

GENERAL ORDERS



The Newsletter of the

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



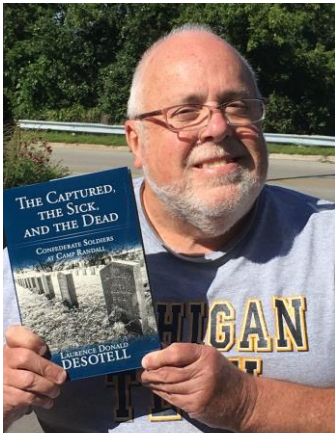
March 11, 2021

Lawrence Desotell

Confederate Soldiers at Camp Randall

On April 8, 1862, Union forces captured thousands of Confederates at Tiptonville, Tennessee and Island No 10 in the Mississippi River. Over 1,200 of these prisoners and sixteen non-combatants were brought to Camp Randall by April 24th. Of these, 139 died from disease and one was killed by a guard of the 19th Wisconsin.

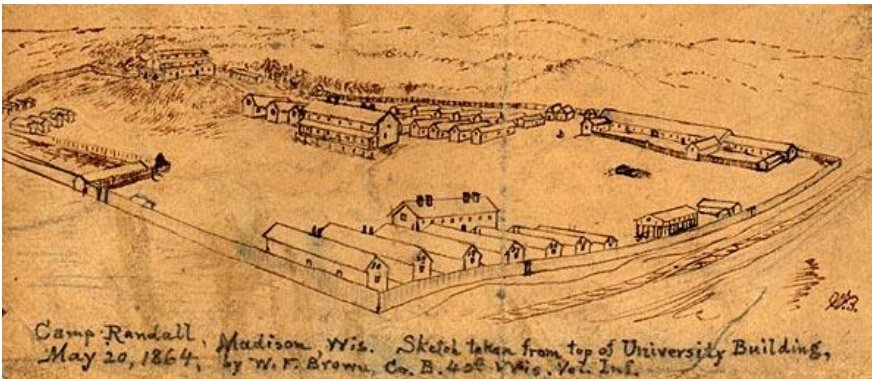
Our featured speaker Larry Desotell's talk will deal with the circumstances of their capture, where the soldiers came from and their connection, if any, to slavery, their time in Madison, the causes of what was considered to be a high enough death rate to close the facility, and the modern interpretation of the gravesites and monuments at Forest Hill Cemetery.



Larry Desotell graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1977 and in that year began a 32-year career teaching History and Political Science at The Arrowhead High School in Hartland. He received a M.A. degree from Northern Arizona University in 1982. He is now retired in Sturgeon Bay. His book *The Captured, the Sick, and the Dead: Confederate Prisoners at Camp Randall* has recently been published by sandbeachpress.com. An article on the impact of the presence of Confederate prisoners being held in Madison on

attitudes towards the Civil War will be published in the Spring (March, 2021) issue of *The Wisconsin Magazine of History*. He is currently working on a book on the 19th Wisconsin infantry regiment.

Our speaker will be bringing copies of his book with him to sell. The cost is \$28 – cash or check accepted. Please consider supporting our speaker and purchasing a copy of his book.



General Orders No. 3-21

March 2021

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March 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, March 8, 2021

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.

2020-2021 Speaker Schedule

Find the speaker schedule on page 6.

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!

STARTING TIME FOR DINNER

Please be aware that our dinner will be served at **6:45 p.m. sharp** in order to have our members heading home at a reasonable hour. We understand that any number of events could cause a late arrival. Should that happen, please check in at the Registration Table or locate Paul Eilbes or Donna Agnelly; every effort will be made to get you promptly seated. Thank you for your understanding.

MASKS REQUIRED!

A mask is required when you come to the meeting per both the City of Milwaukee mask ordinance and state mandate. The ordinance allows you to remove the mask while seated at the table. If you are not drinking in the bar area you should have your mask on while conversing.

Please respect our speaker and fellow members by silencing your cell phones during the speaker's presentation.



Thanks go out to Ken Walker for the extra time, skill, and effort he puts into taping our meetings. Without Ken's work many would have lost contact with our Round Table during these unusual pandemic times. So, Ken, thanks for everything you do on behalf of the MCWRT!

The Muster Roll: NEW MEMBERS

A historical document titled "The Muster Roll" with handwritten entries. The names "Bubba Holzer" and "Drew Holzer" are highlighted in red. The document appears to be a record of military service or membership, with columns for names, dates, and other details. The handwriting is in cursive, and the paper is aged and slightly discolored.

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 12/30/2020 through 2/11/2021.

