

THE FUGELMAN



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

THE BLACK HATS

THE IRON BRIGADE

1861—1864

VOLUME XIX

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PASS IN REVIEW



**REPORT TO THE 2ND WISCONSIN VOL. INF. ASSOCIATION
ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT & LIEUTENANT COLONEL
PETER D. SEIELSTAD
2011**

These are the sesquicentennial years. Our collective focus will be attracted to the early days of the American Civil War in 2011. The members of the Second Wisconsin Association will need to prepare as people seek out organizations like ours to give presentations, act as color guard, and participate in local, regional and national events. As we move to these monumental anniversary years; I urge all members of the 2nd Wisconsin Vol. Inf. Association to achieve a higher standard in the field by becoming well skilled in: school of the soldier, school of the company, uniform specifications and proper portrayal of the men of the Second Wisconsin Vol. Inf. and Battery B, 4th US Artillery 1861-1865. To achieve this we must share and expand our knowledge of the period through drill, personal study on uniforms and equipment, reading unit histories and individual diaries.

In all of my reports, I have placed aspirations on the 2nd Wisconsin Association. They haven't changed and they continue to be communication, recruiting, attention to uniform requirements and a proper portrayal.

In 2010 the officers of the 2nd were perhaps lax on maintaining order at a few events. This year officers will look to maintain a military decorum while in camp and on the field. On a smaller scale, the company commander will apply a like plan for his company. No soldier of the Association will be left without leadership from the command of the Second Wisconsin Association. To insure a measure of safety for our members we will continue to have a representative from the Second Wisconsin Association at officers' meetings at any event.

To repeat last year's report; the sister companies of the Association reached out through public demonstrations, school programs, living history events and re-enactments; thus confirming its dedication

through service. The Second Wisconsin is very active in education. Each company hosts an annual school day presentation at some level. The Association also has made available scholarships over the past few years to its members. With these two simple programs the Second Wisconsin Association continues to touch the lives of countless people. It is my hope that these programs will continue.

With-in the administrative aspects of the Second Wisconsin Association we have had the benefit of several dedicated individuals. Scott Frank as treasurer has kept an eye on the financial matters of the organization. Dave Dressang, who has kept things in order and keeps the records straight, will be stepping down as secretary. Vice president Terry Brown has been a great sounding board on many occasions. To these fine men we owe a large amount of gratitude.

As president, thank you for the opportunity to serve the 2nd Wisconsin Association. There is an immense source of pride when I say I represent this fine body of men known as the Second Wisconsin Vol. Inf. Association.

As I write this report, we have yet to elect new corporate officers. From our ranks we will find new leaders who will guide us into the future and go beyond the customary standard. We will continue to march to the fore and keep alive the memory of "Those damned black hats", the men of the Second Wisconsin, the Iron Brigade.

Respectfully submitted

President/ Lt. Col. Pete Seielstad
2nd Wisconsin Vol. Inf. Association

CAMPAIGN SCHEDULE FOR THE REGIMENT & COMPANIES

Feb. 4, 2011	Company E drill	National Railroad Museum Green Bay, WI
Feb. 12, 2011	Company E drill	National Railroad Museum Green Bay, WI
Feb. 19, 2011	Company K drill	Waterloo, WI
Feb. 19, 2011	Maintainance Day	Sussex Armory
Feb. 26-27, 2011	Oshkosh Trade Fair (Co. E) Oshkosh, WI	

COMPANY REPORTS

BATTERY B

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE BATTERY B ANNUAL MEETING

1| BATTERY Dates:

a. Maintenance Days (Saturdays): Feb. 19, March 5. 9am at Armory (one may be at Wally's)

b. School of the Piece May 14, Sat., 9am -4 pm, Hlaban's. Uniforms & Leathers required

Dorm camping available at Hlaban's - will need to know week before.

c. CW Expo at Kenosha CW Museum, March 26 (Sat.), can be used for Battery info & recruitment

Awards and Recognitions were:

Ordnance Serg't - John Utterback;

Kearney Cross - Wally Hlaban, heroic performance in action against a Confederate flanking move at the Heritage Hill event, Green Bay, end of June;

Campaign Medal, 2010 Season - Don McKinney, Jim Peterson, Scott Peterson, Dave Thyren;
and

Special Recognition - Tom Sobottke, Continued effort over the years, Raising awareness of the Civil War, and Enhancing the Battery as a whole.

A FORMER COLLEAGUE HAS HEALTH ISSUES

Sam Solberg, a former 'B' member (wife Karoline), recently suffered a heart attack, but is recovering.

(no other details were given). Sam is currently a member of McAllister's Battery.



Figure 1 WALLY HLABAN RECEIVES HIS AWARD FROM CAPT. DOTY



Figure 2 OTHER AWARDS HANDED OUT BY CAPT. DOTY

SPECIAL NEWS FROM THE BATTERY

Lyle Laufenberg, a member of Battery B, passed the following information on a member of the battery. This editor remembers

well his mother-in-law telling him years ago that she wouldn't wish twins on her worst enemy! My wife, Gayle, is a twin. From the sounds of the communication to Lyle set out below the Gutzke's are finding this to be true! On behalf of the members of the Association we extend our congratulations to the family and hope sleep becomes a regular habit again very soon!!

Lyle,

Thanks for the message. Benjamin William Gutzke was born on 12/10/10 at 10:00 am. He was 5 pounds, 15 ounces and 19" long. Nathanael Greene Gutzke was born on 12/10/10 at 10:02 am. He was 5 pounds, 0 ounces and 18.25" long. Because they were born at 36 weeks, they were in the NICU for 10 days. They are doing well now but only sleep about 2 hours at a time and only if they are held. That means for Mary to sleep I need to hold both babies in my arms and she has to do the same for me. We've been running on 2 hours of sleep per night for 3+ weeks now. They are cute and cuddly and I'm glad they are here, but life has become very stressful and exhausting.



ACWSA DISPATCHES

The following information was dispatched to The Fugelman by our regular reporter Gary Van Kauwenbergh. Pay close attention to the 3rd item! It is well worth your consideration and sounds like an event worth taking in by our members. Many thanks to Gary for sharing this information with our readers.

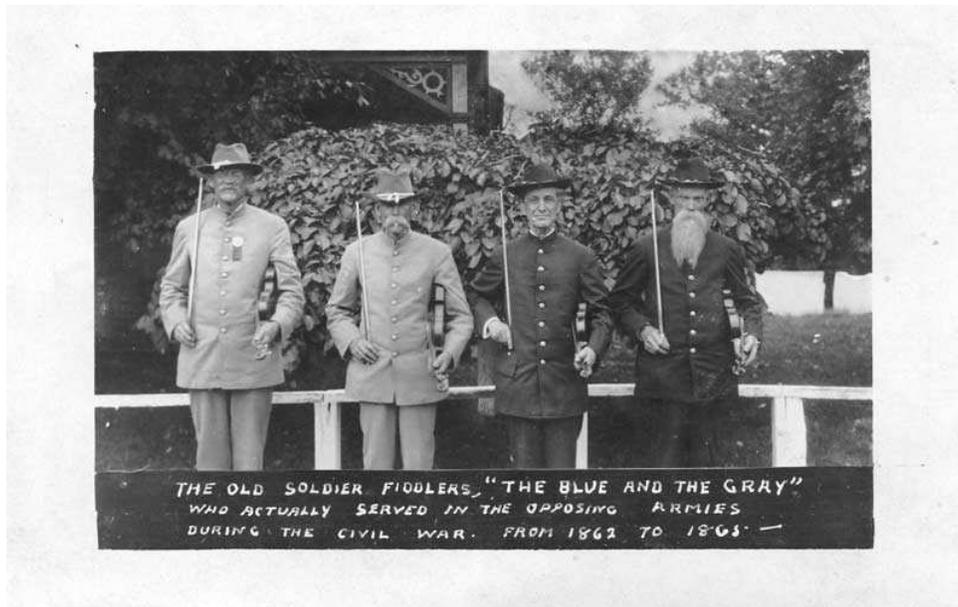
Ladies and Gentlemen,

1. Reminder: ACWSA dues and rosters need to be in by the second weekend of February to avoid the \$5 late fee. First year free recruits can enlist anytime without penalty, but veterans need to observe the deadline.

