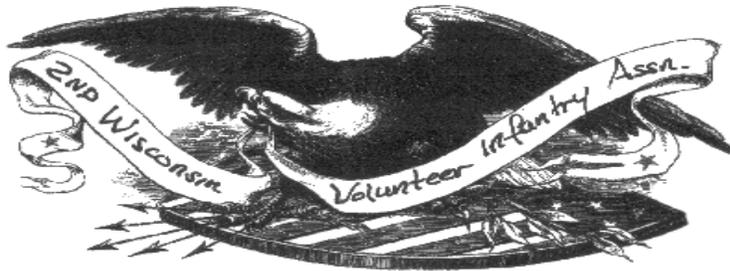


THE FUGELMAN



THE NEWSLETTER OF THE SECOND WISCONSIN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY ASSOCIATION

THE BLACK HAT BRIGADE---THE IRON BRIGADE

1861-1865

VOLUME XXIII

ISSUE 10

OCTOBER, 2014

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

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PASS IN REVIEW

From the quill of Lt. Colonel Pete Seielstad



I would like to thank all of you who have had my family in their thoughts and prayers as Ginny and I have had our go around with doctors and nurses. We are on the road to recovery. *(I believe they will be dedicating a room to us on the 6th floor at Gundersen Hospital because of all our time spent there this year.)*

I missed another roll call at an event this year. I am deep in appreciation for the extra effort from the membership to cover my absence. At Wade House, I trust you gave Kevin Hampton the same respect you have given me. *(OK, I hope you gave him a little more respect than that.)*

While preparing for the Norskedalen event (Oct. 10-12, 2014), I have come to the opinion that we must always be aware of the host's requests and expectations. We will always honor the boys of '61; but we must be able to present the American Civil War to the public in a way that can be understood. Sometimes that means delivering a basic presentation that will only last a few minutes; meanwhile we have hours of material. At other times, as re-enactors (*I prefer historic interpreter*) we have to be open to the host's wishes that may be dramatically different from our own.

My example is something simple. It has been our practice to dump food scraps in the fire pit during the weekend at Norskedalen. This however, is a problem after we leave. The critters that make Norskedalen their home, love to search our old fire pits for a meal. The result: Torn up grass all through the coming year. The solution: Each fire will have a 'scrap bucket' to place unused food. Here are a few other points I can think of: Turning the sod to avoid killing the roots, changing my schedule to accommodate the host's expectations for a demonstration to the public, cleaning up the field after the battle scenario and turn out the lights in the restrooms.

In the end, we are still the guests of the event host and its site. At events like Wade House, Heritage Hill, Old World and Norskedalen, we have wonderful venues to carry out our scenarios in which to honor the American Civil War soldier. Wouldn't it be a shame to be omitted from a schedule because we didn't consider and respect the host's expectations of their own event?

Your obedient servant,

Lt. Col. Pete Seielstad

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

KEVIN HAMPTON, ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT

Greetings all,

First let me say how much of a pleasure it was to work with all of you that were able to make it to Wade House this year. It was a pleasure and an honor to have been in command of such a well-organized, dedicated group of reenactors as you all of you within the Association always are.

For me, I feel we can consider an event a success if we can say that the public had an entertaining and educational experience, the site staff was pleased with our performances and our engagement, and the reenactors had a safe and enjoyable weekend. So far, from the reports I've received, my own observations, and from the conversations I had on Sunday with the public and the Wade House staff, I am confident that we can call the 24th annual Wade House Civil War Weekend a success! My most heartfelt congratulations and gratitude is extended to each and every one of you. I've already been approached by the Wade House staff with ideas for a new battlefield next year and hopes for our organizational leadership for their 25th Anniversary celebration.

On Saturday evening, a special meeting of the Association was held to discuss the national event opportunities for next year. As many of the 150th anniversaries take place in the spring, it was necessary to choose our national event well before the January annual meeting in case travel arrangements needed to be organized before then. The events that were proposed included the Long Road Home: 150th Appomattox, 150th Bentonville, Red River Campaign: The Camden Expedition, Lincoln Funeral Train, and a proposal to commit to a regional event in the Midwest area instead of a national event. After discussion and voting, the idea of attending a regional event en masse with the intention of forging relationships with other Midwest reenacting organizations for future mutual participation won by majority vote. A specific event was not voted for at the time. I asked for all submissions for specific events be submitted to me directly in time for me to include them on the agenda for the January annual meeting. A formal vote and selection will be made at that point as we go through the Association Calendar. A deadline for submissions will be announced in future editions of the Fugelman.

I'd also like to take this time to announce that the powers that be have approved my proposal for a Return of the 6th Wisconsin event for July of next year to be held on the grounds of Camp Randall. This event is meant to be a culmination celebration of the end of the 150th anniversary series. More details will follow as I get more confirmations and approvals in the coming weeks and months. I'm expecting full details by the Association meeting.

For now, I close with a heartfelt wish for a safe and enjoyable wrap-up of the reenactment season. Enjoy the last few major events of the year. I look forward to hopefully seeing you at Norskedalen in a couple weeks. As

always, please contact me with any thoughts, concerns, or questions you may have about events, association business, or general quandaries!