Major Contributor (\$500 and above)

Patron (\$200 - \$499)

Gerald Frangesch, Van & Dawn Harl, Eugene & Jane Jamrozy, Stephen Leopold

Associate (\$100 - \$199)

Tom & Terry Arliskas, Roger Bohn, Michael Deeken, Gary & Judy Ertel, A. William & Claudette Finke, Douglas Haag, Peter & Jean Jacobsohn, Bernard Jene, David Jordan, Bruce Klem, Kathy McNally, Dennis Rasbach, Jim & Ann Reeve, Laura Rinaldi, Dennis Slater, Justin Tolomeo, Bernard VanDinter, Gil Vraney

Contributor (up to \$99)

John Abbott, George Affeldt, Carl Backus, Dale Bspalec, Jim Blake, Crain Bliwas, Angela Bodven, John & Linda Connelly, Gordon E. Dammann, Bill De Lind, Tom Doyle, Lori Duginski, Paul Eilbes, George Geanon, Julian Gonzalez, Brian Gunn, Leon & Margaret Harris, Jim Heinz, Christopher Johnson, Rich & Barb Kallan, Ardis & John Kelling, Jay Lauck, Steve Magnusen, Rod Malinowski, Jim & Monica Millane, Bob & Mary Lou Parrish, Tom Pokrandt, John Rodahl, Dr. James A. Rydlewicz, David & Helga Sartori, Sam Solberg, Dan Tanty, Justin Tolomeo, Paul Zehren

Speaker Enhancement Fund

John Abbott, George Affeldt, Donna Agnelly, Jeryl Anthony, Mike Benton, Dale Bspalec, Jim Blake, Roman Blenski, Angela Bodven, Roger Bohn, Ellen DeMers, Tom Doyle, Lori Duginski, Paul Eilbes, David Gapinski, Julian Gonzalez, Douglas Haag, Tom Hesse, Jim Heinz, Eugene & Jane Jamrozy, Bernard Jene, Rich & Barb Kallan, Allan Kasprzak, Bruce Klem, Jay Lauck, Stephen Leopold, Rod Malinowsky, Kathy McNally, Jim & Monica Millane, Paul & Susan Miller, Herb Oechler, David Perez, John & Susan Petty, Laura Rinaldi, Brad & Kathy Schotanus, Diana Smurawa, Dan Tanty

milwaukeeecwrt.org



In March 1952 E. B. Long spoke to the Round Table on "U. S. Grant."

March 1962 brought William Lamers to our Round Table to speak about "W. S. Rosecrans."

"Ohio's Civil War Prisons" was the topic of Phillip R. Shriver's talk in March 1972.

At the March 1982 meeting Gordon Whitney was our speaker talking on "Mystery at Spring Hill."

Michael Lee and Ed Pierce spoke on "A Call to Glory: Daily Life of the Soldier" at the March 1992 meeting.

"The Bermuda Hundred Campaign" was the topic presented by A. Wilson Greene at our March 2012 meeting.

At last year's March meeting, David Sutherland spoke to those assembled on "VMI's Civil War Legacy."

At the Museum

If you wish to sign up for one of the workshops and are having trouble accessing the museum's website, you can register with a credit card by calling the museum between 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday at 262-653-4140.

For the safety of all visitors and staff, the following changes and policies are in place until further notice at the museum:

- Temporary Hours: 10 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Closed Saturday & Sunday
- A mask or other PPE is REQUIRED and must cover your mouth and nose
- Visitors are asked to sign in with your name and contact information
- Please practice social distancing at all time, staying 6 feet apart
- Visitors who feel ill or have a fever higher than 100.4 are asked to visit at a later date
- The museum is operating at 25% of building capacity, and there may be a wait to get in
- Some interactive exhibits and elements including the Resource Center are temporarily closed



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.

WATCH ON FACEBOOK

<https://www.facebook.com/CWMKenosha/>

- The Wounding of Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. presented by: Dr. Gordon Dammann
- Seceding the Secession presented by: Eric Wittenberg
- Arming Ohio presented by: Phil Spaugy

YOUTUBE LECTURES

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLvOc_ZB2rAyxtp87iXTvPVkT1uAvzJWRj

The 29th Wisconsin at Vicksburg

Gettysburg Stories: Monuments and Iconic Locations

The Great Camel Experiment

Illinois Regiments at Gettysburg: July 1863

Medical Innovations of the Civil War

The Other Civil War in Mexico

The Petersburg Regiment in the Civil War: A History of the 12th Virginia Infantry From John Brown's Hanging to Appomattox, 1859-1865

Recovering the Voices of the Union's Midwest Irish

The Vicksburg Campaign: Grant's Masterpiece

The War That Made Beer Famous

Lincoln and the Presidential Campaign of 1860

Sir Butternut Comes to Madison

Among the Badgers: Rediscovering Sites Associated with Abraham and Mary Lincoln in Wisconsin

Such Anxious Hours: Wisconsin Women's Voices From the Civil War

Coming on Facebook in March: Scotland and the Civil War

Noon – March 12, 2021

Presented by: Dr. David Silenat

Dr. David Silenat of the University of Edinburgh will discuss the role of Scotland in the American Civil War, including the 50,000 Scots who fought in the war, Scotland in the abolition movement, the construction of blockade runners in Scottish ports, and the lasting influence that the American Civil War had on Scotland.

