

# **THE FUGELMAN**

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

**THE BLACK HAT BRIGADE---THE IRON BRIGADE**

**1861-1865**

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**VOLUME XXVI**

**ISSUE 9**

**SEPTEMBER, 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*



*From Headquarters in the far Northwest:*

**It has been a difficult time to communicate when the wires are down. (i.e. computer problems). Once I was able to actually use my computer, I was able to see how far behind I was in responding. How did we do it in the past and how slow was that? My apologies to all as I never intended to put everyone off by not replying to your messages.**



**Wade House is soon upon us and in order to prepare for the challenge of a proper portrayal of the scenario, please read the unit history of the 14<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin. If you are fortunate to have a copy of E.B. Quiner's book, The Military History of Wisconsin in the War for the Union, the 14<sup>th</sup>'s history is on page 598. Quiner's book is also on line.**

**Uniform guidelines are simple but necessary to portray the 14<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin: Western impression. Removing the 1<sup>st</sup> Corps badge and brass regimental insignia will accomplish this task. We will be on the march. Cook your rations for the event. We will have a 'base camp' but please eliminate the cumbersome appliances. (Of course we are 21<sup>st</sup> century men and we will need to be at our jobs on Monday. As a result, you may bring those things that make camping comfortable but keep them out of sight.)**

**It seems the confederate forces are converging on Eastern Wisconsin for this event. All Federal troops are to assemble and meet this force and defeat them. "Forward!"**

**Your obedient servant,**

**Lt. Col. Pete Seielstad**



**CAMPAIGN SCHEDULES OF  
THE COMPANIES AND  
ASSOCIATION**

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SEPTEMBER

2nd - 5th	8th & 2nd WI (skirmish teams)	Rhineland, WI.
17th	Vintage Airplane & Military Living History (Co.E)	Oconto, WI.
17th & 18th	15th WI, 1USSS ACWSA/ N-SSA & 2nd WI (skirmish teams)	Bristol, WI.
23rd	Wade House School Day (Co.E, Co.K, Bty B, 6WLA )	Greenbush, WI.
24th & 25th	Wade House Reenactment (Association Max effort event)	Greenbush, WI.

## REGIMENTAL DISPATCHES

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### THE 2016 ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENT PHOTO AND THANK YOU NOTE

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**Below you will find a photograph of Emily Sonntag and thank you note from this year's recipient of the Association scholarship. We all join in congratulating Emily on winning the scholarship and expressing our best wishes as she launches her academic career.**



**August 28, 2016**

**To the 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Scholarship Committee;**

**Firstly, I would like to thank you for the scholarship I have received in the amount of one thousand dollars. This money is much needed for my postsecondary expenses at University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, where I will be starting my first semester of my freshman year in September. College has been my foremost goal since I started my education, and with your help, it will be that much more achievable; with the cost of a university education as high as it is, the money I have received through this scholarship will go towards much needed credits and classes for my education. Furthermore, it means a lot that an organization that has been a large part of my life is taking part in assisting with one of the largest goals I have had since childhood. Thank you again!**

**Emily Sonntag**

## **9<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GREAT LAKES CIVIL WAR FORUM**

**SEPTEMBER 10<sup>TH</sup>: 8:30 TO 4:00**

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**On Saturday, September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016, the Civil War Museum in Kenosha will hold the 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Great Lakes Civil War Forum. This year the major theme for the forum will be “Heroes Tried and True: The Iron Brigade”. Obviously the topic is one of interest to our membership. Lyle Laufenberg provided the details of the forum to *The Fugelman*, and we thank him for his effort!**

**The forum will have 4 excellent speakers during the day. They are**

- Fredericksburg National Park Historian Eric Mink whose address is entitled “Moulding A Legend: The Iron Brigade and the Summer 1862 Occupation of Fredericksburg”**
- “Black Hats’ Memories of Antietam” presented by Tom Clemens**
- The incomparable Lance Herdegen will give a lecture entitled “Four Long Hours”**

- **Finally UW-Platteville Archivist James Hibbard will give a presentation entitled “Iron Brigade Chaplain: The Story of Samuel and Catharine Eaton”.**

**Registration for the event begins at 8:30 a.m. with the first speaker taking the stage at 9:30 a.m. The cost for the day long event is \$60.00. If one is a Friend of the Museum the cost is \$50.00. This includes lunch. Registration for the forum can be done online at [www.thecivilwarmuseum.org](http://www.thecivilwarmuseum.org) or by calling (262) 653-4140. [SEE BELOW FOR AN OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FORUM IN ANOTHER MANNER]**

## **DISPATCH REGARDING IMPRESSIONS FOR WADE HOUSE EVENT**

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**The following dispatch was received as the newsletter was going to press so it was simply added verbatim as received with no further comment of consideration.**

**Hello Pete,**

**I was talking with a Casey H. and we came up with the idea of uniform guide lines. The main reason behind this is to become more authentic and give a better image of the unit we portray. I have already talked with the major on the subject and he gave his approval. He, in turn, gave me your email address and asked if I would contact you for your input.**

**What the uniform guide lines would entail is the preferred jacket, trouser color, preferred head gear, bed roll or knapsack, shelter tents or no tents, preferred rifle or musket, leathers, Hat brass, the whole nine yards. I will include examples from a different event I went to below.**

**The plan was to use Wade House as a tester to see how it would work with the second. In order to do the Guideline, we need a year of war, a Battle, and a regiment. At Wade House we have all of those. The scenario, as far as I know, has to do with Corinth 1862, we have a battle and a year of war. Now, we need the regiment. There were several Wisconsin regiments in and around Corinth at the time of the battle. The regiment the Major and myself have talked about was the 14th Wisconsin Regiment. This regiment has a connection with the 2nd Wisconsin. The First Lieutenant of Company E in the 2nd became the Colonel of the 14th Wisconsin.**

**Here is a Small history of the 14th Wisconsin Regiment:**

**The 14th Wisconsin Infantry was organized at Camp Wood in Fond Du Lac and mustered into service on January 30, 1862. The regiment left Wisconsin for St. Louis, Missouri, on March 8, and then traveled to Savannah, Tennessee on March 23-28. From there, during its service, it moved through Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana.**

**It participated in the battles of [Shiloh](#), [Iuka](#), [Corinth](#), [Champion Hill](#), Nashville, and the [Siege of Vicksburg](#). After furlough from January 3 to March 6, 1864, Co. E and veterans who chose to re-enlist joined the 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 17th Army Corps, at Clifton, Tennessee. They marched to Georgia and participated in the assault on [Kennesaw Mountain](#), the [Battle of Atlanta](#), and the Battle of Jonesboro. They rejoined the regiment at Nashville, Tennessee, in December of 1864, except Co. E.**

**This company was sent as a pontoon train guard to the sea, and through the Carolinas and then to Washington, D. C., eventually rejoining the Regiment at Montgomery, Alabama, on July 16, 1865. The regiment was mustered out on October 9, 1865 in Mobile, Alabama. It lost 319 men during service. Six officers and 116 enlisted men were killed. Three officers and 194 enlisted men died from disease.**

**I am hoping to get your approval to do the uniform guidelines and approval of the regiment chosen. If you have any questions feel free to email me at this address or call me at (608) 228-6098. below I will attach examples of uniform guide lines as well as a Picture of the 14th Wisconsin.**

**Best regards,  
Alex Kvalheim**

## **PERRYVILLE BATTLEFIELD GRANT AWARDED**

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***Good news to share. It is always heartening to hear of successes in  
battlefield preservation!***





**Advocate-Messenger**

**WASHINGTON, DC – National Park Service Director Jonathan B. Jarvis has announced more than \$500,000 in grants from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to help preserve over 180 acres at three of America’s Civil War battlefields threatened with damage or destruction by urban and suburban development. Just over \$91,000 went to purchase land at the Perryville battlefield in Boyle County.**

**Besides Perryville, the grant projects are at Corinth, Mississippi, 88 acres at \$170,820, and 51.20 acres at \$109,836; and Brandy Station Battlefield, Virginia, 29 acres at \$154,210.00; for a total of more than \$525,878.**

