

GENERAL ORDERS



The Newsletter of the

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



March 12, 2020

David Sutherland

VMI's Civil War Legacy

You may be whatever you resolve to be.

T. J. Stonewall Jackson

Carved in the arch at VMI

In June 1920 just after World War I, then US Army Colonel George C. Marshall, a VMI graduate, persuaded his mentor, General of the Armies John J. Pershing, a West Point graduate, to visit the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington, Virginia. VMI's superintendent hosted General Pershing, toured him around the institute and the VMI cadet corps held a full dress, review parade in Pershing's honor. After the parade, General Pershing addressed VMI's cadets and spoke of the role Institute alumni had played in the Civil War and the Great War and he remarked on how sharp the cadets had appeared earlier that day at parade. Pershing then added that while he had often heard VMI called the "West Point of the South," having just witnessed the VMI cadets' parade, that perhaps West Point should be called the "VMI of the North."

Pershing received considerable applause for his gracious remarks from his Southern audience; however, Pershing's remarks were not as well received in the North. One hundred years ago the American Civil War was but two generations removed, yet scars from that war remained and affected thousands of Civil War veterans and their families. When letters criticizing Pershing's remarks arrived at the War Department in Washington, General Pershing had Colonel Marshall respond to them.

Pershing was correct though. VMI had long been called the "West Point of the South." While VMI has been a Virginia state college throughout its 180 year existence, during the Civil War there was a discussion in the Confederate Congress about transferring VMI from Virginia control to Confederate control. Indeed, Confederate President Jefferson Davis appointed 53 cadets to VMI's class that matriculated in 1862.

The Civil War greatly impacted VMI and the Institute's alumni profoundly influenced Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. Evidence of VMI's Civil War legacy is still visible around the post and VMI's Civil War heritage has shaped VMI alumni for generations.

The Virginia Military Institute is the nation's oldest state supported military college. After the US Military Academy, VMI is the nation's second oldest, public military college and VMI is Virginia's third oldest public college. From the Mexican-American War to our present day Middle East conflicts, generations of VMI educated citizen-soldiers have served in our nation's Armed Forces.

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General Orders No. 3-20

March 2020

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March Meeting at a Glance Wisconsin Club 9th and Wisconsin Avenue

[Jackets required for the dining room.]

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

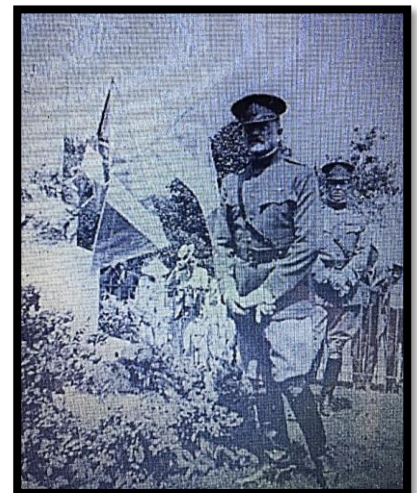
6:45 p.m. - Dinner

[\$30 by reservation, please]

Reservations are accepted until

Monday, March 9, 2020

7:30 p.m. - Program



General John Pershing and Colonel George Marshall visit the grave of Lt. Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson in Lexington, Virginia, on June 18, 1920.

Courtesy of the George C. Marshall Foundation, Lexington, Virginia.

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!

A Fond Farewell to Buster Kilrain

On February 5, 2020 Sgt. Buster Kilrain's alter ego, Kevin Conway, passed away from a heart attack. Conway made Kilrain's fictional character so real that Gettysburg guides are still asked where the Irishman is buried.

Rest in peace, Kevin. Thank you for making Buster become so real and so alive for so many students of the Civil War.

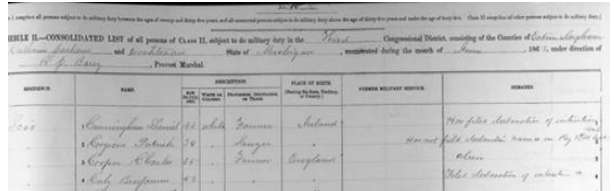
VMI's Civil War Legacy continued from page 1

In World War II both the US Army Chief and Deputy Chief of Staff were VMI graduates and another 54 VMI alumni served as general or flag officers during that war. Through the years over 280 VMI alumni have attained general officer or flag rank and thousands of VMI alumni have served as leaders in World Wars I and II, Korea, Vietnam and in our 21st century conflicts.

West Point came of age during the Mexican-American War. VMI came of age in the American Civil War. During the American Civil War ninety-three percent of VMI's then living alumni served in the war. In his presentation, our March speaker, David J. Sutherland, VMI class of 1973, will discuss VMI's Civil War legacy and how this legacy affected the Institute and today continues to shape VMI alumni.

Dave Sutherland was born in Chicago, Illinois, grew up in northwest Indiana and in addition to being a graduate of VMI also graduated from the Indiana University School of Law – Indianapolis. A three-time, past president of the Indianapolis Civil War Round Table, Dave is a life-long student of the Civil War and has traveled and walked scores of Civil War battlefields. He is a US Army veteran who served in Korea. He lives in Brownsburg, Indiana, just outside of Indianapolis, and has practiced law there for 35 years.

The Muster Roll: NEW MEMBERS



THE MUSTER ROLL
A CONSOLIDATED LIST of all persons of Class II, subject to the military duty in the ...
Name of ...
Rank or Grade ...
Place of Birth ...
Date of Birth ...
Date of Muster ...
Amount of Contribution ...
Remarks ...

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, 2019 through January 15, 2020.

Major Contributor (\$500 and above)

Patron (\$200 - \$499)

Eugene & Jane Jamrozy, Daniel Nettesheim

Associate (\$100 - \$199)

Dale Brasser, Bill & Claudette Finke, Gerald Frangesch, Doug Haag, William & Carol Hughes, Peter & Jean Jacobsohn, Bernard Jene, David Jordan, Stephen Leopold, Kathy McNally, Bob & Mary Lou Parrish, Randle Pollard, James & Ann Reeve, David & Helga Sartori, Dennis Slater, Jr.