2. The ACWSA/N-SSA combine schedule was recently updated with the Western regions meeting date in March, and an April skirmish date. See <http://acwsa.org/Documents/2011%20Schedule%20Draft.pdf>

3. The ACWSAs recreation of "The Old Soldier Fiddlers" will be performing at the Kenosha WI Civil War Museum's "Civil War Expo" on March 26, 2011. The Expo is an event for a select group of Civil War enthusiasts to come in and promote their organizations. Commander Chabalowski and crew will be their manning a display table for the ACWSA. The "Old Soldiers Fiddlers" is a great story about a group of Civil War veterans and musicians with ties to Michigan and the Iron Brigade. Read the story on our web site at: http://acwsa.org/Pages/old_soldier_fiddlers.htm
Yr. Obt. Srvt.,

Gary Van Kauwenbergh



THE OLD SOLDIER FIDDLERS

The "Old Soldiers Fiddlers" was a vaudeville act led by former Iron Brigade member "Colonel" John A. Pattee that

toured the country from sometime before 1904 until at least 1916. Colonel Pattee had four other veterans in the group, two Union and two Confederates. Billed as "Vaudevilles Greatest Novelty Act", they boasted none of them could read music, and insisted everyone refer to them "fiddlers" rather than "violinists". The Old Soldier Fiddlers played for GAR Halls and Soldier Homes, on opera house stages, and even at the 50th Gettysburg reunion in 1913.

Their repertoire was a combination of antebellum songs and camp tunes intermixed with jokes and banter. "Goover Peas" was one of their favorites, and they used spoons, bones and clapping to perform their music. The repartee would start innocent enough, but got more and more pointed between the Yankees and Rebs as the act progressed. Which side got the better of the exchange would depend on the audience. Near the end of the act, after orchestrating their brief rift, Colonel Pattee would admonish the group for bickering, remind them we'd all fought in that terrible War, but it was over now, and once again we were all Americans. After making amends and shaking hands, the troupe would finish the performance with a rousing patriotic tune to reunite everyone.

John A. Pattee was born June 5, 1844 in Huron, MI. His mother recognized early on that her son was musically inclined and gave him his first violin at least two years before the War.

On August 5, 1862, at age 18 John joined Company K of the 24th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and rose to the rank of corporal during his enlistment. He volunteered to serve in Battery B, 4th US Artillery, sometime before the battle of Gettysburg and was with them for 18 months. He was "with the guns" during the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania and Cold Harbor. Sometime during the Siege of Petersburg, Pattee returned to his infantry company.

After hostilities ceased, he was part of the 24th Michigan Infantry contingent that went to Camp Butler, Springfield, IL accompanying Lincoln's Funeral procession.

John mustered out June 30, 1865, and seven months later married his wife, Eliza. Together they raised three children. In 1899, he attended Michigan Day at the Gettysburg Battlefield. Sometime after that, he promoted himself to Colonel, and formed "The Old Soldiers Fiddlers". The group broke up sometime after 1916, but John continued to perform as an individual even after the group disbanded.

He was playing and calling barn dance tunes on WEAJ radio in New York until the week before they announced his death in December of 1924.

http://acwsa.org/Pages/old_soldier_fiddlers.htm

REGIMENTAL DISPATCHES

The following dispatch comes from the Association treasurer, Scott Frank. Thank you Scott for updating the members of the fiscal strength of our Association, and thank you for your efforts on behalf of the members.

Treasurer's Notes:

We have made it through 2010 with our checkbook and our sanity intact! Thanks everyone for keeping the communication and money issues simple this year (as usual). Considering how many folks we have and the amount of money we deal with at the Association level we only write less than a dozen checks a year and make half as many deposits.

We did lose a little ground this year on the balance, but less than \$400 in total and we did not have any major unexpected expenses. We also have laid in a large supply of membership cards, so we should not have any printing costs for quite some time (Thanks Dave Dresang for making the incoming secretaries life a little easier).

We have a healthy balance looking toward 2011 and should have smooth financial sailing.

With the 150th anniversary events coming up, I expect we will have an influx of new members, so we should do well on dues this year.

Insurance Matters: I do not have the invoice yet for the insurance, so I don't know where we sit there, but don't anticipate any increase. Anyone who needs a copy of the Insurance Declarations Page for Drills or events should let me know as soon as possible so that I can get that to you in a timely fashion. I already have two requests in for that, and will forward the paperwork as soon as I get my hands on the updated sheet after paying the Premium.

Tax Matters: We have to file a 990EZ again this year, and I ask that each company treasurer send me their financial report via a 990EZ form or a letter stating that you have no company treasury/checkbook and no money. At this time the Feds have not released the 2010 forms, so you can feel free to just use the one from last year. If I can get updated forms by the meeting I will have them there. I need these returned by the end of February - sooner would be better. Next year I may move the deadline up to the annual meeting date so that we can just get them taken care of

and over with while there is still snow on the ground and we are not busy reenacting.

Thanks, again for your cooperation, and I look forward to seeing you at the Association Meeting. I will issue the official Treasurer's Report as always at the Annual Meeting.

Scott Frank

Treasurer - 2nd WI VI Association

AGENDA 2ND WISCONSIN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY ASSOCIATION

**LATEST VERSION OF THE AGENDA FOR THE
ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING THIS SATURDAY,
JANUARY 29, 2011**

- 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 & Lt. Col. Pete Seielstad
 - B. Secretary-Dave Dressang
 - C. Major-Doug Rasmussen
 - D. Company Officers and/or Presidents Report
 - 1. Company A-Scott Frank
 - 2. Company B-John Dudkiewicz
 - 3. Company C-Bill Acheson
 - 4. Company E-Dave Sielski
 - 5. Company G-Gary Klas
 - 6. Company H-Tom Bispo
 - 7. Company K-Craig Mickelson
 - E. Artillery Commander-Brandt Doty
 - F. Competitive Shooting Commander-Gary Van Kauwenbergh
 - G. Keeper of the Colors -report
- V. Election of officers
 - A. Organization officers
 - 1. President [3yrs]
 - 2. Vice president [3yrs]
 - 3. Corporate Secretary [3yrs]
 - B. Field Officers
 - 1. Lieutenant Colonel
 - 2. Quartermaster Sergeant
 - C. Appointments

1. Association secretary
 - a. Selection from the floor
- VI. Old Business
 - A. Scholarship continuance
 - B. Fugelman Website discussion
 - C. Surplus funds disbursement
 - D. Revision of cannon contract with National Guard update
 - E. Inventory update
 - F. Insurance assessment
 - G. 1st Manassas Event
 1. Dates
 2. Transportation
 3. Alignment of Association
 4. Uniform requirements

[Lunch break]

- VII. New Business
 - A. Event calendar
 1. Association
 2. National
 3. BHB: [1st Manassas on July 22 - 24, 2011]
 4. Company event
 - a. Company K
 - B. Other New Business
 - C.
 - D.
 - E. *[Motion to offer a \$100.00 donation made to the American Legion Fox Lake for the use of their building and providing lunch.]*
- VIII. Announcements
 1. 2012 Annual meeting: Jan. 28, 2012 commencing at 1000 at American Legion Hall, Fox Lake, WI
 - 2.

- IX. Closing

**A MESSAGE FROM
DAVE DRESANG THAT
CALLS US TO ACTION
SO WE ARE READY
FOR THE COMING
SEASON**

This is a reminder that before we know it we will be once again engaged in the training and work of the civil war soldier. For some of us the year begins this month with drills and other activities. Dave Dresang offers good and effective advice for our

members. The editor would add one additional suggestion. Get into shape early. This editor has had two captains, Doug Pettit and Craig Mickelson, who strongly pressed their men to get into and stay in shape. It will make your labors less stressful and more enjoyable if you are physically ready for the rigors of the field exercises. A special thank you to Dave for this reminder of our responsibilities and duties as the season approaches!

BEING PREPARED FOR THE UPCOMING SEASON

OUR SEASON IS ABOUT TO BEGIN IN EARNEST, AND I WISH TO ADDRESS THE ASSOCIATION ON THE MATTER OF BEING **WELL** PREPARED FOR THE UPCOMING SEASON.

