

THE FUGELMAN

NEWSLETTER OF THE SECOND WISCONSIN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY ASSOCIATION

THE BLACK HATS

THE IRON BRIGADE

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VOLUME NO. XIX ISSUE 12 DECEMBER, 2011

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

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS MESSAGE TO THE TROOPS

FROM THE OFFICERS AND NEWSLETTER OF THE SECOND WISCONSIN
REGIMENT

By now all our fellas have settled into winter camp. We are warm and comfortable. We have great meals and all kinds of goodies (including good coffee). We have gotten reacquainted with our families and now the time has come to focus in on the preparations for the upcoming holiday season. For the boys of '61 it would be a rather bleak period. Drills when the weather permitted and the normal hardships of camp life compounded by cold, rain, and snow.

Early in the war families still sent foods and gifts to their soldier boys. Gloves, mufflers, jams, jellies, longjohns, and all kinds of good things. It is little different today, except our gifts are electronic gizmos, books, clothing (still oriented around keeping us warm in many cases) and goodies in

abundance! Christmas had become a traditional time of socializing with friends and neighbors, feasting and gift giving.

In this time period faith still played a central role in the holiday observances. The church was the center of civilian social activity, and never more so than during the holiday season. For most of us the central role of faith still fills our hearts during this season of joy, but the church doesn't fill the same role it once did. This editor still looks forward, as I am sure most of you do, to the Christmas Eve candlelight service, singing those beautiful Christmas hymns, and greeting friends with Christmas wishes following the service. It seems people linger just a little longer to share the good tidings of the Christmas with one another. The mood is one of hope, peace and good feelings among men and women. And the message is always one of peace and the arrival of the Savior who assures our personal salvation. It seems the night is quiet and the cold, crisp air is somehow cleaner and less frigid as everyone heads to their homes and families.

Your officers and comrades wish that you too are filled with this spirit of tranquility and joy as the holiday approaches. May the twinkling multicolored lights and beautiful music brighten your spirits and lighten the load of everyday cares, at least during this festive time. May all God's blessings uplift you and grant you unsurpassed peace. To you and your families your officers and comrades wish you the very merriest of Christmases!

We will soon gather once more for the campaign season. Until then God bless you and keep you well and safe until we meet again!

PASS IN REVIEW

From the quill of Lt. Col. Pete Seielstad



I just received a CD produced by the Regimental Volunteer Band of Wisconsin. These musicians have been to many of the events we attend and a few of them are members of the 2nd Wisconsin Association. Since I loaded the CD in the console of my conveyance, I have listened to the band several times. Each time I listen to them I am taken back to our bivouac and we are again tenting on the old campground; thinking of days gone by.

These songs represent another dimension of the American Civil War that gets lost now and then and re-discovered. Music performed on brass instruments that once played for our soldier boys 150 years ago can be stirring as well as haunting and it is one of my favorite moments at an event. An old melody like 'Abide With Me' transcends time and distance. When most of the men in camp have cleared out headed to the dance on their twelve-hour furlough, evening falls. A few fires are burning and a quiet hum settles with those remaining and the Regimental Band begins to play. If I am close-by, the dim candlelight illuminates the musicians in ghostly shadows and the sound passes through the camp then out and into the heavens. As the band plays, I am never alone as the spirits of those brave men of the Civil War connect with mine.

If given a chance, obtain a copy of the Regimental Volunteer Band and take a melodious trip back in time.

Your Obedient Servant,

Lt. Col. Pete Seielstad

The Regimental Volunteer Band of Wisconsin



CALENDAR AVAILABLE FROM VETERANS' MUSEUM

It is the policy of this newsletter not to promote modern politics or products in the publication. Although there are rare exceptions, such as when the product benefits a company or the regiment. The following doesn't meet that criteria exactly, but many if not most of us have an attachment to the Veterans' Museum in Madison.

The editor has seen a copy of the calendar, Kevin Hampton a member of Company K, at the Old Wade House event. Private Hampton had brought a copy to the event and it is well done. The day-by-day feature is very interesting.

As the brochure points out, some of the photos are from the museum's collection but aren't on display. Thus they are rare photos not generally available. The flyer below sets out how you can get your own copy of this calendar. Below is part of the e-mail from Private Hampton describing the calendar.

There's some pictures from our archives that haven't been on display for the public before as well as a "This Day In 1862" note for the different days of events/battles/engagements and which Wisconsin regiments were involved,

etc. (Also include are some significant events in Wisconsin during 1862 such as a note for the day Governor Harvey drowned, etc.)



The Wisconsin Veterans Museum

Wisconsin Veterans Museum 2012 Calendar



\$12.95

Plus tax and S&H

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum presents a 2012 Wall calendar commemorating Wisconsin's various roles in the Civil War. The calendar features a rare glimpse at photos of Wisconsin regiments from the Museum's archives.

Being the 150th anniversary of the Civil War, the calendar's theme is "This Day In 1862" and highlights important events/engagements of that year with a special Wisconsin emphasis detailing the experiences at home and at war.



For those interested in the 2012 Wisconsin Veterans Museum calendar, please contact the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Gift Store Manager Gregory Lawson by phone or Education & Exhibits Assistant Kevin Hampton by email.

Phone : 608-261-0535

Email:

Kevin.Hampton@dva.state.wi.us

COMPANY CAMPAIGN SCHEDULES

DECEMBER

3rd	Company E annual meeting	Allouez WI
10th	Wreaths across America (Co. K)	Madison WI
10th	Woods National Soldiers Cemetery (Co. K)	Milwaukee WI

REGIMENTAL DISPATCHES

MINUTES OF THE 2011 ANNUAL ASSOCIATION MEETING

The following are the minutes from the 2011 annual meeting of the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Association. All members are encouraged to read and study the minutes prior to the Association meeting in January. If you have any comments or notice any errors or omissions please let either Dave Dresang or Pete Seielstad know as soon as possible. By reviewing the minutes in advance it will make everyone better prepared to advance the business meeting.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL ASSOCIATION MEETING

JANUARY 29TH, 2011 10:00 A.M.

Presiding: Pete Seielstad

Conducting: Pete Seielstad

I. Call to order

A) Invocation: Doug Rasmussen

B) Presentation of Colors: Robert Schwandt

C) Pledge of Allegiance: led by Pete Seielstad

D) New Members Oath: Oath given to 1 new member Paul Reeck Company B

Oath administered by Pete Seielstad

Oath issued is the same one as the original 2nd Wisconsin took.

E) Moment of Silence

Pete Seielstad read a poem entitled "The Bivouac of the Dead" by Theodore

O' Hara after which Pete called for a moment of Silence in honor of those of the 2nd

Wisconsin and all military personal that are in harms way. Moment of Silence was

honored by all present.

II. Minutes

a) Motion was made to dispense with the reading of the 2010 minutes

b) Motion made by John Dudkiewicz

c) 2nd by John Thielmann

d) Dispensing of reading of the minutes approved and minutes accepted as written.

e) No changes to the minutes were asked for.

f) Minutes accepted as recorded and written.

III. Treasurers report

Treasurer's report: given by Scott Frank

The \$2,500 that was put into a money CD (approved at last years meeting) has

matured in the past two weeks. Interest made was \$16.00

Scott handed out a 3 page report on the Association's money.

- 1) Budget Report
- 2) Treasurer's report
- 3) Bank Statement from the Horicon Bank

Receipts:

1) Members dues:	\$2,850.00
2) Company K School Day Insurance Rider:	\$ 0.00
3) Donations:	<u>\$ 0.00</u>
	\$2,850.00

Disbursements:

1) Reimbursed Costs and Postage:	\$ 150.00
2) Hall Rent:	\$ 100.00
3) Association Liability Insurance:	\$ 793.10
4) Membership Cards:	\$ 260.71
5) Returned Check:	\$ 528.00
6) Scholarship:	\$ 500.00
7) Taxes (Wis. Dept. of Financial Institutions):	<u>\$ 10.00</u>

Total Disbursements: \$2,341.81

Investment-CD Purchase: \$2,500.00

Investment Holding: CD \$2,500.00

Net Income/ (Loss): \$ 508.19

1) Beginning Balance:	\$5,707.99
2) Add Receipts:	\$2,850.00
3) Less Disbursements:	\$2,341.81
4) Less Certificate of Deposit Purchase:	<u>\$2,500.00</u>

5) Ending Balance-12/31/2010 \$3,716.18

Motion made to accept Treasurer's report as given and reported

Motion made by John Dudkiewicz

2nd by Lyle Laufenberg

Treasurer's report accepted

6) Gary Van Kauwenbergh started a discussion on the money CD and if there was a

better way to utilize the \$2,500 in the CD

7) Jeff Blakeley suggested putting the funds into a Money Market or something

similar

8) Brief discussion ensued on what the Association could do with the \$2,500.00

9) Motion made to give the Treasurer latitude to make the decision on the money CD

10) Motion made by Jeff Blakeley

11) 2nd by Ugljesha Pirocanac

12) Motion passed

IV. Board and Military Officers Report:

A) Board President/Lt Col.: given by Pete Seielstad

- 1) Pete Seielstad gave a vote of thanks to Jim Dumke for the printing and handling of the Fugelman and for his professionalism.
- 2) Pete reported that Communication was very good the past year amongst the Company's, the Association and between the members. Need to keep up the good work on Communication
- 3) Pete also stated that the Association (including Officers) had become to lax at some of the events. (one being Norskedalen) Would like to see a better Military decorum at events.
- 4) There were several safety issues and some members (because of these issues) were hurt in the past year. The members need to be more diligent and more aware of safety and practice it better.
- 5) Pete also thanked David Dresang Jr., Scott Frank and Terry Brown for all their assistance and help to Pete while he served as President. He could count on the board for their help and support.
- 6) The members need to remember that we (as an Association of the 2nd WI) need to be aware of the fact that we do portray the original 2nd Wisconsin men and we need to be diligent in our efforts to accurately portray them

B) Secretaries report: given by David Dresang Jr.