**The grants announced are funded by the Land and Water Conservation Fund, which was established in 1964 and has helped conserve land in every state, supporting tens of thousands of state and local projects. They were funded with money set aside in Fiscal Year 2014, but since then, Congress allowed the 50 year-old program to expire on Sept. 30, leaving an uncertain future for additional grants for similar civil war battlefield projects.**

**“Acquisition of these battlefields through the Land and Water Conservation Fund will help our fellow citizens better understand how military conflicts have impacted important social and political changes throughout our nation’s history.” Director Jarvis said. “The Fund helps states and local communities safeguard and preserve historic battlefields without the expenditure of tax-payer dollars, and it’s absolutely critical that Congress reauthorize and fully fund this highly successful program”**

**President Obama has called for full, permanent funding of the LWCF in his proposed budget, recognizing it as one of the nation’s most effective tools for protecting important water sources, expanding access for hunting and fishing, preserving historic battlefields, and creating ball fields and other**

**places for kids to play and learn. The LWCF does not use taxpayer dollars; the primary source of income derives from fees paid by oil and gas companies drilling offshore in waters owned by the American people.**

**The grants are administered by the National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), one of more than a dozen programs administered by the NPS that provide states and local communities technical assistance, recognition, and funding to help preserve their own history and create close-to-home recreation opportunities.**

**Consideration for the battlefield land acquisition grants is given to battlefields listed in the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission's 1993 Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields and the ABPP's 2007 Report to Congress on the Historic Preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Sites in the United States.**

**Grants are awarded to units of state and local governments for the fee simple acquisition of land, or for the non-federal acquisition of permanent, protective interests in land (easements). Private non-profit groups may apply in partnership with state or local government sponsors.**

**In the case of these four newly awarded grants, the Civil War Trust partnered with the government sponsor grantees listed below. Other partnership organizations involved in the grant projects include the Kentucky Heritage Council and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Complete guidelines for grant eligibility and application forms are available online at: [www.nps.gov/abpp](http://www.nps.gov/abpp).**

# The Battle of Perryville

Approximately 2:45 pm



# **ATTENTION TO ORDERS**

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**The following dispatch has been issued by Lt. Col. Seielstad for the men of the Second Wisconsin. Please take the time to absorb these details for the upcoming national event at Perryville.**

## **GENERAL ORDER NO. 1 FROM HEADQUARTERS**

### **ORDERS FROM THE COMMAND OF THE FEDERAL TROOPS AT THE PERRYVILLE NATIONAL EVENT**

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**Gentlemen,**

**Attached you will find General Order No. 1 for Perryville 2016. Look over this carefully. If you have questions, please feel free to ask. If I left anyone off the email list, I apologize. There are a lot of names to keep up with. If you would so kindly, forward this email to them if you would, as well as to your staff for this event. Thank you!**

**On to Perryville,  
Micah Trent  
AAG**

**General Orders }  
No. 1**

**HEADQUARTERS, GALT HOUSE  
Louisville, Kentucky**

**Gentlemen,**

**We are now just a little over a month away from our event. We are now in to crunch time. With that said, please pay close attention to the following:**

**In regards to registrations, if you have men you have not registered yet, they need to get on it now. The deadline is quickly approaching and NOTE: there will be NO WALK-ONS! Period! Substitutions will be allowed, but those names, by all means possible, need to be turned in to the park as soon as possible, so it will be a smooth transition at registration for both volunteers and the participant(s). Registration will be at the same location as in 2012 at the American Legion Post off US 150 next to the Dollar General. It will open Thursday October 6<sup>th</sup> at 1:00 p.m. and close Sunday morning October 9<sup>th</sup> at 8:00 a.m. Yes, it will be open around the clock during that time frame. Your men must stop here first. If they arrive at the park first without their info, they are going to be asked by those handling the traffic to turn around and go to registration first.**

**Camp will be in the same area as were in back in 2012. When you arrive to camp, be sure to ask where you will be setting up as we will have assigned areas. Camps will be set up in Streets. We ask that your NCO's take the responsibility to help oversee that their streets stay clean. We do not want trash littering the ground, especially around the fire pits. Fire wood and hay will be available. You must check in with the Quartermaster at Headquarters to receive those items if you need them.**

**Remember, due to the parks CRP projects going on, there will be some areas that no camping will be allowed on. These areas are restricted to none to limited use set forth by the Perryville Battlefield State Historic Site, Kentucky Department of Fish & Wildlife, Kentucky State Parks, and the Friends of Perryville Battlefield State Historic Site. If you see yellow tape or rope marking an area off, it's there for a reason. Be aware of your surroundings.**

**We have a few people and families registered civilian and plan on staying in the military camps that were not approved to camp there. They must be approved by staff, as stated in previous mailings; otherwise they need to go to mixed camp. Which brings up another thing, the Living History Village is now CLOSED. They have met their numbers cap. It was on a first come first serve basis. All people wishing to do civilian still will have to camp in the Mixed Camp.**

**One important thing to note for those traveling to the event: Please pass the word along to your men that US 150 and US 68 will be closed for approximately for 1 hour on Friday October 7 around 7:45 p.m. for the downtown Perryville parade. Please adjust your travel schedules or stop off in downtown Perryville and enjoy the atmosphere!**

**Next, you should have by now received an e-mail from our adjutants asking for your first person information. If not, here is what we need you**

**to do. If you are commanding a Regiment (ex: 15<sup>th</sup> KY), we need you to study their command structure at Perryville and see who was who, and what rank they wore and reflect that on the field and with your reports. Your staff should reflect the actual staff that fought there as well. Example, Randy Jackson will be Colonel Starkweather. Andrew Potter will be representing (X) whose rank is Captain under Starkweather's command, etc. This is how you will be addressed on the field and in other scenarios at the event. Once you have that information, please forward that to General Greene, myself or to one of our Staff. We need this information no later than Sunday September 4<sup>th</sup>.**

**Also, some of you, as from the last time we corresponded, mentioned that there were areas on your staff you needed to fill still. If you have not filled those slots yet, please do so as soon as possible. When you do so or you have made changes to your staff, please forward that information to us quickly.**

**For those who have men going on the tactical, please tell your men to eat hearty Thursday evening. Once we go live at 12:01 a.m. we will be away from camp and sleeping on arms. They will need full canteens and some rations to hold them over until we return to camp sometime Friday afternoon. If you have men who show up after we have moved out, they will have a chance late that morning to join up, as we will make sure your men are led to their destination by some of our staff.**

**If you know by chance how many within your group are going on the tactical, please forward those numbers to us in the next week or two, so we can have an idea what we are looking at. Encourage your men to take part in this. It's a rare opportunity to camp in areas off park property that was used in the actual battle, as well as, experience different scenarios that you may not always get at other events.**

**Finally, as stated in previous letters and meetings, let's leave the ego in check when we arrive. Let us all be open-minded, willing to work with others, have a good heart and a good attitude. We do not do this just for us or the thousands in attendants, no, we do this for the men who fought and died on that very ground. When we wrap the event up that Sunday, I want all of us to be able say we gave it our all and know that the men we are there to honor that weekend are looking down on us and appreciate what we have done to remember them. In the meantime, let us get these task mentioned above done and we will be sending more General Orders with additional information to you very soon.**

**By Orders of General Chad Greene Commanding.**

**Colonel Micah Trent  
Assistant Adjutant General**

## **INFORMATION ON THE WADE HOUSE EVENT**

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**Below you will find the rules and regulations for the Wade House Civil War Historical Event on September 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup>. This has always been a major effort event for members of the Second Wisconsin Regiment. This year is no exception.**

**First, it is important to know that the rebels expect to turn out big numbers for this event. We can not leave the field to them! Everyone needs to fall in and shoulder a rifled musket. Command has called for the maximum effort from all the troops so ante up men. Do your duty.**

**Secondly, this is the last event of the year for most of our members so it is our last chance to take the field before settling into winter camp.**

### **25TH ANNUAL CIVIL WAR WEEKEND SATURDAY & SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26-27, 2015 PARTICIPANT RULES & REGULATIONS GENERAL GUIDELINES**