**All the best and kindest regards,
Kevin**

CAMPAIGN SCHEDULES OF THE COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATION

OCTOBER

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| 4th & 5th | Stockton Civil War Days (Co.K) | Stockton,IL. Coon Valley, WI. |
| 10th 11th &12th | Norskedalen School Day (Co.B) Norskedalen Reenactmenty (Co.B, Co.E, Bty.B) | WI. Coon Valley, WI. |

REGIMENTAL DISPATCHES

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COORDINATOR OF "GONE FOR A SOLDIER"

To all participants of *Gone for a Soldier 2014* at Old World Wisconsin:

I want to congratulate you all on an event well-executed. It was warmly received, in spite of unfavorable weather, and it would not have been possible without your efforts. Thanks to you, *Gone for a Soldier 2015* is on the schedule for next year!

If you attended the event this year, please take some time to fill out this online survey. It is anonymous and will help me in planning the event for next year, as well as give me some feedback as to the successes and failings of the program so far. It shouldn't take more than 10 minutes to complete, but please be as detailed as possible.

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/CBN5558>

Thank you all once more, and see you at the Old Wade House!

**Your Obedient Servant,
-Ryan Schwartz**

OWW Event Coordinator

Co. K, 2nd WI Vol. Inf.

ATTENTION TO ORDERS

ANNUAL DUES ARE COMING UP

This will be the first of several reminders that the annual dues of our members are on the horizon. With the advent of November through early January our units will be holding their annual meetings to prepare for the 2015 campaigns. It is also the point at which the units will collect dues from those who will take an active part in the upcoming season. (One of the more important concerns here is the liability insurance coverage for the members at approved events.)

The Association has been focused on the goal of collecting dues by January 1st. The process of getting ones dues paid reduces the burden on unit secretaries and treasurers. They need to finalize their rosters and submit their dues prior to the Association's annual meeting. It also significantly lessens the stress on the Association secretary and treasurer as they prepare for the annual meeting.

Leaders of our various companies see to this duty as best as you can so that business can proceed effectively and efficiently!

COMPANY B'S NORSKEDALEN EVENT SET TO CLOSE THE REENACTING SCHEDULE FOR 2014

Norskedalen, which means "Norwegian Valley," is a nature and heritage center, dedicated to preserving, interpreting and sharing the natural environment and cultural heritage of the area surrounding Coon Valley in southwest Wisconsin. Nestled in a valley surrounded by beautiful, dense forest, there is a small house, a cabin and a complete Norwegian farm-stead with barns, utility buildings and a main house.

NORWEGIAN FARM-STEAD, NORSKEDALEN.

NORSKEDALEN CIVIL WAR HERITAGE WEEKEND

Company "B", 2nd Wisconsin Volunteers will host the Norskedalen Civil War Heritage Encampment, held this October 11th and 12th in Coon Valley, Wisconsin. As you know, the 400-acre valley site, eleven period-log buildings, rail fences and a stream lend itself to a variety of living history and tactical scenarios. Please help us present an insight to the American Civil War in 1864.

As always, there is no registration fee.

We could use your help—Friday is the school day presentation and we will host a living history, school education day on Friday, October 10th. If you are interested in helping out, you will be more than welcomed.

AN AMERICAN CIVIL WAR EXPERIENCE

OCTOBER 11TH & 12TH

This year Norskedalen will transform into rural Fort Scott, Kansas in October 1864 as part of the last great Confederate offensive in the Trans-Mississippi Theater of war by Confederate Major-General Sterling Price. The scenario is drawn from a letter written by Maggie Davis Moffet to her cousin Robert Hawk serving in the 92nd Illinois Infantry. She writes: "You know something of war and the horrors of the battlefield but yet you

know nothing of a wife's anxiety – and fear for a loved husband.” She also saw the rebel prisoners as they were marching by and they were in her words: ... “an awful rugged, lousy dirty - looking set of victims.”

Union soldiers will portray Company I of the 8th Wisconsin, the “Eagle Regiment.” The men of Company I enlisted from the La Crosse area. Follow four boys from the Coulee Region, Ed & David Cronon, Robert Rogers and James Mellor in their American Civil War experience.

SCENARIO: WESTERN THEATER OF WAR – OCTOBER 1864

FORT SCOTT, KANSAS

OCTOBER 1864

In the fall of 1864 Confederate General Sterling Price (“Ol’ Pap”) raided Missouri in a daring attempt to bring the state into the Confederacy. It failed. As the Confederates retreated, they neared the town of Ft. Scott, Kansas. The Union troops, including the 8th Wisconsin, were fast on his heels. In the wake of the raid, small towns were affected. Maggie Moffett-Emmert, in a letter written to her cousin in December of that year, described the condition of the Yanks as well as the captured Rebs. She also writes of her own anxiety and the crisis that gripped the town.

The panorama of war on a whole is daunting. Focusing on the individuals who participated in the war, Norskedalen presents a small portrait of the American Civil War. Experience the war by meeting the men who fought it and the women who managed the home front.

TACTICAL

We will coordinate a tactical during the weekend (weather permitting). The surrounding wooded hills provide an excel-lent opportunity to hold a military tactical in a small detachment setting. It takes a certain amount of skill to locate your opponent and capture him.

COON VALLEY

Interstate 90 West; take Hwy 162 South towards Coon Valley. Norskedalen is located near Coon Valley and is located on La Crosse County Road PI, 3 miles *North* of Coon Valley or 3 miles *South* of Hwy 33 (See Map next page).

Note: For Yahoo Maps type in the following address: N455 O. Ophus Rd, Coon Valley, WI

A FEW SIMPLE RULES

There will be a morning inspection. The purpose is to eliminate any unwanted modern intrusions (i.e. eyewear, footwear, wrist-watches, headwear and the like). Also we ask that no non- period tobacco be used

while the public is present. Civilians will be asked to eliminate unwanted intrusions and are subject to “search and seizure”.