- 1) David reported that in 2010 the Association had 164 members that compares to 151 members in 2009
- 2) David also reported that Company C (out of New Jersey) had disbanded for the year of 2010 but were going to look to 2011 to try to reform the Company and re-join the Association.
- 3) Membership cards are available and every Company representative was asked to pick their cards up before the end of the meeting. The membership cards (top portion) need to be filled out by either the treasurer or the Company Secretary before giving the cards out.
- 4) David also reported that the Association has been contacted and invited to many events or invited to join other reenacting groups for the year of 2011, this is in conjunction with the start of the 150th anniversary of the beginning of the Civil War.
- 5) David brought up that the biggest complaint that he received this past year was from those that wanted to take part in the scholarship program but many did not because they said the part about the essay was confusing. The requirement reads: "Attach a separate sheet, containing a short essay (500 words or less) on the following topic. "How do the events or idea of the Civil War continue to affect the United States today?" He also had informed the scholarship committee of these concerns to see if they could be addressed.

The Committee members are:

Dave Sielski Company E

John Dudkiewicz Company B

Bob Mann Company K

Pete Seielstad Company B (as the tie breaking judge if needed)

This past year's recipient was Eric Blasing from Company B

- 6) David also thanked the Association for the opportunity he had by serving as Secretary for the past 8 years

C) Major of Infantry Doug Rasmussen:

- 1) Doug expressed gratitude for the opportunity of being Major. He stated that he only gets that opportunity 2 to 3 times a year and enjoys it very much
- 2) Doug thanked everyone for their support and hard work.
- 3) Spring Muster is his most enjoyable event as Major
- 4) The men did a very good job at spring Muster and the maneuvers they were asked to perform, because of this and the quick way the members learned he was able to get in more advanced drill for the men.
- 5) The drills that were learned at Wade House Spring Muster showed everyone at other events (Wade House and National events) how well prepared the men really were and to keep up the good work.

D) Company Officers/Presidents reports

1) Company A: given by Scott Frank

- a. Company A has 2 members and that 100% of the Company showed up for the meeting
- b. Company A members did preservation work at Gettysburg, they made 2 trips out there, 1 in Spring where they had 8 men show-up and in the Fall where they had between 10-12 men.
- c. Tom Klas is going to be a father (in March?) for the 3rd time
- d. Scott Frank is married to his work, but they will do their best to help support the Association events

2) Company B: given by John Dudkiewicz

- a. Company B has 14 members in the Association and a total of 20 on their roster
- b. Norskedalen is B's big event which will be October 8th-9th
- c. Charles Woods has dropped out of Company B and some of the members that join B come from Ft. McCoy, so they will loose and gain members due to transfers.
- d. Tom Filgrave is being transferred from Ft. McCoy to Virginia?
- e. John then presented the members (at the meeting) a brief history of the original Company B regimental flag.
- f. Company B has replicated the flag to almost look exactly as the original one.
- g. The original flag was presented to Company B on July 4th, 1860 by the ladies of La Crosse.
- h. Company B was known as the "La Crosse Light Guard"
- i. The flag did go with Company B to Washington D.C. but they had to leave it with the War Department when they were sent off to war. The flag was stored in the basement of the War Department where it stayed until a Congressman from La Crosse came across it and had it sent back to Wisconsin.
- j. The flag was brought back to La Crosse where it became lost. It was later found and in 1930 it was conserved and then put on display at the La Crosse Courthouse.
- k. The flag is 2 sided with the State Seal on one side and the Ladies of La Crosse on the other. All members of the Company had their names put on the flag with the exception of 13 men who had deserted at some point during the War and 2 men who were found to young to fight. One name was actually a member of Company K and a mystery surrounds why he had his name on the flag.
- l. Once again the flag disappeared and in 1994 was recovered.
- m. Company B (Association members) raised \$5,000.00 to have it conserved once again and the original flag now exists at the Courthouse.
- n. Pete Seielstad pointed out that the Association needs to be more involved in such work, he used the example of Company E where they held a charity march and Company A's efforts at Gettysburg.

3) Company C: given by Bill Acheson and read by Pete Seielstad

- a. Effective immediately, I am stepping down from all reenacting duties
For awhile-Bill Acheson 2/6/2010
- b. Company C has disbanded, no one has stepped up to take my place so we
Will not be part of the Association for the scheduled year of 2010. I will take a look
after my break and see if there is an interest for the 2011 season-Bill Acheson

- c. Pete Seielstad expressed that this was sad news, losing Company C but At the same time it was good news in the fact that they still have some interest.

4) Company E: given by Dave Sielski

- a. Company E has 35 military members and had 4 new members join last year
- b. Company E also has a Father and Son from Canada wishing to join
- c. The Charity March brought in \$625.00 this past year. It is a 2 day March and was held on the property of a member of E who has a lot of land. On Saturday of the March it was known as "The mud March"
- d. The money was donated to the Kings Home and went for the up keep and repair of wheelchairs.
- e. Heritage Hill (June 25th -26th) is E's big reenactment and Dave invited all to attend the event. It started last year and the event organizers from Heritage Hill were very pleased and had about 500 more spectators show up than they had originally thought would come.
- f. Neville Public Museum in Green Bay is having a special event entitled "Badger Boys from Wisconsin" to help commemorate the 150th anniversary of the beginning of the Civil War, they are having their Grand Opening of the event on February 4th 2011 and all are welcomed to see the exhibit while it is at the Museum.

5) Company G: given by Gary Klas

- a. Company G has 2 members
- b. The big thing for G will be preservation, especially of its members

6) Company H: given by Tom Bispo read by Pete Seielstad

- a. Company H has 15 regular members and 16 associate members, of which 12 are military. Company H has lost several military members over the years, but they have also gained new members and had former members return. The membership has stayed fairly constant over the past 4 years.
- b. Company H remains a tight-knit, dedicated unit that enjoys the camaraderie of reenacting and is proud of its identity as 2nd Wisconsin V.I. members.
- c. Company H has 11 official events listed on their calendar for 2011
- d. In addition to battlefield events, there are 2 school events, 3 National Park living history events and a Memorial Day ceremony in honor of all veterans of America's wars in Santa Cruz, CA.
- e. January 29th they will kick off the 2011 reenacting year with living history day at Fort Point, San Francisco. This National Park site is the only Civil War era brick and masonry fort on the West Coast. The fort stands at the entrance to San Francisco Bay beneath the Golden Gate Bridge. It is similar in construction and appearance to Ft. Sumter, and has remained intact event to this day, although it was threatened many times by the wrecking ball.
- f. Company H attendance at this first event of the year promises to be the highest in recent memory, hopefully a harbinger of a great year to come.

7) Company K: given by Ugljesha Pirocanac

- a. It was an active year for Company K especially supporting her sister Company events, along with their own.
- b. Company K will be having a major school day on May 20th

There will be 20 stations; they are looking for help from anyone interested in joining them

- c. Last year 2200 students attending the school day and they expect the same this year.
- d. They have had help from a signal company from Illinois along with General & Mrs. Grant.
- e. It is a very comprehensive event dealing in more active stations and participation from the students.
- f. They will have a Medical Station along with several Infantry Stations.
- g. The event is at Blue Mound State Park.
- h. Companies K has 35 military members and are holding steady at that number.

E) Major of Artillery Brant Doty

- 1) Battery B has 18 members and 1 new member
- 2) John Utterback was promoted from Gun Sgt. to Ordinance Sgt.
- 3) At Battery B's annual meeting several awards were passed out.
 - a. Thomas Sobottke (who has been very ill the last several years with cancer) was given a certificate of Appreciation for his work and dedication.
 - b. The KEARNEY Cross was given to Walter Hlaban for his action at Heritage Hill saving the field piece from being captured.
- 4) A copy of the contract between the 2nd Wisconsin and the National Guard was located and a copy has been secured for the Association. It dates back to 1994. The old National Guard Commander wants to keep the original contract the same, whereas one of the Commanders subordinates wanted the Association to re-do the contract giving the Guard more say in the 12 pound Napoleon. The contract as it was drawn up will stay in tact and there should be no more worries about it in the near future.
- 5) Walter Hlaban was able to acquire a 6 pounder which Battery B uses time-to-time. It is less expensive to use and to haul around.
- 6) The 12 pound Napoleon is in good shape (the tube) and the carriage will be inspected for wear and damage.

F) Competitive Shooting Commander Gary Van Kauwenbergh

- 1) Gary has stepped down as the ACWSA Adjutant and Judge Advocate General (JAG) but 2nd Wisconsin members Rob Weber and Dan Graff are now filling those positions.