Contributor (up to \$99)

George Affeldt, Dale Bepalec, T. James Blake, Robert Christie, John & Linda Connelly, Cynthia Cooper, Gordon Dammann, Michael Deeken, Lori Duginski, John Durr, Paul Eilbes, Gary & Judy Ertel, George Geanon, Julian Gonzalez, Jr., Leon & Margaret Harris, Christopher & Mary Beth Johnson, Jerome Kowalski, Jay Lauck, Fredric Madsen, Rod Malinowski, Robin Martin, Carol Maudie & Gerald Witherspoon, Jim & Monica Millane, Ed Newman, Herb Oechler, Thomas Olsen, Tom Pokrandt, John Rodahl, Dr. James Rydlewicz, Sam Solber, Dan Tanty, Richard Tonelli, Michael Uihlein, Bernard VanDinter

Speaker Enhancement Fund

George Affeldt, Donna Agnelly, Jeryl Anthony, Tom & Terry Arliskas, Mike Benton, Dale Bepalec, T. James Blake, Angela Bodven, Dale Brasser, Civil War Time Travelers, Tim Crawford, Ellen DeMers, Bob Dude, Lori Duginski, John Durr, Paul Eilbes, Gary & Judy Ertel, Julian Gonzalez, Jr., Rick Gross, Doug Haag, Dan & Carol Hughes, Van & Dawn Harl, Leon & Margaret Harris, Jim Heinz, Gene & Jane Jamrozy, Bernard Jene, Grant Johnson, Allan Kasprzak, Bruce Klem, John Kuhnmuensch, Jr., Stephen Leopold, Robin Martin, Kathy McNally, Jim & Monica Millane, Thomas Olsen, Bob & Mary Lou Parrish, David Perez, Tom Pokrandt, Jack Rodencal, Dr. James Rydlewicz, David & Helga Sartori, Diana Smurawa, Dan Tanty



In March 1950 Frank Welcher spoke to those assembled on "Antietam."

"Jackson's Stonewall: The Stonewall Brigade" was the topic presented by James I. Robertson in March 1960.

John W. Bailey was the speaker at the March 1970 meeting speaking on "The McNeill Rangers and the Capture of Generals Crook and Kelley."

At the March 1980 meeting John G. Barrett spoke to the Round Table members on "From Glory to Disrepute: Sherman and the Carolinas."

At the March 1990 meeting our own Dr. Peter H. Jacobsohn spoke to the group about "Medicine – Anesthetics – Dentistry 1861-1865."

James S. Pula visited the Round Table in March 2000 speaking on "The Sigel Regiment: The 26th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry."

"The Battle of Franklin" was the topic of Eric A. Jacobson's presentation to our group at the March 2010 meeting.

At last year's March meeting John David Smith and Micheal J. Larson spoke to those assembled on "Dear Delia: The Civil War Letters of Henry F. Young, Seventh Wisconsin Infantry."

CIVIL WAR MEDICAL WEEKEND

Saturday, March 21, 2020 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Sunday, March 22, 2020 Noon – 4 p.m.

Commemorate the role of physicians, nurses, and caregivers during the Civil War.

Surgeons and nurses of the 17th Corps Medical Staff will set up camp inside the museum where visitors can participate in a medical inspection for new recruits and role play as a sick soldier during the camp's sick call demo. The Corps will also demonstrate a variety of surgical techniques including bullet removal, brain surgery, and amputation. Fun for the whole family!

Native Healing

From 1 – 2 p.m. Heather Bruegl will share insights into the ceremonies, plants and herbs that were historically used by Native Nations to heal the body and cleanse the soul.

Kenosha Civil War Museum Second Friday Lecture Series

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

Friday, March 13, 2020 Noon

Michigan's Anishinaabe Sharpshooters

Presented by: Sally Walker

Company K of the 1st Michigan Sharpshooters was the only all Native American company east of the Mississippi River. These Odawa, Ojibwe, and Potawatomi soldiers served as guards at Camp Douglas and fought at the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, and the Crater. Author Sally M. Walker will present information about the history of the company and the lives of its soldiers.

The Lincoln Douglas Debates

Mondays, March 9 – March 30, 2020 1 – 3 p.m.

Instructor: Steven Rogstad

\$60 Non-Member/\$40 Friends of the Museum

This 4-session course will closely examine the political context for the debates, identify who the Illinois voters were, discuss the various topics both candidates introduced in the debates, and study the rhetorical ploys used by both Lincoln and Douglas to further their political positions. Many maintain that the ideas expressed by Abraham Lincoln before and during the debates foreshadowed the Civil War and threatened American social order.

I've Always Wanted to Know More About ... Uniforms & Equipment of the Union Infantry Soldier

Sunday, March 15, 2020 1 – 2:30 pm.

Instructor: Doug Dammann

\$10 Non-Member/\$5 Member Friends of the Museum

Did Union soldiers wear blue or gray uniforms, or both? Those uniforms look itchy, what were they made of? What kind of food did the soldiers eat? This hands-on workshop using images, replica Union uniforms, equipment and artifacts on display in the museum's Fiery Trial will answer questions like these. It will provide a basic overview of the gear that Union infantry soldiers could choose to carry during the Civil War. The workshop is designed for people who are new to the study of the American Civil War and want to learn more in a relaxed, fun atmosphere.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR THE MARCH 12 MEETING:

Please use the following contact information for the March 12 meeting:

Mail Reservations to Bruce Klem
4327 Taft Road, Kenosha, WI 53142
Call or email reservations to Bruce at
262-652-6256 or bklem58263@aol.com

**This contact is for the March 12
meeting only.**



FROM THE FIELD

Letter from the 6th Regiment
Fairfax, Va. March 11, 1862

Dear Father – Here I am away down in Old Virginny. We started yesterday morning for Manassas and Bull Run. About 12 o'clock night before last we received orders to march at 4 o'clock on the next morning and then the d--! was to pay indeed.

I had to pile out of bed and draw my rations and pack the medicines and instruments under my care in a hurry so as to get under way at the appointed time. I worked all night and then concluded I would go to bed and get a little rest, for I have marched several times before, and have always found that, in my case at least, the old rule of "the more haste the less speed," proved true. So I waited until after daylight, and then after packing up my duds in the least possible space, I strung my knapsack, haversack and canteen and started on after our Regiment, but I did not know where in thunder to find them, only I knew they'd probably be somewhere near Fairfax, which was 14 miles from our camp, and did not know the way there so you see I was in a fine fix; but I didn't care a darn where or when I found the Regiment for I am as independent as you please now a days. And as if to add to the pleasantness of my situation, it rained considerably hard most of the day.

However I drove on and about noon came up into Gen. Blenker's division. I then inquired of several if they knew where McDowell's division was; but nobody knew. At last after going on several miles, an old "contraband" told me he thought my part of the army was off two or three miles to the left of Blenker's so off I goes across lots to try and find them. About 4 o'clock I came in sight of the village of Fairfax which is about as large as Hebron, and looks about four hundred years old, and is mostly deserted. When I first saw Fairfax I was about a mile from the village and on the top of quite a high hill on which was a beautiful large brick house and as I came up I thought I would go in and see if I could find out anything about my route. When I came to go in I found it was deserted though the furniture was mostly left. And then I thought I would hang out there over night, so I went into a large and beautiful room which looked as if it had been originally the family sitting room. It had two nice fire places, a large mahogany sofa, cabinet bureau, rocking chair, and a nice baby crib. The furniture was a good deal used up before I got there, and some worse the next morning. I made up a big fire and I found that dry mahogany burned well and made a very warm fire.