**FREE BUT REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED
THROUGH THE KENOSHA PUBLIC LIBRARY**



Thank you, Jim Johnson, as we continue this season of insightful and delightful memories in our *From the Field* features!

Waukesha Freeman **January 1, 1861**
Judge Howe and the Fugitive Slave Law

Judge Howe at Ripon, quite recently, defined his position upon the Fugitive Slave Law. Without entering into the details of his speech, we will merely note its leading points and the conclusions at which it arrives. The Judge in an abstruse manner points out the inhumanity and injustice of the law as expounded by the Courts and of the Act itself – in delaying, as it does, the right of trial by jury, and the writ of Habeas Corpus.

He even goes further and admits that the Law is unconstitutional and repugnant to the moral sense of the community – a gross and palpable infraction of the Constitution. Having made these admissions, the Judge proceeds to answer the question as to how we may best remove the obnoxious features of the law. We give his own words:

“But you tell me the Supreme Court of the United States has decided otherwise, and holds the law to be constitutional, so I have heard. You ask what is to be done about that? My advice is, that you do two things:

First, that whenever another case shall arise under the law, you ask the Court to reverse its decision; and that you take measures. If you are interested in it to have it argued before that Court and not suffer it to go by default.

And, secondly, for fear the Court will not reverse that decision, while constituted as it is now. I advise you to reconstruct that Court as soon as the Almighty, the People, and the Constitution, will enable you to do it.

But what shall be done with that case in which judgment has been already pronounced? That question you know I have answered on other occasions and under other auspices. I repeat it here simply to protect myself against the charge of inconsistency. The judgment must stand as the end of the law in that respect.”

The above we believe, fairly explains the position of Judge Howe upon the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850. He believes it unjust and unconstitutional and while recognizing the Supreme Court as the only authoritative expounder of general laws, he counsels obedience to its rulings until the decision is reversed, or the Court be reconstructed.

The Georgia House of Representatives has passed a bill compelling free negroes to make choice of a master by the 1st of May, 1861, or be sold by the Sheriff into slavery.

Mob Rule in South Carolina

Caleb Cushing had returned North from his recent trip to South Carolina. He reports that the State is in the hands of a mob of Conventionists. The Executive Government is disposed to be Conservative, but there is no telling what the mob will do.

The Hon. Cave Johnson on Disunion

National Republican **October 19, 1861**
Americans in Paris –
The Wife of Lieutenant General Scott
(Correspondence of the London Star)
Paris, September 28, 1861

Among the Northerners now in Paris is the wife of Lieutenant General Scott. She had a very narrow escape of being among the passengers in the Great Eastern when that steamer met with its latest and most serious accident.

Her passage was actually taken, and she was on the eve of setting out, when an American gentleman, whom General Scott had requested to come all the way from New York to be her escort over the Atlantic arrived at Paris and having some matters to arrange here which would cause a delay of two or three days she was obliged to defer her voyage for a few days, and has not since been able to leave Paris.

Mrs. Scott is in a very delicate state of health and quite a martyr to nervousness. She is not able to read the newspapers till some friend looks over them to assure her that there are no evil tidings from the North and that nothing has happened to any member of her family of which her husband is not the only one who has taken up arms in defense of the Federation.

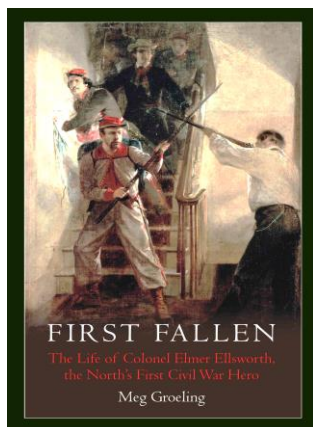
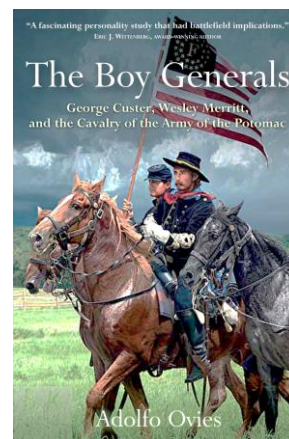
Mrs. Ritchie – Close to the house in which Mrs. Scott is staying lives another American lady of some celebrity in her country, Mrs. Ritchie, who is better known as Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt. This lady, who is of Northern birth and education, retired from the stage on her second marriage with a wealthy Southern planter. She is still remarkably pretty as well as peculiarly fascinating in her manners, and although past middle age, does not look a day older than she did fourteen years ago; nor is the slightest token of advancing years to be seen in her hair, which still preserves the beautifully burnished look, and would be remarkably luxurious even for a young girl. There are also some near relations of General Johnston among the Americans here, who however are not less anti-slavery than any of the Beecher family.

