

GENERAL ORDERS



The Newsletter of the

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



February 8, 2018

Larry Lee Hewitt

Richard Heron "Fighting Dick" Anderson

Genl. Anderson came of a line, many of whom were fighters and all men of eminent individuality. Their achievements were impressed upon him by the traditions, the relics and the mementoes of their heroic past, gathered and sacredly preserved at the old family homestead. So we naturally expect, as the tale of his life work is unfolded to find him not only a fighter, but a good fighter and brave and skillful General.

C. Irvine Walker *The Life of Lieutenant General Richard Heron Anderson of the Confederate States Army (1917)*

The grandson of a Revolutionary War hero, Richard Heron Anderson graduated from West Point in 1842 along with fellow classmates James Longstreet, Lafayette McLaws, Earl Van Dorn and D. H. Hill. Anderson would enter the Dragoons and serve with them out west and then in the Mexican War.

When South Carolina seceded, he would resign from the U.S. Army and become a colonel of the 1st South Carolina Infantry. Anderson would be promoted to brigadier general in July 1861, become a major general in July of 1862 and a lieutenant general in 1864. He was part of Lee's Army of Northern Virginia and would participate in every significant battle in Virginia, both invasions of the north and the final retreat to Appomattox Court House. He would earn his nickname at the Battle of Seven Pines.

Our October speaker, Larry Lee Hewitt, will explore the life of Richard Heron Anderson, his contributions to the Army of Northern Virginia and Lee's respect for him as a commander.

Lawrence "Larry" Lee Hewitt is a native of Louisville, Kentucky. He received his B.A. (1974) from the University of Kentucky and his M.A. (1977) and Ph.D. (1984) from Louisiana State University. He was the manager of the Port Hudson (1978-1982) and Camp Moore (1982-1986) Historic Sites and taught at Southeastern Louisiana University from 1984-1996. He was a tenured full professor when he resigned to marry a native of Chicago, where he currently resides. Larry is the 1991 recipient of SLU's President's Award for Excellence in Research, the 1991 Charles L. Dufour Award, the 2011 Dr. Arthur S. Bergeron, Jr. Award, and the 2013 Nevins-Freeman Award. He is a past president of the Baton Rouge Civil War Round Table and former managing editor of *North & South* magazine. His publications include *Port Hudson, Confederate Bastion on the Mississippi* (1987), *The Confederate High Command...* (1990), *Leadership During the Civil War...* (1992), *Louisianans in the Civil War* (2002), *Kentuckians in Gray: Confederate Generals and Field Officers of the Bluegrass State* (2008), four volumes of *Confederate Generals in the Western Theater* (2010, 2010, 2011, 2017), *To Succeed or Perish: The Diaries of Sgt. Edmund Trent Eggleston, Company G, 1st Mississippi Light Artillery Regiment* (2015) with Thomas E. Schott, *Confederate Generals in the Trans-Mississippi, Volume One* (2013) and *Confederate Generals in the Trans-Mississippi, Volume Two* (2015).

General Orders No. 2-18

February 2018

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February Meeting at a Glance The Wisconsin Club 9th and Wisconsin Avenue

[Jackets required for the dining room.]

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

6:45 p.m. - Dinner

[\$30 by reservation, please]

Reservations are accepted until

Monday, February 5, 2018

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.

2017-2018 Speaker Schedule

Find the speaker schedule on page 6.



Lawrence Lee Hewitt

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!

HOME FRONT SEMINAR

Saturday, April 7, 2018

Registration: 8:30 – 9:30 am

Programs Begin at 9:30 am

\$50/\$40 (Friends of the Museum)

Fee includes all programs, museum admission and catered lunch. Call the museum at 262-653-4140 to register for this event.

Libby Prison Comes to Chicago

Presented by: Dr. Jennifer Bridge

Brave and Enduring Soldiers: The Civil War Service of the Green Bay Tribes

Presented by: Russ Horton, Reference and Outreach Archivist for the Wisconsin Veterans Museum

Mrs. Lincoln's Dressmaker

First Person Presentation: Ms. Kathryn Harris

The 1st Wisconsin Cavalry Trains at Kenosha's Camp Harvey

Presented by: Bruce Klem

The Muster Roll: NEW MEMBERS

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, 2017 through December 7, 2017.

