

GENERAL ORDERS



The Newsletter of the

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



March 10, 2022

Mark Laubacher

USS RED ROVER: HOSPITAL OF FIRSTS

No one but those who have witnessed it can comprehend the sufferings to which our sick have been exposed by the absence of proper accommodations on board the gunboats and by the necessity for frequent and sometimes hasty change of place . . . The arrival of the Red Rover will put a stop to all this.

Flag Officer, Charles H. Davis, U.S. Navy

The American Civil War was instrumental in the development of broad-spectrum innovations. With the capture of the ship *CSS Red Rover*, the Federal government converted her to a military hospital ship in June 1862. Originally part of the Federal Army's Western Flotilla, *USS Red Rover* would go on to become the first US Naval hospital ship in late December 1862, and go on to create a series of firsts itself while contributing to the rapidly growing list of Civil War innovations.

While the US Sanitary Commission created and developed medical transport ships as part of the Hospital Transport System, it lacked on site medical-surgical care and was designed only to move wounded Union soldiers from the battlefield to land based hospitals. However, while moored or under way, *Red Rover* provided medical care to wounded soldiers, sailors, civilians, and Confederate soldiers.

Our March featured speaker, Mark Laubacher, will be talking to us about the *USS Red Rover* and how its existence led to innovations to medical history, how it improved comfort and sanitation and how civilian women and African Americans contributed to the success of the *USS Rover*.

Mark Laubacher, RN, paramedic, is a Certified Specialist in Poison Information since 1992 at the Central Ohio Poison Center located at Nationwide Children's Hospital, Columbus, Ohio. Prior to that, he was a full-time staff nurse at Children's Emergency Department for 4 years. He received his Bachelor of Science in Nursing from Capital University in 1989. He is also currently a faculty member of Grant Medical Center Paramedic Program in Columbus, Ohio.



Mark is an active member of the 1st Ohio Light Artillery Battery A, Central Ohio Civil War Roundtable, Society of Civil War Surgeons, National Museum of Civil War Medicine, and Society of Civil War Historians.

Please join us in welcoming Mark Laubacher to our March Roundtable meeting.

General Orders No. 3-22

March 2022

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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 7, 2022

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.

2021-2022 Speaker Schedule

Find the speaker schedule on page 6.

www.milwaukeeecwrt.org



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!

Support the Round Table with Amazon Smile

The Milwaukee Civil War Round Table is now a listed charity on Amazon Smile. One can now order online at Amazon and support the Round Table at the same time.

Search online for <https://www.smile.amazon.com>. If you already have an Amazon account, you may use your own login and password. When you are prompted to say what charity you are supporting, enter: Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.

Amazon Smile will contribute a portion of qualified orders to the Round Table. No additional cost is added to your order.

Join with us in observing



of superb historical programming at the
Milwaukee Civil War Round Table
Anniversary Celebration

October 14-15, 2022
at the Kenosha Civil War Museum
[details to follow]

The Muster Roll: NEW MEMBERS

MCWRT Annual Fund

The following members have made a generous commitment to the MCWRT by investing in that fund. This list reflects those donations made through September 11, 2021.

Major Contributor (\$500 and above)

Gerald Frangesch

Patron (\$200 - \$499)

Doug Haag, Dawn & Van Harl, Gene & Jane Jamroz, Steve Leopold, Dan Nettesheim

Associate (\$100 - \$199)

Donna Agnelly, Michael Benton, Dale Bepalec, Dale Brasser, Mike Deeken, Gary & Judy Ertel, Bill & Claudette Finke, Peter & Jean Jacobsohn, Bernard Jene, David Jordan, Robert Mann, Kathy McNally, James & Ann Reeve, Laura Rinaldi, Brad & Kathy Schotanus, Dennis Slater, Justin Tolomeo

Contributor (up to \$99)

George Affeldt, Tom & Terry Arliskas, Angela Bodven, John & Linda Connelly, Gordon Dammann, Paul Eilbes, George Geanon, Julian Gonzalez, Brian Gunn, Leon & Margaret Harris, Christopher Johnson, Jerome Kowalski, John Kuhnmuensch, Jay Lauck, Rod Malinowski, Paul & Susan Miller, Herb Oechler, David Perez, Tom Pokrandt, John Rodahl, Cal Schoonover, Sam Solberg, Dan Tanty, Bernard Van Dinter, Gil Vraney, Paul Zehren

Speaker Enhancement Fund

George Affeldt, Donna Agnelly, Tom & Terry Arliskas, Jim Blake, Roman Blenski, Dale Brasser, Angela Bodven, Robert Christie, Ellen DeMers, Thomas Doyle, Lori Duginski, Paul Eilbes, Gerald Frangesch, David Gapinski, Julian Gonzalez, Rick Gross, Brian Gunn, Doug Haag, Leon & Margaret Harris, Jim Heinz, Tom Hesse, Don Hilbig, Bernard Jene, Steve Leopold, Rod Malinowski, Kathy McNally, Jim & Monica Millane, Herb Oechler, Andy Oren, John & Susan Petty, Tom Pokrandt, Laura Rinaldi, Jack Rodencal, Bob & Carla Rodzaj, Dan Tanty, Justin Tolomeo, Rich Tonelli, Paul Zehren



“The Atlanta Campaign” was the topic of Frank Welcher’s presentation at the March 1948 meeting.