- 3) Gary is still handling the ACWSA webmasters position and now that he has spare time (what is that?) he will be able to improve the website, some of the improvements already made are:
 - a. The addition of more pictures
 - b. Current news was added
 - c. Members can view copies of the by-laws
 - d. Members can also view the skirmish rules
 - e. Even the entire insurance policy has been added
 - f. The 2nd Wisconsin's team page on the ACWSA website was also revamped. Links were added to all published pictures of the 2nd Wisconsin troops that Gary knows about, along with pictures of modern team's members throughout the years.
 - g. This year's project is recreating "The Old Soldiers Fiddlers" 4 members of the 2nd plus Gary's son will be playing at the Civil War Expo in Racine during March. This is a great story about a group of Civil War Veteran's with ties to the Iron Brigade and Battery B who performed a vaudeville act in the early 1900's.
 - h. Reminder- the 2nd Wisconsin skirmish team is open to anyone interested.
 - i. The 2011 annual meeting for the Skirmish team for the 2nd Wisconsin will begin at 1 p.m. on Saturday February 12th in the home of Roy and Cathi Nelson located at W4982 Woodside lane, Watertown WI.
 - j. Dues are \$15.00 but they do have a "first year free" program.
 - k. **2010 Season summary:**
 - 1) Musket Teams A 4th in a field of 11
 - 2) Musket Team B None
 - 3) Carbine Teams A 4th in a field of 8
 - 4) Carbine Team B 1st in a field of 3
 - 5) Carbine Team Ladies 1st in a field of 2
 - 6) Revolver Team A 2nd in a field of 4
 - 7) Revolver Team B 1st in a field of 2
 - 8) Smoothbore Team A 3rd in a field of 12
 - 9) Smoothbore Team B 2nd in a field of 2
 - 10) Breechloader Team A 2nd and 4th in a field of 10 teams
 - 11) Cannon 3rd in a field of 4
 - 12) Mortar 2nd at Boscobel
 - l. The 2nd maintained the same participation levels as 2009, but they did lose one member from their roster. The team attended all 5 skirmishes offered last season entering at least one team in every event except the carbine team at the last skirmish of the season.

G) Keeper of the Colors Robert Schwandt

- 1) The New Colors were not used during the 2010 season
- 2) The Old colors were used during the 2010 season at the following events:
 - a. Association meeting on January 29th 2010

- b. Appleton School event with Co. E
- c. Pinecrest Village, Manitowoc WI
- d. Green Bay Holiday Parade

3) The location of the Colors

- a. New colors are located at the home of David Dresang
- b. Old colors are located at the home of Robert Schwandt

4) Condition:

- a. New colors have not been uncased during 2010. Condition:
excellent
- b. Old colors have been uncased several times during 2010. Minor
repairs have been made. Condition: Good

5) Since last report:

- a. Water-proof covers are being made by Scott Frank for the old
Colors.
 - b. Tassels for the old colors were found to be too expensive and
Therefore, not purchased
 - c. In-ground stands have been made by Walter Hlaban and
Donated to the Association and asked for nothing in return. Thank you
Wally!!
- 6) If anyone would like to use either sets of colors need to contact either
Pete Seielstad or Robert Schwandt.**

V. Election of Officers

A) Association Officers

1) President 3 year term

Pete opened the floor for nominations

- a. Marv Kostka nominated David Dresang Jr.

2nd by Gary Klas

b. Patrick Lynch nominated Ugljesha Pirocanac

2nd by John Thielmann

c. Scott Frank nominated Pete Seielstad

Pete turned down the nomination

d. John Dudkiewicz made motion to close the nominations

2nd by Lyle Laufenberg

e. Vote was taken by secret ballot

New President of the Association

David Dresang Jr.

2) Vice President 3 year term

a. David Dresang Jr. nominated Tom Bispo

2nd by Marv Kostka

b. No other nominations given

c. Ugljesha Pirocanac made motion to close nomination

2nd by John Thielmann

d. Lyle Laufenberg made motion to cast unanimous vote for Tom Bispo

2nd by Brant Doty

New Vice President of the Association

Tom Bispo

3) Corporate Secretary 3 year term

a. Before nominations were called, Pete Seielstad read the responsibilities of

The office of Corporate Secretary

b. Patrick Lynch nominated Dave Sielski

2nd by John Dudkiewicz

c. Jeff Blakeley made motion to close nominations

2nd by John Thielmann

d. Jeff Blakeley made motion to cast unanimous vote for Dave Sielski

2nd by Bob Mann

New Corporate Secretary of the Association

Dave Sielski

B) Field Officers

1) Lt. Colonel 3 year term

a. David Dresang Jr. nominated Pete Seielstad

2nd by Bob Mann

b. Drew Young nominated Doug Rasmussen

Doug Rasmussen turned down the nomination

c. John Dudkiewicz made motion to close the nominations

d. 2nd by John Thielmann

e. David Dresang Jr. made motion to cast unanimous vote for Pete

f. 2nd by Jeff Blakeley

Lt. Colonel for the 2nd W.V.I. Association

Pete Seielstad

2) Quartermaster Sgt. 3 year term

a. Before asking for nominations, Pete Seielstad gave a brief description of the

position. He also apologized to Tom Klas (current QM Sgt.) for over sight

Pete also told those assembled what Tom has done for the Association the

only thing Tom would not do would be ordering powder and caps for the

Association.

b. John Dudkiewicz nominated Tom Klas

c. 2nd by Scott Frank

d. Jeff Blakeley moved to close the nominations

e. 2nd by Scott Frank

f. No other nominations given

g. Scott Frank made motion to cast unanimous vote for Tom Klas

h. 2nd by Jeff Blakeley

Quartermaster Sgt. for the 2nd W.V.I. Association

Tom Klas

D) Appointed positions

1) Association Secretary (no term limits)

a. Selection from the floor

b. Before volunteers were called, Pete Seielstad read the responsibilities
of the office of Association Secretary

c. Call for volunteers for the position of Association Secretary

d. Dave Sielski volunteered for the position

e. No other volunteers

Dave Sielski appointed as new Association Secretary

VI Old Business

A) 1st Manassas National event

1) The National event for the Association was decided back at the Wade House event. The members voted to make the National event at

1st Manassas the Association's National event.

2) The date for the event is July 21st-24th

3) Transportation

a) John Dudkiewicz and Dave Sielski volunteered (at Wade House) to check into transportation and cost.

b) Dave Sielski handed out a report on the cost of the bus (depending on how many people were going and the size of the Bus needed) He also reported on the rooms and costs per person depending on how many people wanted to share a room. It went from a single to a quad. The Bus cost approximately \$151.00 per person plus the cost of the room. We would be spending the night at Youngstown Ohio going to the event and then going back home.

c) John Dudkiewicz volunteered to register those who would be attending the event. The registration needs to be turned in by the end of February. The cost is \$20.00 per person

d) Charles Bagneski made motion to accept the use of Bus and itinerary as reported
2nd by Robert Schwandt

e) The only request made was to find a more secure place in for those in Madison that would take the bus. Last year 2 members had their vehicles vandalized at the Park & ride that was used.

4) Alignment of Association

a) Pete Seielstad reported who we would be falling in with at the National event.

b) We will fall in with the BHB and then the Cumberland Guard

c) We will be under the Command of General Shackelford

5) Uniform Requirements

a) The Association will be divided into 2 groups, those who wish to go

as the 2nd Wisconsin wearing the State Militia gray uniforms will be

under the Command of Pete Seielstad, those who can't afford the

required uniform, they can go blue and they will be under the

Command of Doug Rasmussen.

b) Tom Klas was asked to present examples of the gray uniform that

those who wished to go as the 2nd WI would be required to wear.

c) Smatterings of state issued and federal issued uniform & equipage. some items of known prevalence include the state issue haversacks of heavy white duck with blue stripe and leather closures, state issued seven inch canteens, the double brimmed shako or kepi as the soldiers removed the whale and wire stiffeners, and the gray coat frock coat & trousers encompassing a wide variety of differing materials & patterns that were generally light gray in color to medium gray. Federal leather accouterments, state issue or civilian blanket, Pattern of 1816/1822 Harpers Ferry Conversion Musket in .69 caliber or & Pattern 1855 Maynard Rifle-Musket in .58 caliber issued in Company B. According to Captain Thomas Allen, knapsacks were left behind. Also Allen points out all officers were clad in gray as they packed away their best uniforms of blue.

d) Jerry Letcher asked if it would be possible to get the patterns of the frock coats and trousers, Jerry knew of a person that could make the clothing at a reduced cost.

e) Ugljesha Pirocanac asked about the black piping that was worn on the trousers. Tom said that the 2nd Wis. Did have black piping down the trousers that were 1/8" wide and if you wished to put it on, that would be great but not necessary, also the NCOs' had black chevrons.

f) Tom also said that the leathers that we wear are just fine, but the haversack was white with 2 buttons, one on each end of the flap.

g) For those that prefer to go blue, the current uniform is fine, frock coat would be better than the sack coat if possible as the sack coat didn't come out until 1862

h) Also a forage cap (for those in blue) would be preferred, and no leggings to be worn.

i) Tom will issue an approximate price for the items for those that wish to go gray. He gave some prices but they are from 2007 so the prices have probably gone up.