Major Contributor (\$500 and above)

Patron (\$200 - \$499)

Eugene & Jane Jamrozy, Steven Leopold, Robert Parrish

Associate (\$100 - \$199)

Michael Benton, Crain Bliwas, Bob Dude, Bill Finke, Douglas Haag, Dr. Peter & Jean Jacobsohn, David Jordan, Bruce Klem, Jerry & Donna Martynski, James & Ann Reeve, Laura Rinaldi, David & Helga Sartori, Dennis Slater, Paul Sotirin, Gil Vraney

Contributor (up to \$99)

George Affeldt, John Beatty, T. James Blake, Dale Brasser, John & Linda Connelly, Tom Corcoran, Dr. Gordon E. Dammann, Michael Deeken, John Durr, Thomas Eddington, Paul Eilbes, Gary & Judy Ertel, Van & Dawn Harl, Leon & Margaret Harris, Dr. Erwin Huston, Christopher Johnson, Allan Kasprzak, Ardis Kelling, John Kuhnmuensch, Jay Lauck, Fredric Madsen, Dr. Rodney Malinowski, John (Jack) McHugh, Edward Newman, Herb Oechler, Tom Pokrandt, John Rodahl, Diana Smurawa, Dan Tanty, Michael Uihlein, Bernard VanDinter

milwaukeecwrt.org



Searching for more information about the
CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE OF MILWAUKEE?

Find us on Facebook. Current and upcoming events are posted there for our members or for others interested in what our group has to offer! Check it out, and tell an interested friend about us.



“Lincoln’s Address at Gettysburg” was the topic presented to the Round Table membership by Gerald R. McMurtry in February 1958.

At the February 1968 meeting, Arnold Gates gave his talk on “The Education of Abraham Lincoln.”

Robert C. Huntoon was our Round Table speaker in February 1978 speaking on “Soldier Life in the Civil War.”

“July 2, 1863: The Devil’s Den at Gettysburg” was the subject of Robert A. Braun’s talk at the February 1988 meeting.

Dr. Gordon Dammann was the speaker at the February 1998 meeting. Dr. Dammann spoke about “If Collections Could Talk.”

“Lincoln, Davis and the Dahlgren Raid: Was Political Assassination a Legitimate Tool in the Civil War?” was the question posed by our February 2008 speaker, David E. Long.

At last year’s February meeting, Bob O’Neill spoke to the assembled members on “Stuart’s Christmas Raid of 1862.”

CIVIL WAR MEDICAL WEEKEND

“To care for him who shall have borne the battle.”

Saturday, February 17, 2018 – 10 am – 4 pm

Sunday, February 18, 2018 – Noon – 4 pm

During this weekend of living history, programs and exhibits commemorating the role of physicians, nurses, and caregivers during the Civil War, surgeons and nurses of the 17th Corp Medical Staff will set up camp inside the Museum. Participate in a medical inspection for new recruits and role play as a sick soldier during the camp’s sick call demonstration. The Corps will also demonstrate a variety of surgical techniques including bullet removal, brain surgery, and amputation.

From Unwanted to Indispensable:

The Real Nurses of the Civil War

Saturday, February 17, 2018 – 1 pm

Pamela Toler will tell the story of how thousands of women with little or no experience with nursing volunteered to serve their country during the Civil War, taught themselves how to do the job under adverse circumstances (including hostility from the surgeons with whom they worked) and created a profession that did not exist before the war.

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.

Friends, Family, Fraud, and Corruption: Reuben B. Hatch, the Man Who Overloaded the *Sultana*

Friday, February 9, 2018 – Noon

Presented by: Gene Salecker

Gene Salecker’s talk will center on the incredible career of Reuben Benton Hatch, a shopkeeper from Central Illinois who became an assistant quartermaster at the start of the Civil War and quickly decided to use his position to line his own pockets. Arrested two times but never put up before a general court martial because of influential friends and family, he eventually became the chief quartermaster at Vicksburg. This position allowed Hatch to cut a bribe with the master of the steamboat *Sultana* to overcrowd the vessel beyond all reason. The story of Reuben Hatch is a prime example of, “It’s not what you know, it’s who you know.”

Faith of the Fathers – the Courage, Humor and Dedication of Catholic Civil War Chaplains

Friday, March 9, 2018 – Noon

Presented by: Rev. Robert Miller

The more than 100 Catholic priests who served as chaplains in the Civil War were NOT your usual priests and bishops. They were a unique group of priest pioneers; adventuresome, courageous, outspoken, ground-breakers and apologists as well as Catholic churchmen in “foreign land.” This presentation focuses on the role of these Catholic chaplains in the war, their numbers, impact, and some stories of some colorful and interesting characters among them. Being an antebellum Catholic was not an easy task due to a lack of priests as Catholic immigrants flooded the country, a strong anti-Catholic culture, and a Vatican that didn’t get American democracy. We will put flesh on the long-ignored topic of religion in the war and introduce a group of Catholic clergymen who changed the country and became legends because of their service - Corby, Cooney, Sheeran, the Jesuits, Irish Catholics, and many more.