The only rations that day consisted of half a small loaf of dried up bread, and what water I could drink. I forgot to tell you that before I started in the morning I filled my canteen with forty proof brandy, for I knew I could get anything I wanted with it. At night I made a raise in the shape of a supper for a few swallows of the "crather." I shall remember that day's march all my life as the hardest of the many I have taken.

The next morning I got up and built a roaring fire with the remainder of a bureau, changed my under clothes and threw away what I took off, as well as a lot of clean clothes, to lighten up my load a little. After I get pretty well warmed up and rested, I started my pipe and myself after the regiment. I went only a mile beyond Fairfax when I came up with the regiment when I least expected it, for I thought it must be nearly to Centreville before I could get up with it.

It was encamped in a little patch of wood, very nearly on the site of an old camp of South Carolina Volunteers. This morning a great many of our boys went out foraging, the result of which was about twenty hogs and a large lot of turkeys and chickens. I luckily got hold of a ham of one of the pigs which was the first bit of fresh pork I had eaten since I left old Wisconsin, and I had no salt for it which improved it considerable you may guess. About forty rods from here is a Secesh graveyard of the South Carolina troops, who were encamped here.

There are about twenty graves in all, six of which have been opened and the bodies taken out. The old coffins are lying about on top of the ground and in the holes which were left open. Most of the graves have some sort of headstone to them the more common of which is a rough chunk of granite. I saw one pretty decent stone, of some sort of lime or flint, which bore the inscription roughly cut with a jack knife.

J. C. Willis, Died 16th September, 1861, Co. D 6th Regiment South Carolina Volunteers. Poor miserable fool, he came up here to take possession of some Yankee land, and he got his reward, for he entered a small piece. We are laying over here to-day, for the Secesh have evacuated Manassas and blowed up the bridges, so we have got to lay over until we can build them up again. Our Colonel says he expects to be in Richmond in less than ten days, for we have possession of the railroads leading there and we can go there in a hurry. This is all the news I think of at present. I write this on top of our medicine chest so excuse bad writing.

Yours affectionately,
H.C. POWERS

**From the Seventh Regiment
(Correspondence of the Journal & Courier)
Camp Arlington, Va. March 1**

“All quiet along the Potomac tonight!”

No news in that however as the above sentence has been put over the wires every night for the past three months. Let not your patience weary. Soon your most extravagant wishes will be realized in regard to the Grand Army of the Potomac. On Wednesday afternoon our brigade – (here our correspondent had given some information in regard to army movements which in a subsequent letter he had requested us to omit, it being forbidden. – Eds. Journal and Courier)

We have been supplied with the small French pattern tents which are to be carried on the backs of the men. Each tent is intended to accommodate two persons, and is so arranged that it can be taken apart each man carrying one half. The canvas is linen and the whole including poles, stakes and canvas, weighs but a trifle over eight pounds. They appear to be just the thing for an active campaign. Troops on the march, upon coming to a halt for the night, can pitch their tents in five minutes instead of having to wait for the slow baggage trains to come up.

The “big blow” of the season came off last Monday. In Washington, one church steeple was demolished and numerous chimneys blown down to say nothing about the signs, awnings and shutters traveling about in the gale to the great danger of passerby. In camp, trees were blown up by the roots and tents scattered in every direction and it was only by the greatest exertions that the hospital tent was kept upon terra firma.

The poles of Frank Wheeler’s big tent snapped in half a dozen pieces and away went the Sutlers department of the Seventh Wisconsin.

Frank soon had another tent on the ground and now reports himself ready for another blow. By the way, allow me that our Sutler is generous, whole souled and accommodating and possessed of these qualities which in the minds of Senator Wilson and many newspaper editors are not for a moment supposed to exist among the class of persons called Sutlers. Unlike many sutlers who desert their regiments as soon as they advance Frank is bound to see the thing through and is making his preparations to go along with us through thick and thin.

Perhaps some of your readers would be gratified to know how Co. K are getting along. Oh, finely of course. We have got along through the dull winter evenings very well indeed thanks to the friends of Allen’s Grove members who were so kind as to send a box of books to help them pass dull time away. The Beloit boys of Co. K have also derived a great deal of pleasure in anticipating the arrival of something of the same sort from Beloit.

We left Camp Randall last September with eighty-eight men, seven of whom have been discharged on account of sickness.

Last Sunday morning occurred the first death in our company. David Lord of Afton, a noble man and a good soldier. He laid down his life in the service of his country. Always prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duty he won the admiration and respect of both officers and men. The company by a unanimous vote resolved to send his remains to his friends for interment and they were accordingly forwarded by express the following day. He leaves a wife and seven children and I hope that the promise made to him by some friends at the time of his enlistment that, in case he did not return alive his family should be cared for, will be faithfully kept.

Disease and death are gradually lessening our little band but we still hope to be counted at the raising of the glorious stars and stripes over Richmond.

On Friday we were mustered for inspection and had the pleasure of being informed by the mustering officer that Co. K was by far the best company he had inspected.

But I fear I have already made this letter too long to be interesting and I will “Dry Up” by subscribing myself for three years or during the war.

Soldier Boy

**Letter from the 7th Regiment
Camp of the 7th Regiment, Wis. Vol.
Arlington Heights, March 30, 1862**

Editors of Independent – Although nothing of material interest has occurred since my last yet amid the varying scenes of camp life in the enemy’s country, time passes rapidly away during the intervals of camp duties, letter writing and reading the news of the day occupy our time.

Our recent successes in the South have filled all with the hope that the war will soon be ending with glory to our arms. During the excitement all news items are read with avidity, while incredible rumors are circulated and believed gaining size at each repetition as they pass through camp. Yesterday the rumor gained credence that Gen. Banks, after having crossed the Potomac near Harper’s Ferry, had been twice repulsed by the rebels with heavy loss. Although in possession of the town, nothing has been seen of the rebels in any force. Our regiment will, in a day or two, be on picket duty beyond Falls Church. Last Friday we were ordered to report at the Arlington House for in section preparatory to receiving our last two months pay which we will receive in a few days.

The 22nd was celebrated by the regiments of this brigade by meeting at Gen. King's headquarters and listening to the reading of Washington's Farewell Address, and also a few remarks from Gen. King in reference to our recent victories in the South. After firing several salutes we returned to our quarters just as it commenced to rain. The several forts about the camps kept firing occasionally from sunrise till sunset.

Monday quite a heavy gale passed over camp capsizing tents, blowing down flag, staff &c. During the first of the gale, the tent used by the regiment as post office, was blown away scattering papers, letters and stationery in every direction, some of the companies had most of their tents turned over during the afternoon.

The health of the regiment is very good, only fourteen in the General and two in the Brigade hospital. There has been one death during the week. Thus another brave spirit that nobly answered his country's call has been sacrificed to the demon of secession. May the time soon come when this unholy rebellion shall breathe its last gasp. - T.H.B.S.