Savas Beatie books heading to the printer in March

The Boy Generals: George Custer, Wesley Merritt, and the Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac

Author: Adolfo Ovies

The first installment in a remarkable trilogy which examines the strategy, tactics, and relationships of the leading Union army's mounted arm and their influence on the course of the Civil War in the Eastern Theater. This volume is a rich and satisfying study which exposes the depths of one of the most dysfunctional and influential relationships in the Army of the Potomac and how it affected cavalry operations in the Eastern Theater.



First Fallen: The Life of Colonel Elmer Ellsworth, the North's First Civil War Hero

Author: Meg Groeling

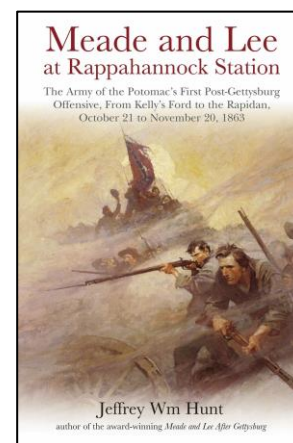
Groeling's well-written biography is grounded in years of examining archival resources, diaries, personal letters, newspapers, and other accounts. In the sixty intervening years since the last portrait of Ellsworth was written, new information has arisen that gives readers and historians a better understanding of the Ellsworth phenomenon. It is the story of many young men who fought and died for the Union. Elmer, however, was the first and – according to those who remember him – perhaps the best.

New: Released in March 2021

Meade and Lee at Rappahannock Station: The Army of the Potomac's First Post-Gettysburg Offensive, from Kelly's Ford to the Rapidan, October 21 to November 20, 1863.

Author: Jeff Hunt

Hunt's third installment in his award-winning Meade and Lee series is grounded upon official reports, regimental histories, letters, newspapers, and other archival sources. It examines the intricate command relationships, Lee's questionable decision-making, and the courageous spirit of the fighting men.



Edwin C. Bearss probably knew the story of Grant's campaign to take Vicksburg better than anyone. The remarks that follow are an excellent summary of the significance of Grant's achievement.

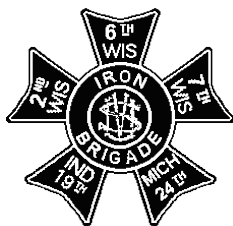
Grant had dared to be daring and innovative, and as a newspaper correspondent had written, a single mistake or disaster might have overwhelmed the army...but the mistake was not made, the disaster did not come. Pemberton had been outmaneuvered and confounded repeatedly from early April through the third week of May; with inferior numbers, Grant had driven the enemy into Vicksburg and had then fended off General Johnston's Army of Relief until reinforcements redressed the numbers equation. Johnston's whine that Grant's western troops were twice as effective as the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac is a testimonial to Grant's generalship.

Remember: Savas Beatie is reprinting these long out-of-print books. Please visit their website to order and view other fine Civil War titles. www.savasbeatie.com

MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE 2020-2021 SPEAKER SCHEDULE

September 10, 2020	Ted Savas
<i>Lost and Found: The Archaeology of the Battle of Payne's Farm</i>	
October 8, 2020	Rob Girardi
<i>Lincoln and the Common Soldier</i>	
November 12, 2020	John R. Scales
<i>The Battle and Campaign of General Nathan Bedford Forrest</i>	
December 10, 2020	Steven K. Rogstad
<i>Stories from Among the Badgers</i>	
January 7, 2021	Christopher L. Kolakowski
<i>Stones River</i>	
February 11, 2021	Doug Dammann
<i>Benjamin Franklin White</i>	
March 11, 2021	Lawrence Desotell
<i>Confederate Soldiers at Camp Randall</i>	
April 8, 2021	Ron Kirkwood
<i>Too Much for Human Endurance</i>	
May 13, 2021	Michael Hardy
<i>General Lee's Immortals</i>	
June 10, 2021	A. Wilson Greene
<i>We Have Done All That is Possible and Must Be Resigned: The First Petersburg Offensive</i>	

**Speakers/topics remain subject to change, especially due to the fluid Covid situation.
We appreciate your understanding!**



Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc. 2020 – 2021 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	First Vice President	2023
Roman Blenski	Quartermaster	2022
Crain Bliwas	Member	2022
Paul A. Eilbes	Treasurer	2022
Van Harl	Past President	2023
Tom Hesse	Second Vice President	2023
Grant Johnson	Membership/Webmaster	2021
	Past President	
Bruce Klem	President	2021
Daniel Nettesheim	Member	2021
Frank Risler	Program Chair	2021
Tom Thompson	Member	2023
Justin Tolomeo	Member	2023
David Wege	Layout, General Orders	2021

milwaukeecivilwar.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

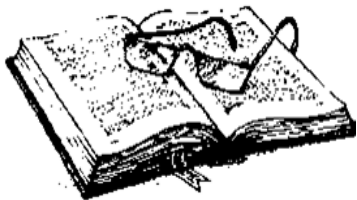
Grant will be creating a database with email reminders set to go out a week before the scheduled event. This is a purely optional choice on each member's part. If you have any questions please talk to Grant at a Round Table meeting or email him at the listed email address.