Find even more exciting offerings from the Civil War Museum on page 10 of the *General Orders*.



*From the Second Regiment
Camp Tillinghast, Va. February 1, 1862*

Home Again ~

Last week we chronicled the release of Willie H. Upham from his imprisonment at Richmond; this week we have a more pleasing notice, that of his return to Racine. He arrived on Monday and looks hearty as ever. From him we learn what befell him after the time he was lost sight of on the battlefield when carried wounded by his comrades to the temporary hospital. In about half an hour the rebels took possession of the building and placing a guard over the wounded, they were left with their wounds undressed until Wednesday, three days after the battle! Then a company of surgeons came down from Manassas dressed their wounds and they were carted to Manassas Junction, shipped in cattle cars to Richmond being thirty-six hours on the way, crowded and suffocating. On their arrival at Richmond they were placed in a Tobacco factory, from which until released to return home he and his fellow prisoners were permitted to leave. Mr. James Anderson of this city who was also one of the wounded, was in a brick building across the street yet during the whole six months they never saw each other but twice. Of course watched so closely they had no means of ascertaining the feeling of the people. As to rations, they weren't of a kind to make them bilious. Breakfast a slice of bread and a cup of coffee. Dinner slice of bread, plate of rice and water. Supper a slice of bread and a cup of coffee. Beyond a slight stiffness he has recovered from his wound entirely and will return to a post of duty when his furlough expires being very desirous to renew some acquaintances he made in Richmond. Young Lacy, who was among the wounded prisoners, will doubtless get a discharge. His wound was quite severe; it leaves him lame from which however we trust he will recover. Anderson is quite recovered, was shot through the leg. Uncle Henry, it will be seen by a Burlington correspondent, has got home once more. As to the "Gallant Rifles" they are decidedly "fat and saucy" the boys say and from mere striplings with beardless pale faces have become sun burnt, hairy, well-disciplined veterans equal to any emergency and longing for a dash at Secesh. George Bauman has come home to get volunteers to fill up the ranks. We doubt not he will be able to find all he wants.

Camp Tillinghast, Va. February 3, 1862

The times upon which the nation has fallen are constantly bringing to light new and important issues requiring, on the part of Congress, a degree of wisdom and rationality never before so absolutely necessary since the days of the

Continental Congress. The latest and one of the most important questions brought before Congress for consideration is what political status the land of Secessia shall occupy when recovered from the domination of the rebel government.

A portion of Congress, luckily a minority, contend that the act of secession destroys the constitutional rights of the states thus revolting, and that when conquered by our advancing armies, they will have to be put back to the position of Territories with territorial governments, thus debarring, for a length of time, the citizens of those districts from the rights and privilege guaranteed to them by their state government.

On the other hand, the President and his constitutional supporters and advisers claim that when the rebellion is put down as this is a war for the restoration of the old Union and not for subjugation, the insurgent states will stand precisely as they did before the rebellion broke out and that those returning to loyalty and allegiance to the Union will be entitled to all the rights and immunities held by the citizens of those states before they were put in abeyance by the act of secession.

This question, like the impracticable emancipation theory, is raised by that body of factionists who seem determined to lose no opportunity to cripple and retard the efforts of the Administration in its labor to restore peace and harmony between the contending parties and, like that, is a direct effort to violate the constitution and, in fact, secure the dissolution of the Union beyond a question---

The anti-Administration party have boldly unmasked themselves and declare (see recent abolition speeches in the House) that rather than a restoration of the Union with the rights recognized by the constitution an eternal dissolution should be allowed.

That the adoption of this and the emancipation line of policy by the Administration would at once ring the death knell of the Union cannot be doubted for a moment by those who understand the feelings of the army and the citizens of the loyal states. It would, at once, crush the Union sentiment known still to exist in the revolted states. It would fall alike upon the loyal and the disloyal and would at once change this war from a war for the restoration of the Union to that of a war for the extermination of the South. Issue these unconstitutional and unjust edicts and the South would be united as one man in the determination to die rather than be conquered ---

It would place the prospect of an end of the war so far in the future that England and France, already exhibiting strong indications of being determined to recognize the southern Confederacy, would hesitate no longer but by armed intervention in favor of the South close the unholy and fratricidal strife. Thus the dissolution of the Union

would be secured and all the treasure, the precious blood the thousands of firesides made desolate – all, all would be sacrificed to satisfy the unholy ambition of those who, for the sake of the Negro, stand ready to break down the great bulwark of our strength – the constitution. Both would be revolutionists. The rebels have violated the law. They must be punished by that law or else, like them, we become law breakers.