- 1. All persons pre-registered by September 20, 2015 will participate free of charge. Re-enactors (age 14 and older) not pre-registered by September 20, 2015 will be allowed to participate for a fee of \$10 per person. No "Walk-ons" will be allowed.**
- 2. All participants under the age of 18 must attend with a legal or appointed guardian and submit a signed parental waiver in order to participate. Children 12 years and under must be accompanied by an adult at all times during the event. Parents and guardians who do not supervise their minor children are subject to expulsion from the event.**
- 3. Registered participants must already be in uniform or civilian period clothing in order to enter the event free of charge during public hours. Participants must also have already checked in at re-enactor registration. All non-participants will be required to purchase an admission ticket at the event entrance or Wade House Visitor Center.**

**4. All participants are expected to be courteous, respectful and professional. Wade House expects all participants to conduct themselves in a courteous and professional manner and exhibit respect for the site, the event, visitors and other participants.**

**5. No alcoholic beverages are permitted during the public hours of the event. No alcoholic beverages may be visible or consumed in the camps or battle areas between the hours of 8 am and 5 pm Friday, Saturday or Sunday. No participant who has consumed alcohol in the previous three hours or who appears to be intoxicated or under the influence of controlled substances shall be on the battlefield, in battle formation, or on a horse. Any intoxicated and/or disorderly person will be removed by the Sheboygan County Sheriff's Department.**

**6. Please inform Wade House staff if you have any safety concerns, including problem visitors.**

**7. Do not bring pets to the encampment. Pets and livestock are not allowed at the encampment. Re-enactors showing up with pets or livestock will be asked to remove their animal(s). Participant Rules & Regulations 24 th Annual Civil War Weekend September 27 - 28, 2014 Wade House Page 2 of**

**5**

**8. Re-enactor and sutler vehicles will be allowed on designated site roads for camp setup and take down only. No re-enactor vehicles are allowed in the camp areas once the event begins. Vehicles are not allowed in the camps on Friday (after setup) or Saturday night. CAMP SETUP BEGINS AT 2 PM on Friday, September 25 REMOVE YOUR CAR BEFORE 8 AM on Saturday, September 26 TAKE DOWN BEGINS AT 4 PM on Sunday, September 27 Vehicles will not be allowed into the camp areas until 4pm on Sunday**

**9. Exercise caution when driving. The speed limit is ten (10) miles per hour on site roads. Please remember there will be children, animals, and equipment on site, as well as many sharp turns. Please take extra caution driving at night.**

**10. Re-enactors and sutlers must park their vehicles in specified re-enactor parking lots. Parking vehicles in a hidden area "behind the trees" or anywhere else on-site is not allowed! Parking at the far north end of the battlefield is NOT allowed! Do NOT leave your car parked on ANY gravel road!**



**11. 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. No generators will be allowed in any camp during this period.**

**12. Re-enactors, other than approved vendors, may not sell or give food to the public. Food is NOT to be sold in the battlefield area except by approved vendors.**

**13. Anyone wishing to sell items to the public or re-enactors must be registered as a Sutler.**

**14. Campfires are allowed in designated camp areas only. No fires are allowed in the Sutler area (see map). Re-enactors are responsible for tending and keeping fires properly banked. Campfires must be drenched and sod replaced before leaving Sunday. All unused firewood must be re-stacked where you found it. Except to properly bank campfires, participants may not dig holes anywhere on Wade House grounds.**

**15. Cutting of trees and saplings is prohibited. 16. Sutters must break down any cardboard boxes before leaving the site.**

## **MILITARY SAFETY AND CONDUCT GUIDELINES**

**1. 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.**

**2. 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. Participant Rules & Regulations 24 th Annual Civil War Weekend September 27 - 28, 2014 Wade House Page 3 of 5**

**3. 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.**

**4. 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.**

**5. 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.**

**6. Participants under age 14 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. Civilian re-enactors may request prior written approval from Wade House event coordinator, Jim Willaert, before the event to participate in battle re-enactments.**

**7. 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.**

**8. There will be no unscripted "tactical" combat of any type during the event! 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.**

**9. No modern weapons are allowed. Only black powder weapons, appropriate to the Civil War era may be brought onto the premises.**

## **AUTHENTICITY GUIDELINES**

**1. Military and civilian re-enactors should strive for as high a degree of authenticity as possible.**

**2. Camps will be classified as Military and Military Dependent/Civilian. Military Camps (Union and Confederate): Camping areas will be provided for traditional company/battalion streets. Campaign-style camping is also encouraged. Military Dependent/Civilian Camp: For military/civilian personnel who wish to camp authentically with friends and family. This camp will have Union and Confederate sections. Participant Rules & Regulations 24 th Annual Civil War Weekend September 27 - 28, 2014**

**Wade House Page 4 of 5**

**3. Chain of Command: Wade House Historic Site, through its Director, David Warner, and Curator of Interpretation and Collections, Jim Willaert, will ultimately be responsible for all aspects of the event. The Union military commander will be responsible for Union activities on the battlefield. The Confederate military commander will be responsible for Confederate activities on the battlefield. Names of these commanders will be released to pre-registered participants in advance of the event.**

**4. Period camping may be set up in designated areas only. Modern tents are not allowed on the grounds during the event with the exception of the Boy Scout camp. Camping in structures other than period-appropriate tents must be pre-approved by Wade House. This includes historic vehicles.**

**5. Camp furniture used during the event should be of period style and kept to a minimum. Blankets, quilts and other bedding used during the public hours of the event should be of period nature, in general use by the common person in mid-war. Visible containers and utensils should be of the proper type common to general period usage. Please restrict lighting devices to candles and period appropriate oil lamps. Smoking during public hours is limited to pipes, cigars and period cigarettes.**

**6. Keep modern coolers and modern equipment hidden during the public hours of the event. Televisions, portable radios, boom boxes, music devices, and propane lanterns are prohibited. Cell phone use is restricted to emergencies only (or out of sight of the public). Modern cameras and video recorders may not be carried onto the battlefield or used during a battle re-enactment. Please use cameras discreetly in the camps during public hours.**

**7. Do not use obvious 21st century adornments in your personal impression, including sunglasses, wristwatches, or other modern jewelry. The Wade House Site Director and his designees reserve the right to correct these faults. Anyone who has such an obvious unauthentic presentation will be asked to correct this immediately. Failure to comply will mean dismissal from the event.**

**8. All military personnel and civilian participants should be attired in appropriate historic clothing during the event. All participants must maintain 1860s impressions from 9 am - 5 pm Saturday and 9 am - 4 pm on Sunday. Wade House will not exclude women from participating as soldiers during the event. However, all soldiers will have to pass inspection in order to participate in drills and battles. As was standard policy during the Civil**

**War, any female soldier discovered during inspection may be sent out of the ranks.**

**9. No impressions of Civil War generals, their staff officers or other noteworthy persons will be allowed without prior written consent from Wade House.**

**10. Wade House reserves the right to decline the registration and participation of any unit or individual for any reason. Participant Rules & Regulations 24 th Annual Civil War Weekend September 27 - 28, 2014  
Wade House Page 5 of 5**

## **RE-ENACTOR DANCE, MEMBER EVENT, AND BEER POLICY**

- We invite all registered re-enactors to join us for the Re-enactor Dance from 8 pm to 11 pm on Saturday, September 26, at the Pavilion Building.**
- Beer, root beer and snacks will be available.**
- 
- Sorry, the public is not invited to attend the reenactor's dance.**
- Re-enactors are also invited to a Historical Society Member Event on Saturday evening. The program will feature Kevin Hampton, Curator at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum, speaking about the Iron Bridge. The Pavilion doors will open at 6:30pm with the program beginning at 7pm.**
- The dance will end promptly at 11 pm in order to allow staff members to clean the building for Sunday activities. No minors under age 21 are allowed to drink alcohol at the dance. We will dispense beer by the cup or mug.**
- All re-enactors will have to show a wristband to be served. In order to get a wristband you must show proof of age to a Wade House staff member. All Wisconsin laws related to the serving and consumption of alcohol will be observed.**

