



THE FUGELMAN

**THE NEWSLETTER OF THE SECOND
WISCONSIN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY
ASSOCIATION**

THE BLACK HAT BRIGADE---THE IRON BRIGADE

1861-1865

VOLUME XXVI

ISSUE 5

MAY, 2016

**FU-GEL-MAN: A well-drilled soldier placed in front of a military company as a model or
guide for others.**

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PASS IN REVIEW

From the quill of Lt. Colonel Pete Seielstad



This pass in review is simply a salute to the members of the Second Wisconsin Association. What better service can we give to the veterans who have passed away from this life than to continue their memory through presentations and preservation?

The month of May is busy with spring muster, school presentations, and Memorial Day parades and services. Thanks for keeping the torch lit for the men of the Second Wisconsin and all those who have served in our country's Armed Forces.

Your Obedient Servant,

Lt Col. Pete Seielstad

This Memorial Day listen to the words of General John Logan:

**HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC
GENERAL ORDERS NO.11, WASHINGTON, D.C.,
MAY 5, 1868**



i. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village, and hamlet church-yard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull, other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of spring-time; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from his honor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude, the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

- ii. It is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to lend its friendly aid in bringing to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.**
- iii. Department commanders will use efforts to make this order effective.**

By order of

**JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander-in-Chief**

**N.P. CHIPMAN,
Adjutant General**

**Official:
WM. T. COLLINS, A.A.G.**

CAMPAIGN SCHEDULES OF THE COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATION

MAY

13th	Hartland School Day (6WLA)	Pewaukee,WI.
14th &15th	Pinecrest Village Reenactment (Co.E, 6WLA)	Manitowoc, WI.
20th	School Day West Salem (Co.B)	West Salem
20th	School Day Valley View (Co.E)	Green Bay,WI.
20th	School Day (Co.K, 6WLA)	Milton,WI.
21st	Company Drill (Co. B)	TBD
21st & 22nd	Milton Living History (Co.K, 6WLA)	Milton,WI.
30th	Memorial Day parade / Cemeteries (Co.B)	LaCrosse,WI.
30th	Memorial Day Events Milwaukee , Madision & Delafield (K)	Madison / Milw WI.
30th	Memorial Day Procession (Co.E)	Oshkosh,WI.



Your officers (field and corporate) want to wish everyone a memorable Memorial Day holiday. Enjoy family time and be safe over the holiday. Many of you will join together at various locations to remember the sacrifice of all American veterans who died for us and this great country. Memorial Day is set aside to remember those who laid down their lives for the country that nurtured them in their youth and provided all the good things that made life in the United States worthwhile.

The day we call Memorial Day began with the tradition of women decorating the graves of veterans of the Civil War. The nation was covered with graves of men from cities and farms throughout the North and South. Many of these men were buried where they fell and never returned to their native soil. It was originally called Decoration Day because the women took this one day to place flowers on the veterans' graves and remember their sacrifice. On May 30, 2016, we will commemorate the 148th anniversary of General Logan's call for an official day of remembrance for the fallen of the Civil War.

As reenactors, we share a special bond with those men. In many ways we walk in their shoes. We share their experiences in camps, in drills, on the march, and on the battlefield. Although we don't share the terror of artillery fire; shot, shell and canister flying through the ranks; or the whizzing of minieballs around us and ripping through the exposed bodies of our comrades standing next to us, we can experience the sound and maneuvers of battle. For us, every event is a memorial day. It is our opportunity to share with the public the stories of those who went before us. It is our awesome responsibility to tell their story and honor their service and what they accomplished after four yeears of the most destructive combat this nation has ever seen. We are a living memorial to the men who wore the Union blue. The men who saved the Union. The men who broke the chains of bondage for 4 millions of slaves and set them on the path to American citizenship. The history of their struggles and sacrifice was a story of epic proportions. It is indeed the American *Illiad* in so many ways! It has stories of heroes, villians, God, and glory. We are privileged to have the opportunity to share those stories with the public. Thus for us the concept of Memorial Day carries a special duty and commemorative responsibility. Therefore, this editor would encourage all our members to set aside some time on Memorial Day to attend one of the events established for the Memorial Day holiday. Demonstate your respect and honor for the fallen from all our wars.

The editor would like to conclude by noting that May is a month of school programs. The young folks are a special audience where we have the opportunity to share history and the story of the soldiers from the Civil War. This is another way of memorializing the fallen from our past. When we do this we assure that those we admire and reenact will not be forgotten nor will the struggle for which they gave their all. This too is a special responsibitiy! Thus when the call comes to attend a school day event heed the call and take some time to support that event. The students will benefit, but it will also honor those Boys In Blue as well!

REGIMENTAL DISPATCHES

ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION DEADLINE

One month remains for submission of an application for the 2016 Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Association Scholarship. All submissions must be postmarked by June 3rd, 2016. Time is running out for those who wish to submit an application. This year the scholarship is for \$1,000.00. Quite a sum to meet the high cost of a college education.

The application form is attached at the end of this publication for your use. The scholarship is available for members of the Association and their families. *The Fugelman* encourages those who may be eligible to engage in the process. It is a wonderful opportunity and it will challenge those on the selection committee to rise to the challenge of selecting the recipient of the scholarship!

PERRYVILLE 2016

Members,

Here is what has been developing on the Perryville campaign.

The 2nd Wisconsin will join with forces of the First Federal Division in Perryville Kentucky October 7, 8, & 9th 2016. At the 1st Federal Division's last meeting they had considered forming one regiment. If this were the case, the 1st Division would like us to form as one large company. This is based on the limited portrayals available however; on Sunday we may portray the 15th Kentucky. Last weekend at Galena Illinois, the officers of the Second Wisconsin met to discuss the command structure and will continue to work out details in the coming months.

I have requested from Bob Minton, if at all possible, we portray the 21st Wisconsin. Knowing that the '*powers-that-be*' may have a difference of opinion than my own, we will serve where assigned.

As we sign up, register as 2nd Wisconsin and list First Federal Division as our battalion. This will allow them to track numbers as the registration begins. Registration is \$20.00 per person until September 22, 2016. You will need to sign a waiver for the event. The waiver can be printed and made ready for registration but must be signed by you in the presence of the registration staff.

Respectfully,

Lt. Col. Seielstad

ON DETACHED SERVICE

By Pete Seielstad

With an opportunity to debut newfound skills this summer in central Minnesota, and on a beautiful day in April, (April 16th, 2016—Ed.) members of the Co. B, and the Poor Boys Mess commenced the task of expanding their abilities as artillerymen.



I was somewhat hesitant to inform the company officer of Co. B (John Dudkiewicz) as to this form of desertion. Alas, my worries were unfounded. Lt. John D. relayed the following:

On detached service from Company B, 2nd Wisconsin Infantry

- **Thomas M. Clark - Battery B, 4th US Artillery (June 7, '62 to June '64)**
- **Charles C. Jenks - Battery B, 4th US Artillery (June 22, '62 to March 11, '62; Transferred to Independent Battery - June '64)**
- **Loring Mallory - Transferred to 1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery**
- **Nathaniel Malson - Battery b, 4th US Artillery (Nov. 27, '61 - Discharged from Battery, March 29, '63 Disability)**
- **John N. Seymour - Detached to 1st T.I. Battery (May 4, '62 to April 18, '64)**

It seems history does repeat itself.

CANCELLATION OF TRIMBORN FARM EVENT

It has been announced that the two day living history event at Trimborn Farm, near Milwaukee, has been cancelled. There are still plans to hold the school day event, however. The school day event is scheduled for June 3rd, 2016. Corporal John Thielmann will represent Company K conducting student drills. If there are others who wish to participate and assist with drilling the students they should contact John at jthlmnn@milwpc.com to let him know you will be there. If you are participating with Corporal Thielmann you should be on site by 8:30 a.m.