- j) Gray frock coat \$200.00-300.00
- k) Trousers?
- l) Haversack \$50.00
- m) Canteen \$80.00
- n) Kepi \$100.00
- o) You would not have to get any kind of special Musket, the one that you have would do just fine.
- p) the state issue frock coat should have: Gray cloth, plain
single breast, hand sewn buttons and buttonholes, **nine federal eagle buttons attached in the front**, a standing collar, tail pockets with two federal eagle buttons affixed, and *without* piping or welting on the collar and cuffs. Coat should be lined.
- q) Trousers should be light gray in color, hand sewn buttons and buttonholes. Militia pattern preferred. If you want a black stripe down the seam as in the original trousers, this can be had but for an additional fee. Materials of jean cloth, satinette, or broadcloth. The state prescribed the following regarding trousers: Gray cloth, plain, black welt 1/8 inch wide in the outside seam.
- r) The ONV had a series of caps made for the Park City Grays based on the 7th New York militia cap and that pattern was similar except for the double brim in the 2nd Wisconsin's cap. These will be without the stiffeners, have the black strip across the circumference of the cap as seen in the 7th New York cap, and the double brim but they can add for an additional cost however I do not feel this should be required. Lined, hand sewn leather sweatband, thin painted leather black brim with no edging, leather chin strap, and two 5/8 inch general service eagle buttons attached on each side of the chin strap. The state prescribed the following regarding caps: Gray cloth, 7th Regiment style- patent leather strap.
- s) I have met with Bill Brewster to see if we can put together an order for Pat Cunningham to make these canteens based on one in the WVM. Pat makes the current tins for the WVM. I should have an answer by early March but with Bill not at the WVM anymore, I do not know if this will be possible. I will send updates and I find out more information. Secondary choice would be federal issue but these would have been a rarity in the ranks. If federal issue is used, avoid bulls eye canteens as these were not in production in 1861. Also the leather canteen strap for federal issue was the standard for New York and Schuylkill Arsenal. – not the cotton strap.
- t) I will be in contact with Richmond Depot to see if they can make the state issue haversack as documented. This was untarred, white with blue ticking strip on the strap. I should have an answer soon on this. If we can not have this made, Richmond Depot would make an acceptable alternative cotton haversack with button closure as a secondary choice. Tarred haversacks would not have been seen until after Bull Run for those whom lost these items during the battle, therefore the current tarred federal issue should be avoided.
- u) We have no solid documentation at this time on the state issue blanket other than
soldiers stated they were of heavy wool. I recommend getting a good 100% wool blanket with hand sewn edges if a folded edge is used. Can be in solid colors (stick to dull colors – earth tones) or solid and stripes, with varying dimensions. These blankets should be around 3-4 lbs. in weight to keep you warm. Civilian Coverlets made of wool and cotton is also appropriate for use as a gift from the home front. Hand sewn borders with documented patterns, construction, and materials. Federal issue blankets should be avoided as the Second Wisconsin had the state issue blanket for Bull Run.

B) Scholarship continuance

- 1) Last years recipient was Eric Blasing from Company B and he received the \$500.00 scholarship from the Association.

- 2) The Scholarship offers 1-\$500.00 Scholarship if less than 5 apply and 2-\$500.00 scholarships if 5 or more apply
- 3) Last year we had 3 applicants for the Scholarship
- 4) Eric Blasing sent his sincere thank you for the opportunity to apply and winning and receiving the Scholarship
- 5) Scott Frank told everyone that he has already budgeted the scholarship into this year's budget and the Association has enough money for the program.
- 6) Dave Sielski made motion to continue the Scholarship program
 - a) 2nd by Drew Young
- 7) motion passed the Association will continue the Scholarship program
- 8) The judges and Committee members from last year were:
 - a) Robert Mann Company K
 - b) John Dudkiewicz Company B
 - c) Dave Sielski Company E
 - d) Pete Seielstad Company B (tie breaking Judge if needed)
- 9) Volunteers were asked for to head up the 2011 Scholarship program
- 10) The new committee members and Judges for 2011 are:
 - a. Robert Schwandt Company E
 - b. John Dudkiewicz Company B
 - c. John Thielmann Company K
 - d. Tom Bispo Company H (tie breaking Judge if needed)
- 11) John Dudkiewicz talked about the judging sheet and gave a brief run down on how the scoring went; there was also a discussion on the essay question.
- 12) David Dresang Jr. reported that most of the complaints he received last year was about the essay question and if it could not be clarified as to exactly what the committee was looking for. He also stated that we would receive more applications if this was done.
- 13) It was decided that the Scholarship committee look into the essay question and see what can be done to help bring in more applicants.
- 14) Ugljesha Pirocanac also brought up that at last years meeting it was Decided that the Association try to publicize the Scholarship and the Recipient to the local media to try to draw more attention to the Association and what it was trying to accomplish. He also stated that He did not see that this was done.
- 15) John Dudkiewicz did state that Company B did have it in their local Paper (it had Eric's picture and a little blurb about the scholarship).
- 16) David Dresang Jr. did admit that he only sent releases to each Company, The Association newsletter and website for publication.

C) Website/Fugelman discussion:

A) Fugelman discussion

- 1) Pete Seielstad thanked Jim Dumke for all his hard work and dedication And for the excellent job he has been doing on the newsletter. Pete asked if there were any problems or concerns anyone had regarding The newsletter.
- 2) Dave Sielski would like to see it downsized somewhat. At times there is So much information in the newsletter that it takes a while to download Or some computers can't even handle that much volume.
- 3) Bob Mann believes that it needs to be a little more organized, he would Like to see the more important articles nearer to the top of the newsletter.

B) Website discussion

- 1) The main topic is the need to have the website updated. To much old

Information on it and not enough new items being added.

- 2) Gary Van Kauwenbergh volunteered to contact Jim Johnson to see if Jim could use help and ideas in keeping the website up to date.
- 3) The Association membership needs to help out and send in items to Jim to help him with the website.

D) Surplus funds disbursement:

- 1) It was decided at last years meeting that anytime the Association has More than \$7,500.00 in our account that the surplus would be donated To a cause to be determined by the membership.
- 2) Pete asked Scott Frank if we did exceed the said amount, the reply was No, so this year we have no surplus of funds.

E) Revision of cannon contract with the National Guard update:

- 1) Brant Doty gave the report that the original contract between the 2nd Wisconsin and the Wisconsin National Guard were still intact.
- 2) The revamping of the contract is no longer a hot topic (the National Guard unit wanted to re-do the original contract giving them more authority over the tube of the piece)
- 3) The contract will remain the same, no changes will be made.

F) Inventory update:

- 1) David Dresang Jr. brought one artifact that was donated to the Association (in the 1990's) by Ernst Frankenberg
- 2) The artifact was a Wisconsin regimental flag flown by Co. C Of the 2nd Wisconsin during the Spanish-American War.
- 3) David had not been able to locate the origin of Company C and He brought it to the Wisconsin Veterans Museum to try to verify Its authenticity he was turned away.
- 4) David asked the membership to help out, not only finding more about Company C but also to help out to verify the flags origin and then decide What would be best to do with the flag?
- 5) The discussion was tabled until next years meeting.

G) Insurance Assessment:

- 1) Scott Frank said that last year there were some confusion about the rider That Company K needed for their school day event. Scott has resolved Those problems and they have been dealt with and are no longer an issue.
- 2) Company K will require 4 riders this coming year. 3 are for their drills One will be for their school event.
- 3) The Insurance has been paid already been paid, for the year 2011.

VII New Business:

A) Event Calendar for 2011

1) Association event for 2011

- a) Floor opened for nominations
- b) John Dudkiewicz nominated Wade House September 24th-25th 2nd by Ryan Holbrook
- c) No other events nominated
- d) John Dudkiewicz made motion to close the nominations 2nd by Jeff Blakeley
- e) Wade House is the Association event for 2011

2) National event for 2011

- a) The national event was discussed and voted on at last years Wade House event. No vote or nominations are needed
- b) Association National event for 2011 1st Manassas July 22nd-24th

3) BHB event for 2011

- a) The BHB has chosen for their National event for 2011

the 1st Manassas event July 22nd-24th

- b) Since the Association is already going to that event it will also double as our BHB event along with our Association National event
- c) No other discussions on the BHB event
- d) The BHB event will be 1st Manassas July 22nd-24th

4) Company event for 2011

- a) Company events go on a rotating basis; this year is Company K's turn to decide what they wish to make the Association's Company event.
- b) Company K has decided on Evansville Wisconsin May 21st-22nd as the Association's Company event.
- c) Ugljesha Pirocanac gave a brief outline of what to expect at the event.
- d) There will be an Artillery night time firing demonstration
- e) Saturday Lance Herdegen will be in attendance (author of several books about the Iron Brigade and a Carroll College Professor in Civil War studies and many more credits)
- f) Saturday will be a parade led by the 1st Brigade band
- g) Saturday night will be a Military Ball with the 1st Brigade Band
- h) Special note: Company events are not voted on

B)

Other New Business:

- 1)** It was announced by Pete Seielstad that Robert Schwandt would be stepping down as Color Sgt.
 - a) Pete thanked Robert for a job well done and for all his research and time that he has given to the Association.
 - b) Robert would retain his duties as "keeper of the colors"
 - c) Color Sgt. would be chosen at every event from any of the Companies present.
 - d) Color Sgt. should be an NCO so stripes would be needed to portray the Color Sgt.
- 2)** Tony Vranicar made up small pocket sized booklets of the Association handbook. He had 2 copies sent to the annual meeting To see if the members would be interested in them.
 - a) Question arose, could the copy be sent to each company Electronically so that each Company could make their own.
 - b) Need to find what the cost would be to make or buy the Smaller version of the Association handbook.
 - c) Tony is asked to contact each Company with the information about the pocket handbook.
- 3)** Scott Frank made motion regarding voting for members outside of The State and how that would be handled
 - i. The motion reads as thus:
 - ii. The 2nd W.V.I. shall accept no votes from absent members from the Central Wisconsin based meeting unless they are received immediately via any means necessary from Company based central meetings in contact with the main Association meeting.
 - iii. 2nd by Lyle Laufenberg
 - iv. Motion passed