### **SCHEDULE OF EVENTS\***

**OUTSIDE ATLANTA, 1864 SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH**

**9:00 Wade House site, including all buildings, Civil War grounds, camps and sutlers open 9:00 - 5:00**

**Tours of the Wade House (first floor only) 9:00 – 5:00 Winter Quarters  
Open – Union Camp**

**9:15 Flags of the Confederacy – Activity Tent**

**9:30 President Abraham Lincoln and Chris Vallillo: President Lincoln in  
Song – Presidential Tent**

**10:00 Period Music Concert by Tin Cremona, John and Elaine Masciale –  
Activity Tent**

**10:00 – 1:00 School of the Soldier (March and drill like a Civil War infantry  
soldier) – Arena**

**10:30 President Abraham Lincoln and Chris Vallillo: President Lincoln in  
Song – Presidential Tent**

**11:00 U.S. & Confederate troops skirmish, Outside Atlanta 1864 -  
Battlefield**

**11:00 Period Music Concert by the Civil War Singers – Activity Tent**

**11:30 President Abraham Lincoln and Chris Vallillo: President Lincoln in  
Song – Presidential Tent**

**11:45 – 1:00 Visitors may enter the battlefield area for a first-hand view of  
men and equipment**

**11:45 Wet Plate Photography, David Rambow – Activity Tent**

**12:30 Artillery Demonstration – Battlefield**

**12:30 Civil War Fashion & Culture – Activity Tent**

**12:30 President Abraham Lincoln and Chris Vallillo: President Lincoln in  
Song – Presidential Tent**

**2:00 U.S. & Confederate troops meet in battle, Outside Atlanta 1864 -  
Battlefield**

**3:00 General Ulysses S. Grant – Activity Tent**

**3:30 “Caroline Quarlls” Theater Presentation – Presidential Tent**

**4:00 Flags of the Confederacy – Activity Tent 4:00 Federal Parade of  
Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry – Union Camp**

**5:00 Wade House site closes to the public \*Schedule is subject to change without notice**

## **SCHEDULE OF EVENTS\***

**OUTSIDE ATLANTA, 1864 SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH**

**9:00 Wade House site, including all buildings, Civil War grounds, camps and sutlers open**

**9:00 - 5:00 Tours of the Wade House (first floor only)**

**9:00 - 4:00 Winter Quarters Open - Union Camp 9:15 Inter-denominational Church Service - Activity Tent**

**9:30 Chris Vallillo: President Lincoln in Song - Presidential Tent**

**10:00 - 1:00 School of the Soldier (March and drill like a Civil War infantry soldier) - Arena**

**10:15 Wet Plate Photography, David Rambow - Activity Tent**

**10:30 Chris Vallillo: President Lincoln in Song - Presidential Tent**

**11:00 U.S. & Confederate troops skirmish, Outside Atlanta 1864 - Battlefield**

**11:00 Period Music Concert by the Civil War Singers - Activity Tent**

**11:30 Flags of the Confederacy - Presidential Tent**

**11:45 General Ulysses S. Grant - Activity Tent**

**11:45 - 1:00 Visitors may enter the battlefield area for a first-hand view of men and equipment**

**12:00 Medicinal Herbs - Presidential Tent**

**12:30 Artillery Demonstration - Battlefield**

**12:30 Chris Vallillo: President Lincoln in Song - Presidential Tent**

**12:30 Civil War Fashion & Culture - Activity Tent**

**1:15 Period Music Concert by Tin Cremona, John and Elaine Masciale - Activity Tent**

**2:00 U.S. & Confederate troops meet in battle, Outside Atlanta 1864 - Battlefield**

**2:45 Flags of the Confederacy – Presidential Tent**

**3:00 Regimental Volunteer Band of Wisconsin Concert – Activity Tent**

**3:30 Chris Vallillo: President Lincoln in Song – Presidential Tent**

**4:00 Re-enactment area, Earthworks and Winter Quarters close 5:00 Wade House site closes to the public**

**\*Schedule is subject to change without notice Wade House Greenbush,**

WI 53026 (920) 526-3271 wadehouse.org

**Lead Van Horn Automotive Group Contributing Plastics Engineering Company**

**Sargento Foods Inc.**

**Participating Baker Cheese, Inc.**

**Masters Gallery Foods, Inc.**

**National Exchange Bank & Trust of Elkhart Lake and**

**Glenbeulah Old Wisconsin Sausage, Inc.**

**Signalfire, LLC**

**10th Tennessee, Company D**

## **SPONSORS**

**Rev. Tom Fleishmann**

**Sun Graphics**

**Wisconsin Public Radio**

**Wade House Historic Site gratefully acknowledges the following sponsors of the 2015 Civil War Weekend and Civil War School Day events: SPONSORS SPECIALS Enjoy the new programming offered this year:**

- **Visit General Grant in his Headquarters at the Union Camp**
- **Learn about different flags used by the Confederacy during the war**

- **Join Chris Vallillo for a musical tribute to Abraham Lincoln**
- **Meet Caroline Quarlls, who escaped slavery to live free**
- **Please visit the Family Activity Tent where you can set up dog tents, drill like Civil War soldiers, make period crafts, and play 19th century games including stilts, hoop and stick, and graces. The Family Activity Tent is located in the Arena.**
- **Visit the Wade House Sutlery in the Sutler Area to find the perfect Civil War souvenir.**
- **Enjoy food and beverages at Wade House Concessions (located near the Arena) and at the Butternut Café in the Visitor Center.**
- **Please visit the Winter Quarters located in the woods near the Union Camp and Earthworks adjacent to the Confederate Camp. See firsthand how soldiers lived through the rough winter weather and dangerous battlefield conditions during the war.**

**FROM THE CAMPS OF THE  
COMPANIES OF THE SECOND  
WISCONSIN**

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**INFANTRY**

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**COMPANY E**

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**On Saturday, September 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016, members of Company E will participate in a one day living history event in Oconto, Wisconsin. The event is actually an event involving the EAA Warbird Badger Squadron. It is an annual fly-in held at the Oconto Airport. The address is 2983 Airport Road, Oconto. The event runs from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. At 10:30 a.m. there will be a special ceremony honoring veterans.**




**2016-8TH ANNUAL**  
**EAA WARBIRD FLY-IN**  
CAR/TRACTOR SHOW  
**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17**



**ADMISSION \$5**  
**Kids 12 & under FREE!**

OCONTO AIRPORT (KOCQ)  
9AM - 5PM | FREE PARKING

**CALL 920.246.5620** 

Shuttles provided by Kobussen Bus and Whispering Pines Tree Farm



# COMPANY K

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## NEW UNSCHEDULED EVENT FOR THE MEN OF COMPANY K

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### ENCAMPMENT AT KENOSHA CIVIL WAR MUSEUM AND SLAUTE TO THE IRON BRIGADE

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**Company K has been invited to participate in a day long encampment at the Kenosha Civil War Museum. The date for this event is Saturday, September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016. The event will run from 9:30 a.m. until approximately 4:30 p.m. This event will coincide with the 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Great lakes Civil War Forum. (See above)**

**This is an Iron Brigade event. The men are strongly encouraged to wear their Iron Brigade uniform of frock coat, sky blue trousers, gaiters, dressed Hardee hats. This is important since the encampment ties in to the day long forum on the Iron Brigade and also the current Iron Brigade exhibit in the museum. If you can't come in proper brigade uniform you are still encouraged and welcomed to join up with your comrades for this event.**

**While this is essentially a Company K event, anyone from the Association are welcomed and encouraged to fall in with the men of Company K. The editor is aware of at least two men from Company E who will be at the encampment.**

**The following orders have been issued from headquarters:**

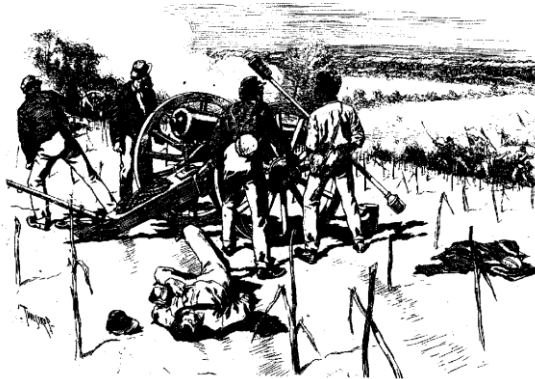
- **Arrive between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. The event officially begins at 9:30 a.m.**
- **Uniform requirements will fall under the purview of the Company commander.**