A CALL TO OUR CIVILIAN REENACTORS TO SUPPORT COMPANIES' SCHOOL DAY EVENTS

The following dispatch was written by Lisa Bagneski for the members of Company E's civilian contingent, and found in the Company E newsletter. While the message is directed towards the

ladies of Company E, it is one that should resonate with the civilian folks associated with all the military units of the Association. There is a general call for civilian support for school day events as well as general events during the reenacting season.

There are many rewards to participation in school day events. There are foremost the excited faces of the young people attending the events. Lisa mentions the gratitude and hugs from the students. There is also the gratitude of the teachers who are very complimentary of our efforts! One cannot overestimate the camaraderie among your colleagues in a special endeavor to carry the history of the civil war era to these young people. Consider lending your time and effort at a future school event. Your reward will be great and so will the information conveyed to these students!

Spring is almost here, and that means Civil War School Days are fast approaching. Many of us from 2d Wisconsin, Company E have been doing school events for many years, and it is quite the experience teaching children about the Civil War. They are eager to learn, and it is a nice feeling to get “thank you’s” —and the occasional hugs—from the students.

To make these school days a success, we need volunteers. While many of the stations relate to soldiers’ lives and roles during the Civil War, we also have a station or two regarding women’s roles as well. These include clothing and toys & games. Within the last few years, women’s roles on the home-front, as well as on the battlefield, have been added. Occasionally, a dance station is added where the children learn the broom dance and a reel.

However, in order to do these stations about women’s roles during the War, it would be wonderful to see a few more ladies at the school events. So, I encourage the ladies of Company E to please come to a school event and see what it is like.

**Thank you.
Lisa Bagneski**

ATTENTION TO ORDERS

REGIMENTAL DRILL AND REENACTMENT

MAY 14TH-MAY 15TH, 2016



The Manitowoc County Historical Society will be holding a reenactment weekend at Pinecrest Historical Village in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. Pinecrest Village is located at 924 Pinecrest Road, Manitowoc, Wisconsin. This event is on the schedule for the men of Company B.

On Saturday, May 14th, the members of the Association will gather to conduct Regimental Drill at the same location. The drill is scheduled to begin at 8:00 a.m. and last until 11:00 a.m. Every year the regiment gathers to work together to learn battalion drill for the national event selected by the members of the Association. If you plan to attend the national event at Perryville this year it is imperative that you make every effort to attend this drill. It will also give new officers a chance to command a large body of troops on the field. The format of the drill will follow previous incarnations of the regimental drills of the past. There will be firings during the drill so you will need cartridges and caps.

If you are going to attend the regimental drill you might consider joining our comrades from Company B for the entire weekend. The organizers have put a lot of effort into creating a fun event for participants.

One can register at the event between noon and 8:00 p.m. on Friday and set up their camp.

Wyatt's Battery will donate brats for the Saturday pot luck dinner.

Below is the schedule of activities for the weekend and the rules and regulations for the event.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF EVENTS TIMES LOCATION ACTIVITY

TIMES	LOCATION	ACTIVITY
8:00-10:00 a.m.	Collins Depot	Reenacter registration
8:00 a.m.	Town Hall	Officers Meeting
10:00-4:00	Pinecrest Village	Village buildings and Military camps open
10:00-4:00	Pinecrest Village	Living history demon- strations
11:00-4:00	Dress Shop	The Story of the Manitowoc County Guards Flag
10:00-4:00	Discovery Village	Children's games & activities
10:00 a.m.	Battle field	Artillery drill
10:30 a.m.	Meme House	Civil War Rally
10:50 a.m.	Train Depot	Presenting of flag to Manitowoc Guards
11:15 a.m.	Bank	Pay call
10:00-4:00	Town Hall	Food served
8:00-11:00 a.m.	Battlefield	Battalion Infantry drill
11:00 a.m.	Church	Amasa Cobb, Col. 5th Wis. Vol. Inf.
11:30 a.m.	Bee House area	Children's school of the Soldier

Noon	Nennig Dance Hall	Civil War music
12:30	Pinecrest Village	Union troops search village for Bank robber
2:00 p.m.	Battlefield	Battle reenactment
After Battle	Train Depot	Medical demonstration
3:00 p.m.	Church	General Grant and his time On Manitowoc
4:00 p.m.	Pinecrest Village	Buildings and military camps close
5:00 p.m.	Town Hall	Reenactor pot luck
7:30 p.m.	Nennig Dance Hall	Reenactor dance and beverages

EVENT RULES AND REGULATIONS

**“UNION SOLIDER REMEMBERS” MAY 14TH AND
15TH 2016**

CIVIL WAR REENACTMENT PINECREST HISTORICAL VILLAGE

- 1. Be good re-enactors! What does that mean? See below.**
- 2. Registration: All re-enactors must be registered. Registration will be in the Train Depot at the ticket counter. It will be open from Noon Friday until 8pm and will be open from 9am until 10am Saturday and Sunday.**
- 3. Vehicles and Parking: Please have your cars stowed away in re-enactor parking by 9am Saturday. Re-enactor parking will be on the far Westside of the parking lot. Layman’s terms when the McAllister’s house is behind you park to the left hand side of the lot. Vehicles unless emergency arise will not be allowed back into camps until Sunday at 4pm. Take down will be at 4pm Sunday.**

4. 1861-1865: Be in period attire by the time the event opens. Please hide any inaccuracies when the event is open. Keep this in mind while cooking as well. No wrist watches or fitbits to be worn. Mind the use of cell phones. As said before be good re-enactors and remember why we do what we do.

5. Safety: Please inform Manitowoc County Historical Society of any Concerns. In case of emergency the physical address of Pinecrest is 924 Pinecrest Road, Manitowoc WI. The Manitowoc County Sheriff department non emergency number is 920- 683-4200.

6. On site Contacts Ryan Zunker 920-905-1863 and Kyle "GUS" Kozlowski 608-209-4543 6. Quiet time will be observed beginning at 11:30 pm each night. Quiet hours last until dawn. Failure to adhere to this policy will result in dismissal from the event.

7. Cutting of trees and saplings is strictly prohibited. Military Safety and Conduct Guidelines

a. Do not bring bullets or live projectiles to the event. No loading blocks or musket balls. No ramrods are allowed to be pulled for loading during the battle scenarios.

b. All weapons must pass commanders' safety inspections both days before being taken onto the battlefield and fired. Firearms will be discharged only in designated areas

c. Artillery units must set up by 9 am each morning. Vehicles are prohibited from pulling cannons on or off the field during the hours the public is onsite. Artillery pieces may not be pulled back to camp with a modern vehicle until the camps have closed to the public.

d. All scenarios must be approved by a commander before the re-enactment. Unscripted hand-to-hand combat is prohibited. Do not point firearms at any person.

e. You must provide adequate supervision of powder stores. Powder, charges, cartridges, and primers must be stored in special containers at a safe distance from campfires.