U.S. Grant III spoke to the membership in March 1958 on “Comments on the Strategy of the Civil War.”

March 1963 had Guilbert Piper speaking to the members on “Civil War Small Arms and Ammunition.”

“Lee vs. Longstreet at Gettysburg” was the topic of Marshall Krolick’s presentation in March 1973.

John E. Devine talked about “Calvary Campaigns: Prelude to Gettysburg” at the March 1983 meeting.

At the March 1993 meeting Dr. Richard H. Zeitlin was our speaker talking about the “New Wisconsin Veterans Museum.”

Ed Bearss, Historian Emeritus of the National Park Service, graced the March 2003 meeting where he “Compares Medical Care in the Civil War and WWII.”

“The Iron Brigade in Civil War and Memory” was the topic of Lance Herdegen talk at the March 2013 meeting.

At last year’s March meeting the Round Table welcomed Lawrence Desotell who spoke on “Confederate Soldiers at Camp Randall.”

IN THE NEWS

Mississippi State University announced that Dr. Anne Marshall, Associate Professor in the MSU Department of History, is the new executive director of the U.S. Grant Association and U.S. Grant Presidential Library. She succeeds Dr. John Marszalek, who spent the past twelve years researching, curating, and maintaining the 18th president’s papers, artifacts and memorabilia.

Top Ten Battlefields Survey

Please remember to participate in the Milwaukee Civil War Round Table’s survey of your Top Ten Favorite Battlefields. Forms may be found at the Registration Table and returned there, or use the form on page 10 to guide your thoughts and email your reply to wegs1862@gmail.com.

Kenosha Civil War Museum Second Friday Lecture Series

These free in-person programs are sponsored by the Milwaukee Civil War Round Table and Iron Brigade Association.

Friday, March 11

Noon

Chicago’s Mercantile Battery

Presenter: Mr. Wayne D. Rhine

The celebrated Chicago Mercantile Battery was organized by the Mercantile Association, a group of prominent Chicago merchants, and mustered into service in August of 1862. The Chicagoans would serve in many of the Western Theater’s most prominent engagements until the war ended in the spring of 1865.

Friday, April 9

Noon

The Question Settled by “That Night at Fort Wagner”

Presenters:

Dr. James R. Jewell, Professor of History, North Idaho College, Coeur d’ Alene, ID

Dr. Eugene Van Sickle, Professor of History, University of North Georgia, Dahlonega, GA

Both presenters will appear live via Zoom for an in-person audience. A question-and-answer period will follow the presentation.

The fame of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry’s heroic efforts at Fort Wagner on July 18, 1863 are well known to many. Yet, few accounts of the regiment’s deeds have been published, an oddity given the significance of what these men did during the American Civil War. Using the unpublished memoir of Captain John W. M. Appleton, the presentation explores the origins and importance of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry and its enduring historical importance.

Drs. Van Sickle and Jewell are currently editing a book of John Appleton’s memoir about his service in the 54th Massachusetts.

Please visit the Museum website:

museums.kenosha.org/civilwar and click on the links to see past Zoom and YouTube presentations.

More great Civil War programming may be found on pages 11-12 of this issue. There is a lot happening!



TWO TYLER BROTHERS THE BATTLE OF SHILOH FROM THEIR DIARIES

Co. E, 14TH WISCONSIN

Introduction from Jim Johnson:

The 14th Wisconsin on the first day of the battle was located at Savannah, Tennessee, on the Tennessee River, waiting for steamboats to take them to Pittsburg Landing.

You could hear the cannon clearly from Savannah (1997) which was also Grant's headquarters during the battle. There were about 200 full-sized cannons. I was there in Savannah, Tennessee in 1997 on the first day of the reenactment of the battle of Shiloh as were my uncles in 1862 for the battle, at the site of the original battle.

The 14th Wisconsin could not land at Pittsburg Landing because the landing was crowded with steamboats so instead, they landed north of the landing and had to climb up the hill to the north and stand in the rain. The cannon they captured on the second day of battle is now in the Wisconsin Military Museum in Madison.

From the Diary of Curtis Tyler:

Saturday, 5 – Got my gun and some cartridges from the stores. Commenced a letter for Rob to Lizzie. Cloudy & cool for this place.

Sunday, 6 – Rained all night and we had to stand in it. Heard heavy firing in the morning and soon heard that the rebels had attacked our forces at Pittsburg. Thought that we could not have a chance to have a hand in. Got orders to march at 4 o'clock with nothing but our rubber blanket. Went on board of the boat & come to Pittsburg.