- **The men are encouraged to forage for grub on their own hook. The Harbor Market is nearby and a source for the hungry soldier to fill his haversack.**
- **Soldiers and officers can attend one of the lectures during the day and can tour the Iron Brigade exhibit. Both are free of charge during for the men of the Company.**
- **In the event of inclement weather the event would be moved into the museum gallery.**
- **There are no specific scenarios for the day, but expect some light drill under the guidance of the officers.**
- **The days activities should conclude at 4:30 p.m.**

**This is a unique opportunity and everyone man should step up to do his duty during this event. Make a specialk effort to fill out the ranks and make this a successful campaign for the museum and the men of the Iron Brigade!**

## **ARTILLERY**

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## **2<sup>ND</sup> WISCONSIN REGIMENTAL FIELD HOSPITAL**

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***The following article was submitted by Stan Graiewski from the Second Wisconsin Regimental Field Hospital for our elucidation!***

**CIVIL WAR MEDAL OF HONOR  
RECIPIENTS OF THE MEDICAL SERVICE**

**WILLIAM R. D. BLACKWOOD**



**Rank and organization: Surgeon, 48th Pennsylvania Infantry. Place and date: At Petersburg, Va., 2 April 1865. Entered service at: Philadelphia, Pa. Born: 12 May 1838, Ireland. Date of issue: 21 July 1897. Citation: Removed severely wounded officers and soldiers from the field while under a heavy fire from the enemy, exposing himself beyond the call of duty, thus furnishing an example of most distinguished gallantry.**

**Andrew Davidson**

**Rank and organization: Assistant Surgeon, 47th Ohio Infantry. Place and date: At Vicksburg, Miss., 3 May 1863. Entered service at: Cincinnati, Ohio. Birth: Middlebury, Vt. Date of issue: 17 October 1892. Citation: Voluntarily attempted to run the enemy's batteries.**

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**Joseph K. Corson**



**Rank and organization: Assistant Surgeon, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves (35th Pennsylvania Volunteers).**

**Place and date: Near Bristoe**

**Gabriel Grant**



**Rank and organization: Surgeon, US Volunteers. Place and date: At Fair Oaks, Va., 1 June 1862. Entered service at: New York. Born: Newark, N.J. Date of issue:**

**Station, Va., 14 October 1863. Entered service at: Philadelphia, Pa. Born: 26 November 1836, Plymouth Meeting, Montgomery County, Pa. Date of Issue: May 1899.**

**Citation: With one companion returned in the face of the enemy's heavy artillery fire and removed to a place of safety a severely wounded soldier who had been left behind as the regiment fell back.**

**Richard Curran**



**Rank and organization: Assistant Surgeon, 33d New York Infantry. Place and date: At Antietam, Md., 17 September 1862. Entered service at: Seneca Falls, N.Y. Born: 4 January 1838, Ireland. Date of issue: 30 March 1898.**

**Citation: Voluntarily exposed himself to great danger by going to the fighting line there succoring the wounded and helpless and conducting them to the field hospital.**

**Jacob F. Raub**

**21 July 1897.**

**Citation: Removed severely wounded officers and soldiers from the field while under a heavy fire from the enemy, exposing himself beyond the call of duty, thus furnishing an example of most distinguished gallantry.**

**George E. Ranney**



**Rank and organization: Assistant Surgeon, 2d Michigan Cavalry. Place and date: At Resaca, Ga., 14 May 1864. Entered service at: Detroit, Mich. Born: 13 June 1839, in Batavia, N.Y. Date of issue: 24 April 1901.**

**Citation: At great personal risk, went to the aid of a wounded soldier, Pvt. Charles W. Baker, lying under heavy fire between the lines, and with the aid of an orderly carried him to a place of safety.**



**Rank and organization: Assistant Surgeon, 210th Pennsylvania Infantry. Place and date: At Hatchers Run, Va., 5 February 1865. Entered service at: Weaversville, Pa. Born: 13 May 1840, Raubsville Northhampton County, Pa. Date of issue: 20 April 1896.**

**Citation. Discovering a flank movement by the enemy, appraised the commanding general at great peril, and though a noncombatant voluntarily participated with the troops in repelling this attack.**

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**J. (James) Harry Thompson**

**Rank and organization: Surgeon, U.S. Volunteers. Place and date: At New Bern, N.C., 14 March 1862. Entered service at: New York. Birth: England. Date of issue: 11 November 1870. Citation: Voluntarily reconnoitered the enemy's position and carried orders under the hottest fire.**

**Dr. Mary E. Walker**

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**her; and Whereas in the opinion of the President an honorable recognition of her services and sufferings should be made: It is ordered, "That a testimonial thereof shall be hereby made and given to the said Dr. Mary E. Walker, and that the usual medal of honor for meritorious services be given her."**

**Given under my hand in the city of Washington, D.C., this 11th day of November, A.D. 1865.**

**Andrew Johnson, President  
(Medal rescinded 1917 along with**



**910 others, restored by President Carter 10 June 1977.)**

**Editor's Note: The above was taken from the web site of the U.S. Army Medical Department, Office of Medical History.**

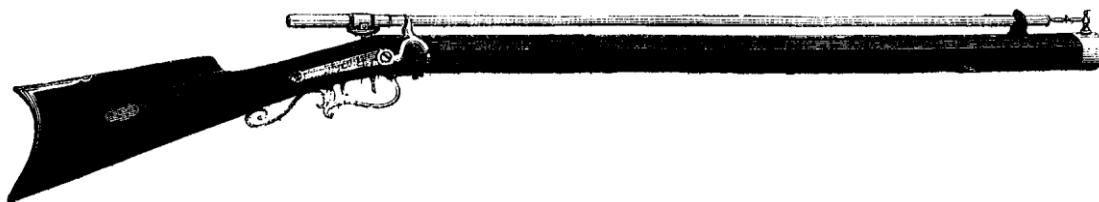
**Rank and organization: Contract Acting Assistant Surgeon (civilian), U. S. Army. Places and dates: Battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861; Patent Office Hospital, Washington, D.C., October 1861; Chattanooga, Tenn., following Battle of Chickamauga, September 1863; Prisoner of War, April 10, 1864-August 12, 1864, Richmond, Va.; Battle of Atlanta, September 1864. Entered service at: Louisville, Ky. Born: 26 November 1832, Oswego County, N.Y.**

**Citation: Whereas it appears from official reports that Dr. Mary E. Walker, a graduate of medicine, "has rendered valuable service to the Government, and her efforts have been earnest and untiring in a variety of ways," and that she was assigned to duty and served as an assistant surgeon in charge of female prisoners at Louisville, Ky., upon the recommendation of Major Generals Sherman and Thomas, and faithfully served as contract surgeon in the service of the United States, and has devoted herself with much patriotic zeal to the sick and wounded soldiers, both in the field and hospitals, to the detriment of her own health, and has also endured hardships as a prisoner of war four months in a**

**Southern prison while acting as contract surgeon; and Whereas by reason of her not being a commissioned officer in the military service, a brevet or honorary rank cannot, under existing laws, be conferred upon.**

## **SKIRMISHERS**

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### **'FRANTASTIC SHOOT'**

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**HOSTED BY THE 8TH AND 2ND WISCONSIN VOLUNTEERS**

**SEPTEMBER 2-4, 2016**

**NEAR 3943 SHINGLE MILL ROAD, PELICAN LAKE, WI**

**SKIRMISH DIRECTOR: RICHARD TESSMANN, 715-360-5440,  
[DICKT@ONEIDATOOL.COM](mailto:DICKT@ONEIDATOOL.COM)**

- \* Lunch available on site**
- \* Long Range Competition open to all black powder arms**
- \* On site camping**
- \* Shooting Fees: \$6 for individuals, \$6 per person for team competitions**



**Directions (for map see:**

**<http://acwsa.org/images/Maps/Rhinelande%20Range%20Directions.pdf> )**

**Coming from the south on Hwy 39 Take exit 208 at Merrill Turn right on Hwy 64 "1/4" mile to Hwy 17 Turn left on Hwy 17 and go about 23 miles to Parrish and turn right on Hwy "Q" Follow Hwy "Q" 10.3 miles to Hwy "G", turn left Follow Hwy "G" 3.2 miles to Shingle Mill Rd., turn left 1.5 miles to range Coming from the south on Hwy 45, go through Antigo Continue north to Elcho From Elcho continue 1.9 miles to Hwy "G", turn left Follow "G" 9.0 miles to Shingle Mill Road, turn left 1.5 miles to range**