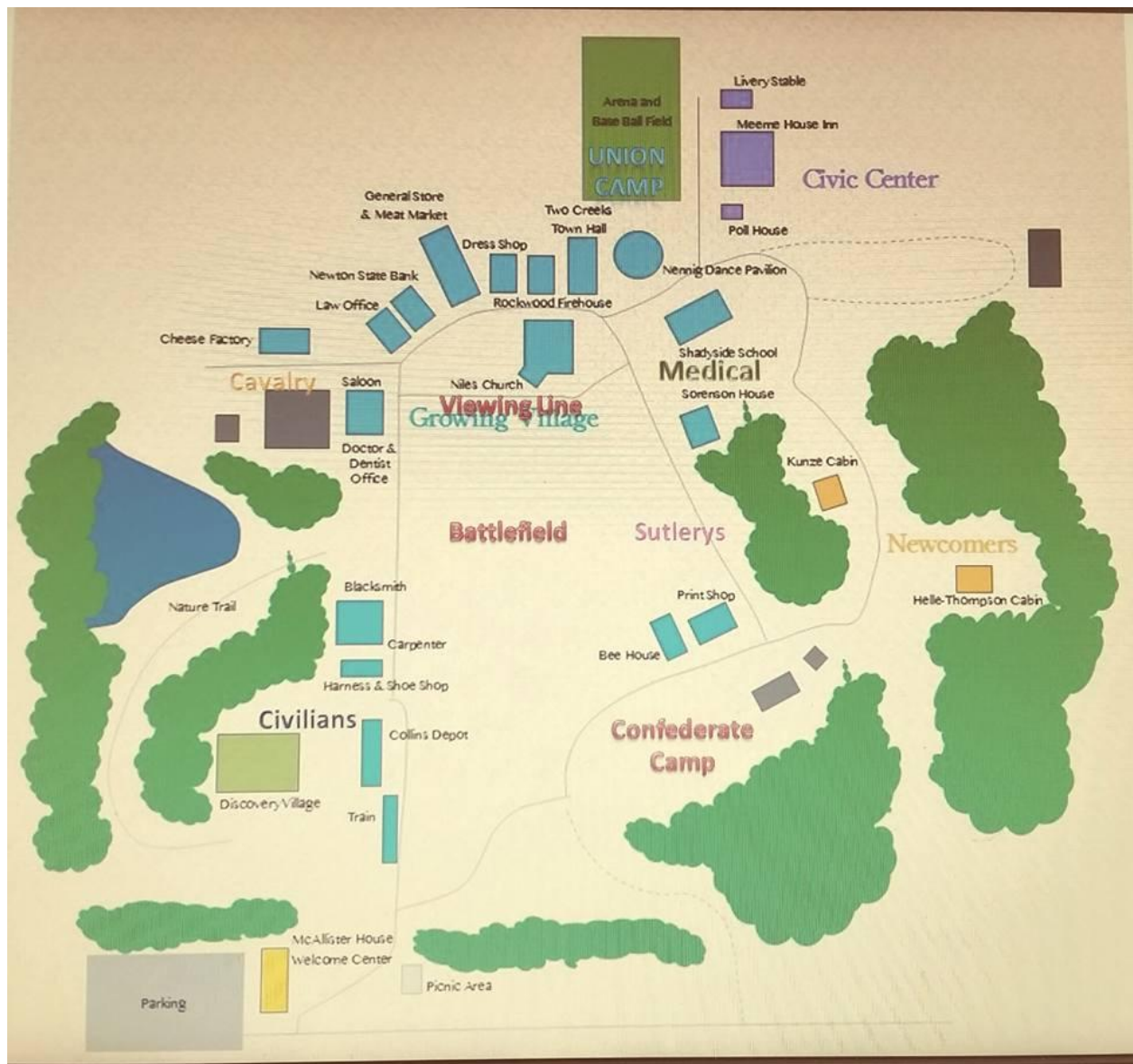
f. Participants under age 16 may not carry or fire black powder weapons of any kind. Participants 14 and 15 years of age may carry black powder weapons with a parent or guardian. Children and

civilian re-enactors are not permitted on the field during re-enactments, except for functional musicians (boys 14 or older who can actually play a drum, fife or bugle). Boys under 14 are not to serve as color bearers during battle re-enactments.

g. Mounted cavalry units must station at least one unit member near their unit's horses when public visitors are in camp. Horses will be inspected by cavalry commanders for health problems before being allowed to participate. According to the Wisconsin Department of Health, horses are not allowed within 500 feet of food concession areas.

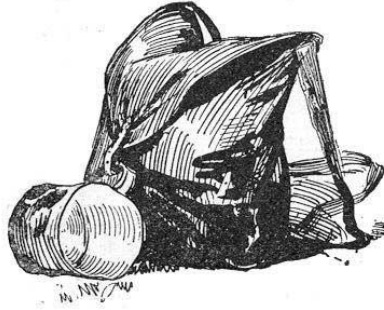
h. Firearms will not be discharged at any time after sundown! If you would like to plan a scenario that will not take place on the battlefield, please contact the event coordinator.

i. No modern weapons are allowed. Only black powder weapons, appropriate to the Civil War era may be brought onto the premises. Military and civilian re-enactors should strive for as high a degree of authenticity as possible and again be good re-enactors!



FROM THE CAMPS OF THE COMPANIES OF THE SECOND WISCONSIN

INFANTRY



COMPANY B

COMPANY B SCHOOL DAY EVENT

The boys of Company B will conduct a school day event on May 20th, 2016. The event will be held on the campus of West Salem Middle School located at 450 Mark Street North, West Salem, Wisconsin.

This is a call to action for members of the Company to pitch in and support this event. The newsletter doesn't have details for the event, but be prepared to answer the call when your officers provide the details of the event. Step up to carry the history of the Civil War to a new and receptive audience for the story of the men who answered their own call to arms to defend the Union in 1861 and beyond.

COMPANY B DRILL SET

Company B commanders have scheduled a drill for its members on May 21st, 2016. The drill will take place in the Coulee State Experimental Forest in West Salem, Wisconsin. The drill will last from 9:00 a.m. until noon.

MEMORIAL DAY PARADE AND CEREMONY MAY 30TH

The men of Company B are called to join their comrades for the Memorial Day Parade in LaCrosse, Wisconsin. The parade steps off at 9:00 a.m. Following the parade there will be a ceremony at the Oak Grove Cemetery at around 11:00 a.m.

COMPANY E

The newsletter wishes to thank Charles Bagneski for providing the following information on the various school day events from Company E!

PIERCE PARK SCHOOL DAY, MAY 13TH, INST.

Company E has a school day presentation scheduled on May 13th, 2016. The event is in Appleton, Wisconsin. Those who are attending this event should arrive on site by 8:00 a.m. in order to set up their stations and be prepared for the student onslaught that begins at 8:30 to 8:45 a.m.

Student drill is scheduled for shortly after the arrival of the new recruits. The students will parade on review following drills. Following the dress parade stations will commence beginning at roughly 10:15 a.m. Each station will have from 15 to 20 minutes for their presentations. There will be a lunch break with the school providing lunches.

The students will engage in a fierce battle to be followed by a closing ceremony. The student will be dismissed at 2:45 p.m. to end the day.

Directions to the event are as follows: Coming from the North or South take US 41 South/North to Appleton, take the Prospect Avenue exit (Exit #136), turn left or right and stay on Prospect Avenue for approximately 4.5 miles. Turn right into Pierce Park. If you are interested in carpooling to the event please contact Dave Sielski in advance of the event.

VALLEY VIEW SCHOOL DAY EVENT SET FOR MAY 20TH

On May 20th, 2016, Company E will conduct a school day program at the Valley View School in Green Bay, Wisconsin. Attendees should *arrive no later then 8:00 a.m.* to set up stations for the day.

The first item on the day's agenda will be student drill. Drill should begin at 8:45 a.m. to be followed by a parade through the neiborhood surrounding the school. The first stations should be in action by around 9:30 a.m.

There will be a lunch break and the school will provide lunches for the volunteers.

There will be a battle in the afternoon to be followed by a closing ceremony. Following the closing ceremony the students will be dismissed.

Directions to the site are as follows: from North or South of Green Bay take US 41 South/North to Green Bay, take Highway 172 East and take the Oneida Streetexit, turn left onto Pilgrim Way and then right onto Oneida Street. Turn right onto South Oneida Street, turn left onto Cormier Road. Cross over Ridge Road and turn right onto Orrie Lane. Orrie Lane runs behind the school and parking will be on the street.