The Norskedalen staff has also asked us to pass along a reminder that: Dogs cannot be allowed on the grounds. No one under the age of sixteen will be allowed to carry a firearm without proof of hunter safety certificate and parent or guardian present. Walk-ons will not be permitted. Your cooperation on these few rules will be greatly appreciated.

**If there are any questions, please contact
Pete Seielstad by email at captlacey@hotmail.com
*Thank You.***

SCHEDULE

SATURDAY

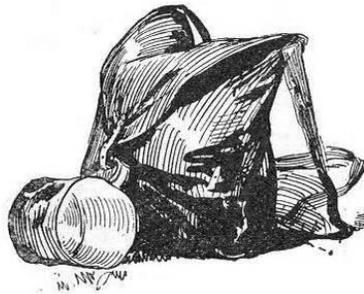
9:00 - Farmhouse and surrounding homes open and demonstrations begin
9:00 - Union and confederate infantry seek out each other’s strength as patrols are sent out
10:00 - Artillery demonstrations begin
11:00 - Presentation (To be announced) at amphitheater
12:00 - Soldiers’ noon meal
1:00 - Town Hall meeting
2:00 - Skirmish
2:30 - Civilians respond to a battle’s aftermath
5:00 - Event ends for the evening

SUNDAY

9:00 - Farmhouse and surrounding homes open and demonstrations begin
9:00 - Truce & Church call
9:30 - Union and confederate infantry seek out each other’s strength as patrols are sent out
10:00 - Artillery demonstrations begin
11:00 - Presentation (To be announced) at amphitheater
12:00 - Soldiers’ noon meal
12:30 - Town Hall meeting
1:00 - Skirmish
1:30 - Civilians respond to a battle’s aftermath
3:00 - Event ends

FROM THE CAMPS OF THE COMPANIES OF THE SECOND WISCONSIN

INFANTRY



COMPANY E

August in Eagle

Dear Sally,

Hope this letter finds you well as the golden orb shines yet upon me face. We was sent south once again to the kwaint hamlet of Eagle. The folks there was needn emanipatr from some rogue rebels calln themselves "Kostka's Bushwackers".

The town seemd peaceful like as the Captn led us to the front gate. The Captn however was not presentd the keys nor was a bankwet recepshun awaitn. The main street was not lined with fair maidens wavn delicats nor blown kisses! What was awaitn was armd ruffians which appeard from behind bouts every fence, tree and bush. They was qyt unhappy at our overt gesture of liberashun and we was as rudely handled as sheep at a shearin'.

Sally whatever you may be readn in the papers bouts the rebs at the end of their rope aint true, theys got plenty a fyt left in 'em! We had us some cavalry boys along and of course them cavaliers is used to pomp and pageantry, so they was qyt upset with the ungracious welcome. The esquires soon devised another plan. The

cavalry postd themselves in a menacin' manner at the front door while the Captn led us around to the back. The rues workd, but them bushwackers ryt about easy enuf and things got hot. We was dodgn round buildns and fences, there was shootn everywhere. We finally got the twist on 'em and they lit out.

Once the fytn was over the Eaglists came out and greetd us kindly. The ladies prepared a most fine bankwet and all was ryt in the world. Other than brief run ins with our posts, the bushwackers are stayn clear. They knows full well that the big dog is on the porch! I spect we shall return north to Ft Howard in the bye 'n bye.

Until such time I remain this side of the sod.

*Your brother,
Stephan*

"Dear Sally" submitted by Steve Peterson.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION BY MEMBERS OF COMPANY E

Our comrades from Company E recently donated \$202.00 to the Department of Veteran Affairs. Below is the letter they received acknowledging the donation.

Well done men of Company E. This specific effort is a credit to your group!



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
Milo C. Huempfner Health Care Center
2851 University Ave
Green Bay, WI 54311

August 12, 2014

In Reply Refer To: 695GD/135

2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Association, Co. E
5461 Maribel Road
Denmark, WI 54208-9406

Dear Friends:

I wish to extend my personal thanks to you on behalf of the Milo C. Huempfner Health Care Center patients and staff for your recent donation of \$202.00, check number 1070. As requested, this donation has been deposited in the following General Post Fund account(s):

GPF #768

\$202.00

It will be used for patient care needs. A receipt is enclosed.

The commitment you have shown to our patients demonstrates your concern for America's heroes.

Again, thank you for caring.

Sincerely,

John Good
Voluntary Services Specialist

Directive 4721, we are required to state "The Department of Veterans Affairs did not provide you, the donor, any goods or services in consideration in whole or part for your contribution."

COMPANY K

STOCKTON, ILLINOIS CIVIL WAR
REENACTMENT

MAY 4 & 5, 2014

Members of Company K will be attending the reenactment in Stockton, Illinois, the weekend of May 4th and 5th, 2014. This event takes place on a pristine field with very few modern interventions. By all reports this is a very good event.

This event will recreate a Western Theater action so it will not be necessary to adopt the Iron Brigade uniform requirements. Those who attend the event should bring 45 to 50 rounds of ammunition for the event.

The location of the event is a little off the beaten track. The organizers indicate that there will be numerous signs to guide folks into the site of the event. The address for the event is 11303 E. Schuller Road. From US78 South pass Morseville Road, then turn east on East Schuller Road. If you hit Airport Road you've gone too far.

From US20 go one mile east of Stockton, turn south on Curtiss Road, then west (right) in East Schuller Road. Below is the schedule of events for the weekend.