**Coming from Rhinelande and going south to the range From the Hwy 8 bypass take Hwy "G" 9.8 miles to Shingle Mill Road, turn right 1.5 miles to range Schedule Friday 1 - 4:30 pm Individuals & Long Range 6 pm Fish Fry at Al Gen Supper Club Directions to Supper Club, 3428 Faust Lake Rd, Rhinelande**

## **Saturday**

**8 - 11 am Individuals & Long Range 10 Breechloader Team Competition**

**11 Revolver Team Competition**

**Noon Lunch**

**12:45 pm Commanders Meeting 1 Carbine Team Competition**

**2:30 Smoothbore Team Competition**

**3:45 Mortar Competition**

**5:45 Pot Luck under the tent. Bring a dish to pass (chicken provided).**

**Camp fire and entertainment later till 0 dark thirty**

## **Sunday**

**8:30 am Commanders Meeting**

**9 Opening Ceremonies & Awards Musket Team Competition Clean-up Mini-cannon and Mini-mortar (golf) follow Awards and cleanup for those who care to play.**

**Targeting Breechloader - (3 person teams)**

**50 yd. Pigeon Board (12)**

**50 yd. Hanging Bottles (6)**

**100 yd. Jugs (5) Revolver - (3 person teams) 15 yd.**

**Pigeon Board (9)**

**15 yd. Hanging Bottles (6)**

**25 yd. Jugs (5)**

**Smoothbore - (3 person teams)**

**25 yd. Pigeon Board (9)**

**25 yd. Hanging Bottles (6)**

**50 yd. Jugs (5)**

**Carbine - (4 person teams or to adjust at commanders meeting depending on turnout)**

**50 yd. Pigeon Board (16)**

**50 yd. Hanging Bottles (12) rolling thunder**

**50 yd. 4" Hanging Pigeons (8) 50 yd.**

**Surprise 100 yd. Dry Wall Musket - (5 person teams or to adjust at commanders meeting depending on turnout)**

**50 yd. Pigeon Board (20)**

**50 yd. Hanging Bottles (15) rolling thunder**

**50 yd. 4" Hanging Pigeons (10)**

**50 yd. Surprise**

**100 yd. Dry Wall**

**Local Lodging: AmericInn Phone: 715-369-9600 648 West Kemp St  
Rhineland, WI Quality Inn Phone: 715-369-3600 668 West Kemp St  
Rhineland, WI Comfort Inn Phone: 715/369-1100, 1490 Lincoln Street  
Fax: 715/369-1123 Rhineland, WI 54501 Americas Best Value Inn  
Phone: 715/369-5880 667 W. Kemp Street Fax: 715/369-2312  
Rhineland, WI 54501 Best Western Phone: 715/362-7100 70 N. Stevens  
Street Fax: 715/362-3883 Rhineland, WI 54501**



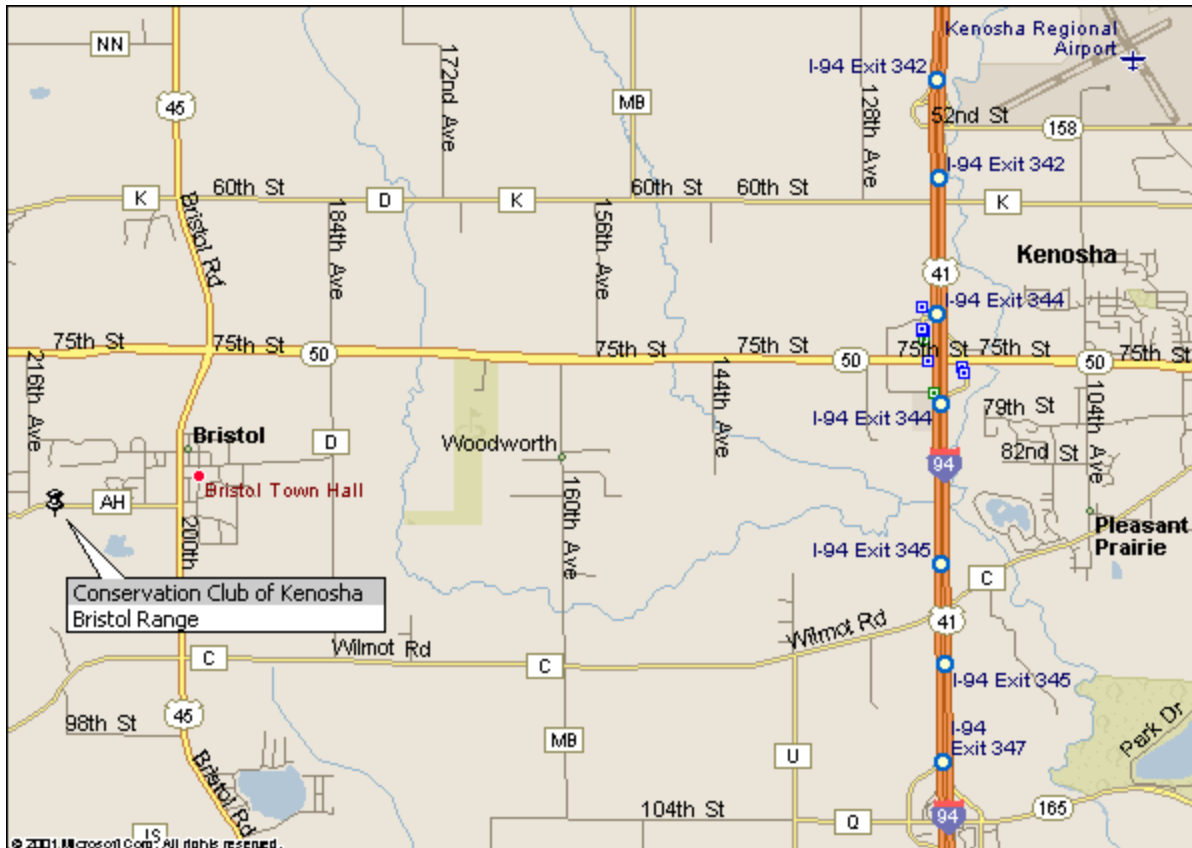
## SKIRMISH IN BRISTOL, WISCONSIN

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**After numerous efforts to locate and report the details for the upcoming Bristol skirmishing campaign have failed, the editor is sorry to report that the details are unavailable for inclusion in this newsletter.**

**As this is an annual event it is likely the campaigners have a good grasp of the details for the competitive shooting event at Bristol, Wisconsin, on September 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016.**

**Below you will find a map of the general location of the event site.**



## CIVIL WAR MILESTONES

### SEPTEMBER

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Sept. 2, 1863</b> | <b>Knoxville, Tennessee falls to Union forces under the command of Maj. Gen. Ambrose Burnside</b> |
| <b>Sept. 2, 1864</b> | <b>Atlanta surrenders to Sherman's army</b>   |
| <b>Sept. 3, 1861</b> | <b>General Polk seizes Columbus, Georgia and violates Kentucky's neutrality</b>                   |
| <b>Sept. 5, 1863</b> | <b>Britain seizes Confederate ships and shipyard</b>  |

<b>Sept. 6, 1819</b>	<b>Gen. William S. Rosencrans, USA, born</b>
<b>Sept. 6, 1861</b>	<b>Gen. Grant moves into Paduca, Kentucky</b>
<b>Sept. 6, 1863</b>	<b>General Braxton Bragg orders the evacuation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, by rebel forces</b>
<b>Sept. 8, 1828</b>	<b>Gen. Joshua Chamberlain, USA, born</b>
<b>Sept. 10, 1836</b>	<b>Gen. Joseph Wheeler, CSA, born</b>
<b>Sept. 11, 1861</b>	<b>Union victory at Cheat Mountain</b>
<b>Sept. 14, 1862</b>	<b>BATTLE AT SOUTH MOUNTAIN AND THE BLACK HATS GAIN A NEW NAME—THE IRON BRIGADE</b>
<b>Sept. 15, 1862</b>	<b>Gen. “Stonewall” Jackson captures Harper’s Ferry</b>
<b>Sept. 15, 1863</b>	<b>President Lincoln suspends the <i>writ of habeas corpus</i> throughout the United States</b>
<b>Sept. 17, 1862</b>	<b>THE BATTLE OF ANTIETAM—The Iron Brigade fights in the “Cornfield”. Veterans always demonstrated great admiration for those soldiers who fought at Antietam</b>
<b>Sept, 19-20, 1863</b>	<b>The Battle of Chickamaugua</b>