I will close this by giving an extract of a letter from Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island in reply to an invitation to the late New England Dinner at the Astor House in New York. “I trust,” says he “that we shall not forget that this rebellion is based upon a mistake; that the masses of the South have been deceived by reckless and ambitious men touching our sentiments and purposes. It should be our object while vigorously prosecuting the war to give the lie and not substantiate the statements by which thousands on thousands of honest men of the South have been misled. Let us see to it that when the war is ended the Southern people shall blame their own leaders for having confirmed the stories these leaders have circulated in reference to our motives.”

This seems to me to be the only sound principle on which to prosecute this war. The abolitionists are trying to defeat this by endeavoring to turn it into a different channel by the adoption of “Higher Law than the Constitution” – The constitutional element of the country is largely in the majority. Let it manifest its power, by the casting aside all petty jealousies, all the bickering of party and give the Administration their undivided support and all will be well.

Before we give a very interesting letter written by H. B. Beardsley of the Light Guard to his mother in this city who has kindly given us the privilege of making it public. It will repay perusal.

Camp Tillinghast, Va., February 3, 1862

Dear Mother and Sister: I should have written this letter last night, but I waited to hear the story of Mr. Marshall of our company who has just returned from Richmond. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Bull Run. He escaped from the prison the 25th of December – three days before Bob Burns and companions were released. He had heard so much about being released that he thought of it as an idle dream and seized upon the first opportunity to escape. He managed to gain the confidence of the sentinel whom he had been to work at some time. The sentinel had such confidence in Marshall that he would let him out occasionally and finally would let him go across the street to a saloon and get liquor. He finally succeeded in getting the sentinel drunk and made good his escape. He stopped in Richmond three weeks, managed to get citizen's clothes and went around the city as he pleased; saw everything that was worth seeing and studied the military advantages of the place which he says amount to nothing, for it would take too much of their forces to protect it situated as it is –

part of the city in the valley by the James River and part on the hill and so chopped up by ravines that it would take a thousand guns to protect it against any considerable force. They only have two parts of artillery mounted and only four or five hundred well soldiers – just enough to guard the prisoners, &c.

Marshall left Richmond the 14th of January. By the way, I will tell how he fared while there. He stopped at a Union house – he told me the name of the man but did not wish me to write it (one of the first families of the city) – and fared sumptuously every day. He says there are many Union people in the city who are yet cautious about saying much but not so much so as they were in the summer.

When Marshall left, a passport was given him by a trader who advised him to strike for Western Virginia. He took the Virginia Central Railroad and came to Jackson River, the terminus of the road, and took the stage to White Sulphur Springs, forty-five miles, and then came the tug of war – he had to foot it one hundred and twenty miles. It rained and snowed all the time till he got through to our lines. He had to wade creeks and swim the larger streams, traveling nights and sleeping days.

He had some fine dodges and was shot at three times by pickets but fortunately escaped all harm except that he came near dying from fatigue. I should like to give you his story verbatim but it is too long so you must be content with what I write.

The country through which Marshall passed after leaving the railroad was desolate, the whirlwind of war had passed over and spread desolation all around. He reached our lines the 21st. inst. and was received into the bosom of those braves who have fought the battles of Western Virginia. Rosecrans took him under his care for four days at Charleston on the Kanawha River ninety miles from its junction with the Ohio. He took the boat then and arrived in Wheeling on the 28th, stopped overnight and came to Pittsburgh and by rail to Washington. He brought dispatches from Rosecrans to McClellan with whom he stopped two days and related his story which was of no small importance to the general.

Mr. Marshall arrived in camp on Sunday at noon and was greeted with cheers such as the Light Guard know how to give. He is truly the hero of the company. The narrow escapes, privations and fatigues he has endured with the important information he brings place him high on the roll of fame gained in this war.

I will state here that Mr. Marshall was among the first settlers of La Crosse, was clerk in the New England House one year and then went up Black River as a lumber clerk where he has been most of the time since. He is about five feet six inches tall, well built, hair a shade or two darker than mine and black whiskers, gray eyes, broad high forehead, sharp nose and smart enough to get away from almost any secesh – a first rate judge of human nature.

The weather still continues bad – snow, rain, sleet, thaw, mud without end.

MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

2017-2018 SPEAKER SCHEDULE

September 7, 2017

Ed Bonekemper

False Remembrance of the Civil War:

The Myth of the Lost Cause

October 12, 2017

Dave Powell

Chickamauga

November 9, 2017

Tom Clemens

Special Order 191 and the Maryland Campaign

December 7, 2017

David Dixon

Lost Gettysburg Address

January 11, 2018

Bruce Allardice

Battle of Ezra Church

February 8, 2018

Larry Hewitt

Confederate General Richard Anderson

March 8, 2018

Robert D. Jenkins

Peachtree Creek

April 12, 2018

John Marszalek

Lincoln Topic

Nevins-Freeman Award Winner

May 10, 2018

Joseph Rose

Grant Under Fire

June 7, 2018

Dennis Rasbach

Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain at Petersburg

Speakers/topics remain subject to change.

Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.

2017 – 2018 Board of Directors

Name	Office/Position	Term Expires
Donna Agnelly	Editor, General Orders	2019
Thomas Arliskas	President	2019
Terry Arliskas	Secretary	
Michael K. Benton	Second Vice President	2020
Roman Blenski	Quartermaster	2019
Crain Bliwas	Member	2019
Paul A. Eilbes	Treasurer/Membership	2019
A. William Finke	Member	2020
Van Harl	Past President	2020
James J. Heinz	Member	2020
Grant Johnson	Past President	2018
Bruce Klem	First Vice President	2018
Daniel Nettesheim	Member	2018
Frank Risler	Program Chair	2018
Tom Thompson	Member	2020
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.

Milwaukee Civil War Round Table Dinner Reservation for February 8, 2018

Mail your reservations by Monday, February 5 to:

Paul Eilbes

1809 Washington Avenue

Cedarburg, WI 53012-9730

Call or email reservations to:

(262) 376-0568

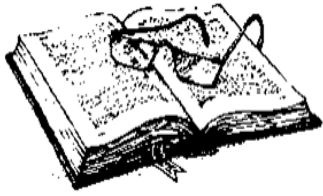
peilbes@gmail.com

Enclosed is \$_____ (meal is \$30.00 per person) for _____ people for the

February 8, 2018 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 _____

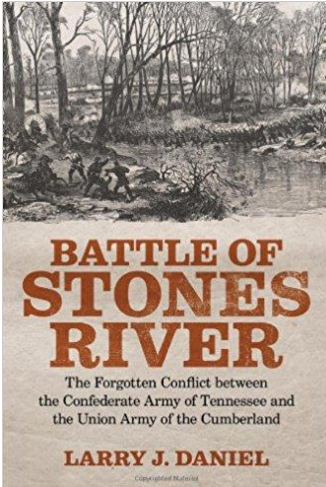


BETWEEN THE COVERS

Battle of Stones River

*The Forgotten Conflict between the Confederate Army of Tennessee
and The Union Army of the Cumberland*

by Larry C. Daniel



My wife and I were two of the members who went on the Kenosha Civil War Museum's second battlefield tour. The tour included Stones River. One of the books on the reading list for the trip was Larry C. Daniel's *Battle of Stones River*. I suspect it would have made more sense to have read the book before touring the battlefield but I didn't. In fact, I found the book at the battlefield gift shop, so I got the chance to donate some funds to the National Park Service. Perhaps one of these days I will get a chance to read a book from the reading list before visiting the battlefield.

The battle was a somewhat strange situation since the Union commander had recently won a battle, defense of Corinth, and the Confederate commander had been forced to retreat from his invasion of Kentucky. Equally odd was that both commanders were looking to attack each other's left flanks. Mr. Daniel has written a number of books all focusing on the Western Theatre. I found this book to be very informative, following the battle closely and covering actions and reasoning for both sides. There are plenty of detailed maps that help to explain each phase of the battle showing troop locations enabling the reader to follow the troop movements of both sides.

Larry provides good background information about each commander and how they related to their subordinate commanders. In the case of Rosecrans, Mr. Daniel, from his sources, describes him as impulsive with a tendency to stammer when excited. He was nonetheless a skilled strategist, quick learner and had enormous endurance. He was also embraced by his men and was always at the front and clearly visible to his men. He also had a reputation of being affected by flattery and would favor those who provided it to him.

Rosecrans' three Corps commanders were a mixed bag. George Thomas felt he was robbed out of the job Rosecrans had in that Halleck had backdated Rosecrans date of rank to put him ahead of Thomas which put Rosecrans at the head of the Army of the Cumberland when Buell was replaced. Thomas fell in line but intimated that, if the situation warranted, he would follow his own orders. Obviously, no love was lost between the two men. Alexander McCook gained fame as one of "The Fighting McCooks". He fought Apaches in New Mexico, was a West Point instructor, as well as fighting at First Bull Run. He was, however, denounced as a "chucklehead" by some and "deficient in the upper story". He was called "Old Gut" by his troops; his troops had been routed at Perryville. Lastly, Thomas Crittenden, at this point, was untested on the battlefield missing Shiloh because of illness. Unfortunately, he was described by one officer as "having enough sense to keep still, say nothing and do little".