SATURDAY

8 - 9 am Farmer's Market

**11:00
am Drills**

**11:15
am First Person Contest**

Noon Entertainment

12:30 pm Pie Auction

1:30 pm Fashion Show & Skillet Toss (50/50)

2:15 pm Artillery Dress Parade

3:00 pm Battle & Medical Scenario

7:00 pm Night Fire, Bon Fire & Sing Along

SUNDAY

9:30 am Church Service

10:15 am Baseball Game

Noon Fashion Show

1:30 pm Battle & Medical Scenario

3:00 pm Raffle Drawings, Camp Closes

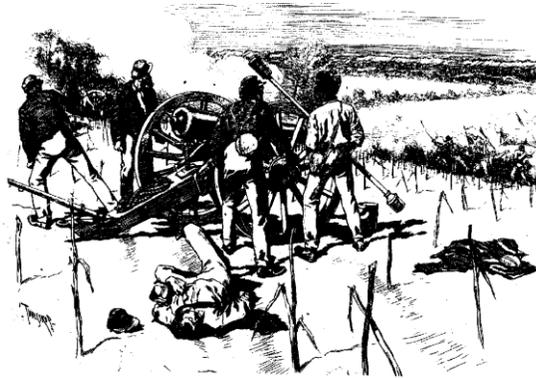
A video of the night firing at the Stockton event:

https://search.yahoo.com/yhs/search;_ylt=AgMsWkdzCoh3uE5p3L4oX19.1VM6?p=STOCKTON+CIVIL+WAR+REENACTMENT&fr=uh3_mail_srchcom_p&hspart=att&hsimp=yhs-att_001&type=yahoo_pc_mail



Old Wade House photo from 2014 event . . .

ARTILLERY



FAMILY MEMBER OF OUR COMRADES PASSES AWAY

A dispatch reached *The Fugelman* from Lyle Laufenberg, with distressing news from members of Battery Band the 6th Wisconsin Light Artillery.

Barbara Thyren's mother went to her eternal rest on September 18th, 2014. David Thyren indicated that funeral plans had been made weeks ago. The funeral will take place at Trinity Evangelical Free Church in Fennimore, Wisconsin, on Saturday, September 27th, 2014. Visitation will run from 9:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. The funeral service will begin at 11:00 a.m. with internment to follow.

If you would like to send along your condolences the address for the Thyrens is 402 LeGrand Street, Biscobel, Wisconsin 53805.

On behalf of the members of the Association we extend our sincerest condolences to the Thyren family. May God hold you and your family in his loving grace and sustain you in the days ahead!

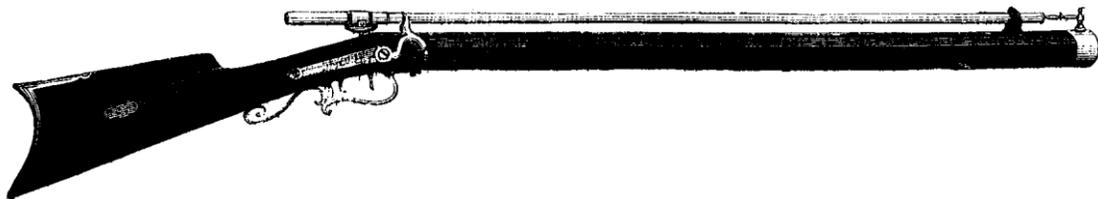
OTHER HEALTH CONCERNS FROM THE BATTERY

In other health related news, it was reported that Dave Thyren's mother had fallen and was having breathing problems. She is living out east and some of her family are present and around her as she struggles with these issues.

It has also been reported that Shelly Hlaban's mother has gone into hospice care in Beaver Dam. She is being given comfort meds only at the current time.

Let us all keep Dave Thyren's mother and Shelley Hlaban's mother in our prayers. May God grant these families his grace and comfort as they deal with these end of life issues.

THE SKIRMISH TEAM



CIVIL WAR MILESTONES

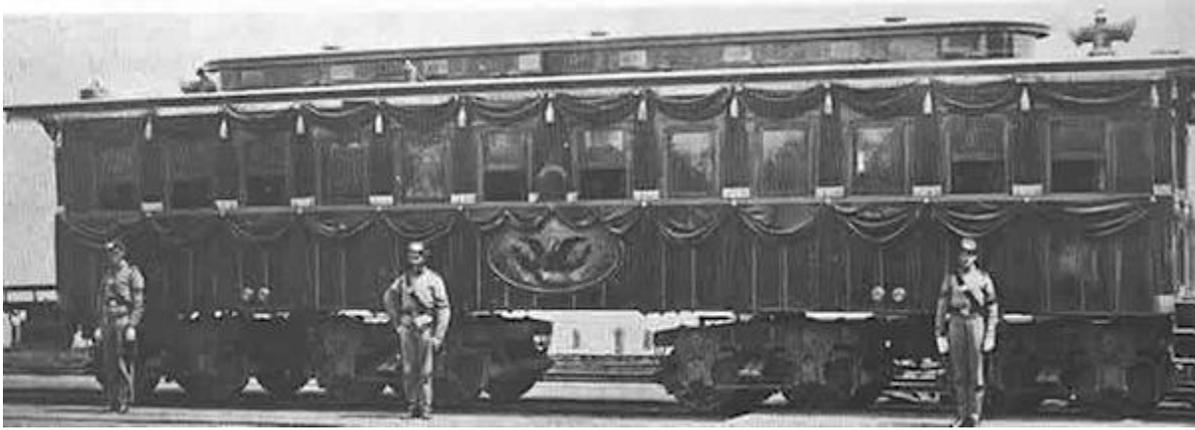
OCTOBER

- Oct. 8, 1838** **John Hay, one of President Lincoln's personal secretaries & biographers, born**
- Oct. 15, 1818** **Irvin McDowell, US, born 1818**
- Oct. 18, 1818** **Edward O. C. Ord, USA, born**
- Oct. 19, 1863** **Lucius Fairchild promoted to Brigadier General**
- Oct. 19, 1864** **Battle of Cedar Creek**
- Oct. 20, 1819** **Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, USA, born**
- Oct. 21, 1861** **Battle of Ball's Bluff**
- Oct. 21, 1948** **Pvt. Jim Dumke, USA, born—Just checking to see if you are awake and paying attention!**