**Sept. 19, 1864**

**The Battle at Winchester**

**Sept. 24, 1863**

**Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman assumes command of the  
Army of the Tennessee**

**Sept. 24, 1864**

**Sheridan lays waste to the Shenandoah Valley**

## **FIFTEEN MONTHS IN DIXIE,**

**OR**

**MY PERSONAL EXPERIENCE**

**IN REBEL PRISONS.**

**BY W. W. DAY.**

### **CHAPTER VIII.**

**“Ghost. I could a tale unfold, whose lightest word  
Would harrow up thy soul; freeze thy young blood;  
Make thy two eyes, like stars, start from their spheres;  
Thy knotted and combined locks to part,  
And each particular hair to stand on end,  
Like quills upon the fretful porcupine.”**

**—Hamlet.**

**The cook-house, which I have already spoken of, had a capacity for cooking rations for 10,000 men. Our rations consisted, during the latter part of April and through May, of about a pound of corn bread, of about the same quality as that at Danville, a piece of meat about the size of two fingers, and a little salt per day. This was varied by issuing rice or cow peas in the place of meat, but meat and rice, or peas, were never issued together. We had no more bug soup, nor soup of any kind from the cook-house. We got our bugs in the peas, so that we were not entirely destitute of meat when we had peas. The rice was filled with weevil, so that that too, was stronger, if not more nutritious. But when our numbers were increased by the prisoners who had been captured at Dalton, Resaca, Alatoona, New Hope Church and Kenesaw, from Sherman's army, and from the Wilderness, from Meade's army, our numbers had far outgrown the capacity of the cook-house and our rations were issued to us raw.**

**Then commenced real, downright misery and suffering. These men were turned into the prison after being robbed of everything of value, without shelter, without cooking utensils, without wood, except in the most meager quantities, and in most cases without blankets.**

**Raw meal, raw rice and peas, and no dish to cook them in, and no wood to cook them with, and yet there were thousands of acres of timber in sight**

**of the prison, and these men would have been too glad to cut their own wood and bring it into the prison on their shoulders. But this would have been a luxury, and Winder did not furnish prisoners with luxuries. There was an abortive attempt made at cooking more rations, by cooking them less, and the result was, meal simply scalded and called "mush," and rice not half cooked, and burned black wherever it touched the kettle it was boiled in.**

**The effects of this unwholesome, half cooked, and in thousands of cases raw diet, was an increase of diarrhea, and dysentery, and scurvy.**

**In thousands of cases of scurvy where scorbutic ulcers had broken out, gangrene supervened and the poor prisoner soon found surcease of pain, and misery, and starvation, in the grave. Amputation of a limb was not a cure for these cases; new scorbutic ulcers appeared, again gangrene supervened, and death was the almost inevitable result.**

**The prison was filled with sick and dying men, indeed well men were the exception, and sick men the rule. The hospital was filled to overflowing; the prison itself, was a vast hospital, with no physicians, and no nurses.**

**Thousands of men had become too sick and weak to go to the sinks to stool, and they voided their excrement in little holes dug near their tents. The result of this was, a prison covered with maggots, and the**



**air so polluted with the foul stench, that it created an artificial atmosphere, which excluded malaria, and in a country peculiarly adapted to malarial diseases, there were no cases of Malarial, Typhus or Typhoid fevers.**

**Your true Yankee is an ingenious fellow, and is always trying to better his situation. Many cooking dishes were manufactured by the prisoners out of tin cans, pieces of sheet iron, or car roofing, which had been picked up on the road to prison.**

**Knives and spoons were made from pieces of hoop iron, and a superannuated oyster or fruit can, was a whole cooking establishment, while a tin pail or coffee pot caused its owner to be looked upon as a nabob.**

**Fortunately for myself I was joint owner with six men of my company, of a six quart tin pail. This we loaned at times to the more unfortunate, thus helping them somewhat in their misery. Besides this mine of wealth, I had an interest in the wooden bucket purloined from the Danville prison, and as Sergeant of the mess, it was in my care. To this bucket I owe, in a great measure, my life; for I used it for a bath tub during my confinement in Andersonville.**

**Another cause of suffering was the extreme scarcity of water. When the Richmond and Belle Isle prisoners arrived in Andersonville in February**

**and March, they had procured their water from Dead-run; but by the time our squad arrived this little stream had become so polluted that it was not fit for the wallowing place of a hog.**

**Our first work after building a shelter was to procure water. We first dug a hole in the edge of the swamp, but this soon became too warm and filthy for use, so we started a well in an open space in front of my tent, and close to the Dead-line. We found water at a depth of six feet, but it was in quicksand and we thought our well was a failure; but again luck was on our side. One of the prisoners near us, had got hold of a piece of board while marching from the cars to the prison, this he offered to give us in exchange for stock in our well.**

**We completed the bargain, and with our Danville sawknife cut up the board into water-curbings, which we sank into the quicksand, thus completing a well which furnished more water than any well in the whole prison.**

**To the credit of my mess, who owned all the right, title and interest, in and to this well, I will say, we never turned a man away thirsty.**

**After we had supplied ourselves, we gave all the water the well would furnish to the more unfortunate prisoners who lived on the hill, and who could procure no water elsewhere.**

**After we had demonstrated the fact that clean water could be procured**

**even in Andersonville, a perfect mania for well digging prevailed in prison; wells were started all over, but the most of them proved failures for different reasons, some were discouraged at the great depth, others had no boards for water-curbing, and their wells caved in, and were a failure. There were, however, some wells dug on the hill, to a depth of thirty or forty feet. They furnished water of a good quality, but the quantity was very limited.**

**The digging of these deep wells was proof of the ingenuity and daring of the prisoners. The only digging tool was a half canteen, procured by unsoldering a canteen. The dirt was drawn up in a haversack, or bucket, attached to a rope twisted out of rags, from the lining of coat sleeves or strips of shelter tents. The well diggers were lowered into, and drawn out of, the wells by means of these slight, rotten ropes, and yet, I never heard of an accident as a result of this work.**

**But the wells were not capable of supplying one-fourth of the men with water. Those who had no interest in a well, and could not beg water from those who had, were compelled to go to Dead-run for a supply.**

**A bridge crossed this stream on the west side of the prison, and here the water was not quite so filthy as farther down stream. This bridge was the slaughter pen of the 55th Georgians, and the 5th Georgia Home Guards.**

**Here the prisoners would reach under the Dead-line to procure clean water, and the crack of a Georgian's musket, was the prisoner's death knell.**

**During the early part of August Providence furnished what Winder and Wirz refused to furnish. After a terrible rain storm, a spring broke out under the walls of the stockade about ten or fifteen rods north of this bridge. Boards were furnished, out of which a trough was made which carried the water into the prison. The water was of good quality, and of sufficient quantity to have supplied the prisoners, could it have been saved by means of a tank or reservoir. This was the historical "Providence Spring" known and worshiped by all ex-Andersonville prisoners.**

**The same rain storm which caused Providence Spring to break out, gullied and washed out the ground between our well and the stockade to a depth of four feet, and so saturated the ground that the well caved in. We were a sad squad of men, as we gathered around the hole where our hopes of life were buried, for without pure water, we knew we could not survive long in Andersonville.**

**Two days after the accident to our well, we held a legislative session, and resolved ourselves into a committee of the whole, on ways and means to restore our treasure. No one could think of any way to fix up the well, boards were out of the question, stones there were none, and**