PRIARIE RIVER MIDDLE SCHOOL DAY SET FOR JUNE 3RD, 2016

Our comrade Scott Boesel has once again issued a call for volunteers to assist in his school day program at Prairie River School. The call is for lads and lasses to take up the challenges that come with a school day event! The editor is not sure hw many years this event has been held, but it has been a regular event as long as he has known Scott, which is now more than 13 years. The event will take place at Stanges Park in Merril, Wisconsin.

Scott is looking for folks to man (or woman) stations on the Company laundress, Union camp life, infantry camp life, infantry manuevers, bayonet

drill, dancing (including the Virginia reel), small arms and a field hospital. Other stations for artillery, Confederate camp life and ethnic music will be filled by other organizations or units.

Volunteers should arrive no later than 7:45 a.m. to set up stations. Infantry will be needed in place at 8:10 a.m. to conduct training in drill and marching for the students. Students will begin going through the stations beginning at 9:00 a.m. Each station has 18 minutes for their presentations. The stations will operate from 9:00 until 10:30 and from 11:10 until 1:15.

Directions to the locations of the event: Take Highway 51 North and turn left on Highway 64 West. Stay on Highway 64 West into Merrill, Wisconsin. Prairie River Middle School will be on the right as you pass Polk Street. Continue straight on Highway 64, cross a bridge and then turn right onto Parkway Drive. Follow the curve and the parking lot will be on the right just before you reach the swimming pool.

If members of Company E are interested in carpooling to the event they should contact Dave Sielski before the date of the event.

OSHKOSH MEMORIAL DAY PARADE

The veterans of the late rebellion took a solemn decision that as long as they lived they would not forget their friends, comrades, fellow soldiers who sacrificed all in the war. These veterans wholeheartedly adopted the order (posted above) proposed by General “Black Jack” Logan. The men of the present Company E continue that tradition. The members of Company E, including their civilian contingent, will take part in the Oshkosh Memorial Day Parade on May 30th, 2016.

The parade is set to step off at 9:00 a.m. There will also be a Memorial Day commemoration at the completion of the parade.

Members of Company E and its civilian members are encouraged to meet at the “GAR Section” of Riverside Cemetery at 8:15 a.m. Members can also meet up at the downtown staging area. You need to be present and ready to go by 8:45 a.m. Everyone is encouraged to assemble to mark this special day of recognition for those who sacrificed so much for American nationality and freedom!

The newsletter thanks Charles Bagneski for providing the information on all the events planned for Company E set out above.

DIRECTIONS: From North/South of Oshkosh, take US 41 South/North to Oshkosh; take Highway 45 exit south into Oshkosh, and Riverside Cemetery will be seen on your right; turn in near the tall obelisk soldier's monument ("new veteran's section"), and head to the "back" of the cemetery. Drive south on this *back road* and you should find a Civil War monument ("GAR Section") and, likely, several vehicles. From here, we will carpool to the staging area, which is downtown in the Beech Building parking lot, next to the Christine Ann Center

COMPANY K

**COMPANY K SCHOOL DAY SET FOR MAY 20TH,
2016**

**SCHOOL DAY AND LIVING HISTORY
EVENT TO RUN FROM MAY 20TH TO MAY
22ND, 2016**

Company K will conduct its annual school day event on Friday, May 20th, 2016. This is a maximum effort event for the men of the Company. Nearly 1900 students will be attending this event and everyone is needed to fill a station for presentations to the students. The event will be in Milton, Wisconsin.

There also is a living history event scheduled for Milton on Saturday and Sunday. This is a huge event held annually by the Company. Everyone who can shoulder a musket needs to stand to their post for this event!

The site of the event will open on Thursday night for those who can arrive early for the school day event. For those who are coming in Friday you must arrive and be ready to go by 8:00 a.m. As members and reenactors arrive they should go to the school registration table behind the Milton House to check in and receive their assigned stations for the day. The troops should carry 20 to 30 rounds of ammunition for the day as there will be a number of firings during the day. Captain Holbrook will be sending out a map of the locations of the stations in the near future.

Members of Company K and the civilian contingent are encouraged to stay on site for a living history weekend in Milton. For those who could not be present for the school day event you should be on site by 8:00 a.m. on Saturday, as activities begin at 9:00 a.m. The Company will walk up to the old Historic Drill Field on the campus of Milton College for drills during the day. Some of the public events during the event will be cannon firings, infantry drill, a pancake breakfast in Saturday, presentations by President Lincoln and Sojourner Truth, libations and music on Saturday night, worship service on Sunday morning and a guided tour of the local cemetery, among other activities. The men should carry 20 rounds of ammunition for the activities on Saturday and Sunday.

On Friday night there will be a free dinner for reenactors at the local winery and Bistro for those who are interested.

Further information and details for the weekend will be issued by the Company adjutant, John Thielmann in the days ahead.

MEMORIAL DAY EVENTS FOR MEMBERS OF COMPANY K

FOREST HILLS CEMETERY

A long time tradition for the members of Company K will continue again in 2016 as the men of the Company will gather at Forest Hill Cemetery on May 30th. Members should be at the cemetery and prepared to

begin the ceremonies at 8:00 a.m. The morning will begin with a march to the grave of Colonel Lucius Fairchild where a brief ceremony will be conducted. The men will then march to Union Rest for a ceremony organized by the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

WOOD NATIONAL CEMETERY IN MILWAUKEE

**THE MUFFLED drum's sad roll has beat the soldier's last tattoo;
No more on Life's parade shall meet that brave and fallen few.
On Fame's eternal camping-ground their silent tents are spread,
And Glory guards, with solemn round, the bivouac of the dead.**

Bivouac Of The Dead, by Theodore O'Hara

3

Members from Company K who reside in the Milwaukee area have always participated in Memorial Day activities at Wood Nation Cemetery. This year is no exception. The newsletter has no details of the upcoming event so it has posted the following from the Wood National Cemetery website. Please note that the event is scheduled for May 28th and that it commences at 9:30 a.m.

Memorial Day, which is observed on the last Monday of May, commemorates the men and women who died while in the military service.

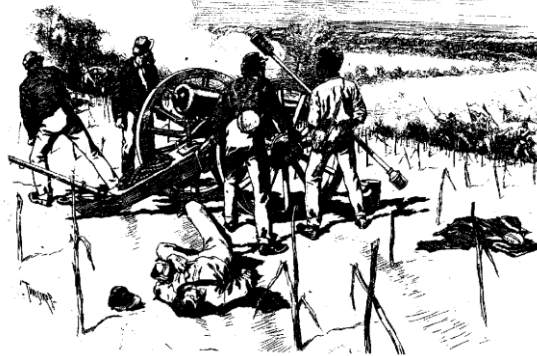
In observance of the holiday, many people visit cemeteries and memorials, and volunteers often place American flags on each grave site at national cemeteries. A national moment of remembrance takes place at 3:00 p.m. local time.

There is an annual Memorial Day ceremony conducted at Wood National Cemetery on May 28th, 2016. The ceremony is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The location of the event is on the grounds of the Clement J. Zablocki Medical Center at 5000 W. National Avenue. As the newsletter goes to publication there are no specific details for the event. Members of Company K have been participants at this event in the past and if one lives near Milwaukee they are encouraged to join the ceremony.



Figure 1 April, 2016 Company K Drill--Photo by Lyle Laufenberg

ARTILLERY



HARTLAND SCHOOL PROGRAM

On May 13th, 2016, the 6th Wisconsin Light Artillery unit will conduct a school day event in Hartland, Wisconsin. This is a day long event that informs and entertains a large number of students. There is a station for student drill, medical unit, artillery demonstrations, games, life of the soldier (infantry), letters from soldiers during the war and a battle to finish the day. There is also a closing ceremony at the completion of the battle.

The organizers could use some infantry for the event (last year the surgeon was pressed into service to conduct drills with the students) and if you are available and could lend a hand you would be very welcomed. Hartland is located close to Milwaukee. It should be noted that there is a bounty for participants in this event. If you can lend a hand for this event please contact Wally Hlaban at: wallyhlaban@hotmail.com.