Lincoln Funeral Train Project

BY GERALD D. SWICK

ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED ON HISTORYNET.COM. PUBLISHED ONLINE: SEPTEMBER 04, 2014



This car was specially built by the War Department's Military Railroad section to carry President Abraham Lincoln, but his only trip in it was when it carried his body from Washington, DC, to Springfield, Illinois.

Beginning April 21, 2015, a replica of the locomotive and the special railroad car that carried Abraham Lincoln's body from Washington to Illinois for interment will retrace as much of the original route as possible, if the plans of the Historic Railroad Equipment Association come to fruition. HistoryNet's editor Gerald D. Swick spoke with Shannon Brown, public relations director for the Historic Railroad Equipment Association, about how the project is progressing.

HISTORYNET: What are the plans for the 2015 Lincoln's Funeral Train procession?

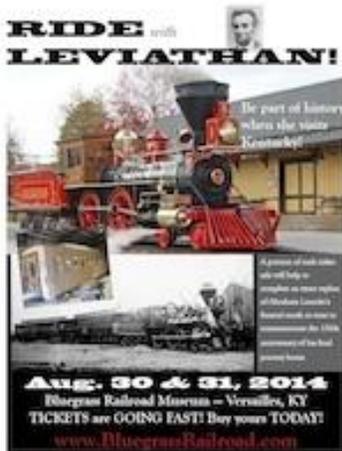
SHANNON BROWN: A replica of an original locomotive and Lincoln's funeral car will leave Washington, DC, April 21—150 years to the day after the original train steamed out of Washington—and will arrive in Springfield, Illinois, on May 2. In 1865, Lincoln's funeral train arrived in Springfield on May 3.

The plan is to retrace Lincoln's funeral route as closely as possible, but in some places there are no longer any rails and in others we'd be competing with commercial traffic, which would be like taking a horse and buggy onto the Interstate. We are working with railroads in Washington, Baltimore and Springfield, and we plan to roll into Springfield under our own power.

HN: Where are you getting the replica train?

SB: The locomotive, a 440 named *Leviathan No. 63*, was completed in 2009. It is period-specific in everything except where the Federal Railroad

Administration required us to include modern safety features. This locomotive was built as a hobby by Dave Kloke. It took him 10 years to build. He had never done anything like that, but his background is in heavy machinery.



'Leviathan' picture on a poster from a recent appearance in Versailles, Ky. Click to enlarge.

He's a lifelong admirer of Lincoln and was watching a documentary on television one night about Lincoln and the railroads. That's when he became smitten with the 440; he thought it was a beautiful machine. He initially looked into buying one, but couldn't find any. He learned blueprints were available for a 440 called the *Jupiter*. There was already a replica of the *Jupiter*, but she had a sister locomotive called *Leviathan* which Dave liked the looks of, so he replicated that. It's a beautiful machine. While he was completing his *Leviathan* the Steam into History railroad museum in Pennsylvania contacted him and asked him to build a 440 for them, which he completed in just three years.

He finished *Leviathan* just as the nation was commemorating the 200th anniversary of Lincoln's birth. There was a lot of attention being paid to Lincoln, and that got Dave thinking, what better way to pay tribute than to recreate the train and that final, solemn journey? The original car was destroyed by fire in a prairie fire near Minneapolis in 1911. A few pieces still survive. We have blueprints of the original car, and Dave hooked up with Wayne Weselowski—a leading expert on the Lincoln funeral car—and with Scott Trostel, who has written books about Lincoln's funeral train.

HN: Let's step back a minute. What can you tell us about the car that actually carried Lincoln's body to Illinois in 1865?

SB: The car originally was built to be Lincoln's state coach, sort of the Air Force One of its day. It was built by the [United States Military Railroad](#), an agency operated by the War Department during the Civil War. It was typical of train cars to have two sets of wheels. On this car, however, there were four. That was something the military did to reinforce the car and provide a more comfortable ride for the president. The car was built with government funds, however, and Lincoln didn't feel it was right to have this well-appointed coach and be out running around in it when the war was still going on and costing so much money. It was finished just before he took the oath of office the second time. He was going to go see it on April 15; he never got to see it.

Once it was decided he was going to be buried in Springfield, the car was modified. Quite a bit of furniture was removed to make room for Lincoln and Willie's coffins. (*The Lincolns' son, William Wallace, called "Willie," died in the White House in 1862. His body was carried back to Illinois with that of his father in 1865.—Editor*) A few places to sit were left, and an office or lounge space was in the middle.

We have blueprints of the original car and really want to make this look as close as possible to the original—furnishings, decorations, how things were arranged—using input from Wayne Weselowski and Scott Trostel. As a state coach it was very well appointed with mahogany woodwork and gold leafing. Of course, Victorian mourning went overboard compared with what we do today; as Lincoln's funeral car it had velvet draperies, black crepe inside and out, carpeting and so forth that we want to replicate.

HN: How's that coming along?