Milwaukee Civil War Round Table Dinner Reservation for March 11, 2021

Mail your reservations by Monday, March 8 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
March 11, 2021 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

The Vicksburg Campaign: Volume Three

Unvexed to the Sea

Edwin C. Bearss

This review is on the final book of the 3-volume Vicksburg Campaign by Ed Bearss. I was somewhat concerned when I began this last volume as it had the last page in the reading at page 1315. Based on my reading of the first two volumes this third one was as much as both combined. However, the beginning of the book started at page 691, so this volume was about the same as the other two. Pretty much confined to the house by the pandemic, I had ample opportunity to read Mr. Bearss' excellent work on the Vicksburg Campaign. This final volume deals with the siege itself and the Confederate actions within the city and the attempts to lift the siege. Bearss also devotes some time to cover the Union Navy and the support that was given to Grant's army during the siege.

Mr. Bearss, in this work, brings to light the actions that were occurring around the siege of Vicksburg as well as Grant's attempts to cave in the defenses of the city and take it. The surrounding territory in the Western Theatre of operations was alive with Confederate actions that were attempting to lift the siege and save Pemberton's forces as well as the Confederate forces holding on to Port Hudson. This volume is divided into five main parts.

The first part deals with the final maneuvers Grant's forces made to push the Confederates back into the defenses of Vicksburg and cut off Pemberton's army from all support. While Grant's forces were battering the Confederates, Admiral Porter with his squadrons were in the process of blockading the Red River and controlling the waters of the Mississippi to prevent any Confederate forces and supplies reaching the city of Vicksburg. Thus, they cut off any relief reaching Pemberton from the west and south by water. Grant then moving in three wings, Sherman from the Northeast, McPherson from the East, and McClernand from the Southeast, pushed Pemberton's forces into their defense line around Vicksburg. Grant, according to Mr. Bearss, had inflicted 7000 casualties, captured cannons, forced Confederates to abandon strongholds on Snyder's Bluff, Warrenton and Grand Gulf and prevented a concentration of Confederate forces scattering them and thereby leaving Pemberton with 14,000 less troops for his defense.

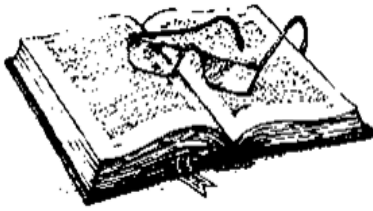
The first section also covers, in detail, the two major assaults that Grant's forces attempted on the defenses of Vicksburg. The first assault on May 19 was a dismal failure; Grant betting on the demoralization of the defenders as a result of the string of defeats, thought a major push would cause the final collapse. In this he was wrong and the Confederates still had fight left in them. He did attempt another assault on May 22. This was the assault that ultimately led to the sacking of General McClernand.

The second section goes into the details of the siege itself, covering the Union activities as they move closer and closer to the defensive works and the Confederate reactions to the siege warfare and life in general for the Rebels during the siege.

The next two sections of this volume cover the actions taken by Confederate forces to relieve the siege. Mr. Bearss provides what I thought was very interesting information on the actions of Confederate General Johnston to build up an Army of Relief and move against the Union forces surrounding the city of Vicksburg. It shows that there was a window of time when the Army of Relief and the forces of Pemberton in Vicksburg outnumbered General Grant's Army of Tennessee. The two Confederate armies could have posed a real problem for Grant had they acted with a purpose and might have affected a breakout and defeat of Grant's forces.

In the other section of the two, Bearss points out that the Trans-Mississippi Confederates attempted to move against Helena in an effort to put pressure on Grant to lift the siege. Unfortunately, for the Confederates, their leaders were too slow and too disorganized to attempt any unified action, thus dooming the defenders of Vicksburg to surrender and defeat. Grant managed to draw additional reinforcements to offset any Confederate action preventing them to act. I think these two sections are generally not written about by other authors and Mr. Bearss provides the reader with some very enlightening information relative to the Vicksburg Campaign.

I thought this was a well written and complete analysis of Grant's Vicksburg Campaign. I thought it really highlighted the teamwork of Army-Navy joint operations, a first for the time period. This work, while highly detailed, gives the reader the high level of planning that Grant provided to achieve his victory and I think shows any reader how well Grant was as a military leader. It should put to rest any notion that Grant, in ending the war, merely won because he had the numbers. I recommend this set of books to anyone who wants to know the complete story of the Vicksburg Campaign. Just be prepared for plenty of reading.