WE HAVE HAD SOME TIME OFF (SINCE OCTOBER FOR MANY, AND FOR SOME, EVEN LONGER) WE HAVE HAD ONE DRILL, BUT NOT ALL SHOWED UP FOR IT, AND EVEN FOR THOSE THAT DID MUCH OF YOUR GEAR HAS BEEN IN STORAGE FOR SOMETIME. WE NEED (RIGHT NOW) TO CHECK THAT EQUIPMENT TO MAKE SURE THAT IT HAS NOT FALLEN PREY TO WINTERS STORAGE.

TAKE YOUR UNIFORM OUT OF MOTHBALLS AND CHECK IT THOROUGHLY (AND FOR THOSE OF US THAT HAVE MORE THAN ONE, IT ALL NEEDS TO BE CHECKED) CHECK FOR TEARS, HOLES OR BAD ODORS, GET IT CLEANED AND REPAIRED. THE SEASON IS LONG ENOUGH WITHOUT HAVING TO RUN AROUND SHOWING OFF BODY PARTS THAT SHOULD REMAIN HIDDEN.

CHECK YOUR BROGANS, AGAIN, CHECK FOR HOLES, RIPS, CHECK THE SOLES AND HEELS PLATES, AND IF YOU HAVEN'T WATERPROOFED THEM, DO IT! WE MARCH IN ALL KINDS OF WEATHER, IN THE RAIN, MUD, SOMETIMES SNOW, AND THICK GRASS; YOU'LL WANT TO DO THE BEST YOU CAN TO KEEP YOUR FEET WARM AND DRY. IF YOU HAVE THIN SOLES, MANY SHOE REPAIR OUTLETS CAN AND WILL REPAIR THEM SAVING YOU THE EXPENSE OF BUYING NEW ONES, OR WAITING TILL THE OLD ONES FALL OFF. CHECK YOUR SOCKS, AGAIN CHECK FOR HOLES, RIPS AND THREAD BARE, IF NECESSARY, GO OUT AND BUY SOME NEW ONES, YOU SHOULD HAVE A COUPLE OF PAIRS WITH YOU AT ALL TIMES.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PIECE OF YOUR EQUIPMENT THAT YOU HAVE (AND THE ONE THAT CAN DO THE MOST HARM) IS YOUR **MUSKET**. MAKE SURE IT IS **CLEAN!!** GO TO A SPORTS STORE, THEY HAVE SPECIALLY DESIGNED SOLVENTS MADE FOR BLACK POWDER MUSKETS; IT WILL HELP YOU GREATLY TO GET RID OF UNUSED POWDER THAT HAS SITTING AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BARREL. MAKE SURE YOUR MUSKET IS FREE FROM RUST; CHECK **ALL** WORKING PARTS, NOT JUST THE ONES YOU CAN SEE. CHECK YOUR LOCK PLATE, THE HAMMER, TRIGGER AND TAKE IT APART TO SEE IF

THERE IS ANY RUST INSIDE THE TRIGGER MECHANISM, MAKE SURE EVERYTHING IS FREE MOVING AND LUBRICATED (HELPS TO KEEP THE RUST AWAY AND WILL EXTEND THE LIFE OF THOSE PARTS). MAKE SURE YOUR RAMROD IS FREE OF RUST AND THAT YOU CAN REMOVE IT FREELY, YOU DON'T WANT TO STRUGGLE WITH IT EITHER PULLING IT OUT OR PUTTING IT BACK AGAIN. A DIRTY MUSKET IS AN INVITATION TO MISFIRES AND CAN BECOME A DANGER, NOT ONLY TO YOU, BUT ANYONE AROUND YOU.

TAKE YOUR TENT OUT, CHECK FOR MOLD, REMEMBER, IT HAS BEEN IN STORAGE FOR A LONG TIME AND THAT IS AN INVITATION FOR MOLD AND MILDEW AND IF STORED IT IMPROPERLY, OR THINGS COULD HAVE MOVED IN DURING THE WINTER. IF YOU HAVE ANY OF THESE ITEMS, SCRUB YOUR TENT, GET RID OF IT. YOU DON'T WANT TO SLEEP IN THOSE CONDITIONS.

CHECK YOUR BAYONET, MAKE SURE IT IS ALSO FREE FROM RUST (THIS IS PROBABLY THE MOST NEGLECTED PIECE OF EQUIPMENT THAT YOU OWN) MAKE SURE IT FITS PROPERLY ON THE END OF YOUR MUSKET AND CAN LOCK INTO PLACE PROPERLY. (I UNDERSTAND THE 1ST LT DOES CHECK FOR THIS, CAN'T TRUST THOSE LT.'S!)

IF YOU HAVE A HAVERSACK, GET IT OUT, AIR IT OUT, MANY (IF NOT ALL OF US) CARRY FOOD IN THEM AND IF YOU DON'T TAKE GOOD CARE OF IT, THEN YOU HAVE A GOOD CHANCE OF UNWANTED VISITORS THE TYPE THAT COULD MAKE YOU VERY SICK. I LIKE TO WASH MINE OUT FROM TIME-TO-TIME, JUST TO MAKE SURE.

LASTLY, CHECK THE REST OF YOUR EQUIPMENT, EATING UTENSILS, COOKING ITEMS, PLATES AND ESPECIALLY YOU'RE **CANTEEN!** IF YOU SEE RUST, AGAIN, **GET RID OF IT!** POUR BOILING WATER INTO YOUR CANTEEN, GET RID OF ANYTHING THAT MIGHT STILL RESIDE IN THEIR. IF YOU NEED TO REPLACE THE OUTER COVERING OF YOUR CANTEEN, IT ACTS AS AN INSULATOR; IT WILL HELP KEEP YOUR WATER COOL, EVEN ON HOT DAYS. WE HAVE THE BROWN COVERS THAT WERE COMMON WITH THE 2ND, IF YOU NEED ONE, JUST ASK ME, AND I WILL BE HAPPY TO GIVE YOU ONE.

WE ALL WANT TO ENJOY THE SEASON, BUT YOU CAN'T DO THAT IF YOU BECOME ILL, OR DURING INSPECTION YOUR EQUIPMENT DOES NOT PASS AND YOU ARE FORCED TO SIT AND WATCH INSTEAD OF PARTICIPATE. YOUR 1ST SGT AND THE REST OF THE NCO'S' WILL SET AN EXAMPLE FOR YOU, BUT YOU NEED TO DO YOUR PART AND HAVE EVERYTHING READY TO GO AND IN WORKING ORDER. MAKE SURE YOU ALL DO YOUR JOB AND THE SEASON WILL BE A VERY ENJOYABLE ONE.

HAVE AN ENJOYABLE AND SAFE SEASON AND I LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING **ALL** OF YOU ON THE BATTLEFIELD!

YOUR MOST OBEDIENT SERVANT
1ST LT. DAVID DRESANG

ON THE MARCH

Association Secretary Dave Dreang passed along the following item for our consideration. The editor reviewed the film trailer and he recognized three men from Company K: Wayne Vawter, Glen and Ben Johnson. There were probably fellas from other companies as well, but the aging eyes of the editor missed them. From the brief trailer it appeared to be a well produced little movie. We have other connections to the film as well. Note that among the actors are Max Daniels and Jerry Kowalski. Music is provided by the First Brigade Band and Bob Welch.

Hello,

We hope you can attend:

LOVE & VALOR - THE INTIMATE CIVIL WAR LETTERS

**TWO SHOWINGS AT THE 2011 БЕЛОИТ ІNTERNATIONAL FILM
FESTIVAL**

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 17, 2011 AT 5PM

**BUSHEL AND PECK'S
328 State Street
Beloit, WI**

Friday February 18, 2011 at 7:30pm

**Beloit Public Library
605 Eclipse Blvd
Beloit, WI**

Q&A with filmmaker Charlie Larimer after each showing along with several actors from the movie

(During the Q&A, Larimer will discuss how during the filming of the movie, and because of the filming the movie, he discovered that the famous and fanatical

abolitionist John Brown lived at his great great great Aunt Mary Ritner's boarding house in Chambersburg, PA in 1859 while Brown planned his raid on Harpers Ferry.)

RE-ENACTORS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND IN CIVIL WAR ATTIRE

Narrated by Tony Award winning actor Brian Dennehy (Cocoon, First Blood, Presumed Innocent, F/X), the story is based on the actual letters between an Iowa captain during the Civil War and his wife. Based on the book Love and Valor – The Intimate Civil War Letters Between Captain Jacob and Emeline Ritner, which was featured by the Smithsonian in the month after 9/11 as a testament to the strength of the American family. The movie was nominated by the Iowa Motion Picture Association for 2010 Best Documentary. Winner Best Documentary at the Black Earth Film Festival, winner of a Redemptive Storyteller Award at the Redemptive Film Festival.