ELI LILLY - A PRESCRIPTION FOR THE FUTURE

In the January *Blue and Gray Dispatch* Norm Dasinger gave great insight into Union soldier Eli Lilly and how he affected the future of medicine.

Lilly was always interested in chemistry and became an apprentice in a drugstore in Lafayette, Indiana. By 1861, Lilly now married and the father of a son, owned his own drugstore in Greencastle, Indiana.

Lilly would enlist in the US Army when the war began becoming an officer recruiting for the formation of an artillery unit – the 18th Indiana Artillery known as Lilly's Battery. Lilly and his men would become some of the best cannoners in the Army of the Tennessee. Lilly, in 1864, would then join the 95th Indiana Cavalry. He was captured in Alabama and finished the war as a POW in Mississippi.

After the war Lilly relocated to Mississippi and became a farmer but was not successful. His wife died of malaria and he was broken both mentally and physically. He returned to Illinois where he opened a new drugstore. Lilly wanted to make his own drugs and also wanted to control all aspects from production to distribution to inventory and he wanted to become nationwide.

continued on page 7

COMING IN APRIL! BEYOND THE BATTLEFIELD: THE CIVIL WAR SOCIAL HISTORY FORUM

Saturday, April 25, 2020 8:30 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Registration: 8:30 – 9:30 a.m.

Programs Begin at 9:30 a.m.

Catered Lunch included

Friends of the Museum \$40/Non-Members \$50

Formerly known as the Home Front Seminar – the program highlights topics and talks pertaining to the social history aspects of the Civil War period.

Featured Speakers:

- Ed Pierce – From Band Stand to Battlefield and Back: The Epic Journey of the American Band
- Jo Ann Daly Carr – Such Anxious Hours: Wisconsin Women's Voices from the Civil War
- Gerald McWorter & Kate Williams-McWorter – New Philadelphia
- Claire Herhold – Growing Up Abolitionist: How the Children of Boston's Most Prominent Abolitionists Grew Up to Change the World

Formerly known as the Home Front Seminar – the program highlights topics and talks pertaining to the social history aspects of the Civil War period.

COMING IN SEPTEMBER! THE GREAT LAKES CIVIL WAR FORUM: COMMAND DECISIONS

Saturday, September 12, 2020 8:30 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Registration: 8:30 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.

Program Begins at 9:30 a.m.

Catered Lunch Included

Friends of the Museum \$55/ Non-Members \$65

The theme of the 2020 Great Lakes Civil War Forum is Command Decisions. This year, four renowned Civil War historians will consider the decisions made by Union and Confederate military leaders at several of the most important campaigns of the Civil War – Antietam, Gettysburg, Chickamauga and Petersburg.

Featured Speakers:

- Dennis Frye – Antietam Shadows – Did McClellan out-think Lee?
- Wayne Motts – "Sir I Have No Division:" Command Decisions and Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg
- Dave Powell – Negley at Horseshoe Ridge
- Will Greene – Grant, Lee, Butler and Beauregard at Petersburg: June 12 – 18, 1864

Lilly would require a doctor's written authorization before he would dispense medicine. Eventually, his initial \$1,400 investment grew to \$200,000 and would become the pharmaceutical company we know today and Eli Lilly and Company.

Lilly was a proud member and financial supporter of the Grand Army of the Republic as well as establishing the United Way.

Thanks to Eli Lilly, his talent and foresight, we have the start of a pharmaceutical powerhouse, the root of the modern day drugstore and the creation of the prescription system required for pharmacists to dispense medications. Another modern-day connection to the Civil War.

FROM OUR FRIENDS AT SAVAS BEATIE

www.savasbeatie.com

George Washington's Nemesis: The Outrageous Treason and Unfair Court-Martial of Major General Charles Lee During the Revolutionary War

by Christian McBurney

Although not a Civil War title, this is a fine addition to the bookshelf of any student of military history.

In their description of this new book publisher, Savas Beatie, notes: Revolutionary War historians and biographers of Charles Lee have treated him as either an inveterate enemy of George Washington or a great defender of American liberty. Neither approach is accurate argues author Christian McBurney, who stresses that in order to fully understand the war's most complicated general, objectivity is required. McBurney's new book relies on original documents (some newly discovered) to combine two dramatic stories involving the military law of treason and court-martials, creating a balanced view of the Revolution's most fascinating personality.

Many historians have been quick to malign Lee's performance at Monmouth, for which he was convicted by court-martial for not attacking and for retreating in the face of the enemy. This was a miscarriage of justice, stresses author McBurney, for the evidence clearly shows that Lee was unfairly convicted and had, in fact, by retreating, performed an important service to the Patriot cause. The guilty verdict was more the result of Lee's having insulted Washington, which made the matter a political contest between the army's two top generals – only one of them could prevail.

McBurney's objective pen makes *George Washington's Nemesis* a gripping, fast-paced study that relies upon facts, logic, and hard evidence to set the historical record straight.

To order visit Savas Beatie's website: www.savasbeatie.com

An e-reader version will be available shortly.

HAVE ENOUGH CIVIL WAR BOOKS?

In the Editor's comments by Chris Mackowski in the January 2020 Emerging Civil War newsletter Mackowski draws attention to a front page article in the February 2020 issue of *Civil War News*. The article states that 161 Civil War books were published in 2019 although the article states that the book list number may be incomplete.

The article lists works by 39 publishers along with a few self-published authors. Leading this list of 2019 books published was Savas Beatie publications with 17 titles followed closely behind by Louisiana State University Press with 14 titles and the University of North Carolina and Southern Illinois University Press, both with 13 titles.

We have all, at one time or another, lamented that we don't have room for another book – our bookcases are full and the overflow of books are stacked on the floor in various area of our homes. We have all heard the question asked: Does the Civil War still matter?

Chris Mackowski's answer to the question does the Civil War still matter and to bringing more books into our homes is: *However, if we stop bringing books into our houses, publishers will stop publishing – and then maybe we **will** be asking ourselves, "Does the Civil War still matter?" with a bit more urgency. If nothing else, the list in the Civil War News shows us that we live amidst an abundance of readable riches.*

So, let's all make a point of adding to our substantial personal libraries this year as we continue to say, "Yes, the Civil War still matters."

MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE 2019-2020 SPEAKER SCHEDULE

September 12, 2019	Janet Croon
<i>The War Outside My Window: The Civil War Diary of LeRoy Wiley Gresham</i>	
October 10, 2019	Jim Lighthizer
<i>Battlefield Preservation</i>	
November 7, 2019	Ethan Rafuse
<i>The Valley Campaign</i>	
December 12, 2019	Dan Weinburg
<i>Country Club of the Wisconsin Club Abraham Lincoln Book Shop Artifacts</i>	
January 9, 2020	Pamela Toler
<i>Heroines of Mercy Street: Nurses in the Civil War</i>	
February 13, 2020	Connie Languin
<i>Wilson Creek Battlefield</i>	
March 12, 2020	David Sutherland
<i>VMI Civil War Legacy</i>	
April 16, 2020	Michael Schaffer
<i>Memory of Self and Comrades: Thomas W. Colley</i>	
May 7, 2020	A. Wilson Greene
<i>Petersburg Campaign</i>	
June 11, 2020	Brian Steele Wills
<i>George Henry Thomas</i>	



Speakers/topics remain subject to change.

Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc. 2019 – 2020 Board of Directors

Name	Office/Position	Term Expires
Donna Agnelly	Editor, General Orders	2022
Thomas Arliskas	Second Vice-President	2022
Terry Arliskas	Secretary	
Michael K. Benton	Past President	2020
Roman Blenski	Quartermaster	2022
Crain Bliwas	Member	2022
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Tom Thompson	Member	2020
David Wege	Layout, General Orders	2021

milwaukeeecwrt.org

~ 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

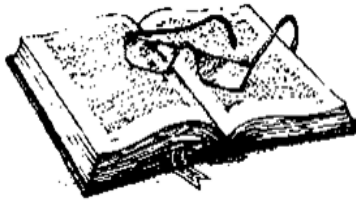
Grant will be creating a database with email reminders set to go out a week before the scheduled event. This is a purely optional choice on each member's part. If you have any questions please talk to Grant at a Round Table meeting or email him at the listed email address.

Milwaukee Civil War Round Table Dinner Reservation for March 12, 2020

Mail your reservations by Monday, March 9 to:
Bruce Klem
4327 Taft Road
Kenosha, WI 53142

Call or email reservations to:
(262) 652-6256
bklem58263@aol.com

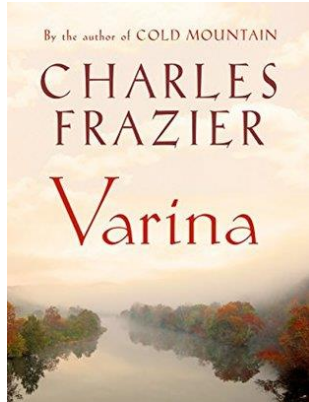
Enclosed is \$_____ (meal is \$30.00 per person) for _____ people for the
March 12, 2020 meeting of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee.
(Please make checks payable to the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.)



BETWEEN THE COVERS

VARINA

Charles Frazier



This novel is an attempt to put a positive spin to a historical character who is often portrayed in a negative light. The life of Varina Anne Banks Howell Davis sounds like a soap opera with a life full of dramatic changes of fortune.

Varina was born to a Mississippi plantation family that lost property through her father's bankruptcy when she was 13. Her mother's family being a longer-established wealthy plantation family redeemed the property and saved them from poverty.

She was more educated than most women of her time as she attended a prestigious academy in Philadelphia for a year where she made lifelong friends. But most of her education came from being tutored at home by Judge Winchester – a graduate of Harvard and a family friend.

At age 19, after a 2-year courtship, she married Jefferson Davis a 37-year-old widower. Their short honeymoon included a visit to his aged mother and a visit to the grave of his first wife. Their marriage included long periods of separation because of his political and military involvements. She also had to endure interference from the Davis family and share housing with his sister and her 7 children for several years.

When Jefferson Davis was elected to Congress in 1846, they then lived in Washington for the next 15 years. It was her favorite place to live as she became one of the most popular hostesses and party guests. After seven years of marriage she gave birth to the first of six children with the birth occurring in 1852.

Varina greeted the Civil war with dread as she was supporting both slavery and the Union. During the war the Davis family lived in the Presidential mansion in Richmond and she tried to do what was expected of her, but never convincing the people that her heart was in it.

The book does not treat her life in a linear fashion but jumps back and forth through various phases of her life. It goes between her childhood, being tutored as a teenager, her marriage, life in Washington in the 1850s, then escaping 1865 Richmond, her time in Europe and life after Jefferson's death. A lot of the dialogue is between former slave James Blake who at age 10 was taken into the family by Varina and traveled with them as they fled Richmond attempting to get to Florida and Cuba. He reappears full of questions about his early life and their escape in 1906 at a fashionable New York sanatorium. This is where Varina is attempting to detoxify after a life of dependency on narcotics routinely prescribed to wealthy women in the South.

This book is an interesting variation on stories of the Civil War as it has nothing about battles and politics, but it does have a woman as the main character. The majority of books on the Civil War are about and by men, so this fictionalized account gives the reader a female view of the events before, during and after the war.

Another perspective on Varina comes from a British book reviewer who said this: "She was a bluestocking, opium addict and a friend of Oscar Wilde and surely the most obscure woman to have born the title of First Lady in America!" Even so, after reading this novel, one can come away with a grudging admiration of her.

I have included a list of several books that also cover the life of Varina Davis and other women of the Civil War that have been published in the last 20 years:

Crown of Thorns & Glory: Mary Todd Lincoln and Varina Howell Davis: The Two First Ladies of the Civil War. Van der Heuvel 1988

Civil War Wives: The Lives & Times of Angela Grimké Weid, Varina Howell Davis & Julia Dent Grant. Berkin & Postel 2009

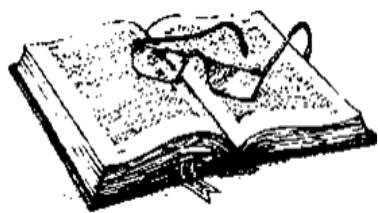
Varina Howell Davis: First Lady of the Confederate States of America. Reynolds 2006

First Lady of the Confederacy: Varina Davis's Civil War. Cashin 2009

Varina Howell: Wife of Jefferson Davis. Rowland 2010

Defining Moments in the Lives of Mary Todd Lincoln & Varina Howell Davis: First Ladies of the Civil War. Larget 2006

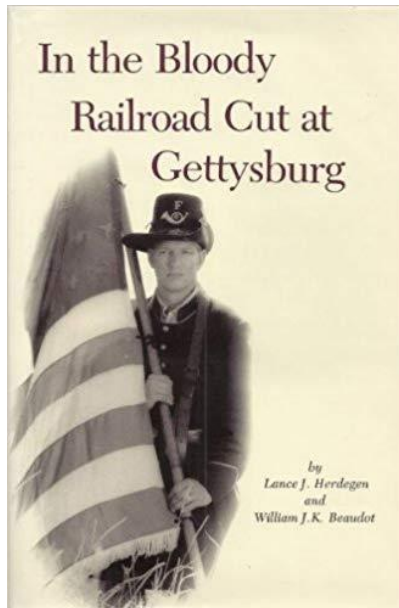
submitted by John Helmenstine



BETWEEN THE COVERS

IN THE BLOODY RAILROAD CUT AT GETTYSBURG: THE 6TH WISCONSIN OF THE IRON BRIGADE AND ITS FAMOUS CHARGE

by Lance Herdegen and William J.K. Beaudot



This review is on a book by one of our more famous members, Lance J. Herdegen, partnered with William J. K. Beaudot. The book was originally published in 1990. I bought a reprint in 2015 in paperback. Lance was discussing this book at the Kenosha Civil War Museum when it was being reintroduced, so it was a must have for me.