Monday, 7 – Capt. Waldo killed on the first charge. Heard heavy firing at day break & was ordered to fall in & started for the Battlefield and arrived at 7 o'clock formed a line of battle laid down and had a few irons fired at us. Felt skirdsed till I saw the rebels when we gave them one volley & went in on advance. Another rainy night.

Tuesday, 8 – Fell in the ranks & stood two hours ready for a move but our forces kept them in the run & we did not have to go. Detailed for fatigue duty & had to work hard all day & was completely wore out at night. Laid for the second night in the mud & rain.

Wednesday, 9 – Detailed for Provost guard & stood all day with nothing to eat after breakfast & to stand on the boat with Jake Williams, did not feel well in the evening. Run through the mud for 2 hours to get our rations but could not get any.

Thursday, 10 – Got up this morning off the cabin floor & it struck me very forceable that I was hungry. Lieut. Fox came & wanted me to go & get some rations, went to the --- and got rations for 6 & cooked it on the boat & didn't we eat.

Friday, 11 – Went on the battlefield see plenty of secesh dead. On Fatigue duty putting up hospital tents. Our tents come from Savannah & we found out that 4 from each com had been taken for the wounded so that we had to take the fly's which kept up pretty dry, had the thin dirty. Rain all day.

(Curtis Tyler was wounded at Vicksburg – shot not expected to live, the damage was reconstructed and he also joined Co. E later in the year, and at the end of the war he was First Sgt of the company for the western grand review)

From the Diary of James Tyler:

Sunday, 6 – Was fine the whole day. There was heavy firing heard up the river at 2 O'clock AM and our forces came very near losing the day it was a very hard days fighting. The 14th Regiment left camp for the scene of operations at 4 O'clock too late.

Monday, 7 – it commenced raining at 12 O'clock AM and rained about 2 hours. Stood in line of battle all night was marched to the field of battle at 5 O'clock AM and commenced fighting at 7 fought awfully hard for 8 hours & won the day but it was awful!

Tuesday, 8 – it rained most all night and we got no sleep was not much to eat and was pretty much tired out had no blanket or tents and it was pretty hard. Was formed into line of battle but there was no enemy to fight and I was glad.

Wednesday, 9 – it rained again at 8 O'clock at night did not get much sleep it was cloudy and cold all day. I wrote a few lines home and was detailed for corporal of the guard but did not have to stand. It was so cold that I could not sleep and I was sick for the first time since I enlisted. Still had no tents.

Thursday, 10 – It cleared up in the morning and was fine. I felt a little better but still I am not well. There was Co detailed for guard out of this company. For guard I did not feel very well.

Friday, 11 – Cloudy cold & rainy. I was not very well got our tents and was more comfortable. It took all the well men in the Co to do the guard duty.

James was First Sgt of Company E, 14th Wisconsin (Late in 1864 there was a vote for James to take the pay of the company back to Wisconsin in gold because of the fear of families losing farms because of the taxes. Then for the last months of the war he rejoined the 14th Wisconsin in the west)

***Please go to page 13 for some more Tyler tidbits
and a great period photograph!***

continued

Company E of the 14th of Wisconsin continued after the battle of Shiloh with the 14th Wisconsin until the winter of 1863 they veteranized and had a month back in Wisconsin; there was a large snow storm and they could not get back to Milwaukee on time, they were transferred to the headquarters of Sherman in the Atlanta area they were assigned to guard the Pontoon train on the march to the sea and then up the east coast until the end of the war. They were the last troops in the review of the western soldiers in the Grand Review in Washington with their flags.

From a newspaper article:

In June, Curtis Tyler was injured – a friend wrote home... June 14, 1863. I left as above this forenoon as one of our company came down and reported Curt M. Tyler's wounded through the head and that an ambulance had gone after him. I started immediately for the hospital but he had not yet arrived. The Chaplain of the 95th Illinois was holding service in front and was, at the time of my arrival, delivering a sermon. He is not an overly talented man but still as he holds that position I like to see him do something towards earning his money.

Curt finally arrived and instead of being shot through the head the ball struck about an inch below his left ear just behind his jaw and passed through the swallowing pipe (that conveys his food from his mouth to his stomach) came out under his right ear. The ball was almost spent, it just having sufficient force to pass through and that is about all. HE ATTEMPTED TO DRINK AND MOST OF THE LIQUID PASSED OUT AT THE WOUND. He was wounded on the rise of ground in rear of our regiment.

Reports are conflicting as to whether it was a stray shot or the rebs had range on the spot; it makes little difference to the patient. It makes me feel somewhat sad as he was my bedfellow ever since I joined the Regiment in January and while on the march, we have shared the contents of our haversacks with each other and if either of us cooked a piece of meat or made a cup of coffee the other shared it. It is like losing a brother almost. I think he will not live a great while, there is not much hope for him.

Your affectionate son F.

James Tyler wrote:

I received a letter from Mary A. Tyler and I was pleased to hear that the folks were all well the 2d but just after I had read the letter and was musing over the good news, I had my pleasures turn to sorrow by hearing that Curtis was severely wounded. He was shot at the privy. The ball came from some reb sharp shooter.