Bragg was described as hard to get along with and a strict disciplinarian. He had developed many enemies in the army up to this point and the situation, as many a Civil War student knows, would not improve. He was also said to be a close personal friend of President Davis, which in turn created problems with some members of the Confederate Congress who had issues with Davis and therefore, any Davis man must be bad. Unfortunately for him he was not, in fact, a Davis close friend and only met him at the start of his assignment as commander. That did not stop the anti-Bragg movement in Congress. It was made worse by the failure of his Kentucky invasion, a fault for the most part not of his doing.

His two Corps commanders also had some significant faults, which tended to cause unfortunate implications about Bragg to their subordinates and in the final analysis, had lasting bad effects on the leadership workings of the Army of Tennessee. Leonidas Polk, "the fighting Bishop", lacked skill at both the clerical and army level. He was said to have very little knowledge in Church law during his time as a bishop and unfortunately, showed little skill in battlefield conduct thus far. He also had a tendency of not following orders as no one who was not above the level of a bishop could give him orders. William Hardee had a longtime association with President Davis. He wrote an updated pamphlet on military drill and tactics before the war. Unfortunately, he had a proclivity for fault finding, not his, and fell increasingly under the influence of Polk which, between the two of them, did not lead to smooth, efficient army operations for Bragg.

Mr. Daniel says the battle begins with senior leadership faults on both sides. He details each phase of the battle after setting up how each army arrived at their predawn positions on the battlefield. He also takes time to spell out the whys as well. He follows each major phase of the action through each day and breaks it down to various segments on the battle with appropriate easy to follow maps. I found this an understandable way to follow the action. He also provides information on the unit leaders and how they reacted to the battle flow. The end result was a very readable book on this key battle of the Western Theatre and its impact on the Civil War. One thing I felt would have been more helpful would have been to show the overall picture periodically of the battle lines. While concentrating on the section where main action was happening, nothing was provided to show how the rest of the line may have been changing position. Otherwise, I recommend this book to anyone looking for more information on the action in the Western Theatre, the Army of Tennessee and the Army of the Cumberland.

submitted by Bruce Klem

Wanderings



Visit the Civil War's Hallowed Ground on Upcoming Tours!

Do you enjoy reading the *Wanderings* articles in *General Orders*? Do you ever feel the urge to put pen to paper and share your own Civil War travels? Are you held back by feeling that you have nothing to share? Well, change that! As Tom Arliskas said at our January meeting, taking a Civil War trip with like-minded people is a great way to make friends, cement friendships, and see the incredible Civil War sites our nation has to offer while learning about the events that occurred there.

Consider signing up for either the Kenosha Civil War Museum's trip to Chickamauga and Chattanooga or a trip to the same area by a new group called the Civil War Time Travelers.

The Civil War Museum 2018 Chickamauga/Chattanooga Tour

This tour meets in Ringgold, GA on Sunday, October 21. Monday, October 22 will be spent touring sites in and around Chattanooga touring Civil War sites with historian Dave Powell. The group will then spend two days at Chickamauga National Battlefield with Mr. Powell.

Included in the cost of the trip is your hotel for three nights, all lunches and dinners, motor coach services, Tour Guides, admission fees, and evening programs.

Costs for the trip, including early bird discounts, may be found on a flier available at the MCWRT registration table. Look for a canary yellow page. You may make reservations by mail, in person, or by phone at 262-653-4140.

The Civil War Time Travelers 2018 Tour - *On to Tennessee!*

This tour leaves early on October 21 from Campbellsport and makes a stop in Milwaukee as it heads off to Chattanooga. Based first in Chattanooga for three nights, the group will visit Civil War sites in Chattanooga, Chickamauga, and Ringgold, GA. The group then moves on to Franklin, TN to visits sites related to the Battle of Franklin.

Included in the cost of the trip is coach bus travel to and around Tennessee, your hotel for five nights, speakers, admission fees, and a cruise on the Southern Belle riverboat.

Costs for the trip may be found on a flier available at the MCWRT registration table. For more information or to reserve a spot contact Dave Wege at wegs1862@gmail.com.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 24.

WAR DEPARTMENT
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, February 21, 1865.

Ordered, That a National Salute be fired to-morrow noon, February 22, at West Point, and at every fort, arsenal, and army headquarters of the United States, in honor of the restoration of the Flag of the Union upon Fort Sumter.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E.D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General

OFFICIAL:

submitted by Peter Jacobsohn



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!