SB: Work is progressing nicely on the car. Anyone who sees it at this point would recognize it if they were familiar with what the original looked like. Volunteers have come from as far away as Iowa to help construct it. (*The car is being built in Elgin, Illinois, outside Chicago.*) The crew will prepare the exterior for its first coat of paint soon. Dave was able to access some paint chips from the original car. From an analysis of those, we were able to determine the color needed for our exact replica.

Leviathan has been out and touring since 2009, helping to raise money for this project. We really wanted to have an event in Kentucky, since that is where both Lincoln and his wife, Mary Todd, were from, so *Leviathan* was in Versailles, Kentucky, over Labor Day weekend as part of Bluegrass

Railroad Museum's Civil War Train, and we had a good turnout. There's no government money, no grants in the Lincoln Funeral Train project. Everything is and will continue to be funded through private donations. We're happy with the progress we're making, but we still need additional funds to replicate the car as closely as possible to the original.

HN: How much are we talking about?

SB: To outfit the car as it should be, we're looking at \$200,000 – \$250,000. We've just announced a project on Kickstarter to help with the funding, with rewards for backers such as VIP access to the train at events in Washington and Springfield. More information about the campaign can be found at <https://www.kickstarter.com/projects/2015lincoln/the-lincoln-funeral-car>

HN: How did you get involved in this project?

SB: Basically, the same way Dave did. I'm a lifelong admirer of Lincoln and had been doing research into what happened to the original car when I came across his organization. I have a PR background, so it seemed natural to blend that with my love of history, my love of Lincoln. I contacted Historic Railroad Equipment Association, offered my assistance and I've been with them ever since.

HN: What are the plans for the funeral train after the event next spring?

SB: We are planning to have a second phase in which we take the train to communities the original funeral train passed through, but that we won't have time to stop in during 2015 memorial trip. Beyond that we have requests from other communities and we are developing a schedule and dates for those visits as well.

The Lincoln funeral car itself will at some point come to rest at a permanent location, but at this time we don't know where that location will be.

HN: How can people who are interested learn more about the project and next spring's trip? Does your organization have a website?

SB: Yes. The address is www.the2015Lincolnfuneraltrain.com. People can watch videos there of *Leviathan* and of the work of reconstruction the funeral car. We also have a Facebook page.

(Click here to read about the [1865 trip of Lincoln's funeral train](#) and see more photos of the original.)

All photos in gallery courtesy of Historic Railroad Equipment Association.







IN REENACTMENTS, DIOCESAN PRIEST REMEMBERS CIVIL WAR CHAPLAIN FROM MADISON

Around the Diocese

Written by Mary Uhler, Catholic Herald Staff

Thursday, Sep. 18, 2014 -- 12:00 AM

When Fr. Bruce Hennington attended St. Lawrence Seminary -- a high school seminary located in Mt. Calvary, Wis. -- he got interested in history, especially in the Civil War.

“I read anything I could get my hands on,” said the now retired Diocese of Madison priest. “Fifty years later, I joined up!”



What he means is that Father Hennington is a Civil War reenactor. He has been traveling the country for the past four years in his RV, taking part in Civil War reenactments not only in his home state of Wisconsin, but also in such states as Florida, Georgia, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Texas, and Arizona.

In fact, he plans his RV travels to coincide with Civil War reenactments.

How he got started

When he retired from parish work in 2010, Father Hennington said someone suggested that he attend the Civil War reenactment held each year in Boscobel, Wis.

“So I went as a spectator,” he recalled. “I met some people involved with the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment, which spent most of the Civil War as a member of the famous Iron Brigade of the Army of the Potomac, the major Union Army in the Eastern Theater of the Civil War.”

Called “Muskets and Memories,” the Civil War reenactment in Boscobel has become one of the largest and most popular Civil War Era reenactments in the upper Midwest, attracting nearly 1,000 participants and over 8,000 spectators each year in early August. This year’s reenactment was the 22nd annual event.

When Father Hennington went to the reenactment in Boscobel in 2010, he didn’t intend to get involved. However, by the final day on Sunday, he was “hooked up” with the Second Wisconsin as a chaplain. “It was so fascinating,” he said of the reenactment.

Taking role of chaplain

“They had a chaplain before, but he had died. Nobody had replaced him,” said Father Hennington. He took the position and went with the regiment to another reenactment event at Old World Wisconsin in Eagle that year.

The rest is history, as they say.

He has returned to Boscobel every year since and has expanded his reenactment experience to other parts of the country. He always reenacts as a chaplain, specifically as a priest.

“I started doing research on chaplains in the Civil War and found all the chaplains listed for the Wisconsin units,” he said.

A name he recognized

One of the chaplains on the list was Fr. George Riordan. “I knew that name,” said Father Hennington. “My first assignment as a priest was at St. Raphael Cathedral in Madison, and I remembered that priest. I contacted the archivist in the Archdiocese of Milwaukee, and she sent me the information on the priest chaplains from Wisconsin.

“Sure enough, it was the same guy. Father Riordan had been an associate and then pastor for one year at St. Raphael Parish in Madison in the mid-1850s. When St. Raphael Church was dedicated, he preached the sermon.”

Father Hennington found out that Father Riordan was born in Ireland and ordained in Boston, Mass. His first assignment was at St. Raphael Parish in Madison. He served as a chaplain in the Civil War and then moved to St. Thomas Parish in Beloit, Wis. He died in 1868.

“Since he died within three years of the ending of the Civil War, his death would have been considered a casualty of the war,” said Father Hennington, who hasn’t discovered any details of Father Riordan’s death.