He is quite low tonight but I am not able to take care of him.

Notes from Jim Johnson:

The Tyler brothers are uncles of Jim's who traveled west from the Buffalo, NY area by boat to Milwaukee with Jim's grandparents with machinery to set up a lumber business west of Valders. Jim's grandfathers and uncles were in the Civil War with other relatives; they were both in the east and west campaigns. Relatives died at Antietam, Gettysburg, and Chancellorsville and were badly wounded at Vicksburg and Fredericksburg; they fought with Wisconsin, New York, New Jersey and Michigan Regiments. Many of the relatives are buried with Susan (Jim's late wife) in the family cemetery west of Valders. They were also active in the GAR after the war. They are 4 generations in the past.

The family arrived in the 1630-40's, the earliest arriving in Canada in 1599 from Scotland staying for one winter. They were in business, farming, sailing (shipping) and early photography in the Buffalo area and there is even a photo from 1846 of the grandparents wedding in Buffalo, NY.

Curtis lived into his 90's and moved back to New York to take care of his father's farm. Was very limited on what he could eat but played the violin. His wife left him after his wounding and his reenlisting in 1863. Both of the brothers were about 6'4". My father said James looked like God to a 5-year-old.

James Tyler had two grandchildren – a girl and a boy. Every morning he would have them march to a flag pole singing *Marching Through Georgia*. Later, the boy volunteered to fly for the RAF in 1940 and the girl was a nurse in the far north of Canada and Alaska.

Curtis is buried in New York east of Rochester.

James is buried in the Tyler Cemetery on 151 west of Valders very close to my wife Susan who of course knew them all.

Please go to page 13 for some more Tyler tidbits and a great period photograph!

Thank you, Jim Johnson, as we continue this 2021-2022 campaign season with insightful and delightful memories From the Field !



MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE 2021-2022 SPEAKER SCHEDULE

September 9, 2021	Eric J. Wittenberg <i>"Seceding from Secession; The Creation of West Virginia"</i>
October 7, 2021	David Dixon <i>The American Civil War: A Radical, International Revolution</i>
November 11, 2021	Tom Clemens Nevins Freeman Award Winner <i>Joseph K. Mansfield</i>
December 9, 2021	Dennis Doyle (At the Country Club) <i>Illinois Regiments at Gettysburg</i>
January 13, 2022	Garry Adelman <i>Civil War Myths and Mistakes</i>
February 10, 2022	Steven Acker <i>36th Wisconsin Infantry: All in a Year</i>
March 10, 2022	Mark Laubacher <i>USS Red Rover: Hospital of Firsts</i>
April 7, 2022	Jeffrey Hunt <i>The Battles of Rappahannock Station</i>
May 12, 2022	Dr. Thomas Carson <i>Lincoln as Moral Exemplar</i>
June 9, 2022	Lauren Szady <i>Topic to be Determined</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. 2021 – 2022 Board of Directors

Name	Office/Position	Term Expires
Donna Agnelly	Editor, General Orders	2022
Thomas Arliskas	Past President	2022
Terry Arliskas	Secretary	
Michael K. Benton	Past President	2023
Roman Blenski	Quartermaster	2022
Crain Bliwas	Member	2022
Paul A. Eilbes	Treasurer	2022
Van Harl	Past President	2023
Tom Hesse	First Vice President	2023
Grant Johnson	Membership/Webmaster Past President	2024
Bruce Klem	President	2024
Daniel Nettesheim	Second Vice President	2024
Frank Risler	Program Chair	2024
Tom Thompson	Member	2023
Justin Tolomeo	Member	2023
David Wege	Layout, General Orders	2024

www.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

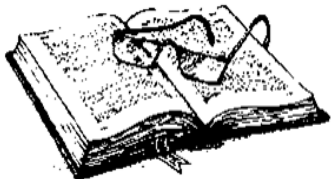
Grant will be creating a database with email reminders set to go out a week before the scheduled event. This is a purely optional choice on each member's part. If you have any questions please talk to Grant at a Round Table meeting or email him at the listed email address.

Milwaukee Civil War Round Table Dinner Reservation for March 10, 2022

Mail your reservations by Monday, March 7 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 10, 2022 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

An Environmental History of the Civil War

Judkin Browning & Timothy Silver

My review this time is on a Civil War Museum Media Club selection. The book is by Professor of Military History Judkin Browning and Professor of Environmental History Timothy Silver; both teach at Appalachian State University. The book is 200 pages long – a relatively short read but it contains some very interesting pieces of information. This book deals with an area of the Civil War that, while bits and pieces have been mentioned in other works, places the environmental impact on the war all in one place and adds quite a bit of other information.