BETWEEN THE COVERS

Stonewall of the West: Patrick Cleburne and the Civil War

Craig L. Symonds

This was a book I picked up during the Kenosha Civil War Museum's trip to Franklin, Nashville and Forts Henry and Donelson in 2016. I purchased it at the Visitor's Center at the Franklin Battlefield site. In part it was also a book that Dave Wege had recommended in a presentation at the Civil War Museum on Patrick Cleburne.

In this biography, Mr. Symonds covers the entire life of Patrick Cleburne from its beginnings in Ireland through his early life and then move to the United States, his life there and finally his service with the Confederate Army and rise through the ranks. He rose to become a Major General known as the "Stonewall of the West". He earned this title as a result of his leadership and skill on the battlefield.

Cleburne proved himself able of brigade command at Shiloh, but lost over 1000 men of his 2700-man brigade – a big brigade for a Confederate-sized brigade in 1862. I would not say this was one of his best shows of leadership in that much of the loss was a result of unimaginative frontal assaults against strongly held Union defensive positions. At the time his commander, Hardee, said "brave and considerate in danger but slow to conception". However, Cleburne was wounded time and again, as a result of inspiring his men by leading from the front and giving the feeling to his men that he was invincible. His brilliantly led defensive operations during the retreat from Chattanooga resulted in saving Bragg's hammered army and should have been properly rewarded for holding off General Sherman's Yankee troops at Chattanooga and protecting the army's retreat like he did.

Major General Patrick Cleburne was one of the South's best generals. As General Robert E. Lee said, Cleburne's star shone "like a meteor shining from a clouded sky." General Cleburne arrived in America from Ireland on Christmas Day, 1849, and 12 years later was establishing himself as one of the South's premier combat generals. As his Corps commander, Lt. General William J. Hardee said: "General Cleburne was a commander of 'Great Impetuosity' and leadership," and that he was! His indomitable fighting spirit, combat initiative, fluid command style and inestimable gallantry earned him praise from the highest levels of Confederate command and leadership. So regarded was General Cleburne that Confederate President Jefferson Davis paid him the highest tribute by referring to him as the "Stonewall of the West." He learned his skill as a combat leader on the battlefield. General Cleburne became the finest infantry Division Commander in the western theater of the Civil War on either side. He was simply the best until his heroic death at the Battle of Franklin on November 30, 1864.

Overall, Craig L. Symonds does a good job presenting the life story of Major General Patrick Cleburne. His style and presentation were clear and concise although at times a little too abbreviated for the true Civil War buff. His use of maps was adequate although a little more depth would have been nice. Good use of photographs helped to flesh out the overall portrait of Cleburne. All in all, a well-done biography of one of the South's pivotal combat generals. General Cleburne was a simple man who lived by a simple code: Duty, Honor, and Country. Mr. Symonds points out that Cleburne never owned slaves but nonetheless he embraced the South's cause. Mr. Symonds points out his downfall politically was as a result of his presentation of his staff study on drafting slaves into the Confederate Army. While this plan was attempted in the last days of the war, it was a plan that was born by desperation and in reality made no sense, in that the slaves would be fighting to maintain slavery.

I'm not sure that Cleburne every really fit into Southern social thinking but his actions were out of a sense of duty to his adopted land. I suspect had he settled in the North he would have followed the fervor of the time and enlisted in the Union Army. He seemed to me more regimented in many of his actions, but that being said, he turned out to be one of the best in the Confederate Army of Tennessee.

I found this to be an interesting read and good picture of Cleburne's life and Confederate service. One thing I did find to be a bit of a contradiction is that his real forte seemed to be on the defensive side of the equation and while leading from the front, it seemed to me that he did nothing outstanding offensively. There was no reference to leading a surprising maneuver a la Jackson at Chancellorsville or operating as an independent force creating havoc. So, from that standpoint, he paled somewhat to Jackson in my opinion. Nonetheless, he was a mainstay in the Army of Tennessee. This is a good book to add to your Civil War collection and at 263 pages is a really short read.

submitted by Bruce Klem

NEWS FROM AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD TRUST

In the Winter issue of *Hallowed Ground* the American Battlefield Trust announced the Gaines' Mill-Cold Harbor Saved Forever Campaign:

For decades, preservation experts have had a near-consensus: A square-mile of the Richmond suburbs was the most historically significant but unprotected Civil War landscape in America. Not only was this land central to the Battle of Gaines' Mill in June 1862, but two years later played a major role in the Battle of Cold Harbor.

As time passed, threat of development loomed ever larger. It became one of the largest undeveloped tracts in desirable Hanover County, snowballing its fair-market value. During a 2005 Trust Board Meeting, legendary historian Ed Bearss declared: *Even if you have to sell every other piece of battlefield land the Trust has ever saved in order to preserve this land, you should do it. It's that important!* It took another 15 years of determination, cultivation, and negotiation, but the Trust has reached an agreement to secure permanent protection of this land.