With appearances in the movie by many Wisconsin, Iowa & Illinois area re-enactors:

Brian Pittman, Ann Cejka,
Lisa Dousharm, Billie Beach,
Steve Platteter, Henry Davison
Jerry Kowalski, Max Daniels,

Music by
The 1st Brigade Band of Watertown, WI
and
Bob Welch of Dubuque, IA

Please contact Charles Larimer at clarimer@prodigy.net for more information.

Look for the Love & Valor Group on Facebook.

Ticket Information

<http://www.beloitfilmfest.org/tickets/>

Prices:

- Individual Pass.....\$7 - \$8 + tax and convenience fee
- Student Pass.....\$5 + tax and convenience fee
- This year "Ticket Packages" will available for purchase. Watch the website for more information.

An individual ticket includes one screening time. Must select film at the time of purchase. Online tickets will be available in January of 2011.

BIFF Information and Festival Box Office:

During the event, the Film Festival Information Center and Festival Box Office is located at Visit Beloit, 500 Public Street, in downtown Beloit.

The Festival Box Office will be open:

- Thursday 9am - 9pm
- Friday 9am - 9pm
- Saturday 9am - 9pm
- Sunday 9am - 3pm

How to Purchase Tickets DURING BIFF:

Purchase tickets for individual screenings during the festival at the Festival Box Office. Tickets will be available for purchase at the door 15 minutes before the start of each film, based on availability.

- Seating is on a first-come, first-served basis.
- Empty seats will be forfeited ten minutes prior to each program.
- Each venue must be cleared after each show. Saving seats between shows is not permitted.
- Please be aware that many films may not be suitable for those under the age of 18. Parental discretion is advised. For your convenience, each of the films has been rated.
- Camera and recording devices are not permitted. Please silence cellular phones and pagers.
- Same day sales at the venues during the festival are cash only - tickets may be purchased at screening venues based on availability.

YouTube Trailers for Love and Valor - The Intimate Civil War Letters

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p0w6bC9DSRl>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ifJVI6-whZw>

Love and Valor Movie Web Site

www.loveandvalor.com

NEW EVENTS FOR CONSIDERATION BY MEMBERS OF THE SECOND WISCONSIN

For the Members of the Second Wisconsin Regiment:

While perusing the discussion forum for a German-American heritage group, I came across a notice for a weekend of presentations to be given March 3-5 on **"German and German-American Dimensions of the Civil War"**. It is sponsored by the Max Kade Institute at UW-Madison and will be held at the

Memorial Union. Best of all, admission is **FREE**. (I confirmed this with a call to the MKI office.) I thought I would pass this information along and ask that it be included in future newsletters for Co K and the Association as a whole.

More information can be found on the "News and Events" page of the Max Kade Institute website.

<http://csumc.wisc.edu/mki/News/1.NewsFrames.htm>

The following information comes from the website referenced by Pvt. Thieleman in his dispatch to the Regiment.

The following article was sent to The Fugelman by Craig Mickelson, president of Company K. As Craig indicated when he sent the item along, it is a nicely done article overall.

BATTLE FLAGS HAVE COLORFUL HISTORY



[Joe Koshollek](#)

Wisconsin Veterans Museum registrar Kristine Zickuhr (left) and collections manager Andrea Hoffman unroll a Civil War flag in the basement of the Wisconsin Veterans Museum in Madison. This flag belonged to the 32nd Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. The museum has 180 flags, about 100 of which have been conserved.

STATE BANNERS EMOTIONAL ARTIFACTS FROM CIVIL WAR

BY MEG JONES OF THE JOURNAL SENTINEL

JAN. 18, 2011



Joe Koshollek

Kristine Zickuhr takes the paper off protecting a Civil War flag in the basement of the Wisconsin Veterans Museum in Madison. This flag was carried by the 7th Wisconsin Infantry.



MADISON — If a man wanted to live, he didn't carry his Civil War unit's flag onto battlefields.

Flag bearers and color guards suffered one of the highest casualty rates on both sides of the war that rent our struggling nation in two 150 years ago.

Perhaps that's why Civil War battle flags are such emotional artifacts. The soldiers are long dead and buried. But their history survives in the tattered remnants of the flags they carried with them from home.

At the Wisconsin Veterans Museum, 180 Civil War flags are carefully stored in a climate-controlled room. Of that total, about 100 have undergone conservation, in which the fragile fabric is stabilized and preserved. With the sesquicentennial of the Civil War coming this April, the museum is hoping to send one and possibly two of the unconserved flags in Wisconsin's collection to a flag conservator in New York.

"So many men died carrying these flags," said Kristine Zickuhr, Wisconsin Veterans Museum registrar, "which is why they're so important."

The flags are not restored to look new; they're conserved to prevent further deterioration. The more tattered the flag, the more action the unit likely saw. Some Civil War flags in Wisconsin's collection look more like a bunch of ribbons. The holes and tears were caused by exploding shrapnel and shot, while some gaps were left behind by souvenir seekers after the war.

Ever since the museum undertook Civil War battle flag conservation in the 1990s, the cost has steadily risen from \$1,000 to \$5,000 per flag to more than \$10,000 - and as much as \$16,000 - for a flag in very poor condition.

A regimental flag and staff of the 32nd Wisconsin Infantry, which mustered from Oshkosh in September 1862, will be sent soon for conservation at a cost of more than \$7,000. The treatment will include taking fiber samples, identifying original fabrics, removing surface soils by gentle vacuuming, humidifying to reduce creasing, stabilizing painted areas with conservation adhesive, and dyeing and applying netting to both sides of the flag.

Almost all of the Civil War battle flags in Wisconsin's collection are made of silk, and because chemical dyes were first used in the 1850s, the flag colors continue to be vibrant, said Andrea Hoffman, museum collections manager and a descendant of two brothers who immigrated to western Wisconsin from Germany and fought for the Union.

The museum relies on donations to pay for flag conservation; sometimes individuals or groups sponsor a flag.

Several Wisconsin Civil War battle flags will be displayed at the museum starting this summer when a new exhibit about the state's participation in the Civil War opens.

Each flag has a history, a story of the brave men who marched behind it, who watched its bright colors for a signal to charge in battle.

A GREAT HONOR

On a large table in the basement of the museum on the Capitol Square, Zickuhr displayed the flag carried by the 7th Wisconsin Infantry Reserve at Gettysburg. Conserved several years ago, the original parts are a dark color, while lighter colors, almost like ghostly images of the stripes and stars, show what was there.

Sgt. Daniel McDermott of the 7th Wisconsin's Company K carried this flag on July 1, 1863, on the first day of the three-day battle. Just as his company entered the Pennsylvania town, McDermott was wounded by a charge of grape and canister, according to the book "Flags of the Iron Brigade." The same volley that wounded McDermott shattered the wood pole he was using to carry the flag. Up to that point, McDermott had carried the flag through every battle the 7th Wisconsin had fought.

According to the book, McDermott continued to hang on to the shredded flag as he was taken away on a caisson, waving the flag at the enemy in defiance. While they bivouacked on Culp's Hill that night, color guard members cut down an oak sapling to replace the shattered pole. Not only did someone save the flag but the oak staff was kept, too. Both were donated to the state in 1909.

"When you read the stories, it's easy to make the connection to the men who died. These weren't flags that were hanging outside a unit's headquarters," said Zickuhr.

Many captured Confederate flags brought back to Wisconsin were returned to their states by World War II, though there are still a handful of Confederate flags in Wisconsin's collection. Colors captured from Wisconsin units were retrieved shortly after the war ended.

Flags were integral since commands could rarely be heard on the battlefield, especially with thousands of men and artillery, said Lance Herdegen, an expert on the Iron Brigade whose most recent book, "Those Damn Black Hats" is about the brigade at Gettysburg.

Commanders used the flags to line up their soldiers in battles when linear tactics were still commonly used - men fighting while standing close to each other.

"When the flags went forward, the men did. They were used as a rally point. They were literally part of a regiment's identity," said Herdegen. "It was a great dishonor to lose the flag in combat."