VIII Announcements

- 1)** The next Association meeting will be held on January 28th 2012 at The American Legion Hall in Fox Lake at 10:00 a.m. CST
- 2)** Pete Seielstad thanked the kitchen staff for the fine meal that they provided us for lunch
- 3)**

- 4) Pete mentioned that we normally give the American Legion Hall \$100.00 donation for the use of their building, but because of a mistake that was made at last years meeting (a donation of \$5.00 is asked for the cost of the meal, last year the donation of the food ended up \$50.00 short) Pete made a motion to donate \$150.00 this year.
- 5) Jerry Letcher made motion for the donation of \$150.00
- 6) 2nd by Robert Schwandt
- 7) Motion passed
- 8) Marv Kostka asked for a round of applause for Pete's service as President of the Association for the past 6 years. That was enthusiastically given by all those in attendance.
- 9) Brant Doty forgot to mention that they will be holding their "School of the Piece" May 14th in Columbus WI
- 10) Gary Van Kauwenbergh told the members that if anyone wishes to get on the Skirmish team's e-mail list all they would have to do is to contact Gary and he will see that they are included.
- 11) John Dudkiewicz told everyone that the MMA (mixed martial arts) has invited members of the 2nd Wisconsin to join them at Wisconsin Dells (no date) They use military color Guards to start their event and this year they would like it if we could be the color Guard, they wish to honor the 150th start of the Civil war.
- 12) John Thielmann invited all to join in the Veterans Parade held in Milwaukee on November 5th

IX Closing:

- 1) Motion made to close the meeting
- 2) Motion made by Drew Young
- 3) 2nd by everyone
- 4) Meeting adjourned at 1:50 p.m.

Those in Attendance

Charles Bagneski Co. E	Lisa Bagneski Co. E	Jeff Blakeley Co. B
John Decker Co. K	Brant Doty Battery B	David Dresang Jr. Co. E
John Dudkiewicz Co. B	Scott Frank Co. A	Ryan Holbrook Co. K
Wally Hlaban Battery B	Gary Klas Co. G	Tom Klas Co. A
Marv Kostka Co. E	Richard Laddusire Co. E	Lyle Laufenberg Bty. B
E	Patrick Lynch Co. K	Bob Mann Co. K
Ugljesha Pirocanac Co. K	Doug Rasmussen Co. E	Laurie Rasmussen Co. E
B	Robert Schwandt Co. E	Paul Seielstad Co. B
Dave Sielski Co. E	John Thielmann Co. K	Pete Seielstad Co. B
Matt Wierzbach Co. E	Drew Young Co. E	Gary Van Kauwenbergh Co. G
		Jerry Letcher Co.
		Skip McCutchin Bty. B
		Paul Reeck Co.

POSITIONS TO BE FILLED AND ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING

President Dave Dresang reports that there are two positions, one corporate and one military, due for elections at this year's annual Association meeting. The position of Association Treasurer completes his term this year and Major of infantry will also be up for consideration.

Pete Seielstad is working on the agenda for the Association meeting on January 28th, 2012. If any member has an item for consideration they should contact Lt. Col. Seielstad as soon as possible to allow him to complete the agenda in advance of the meeting. The proposed agenda as prepared by the Lt. Col. follows:

AGENDA

2ND WISCONSIN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY ASSOCIATION

28 JANUARY 2012

- I. Call to order**
 - A. Invocation**
 - B. Pledge of Allegiance**
 - C. New members' Oath**
 - D. Moment of Silence for those absent from our ranks**
- II. Minutes**
- III. Treasurer's Report**
- IV. Board and Military Officers Report**
 - A. Board President David Dressang**
 - B. Secretary-Dave Sielski**
 - C. Lt. Col. Pete Seielstad**
 - D. Major-Doug Rasmussen**
 - E. Company Officers and/or Presidents Report**
 - 1. Company A-Scott Frank**
 - 2. Company B-John Dudkiewicz**
 - 3. Company C-Inactive**
 - 4. Company E-Dave Sielski**
 - 5. Company G-Gary Klas**
 - 6. Company H-Tom Bispo**
 - 7. Company K-Craig Mickelson**
 - F. Artillery Commander-Brandt Doty**
 - G. Competitive Shooting Commander-Gary Van Kauwenbergh**
 - H. Keeper of the Colors-Robert Schwandt**
 - I. Fugelman-James Dumke**
 - J. Website-James Johnson**
- V. Nomination & Election of officers**
 - A. Association treasurer**
 - B. Field Officers**
 - 1. Major of Infantry**
- VI. Old Business**

- A. Scholarship continuance**
- B. Surplus funds disbursement**
- C. Canon conditional-use contact with National Guard update**
- D. Inventory update**
- E. Insurance assessment**
- F. 150 Antietam event**
 - 1. Dates**
 - 2. Transportation**
 - 3. Alignment of Association**
 - 4. Uniform requirements**

[Lunch break]

VII. New Business

- A. Event calendar**
 - 1. Association**
 - 2. National (Antietam)**
 - 3. BHB:**
 - 4. Company event: Battery B, 4th US**
- B.**
- C.**
- D. [Motion to offer a \$100.00 donation made to the American Legion Fox Lake for the use of their building and providing lunch.]***

VII. Announcements

- 1. 2013 Annual meeting: Jan. 26, 2013 commencing at 1000 American Legion Hall, Fox Lake, WI**
- 2.**

VIII. Closing

**ANOTHER REMINDER THAT DUES AND OTHER
ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS ARE DUE BY JANUARY 28TH**

**Time passes quickly enough any time, but it seems to get out of control
as Companies prepare for the Association annual meeting in January that**

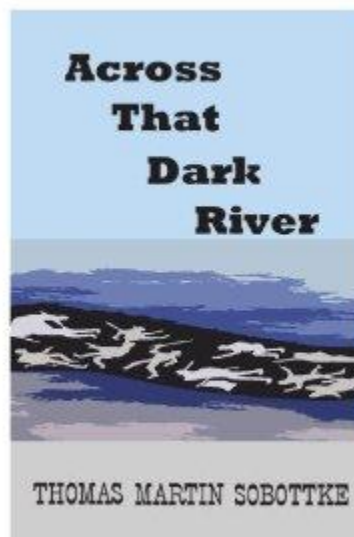
looms on the horizon. And this year will be no exception to that rule. Thus a reminder to our members and officers seems appropriate as we go forward.

First, and foremost, it is time to collect dues. The date of the annual meeting seems so far off, but it will sneak up on us like some rebel spy sniffing around our camp to determine our next move. So it is time to get that task done so we can meet the requirements of the Association and our company reporting prior to the Association annual meeting. This is indeed an important duty so the editor knows you will see to it and get this done in a timely manner!!

In the same vane, company officers need to prepare their rosters (difficult to do when dues dribble in right up to the annual meeting date), campaign schedules, and company reports for the Association meeting. You should direct your reports to Dave Seilski, Association secretary, so he can complete his required reports and roster for 2012.

COMPANY REPORTS

BATTERY B, 4TH U.S ARTILLERY



***The Fugelman* received the following dispatch from Thomas Sobottke, who has a first book published his first book entitled *Across That Dark River: The Civil War Memory*. Mr. Sobottke is a member of Battery B asnd our Association. On behalf of the Association the newsletter extends its congratulations on the difficult task of writing a book. As a professor who teaches a writing class to college seniors the editor understands the effort and dedication it takes to be an effective, published author.**

James McPherson's review, included in the dispatch below, convinces this editor that it is a book that he will add to his Christmas list. This editor is certain our comrades join in expressing our heartfelt congratulations on Mr. Sobottke's success!

I have thus far gotten one good review and more hopefully coming. This is what *James M. McPherson, author of the Pulitzer Prize Winning Battle Cry of Freeom: The Civil War Era* had to say in his blurb for the book:

"Thomas Sobottke crosses back and forth over the waters of a metaphorical river to construct a dialogue between past and present in an evocative rendering of the meaning of the Civil War. Interspersing the real words of historical figures like Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass with his own imaginative recreation of their rhetoric, he brings slavery and race to the center of the conflict that forever changed America."

**Your obedient servant,
Thomas Martin Sobottke**

Your editor had responded to Mr. Sobottke's e-mail and inquired as to how to get a copy for himself. This is Tom's response. Rather than try to put it in the newsletter in his own words (since he doesn't understand most of this stuff) the editor has published his response in total for everyone's benefit. Now the editor just has to wait for Christmas!

James:

This is a Print-On-Demand marketing strategy for this book so its on Amazon.com first, later it will be available through Powell books and Barnes and Noble very soon on-line. Ingram, a book supply firm and its Lightning Source Inc. division are the folks I and my own Moving Train Books LLC are working with. Just go to tomsbottke.com and click on the icon for the book on the first screen of my author site and you are right there to add to cart that very book.

And thanks too for recognizing the work. I wrote it all and came up with the concept for the cover and we have a graphic designer friend who executed its elegant but simple design. And my wife typeset the whole thing including the Kindle version. We are still getting the e-book version to our POD version to our POD firm.

I am writing the first book in a series of historical novels on the Civil War with the first due out by April or May 2012. My goal is to finish the first novel in the series by March. Then there is a very straight history book or monograph in the opening stages that will require some three years at least to complete in the works as well. That one requires a great deal of primary research in archives all over the eastern half of the U.S. As an adjunct professor of history at Carroll University and a Ph.D. from Marquette I know its going to take a lot of time and effort to get that one done. Hopefully, I can travel a little this summer and fall to promote this first book and do a little of that research too.