ARTILLERY DRILL—APRIL 16TH, 2016

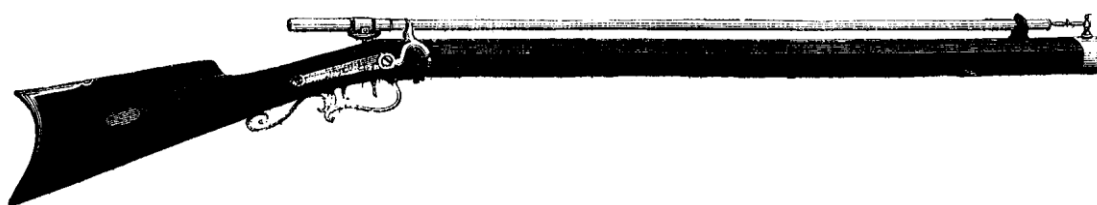
On April 16th, 2016, the members of the 6th Wisconsin Light Artillery conducted drills along with members of Company K, Second Wisconsin Volunteers. The first two photos were taken by Henry Taunt and the remainder by Lyle Laufenberg from the battery.







SKIRMISHERS



TEAM RESULTS FROM SHOOTING COMPETITION IN ILLINOIS MATCH

TEAM MATCH RESULTS: LOAMI, ILLINOIS SKIRMISH APRIL 23-24, 2016

Revolver

Unit	Time in Seconds
Wisconsin Rangers (ACWSA Provo Team)	72.5

66th North Carolina (ACWSA)	137.5
46th Illinois (N-SSA)	285.0

Smoothbore Musket

Unit	Time in Seconds
15th Wisconsin (ACWSA)	448.5
2nd Wisconsin (ACWSA)	469.9
1st Illinois Artillery (N-SSA)	576.4
66th N. Carolina "A" (ACWSA)	595.0
66th N. Carolina "B" (ACWSA)	611.5
56th VA	619.5

Carbine

Unit	Time in Seconds
46th Illinois (N-SSA)	743.7
66th N. Carolina (ACWSA)	772.7
1st Illinois Artillery (N-SSA)	870.4
15th Wisconsin ACWSA)	1167.0
1st USSS (N-SSA)	1234.9
114th Illinois (N-SSA)	1334.7
56th VA (ACWSA)	1439.0
2nd Wisconsin (ACWSA)	1441.3

Smoothbore Pistol

Unit	Time in Seconds
114th Illinois "B" (N-SSA)	235.0
66th N. Carolina (ACWSA)	360.0
2nd Wisconsin (ACWSA)	449.0
114th Illinois "A" (N-SSA)	458.0

Breechloader

Unit	Time in Seconds
66th N. Carolina "A" (ACWSA)	266.5
66th N. Carolina "B" (ACWSA)	332.0
15th Wisconsin (ACWSA)	583.2
46th Illinois (N-SSA)	707.0

2nd Wisconsin (ACWSA)	921.0
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Musket

Unit	Time in Seconds
1st USSS "A" (N-SSA)	806.7
66th N. Carolina (ACWSA)	831.2
56th VA (ACWSA)	901.4
46TH Illinois (N-SSA)	958.0
15th Wisconsin (ACWSA)	1014.8
2nd Wisconsin (ACWSA)	1161.8
114th Illinois (N-SSA)	1384.0
1st Illinois Artillery (N-SSA)	1945.0

CIVIL WAR MILESTONES

MAY

May 1, 1863

The Battle of Chancellorsville begins.

May 1, 1865

President Johnson orders the appointment of the commission to try the alleged conspirators in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

May 1-2, 1863

General U. S. Grant drives the rebels from Port Gibson, Mississippi opening a path to Vicksburg

May 2, 1863

The second day of the Battle of Chancellorsville

May 2, 1863	General Thomas J. Jackson wounded in the evening by his own men while conducting reconnaissance between the two armies
May 3-4, 1863	The Battle of Chancellorsville rages on and finally the Army of the Potomac retreats back across the Rappahannock River
May 4, 1865	Abraham Lincoln is laid to rest in Springfield, Illinois
May 4, 1865	Confederate General Richard Taylor surrenders the remaining troops in the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana at Citronelle, Alabama. The Texas Brigade surrenders at Jackson, Mississippi
May 5, 1864	The Battle of the Wilderness begins
May 6, 1861	Arkansas secedes
May 6, 1861	Jefferson Davis approves a state of war between the U.S. and C.S.
May 8, 1862	Battle of McDowell, Virginia
May 8, 2016	MOTHER'S DAY
May 10, 1863	"Stonewall" Jackson dies as a result of wounds sustained on May 2nd, 1863

May 10, 1865	Federal troops capture Jefferson Davis at Irwinville, Georgia
May 10, 1865	Confederate guerilla William Clarke Quantrill is critically wounded during a raid in Taylorsville, Kentucky
May 12, 1864	Battle of the "Bloody Angle" at Spotsylvania Courthouse during Grant's Overland campaign
May 12-13, 1865	Testimony begins in the trial of the Lincoln assassination conspirators
May 12-13, 1865	The Battle at Palmito Ranch in Texas
May 18, 1863	Siege of Vicksburg begins
May 20, 1861	North Carolina secedes
May 23, 1861	Virginia secedes
May 22-23, 1865	The Grand Review takes place in Washington City. On the 23rd the Army of the Potomac under General Meade paraded through the city. On the 24th, Sherman's Western troops marched in the review
May 25, 1862	First Battle of Winchester
May 26, 1865	General Edmund Kirby Smith surrenders the Army of the Trans-Mississippi in New Orleans

May 28, 1818

Gen. Pierre G. T. Beauregard, CS, born

May 28, 1863

The first black regiment, the 54th Massachusetts, leaves Boston for Hilton Head, S.C.

May 29, 1865

President Johnson issues a general amnesty to most Confederates if they swear an oath of loyalty to the United States. Those who served in civil offices, left Federal offices or held high military or naval rank must apply for a pardon

MAY 30, 2016

MEMORIAL DAY

May 31, 1862

Battle of Fair Oaks, Virginia

**HERO OF THE RED RIVER – THE LIFE AND TIMES OF JOSEPH BAILEY,
by Michael J. Goc
A Book Review by Gary Van Kauwenbergh**

The story of Bailey building a dam to save the Union fleet trapped by low water during the Red River Campaign ranks right up there with the tales of the Iron Brigade and Old Abe the eagle in the annals of Wisconsin history. It is truly a Civil War version of ‘The Little Engine That Could’ story. These days I don’t read many books straight through from beginning to end, but I did this one.

The Red River Campaign, where Bailey’s fame was made, is a huge story. It is the largest Army-Navy campaign of the entire Civil War, and the Confederacy’s last major victory. When the fleet of Union warships become trapped by low water during their retreat, Baily builds a dam similar to one he built in Wisconsin Dells to save them. This book gives a succinct recap of the campaign while telling Joseph Bailey’s story, but the books focus is on

Bailey. If you're looking for a detailed recap of the entire Red River Campaign, you'll need to go elsewhere, but this biography is appears to be the best book on the market today telling the story of Joseph Bailey.

Joseph Bailey came to frontier Wisconsin near what is now Wisconsin Dells trying to make his fortune, and had to cope with land speculators and investors that would fit right in with the likes of modern-day swindler Bernie Madoff. That was common in frontier Wisconsin. Less common were settlers as industrious and able as Bailey, who rose to meet whatever challenges stood between him and his goals. Bailey's main talents were as a practical engineer and construction manager, but when needed, he also became a politician and financier. He had no military training, but entered the army as company commander of Company D, 4th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment, which was later converted to cavalry. Bailey is frequently detached from his regiment to perform engineering work.