Shooting at a regiment's flag and those guarding the colors, who were usually corporals and sergeants, was a morale-buster. Every color bearer serving in the Iron Brigade, which included the 2nd, 6th and 7th Wisconsin Infantry, at the Battle of Gettysburg was killed or wounded.

"When you picked up that flag you took your life in your hands, but it was also the greatest honor to carry them," said Herdegen.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

To make a donation for Civil War flag conservation in Wisconsin or to sponsor a specific flag, go to www.wvmfoundation.com/.

For more information about Wisconsin's Civil War battle flags, go to www.wisconsinbattleflags.com/.

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/wisconsin/114180314.html>

CONFERENCE, MARCH 3-5, 2011 "GERMAN AND GERMAN- AMERICAN DIMENSIONS OF THE CIVIL WAR" UW-MADISON MEMORIAL UNION

2011 will mark the sesquicentennial of the inauguration of President Lincoln and the first shots fired in the U.S. Civil War. MKI will mark the occasion by hosting a symposium to examine the time before, during, and directly after the Civil War from a unique angle, focusing on immigrants (especially those from German lands) and the global impact of the war (especially within German-speaking Europe).

Geschichte
des
Krieges für die Union.

Von E. J. Dugichinck.
Deutsch bearbeitet von Friedrich Gapp.



Call for Papers: In addition to a number of prominent scholars **Topics will include:** German immigrants, including Forty-eighters, and their influence in American society and political discourse; German Americans in the North and the South; Wisconsin's participation in the Civil War; the German-American home front; German feminists; German abolitionists; the portrayal of antebellum America, the Civil War, and the war's aftermath in the German press and in German-language literature;

the depiction of the Civil War and this American era by German artists; and the portrayal of this period of American history in current German media, art, and literature.

from Europe and the United States, our program will feature presentations selected from submissions Please send your 250-word abstract and a one-page curriculum vita to clnollen@wisc.edu by January 15, 2011. Please write "Civil War Conference" in your subject line.

<http://csumc.wisc.edu/mki/News/1.NewsFrames.htm>

**A SPECIAL EVENT OF
INTEREST TO THE MEN
OF THE SECOND
WISCONSIN**

SAVE THE DATE!

Gary Van Kauwenbergh provided *The Fugelman* with the following information on a program that should be a significant interest to members of the Second Wisconsin. Lance Herdegen will

be giving a presentation on "The Raising of the Second Wisconsin" at the Wisconsin Veterans' Museum in Madison, Wisconsin.

The date of the presentation is set for April 5th, 2011, beginning at 7:00 p.m. The event is being billed as the kick-off for the Wisconsin Civil War Sesquicentennial commemoration. The newsletter will try to keep the members abreast of any additional information as it becomes available.



FEBRUARY MILESTONES

Feb. 1, 1861	Texas secedes
Feb. 1, 1861	Gen. Sherman begins Carolina Campaign
Feb. 2, 1803	Gen. Albert S. Johnston, CSA, born
Feb. 3, 1807	Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, CSA, born
Feb. 3, 1864	Meridian Campaign begins
Feb. 6, 1833	Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, CSA, born

Feb. 6, 1862	Victory for Gen. Ulysses S. Grant in Tennessee, capturing Fort Henry, and ten days later Fort Donelson. Grant earns the nickname "Unconditional Surrender" Grant.
Feb. 8, 1820	Gen. William T. Sherman, USA, born
Feb. 8, 1862	Battle of Roanoke Island
Feb. 9, 1861	The Confederate States of America is formed with Jefferson Davis, a West Point graduate and former U.S. Army officer, as president.
Feb. 12, 1809	President Abraham Lincoln born
Feb. 13, 1862	Battle of Fort Donelson
Feb. 14, 1824	Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, USA, born
Feb. 17, 1865	Columbia surrenders
Feb. 20, 1862	President Lincoln is struck with grief as his beloved eleven-year-old son, Willie, dies from fever, probably caused by polluted drinking water in the White House.

THE BUILDING CRISIS IN THE COUNTRY AS REPORTED IN THE JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE

The following items were reported in the Janesville Daily Gazette which reflect on the ideas and discussions during the run-up to the beginning of the Civil War in April, 1861

FEBRUARY 3RD EDITION OF THE JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE

TREASON! TREASON!—A programme of the proceedings to be initiated at Washington for the next few weeks:

A convention of delegates from the slave states on the 4th inst., for the declared purpose of saving the *Union*, but with secret designs of clandestinely getting possession of the public buildings, and ejecting the officers who do not favor the great southern confederacy.

The abdication of James Ist in favor of Breckinridge, who is body and soul with the traitors, who will discharge all the heads of departments and other officers who oppose their treasonable purposes, order the forts to be given up to the state mobs, and finally order Gen. Scott to withdraw from Washington with all his forces, thus opening a way to prevent the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln on the 4th of March.

Is not the programme as mild a course as could be expected from traitors?

The remedy is, to impeach both James and John, and elect a president of the senate who would be acting president until the 4th of March.

GRAFTON



An elegant steel engraving of Falstaff mustering his recruits, can be seen at Tallman & Collins' drug store; it is well worth looking at, being taken from Shakespeare's Henry IV, Act III. When framed it makes an excellent ornament for the parlor or library. Everyone should see it.

FEBRUARY 6TH EDITION OF THE JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE

The Prospect Before Us.

The crisis in which the country has been involved since the 6th of November, seems to be fast culminating. Day after day, for weeks past, we have been expecting some overt act which should precipitate the great questions of the day, whether secession and revolution were to go unchecked by the general government until the union of states were destroyed, or whether it should be demonstrated that the general government had vigor enough to force its authority, and proclaim to the world that we indeed have a national government.

The interest of the people in this drama, or this tragedy, as it may be, which is passing before them, has had its center, sometimes at Fort Sumter, at other times at the national capital, and lastly, at Pensacola. At each of these places, it has been probable, at various times, that the civil war would begin which would test the strength of our federal government. The scene shifts between them, according to the rumors of the hour which come over the wires. During the last few days the public mind has been excited by a vague apprehension that something had happened to the brave little garrison at Fort Sumter, which almost alone defies the rebels of the south. Since the 29th of January, nothing has been heard from Major Anderson. At that time there were published in the Charleston papers accounts of a war vessel on their coast, and of boats seen in the night in the harbor, or its approaches, whose appearances were suspicious. Later there was a rumor from Washington, that Fort Sumter had been reinforced, but this rests on no positive evidence, so that there remains a painful uncertainty in relation to the events which have transpired at Charleston during the past week.

At Pensacola the brave Lieutenant Slemmer has been able by *masterly* inactivity in relation to his besiegers, and a still more masterly activity in his own garrison; to deprive his drunken, disorderly besiegers, of all hope of success, and they have dispersed to their homes in Alabama and Louisiana. It is not probable they will again re-appear in any force. War is expensive and it requires discipline, patience and labor, and in all these the southern guerillas are deficient. Give them plenty of hominy, bacon and whiskey, and they are valiant and boastful; but a deficiency of any of these essentials, especially the latter and their courage vanishes.

Whether there is any danger at Washington it is difficult to determine. Gen. Scott thinks there is, and goes on making his preparations for defense and protection upon this theory. It does

not appear that the committee of investigation appointed by the house has discovered any thing positively alarming,, although there is evidence enough of a disposition to destroy the government and take the capital. The traitors do not seem to have any head, or rallying point of organization for forcible measures. Gov. Wise, is, no doubt ready to boss the job, but his fellow traitors do not have the utmost confidence in his judgment. It is well, however, that we have Gen. Scott at the capital, and the nation reposes confidence in his sagacity and experience.

We cannot say that the people, the republican portion of them, especially, are as fully satisfied with their political leaders.—The extraordinary position taken by Mr. Seward, and the compromises advocated by other republicans, by which their principles are surrendered, have alarmed many.

The session of a compromising convention from about half the states of the Union, called at the instance of Virginia, to ratify amendments to the constitution for the protection of slavery, are events perplexing and unsatisfactory.

There is also a session at Montgomery Alabama, a convention of all the seceding states, called for the purpose of forming a southern confederacy. Judging from the previous policy of the secessionists, they will delay in none of their movements, *on paper*; their discretion appears to be conspicuous only in not commencing actual war. They will, therefore, probably proceed to form a southern confederacy and elect provisional officers immediately.