The transaction involves several tracts to be announced in phases over the course of five years. While the entire effort is known as the "Gaines' Mill-Cold Harbor Saved Forever Campaign," the first stage is summarized as "Pickett's Charge, Five Times as Large." It includes 96 acres from the long-term project plus 12 additional acres; land across which, between two battles, some 70,000 soldiers charged.

The Trust is prevented from disclosing the cumulative cost of the conservation easement that will protect the land, instead sharing an immediate funding need of \$1,411,000 for the 108 acres. Thanks to early gifts from major donors and a significant grant from the Lee-Jackson Educational Foundation, \$511,000 remains to raise.

This broad effort will contribute toward the protection of a critical mass at both battlefields – allowing visitors 200 years from now to understand how the action unfolded on that landscape. Such an achievement will be largely due to the Trust's efforts – as recently as 2011, the National Park Service owned only 65 acres at Gaines' Mill, a figure that has since grown more than five-fold. This feat wouldn't have been possible without the Trust's members and their passion for saving these immensely important battlefields. Learn more at: www.battlefields.org/GMCH2020

Perryville

At the 2020 battle anniversary for Perryville the American Battlefield Trust and the Commonwealth of Kentucky revealed they were in the final negotiations to transfer 384 acres into Perryville Battlefield State Historic Site. These lands – six individual properties valued at \$2.5 million and purchased by the Trust over 20 years – will represent the largest addition to the park since it was created in 1936.

"The work done by the Trust, alongside partners at the federal, state and local levels, has made Perryville one of the most 'complete' battlefields of the Civil War," said Trust President David Duncan. "And this transfer will even further enhance a tremendous park."

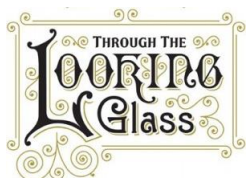
In all, the Trust has protected 1,150 acres at Perryville – 113 of which are already part of the park – representing roughly half of all work done by the organization in Kentucky. Nearly all of this work was completed through cooperative efforts, including matching grants from the federal American Battlefield Protection Program, logistical support from the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the support of the Boyle County Fiscal Court. The Commonwealth's deep commitment to battlefield preservation was visible in the creation of a permanent Kentucky Battlefield Preservation Fund during the 2020 legislative session.

Jim Lighthizer's Final Transaction

On September 30, 2020, Jim Lighthizer made his final announcement as president and celebrated a major victory at his favorite battlefield.

"I think most of you know that Antietam has a special place in my heart because I started helping to save land there when I was Maryland secretary of transportation – years before I came to the Trust. Well, that makes it a particular joy to offer you this as my very last announcement as President: We did it! Together, we saved the three key acres in Antietam's West Woods I wrote to you about a few weeks ago. Thank you for rising to the occasion and helping us quickly complete this final transaction of my tenure."

Located within the boundary of Antietam National Battlefield, the site was ineligible for matching grants traditionally used for battlefield preservation by the Trust. In lieu of that funding source, the Trust drew, for the first time, on money contributed to the Lighthizer Legacy Fund. Gifts to that fund are earmarked specifically for acquisitions at sites hand-chosen by Lighthizer for their personal significance to him: the Antietam Campaign; Gaines' Mill and Cold Harbor, Va.; and The Liberty Trail, a special project to shed light on untold stories of the Revolutionary War in South Carolina.



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!

Henry Boynton Clitz



Henry Boynton Clitz was born at Sackets Harbor, New York, on July 4, 1824. His parents were Lieutenant John Clitz and Mary Gale Mellen Clitz. Clitz was appointed to the United States Military Academy at large and was a cadet from July 1841 to July 1845, graduating July 1, 1845, ranked 36 in a class of 41. Upon graduation from the Military Academy on July 1, 1845, Clitz was appointed a brevet second lieutenant in the 7th Infantry Regiment.

After distinguished service in the Mexican War, Clitz served as an instructor of Infantry tactics at West Point. He rotated through several duty stations until the Civil War began. When fighting commenced, he soon found himself in the thick of things. He was promoted to Major, 12th Infantry Regiment on May 14, 1861. He assigned recruiting duty for the 12th Infantry, stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York, between July 1861 and March 1862.

Henry Clitz commanded the 1st Battalion of the 12th US Infantry Regiment, the only battalion ready for combat duty, in the Peninsula Campaign, from March through June 1862. Engaged in the Siege of Yorktown, Clitz was wounded at Yorktown but continued in command for the engagement.