In this book, Lance brings his best story telling ability into play in the form of the written word. Combined with the efforts of Mr. Beaudot they present to the reader the incredible story of the 6th Wisconsin in the Battle of Gettysburg and the lead up to the fight and the important role they played on the first day of the battle. Mr. Herdegen points out that the charge of the 6th on that first day of the battle is often overlooked as a key factor in the determination of the Union success in the fight. Lance states “it was one of the few instances during the three days of fighting an individual regiment (others include the 1st Minnesota and the 20th Maine) had significant impact on the outcome of the battle.” In this work, Herdegen points out that the unit members continued to share that view and felt slighted that the 6th had always been left out in the lore of writings about the Battle of Gettysburg. It is interesting to point out that the 6th also played a key role in the 2nd day’s fighting at Culp’s Hill.

Lance uses many individual stories of the men of the 6th to tell the story of what this regiment was about as well as the character of the regiment. Each story helps to show how the unit developed into an excellent combat unit with great leadership that resulted in its historic reputation. Using hundreds of firsthand accounts, many previously unpublished, Herdegen and Beaudot carry their readers into the very thick of the fighting. The air seemed “full of bullets,” one private recalled, the men around him dropping “at a fearful rate.” Pvt. Amos Lefler was on his hands and knees spitting blood and teeth with Capt. Johnny Ticknor of Company K down and dying just a handful of yards away. Pvt. James P. Sullivan felt defenseless, unable as he was to get his rifle-musket to fire because of bad percussion caps. Rebel buckshot, meanwhile, smashed the canteen and slashed the hip of Sgt. George Fairfield. Behind the Wisconsin men, Lt. Col. Rufus Dawes watched a “fearful” and “destructive” Confederate fire crashing with “an unbroken roar before us. Men were being shot by twenties and thirties.”

Included in this book are copies of maps that allow the reader to follow the route of the Iron Brigade to Gettysburg and the movements of the 6th into position on the battlefield. It definitely helps any reader, particularly one who has not visited the battlefield a clear picture of how the 6th positioned itself on the field. It also helps understand how the unit made its charge and the formations used.

The other reviews and the title itself make it sound like this book is solely about Gettysburg. But most of the book is about the men of the 6th and their experiences in the first year of the war (when the 6th and the rest of the Brigade saw no real action). By including this beginning, I think this is how the authors help to show how the internal spirit of the unit grew and the men formed the special bond that gave this unit its unique spirit and character. That character was hardened and honed to a keen edge by Brawner’s Farm, South Mountain, and Antietam. It is the character of the unit that provided for its hard earned success at Gettysburg.

Out of print for nearly two decades, this facsimile reprint and its new introduction “share with yet another generation of readers the story of the 6th Wisconsin’s magnificent charge.” Indeed, it is their story and how they remembered it, and it is one you will never forget. I thoroughly enjoyed reading this book. Coupled with Dawes own book and *My Best Girl* by Magnusen, *In the Bloody Railroad Cut at Gettysburg* completes the story of the 6th and should be on the shelf of every reader who is interested in the Iron Brigade or the Battle of Gettysburg and the Civil War in general.

submitted by Bruce Klem

FIRST AND SECOND BULL RUN



The Kenosha Civil War Museum Trip 2019 was to the Battlefields of 1st and 2nd Bull Run at Manassas, Virginia. The trip was from October 20 to October 23. We stayed at the Hampton Inn in Chantilly, Virginia. My wife and I arrived a day early because we wanted to go visit Mt. Vernon. We tried to stop there two years ago but unfortunately, during the last 2 weeks in October there is special pricing and parking for local residents so when we got to Mt. Vernon on Sunday at around noon the place was jammed and there was a long line; the parking lots were also full, so we just proceeded to our hotel in Fredericksburg. This time we were not going to be denied so my wife purchased tickets in advance from their online site.

Unfortunately, it was raining pretty heavily on Sunday but since we already had our tickets we went. Needless to say, the weather kept the crowds down as it was a steady rain all day. We did get to tour the mansion and other sites. Our garden tour for the most part was in the Green House so we were out of the elements. There are also a couple of museums there that kept us dry so other than being a bit damp we did get to see the site. We did not opt to take the Potomac River tour. We had a fantastic lunch in the restaurant at the Visitor's Center – I highly recommend having a meal there. We returned to our hotel in the late afternoon and were back in time for our evening dinner and program. The evening program was done by Paige Gibbons Backus. Paige is the Historic Site Manager for Prince William County in Virginia. She discussed the medical aspects of the battles and presented information on the various hospital areas that were established after and during each battle.

The next morning we were up and at it for a full day of exploration on the 1st Battle of Bull Run. We boarded our bus at 8 a.m. and headed to the battlefield to link up with our guide for the day NPS Ranger Hank Elliott. We started out at the Visitor's Center viewing a short movie about the battle and then proceeded to move out to the opening areas of the battlefield. Our first stop was to head to the Stone Bridge where we had the opportunity to learn about the opening Union moves and to examine the terrain around the bridge to get an understanding of why with the bridge blocked, the Bull Run banks were near impossible to scale. From there we proceeded to Matthews Hill to view the Confederate opening positions from the Union position as McDowell's forces advanced on the Confederate flank moving toward Henry House Hill. This turned out to be a fine artillery position for the Union both for support and advancement to turn the Confederate line.

After a break for lunch at the Golden Corral in Manassas we came back to the battlefield at Henry House Hill to fill out the details of the Union advance and Confederate reactions to it and the role played by Stonewall Jackson's troops. We started at the Henry House and walked the area around the house, the subsequent Union artillery positions and the area where Jackson's brigade came out of the woods and attacked the Union batteries of Griffin and Rickets, eventually capturing all or part of the batteries. We had the opportunity to visit Jackson's statue on the hill as well as other monuments on that field. One unique monument that was originally placed by the Confederates and later destroyed by Union troops was the Bartow monument, the remains – just the base – are marked by a tree.

We wrapped up the first full day near the Visitor's Center, boarded the bus and headed to our last site – the area where Jefferson Davis and his staff visited the battlefield marked by a small trail and stream just behind Henry House Hill. After a long stroll through the woods we arrived at the site after which we got back on the bus and headed into town for dinner at a Cajun restaurant, Okra's, where the portions were large and spicy. After dinner we headed back to the hotel to rest and get ready for Second Bull Run.