Thanks for helping out. As you know the 2nd and Battery B are full of great guys and families.

Tom Sobottke (hack writer for hire)
[**ekttobos@sbcglobal.net**](mailto:ekttobos@sbcglobal.net)

**War Correspondent
Battery B 4th U.S. Artillery
Member 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Association.
AKA Samuel Wilkeson of the *New York Tribune***

COMPANY K

Company K held its annual meeting on Saturday, November 12th, 2011. Among the items on the agenda was the election of a president, Vice-president, and corporal. Ryan Holbrook was elected president of Company K. Patrick Lynch was elected vice-president, and Jon Wirl was reelected corporal. Congratulations to these men. Your comrades have expressed confidence in your leadership skills and your willingness to step up to the challenges of leadership.

SKIRMISHERS

Our roving correspondent, Gary Van Kauwenbergh, has provided a little winter evening viewing to stimulate those sinews and once more stir those latent passions for campaigning.

Video comparing Springfield Minie vs. Lorenz Compression bullet plus other interesting videos: <http://www.youtube.com/user/capandball>

Stephen Lang's dedicatory remarks at the November 19, 2011

Remembrance Day at Gettysburg:

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jF_J6A-](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jF_J6A-Bik0&feature=BFa&list=WL4D2B7DE75B9727C9&lf=feedwll)

[Bik0&feature=BFa&list=WL4D2B7DE75B9727C9&lf=feedwll](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jF_J6A-Bik0&feature=BFa&list=WL4D2B7DE75B9727C9&lf=feedwll)

Gary Van Kauwenbergh

THE SENTINELS OF HALLOWED GROUND

**On Battlefields across the land
Flags raised high, sword in hand
Standing guard over fallen dead
Where history dwells, now tourist tread**

**Gazing across the open fields
Where valor stood and didn't yield
These statues are more than bronze and stone
They're bought with blood from the boys from home**

**Now a century and a half has gone
Since the silence of the drums and guns
Etched in stones are their epitaphs
Told to those that this way pass**

**So remember those that heard the call
They fought the fight and gave it all
The cannons fire a solemn round
For the Sentinels of Hallowed Ground**



The blade of a copper sword brandished by the statue of an artillery officer at Lincoln's tomb was stolen sometime between mid-October and early this month, said a spokesman for Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. (Ted Schurter, The State Journal-Register / November 14, 2011)

BY JOHN P. HUSTON, CHICAGO TRIBUNE REPORTER

NOVEMBER 15, 2011

There seem to be two possible outcomes for the copper sword stolen from atop Abraham Lincoln's tomb in Springfield's Oak Ridge Cemetery — the historical memorabilia black market or the smelter's furnace.

Copper thefts have been on the rise in recent months with the metal's value high during the economic downturn, but Dave Blanchette, spokesman for the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, said he's not sure the 3-foot-long copper sword has much value as scrap.

"It didn't weigh that much, it wasn't that big," Blanchette said. "It wasn't like the theft of a bunch of copper tubing from a construction site. It wouldn't bring a lot of money."

It wasn't even a real sword — just a thin, flat piece of sword-shaped copper

replacing the original bronze version pilfered in the 1890s, he said, adding that the newer version was likely stolen sometime between mid-October and early this month.

So why climb up the northwest face of the tomb and detach the length of copper from the hilt in the clutch of a Civil War artillery officer statue?

"It's still an historic item," Blanchette said. "It's part of one of the most visited tombs in the nation. Anything that is part of the tomb is not only historic but has tremendous significance to our visitors and to anyone who values Lincoln's life and legacy."

Olin Shotwell, owner of Shotwell's Antiques and Civil War Memorabilia in Bloomsburg, Pa., begs to differ.

"The guys who collect Lincoln wouldn't mess with it," Shotwell said. "Not the ones I know."

The Gettysburg-based John J. Hayes Historical Collectibles handles pistols, rifles and swords "from the Revolutionary War through the cowboy era," said shop owner John Hayes.

Hayes said the sword from Lincoln's tomb wouldn't hold much significance for a serious collector.

"It's really a piece of furniture. It's an ornament," he said. "It's not a sword. It's a copy of a sword. I can't see who the heck would want it."

State Rep. Mike Unes, R-East Peoria, said he thinks he knows why it was stolen.

"I think it's a combination of the economy being so bad and the price of metals being so high," Unes said.

Unes used the site of the high-profile theft to organize a news conference Monday promoting a bill he introduced into the General Assembly last month.

The bill would prohibit scrap yards from taking cash payments, in order to provide a paper trail on transactions. It would also require scrap yards to photograph customers and retain sales records for three years.

There have been no arrests in the sword's theft, which was reported Wednesday, Springfield police said.

jhuston@tribune.com

CIVIL WAR MILESTONES

DECEMBER

Dec. 3, 1826	Gen. George B. McClellan, USA, born
Dec. 5, 1839	Gen. George A. Custer, USA, born
Dec. 6, 1833	Col. John S. Mosby, CSA, born
Dec. 8, 1863	Lincoln makes proclamation of Amnesty & Reconstruction
Dec. 13, 1862	Battle of Fredericksburg
Dec. 13, 1864	Fort McAllister surrenders
Dec. 19, 1814	Edwin Stanton, U. S. Secretary of War and one of the great war leaders in American history is born
Dec. 20, 1860	South Carolina secedes

Dec. 25, 1821

Clara Barton born

Dec. 25, 2011

CHRISTMAS DAY

Dec. 27, 1831

Brig. Gen. Lucius Fairchild, USA, born

Dec. 31, 1815

Gen. George Meade, USA, born

LINCOLN'S 1861 ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution, President Abraham Lincoln prepared an annual report to Congress on the state of the Union. Lincoln's predecessors had followed a policy of submitting a written report that was read to both houses of the Congress by a clerk. The message prepared for 1861 would be Lincoln's first such report. This report was delivered to Congress on December 3rd, 1861.

The following are some selected portions of Lincoln's message the editor has focused on because of what it tells us about President Lincoln and the status of the war after nine months.

The following paragraph really is somewhat remarkable. Haiti had sought diplomatic recognition for decades. Racist attitudes, especially among Southern politicians, had opposed the effort. The idea of blacks, and the descendants of slaves, as diplomats in Washington City was unacceptable to these men and their influence had blocked the repeated efforts to acquire recognition by Congress. Lincoln has been criticized by modern writers as a racist. Certainly, Lincoln did share in some of the racist attitudes prevalent in his time, but he didn't let that affect his decision to recommend the recognition of Haiti and the resulting black diplomats (that Lincoln would welcome to the White House once they arrived in the nation's capitol).

If any good reason exists why we should persevere longer in withholding our recognition of the independence and sovereignty of Hayti and Liberia, I am unable to discern it. Unwilling, however, to inaugurate a novel policy in regard to them without the approbation of Congress, I submit for your consideration the expediency of an appropriation for maintaining a charge d'affaires near each of those new States. It does not admit of doubt that important commercial advantages might be secured by favorable treaties with them.

President Lincoln referred to the annual report prepared by the War Department, a practice then in vogue in the Federal government, to demonstrate the number of men under arms in the Union Army. The President noted the patriotism on the Northern people. This was still early in the war when volunteers poured into the ranks. As the war increased in death and destruction volunteerism would fade away and Lincoln would have to resort to a draft and bounties to fill the armies. But not during 1861 and early 1862. During these early days of the war men stepped forward filled with patriotic fervor and determination to preserve the Union.

I respectfully refer to the report of the Secretary of War for information respecting the numerical strength of the Army and for recommendations having in view an increase of its efficiency and the well-being of the various branches of the service intrusted [sic] to his care. It is gratifying to know that the patriotism of the people has proved equal to the occasion, and that the number of troops tendered greatly exceeds the force which Congress authorized me to call into the field.

The next 4 paragraphs of the message informed Congress of the steps taken by Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Wells. As Secretary of the Navy, Wells with little experience prior to his appointment, was to turn out to be thoroughly effective in the role. Not only the blockading fleet, but the “Brown Water Navy” on the rivers of the nation were quickly constructed and served as an integral factor in many victories in the West Theater very early in the war.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy presents in detail the operations of that branch of the service, the activity and energy which have characterized its administration, and the results of measures to increase its efficiency and power. Such have been the

additions, by construction and purchase, that it may almost be said a navy has been created and brought into service since our difficulties commenced.

Besides blockading our extensive coast, squadrons larger than ever before assembled under our flag have been put afloat and performed deeds which have increased our naval renown.

I would invite special attention to the recommendation of the Secretary for a more perfect organization of the Navy by introducing additional grades in the service.

The present organization is defective and unsatisfactory, and the suggestions submitted by the Department will, it is believed, if adopted, obviate the difficulties alluded to, promote harmony, and increase the efficiency of the Navy.

President Lincoln devoted some of his annual message to a status report of the efforts to quell the rebellion by the Southern states claiming to have seceded from the Union. While there had been set backs militarily, First Bull Run and Ball's Bluff, for example, there were the military successes in Missouri and a number of favorable political results. Lincoln set them out in the report with the view that things were looking better than they had when he entered the office of President in March, 1861.