Recent development of opinion in Kentucky and Tennessee render it certain that those states will not hitch themselves to the car of disunion. The same prospects are apparent, also, in Missouri, although desperate efforts are made by the secessionists.

The defeat of the secessionists in Virginia, at the election of delegates on Monday, will dampen their ardor, and, probably, pave the way for some compromise at Washington.

On the whole the prospects are more peaceful than a week ago, and quite favorable to a surrender of the principles contended for by the republicans at the late presidential election. Slavery will, we think receive the guarantees for protection, which it demands, then the seceding states will come back, and the farce will end by the backing down of the north.

The following article appeared in the February 7th, 1861, issue of the Janesville paper:

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7

Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, was on the floor of the house to-day, and was greeted by members from north and south. He expressed the opinion that Virginia will accept no plan of compromise guaranteeing less than the Crittenden proposition, and adds that the Virginia commissioners will recommend secession as their ruling action unless this is complied with.

On February 8th, 1861, the editor of the Daily Gazette addressed the issue of compromise and the stiff-necked approach expressed the day before by Gov. Letcher.

Not to be Settled by Compromise

Is it not strange that compromisers on the slavery question never learn anything? They think now, as Webster, Clay and Fillmore thought, in 1850, that the resolves and enactments of a few old women at Washington, will be a "finality" to that question. They forget that anti-slavery is not alone a political matter, but that it has a deeper foundation. The religious sentiment of the country has been has been aroused upon this subject, and the consciences of men have been touched, as with a flame, burning upon them the truth that not only political rights are jeopardized by slavery, but the moral nature of the slave, as well as the master, is perverted and outraged. ----Religious feeling, and a sense of justice, is strong in the American people, and he is a rash man, who trifles with, or overlooks these considerations. You can not coerce them into silence or inactivity by resolutions, enactments, or amendments to constitutions; and whoever attempts to stifle them by suppressions, or repels their free expression, will produce a popular whirlwind compared with which the present uproar in the nation is a dead calm. The discussion of slavery and opposition to it will continue as long as it is considered a reproach to our country and a wrong to the slave. Cotton and money may conspire to terrify the politicians and purchase a compromise, but the free, unfettered people, who have no interest in stock gambling, nor in the distribution of offices, will be heard after the conspirators against human rights have completed their work. Let that be remembered.

INTRODUCING 'THE CHRISTMAS THEY NEVER HAD'

The following comes from the Wreaths Across America organization. When this editor read the piece it struck a cord with him. It points to the horror of war and the senselessness of it all. The editor's father was a POW. He was taken prisoner shortly after parachuting into France somewhere near St. Mare Eglise with the 82nd Airborne. He was transported to Czechoslovakia and forced to work in a coal mine. On one occasion his German guards burst into their barracks and began firing high. One of his comrades, a young Brit, had just crawled into his upper bunk to rest before chow time. He was hit and killed. There was no rhyme or reason for the tragedy. Just as it is hard to fathom the events described below.

I have been working with Executive Director Karen Worcester on making a new video introducing the theme for 2011. This excerpt is from a letter written by Karen that will be included in the video. I thought our readers would appreciate seeing this preview...



I watched my friend Sir Stanley closely as he spoke of his time as a POW. He is a hero of mine. His manner is strong, kind and knowing. He has seen much in his 86 years and I tend to hang on his every word. I love to listen to his stories. He often addresses me personally and his speaking my name draws me into the story even deeper.

My name is Karen Worcester of Wreaths Across America and this particular day we had been discussing the fact that we have been given permission in 2011 to cover all of the 330000 graves at Arlington. He was visibly pleased. Then in a matter of fact way, he shared a story that changed my life.

He was a young man far from home engaged in the now famous "Battle of the Bulge." He describes how cold it was there in the Ardennes Forest. When his division was forced to surrender to the Germans, Corporal Wojtusik and a couple others managed to escape only to be captured shortly there-after.



Then on Christmas Eve 1944, he huddled with hundreds of other POWs in 3 box cars. The train was carrying the prisoners, but was not marked as required by the Geneva Convention. So in the middle of the war, they came under friendly fire by the allies.

Stanley shared, "You could hear the cars and men being hit, and the screaming. Here we were, we couldn't run or even move. It was Christmas Eve. What else could we do? So we all joined hands and sang Silent Night - to comfort one another in that terrible time. Everyone in the other two cars were killed that night, yet ours was spared."

Then Sir Stanley shared these words - "You know Karen, that became known as the Christmas they never Had." I started to cry, and frankly am crying now as I write this. I promised my friend and hero that I, that we, would do all we could do to make sure they never missed another Christmas. We decided right then and there, to make this our theme for 2011- the 20th anniversary of wreaths being placed at Arlington during the holidays.

A couple days later, in an emotional pitch to another friend and veteran, I shared Sir Stanley's story. This friend - a Vietnam veteran, always so stoic let down his guard, and with tears running down his cheeks told of the Christmas he never had while in the jungle of Vietnam.

I hope you will join us in 2011 as we make it our mission to give "The Christmas they Never Had." Not only for the 20th anniversary of wreaths going to Arlington National Cemetery, but for the thousands of WWII veterans who we lose each day - to let them know one final time that we will never forget.

To place all the wreaths this year it will take a lot of hands and a lot of hearts. We have to get started earlier than ever to make it a reality. If you have connections with a corporation, group, or

organization that would like to help us get started - [please contact us at Wreaths Across America HQ.](#)

THE HUMOR OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Lincoln was, naturally enough, much surprised one day, when a man of rather forbidding countenance drew a revolver and thrust the weapon almost into his face. In such circumstances "Abe" at once concluded that any attempt at debate or argument was a waste of time and words.

"What seems to be the matter?" inquired Lincoln with all the calmness and self possession he could muster.

"Well," replied the stranger, who did not appear at all excited, "some years ago I swore an oath that if I ever came across an uglier man than myself I'd shoot him on the spot."

A feeling of relief evidently took possession of Lincoln at this rejoinder, as the expression upon his countenance lost all suggestion of anxiety.

"Shoot me," he said to the stranger; "for if I am an uglier man than you I don't want to live."

AN APPROVED SUTLER & PURVEYOR OF FINE LEATHER PRODUCTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The following information has been provided to *The Fugelman* for your consideration. Note that this sutler is on the approved list for the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Association of sutlers who provide quality products suitable for use by our members.

If your company has a list of sutlers whose products are approved for use by your members consider adding this one to that list if you have not done so previously.

Dave Dresang intimated to this editor that he has received a good number of queries from non-members about joining up with the Second. As the Sesquicentennial gets rolling this editor assumes there will be many more who will be considering enlisting in our units. It would be well that we send these fresh fish to sutlers who offer good quality equipment with authentic products for their kits as they join up.

The following is from Tom Klas regarding the quality of the products sold by Duvall Leatherwork. His experience demonstrates the quality of the work sold by this sutler.

You can contact Duvall Leatherworks at:

314 Wyoming Avenue

Kingston, PA 18704

(570) 283-9297

Nick Duvall is a true craftsman when it comes to accurate leather accouterments. Nick uses correct patterns, construction, and materials for each product he makes which is rare in reproduction leather accouterments. I have known Nick since 2004 when he was first launching his business and was able to see one of his cartridge boxes at the 145th of Franklin with the Army of the Pacific. I would highly recommend Nick's work and currently I own a complete set of his early war federal accouterments, pre war pattern of 1851 sewn scabbard for an original Harper's Ferry bayonet, and a wonderful two rivet pattern of 1859 scabbard for our original Austrian Lorenz bayonet. If you are looking to upgrade or just starting out, you can not do wrong! His website is very informative and has well known material culture expert Fred Gaede give a history of many of his items listed for sale to determine what is correct for your impression. Please let me know if you have any questions.

A very satisfied customer,
Tom Klas

Welcome To Duvall Leatherwork

Experience World Class Craftsmanship



From: Duvall Leatherwork [mailto:duvall_leatherwork@hotmail.com]

Sent: Monday, January 10, 2011 11:01 AM

Duvall Leatherwork is an artisan based company specializing in the manufacture of leather components associated with mid 19th century American military weapons systems and saddlery. Our world class reproductions are renowned for their historic accuracy and masterful craftsmanship.