The authors concentrate on certain environmental themes during different parts of the conflict. The book opens with Sickness in Chapter 1 and scrutinizes the wellness of enlisted men during the first several months, how the gathering of men led to outbreaks of infectious disease, the effects that temperature and lack of or quality of water contributed to bad health. I think the chapter shows how disease such as measles was easily transmitted to the young men when they got to camp to train. Many of these men were not exposed to typical childhood disease and as a result became laid low by measles among other illnesses. This tends to show how an unprotected population can be hit hard by a new illness to their systems. An example of how today's pandemic can roll through a new population, one unprotected from a new "bug".

The Union army somewhat familiar with prevention ordered all soldiers and new recruits to be vaccinated against smallpox; the efforts paid dividends as no major smallpox epidemics broke out in the Army of the Potomac. The Confederates were not so lucky in that their forces had breakouts in a variety of locations.

Chapter 2 deals with how the weather of 1862 made a difference on how military campaigns were conducted in all theaters of fighting. The chapter deals with how weather can impact a battle. The big impact obviously was the "Mud March" but another item mentioned is the impact of rain on the Battle of Shiloh. The two days of rain before the battle delayed the Confederate attack. The end result is that the two-day delay allowed for Buell's Army to reach the battlefield and provided Grant with fresh troops to swing victory to the Union.

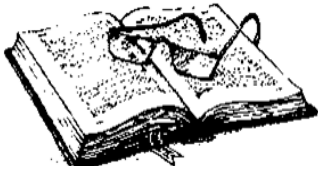
Food is examined in Chapter 3 from the summers of 1862 through 1863 and its effect on battles such as Antietam and Vicksburg. Chapter 4 deals with animals and their importance and contribution to the different army's ability to fight between the summer of 1863 through the winter of 1864. The authors made excellent assertions concerning the devastating effects the combat had on animals such as suffering, disease, and death. Death and Disability of soldiers is analyzed from the spring and summer of 1864 during fierce fighting in Chapter 5.

In Chapter 6, the authors evaluate the different sites on which battles took place from the fall of 1864 through the spring of 1865. They studied how topography played a role in the combat and how fighting changed the landscape, including the search for salt and the capture and devastation of cities such as Atlanta.

The war had a lasting impact on the health of people, medical practices, and weather reporting. The authors assert that the death of so many animals including horses and hogs during the fighting took several decades to return to pre-war numbers. They contend since so much of the fighting took place in the South and the Western Theater, that these regions lost more animals and the environments affected crop output and life in a much more significant way than the North. The destruction of so many forests led to an increase in erosion from overworked and unrepaired fields. An interesting item pointed out in the book is that after the war it looked like the Signal Corps was going to be disbanded. However, given the importance of weather and the need for increased warnings ultimately the Signal Corp used telegraphs to assist the Weather Bureau in transmitting weather information across country and this combination eventually developed into today's National Weather Service.

I found this to be an interesting book. Relatively short and a quick read, it is a book that I thought provides much food for thought. It is well organized on the topic and allows any student of the Civil War to delve into an area rarely addressed in Civil War manuscripts. Generally, the topics if mentioned in other works, are usually included as an aside. This book allows the reader to focus on these other factors that impacted the Civil War both during and the long-range effects the War had to the country. I recommend this book for any student of the Civil War and I think it will help give you new insights to the War's overall impact on this country.

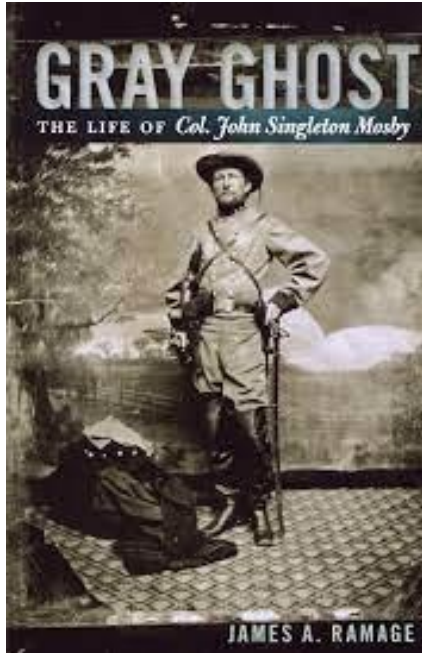
submitted by Bruce Klem



BETWEEN THE COVERS

Gray Ghost: The Life of Col. John Singleton Mosby

James A. Ramage



This book review will cover a book I purchased at the Civil War Institute's 2019 Summer Conference held annually in June at Gettysburg College. I took a battlefield tour called "Mosby's Confederacy Part II" and after the tour my interest in Mosby was piqued so I bought this book. The tour guide was Dennis Frye and the tour covered sites that Mosby and his men participated in the latter half of the Civil War. Unfortunately, Covid caused cancellation of last year's conference; the 2021 conference was virtual.

I can't say I was anxious to read about Mosby and in fact never was really interested about his record during the war. I guess the reason had to be that he was a guerilla fighter and not a part of the Army. I do however remember watching a 50s TV program, The Gray Ghost, which ran two seasons in 57-58. This is a book on a Confederate icon about whom I had heard, but as to whom I never really knew much. It spans a sickly childhood, through his arrest and conviction at the University of Virginia for shooting a local bully, and through his finding himself in the Confederate cavalry operating behind Union lines throughout the War.