The last ray of hope for preserving the Union peaceably expired at the assault upon Fort Sumter, and a general review of what has occurred since may not be unprofitable. What was painfully uncertain then is much better defined and more distinct now, and the progress of events is plainly in the right direction. The insurgents confidently claimed a strong support from north of Mason and Dixon's line, and the friends of the Union were not free from apprehension on the point. This, however, was soon settled definitely, and on the right side. South of the line noble little Delaware led off right from the first. Maryland was made to seem against the Union. Our soldiers were assaulted, bridges were burned, and railroads torn up within her limits, and we were many days at one time without the ability to bring a single regiment over her soil to the capital. Now her bridges and railroads are repaired and open to the Government; she already gives seven regiments to the cause of the Union, and none to the enemy; and her people, at a regular election, have sustained the Union by a larger majority and a larger aggregate vote than they ever before gave to any candidate or any question. Kentucky, too, for some time in doubt, is now decidedly and, I think, unchangeably

ranged on the side of the Union. Missouri is comparatively quiet, and, I believe, can not again be overrun by the insurrectionists. These three States of Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri, neither of which would promise a single soldier at first, have now an aggregate of not less than 40,000 in the field for the Union, while of their citizens certainly not more than a third of that number, and they of doubtful whereabouts and doubtful existence, are in arms against us. After a somewhat bloody struggle of months, winter closes on the Union people of western Virginia, leaving them masters of their own country.

President Lincoln took the time in his annual message to note the retirement of General Scott and recognize his contributions to his nation as a military leader. Lincoln also took the time to justify his selection of General George B. McClellan as Scott's replacement as General-in-Chief of the armies. McClellan had complained bitterly, at least in his correspondence with his wife, against what he saw as interference by Scott with his efforts as commander of the Army of the Potomac. McClellan had worked behind the scenes to accomplish this result and when offered the opportunity told Lincoln he could do it all!

McClellan had a penchant for blaming superiors when he failed at a task, or failed to accomplish an assignment. He did the same with General Scott. He would hold this position throughout the winter months, but when he took to the field to begin his Peninsula Campaign Lincoln decided to remove him from the position of General-in-Chief.

Since your last adjournment Lieutenant-General Scott has retired from the head of the Army. During his long life the nation has not been unmindful of his merit; yet on calling to mind how faithfully, ably, and brilliantly he has served the country, from a time far back in our history, when few of the now living had been born, and thenceforward continually, I can not but think we are still his debtors. I submit, therefore, for your consideration what further mark of recognition is due to him, and to ourselves as a grateful people.

With the retirement of General Scott came the Executive duty of appointing in his stead a General in Chief of the Army. It is a fortunate circumstance that neither in council nor country was there, so far as I know, any difference of opinion as to the proper person to be selected. The retiring chief repeatedly expressed his judgment in favor of General McClellan for the position, and in this the nation seemed to give a

unanimous concurrence. The designation of General McClellan is therefore in considerable degree the selection of the country as well as of the Executive, and hence there is better reason to hope there will be given him the confidence and cordial support thus by fair implication promised, and without which he can not with so full efficiency serve the country.

In Lincoln's closing peroration he took the opportunity to argue why this war and the preservation of the Union was so vitally important. To the growth in population and wealth he attributed the leadership and policies of the Federal government, with the cooperation of the state governments. Lincoln clearly understood the importance of saving the Union as an effort that would accrue benefits not only to the current generation, but for yet unborn generations to come. With this clear minded focus the Northern population would stumble into the year 1862, with a clearly defined goal and purpose. It would be necessary as the bloodletting would reach epic proportions in the next year.

From the first taking of our national census to the last are seventy years, and we find our population at the end of the period eight times as great as it was at the beginning. The increase of those other things which men deem desirable has been even greater. We thus have at one view what the popular principle, applied to Government through the machinery, of the States and the Union, has produced in a given time, and also what if firmly maintained it promises for the future. There are already among us those who if the Union be preserved will live to see it contain 250,000,000. The struggle of to-day is not altogether for to-day; it is for a vast future also. With a reliance on Providence all the more firm and earnest, let us proceed in the great task which events have devolved upon us.

<http://www.teachingamericanhistory.org/library/index.asp?document=1064>

MEGAN KATE NELSON

Looking for Limbs in all the Right Places

Retrieving the Civil War's Broken Bodies

It was mid-May, and it was beautiful outside. I was sitting inside, however, at a table in the reading room of the Connecticut Historical Society. But I wasn't thinking of the warm sunshine I was missing because I had just opened a manila folder and seen something amazing. It was a fragile sheet

of writing paper, which had been folded many times into a tight, small square and had frayed and torn along the folds. Someone had attached the pieces back together with tape and postal seals. The reassembled image had been painted in watercolors: a close-up view of a right foot and ankle, resting against a mattress. They look young and healthy—except for the toes, which are painted a dark, angry black that creeps toward the bridge of the foot. A thin red line frames the image and in the bottom left corner the following words appear, in black script: "Gangren from frost bite" (fig. 1).

The letters and diaries contained an abundance of rich material regarding the effects of shot and shell on the human body.

I carefully removed this image from the file and found another underneath it, in the same condition, torn and repaired. Again, a shock: a foot rests in the same manner on the mattress, but the toes are gone, replaced by ragged holes painted in vivid hues of red, blue, purple, and yellow. Bits of bone poke through the skin. Again, there is a thin red border and the script: "Gangren from frost bite" (fig. 2). A before-and-after diptych, I thought, a common visual trope in images of amputees and amputation. Then I looked more closely. The amputated toes actually belonged to the left foot, not the right. These were two different feet. Interesting.

I laid the images side-by-side and sat down to ponder them. Whose feet were they? Why one image of the right and one of the left? Had he lost all ten toes? How did he get frostbite? Who made the decision to amputate? Did the amputee himself paint these images, or did someone else? If he painted them himself, why would he do such a thing? And what were the recipients of these intently folded pages supposed to think when they opened them up? I did not—and still don't—know the answers to most of these questions.

What I do know is that the paintings—and presumably the feet as well—belonged to James Wilbraham, a soldier who served in Company D, 16th Connecticut Volunteers. His enlistment and discharge papers, also in the file, noted that he had joined the Union army in August 1862 and had been discharged in February 1864 "by reason of loss of toes & heels from frost

bite." A gravestone at the Old St. Patrick's Cemetery in Enfield, Connecticut, notes that Wilbraham died eight months later, cause unknown.



Figs. 1 and 2 "Gangren from frost bite," watercolor images of toes before and after amputation, James Wilbraham Papers (1862-1864). Courtesy of the Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, Connecticut.

I came to the Connecticut Historical Society, and to James Wilbraham's amputated toes, in pursuit of manuscript evidence for my book project, *Ruin Nation: Destruction and the American Civil War*. I was interested in all different kinds of ruins. The kinds you usually think of in the context of the war—city buildings, plantation houses, slave quarters—but also the

ruins of living things: trees shot to pieces by shot and shell, and the bodies of men ripped apart by musket and artillery fire. Through its destruction, I believed, one could come to know the wartime experience, the real Civil War that, according to Whitman, never gets into the books.

I started my search for ruined men in manuscripts: in letters and diary entries. I read broadly through collections stored at various historical societies and libraries in New England and the South. I wasn't necessarily interested in the most famous of war amputees—Confederate General John Bell Hood or Union General Oliver O. Howard—but in the rank and file. How were these men blown apart and why? How did soldiers and civilians react to the sudden proliferation of disarticulated bodies and veteran amputees that the Civil War created?

The letters and diaries contained an abundance of rich material regarding the effects of shot and shell on the human body. They also revealed anxious attention to amputation; soldiers and civilians expressed their fears of it and described watching the amputations of others with a mix of terror and fascination.

There was Massachusetts Captain Richard Cary, who jokingly reassured his wife that, "I told the Doctor what you said about amputation & he promised he would never cut me in half without a consultation," and Maine private Napoleon Perkins, who wrote about the amputation of his leg with meticulous detail. He woke up twice during the surgery and talked to the surgeons about their progress, and then requested more ether. I compiled hundreds of pages of notes from such sources, from long descriptive accounts of mangled bodies on the battlefield to passing references to amputees.

Napoleon Perkins' account of his life after amputation—he looked for work unsuccessfully for years, noting that, "The proprietors all seemed to feel sorry for me but they had no work that a one leg man could do"—interested me, as did the responses of his friends and family members to the loss of his leg.

I therefore turned my attention to postwar sources—pension applications, broadsheets that amputees published as moneymaking ventures, and pamphlets published by prosthetics manufacturers. All of these documents gave me a good sense of the valuation of veterans' missing limbs. In the twenty years after the war ended, the U.S. government (which provided pension funds and other forms of aid only to Union veterans) put prices on absent body parts. A man's loss of both hands, for example, was worth \$25 per month in 1864; by 1875 the payment had increased to \$50 per month. By 1880, Union soldiers with one empty sleeve were receiving an annual pension of \$432 (\$36 per month).

The federal government also established a prosthetics program for Union veterans, providing artificial arms and legs (or money to purchase them) after 1862. As a result, the prosthetics industry—which was based in New England and New York—flourished.

And as manufacturers competed for customers, they published thousands of pages explaining their inventions and providing testimonials regarding their quality. The prosthetics pamphlets I read through at the Center for the History of Medicine at Harvard Medical School suggested that not only did soldiers' missing limbs acquire monetary value during and after the war, they also conveyed complex cultural meanings.