DOCUMENTATION

Reproducing American civil war leather gear, accoutrements, and saddlery begins with solid research. Each and every product we sell has been thoroughly documented to original examples from American civil war time period. Every artifact examination is based around several key details necessary to create a true representation of the item at hand. We document the overall pattern construction, number of stitches per inch, leather thickness, leather tannage, hardware assessment, and the overall "look" of the

completed item. This meticulous documentation is what makes our leatherwork such a treasured creation.

LEATHER SOURCING

A fine piece of leather is like no other man made material on earth. Its characteristics can only be unlocked by the craftsman using the hides to produce finished products. The craftsmen's result is a piece of art that shows its owner time and time again why they took the extra step to purchase a handcrafted product.

Duvall Leatherwork exclusively uses vegetable tanned leather. Vegetable tanned leather (also called "Oak" or "Bark" tanned leather) is tanned using "tannins" which are extracted from tree bark and other plant materials. These naturally occurring "tannins" attach to the collagen fibers on a molecular level causing the raw hide to become less water soluble and more resistant to mold and bacteria decay. The end result is a firm yet flexible piece of leather which has a mellow, light tan color.

On average, Duvall Leatherwork cuts and processes approximately 3,000 square feet of vegetable tanned leather annually, sourced from tanneries around the globe. Some of the tanneries and brokers we deal directly with are "Wickett & Craig of America", "Herman Oak Leather", "J&E Sedgwick & Co. Ltd", "Booth & Co. Inc." and many more. All of the tanneries and brokers we deal with supply Duvall Leatherwork with the finest leather in the world. When you start with fine leather, the result is an amazing product.

TECHNIQUE & CRAFTSMANSHIP

Duvall Leatherwork is truly a unique manufacturing business. All of the products sold here on this website are truly made by hand in Pennsylvania. Each item is created from patterns drafted from documented original civil war artifacts and constructed using mid 19th century leatherworking techniques.

What separates Duvall Leatherwork apart from all others is craftsmanship and the attention to detail. All of the civil war accoutrements we manufacture are sewn entirely by hand. Fine, tight hand stitching is a key focus to our immaculate reproductions, not to mention our proper leather weights, exact hardware, and the sense of the "perfect hand" or feel and visual representation of the product in relation to the original civil war manufactured specimens.

PRODUCTS

Duvall Leatherwork specializes in the manufacture of leather components associated with mid 19th century American military weapons systems and saddlery. Our American civil war gear and accoutrements are second to none in authenticity and craftsmanship. We offer every prominent model of cartridge box, cap pouch, bayonet scabbard, and belting issued by the Federal Government as well as the Confederate States of America during the American civil war. Duvall Leatherwork also produces a wide range of cavalry accoutrements and saddlery used during the American civil war.

All of civil war accoutrements carry a one year guarantee on all stitching, rivets, and finials. We stand behind our products like no one else making Duvall Leatherwork a name you can trust to provide world class products and excellence in customer service.

IN CONCLUSION

We hope that you have found the information and products on this website enjoyable and helpful in making your decision to purchase American civil war leather gear, accoutrements, and saddlery. If you have any questions pertaining to the contents of this website feel free to contact us by clicking on the "Contact" button located at the top of this page.

<http://duvallleatherwork.com/StoreFront.bok>

THE INAUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT DAVIS

Animated Debate in the Peace Conference

The Policy and Purposes of Secession

Washington, Monday, Feb. 18 -- The Peace Conference were in session, to-day, upwards of five hours. The debate was the most animated of any since the commencement of the Convention. The two reports from the Committee were under consideration. The propositions respecting the Territories, establishing or permitting Slavery south of 36 degrees 30 minutes, were opposed earnestly by gentlemen from New-York, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin. Messrs. Tyler and Guthrie are leading advocates of the majority report, and earnestly urged upon the Convention immediate and direct action. They object decidedly to the proposition of Mr. Field, of New-York, for a National Convention, on the ground that before such a Convention can be held, unless some compromise be offered, or adopted, all the Border States will go out of the Union and will join the Southern Confederacy, binding themselves to that organization so strongly that the Convention will be powerless to effect a reorganization. The tone of Jeff. Davis' speech is alluded to by them to substantiate the determination declared by the States which go out, never to reunite with the North. A majority of Pennsylvanians, and some from all the Northern States, it is now thought, will accept the majority report, which, with all the Border State compromisers, will secure its adoption by a close vote. A canvass this morning of the Conference, shows only about half-a-dozen majority in its favor. The Slave State representatives say that its adoption, under such circumstances, and by such a vote, will be of no avail, and will not be accepted as settlement, as it will not be an expression of the wishes of the Free States. Several gentlemen have argued theses points at length. The feasibility and constitutionality of the propositions in the report were discussed at considerable length. The Anti-compromisers, headed by Messrs. Field and Notes, of New-York, Boutwell and Allen, of Massachusetts, and one Illinois man, as earnestly met these arguments. They object to a Direct compromise, as being of no binding authority, and unlikely to receive any sanction from Congress as the session is so nearly closed. They also object to them upon principle, and under threats, and to amendments to the Constitution by such process, and without careful deliberation. They could not see in them any remedy for

existing difficulties, and only a problematical prevention of further complications and troubles. The same difficulties will exist after their adoption as now and even with these concessions granted, the Border Slave States will not consent to, no permit, any remedy for the frauds perpetrated by seceding States upon the Federal Government. The speech of Jeff. Davis, alluded to, published this morning, amounts in their estimation to a declaration of war, and yet gentlemen proposed that they should themselves do nothing about it. While the discussion was very spirited, the most amicable feelings were displayed on all sides. Mr. Tyler asked some of the Anti-Compromisers to-day, in a private conversation, if they would yield the Virginia proposition, the Crittenden Compromise, or anything against the spirit of the Chicago Platform. Or if direct compromise would not suit them as well as a National convention. He received a negative answer. He is said to have replied, that if they maintained that position through this wee, without action in the right direction for a settlement, there would no longer of any hope of adjustment, and they must prepare to recognize the consequences, or involve the country in civil war. He has not, he says, quite given up all hope yet. A proposition was to be made for evening sessions this week. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, made a long and eloquent speech, to-day, in Convention, against all compromise, said to be the most elaborate and able speech yet delivered. It attracted much attention and drew forth the debate which occupied the Convention all day. He went so far as to advise the Border States, as suggested by Some, of Maine, in his recent speech in the House, of the necessity of conciliating and agreeing with the North for their own safety. Guthrie afterwards approached Messrs. Boutwell, Allen, Field, and Crowninshield, and said he did not stand upon his proposition, nor did Kentucky demand Crittenden's, or any particular measure, as an alternative, asking what they would give, and intimating that they would agree to anything which presented a basis of adjustment. They replied, offering a National Convention. They think this proposition rapidly gaining in favor, and express the belief that now no other can pass.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF JEFFERSON DAVIS' INAUGURAL

Jeff. Davis' speech at Montgomery attracts considerable attention. His bragadocia and threats are the subject of ridicule, and excite no fear here. It is only tending to strengthen the anti-compromise feeling. His inaugural address, or that part of it which is received here to-night, but not yet made public, I learn from private sources, takes strong ground against reconstruction and compromise, and partakes more of the air of a military dictator than the head of a peaceful Republic. The Border-State men denounce Davis and his bombast without stint.

<http://www.nytimes.com/learning/general/onthisday/big/0218.html#article>

**PHOTO, MOM'S NOTE
ABOUT CIVIL WAR
SOLDIER FROM
CENTRAL NEW YORK
AMONG ITEMS GIVEN**

TO LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

PUBLISHED: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 2010, 6:00 AM
BY DICK CASE POST-STANDARD COLUMNIST

We have a quick glimpse of a bygone era this morning. It's from the Civil War, some 145 years after the fact.

A couple weeks ago, the Washington Post published a story about a collection of nearly 700 original Civil War pictures (ambrotypes and tintypes) donated to the Library of Congress by a Virginia man. The library announced the donation in October.

The collection includes a childhood tintype picture of a little boy, along with a lock of the child's hair. It also carries a note, apparently written by the child's grief-stricken mother. The boy, by then a man, was killed in the Civil War.

He apparently was from Syracuse.

He was Carlos E. Rogers, a Union Army infantryman. He was killed in battle in Dinwiddie County, Va., fighting with the 185th New York infantry regiment in the closing days of the war, April 1, 1865. His place of enlistment is listed as "Lafayette, N.Y."