Although Father Hennington doesn’t do a “first person impression” of Father Riordan, he does dress and act similar to what a chaplain like Father Riordan would have in the Civil War.

Roles of chaplains in Civil War

What did chaplains in the Civil War do? In his research, Father Hennington has discovered that they did much more than provide religious services. He found that the chaplains were considered members of the commander’s staff. Among their duties were:

- **To promote the good morale of the troops. “They saw to the sufficiency of food and the quality of life in the camp,” said Father Hennington. “Camps were gruesome in the Civil War. The chaplains would make sure that the troops were paid regularly and would ensure that mail was delivered.”**

- **To promote good morals of the troops. The chaplain would conduct a preached service in the camp every Sunday to last no more than 20 minutes, “so as not to interfere with scheduled drills,” noted Father Hennington. “Sunday was not a free day in camp.”**

There was only one chaplain in a regiment, so the chaplain served everyone of all denominations. However, the chaplain could do a ritual service in his own denomination. “That still applies to chaplaincy today,” said Father Hennington. “I do a Catholic Mass for Catholics, but a preached service for others.”

The chaplains also had printed religious tracts/devotionals which they handed out in the camp to provide spiritual reading and entertainment for the troops. “They would sit around the campfire and read the tracts,” said Father Hennington. “I print my own and hand them out. They include stories and prayers, some of them specifically Catholic in nature.”

- **To lead classes for the troops. Chaplains would often hold classes in reading, writing, and arithmetic for the troops. Since many of them couldn’t read or write, chaplains would also handle letters from home. Chaplains were often responsible for notifying families of the death of soldiers.**

- **To tend to the wounded and dying. Chaplains would pray with the wounded and conduct funerals. Father Hennington discovered that**

wealthier soldiers would buy insurance and wear a copper tag, which offered embalming and shipping services to send bodies home.

'Family-friendly' reenactment

Father Hennington has found his experience very enriching. "I have met so many fascinating, gregarious people. Our unit is 'family-friendly,' so many families travel with the reenactors."

The priest actually celebrates Mass. He carries with him a field altar, vestments, and everything he needs. "I don't do a period Mass. Some priests do a Mass in Latin exactly like it was celebrated in the Civil War. I use the current sacramentary."

However, he said all the reenactments are "period correct," which means that modern watches are put away and cell phones are turned off. People cook over open wood fires, and all try to be "as authentic as you can be," he said.

"We try to recreate what life was like in the Civil War. The public comes to watch, so it is a real learning experience."

For Fr. Bruce Hennington, it has made his retirement years come alive in ways he never imagined.

<http://www.madisoncatholicherald.org/news/around-diocese/5114-civil-war.html>

UPCOMING EVENTS AT THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN PRESIDENTIAL MUSEUM

November 4, 5, and 6, 2014: Students in teams of five will compete against one another as they test their knowledge of the Gettysburg Address. An 18' x 30' unassembled puzzle that contains the 272 words of the Gettysburg Address will be placed in the museum plaza for the teams to assemble. The fastest team will be awarded a prize. Schools must register by October 28, 2014. We encourage audiences to attend and cheer these students on.

November 13 - 16, 2014: A powerful and moving one-act play as President Lincoln looks back on his life; by writer Ken Bradbury and featuring Richard "Fritz" Klein.

November 22: The opening of our next new exhibit: *Undying Words: Lincoln 1858-1865* will be on November 22, 2014. The exhibit will explore Lincoln's changing views through five key speeches. The exhibit is a collaboration with the Chicago History Museum and will feature amazing artifacts and interactive stations. A section of this exhibit will focus on the assassination of our 16th president.

December 6, 2014: Join in the fun with stories and crafts. You just never know who might make a special appearance.

December 9, 2014: **Origins of World War I**, by Mark DePue. Before 1914, many in Europe believed that the world had become so civilized that large-scale war seemed very unlikely. And yet, that summer, the assassination of just two people, Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife Sophia, plunged the entire world into a war of unprecedented scale and ferocity. Historians have been arguing about the causes ever since.

December 10, 2014: Beginning today and continuing through all of 2015, it will be family day the 10th of every month. Share a Pair---of socks! Enjoy \$5 off admission cost/\$10 off membership to the museum when you donate a brand new pair of socks. All socks collected will be distributed to the students of District 186. This collection drive will begin today and run through the end of the month.

December 21, 2014: You are invited to Willie Lincoln's birthday party! Enjoy a birthday treat, play a 19th Century game, and hear stories about the second-youngest Lincoln son from historians and "Mary Lincoln" herself. Items related to Willie's life, including letters written by him, will be on display.

January 10, 2015: It's family day at the library. Join in the fun with stories and crafts. You just never know who might make a special appearance. This event is located in the library and no admission is required.

January 19, 2015: On Martin Luther King Day, all not-for-profits organizations may visit the museum free of charge. Groups must book via the Springfield Convention and Visitors Bureau. Purchase a pair of gloves from the museum gift shop to be donated to the Springfield homeless and get a discounted admission/membership. Several community services planned.

PTSD AND THE CIVIL WAR

By [SARAH HANDLEY-COUSINS](#)

Daniel Folsom, a tinsmith from northern New York, enlisted in the Union Army just days after the fall of Fort Sumter. His exemplary service through years of long marches and hard battles led to two promotions, but during the Battle of Fredericksburg in late 1862, something changed. Folsom seemed uneasy. He was still troubled months later when the regiment mustered out. He returned home, opened his own tin shop and tried to focus on work.