**barrels:—we had not seen a barrel since we left “God’s Country.” As chairman, ex-officio, of the committee, I proposed that we steal a board from the Dead-line. This was voted down by the committee as soon as proposed, the principle was all right, but the risk was too great; death would be the penalty for the act. The committee then rose and the session was adjourned. After considering the matter for a time, I resolved to steal a board from the Dead-line at any risk. I then proceeded to mature a plan which I soon put into execution. One of my “pards,” Rouse, had a good silver watch, I told him to go up to the Dead-line in front of the first guard north of our tent, and show his watch, and talk watch trade with the guard. I sent Ole Gilbert, my other pard, to the first guard south, with the same instructions, but minus a watch. I kept my eyes on the guards and watched results; soon I saw that my plan was working. I picked up a stick of wood and going to a post of the Dead-line, where one end of a board was nailed, I pried off the end of the board, but O horror! how it squealed, it was fastened to a pitch pine post with a twelve penny nail and when I pried it loose, it squeaked like a horse fiddle at a charivari party. I made a sudden dive for my tent, which was about sixteen feet away, and when I had got under cover I looked out to see the result. The guards were peering around to see what was up, their quick ears had caught the sound, but their dull brain could not account for the cause.**

**After waiting until the guards had become again interested in the mercantile transaction under consideration, I crawled out of my tent and**

**as stealthily as a panther crawled to my board again. This time I caught it at the loose end, and with one mighty effort I wrenched it from the remaining posts, dropped it on the ground, and again dove into my tent.**

**The guards were aroused, but not soon enough to see what had been done, and I had secured a board twenty feet long by four inches wide, lumber enough to curb our well.**

**Another meeting of the mess was held, the saw-knife was brought out, the board, after great labor, was sawed up, and our well was restored to its usefulness.**

**This same storm, which occurred on the 12th of August, was the cause of a quite an episode in our otherwise dull life in prison. It was one of those terrible rains which occur sometimes in that region, and had the appearance of a cloud-burst. The rain fell in sheets, the ground in the prison was completely washed, and much good was done in the way of purifying this foul hole. The rapid rush of water down the opposing hills, filled the little stream, which I have called Dead-run, to overflowing, and as there was not sufficient outlet through the stockade, for the fast accumulating water, the pressure became so great that about twenty feet of the stockade toppled and fell over.**

**Thousands of prisoners were out looking at the downfall of our prison walls and when it went over we sent up such a shout and hurrah that we**

**made old Andersonville ring.**

**But the rebel guard had witnessed the break as well as we. The guard near the creek called out “copeler of the gyaad! post numbah fo’teen! hurry up, the stockade is goin to h—l.” The guards, about 3,000 in number, came hurrying to the scene and formed line of battle to prevent a rush of prisoners, while the cannoneers in the forts sprang to their guns. We saw them ram home the charges in their guns, then we gave another shout, when BANG went one of the guns from the south-western fort, and we heard a solid shot go shrieking over our heads. It began to look as though the Johnies were going to get the most fun out of this thing after all. Just at this time Wirz came up to the gap and shrieked, “co pack to your quarters, you tammed Yanks, or I vill open de cuns of de forts on you.”**

**I needed no second invitation after that shot went over our heads, and I hurried to my quarters and laid low. I don’t think I am naturally more cowardly than the average of men, but that shot made me tired. I was sick and weak and had no courage, and knew Winder and Wirz so well that I had perfect faith that they would be only too glad of an excuse to carry out the threat.**

**But let us go back to the month of May. Soon after my arrival, there was marched into the prison about two thousand of the finest dressed soldiers I ever saw. Their uniforms were new and of a better quality**

**than we had ever seen in the western army. They wore on their heads cocked hats, with brass and feather accompaniments. Their feet were shod with the best boots and shoes we had seen since antebellum days, their shirts were of the best “lady’s cloth” variety, and the chevrons on the sleeves of the non-commissioned officers coats, were showy enough for members of the Queen’s Guards.**

**Poor fellows, how I pitied them. The mingled look of surprise, horror, disgust, and sorrow that was depicted on their faces as they marched between crowds of prisoners who had been unwilling guests of the Confederacy for, from four to nine months, told but too plainly how our appearance affected them. As they passed along the mass of ragged, ghastly, dirt begrimed prisoners, I could hear the remark, “My God! have I got to come to this?” “I can’t live here a month,” “I had rather die, than to live in such a place as this,” and similar expressions. I say that I pitied them, for I knew that the sight of such specimens of humanity as we were, had completely unnerved them, that their blood had been chilled with horror at sight of us, and that they would never recover from the shock; and they never did.**

**Yes they had to come to this; many of them did not live a month, and not many of those two thousand fine looking men ever lived to see “God’s Country” again.**

**These were the “Plymouth Pilgrims.” They were a brigade, composed of the**



**85th New York, the 101st and 103d Pennsylvania, 16th Connecticut, 24th New York Battery, two companies of Massachusetts heavy artillery and a company of the 12th New York cavalry.**

**They were the garrison of a fort at Plymouth, North Carolina, which had been compelled to surrender, on account of the combined attack of land and naval forces, on the 20th day of May, 1864.**

**Some of the regiments composing this band of Pilgrims had “veteranized” and were soon going home on a veteran furlough when the attack was made, but they came to Andersonville instead.**

**Their service had been most entirely in garrisons, where they had always been well supplied with rations and clothing, and exempt from hard marches and exposures, and as a natural sequence, were not as well fitted to endure the hardships of prison life, as soldiers who had seen more active service.**

**They were turned into the prison without shelter, and they did not seem to think they could, in any way, provide one; without cooking utensils, and they thought they must eat their food raw. They began to die off in a few days after their arrival, they seemed never to have recovered from their first shock.**

**Comrade McElroy tells in “Andersonville,” a pathetic story of a**

**Pennsylvanian who went crazy from the effects of confinement. He had a picture of his wife and children and he used to sit hour after hour looking at them, and sometimes imagined he was with them serving them at the home table. He would, in his imagination, pass food to wife and children, calling each by name, and urging them to eat more. He died in a month after his entrance.**

**I observed a similar case near my quarters. One of this same band came to our well for a drink of water which we gave him. He was well dressed, at first, but seemed to be a simple-minded man. Day after day he came for water, sometimes many times a day. Soon he began to talk incoherently, then to mutter something about home and food. One day his hat was gone; the next day his boots were missing, and so on, day after day, until he was perfectly nude, wandering about in the hot sun, by day, and shivering in the cold dews at night, until at last we found him one morning lying in a ditch at the edge of the swamp,—dead.**

**God only knows how many of those poor fellows were chilled in heart and brain, at their first introduction to Andersonville.**

**The coming of the Pilgrims into prison was the beginning of a new era in its history. Before they came, there was no money among the prisoners, or so little as to amount to nothing; but at the time of their surrender they had been paid off, and those who had “veteranized” had been paid a veteran bounty, so that they brought a large sum of money into prison.**

**The reader may inquire how it was that they were not searched, and their money and valuables taken from them by Winder and Wirz? It is a natural inquiry, as it was the only instance in the record of Andersonville, so far as I ever heard, when such rich plunder escaped those commissioned robbers. The reason they escaped robbery of all their money, clothing, blankets and good boots and shoes, was, they had surrendered with the agreement that they should be allowed to keep all their personal belongings, and in this instance the Confederate authorities had kept their agreement.**

**Thus several thousand dollars were brought into prison, and the old prisoners were eager to get a share. All sorts of gambling devices were used, the favorite being the old army Chue-a-luck board. When these men came in, the old prisoners had preempted all the vacant land adjoining their quarters, and they sold their right to it, to these tender-feet for large sums, for the purpose of putting up shelters on. This they had no right to do, but the Pilgrims did not know it.**

**As the money began to circulate, trade began to flourish. Sutler, and soup stands sprung up all over the prison, where vegetables and soup were sold at rates that would seem exorbitant in any other place than the Confederacy. The result of all this gambling and trading, together with another cause which I will mention, was, that the Pilgrims were soon relieved of all their money, and then began to trade their**

**clothing. Thus these well supplied, well dressed prisoners were soon reduced to a level with the older prisoners; but there was a compensation in this, as well as in nature, for what the former lost the latter gained and they were the better off by that much.**

**The supplies of vegetables and food which were sold by the sutlers and restaurateurs, were procured of the guards at the gate, the purchasing of the “Crackers” in the vicinity, causing a lively trade to flourish, not only in prison, but with the surrounding country.**