I came to understand that every part of these pamphlets—the introduction appealing to the patriotic spirit and manliness of Union veterans, the detailed illustrations of prosthetic designs attesting to their originality and their technological precision, and the reprinted letters raving about the "natural" feel and look of the product—shaped discussions of American manhood during and after the war. Also, prosthetics inventions and the men who wore them were seen as emblematic of the nation's industrial "genius" but called attention to the costs of such achievements. If you couldn't tell that a soldier was wearing a prosthetic limb, then how could you tell what was "real" what was "counterfeit" in American society?

These concerns about whole and incomplete men were also evident in American visual culture in the 1860s and '70s. As I turned my attention to

graphics, most of them held in the vast collections of the American Antiquarian Society, I found hundreds of Civil War amputees. They appeared in political cartoons, lithographs, engravings, woodcut illustrations, and the sketches and pictures that soldiers such as James Wilbraham drew themselves.



Fig. 3. Rebel Bulletins Illustrated" (July 1864). Courtesy of the Civil War Cartoon Collection of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts.

During my month of residency at the AAS as a Last Fellow in Graphic Arts, I found (among more than 300 images depicting legless and armless men) two political cartoons that demonstrate the many meanings that Civil War amputees embodied during the war.

Late in the war, a Union newspaper (probably *Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun*, a newspaper devoted to humorous anecdotes and cartoons, its first run in 1859) published a six-panel cartoon entitled "Rebel Bulletins Illustrated" (fig. 3). The first panel depicts a rebel soldier ("Lee's messenger") running toward Richmond with a banner that says "Defeat of Grant Victory No. 1." In subsequent panels, the messenger brings news of further defeats of Grant

but loses a limb or two each time. In the penultimate image, the messenger is carried by a "contraband" (a fugitive slave), while in the final panel, a different male slave holds the banner in his right hand, and in his left he holds a basket, filled with the body parts—"all that remains" of Lee's messenger.

At first I had no idea how to interpret this set of images. Luckily for me, an astute librarian had written the date of publication on the back: July 1864. By that time Grant's spring campaign had settled into a siege of Petersburg after seven long weeks of campaigning and six major battles. In the cartoon, the messenger's body is intact after the first battle (the Wilderness) but with every move that Grant's army makes to the southeast during the campaign, the southern soldier loses limbs. These corporeal losses contrast with the strident messages of the text in the banners, of victories won and "Yankees routed." An explicit critique of the delusional self-regard and the failure of Confederate war aims by the summer of 1864—and the centrality of emancipation to the progress of the war—"Rebel Bulletins Illustrated" uses amputation and missing limbs as signs of southern military and political weakness.

One year earlier, a cartoon appeared in another northern newspaper: a couple walks close together and away from the viewer, sauntering along a path next to a countryside fence and toward a leafy bower (fig. 4). The woman wears a plain dress with a flowery pattern and the man wears a Union uniform. She has her left arm wrapped around the man's waist (her white, patterned dress illuminated by the dark color of his uniform) because the soldier's arms have been amputated. The caption reads: "This may seem very bold, and all that sort of thing, on Julia's part; but he cannot put his arm around HER waist—and something has to be done, you know."

Because the veteran amputee can no longer make the first move, Julia has taken control of their courtship. Her boldness is required, for "something must be done, you know" to integrate amputees—who, without their limbs, were somehow less than men—back into the American family through normative heterosexual relationships. However, this reintegration has its cost; Julia's audacity threatens to upend antebellum gender roles and

provide American women with more power than many men (and women) found acceptable. Here, the figure of the veteran amputee provokes discussion about the effects of wartime violence on family relations.

Around 45,000 northern and southern men returned home from the battlefields and hospitals of the South, having given their limbs for their countries. They became primary symbols of both the positive and negative aspects of wartime violence. They also became central figures in its print, visual, and material culture: once you start looking for them, you find them everywhere.



Fig. 4. "This may seem very bold..." (June 1863). Courtesy of the Civil War Cartoon Collection of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts.

For this I am grateful, not only because this amazing abundance of material allowed me to write a book chapter on ruined men, but also because the

shock of seeing them conveys a sense of the "true" war, its material and corporeal reality. That those vivid images of James Wilbraham's feet have come down to us in a plain manila file folder is somewhat miraculous, given that his relatives did not save much else pertaining to his life. And we should all look at those blackened and then missing toes, the flesh healing over but the bones still sticking out, to know the nature of war and its costs.

Further reading:

For details on James Wilbraham's enlistment and discharge from the Union army, see Enlistment and Discharge Papers (1862, 1864), James Wilbraham Papers (1862-1864), Connecticut Historical Society. For Richard Cary's and Napoleon Perkins' thoughts on amputation see Richard Cary Letters, Massachusetts Historical Society and Perkins, "The Memoirs of N.B. Perkins," New Hampshire Historical Society.

For further reading on the cultural significance of the broken and amputated bodies of Union and Confederate soldiers in the American Civil War, see Laurann Figg and Jane Farrell-Beck, "Amputation in the Civil War: Physical and Social Dimensions," *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences* 48: 4 (October 1993): 454-75; Lisa Maria Herschbach, "Fragmentation and Reunion: Medicine, Memory, and Body in the American Civil War" (PhD diss., Harvard, 1997); Brian Craig Miller, "The Women who Loved (or Tried to Love) Confederate Amputees," in *Weirding the War: Tales from the Civil War's Ragged Edges*, ed. Berry (Georgia, 2011); Kathy Newman, "Wounds and Wounding in the American Civil War: A (Visual) History," *Yale Journal of Criticism* 6: 2 (Fall 1993): 63-85. For details regarding federal and state government aid for Union and Confederate veterans, see, for example, Jennifer Davis McDaid, "With Lame Legs and No Money: Virginia's Disabled Confederate Veterans," *Virginia Cavalcade* 47: 1 (Winter 1998): 14-25; Theda Skocpol, *Protecting Soldiers and Mothers: Political Origins of Social Policy in the United States* (Harvard, 1992); Ansley Herring Wegner, *Phantom Pain: North Carolina's Artificial-Limbs Program for Confederate Veterans* (North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 2004).

The Red Badge of Courage

by Stephen Crane

CHAPTER XII. (CONT'D)

Once he put his hand to the top of his head and timidly touched the wound. The scratching pain of the contact made him draw a long breath through his clinched teeth. His fingers were dabbled with blood. He regarded them with a fixed stare.

Around him he could hear the grumble of jolted cannon as the scurrying horses were lashed toward the front. Once, a young officer on a besplashed charger nearly ran him down. He turned and watched the mass of guns, men, and horses sweeping in a wide curve toward a gap in a fence. The officer was making excited motions with a gauntleted hand. The guns followed the teams with an air of unwillingness, of being dragged by the heels.

Some officers of the scattered infantry were cursing and railing like fishwives. Their scolding voices could be heard above the din. Into the unspeakable jumble in the roadway rode a squadron of cavalry. The faded yellow of their facings shone bravely. There was a mighty altercation.

The artillery were assembling as if for a conference.

The blue haze of evening was upon the field. The lines of forest were long purple shadows. One cloud lay along the western sky partly smothering the red.

As the youth left the scene behind him, he heard the guns suddenly roar out. He imagined them shaking in black rage. They belched and howled like brass devils guarding a gate. The soft air was filled with the tremendous remonstrance. With it came the shattering peal of opposing infantry. Turning to look behind him, he could see sheets of orange light illumine the shadowy distance. There were subtle and sudden lightnings in the far air. At times he thought he could see heaving masses of men.

He hurried on in the dusk. The day had faded until he could barely distinguish place for his feet. The purple darkness was filled with men who lectured and jabbered. Sometimes he could see them gesticulating against the blue and somber sky. There seemed to be a great ruck of men and munitions spread about in the forest and in the fields.

The little narrow roadway now lay lifeless. There were overturned wagons like sun-dried boulders. The bed of the former torrent was choked with the bodies of horses and splintered parts of war machines.

It had come to pass that his wound pained him but little. He was afraid to move rapidly, however, for a dread of disturbing it. He held his head very still and took many precautions against stumbling. He was filled with anxiety, and his face was pinched and drawn in anticipation of the pain of any sudden mistake of his feet in the gloom.

His thoughts, as he walked, fixed intently upon his hurt. There was a cool, liquid feeling about it and he imagined blood moving slowly down under his hair. His head seemed swollen to a size that made him think his neck to be inadequate.

The new silence of his wound made much worryment. The little blistering voices of pain that had called out from his scalp were, he thought, definite in their expression of danger. By them he believed that he could measure his plight. But when they remained ominously silent he

became frightened and imagined terrible fingers that clutched into his brain.

Amid it he began to reflect upon various incidents and conditions of the past. He be- thought him of certain meals his mother had cooked at home, in which those dishes of which he was particularly fond had occupied prominent positions. He saw the spread table. The pine walls of the kitchen were glowing in the warm light from the stove. Too, he remembered how he and his companions used to go from the school- house to the bank of a shaded pool. He saw his clothes in disorderly array upon the grass of the bank. He felt the swash of the fragrant water upon his body. The leaves of the overhanging maple rustled with melody in the wind of youth- ful summer.

He was overcome presently by a dragging weariness. His head hung forward and his shoulders were stooped as if he were bearing a great bundle. His feet shuffled along the ground.

He held continuous arguments as to whether he should lie down and sleep at some near spot, or force himself on until he reached a certain haven. He often tried to dismiss

the question, but his body persisted in rebellion and his senses nagged at him like pampered babies.

At last he heard a cheery voice near his shoulder: "Yeh seem t' be in a pretty bad way, boy?"

The youth did not look up, but he assented with thick tongue. "Uh!"