As war clouds loomed on the nation's horizons, the social and political fabric of our country underwent drastic changes. Party lines were nearly obliterated, old feuds were forgotten, and a new era in good fellowship and patriotism inaugurated. Old political and social enemies met at recruiting gatherings and made impassioned martial speeches together.

When the first company left the city, each member was presented with an elegant silk rosette and a Testament by the good ladies of Fond du Lac. Along with a beautiful flag, these were presented at Amory Hall on April 31, at which time the company assembled to take the oath. Spectators and well-wishers heard a prayer by the Reverend George B. Eastman. Then the assembly heard from a local man, a lawyer named Edward Bragg.

Before he was the beloved "little colonel" of the 6th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, a Union general, or a diplomat for the United States government, Edward Stuyvesant Bragg was a Democratic politician and lawyer in Fond du Lac. So, yes, even the eventual heroes in both blue and gray were at one time common folks, too. Called upon to speak a few words appropriate for the occasion, this is what he said.

"Citizen Soldiers: In obedience to your patriotic impulses to defend the flag hallowed by the blood of patriots, the maintenance of which was bequeathed to you as a legacy of a glorious ancestry, you are about to bid adieu to friends and kindred, to put off the garb of peace and assume the 'slow measured tread of grim visage war.' In days of old, the knight did his devoir under the colors of his 'ladye-love.' The remembrance of the sweet, sad parting cheered him when gloom was stealing o'er his spirit, and rendered doubly dear the achievements of his arm. In later days – in the times which tried men's souls – the women of America cheered the soul of the patriot; the mother gave her husband and son as willing offerings, and the maiden wiped the death-damp from the brow of her lover without a murmur. The race of noble women is not yet extinct. They are as ready now as then, at their country's call, to make the sacrifice."

"Captain McCall, through me the women of Fond du Lac bid you and your soldiers God-speed in your holy purpose. By my hand they entrust you with these colors as a parting token. Maintain them in the front of battle. Let them never be sullied by an ignoble act on the field, or in the camp. Protect them, if need be, with your blood, remembering always that they possess the talismanic power of a woman's blessing."

Taken from Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, Past and Present, published in 1912 by the S.J. Clarke Publishing Company.

Development Halted Due to Possible Civil War Graves

Developers halted plans Friday for a sprawling entertainment and residential complex in Tennessee after archaeologists discovered what they believe are graves on a site near a Civil War fort built by slaves. The decision gave preservationists a victory in the latest clash between historic conservation and growth in Nashville, a city with a complicated racial past.

Advocates of Fort Negley believe the findings give them long-sought validation that black laborers remain buried on the development site at the foot of the fort. They also have secured a commitment to use the land to honor the men and women who built one of the most significant Civil War sites for African-Americans, and one that has been allowed to fall into disrepair several times throughout its history.

Mayor Megan Barry, who had supported the development idea, said there won't be any demolition or construction at the site until proper plans arise and are approved. "The likelihood of graves means that we should reassess plans for this site so as to better honor and preserve the history of the men and women who died in the construction of a fort that helped save the Union," Barry said in a statement.

The archaeological findings show that graves are likely still there, despite decades of construction, including some possible burial spots below a parking lot. The study recommends protecting and reintegrating a portion of the land into Fort Negley Park. Historical groups, the NAACP, and park-space advocates feel this is their chance to see the city land finally be reconnected the fort as park space.

"It's now a call of action for us to really be sure that our community, our visitors, the world, understand the importance of the site," said author Robert Hicks, who also helped preserve a Civil War battlefield in nearby Franklin, Tennessee.

KENOSHA MUSEUMS HELP BOOST ECONOMY

As reported by James Lawson on October 9, 2017 in the *Kenosha News*, an independent study conducted by the Williams College Center for Creative Community Development has shown that visitors to Kenosha's three public museums has impacted significantly on the local economy. The results of this independent study show that the museums create a \$12.2 million impact annually and account for about 200 jobs.

The three museums combined average is approximately 237,150 UNIQUE visits per year. 49% of the visits are from people outside of Kenosha County. A UNIQUE visitor is someone who may return to the museum more than once. Outside visitors spend more than \$7.3 million annually on a combination of food services, hotels, retail stores, real estate and wholesale trade; this also results in an additional 126 local jobs.

