took over occupation duties and began setting up his orders for the citizenship, many slave owners realized they might be in jeopardy of losing their slaves to emancipation. Many plans developed including signing the oath; in that way, owners could keep their slaves under existing laws. As the war dragged on slave owners began to realize that they might lose their slaves as long as they remained in the area. As a result, Rose's owner opted to get travel documents from the Union commander to take the slave children to Cuba, thus out of the reach of Federal laws and authorities. Through a bit of chicanery, Mrs. De Hart managed to obtain the necessary travel documents while Rose was in jail. Once the Emancipation Proclamation was passed into law, Mrs. De Hart made her move leaving New Orleans for Cuba on January 16, 1863.

Rothman continues Rose's story as she attempts to get her children back by getting a lawyer and working her way through the Union command system in New Orleans to reclaim her children under the fact that they were kidnapped. Rose would face many hurdles in getting her children returned to her. The author is expert at weaving this almost tragic tale of Rose's battle to reclaim her children and the struggle she faced to get the proper legal authorities to even consider her pleas.

I think this is a highly relevant book highlighting an individual struggle amidst continuing racial turmoil and the opening phases of emancipation. The struggle for equality still goes on today. This was an interesting book for the Media Club and is a recommended read for anyone interested in the effects of emancipation and the trials needed to implement it in the South after the war. It is a story about a real family and therefore, much more than a general history book. I recommend this book to anyone interested in learning more about the impact of slavery and how emancipation worked in practice.

submitted by Bruce Klem

The Great Lakes Civil War Forum

Tullahoma, Chickamauga, and Beyond

Saturday, September 16, 2017
Registration Begins at 8:30 a.m.
Program Begins at 9:30 a.m.
\$60/\$50 Friends of the Museum
Lunch Included!



Turning the Tide: The Union Cavalry in the Tullahoma Campaign

Presenter: Greg Biggs

Prior to the cavalry engagement fought literally within the town of Shelbyville, TN on June 27, 1863, as part of Union General William S. Rosecrans brilliant Tullahoma Campaign, Confederate cavalry in the West had been dominating their Union counterparts at most every turn... But all that started to change just before and at Shelbyville, when Wheeler's vaunted troopers were routed out of town by an aggressive Union cavalry brigade under Col. Robert Minty. From Shelbyville forward, Union cavalry in the West would start to dominate the Confederates for the rest of the war.

Longstreet in the West

Presenter: Mr. David Powell

In September 1863, the Confederacy took the unprecedented step of sending an infantry corps from Virginia to reinforce Braxton Bragg's Army of Tennessee, hoping to stave off disaster in north Georgia. That corps was led by James Longstreet...In later years, Longstreet's impact – both at Chickamauga and subsequently – became a hotly debated topic, especially since Longstreet became deeply embroiled in the Confederate Army's demoralizing internal politics. The program will explore the pros and cons of Longstreet's tenure in the Western Theater.

General William Passmore Carlin and the Chickamauga Campaign

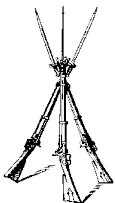
Presenter: Robert Girardi

Born in Carrollton, Illinois, in 1829, William Passmore Carlin graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1850. He began a long military career on the frontier before returning to Illinois to take command of the 38th Illinois at the start of the Civil War...Mr. Girardi's program will study the Chickamauga Campaign through the eyes of one of the hardest fighting generals in the Army of the Cumberland, William Passmore Carlin.

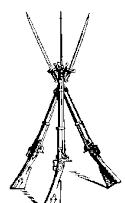
Wounded Warriors Come Home: The Union Soldier in Peace

Presenter: Dr. Stephen Goldman

Homecoming Northern veterans confronted issues as overwhelming as those entailed by military service. They were now battle-hardened, proud professionals who had slain their fellow countrymen in unprecedented numbers, witnessed sights and performed deeds they never could have imagined. While American veterans had returned from war before, their sheer numbers and high proportion with debilitating, permanent injuries were unprecedented, and there was widespread trepidation. As the soldiers and sailors of the Union rejoined a society undergoing revolutionary changes involving race, equality, and sectionalism, neither their families nor fellow citizens knew what to expect.