At the Battle of Gaines's Mill on June 27, 1862, Clitz was severely wounded in both legs and captured by the Confederate forces. The Union Army had begun a retreat to the James River at Harrison's Landing. The 12th and 14th US Infantry Regiments were attacked by a much larger Confederate force as they tried to hold the line while Union Army wagons and other units withdrew. The 12th US Infantry Regiment lost 54 killed, 102 wounded and 56 missing out of 470 who went into action. Reported killed in action, Clitz was actually severely wounded and captured.

Taken to the McGehee House, a prominent battlefield landmark, Clitz found himself in the care of an old Mexican-American War colleague, Confederate Major General D. H. Hill. A surgeon was called to dress his wounds. Clitz was appointed brevet lieutenant colonel in the Regular Army to rank from June 27, 1862, for gallant and meritorious conduct at the Battle of Gaines's Mill.

Clitz was held as a prisoner of war in Libby Prison, at Richmond from June 28, 1862 to July 17, 1862, when he was paroled for exchange. He next served at the US Military Academy, as Commandant of Cadets and Instructor of Artillery, Infantry, and Cavalry Tactics, from October 1862, to July 1864. During this time, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel of the 6th United States Infantry Regiment.

Following his service at West Point, Clitz served on garrison duty at Bedloe's Island, New York City. For his "gallant and meritorious services during the Rebellion" he received a brevet appointment as colonel in the Regular Army.

Clitz retired from active service in the US Army, upon his own application, July 1, 1885. He then lived in Detroit, Michigan "where he was a universal favorite among his fellows, and the devoted son of an aged mother."

A story in *The New York Times* on October 30, 1888, described Clitz's last days. The story noted that Clitz had never married. It stated that "members of his household, including his aged mother, a widowed mother, and a niece," had noticed "his mind was clouded" over the past two months. About three weeks before he left home, he was suffering from "acute nervous dyspepsia, and his mental aberrations became more marked." The story said that a dispatch from General G. A. DeRussey had arrived from London, Ontario saying that Clitz had arrived there on Friday and left on Saturday afternoon saying only he was going "for the East." Police reported him missing soon after.

Clitz was last seen at Niagara Falls, New York, on October 30, 1888. On this date he "disappeared and [was] supposed to have drowned."

A memorial cenotaph was erected in his honor at Elmwood Cemetery.

submitted by Dave Wege

In Memoriam

Robert Joseph Karczewski, DDS of Johnson Creek passed away on Sunday, February 7 at the age of 87. He is survived by his wife Judy, children Julie (Jeffrey) Sidello, Michael (Kate) Karczewski, Joey (Carla) Karczewski, and Brian (Julie) Karczewski. He is also survived by eleven grandchildren and his aunt Margaret Przybyla.

“Dr. Bob” had been a member of the Milwaukee Civil War Round Table since 1991. He had served on the MCWRT Board of Directors and been a regular attendee at meetings until fairly recently.

In his youth he helped with the family meat market business on the near south side of Milwaukee and attended South Division High School. He attended Marquette University where he was honored with induction into the Alpha Sigma Nu Jesuit Honor Society. He wrestled on the varsity squad as a freshman and was a proud member of the M-Club. He then attended Marquette University School of Dentistry, graduating in 1957 and again was honored with induction into Omicron Kappa Upsilon Dental Honor Society. He married Judith Arlene Guss on September 27th, 1958. He served in the United States Air Force from 1957-1959.

~ *And flights of angels guide him to his rest.* ~

VIRTUAL WORKSHOPS

The following workshops will be broadcast via Zoom. Please register prior to 5pm the day before the workshop, then a Zoom link will be emailed to all registered participants the day of the workshop.

We Will See if a Southerner is Equal to 5 Dutchmen: The 32nd Indiana and German Immigrants at Shiloh

Tuesday, March 9 | 6:30 pm | Instructor: Bjorn Skaptason | \$15 (\$10 FOM)

Civil War Instapot Cooking: Beef Stew

Thursday, March 11 | 4:30 – 5:30 pm

Instructors: Margaret Heller, Steve Acker, Doug Dammann | \$15 (\$10 FOM)

Register by March 3 – a Zoom link, ingredient list and recipe will be emailed a week before the workshop

Edgar Allan Poe

Wednesday, March 24 | 6:30 pm | Instructor: Steve Acker | \$15 (\$10 FOM)

SPARK!

Wisconsin and the Civil War

Friday, March 19 | 2pm

View artifacts from the Civil War Museum and learn about the role Wisconsin soldiers and civilians played during the war.

This monthly program is for individuals living with early to mid-stage memory loss and their care partners. Participants are engaged in lively conversations, storytelling and other multi-sensory activities.

All SPARK! programs are currently being offered virtually. Please register for the free program at spark@kenosha.org or 262-653-4141. A link to Zoom will be emailed to all registrants the week of the program.

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Send submission to **Donna Agnelly, Editor**, 420 Racine St. Unit 110, Waterford, WI 53185. You may also email her at 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 (\$50), family (\$60), 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

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(414) 327-2847, dbcpmilw@execpc.com

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