The accolades Bailey receives after building the dam are indicators of the size of the accomplishment:

- 1. Bailey's fellow officers donated part of their in pay in silver coin and sent it to Tiffany's who formed it into a punchbowl for him.**
- 2. Admiral Porter is so grateful he presents Bailey with \$700 Tiffany sword.**
- 3. Lincoln promotes him to two grades to Brigadier General Bailey's and gives him a Presidential citation which now hangs in the Dells Country Historical Society.**
- 4. Congress also gives him a citation, one of only 15 awarded, and this was the only one given to someone not commanding a Division or Corps.**
- 5. A mural of Joseph Bailey is on the wall of the Executive Chamber in Wisconsin State Capitol**

The impetus of this book comes from the discovery of a collection of letters between Bailey and his lawyer/friend Perry Shroud in a Wisconsin Dells attic. Local history buff Bud Gussel combines this new original source material with other not often cited references, along with more commonly used research then hires professional author Michael J. Goc to write the book. Goc has also written books on the Badger munitions plant, the history aviation in Wisconsin and the histories of Oshkosh, Lac Du Flambeau, and Sauk City, and more. Goc's writing is easy reading, clear, organized, and he puts out a lot of information in a short space.

The book sets the record straight on a number of commonly repeated myths about Bailey. For example, Bailey was never in the logging trade. It also lays out the two most probable scenarios around his unsolved murder less than two years after the end of the war.

This book is a gem. You can get a copy of it at <http://www.generaljosephbailey.com/map/>, a web site which also gives a thumbnail sketch of his life and accomplishments. The book is 303 pages long, well footnoted, and has 30 pages of pictures and illustrations.

You can also watch a slide show and hear the Old Soldier Fiddlers tell the tale and perform Bruce Burnside's song "Bailey's Dam" beginning at the 20 minute mark of the video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J32zYXIdqH0&feature=youtu.be>

[The editor reviewed the video above and it was full of stories, jokes and music. It takes 57 minutes, but you might enjoy the presentation.]

THE STEPHEN COLBERT OF THE CIVIL WAR

**By
JON GRINSPAN**

"A nickel-plated son of a bitch." That was how David R. Locke, an Ohio newspaperman and the most daring comedian of the Civil War, described his alter-ego: Petroleum Vesuvius Nasby. Locke's persona made him the most influential humorist of the era.

His jokes seemed to be in everybody's mouth, and he became so popular in England that readers there assumed all Americans spoke in Nasby's tattered dialect. But while other humorists were genial, Dave Locke was ferociously political. Beginning in early 1862, he aggressively lampooned dimwitted reactionaries who, in Nasby's words, pined for "the Union ez it uzd to was, and the Constitooshn ez I'd like to hev it."



Library of Congress David R. Locke, a.k.a.
Petroleum Vesuvius Nasby

Throughout the conflict, Locke wielded his hilarious character like a sword, skewering Northern apologists for the Confederacy, secession and racism. According to Mark Twain, Locke's drinking buddy, Petroleum Vesuvius Nasby "promoted liberal causes by seeming to oppose them." The progressive Locke created Nasby to mock all the worst stereotypes of "Copperheads" – pro-slavery, pro-secession Democrats in the North. In Nasby, Locke caricatured a scheming, pompous, barely literate pawn of the Confederacy, who quenched his thirst with "terbacker joose from J. Davis' spittoon, dilooted with whisky."

During the Civil War, Nasby "letters" were published serially in newspapers from London to San Francisco. But Dave Locke developed a wild reputation well before the conflict catapulted him to international acclaim, having begun his career printing, editing, and writing for newspapers at the age of 12. He stood out, even in that infamous and ink-smudged guild.

In some ways, Locke wasn't much different from Nasby. Everyone who knew Dave Locke commented on his immense size (Twain compared him to an awkward ox), his atrocious hygiene and his constant drinking. Fellow editors mocked his "abominably nasty" clothing, which looked "like a secondhand store after a cyclone." Co-workers recalled seeing him absentmindedly wash with a dirty rag while laying out an edition of the morning paper. And though he publicly preached temperance, Locke was better known for his ability to "put down the evil he was lecturing against," as one observer put it. When a friend claimed that he had never met a man drunker than Locke, the inebriated comedian replied, "Get somebody to introduce you to me in an hour."

Despite his shambling appearance, Locke had an electric wit, which he switched on as the Union war effort faltered. He edited a small Republican paper in an overwhelmingly Democratic pocket of Ohio, and turned his

press against local Copperheads. When neighbors harassed Union troops, Locke lambasted them as “traitorous secessionist slime.”

The last straw came at the funeral of a young soldier, killed in action, when the minister bemoaned “another victim of this God-damned abolition war.” Incensed, provoked, and a little drunk, Locke invented Petroleum Vesuvius Nasby, not to do battle with the distant Confederacy, but to satirize its allies closer to home.

Locke used Nasby to highlight the base meanness behind blustering political rhetoric. In his first published “letter,” Nasby’s small town angrily seceded from Ohio. Their list of overblown complaints censured the state for never appointing townspeople “to any offis wher theft wuz possible,” and not building Ohio’s penitentiary nearby, even though “we do more towards fillin it than any other town in the State.” Nasby swore: “Armed with justice, and shot-guns, we bid tyrants defiance.”

Petroleum Vesuvius Nasby tried to undermine the Union war effort at every turn. He continuously rooted against Northern armies, worried that a big Confederate defeat might “lessen Dimekratik magoritis” in Southern elections. To avoid the draft, Nasby performed a “rigid eggaminashen uv my fizzlekle man,” and concluded that he should be exempted because of his baldness, varicose veins and “khronic diarrear.”

Dave Locke deployed Nasby with shocking audacity, joking about truly devastating Union defeats. Nasby, for instance, hated Gen. George B. McClellan, though both were Democrats. Nasby indicted the general for failing to accidentally lose even more Union troops during his disastrous campaigns, leaving too many supposedly abolitionist soldiers “to live and vote agin us.”

Locke’s satire most aggressively targeted racism. A rare 19th-century believer in racial equality, Locke used Nasby to parody those Northerners who saw the Union’s war effort as a threat to white supremacy. But rather than make a heartfelt argument for the basic equality of all mankind, Locke attacked the essential stupidity of those who claimed superiority.

In letter after letter, Locke parodied the deluded belief in white supremacy. Nasby was proudly bigoted because “it is soothing to a ginooine, constooshnel, Suthern-rites Dimekrat to be constantly told that ther is a race uv men meaner than he.” Though he could barely “rede and rite,” Nasby worried that emancipation might mean that “our kentry will be no fit place for men uv educhashen and refinement,” like himself. Ultimately, Nasby fretted that freed slaves would begin “tyranizin over us, even as we tyrannize over them.”

Locke even defended interracial marriage, at the time reviled by almost all Americans. The Democratic Party accused Republicans of wanting to marry white women to freed slaves, a concern Nasby shared. He joined a rally by white women against miscegenation, but concluded that the hideous protesters he met had nothing to worry about; no freed slave would have any interest in them. Nasby did make an exception for sex between married masters and slaves, so long as “yoo temper it with adultery.”

No one loved Nasby more than Abraham Lincoln. The president, widely known for his sense of humor, carried a collection of Locke’s letters in his pocket and read his favorite bits to visitors. The two became friends, and Lincoln offered to “swap places” with Dave Locke, if only the wild writer could teach him to be so funny.

Locke provided more than laughter to the commander in chief. He ridiculed the hypocrisy of Lincoln’s domestic enemies and offered support to the embattled president’s expanding vision. Even at the end of the conflict, Locke’s jokes still buoyed Lincoln. Nasby’s book was the last he read – aloud, over dinner – before heading out to Ford’s theater on April 15, 1865.