I think what turned me off about his actions was the fact that he and his unit were on the fringes of the war and their only pay was whatever plunder they got through raiding. I have changed my view in part by taking the tour and reading this book. His operational strengths led to his unit performing useful service to the Confederate Army in gathering intelligence information for Stuart and Lee and occasionally providing war material that he and his men captured from Union sources.

Eventually he and his unit were formally brought into the Confederate Army but still depended on plunder for payment. Never more than battalion strength his unit did manage to keep numerous Union troops out of the front lines by being forced to patrol extensively behind Union lines and guard a variety of sites. Privateers served the United States during its struggle with Britain, so this type of service wasn't unfamiliar to the country so plunder for pay was considered okay.

Never captured (although seriously wounded at one point), always honorable, he kept hundreds and at one-point thousands of Union soldiers/cavalry tied up protecting against his sudden appearances. Then, the real shocker: after the War, he became friends with General/President Grant and was sent to the Indian Territories and Hong Kong on behalf of the U.S. Government to clean up corruption there (which he did), and then he became an attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice in Washington, D.C. for the remainder of his career. An amazing life and journey. I think his service to the Nation after the war helped on a limited basis to provide some healing. I for one wasn't aware of the positions he held after the war and his friendship with Grant.

All in all, I found this a very interesting read which provided a lot of information. I think if you haven't read anything about Mosby this is a book, even written many years ago, that gives a complete and unvarnished picture of Mosby. I highly recommend it for anyone interested in the Civil War. It would be a fine addition to your library.

submitted by **Bruce Klem**

"The military value of a partisan's work is not measured by the amount of property destroyed, or the number of men killed or captured, but by the number [of the enemy which] he keeps watching [him]."

Thoughts on warfare by John Singleton Mosby

"War loses a great deal of its romance after a soldier has seen his first battle."

A Circle of Honor at Shiloh

Wanderings



A color-bearer in the Civil War held the most dangerous of jobs. Unarmed, carrying the regimental flag high to guide fellow soldiers across the battlefield, the color-bearer marched at the front of the regiment, the biggest target on the field. The memorials to six color-bearers from the 16th Wisconsin Regiment killed at the battle of Shiloh in southwestern Tennessee in 1862 attest to that danger.

At Shiloh in October, I had the honor to view those memorials as part of a tour of the Shiloh battlefield. Six tombstones in a half-circle on a bluff overlooking the Tennessee River – a somber reminder of the sacrifices our Civil War ancestors made for the freedoms we enjoy.

These are not really tombstones – they are cenotaphs in the shape of tombstones, memorials set in a circle of honor. Most of these color-bearers are buried in the 16th Wisconsin's plot of the Wisconsin section of the national cemetery at Shiloh. In a talk given at the circle of honor, a fellow member of our tour, Terry Arliskas, called the six cenotaphs "one of the most iconic scenes to be found on any Civil War battlefield." I could not agree more.



The trip to the Shiloh battlefield was part of a seven-day bus tour to Shiloh, Vicksburg, Corinth, Ft. Donelson, and the Lincoln home and museum in Springfield, Illinois, hosted by the Civil War Time Travelers, a group of Civil War buffs who regularly visit notable places of that war.

Shiloh was one of the first big battles in the Western theater of the war. On the morning of April 6, 1862, the 65,000 strong army of General Ulysses S. Grant was camped just west of Pittsburg Landing on the banks of the Tennessee River in southwestern Tennessee. The 16th Wisconsin was on the far left flank of Grant's army when the Confederates launched an early-morning attack that took the Union soldiers completely by surprise.

The 16th Wisconsin took the brunt of the initial assault - the Rebs shot two horses out from under the regiment's commander and the 16th Wisconsin's second-in-command was wounded.

The battle raged all day with Confederates launching attack after attack and the lines shifting back and forth. The losses were horrific - six officers and 141 enlisted men in the 16th Wisconsin were killed, including the regiment's six-man color guard. At Shiloh, there were only three other regiments on the Union side with more casualties.

As Terry Arliskas also said, being picked for the color guard was "considered a mark of great distinction," requiring a soldier, unarmed, to carry the flag in the middle of the fighting and to never break and retreat for fear the entire regiment might follow.

Nearly forty Civil War enthusiasts made the October 23-29th bus tour. The Civil War Time Travelers tour next year is set for October 22nd - October 28th and includes the battlefields at Gettysburg, Manassas, and Monocacy. The tour will also include a stop at the Flight 93 Memorial in Shanksville, Pennsylvania that honors those who died on the fourth plane that crashed on 9/11. See page 13 for more details on that trip.

submitted by Rich Kallan



38 Civil War enthusiasts traveled to Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, and Vicksburg in October of 2021.

Rich and Barb Kallan are on the far left of the photograph.