Day 2 dawned foggy and rainy. Our first stop was to be the site of the beginning of the battle - the Battle of Cedar Mountain. It probably took us a good 45 minutes to get to the battlefield. The drive from the hotel to the battlefield didn't do much to enhance sightseers' views since the fog was pretty heavy, limiting visibility to about ½ a mile for much of the ride. Fortunately, the rain stopped and the fog started to lift so we had some decent views of the Cedar Mountain Battlefield. Our guide, Scott Patchan, did a good job explaining both sides' maneuvers in the area and fielded a lot of questions.

We headed to our next stop following the route of the Confederates as best as could be done, coming up to Bristoe Station. The NPS site is marking an artillery position with a view of the Bristoe Station area. The NPS site is located in a subdivision a bit off the beaten path but fairly well marked and maintained. Unfortunately, the rain picked up a bit so after a brief discussion of the Confederate attack on this Union supply base and General Pope's counter maneuvers we once again boarded the bus to head to the Groveton area and a visit to Brawner's Farm and the Iron Brigade battle site. In between, we went back into Manassas for lunch at the City Grille. A nice bill of fare of preselected hot sandwiches was had, which tasted great after enduring some "liquid" sunshine. Actually, it wasn't too bad as the temps were relatively warm and everyone had ample rain gear.

Arriving at the battlefield we had the chance to explore the Iron Brigade positions and Stonewall Brigade sites as well as the Confederate artillery locations. The farm building itself had a nice electronic map that showed the battle and troop dispositions which helped the group understand the fight. It also enabled us to get in out of the rain which occasionally was heavy at that point in the day. We finished up the day with a fantastic dinner at a place called Firebirds which, in addition to great food featured a terrific chocolate cake for dessert. After dinner the group headed back to the hotel for R & R and to gear up for the final day of the tour.

The final day dawned bright, sunny and warm, which allowed us to walk the final phases of Second Bull Run including walking the Confederate position on the unfinished railroad and march up through the Union advance and charge of that position. We started out at Sudley Church and walked the unfinished railroad to view the various positions of the Confederate units of Jackson's Corps. We then proceeded to the starting point of the Union main attack on the cut and walked the route up to the Confederate positions and then back down the railroad to head over to the area of Longstreet's Corps attack on the unsuspecting Union left, where they blew through two Zouave units – the 5th and 10th New York. They also had a chance to capture a unit that moved on to fame at another famous battle, Hazlett's Battery. We followed the attack's momentum to the Union position on Chinn Ridge and eventually back to the Visitor's Center to discuss the Union retreat and the Confederate's attack stalling out to the end of the day. This wrapped up the activities for the day and we returned to the hotel to check out. Another excellent tour completed and coordinated by the Kenosha Civil War Museum's staff.

My wife and I continued our excursion by heading up to Baltimore to spend Wednesday evening until Saturday enjoying the views of the Inner Harbor in Baltimore and some fine dining in that area. We stayed at the Royal Bonesta Hotel right on the water in the Inner Harbor giving us a fantastic view of the harbor area. We spent some time visiting the Aquarium in the harbor as well as the USS Constellation, the second ship bearing that name which was part of the Union Civil War blockading fleet during the war. There were other ships available to tour: USS Torsk, submarine, Chesapeake, a lighthouse ship, CGCS Roger B. Taney, Coast Guard cutter. The original power station was reclaimed as a shopping complex and place to choose a couple of good eating establishments. We also spent the better part of a day visiting Fort McHenry, which was about 1 mile from the hotel. I got to participate in the flag raising ceremony along with 3 other veterans who were present along with a couple of hundred students who were visiting at the Fort. It was very moving.

Saturday morning we packed up and headed home ending our stay in Baltimore. We got home early Sunday morning driving straight through in spite of a steady rain most of the way home.

submitted by Bruce Klem



Vicksburg is the Key



Civil War Time Travelers - October 24-30, 2020

Ft. Donelson – Shiloh – Corinth – Vicksburg

\$825.00 will include historians, guides, several meals, hotels, and coach transportation with pick-ups in Campbellsport and College Avenue, Milwaukee.

Our speakers include **Terry Winschel** at Vicksburg, **NPS Rangers** at Shiloh, our own Tom Arliskas at Ft. Donelson, and a menagerie of speakers from our MCWRT!

Come join as we again are “Traveling Where Heroes Trod!”

Please see the Registration Table for more information or Facebook @ Civil War Time Travelers, LLC.



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 SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVE”

A trip through the Looking Glass can take many different forms. You may be researching a family member or a particular Civil War unit. Or, you may have read something that caught your interest and your exploration may have taken you down an entirely different path than you planned. This was the case when I took an interest in Brigadier General Lewis Addison Armistead.

How did I come to go down this path? After seeing the movie *Gettysburg* I was struck by Richard Jordan’s portrayal of Armistead. It caught my attention and I must say, my heart. It was to me such an honest performance with Jordan able to display how powerful his friendship was with Winfield Scott Hancock (although the two never shared a minute together on the screen). His speech towards the end of the film is so well done that it shows how Armistead was able to lead his men into that fatal charge with his hat carried on the tip of his sword as he went forward.

Perhaps what makes this performance so memorable was that Richard Jordan was dying of brain cancer while making this movie and was even hospitalized for a brief time in Gettysburg during filming. I think the knowledge of his mortality infused his performance making it all the more believable. Richard Jordan never saw the finished movie; he passed away in August of 1993 and the film premiered in October of 1993. Even more ironic, Ron Maxwell got the news of Jordan’s death while he was editing the scene where Armistead is wounded.

Who was Lewis Addison Armistead? He was descended from William Armistead, originally from Yorkshire who settled in Jamestown, Virginia. William’s son, John, was a colonel in Virginia’s militia. One of John’s sons, George, commanded the garrison at Fort MCHenry in Baltimore successfully defending it in the War of 1812. He would send his wife north to safety. The day after the victory at the fort, John’s wife, Louisa, gave birth to a girl at Gettysburg. Almost a half century later, Lewis Armistead would also be at Gettysburg.

Armistead was accepted into West Point in 1833. Two days after beginning his studies he fell ill with a fever. By the time he reported back he had fallen behind and was struggling to keep up. He ended up resigning and then returning the following autumn to begin again. He was not the best of students and also suffered from a lack of discipline. His temper ultimately cost him his diploma and a commission due to an altercation with Jubal Early. Lewis would be arrested on January 17, 1836 for disorderly conduct and was released on January 29 when he tendered his resignation.

Three years later he joined the army – the Sixth United States Infantry and remained in Florida for 3 years before being transferred out west. On leave he married Cecilia Lee Love. On his return to his post he met Winfield Scott Hancock. Lewis and Cecilia would have two children – Walker, named after Lewis’ father, and a daughter, Flora.

Armistead served in the Mexican War where he once again caught up with Hancock. After the war he was assigned to Kentucky and became ill with erysipelas which caused a loss of mobility in his left arm. In 1850, Lewis lost both Cecilia and Flora, most likely due to some epidemic. During this time the family home was also burned in a fire. In 1852, Lewis took leave and returned home with his son, Walker. He would marry Cornelia Jamesson in 1853; Cornelia would pass away from a cholera epidemic in 1855 while at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Armistead was known to perform well under fire. He also had a reputation for his harsh and coarse command style. Armistead’s philosophy was that a soldier was on duty 24 hours a day and his own demeanor matched this of a man always on military watch.