**To register call the Kenosha Civil War museum at (262) 653-4141
or register online under Events on the Museum's website.**

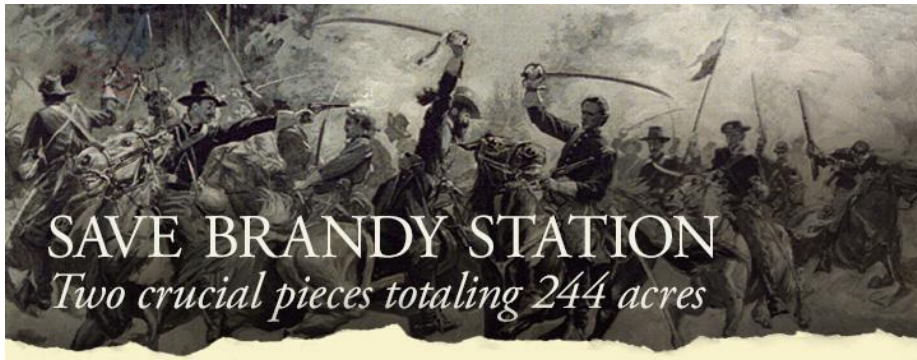


Wanderings



WHEN YOU TRAVEL to Civil War sites at any time during the year, please remember to record your adventures and impressions of the places you visit and the things you see. Not only do our Round Table members enjoy reading of other Civil War enthusiast's travels, but your own *Wanderings* may also inspire them to make a similar trip.

Submit your article to either Donna Agnelly or Dave Wege to see your memories appear in print on the pages of the **General Orders** for our membership to read and enjoy. Photographs are welcome!



Thanks to years and years of hard work and perseverance, another 244 acres of the Brandy Station battlefield are available to be saved. One is a 70 acre parcel at the northern crest of Fleetwood Hill, which saw the day's final heavy fighting, wherein John Buford correctly claimed that his troopers gained the crest of Fleetwood Hill, overlooking Brandy Station. This is a preservation easement for critical core battlefield land.

The second parcel of 174 acres is also core battlefield land--Col. Matthew C. Butler's 2nd South Carolina Cavalry held and was eventually driven from this ground, which also served as major Union campsites during the winter encampment of 1863-1864. This is also beautiful, pristine battlefield land, and the Trust will be purchasing it.

I know that I have called on you in the past, but I've always said that there was plenty of work remaining to be completed at Brandy Station, and this is proof positive. If you have some extra cash, please help out and please continue to help preserve our most important Civil War cavalry battlefield. Thank you.

Eric Wittenberg

To donate go to the following link on the Civil War Trust website:

http://www.civilwar.org/battlefields/brandystation/brandy-station-2017/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=email_ask&utm_campaign=31617

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Send submission to **Donna Agnelly, Editor**, 420 Racine St. Unit 110, Waterford, WI 53185 or email dagnelly@tds.net or donnaagnelly@gmail.com 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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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.

MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE QUARTERMASTER'S REGALIA

What better way to show off your pride in our organization! All items are made of first-rate, quality materials, modestly embroidered with the Round Table/Iron Brigade log, along with your name or initials.

ITEM	COST
Hooded Sweatshirt in Northern Blue.....	\$35.00
Baseball Hat.....	\$10.00
Blue Brief Case.....	\$25.00
Blue Light-Weight Sweatshirt.....	\$30.00
Blue Izod Polo Shirt.....	\$40.00
Blue Dress Shirt.....	\$40.00
Blue Fleece-Lined Jacket.....	\$60.00
Iron Brigade Pin.....	\$5.00
CWRT Pin.....	\$5.00
Bugle Pin.....	\$5.00
Iron Brigade Medal.....	\$25.00
Red River Medal.....	\$25.00
CWRT 60 Year Medal.....	\$10.00

Contact Roman Blenski, Quartermaster
4601 W. Holt Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53219
(414) 327-2847, dbcpmilw@execpc.com

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