Even his friend’s assassination could not stifle Dave Locke’s furious wit. He published a Nasby letter just days after Lincoln’s murder, ripping into Democrats who threatened the president in life but now suddenly feigned sadness. His character – mean, drunk and selfish as ever – felt terrible anguish, not at the assassination, but at its timing. Had it happened in 1862, he moaned, “it wood hev bin uv sum yoose to us.” But after the Union’s victory, “the tragedy cum at the wrong time!”

Through his risky satire, the slovenly, drunken Locke probably had more influence on the direction of American history than any other humorist. Mark Twain certainly felt so, writing of those first Nasby letters: “for suddenness, Nasby’s fame was an explosion; for universality it was atmospheric.”

Nasby was also darker than other comedians, even during a period of exceptionally abrasive humor. Years later, an interviewer accused Locke of having gone too far during the war years. Locke shot back, “If I wrote strong during war times it was only because I must.” He angrily reminded the interviewer of the dragging lists of casualties and the Copperheads’ snide criticism. “Write strong?” snapped Locke, “we lived a year each day from ’61 to ’65.”

<http://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/06/11/the-stephen-colbert-of-the-civil-war-2/#more-129809>

FIFTEEN MONTHS IN DIXIE,

OR

**MY PERSONAL EXPERIENCE
IN REBEL PRISONS.**

BY W. W. DAY.

CHAPTER IV.

DANVILLE PRISON.

**"So within the prison cell,
We are waiting for the day
That shall come to open wide the iron door,
And the hollow eye grows bright,
And the poor heart almost gay,
As we think of seeing home and friends once more."**

We arrived at Danville on the morning of November 25th, and were directly marched into prison No. 2. There were six prison buildings here, all tobacco factories. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 being on the public square. Nos. 2 and 3 being on the west side. No. 1 on the north side adjoining a canal, and No. 4 on the south side. The other prisons were in other parts of the city.

In each prison was confined 700 men. Each building was three stories high with a garret, making four floors in each prison. Thus we had 175 men on each floor. The prisons were, as near as I can guess, 30×60 feet

so that we had an average of ten and one-third square feet to each man or a little more than a square yard apiece.

Our rations at first consisted of a half pound of bread, made from wheat shorts and about a quarter of a pound of pork or beef. The quality was fair.

I had for a “chum,” or “pard,” from the time I arrived at Atlanta until I came to Danville, an orderly Sergeant, of an Indiana Regiment, by the name of Billings. He was a graduate of an Eastern College and at the time he enlisted left the position of Principal of an Academy in Indiana. He was one of nature’s noblemen, intelligent, brave, true-hearted and generous to a fault. I was very much attached to him as he was a genial companion far above the common herd. But after I had been in Danville about a week, I learned that there were a number of the comrades of my company in Prison No. 1. So I applied for, and obtained, permission to move over to No. 1. I parted with Billings with regret. I have never seen him since and know nothing of his fate, but I imagine he fell a victim to the hardships and cruelties of those prisons.

I found, when I arrived in No. 1, not only members of my own company but a number of men from Company B of my regiment. We were quartered in the south-east corner on the second floor. Nearly opposite where I was located comrade Dexter Lane, then a member of an Ohio regiment, now a citizen of Merton, Steele county, Minnesota, had his quarters. We were strangers at that time but since then have talked over that prison life until we have located each other’s position, and feel that we are old acquaintances.

I think I did not feel so lonesome after I joined my comrades of the 10th Wis. There is something peculiar about the feelings of old soldiers towards each other. Two years before these men were nothing to me. I had never seen them until I joined the regiment at Milwaukee. But what a change those two years had wrought. We had camped together on the tented field and lain side by side in the bivouac. We had touched elbows on those long, weary marches through Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, had stood shoulder to shoulder in many hard fought battles, and now we are companions in Southern prisons. They were not as kind-hearted, nor as intelligent as Billings but there was the feeling of comradeship which no persons on earth understand as do old soldiers.

The “majah” in charge of Prison No. 1 was a man by the name of Charley Brady, a southern gentleman from Dublin or some other seaport of the “Green Isle,” and to his credit, I will say, he was a warm hearted Irish gentleman. I do not call to mind any instance where he was unnecessarily

harsh or cruel, but on the other hand, he was kind and pleasant in his manner and in his personal intercourse with us treated us as though we were human beings in marked contrast with the treatment of the prison officials who were genuine Southerners brought up under the influences of that barbarous institution, slavery.

Perhaps some of my readers who were confined in Prison No. 1 will not agree with me in my estimate of Charley Brady, but if they will stop a moment and consider, they will remember that our harsh treatment came from the guards who were a separate and distinct institution in prison economy, or was the result of infringement of prison rules.

About a week after my arrival in No. 1 some of the prisoners on the lower floor were detected in the attempt to tunnel out. They had gone into the basement and started a tunnel with the intention of making their escape. They were driven up and distributed on the other three floors. This gave us about two hundred and thirty men to a floor and left us about eight square feet to the person.

About this time the cook-house was completed and we had a radical change of diet. There were twelve large kettles, set in arches, in which our meat and soup were cooked. Before proceeding farther let me say, that the cooking was done here for 3,500 men.

Our soup was made by boiling the meat, then putting in cabbages, or "cow peas" or "nigger peas," or stock peas, (just suit yourself as to the name, they were all one and the same) and filling up AD LIBITUM with water. The prisons first served were usually best served for if the supply was likely to fall short a few pails full of Dan River water supplied the deficiency.

Our allowance was a bucket of soup to sixteen men, enough of it, such as it was, for the devil himself never invented a more detestable compound than that same "bug soup." The peas from which this soup was made were filled with small, hard shelled, black bugs, known to us as pea bugs. Their smell was not unlike that of chinch bugs but not nearly as strong. Boil them as long as we might, they were still hard shelled bugs. The first pails full from a kettle contained more bugs, the last ones contained more Dan River water, so that it was Hobson's choice which end of the supply we got.

(I notice there is considerable inquiry in agricultural papers as to these same cow peas whether they are good feed for stock. My experience justifies me in expressing the opinion that you "don't have" to feed them to stock, let them alone and the bugs will consume them.)

Our supply of shorts bread was discontinued and corn bread substituted. This was baked in large pans, the loaves being about two and a half inches in thickness. This bread was made by mixing meal with water, without shortening or lightening of any kind. It was baked in a very hot oven and the result was a very hard crust on top and bottom of loaf, and raw meal in the center.

The water-closets of the four prisons, which surrounded the square, were drained into the canal already mentioned, and as the drains discharged their filth into the canal up stream from us, we were compelled to drink this terrible compound of water and human excrement, for we procured our drinking and cooking water from this same canal.

The result of this kind of diet and drink was, that almost every man was attacked with a very aggravated form of camp diarrhea, which in time became chronic. Many poor fellows were carried to their graves, and many more are lingering out a miserable existence to-day as a result of drinking that terrible hell-broth. And there was no excuse for this, for not more than ten rods north of the canal was a large spring just in the edge of Dan River, which would have furnished water for the whole city of Danville. The guards simply refused to go so far.

Some of the men attempted to make their escape while out to the water-closet at night. One poor fellow dropped down from the side of the cook-house, which formed part of the enclosure, and fell into a large kettle of hot water. This aroused the guard and all were captured on the spot. This occurred before the cook-house had been roofed over.

So many attempts were made to escape, that only two were allowed to go out at a time after dark. The effect of this rule can be partly imagined but decency forbids me to describe it. Suffice it to say that with nearly seven hundred sick men in the building it was awful beyond imagination.

We resorted to almost every expedient to pass away time. We organized debating clubs and the author displayed his wonderful oratorical powers to the no small amusement of the auditors. Well, I have this satisfaction, it did them no hurt and did me a great deal of good.