Armistead would resign his commission on May 26, 1861. Before leaving California, where he had become post commander at the San Diego Barracks, he attended a farewell party, along with other departing southern officers, given by Hancock and his wife, Almira. Almira would write a friend: *The most crushed of the party was Maj. Armistead, who, with tears, which were contagious, streaming down his face, and hands upon Hancock’s shoulders, while looking him steadily in the eye said ‘Hancock, good-by; you can never know what this has cost me, and I hope God will strike me dead if I am ever induced to leave my native soil, should worse come to worse.’* Armistead gave Almira a small package asking her not to open it except on the event of his death, in which case she was to send the items to his family except for a small prayer book which he gave to her.

Armistead joined the Confederacy on September 14, 1861 with the appointed rank of major; eleven days later he was appointed a full colonel with command of the 57th Virginia Infantry Regiment. On April 1, 1862 he became a brigadier general and by July of 1862 his brigade consisted of five regiments from his native state of Virginia.

Except for Malvern Hill and Gettysburg, he saw little action in the war. His brigade was transferred to a new division commanded by Maj. Gen. George Pickett. At Fredericksburg the division was not actively engaged and during Chancellorsville his brigade was sent to gather supplies.

On July 3, 1863 at Gettysburg, Armistead readied his command for battle. His brigade contained around 2,200 men and was the largest in the division. Armistead posted himself in the center of the brigade. When it was time, Armistead asked his regimental color sergeant, *Sergeant, are you going to put those colors on the enemy's works today?* Armistead turned to the front, placed his black hat on his sword, and led his command forward.

How Armistead and a few of his men were able to cross the final yards to their objective, the angled stone wall and copse of trees on Cemetery Ridge, is anyone's guess. At the wall, Armistead mounted the rocks and shouted to the men who remained with him, ***Boys, give them the cold steel.*** Armistead went over the wall and was injured twice. Union Captain Henry Bingham, a member of Hancock's staff, attended him. Armistead told Bingham, *Tell General Hancock from me, that I have done him and you all a grave injustice.*

Armistead was taken to the 11th Union Army Corps field hospital – the Spangler House. He would pass away not directly from his wounds but from secondary fever and prostration. As his end neared, with what little strength he had left he reached into his trouser pocket and pulled out some raw corn and holding the kernels in his hand looked at the attending surgeon and said, *Men who can subsist on raw corn, can never be whipped.* Lewis Addison Armistead died at the Spangler Farm at about 9 a.m. on July 5, 1863. His friend, Winfield Scott Hancock, was also treated at the Spangler Farm for his wound – at the Granite Schoolhouse Hospital – he survived.

Armistead was buried three times. First, at the Spangler Farm in the Confederate section of the hospital site. He was exhumed weeks later, embalmed, and reburied. He was exhumed a final time in October 1863 and was buried at St. Paul's Cemetery in Baltimore. He is entombed in the same crypt as his uncle, George Armistead, defender of the Star-Spangled Banner at Fort McHenry during the War of 1812.

And the rest of the story...

Armistead's son, Walker Keith Armistead, named after his paternal grandfather, married Julia Webster Appleton, granddaughter of Daniel Webster in 1871. Walker and his wife had three sons. Walker's son, Daniel Webster Armistead married Mary Elizabeth Sherman Fitch, the granddaughter of William Tecumseh Sherman on September 3, 1907.

The prayer book that Armistead gave Almira Hancock was still in her possession in 1887. On the fly leaf of the little book was inscribed, ***Lewis A. Armistead - Trust in God and fear nothing.***

One never knows where research and curiosity will take us. So, thank you Michael Shaara for writing *Killer Angels*, Ron Maxwell for directing *Gettysburg* and for selecting Richard Jordan to portray Armistead. Richard Jordan, you were superb – may you and Lewis Armistead rest in peace.

submitted by Donna Agnelly

2020 CIVIL WAR INSTITUTE CONFERENCE GETTYSBURG COLLEGE - JUNE 12 – 17, 2020

Leading Civil War scholars, Harold Holzer, Catherine Clinton, Brian Wills, Jeffrey Wert, Carol Reardon and Scott Hartwig are among the line-up of 35 distinguished speakers and tour guides.

A wide range of topics will be featured including: Civil War prison escapes, Black Confederates, Mary Todd Lincoln and the war in the West. A new conference element will feature debates between leading scholars about topics including McClellan at Antietam and the generalship of Nathan Bedford Forrest. Tours of nearby battlefields will also be offered.

Discounts are available for members of Civil War Round Tables. If you qualify for a discount contact the CWI office at 717-337-6590 or visit: civilwar@gettysburg.edu for the appropriate code.

To see the complete conference schedule and registration form go to:

www.gettysburg.edu/civil-war-institute/summer-conference/registration-form

Other CIVIL WAR Learning Opportunities:

Visit the museum website at www.thecivilwarmuseum.org or call 262-653-4140 to register for these workshops.

The Civil War Museum 2020 Corinth/Shiloh

TOUR DATES: Sunday, October 18 – Wednesday, October 21, 2020

COST OF THE TOUR

Museum Members: \$735 per person double occupancy

Museum Members: \$960 per person single occupancy

Non-Members: \$785 per person double occupancy

Non-Members: \$1,010 per person single occupancy

TOUR COST INCLUDES: Hotel stay for Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday nights; all breakfasts, lunches and dinners; all motor coach services, tour guides, admissions, evening programs.

For more Information: <https://museums.kenosha.org/civilwar/events/>

Overlooked & Often Not Visited: Ridges, Farms & Other Battle Sites

Association of Licensed Battlefield Guides

2020 Spring Seminar

May 1 – 2, 2020 - Gettysburg, PA

\$125 per person Cost includes: 5 programs, Friday evening snacks, light breakfast and lunch, and transportation.

Special room rates for May 1 & 2 are available at the Hilton Garden Inn 717-334-2040

May 1 – Heritage Center - 297 Steinwehr Avenue Gettysburg

LBG Tony Nicastro: “The Historic Use of and Evolution of Terrain Appreciation in Military Doctrine”

May 2 – Hilton Garden Inn - 1061 York Rd Gettysburg

Speakers:

LBG Jim Hessler: “I’ll Lead You This Time Boys! The Battle of Hunterstown”

Honorary LBG Dean Shultz: “East of Rock Creek”

LBG Chris Army: “West of Willoughby Run & the Fight for the Harmon Farm”

LBG Jim Heuting: “The Action at the Bliss Farm: Or Making a Molehill Out of a Mountain”

Register online at: <https://gettysburgtourguides.org/>

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 send an email to 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
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.