Have you visited the Civil War Museum lately? Taken a class? Attended one of the many free presentations offered? Wandered through the Fiery Trial or spent some time in the Antaramian Gallery on the second floor? If not, it's time you did; both you and the museum will benefit from your visit.

more upcoming awesomeness at the Kenosha Civil War

CIVIL WAR EXPO

Saturday, March 10, 2018 – 11 am – 3 pm

Living history, heritage groups, and Civil War Round Tables from around the Midwest will present samples of their programming and have informational tables set up throughout the Museum to introduce visitors to their Civil War interpretation. Modern makers influenced by trades and crafts of the past will be set up with demonstrations and goods to sell.

CIVIL WAR TRIVIA DAY

Saturday, March 10, 2018 – 1 pm, 1:30 pm, 2 pm and 2:30 pm

Gather your team of two or three Civil War buffs for an afternoon of free Civil War inspired trivia games. The games will be run using an online platform, so bring your smart phone or tablet to play.

CLASSES

Life in the Trenches: Petersburg

Instructor: Steve Acker

The trenches of Petersburg put the Civil War soldier through experiences more similar to WWI than Gettysburg. Using period photographs and first person accounts – many from Wisconsin soldiers – Steve Acker will take you through 292 days of constant danger. We will look at the Petersburg campaign, not as a siege, but as nine separate battles held over a nine-month period.

Saturday, February 3, 2018 – 1 – 3 pm

\$25/\$20 Friends of the Museum

Intro to Civil War Medicine

Instructor: Dr. Gordon Dammann

Did Civil War surgeons have any medical training? What happened to soldiers when they were wounded in battle? Is it true that Civil War surgery took place without anesthesia? Join author and National Museum of Civil War Medicine founder Dr. Gordon Dammann as he teaches this workshop about the history, improvements, and shortcomings of medical care during the Civil War.

Wednesday, February 7, 2018 – 6:30 – 8:30 pm

\$20/\$15 Friends of the Museum

CIVIL WAR MEDIA CLUB

***The Myth of the Lost Cause* by Edward Bonekemper**

Wednesday, March 7, 2018 – 7 – 8:30 pm

Instructor: Doug Dammann

\$10/\$5 Friends of the Museum

The former Confederate states have continually mythologized the South's defeat to the North, depicting the Civil War as unnecessary, or as a fight over states' Constitutional rights, or as a David v. Goliath struggle in which the North waged "total war" over an underdog South. In *The Myth of the Lost Cause*, historian Edward Bonekemper deconstructs this multi-faceted myth, revealing the truth about the war that nearly tore the nation apart 150 years ago. Curator Doug Dammann will lead a discussion of this work. It is recommended that participants read the book before the discussion group meets.

AT THE ANTARAMIAN GALLERY - CIVIL WAR MUSEUM - SECOND FLOOR

Through British Eyes: The Illustrated London News Sketches the American Civil War

England's leading illustrated newspaper provided extensive coverage of the war through articles and sketches for its readers. This display runs at the museum from January 13, 2018 through April 8, 2018.

IN MEMORIAM

Paul George Sotirin passed away on January 8, 2018 at the age of 92.

Paul was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on April 4, 1925 to George and Anna (nee Addam) Papasotirin, the youngest of their three children: Anastacia, Samuel, and Paul. He graduated from Lincoln High School in Milwaukee in 1943 and enlisted in the U.S. Army. He served in the Pacific theater from June 1943 to February 1946 with the 767 Tank Battalion.

He received his Bachelors degree majoring in History from Marquette University in 1951 and his Masters degree in Library Science from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1952. After graduation, he joined the Milwaukee Public Library where he established the Great Lakes Marine Collection and the Local Genealogical collection and was Director of the Wisconsin Marine Historical Society. He also served as the Secretary of the Wisconsin Historical Association and was a member of the Civil War Roundtable, joining in 1958, and the Great Lakes Marine Society. In 1968, he became the founding Director of the New Berlin Public Library and served until his retirement in 1993. He was active in the New Berlin Lions Club.



Daro Flood, brother-in-law of our Round Table President, Tom Arliskas, passed away at the age of 63 on December 23, 2018. An artist and longtime resident of Jackson, Wyoming, Flood was hailed as a Renaissance man.

After finishing high school in Scottsdale, Arizona, he was appointed conservator of the museum collections of the Alaska State Museum in Juneau. Daro's father opened the first art gallery in Jackson and his brother owned another gallery. Daro was best known for his sculptures and paintings, but was hailed as a multitalented artist.

Michael Stephen Kennedy, former state historian for Alaska, judged Daro to be the best Western sculptor of any he has known in the past 50 years, including Remington, Proctor, Borglum and Weaver. He felt that Daro came closest to Charles Marion Russell.

Daro is survived by his wife of 34 years, Teresa Arliskas Flood. A celebration of his life is planned for this summer.



May Flights of Angels Guide Them to Their Rest

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 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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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.

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

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