In Memoriam

It is with great sadness that we report the passing of long-time Round Table member and past president (1994-1996), Robert (Bob) Parrish. Bob passed away peacefully on Friday, January 7, 2022 at the Masonic Health Care Facility in Dousman, WI.

Bob was born in Nashville, TN on May 17, 1929; his parents were Claudia and Joseph Parrish. Bob is survived by his wife of 65 years, Mary Lou, and his son, Thomas E. Parrish (Corrine W). He was predeceased by twin daughters Kathryn May and Eleanor Louise.

He attended schools in Nashville, graduated from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville in 1951. He enlisted in the U.S. Army, graduated from Officer's Candidate School in 1953, attended Language School and was attached to the National Security Agency until 1956. He went to work for IBM leaving there in 1965 to join Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith. Bob had a 30-year career with Merrill and retired as a Vice President in 1995.

In addition to a lifelong interest in the Civil War, he was also an active Mason, a past Master of Elmbrook Lodge, past Commander-in-Chief of the Consistory of the Scottish Rite Bodies as well as a past member of Tripoli Temple, the Ritualistic Divan and the Jesters. Bob was also a past president of the Bond Club, a past board member and trustee of the Wisconsin Club and a past board member of the Western Racquet Club.

Bob spent his retirement years enjoying many international trips with his wife.

And flights of angels guide him to his rest

Top Ten Civil War Sites

based on the following criteria:
(please mark no more than two boxes)

importance to the overall outcome of the war
involvement of a favorite regiment or brigade
scenic beauty/pristine landscape
located in the theater of war I enjoy studying
other: _____

Please list your choices with #1 being best choice.

- 1 - _____
- 2 - _____
- 3 - _____
- 4 - _____
- 5 - _____
- 6 - _____
- 7 - _____
- 8 - _____
- 9 - _____
- 10 - _____





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 Garfield Daughter

In the February issue of General Orders we were introduced to the Garfield brothers. Both men served in the 6th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Neither survived the war. Ralph died at age 19 of disease, while Major (his given name) died of wounds suffered at the Battle of Gainesville in August 1862. Many of the dead of that fight, the prelude to Second Manassas, lay unburied until months later. A short poem entitled *The Battle of Gainesville* shares the aftermath of battle.

They had lain for months in that ghastly array, They were keeping their lone vigil well.
As if guarding the pike from the low line in grey, Closely ranged o'er the opposite swell.

O, brave comrades and true, we remember you still, Though war-weary and worn since you fell.
Now, at last, we have come these sad rites to fulfill, Ere we bid you, forever, farewell.

And we covered them over with cold, clammy clay, But we left proudly in line where they lay
When the Battle of Gainesville was done.

When the Civil War ended, the relationship between many of the soldiers continued. As neighbors, friends, and family they held a commitment to one another that transcended a bugle's call. That sentiment helps explain the following story to our 21st Century sensibilities.

Detroit Daily Post, 1871

as related in the Wisconsin State Journal

Noble Conduct of Michigan Soldiers Death of a Wisconsin Soldier's Orphan in Detroit

The kindly regard manifested by the returned soldiers for the orphans of their fallen comrades has frequently been observed. It evinces the noble spirit which accompanies true courage, and adorns the soldier's character better than badges of honor, or wreaths of victory. This spirit was conspicuously illustrated in an incident which recently occurred in Detroit, and which it gives us sincere pleasure to record. M.A. Garfield, a soldier of the Sixth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, of the Iron Brigade, died in the service of wounds he received at the second battle of Bull Run, leaving a widow and children, among them a daughter, Lydia, who was for a time an inmate in the Soldiers' Orphans Home, in this city. She was taken there, in failing health, several months ago by her mother, who recently removed with her to Detroit.

When Governor Fairchild was in that city, a few weeks since, on his way to the Reunion of the Twenty-fourth Michigan Regiment, which during the war had also served in the Iron Brigade. This regiment, being largely composed of residents of Detroit, still maintains its organization, and thus keeps alive the friendly relations formed during their glorious service.

While there, the Governor received a note from Mrs. Garfield, stating that her daughter was on her dying bed, and begged to see Governor Fairchild once more. He at once called upon her, and found that she was aware that she must die soon, and wanted to send by him her love to the children who had been her playmates and classmates in the Home. From the appearance of things in the house, the Governor saw that the widow's purse, like that of most soldiers' widows, was subject to surfeit of money. On his return to the hotel, he mentioned to several members of the Twenty-fourth the fact that he had visited an orphan daughter of one of their old comrades, and that she was dying, a comparative stranger, in the city. They inquired to her circumstances, and, on learning that her care was a heavy tax on the wearied energy and slender means of the mother, they assured the governor that the poor girl should not lack for assistance or attention while she lived among them. From that day the dying orphan received every care, and the family the most delicate and assiduous attention which kindly hands and willing hearts could give. On the 23rd Miss Garfield died. The Twenty-fourth Regiment defrayed the larger part of the funeral expenses. She was buried from St. John's Episcopal Church. The Twenty-fourth Regiment attended the funeral in a body, and brought with them a strong tide of most affectionate interest and sympathy for the bereaved family. The daughter of the most distinguished citizens of Detroit could not have been carried to the grave more lovingly and tenderly than was this orphan of a humble Wisconsin soldier, by the brave men of Michigan who had fought by their father's side on the battlefields of Virginia.

submitted by Dave Wege

More Programming from the Kenosha Civil War Museum

Saturday, March 19 & Sunday March 20

Saturday – 10 – 4 & Sunday 12 – 4

Free and Open to the public

Civil War Weekend with the 17th Corps Field Hospital Group

Join the 17th Corps Field Hospital for a Civil War Medical weekend at the Museum. The 17th Corps is the largest Civil War Medical unit in the Midwest.