Two members of my regiment worked in the cook-house during the day, returning to prison at night. They furnished our mess with plenty of beef bones. Of these we manufactured rings, tooth picks and stilettos. We became quite expert at the business, making some very fine articles. Our tools were a common table knife which an engineer turned into a saw, with the aid of a file, a broken bladed pocket knife, a flat piece of iron and some brick-bats. The iron and brick were used to grind our

bones down to a level surface.

We also procured laurel root, of which we manufactured pipe bowls. Carving them out in fine style, I made one which I sold for six dollars to a reb, but I paid the six dollars for six pounds of salt.

I hope my readers will remember the saw-knife described above, as it will be again introduced in a little scene which occurred in Andersonville.

Some one of our mess had the superannuated remains of a pack of cards, greasy they were and dog-eared, but they served to while away many a weary hour. One evening our old German who wanted “zult,” entertained us with a Punch and Judy show. The performance was good, but I failed to appreciate his talk.

But what we all enjoyed most was the singing. There was an excellent quartette in our room and they carried us back to our boyhood days by singing such songs as, “Home, Sweet Home,” “Down upon the Swanee River,”

and “Annie Laurie.” When they sang patriotic songs all who could sing joined in the chorus. We made that old rebel prison ring with the strains of “The Star Spangled Banner,” “Columbia’s the Gem of the Ocean,” and the like. The guards never objected to these songs and I have caught the low murmur of a guard’s voice as he joined in “Home, Sweet Home.” But when we sang the new songs which had come out during the war, such as, “Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!” and the “Battle Cry of Freedom,” they were not so well pleased.

We use to tease them by singing,

**“We will hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree,
As we go marching on.”**

And—

**“We are springing to the call from the east and from the west,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom,
And we’ll hurl the rebel crew from the land we love the best,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.”**

About that time a guard would call out. “Yo’, Yanks up dah, yo’ stop dat kyind of singing or I’ll shoot.” “Shoot and be dammed.”—

“For we’ll hurl the rebel crew from the land we love the best, &c.” would ring out loud and clear for an answer, and then BANG would go the

guard's gun, answered by a yell of derision from the prison.

We suffered very much from cold that winter at Danville for we had no fire. It is true we had a stove and some green, sour gum wood was furnished but it would not burn, and then we made some weak and futile attempts to burn stone coal but it was a failure. The proportions were not right, there was not coal enough to heat the stove, and so we went without fire.

For bedding, I had an oil-cloth blanket and my "pard" had a woolen blanket. But an oil-cloth blanket spread on a hard floor, does not "lie soft as downy pillows are." It did seem as though my hips would bore a hole through the floor.

One day a rebel officer with two guards came in and ordered all the men down from the third and fourth floors, then stationing a guard at the stairs, he ordered them to come up, two at a time.

I was in no hurry this time to see what was going on, so I awaited further developments. Soon after the men had commenced going up, a note fluttered down from over head. I picked it up, on it was written, "They are searching us for money, knives, watches and jewelry." Word was passed around and all who had valuables began to secrete them. I had noticed that this class of fellows were expert at finding anything secreted about the clothing, so I tried a plan of my own. Taking my money I rolled it up in a small wad and stuffed it in my pipe. I then filled my pipe with tobacco, lit it and let it burn long enough to make a few ashes on top, then let it go out. Then I went up stairs with my haversack. The robbers took my knife and fork, but did not find my money.

A Sergeant of a Kentucky Regiment saved a gold watch by secreting it in a loaf of bread. Lucky fellow, to be the owner of a whole loaf of bread.

Small-pox broke out among us shortly after our arrival at Danville. Every day some poor fellow was carried out, and sent off to the pest house up the river.

About the 17th of December, a Hospital Steward, one of our men, came in and told us he had come in to vaccinate all of us who desired it. I had been vaccinated when a small boy, but concluded I would try and see if it would work again. It did. Many of the men were vaccinated as the Steward assured them that the virus was pure. Pure! Yes, so is strychnine pure. It was pure small-pox virus, except where it was vitiated by the virus of a disease, the most loathsome and degrading of any known to man, leprosy alone excepted. We were inoculated and not

vaccinated. On the 26th I was very sick, had a high fever and when the surgeon came around I was taken out to the Hospital.

2016 SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION

Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Association Inc.

The world... can never forget what they did here"

A. Lincoln, Nov. 19, 1863, Gettysburg

The 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry (WVI) Association began with the purpose of preserving America's Civil War heritage through reenacting and performing "living history". We further that purpose by offering a scholarship to family members.

Background

The 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry (WVI) Association began with a handful of members in 1960 dedicated to the purpose of preserving American Civil War heritage through re-enacting and performing "living history". In 1990, the Unit was re-established as a result of a general rekindling of interest in the Civil War. Through the use of authentic-styled uniforms and equipment, along with drills, battles, and camp life portrayals, we believe the general public might become more accurately aware and ponder what life might have been like for the average Northern soldier during America's greatest trial. Further, and with great pride, the Unit attempts to depict and honor one of the greatest Union regiments to take to the field, The 2nd Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. With the 6th and 7th Wisconsin, the 19th Indiana, and later the 24th Michigan, they eventually became known as the famous "Iron Brigade" with their legendary "Black Hats". The original men have long since concluded their Rendezvous with Destiny in such places as Bull's Run Creek, Fredericksburg, the "Cornfield" at Antietam and "McPherson Wood" at Gettysburg.

The Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Association Inc., in recognition of the importance of keeping this history alive in modern times, is proud to offer a **\$1,000** college scholarship to current Association members and relatives of Association members.

Timeline

Closing date for submission of the application is Friday June 3rd, 2016 (all applications must be post marked by that date). If you are the recipient of this scholarship, you will be notified by mail by Thursday June 30th, 2016.

Eligibility

All of the following conditions must be met for consideration as a recipient of the 2016 Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Association Inc. Scholarship:

1. You must be enrolled/accepted in an accredited College or University.
2. You must list your intended field of study.
3. You must be a member, or be related to a member in good standing of the Second Wisconsin Association Civil War Re-enactors. (Member, Child, Spouse, Grandchild, Niece, Nephew, Sibling)
4. Attach a complete transcript of your grades (including cumulative Grade point average).
5. Attach a listing of your non-academic activities (extra – curricular, volunteer/community work, club memberships with offices held etc.).
6. Attach a separate sheet, containing a short essay (500 words or less) on the following topic.
“What inspired immigrants, living in Wisconsin, to voluntarily join the Army at the beginning of the Civil War in 1861?”

Once awarded, the funds can be used for tuition books and fees at the college or University you are attending. The scholarship check will be made payable to you and your school.

Award Criteria

All applications will be evaluated on meeting the above requirements. The Second Wisconsin Association Scholarship Committee will make the selection of the scholarship winner. All decisions made by this committee are final.

Financial need is not a relevant consideration in this award.

2016 Scholarship Application

Scholarship applications must be post marked by June 3rd, 2016.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: (_____) - _____ - _____

Email: _____

School enrolled/accepted for the 2016-2017

Academic year: _____

Intended field of study:

Relationship to a Second Wisconsin Association Member:

Please include all of the following when applying:

- Application Page
- Copy of your Grade/GPA Transcript
- List of Volunteer/extra curricular activities
- Essay (500 words or less)
- **“What inspired immigrants, living in Wisconsin, to voluntarily join the Army at the beginning of the Civil War in 1861?”**

Please sign:

I will provide a photo of myself if selected and authorize the publication of the photograph and the essay of the Civil War, which I wrote for this scholarship. I also specifically waive any right to any compensation I may have for any of the foregoing other than the award of the scholarship.

Signed:

—

Date: _____ 2016

Mail to:

2nd Wisconsin Association 2016 Scholarship Selection Committee Attention: c/o Dave
Sielski—Association Secretary

2316 Serenade Lane Green Bay, WI 54301

Scholarship applications must be post marked by June 3rd, 2016.