As time passed, Folsom's motivation to work waned. He neglected the tin shop and wandered, aimless, around the village. In July 1863, when the first men in his neighborhood were called by the draft, Folsom snapped. Terrified that he would be sent back to the Army, he became sleepless and manic, and then fell into a severe depression. When he attempted suicide, his family had him committed to the State Lunatic Asylum in Utica. In the asylum, the young veteran grappled with his paranoia and guilt. At times, he begged the attendants to kill him.

Eventually, Folsom slowly began to improve. "I am not injoying myself much at presen," he wrote to his sister in the spring of 1864. Still, he assured her, he had recovered, and implored her to persuade their father to retrieve him from the asylum. Folsom was especially concerned about finding work. It seemed to him that the longer he was institutionalized, the less likely it would be for him to succeed in business. "I should like to get out of this city [and] go into business iff I stay here any longer the world will be a blank," he wrote. "I really think there is a chance for me yet."

Folsom was not alone: Tens of thousands of veterans damaged by the war had to learn how to live and work with their wounded bodies. In much the same way, Folsom had to adapt to life with a wounded mind. His illness - what today we would likely call post-traumatic stress disorder - had damaged his reputation, but he might be able to prove himself through clean living and dedication.

Folsom's difficulty was compounded by a stigma that held that mental illness was a personal failing and should be kept secret. That stigma has proved difficult to kill. Even today, the case files of the men and women treated in New York State's asylums during the 19th century are restricted in the name of patient privacy. Thus, the names of the soldiers in this article have been replaced with pseudonyms, and other identifying markers have been removed.

The psychological implications of the Civil War have been long debated by historians. Statistically speaking, insanity was not a major cause of discharge for the Union Army. “The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion,” an official report by the War Department, lists only 853 discharges by reason of insanity during the war years, accounting for less than 1 percent of total discharges. Terms used to describe mental illness during the 19th century, however, such as neuralgia, nostalgia, headache and sunstroke, were counted separately, which suggests the possibility of a higher number. Of course, officers wanted to maintain as strong a fighting force as possible, so soldiers could be discharged for insanity only if their commanding officers, in addition to medical staff members, agreed that their symptoms were obvious and disruptive. Only the most disturbed soldiers, therefore, received discharges. Moreover, after the autumn of 1863, soldiers could be discharged for insanity only after the physicians at the Government Hospital for the Insane in Washington examined them and declared them too insane for duty.

There are no statistics that can tell us how many soldiers experienced moments of panic and helplessness, or how many feared they might be losing control. There is also nothing to teach us about the experiences of most of the soldiers after they were discharged. Asylum records, like those of Daniel Folsom, allow us a glimpse into the lives of such veterans and to see the ways the traumas of war affected their ability to navigate the day-to-day obligations of their lives.

Folsom, as it turns out, was fortunate – as he indicated to his sister, he did still have a chance. As a postscript to his letter, he made a promise: “I shall try and be a man.” His way of keeping his word was by re-enlisting in the Union Army upon his release, hoping to reaffirm his manhood through battle. He received a commission as a first lieutenant in a New York regiment. When the war ended, Folsom enjoyed success as a tinsmith. He even married and fathered six daughters.

For other soldiers, the distress of war had more sinister consequences. Many soldiers had difficulty letting go of the rage that had been vital in battle. When they returned home, this anger was sometimes channeled into domestic violence. Clinton Moore came home bitter and restless after he was discharged. He drank heavily, beat his wife and terrorized his neighbors. When the local constable came to arrest him, Moore hurled a stove down the stairs and wounded the officer in the head. The disgruntled constable, upon finally delivering Moore to Utica, described the former soldier as “3 parts ugly and 1 part crazy.”

Moore soon escaped. He returned home and spent the next several months menacing his family and neighbors before returning to Utica. After his return, Moore seemed ready for a change. He wrote to Dr. John P. Gray, the

superintendent of the asylum, promising he would find honest work if he could only be released, even insisting that he would “let Licker alone entirely.” Unwilling to wait for the superintendent’s assent, Moore escaped again in late summer, and from that point disappears from historical record. Whether he was able to change or find work is unknown.

Some soldiers were entirely undone by the war. Andrew Hamilton returned home a changed man in June 1864. He had survived the horrors of Chancellorsville and Lookout Mountain and bouts with camp diseases. He had survived prison and hundreds of miles of marching, but when he got home, though his body seemed strong, his mind was altered. He raved about the war. He had insomnia and refused to eat. Hoping for a cure, his family committed Hamilton to the asylum at Utica.

Attendants confined the frantic young man to a “Utica crib,” a bedlike wooden cage used to restrain and ostensibly calm patients. But Hamilton could not be soothed. He beat against the bars until his arms and legs were bruised. He shouted orders to phantom soldiers and drove teams of invisible horses. By mid-July, at only 23 years old, Hamilton was dead.

During the dark days of war, soldiers fantasized about their return home, imagining it would be the moment their troubles would end. Daniel Folsom certainly did. “I thought I had got through the hardest of my life when I got through solgerin’,” he wrote his sister. But for Folsom, and the many other soldiers who bore the psychic scars of war, their troubles had only just begun.

Sources: Jeffrey Allen Smith and B. Christopher Frueh, “[Minds at War](#),” *New York Times Disunion*, March 20, 2013; Eric Dean, “*Shook Over Hell: Post-Traumatic Stress, Vietnam and the Civil War*”; Joseph K. Barnes, “*The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion*”; *New York State Archives, “Utica State Hospital Patient Case Files, 1843-1898;*” *Ancestry.com* and *genealogical records of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; 1880 United States Federal Census.*



Sarah Handley-Cousins is a graduate student in history at the University at Buffalo.