Interactive materials will be displayed including an “interact with the artifacts” table for the kids.

Other activities:

- Civil War surgical demonstrations at 1 p.m. both days.
- Talk to an undertaker about how soldiers who died were embalmed and sent home.
- View hundreds of original surgical instruments up close
- Hear about the different diseases that affected soldiers during the Civil War
- Learn how women nursed the wounded and sick
- Make “pills” with the local Doctor Milam using an 1800’s pill roller

CIVIL WAR MUSEUM WORKSHOPS

Sunday, March 27 1 p.m.

Civil War Photography

Presenter: Mike Medhurst

\$20/\$10 Friends of the Museum

Mike will hold an interactive workshop where he will discuss:

- Origins of photography
- How to identify the various types and the unique aspects of each type
- How to properly care for each type of image
- What makes them collectible
- Techniques to identify the subjects
- How to tell originals from fakes
- Handy tools to help with photo identification

The workshop will be an opportunity to not only learn by hearing and seeing but participants will be able to handle various types of images and be encouraged to ask questions.

Tuesday, March 29 5:30 – 6:30 p.m.

PUBLIC Education – Myths of Civil War Medicine

\$25/\$15 Friends of the Museum

Were there medical schools in America in the 19th century? Did surgeons use anesthesia before surgery? What killed more Civil War soldiers, disease or bullets? Order up one of PUBLIC Craft Brewery’s finest and join Civil War Museum Curator Doug Dammann as we blow up a couple of Civil War Medicine myths that we’ve all heard before and know to be true.

Tuesday, April 19

6:30 p.m.

Sacred Scars, Shadowed Ground: Imagination and History

Presenter: A virtual tour conducted live with Photographer Larry Stuart

\$20/\$10 Friends of the Museum

Using his collection of photographs, Larry will talk about how his photo exhibit came about, “listening” to the ground, and how art and imagination can help us experience history.

The workshop is a visual narrative of Larry’s walks on the battlefields of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County. Today, the battlefields are beautiful, tranquil examples of central Virginia countryside, but we know that they hold stories of sadness, horror, bravery, courage, sacrifice, rage, fear and relief.

Sacred Scars, Shadowed Ground contains 25 framed, archival photo prints, with labels written by the chief interpreter of the national park at Fredericksburg. It is on loan from graphic artist and photographer Larry Stuart, formerly of Waukesha, WI, now Kalamazoo, MI.

Please consider joining us for “Mayhem at Manassas.”

The **Civil War Time Travelers, LLC** will spend several days at Manassas exploring Bull Run I, Brawner Farm (Gainesville), Bull Run II, and Monocacy in late October 2022. With NPS Rangers, recognized historians, and the talents of our own group we will again travel where heroes trod. Deluxe coach, several meals, entrance fees, speaker fees, and all hotels are included in the cost of this trip, estimated to be in the \$875-\$900 range.

And there’s more! On the road back to Wisconsin we will stop in Gettysburg to explore “women of Gettysburg,” “obscure Gettysburg,” and “the farms and hospitals of Gettysburg.” A visit to the Flight 93 Memorial is also planned.

Douglas Ullman, Jr. will lead us through Second Manassas. Doug is an associate of the American Battlefield Trust and recently came off the professional stage where he appeared in a production called *Bright Star*. He has appeared on many Trust videos and online presentations.

The incomparable Garry Adelman will lead us through “Obscure Gettysburg,” a look at places less visited on the battlefield. This will include Benner’s Hill, East Cavalry Field, and an on-site overview of the rehabilitation done at Culp’s Hill. Seeing that work through the eyes of a historian and licensed battlefield guide will provide insights of the importance of rehabilitation for battlefield interpretation!

On October 22-28, 2022, we will again be *Traveling Where Heroes Trod*.

Lyman Tyler and James Monroe Tyler moved to WI with their sister and her husband.

Maria Tyler Johnson and NK Johnson arrived in the U.S. via the Great Lakes on the steamship ***Sultana*** out of Buffalo.

**Norton Kyler Johnson
and Lorilla Maria Tyler –
Marriage Circa 1846**



The photo would have been taken 2 years before they left for Wisconsin. Since photos of this standard were only 7 years old and invented in Paris in 1839, this was taken in New York.

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. 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

Contact Roman Blenski, Quartermaster

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