The identification of Rogers from the picture, according to The Post, is based on research by Nancy Dearing Rossbacher, managing editor of North South Trader's Civil War magazine.

Rogers' service in the Civil War was verified by a Syracuse researcher, Roy Dodge, who is the town of LaFayette historian. Roy explains that Rogers' name is on a list of Civil War enlistment's kept by the Lafayette town clerk.



According to the record, Rogers "enlisted at Syracuse." Roy thinks he also enrolled in the nearby town in order to collect a bounty of \$1,000.

The book lists his birthplace, in 1844, as "Germania," which was the name of an ancient region of Europe. He enlisted Sept. 5, 1864.

Roy guesses that Rogers lived in Syracuse at the time he entered the military.

The note with the picture in the collection tugs at the heart:

"My beloved son Carl, taken from me on April 1, 1865 at age 18 killed at Dinwiddie. Flights of angels sing thee to thy rest."

Dinwiddie is south of Richmond. Apparently, Rogers was buried first on the battlefield, later in Poplar Grove National Cemetery near Petersburg, Va.

Rosbacher, who tracked Rogers, said she became mesmerized by the "Carl" picture when her magazine reproduced some of the photographs from the collection of Tom Liljenquist and his sons. "That young man called me. He cried out for some kind of identification," she explained.

She found he served in Company K. His regiment lost more than 50 men at the Battle of Quaker Run.

Photos from the donated collection will be on display at the Library of Congress, Jefferson Building, from April 12 through Aug. 12.

http://blog.syracuse.com/opinion/2010/12/photo_moms_note_about_civil_wa.html

THE RED BADGE OF COURAGE BY STEPHEN CRANE

CHAPTER VI. (CONT'D)

He slowly lifted his rifle and catching a glimpse of the thicksread field he blazed at a cantering cluster. He stopped then and began to peer as best he could through the smoke. He caught changing views of the ground covered with men who were all running like pursued imps, and yelling.

To the youth it was an onslaught of redoubt- able dragons. He became like the man who lost his legs at the approach of the red and green monster. He waited in a sort of a horrified, listening attitude. He seemed to shut his eyes and wait to be gobbled.

A man near him who up to this time had been working feverishly at his rifle suddenly stopped and ran with howls. A lad whose face had borne an expression of exalted courage, the majesty of he who dares give his life, was, at an instant, smitten abject. He blanched like one who has come to the edge of a cliff at midnight and is suddenly made aware. There was a revelation. He, too, threw down his gun and fled.

There was no shame in his face. He ran like a rabbit.

Others began to scamper away through the smoke. The youth turned his head, shaken from his trance by this movement as if the regiment was leaving him behind. He saw the few fleeting forms.

He yelled then with fright and swung about. For a moment, in the great clamor, he was like a proverbial chicken. He lost the direction of safety. Destruction threatened him from all points.

Directly he began to speed toward the rear in great leaps. His rifle and cap were gone. His unbuttoned coat bulged in the wind. The flap of his cartridge box bobbed wildly, and his canteen, by its slender cord, swung out behind. On his face was all the horror of those things which he imagined.

The lieutenant sprang forward bawling. The youth saw his features wrathfully red, and saw him make a dab with his sword. His one thought of the incident was that the lieutenant was a peculiar creature to feel interested in such matters upon this occasion.

He ran like a blind man. Two or three times he fell down. Once he knocked his shoulder so heavily against a tree that he went headlong.

Since he had turned his back upon the fight his fears had been wondrously magnified. Death about to thrust him between the shoulder blades was far more

dreadful than death about to smite him between the eyes. When he thought of it later, he conceived the impression that it is better to view the appalling than to be merely within hearing. The noises of the battle were like stones; he believed himself liable to be crushed.

As he ran he mingled with others. He dimly saw men on his right and on his left, and he heard footsteps behind him. He thought that all the regiment was fleeing, pursued by these ominous crashes.

In his flight the sound of these following footsteps gave him his one meager relief. He felt vaguely that death must make a first choice of the men who were nearest; the initial morsels for the dragons would be then those who were following him. So he displayed the zeal of an insane sprinter in his purpose to keep them in the rear. There was a race.

As he, leading, went across a little field, he found himself in a region of shells. They hurtled over his head with long wild screams. As he listened he imagined them to have rows of cruel teeth that grinned at him. Once one lit before him and the livid lightning of the explosion effectually barred the way in his chosen direction. He groveled on the ground and then springing up went careering off through some bushes.

He experienced a thrill of amazement when he came within view of a battery in action. The men there

seemed to be in conventional moods, altogether unaware of the impending annihilation. The battery was disputing with a distant antagonist and the gunners were wrapped in admiration of their shooting. They were continually bending in coaxing postures over the guns. They seemed to be patting them on the back and encouraging them with words. The guns, stolid and undaunted, spoke with dogged valor.

The precise gunners were coolly enthusiastic. They lifted their eyes every chance to the smoke-wreathed hillock from whence the hostile battery addressed them. The youth pitied them as he ran. Methodical idiots! Machine-like fools! The refined joy of planting shells in the midst of the other battery's formation would appear a little thing when the infantry came swooping out of the woods.

The face of a youthful rider, who was jerking his frantic horse with an abandon of temper he might display in a placid barnyard, was impressed deeply upon his mind. He knew that he looked upon a man who would presently be dead.

Too, he felt a pity for the guns, standing, six good comrades, in a bold row.

He saw a brigade going to the relief of its pestered fellows. He scrambled upon a wee hill and watched it sweeping finely, keeping formation in difficult places. The blue of the line was crusted with steel color, and the brilliant flags projected. Officers were shouting.

This sight also filled him with wonder. The brigade was hurrying briskly to be gulped into the infernal mouths of the war god. What manner of men were they, anyhow? Ah, it was some wondrous breed! Or else they didn't comprehend--the fools.

A furious order caused commotion in the artillery. An officer on a bounding horse made maniacal motions with his arms. The teams went swinging up from the rear, the guys were whirled about, and the battery scampered away. The cannon with their noses poked slantingly at the ground grunted and grumbled like stout men, brave but with objections to hurry.

The youth went on, moderating his pace since he had left the place of noises.

Later he came upon a general of division seated upon a horse that pricked its ears in an interested way at the battle. There was a great gleaming of yellow and patent leather about the saddle and bridle. The quiet man astride looked mouse-colored upon such a splendid charger.

A jingling staff was galloping hither and thither. Sometimes the general was surrounded by horsemen and at other times he was quite alone. He looked to be much harassed. He had the appearance of a business man whose market is swinging up and down.

The youth went slinking around this spot. He went as near as he dared trying to overhear words. Perhaps the general, unable to comprehend chaos, might call upon him for information. And he could tell him. He knew all concerning it. Of a surety the force was in a fix, and any fool could see that if they did not retreat while they had opportunity--why--

He felt that he would like to thrash the general, or at least approach and tell him in plain words exactly what he thought him to be. It was criminal to stay calmly in one spot and make no effort to stay destruction. He loitered in a fever of eagerness for the division commander to apply to him.

As he warily moved about, he heard the general call out irritably: "Tompkins, go over an' see Taylor, an' tell him not t' be in such an all-fired hurry; tell him t' halt his brigade in th' edge of th' woods; tell him t' detach a reg'ment --say I think th' center 'll break if we don't help it out some; tell him t' hurry up."

A slim youth on a fine chestnut horse caught these swift words from the mouth of his superior. He made his horse bound into a gallop almost from a walk in his haste to go upon his mission. There was a cloud of dust.

A moment later the youth saw the general bounce excitedly in his saddle.

"Yes, by heavens, they have!" The officer leaned forward. His face was aflame with excitement. "Yes, by heavens, they 've held 'im! They 've held 'im!"

He began to blithely roar at his staff: "We 'll wallop 'im now. We 'll wallop 'im now. We 've got 'em sure." He turned suddenly upon an aid: "Here--you--Jones--quick--ride after Tompkins --see Taylor--tell him t' go in--everlastingly-- like blazes--anything."

As another officer sped his horse after the first messenger, the general beamed upon the earth like a sun. In his eyes was a desire to chant a paeon. He kept repeating, "They 've held 'em, by heavens!"

His excitement made his horse plunge, and he merrily kicked and swore at it. He held a little carnival of joy on horseback.