



The Fugelman

The Newsletter of the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Association, Inc.

Volume 12 Number 4 - July 2002

fu gel man - A well-drilled soldier placed in front of a military company as a model or guide for others.

CONFECTIONERY AND **ICE CREAM SALOON!**

The undersigned respectfully beg leave to call your attention to their Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon. Having been employed in the best houses in New York City for three years, we feel confident that we can give general satisfaction to all who will favor us with a call. We make our Ice Cream from

PURE CREAM!

And defy any establishment west of New York to compete with us in this **Delicious Dish**, or anything in the

Confectionery Business.

We keep constantly on hand

Strawberries and Cream, Roman Punch, Charlotte de Ruse and Water Ices, Biscuit Glassa, Plum Pudding Glassa, Harlequin Cream, Blanc Mange, Fluc Mange, Calves' Feet Jelly.

And all other articles belonging to the Baking and Confectionery Business

Made to Order.

Soliciting your custom, we remain yours respectfully,

H. ELLIS & BRO.,

Opposite the American House, Main Street.

Janesville, June 18, 1861.



Pass in Review

I am sure that you have heard this already but it was with deep regret that I accepted the resignation of Scott Wallick as our Major of Infantry.

Please join with me in thanking Scott for his service to our Association. Scott did a great job for us and we will miss his direction on the field.

Now Scott is not leaving our Association, he just has other priorities now that will take up his time. So, what do we do now?

I have drafted (I mean asked) Scott Sonntag to fill the Majors position for Antietam and the Wade House; George Doire will be our Major at the Railroad Museum event. I am also planning to hold an Association meeting in Green Bay at the Railroad Museum Event after the battle on Saturday before dinner so our members can voice their concerns and input on this situation.

So, if you have any questions or concerns bring them to the meeting. The reenactment season so far has gone well despite some bumps in the road.

However, there is always room for improvement. This is another topic that I will talk about in Green Bay.

*Your obedient servant,
Lt. Col. Gary Klas*

CALENDAR 2002

- Aug. 3-4 Skirmish, Boscobel, Wis
- Aug. 3-4, Boscobel School of the Piece, Battery B Tier 2 event.
- Aug. 9-11 Green Bay Rail Road Museum, Company E Tier 1 event.
- Aug. 16-18 Irish Fest Company A Milwaukee, Wis
- Aug. 24-25 Living History Battery B Juneau, Wis
- Aug. 25-26 Casa De Fruita Company H
- Sept. 1-3 Labor Day Weekend Company H Huntington Beach, California
- Sept. 2 Randolph Parade Company A
- Sept. 14 Living History Dozers Days Sussex, Wi
- Sept. 13-15 Lone Company H
- Sept. 13-15 Antietam, National Tier 1 event.
- Note:: register through Doug Pettit.
- Sept. 21-22 Skirmish, Bristol, Wis
- Sept. 27-29 Wade House,, Regimental Tier 1 event.
- Note: register through Doug Pettit.
- Oct. 6-7 Fresno Company H
- Oct. 12-13 Norskedalen, Company B tier 1 event.
- Oct. 12-13 Days of Glories Past Battery B Tier 1 event. Cutler Park Waukesha, Park
- Oct. 19-20 Los Banos Company H Tier 2 event.
- Oct. 19-20 Battle of Cedar Creek Company C Tier 2 event.
- Nov. Christmas Ball Company H Tier 2 event.
- Nov. 15-17 Gettysburg Remembrance Day, Company K Tier 2 event.
- Dec. 7 Antietam, Battlefield Illumination Day, Company C

"Remember those that fell"

Videos from the 2001 National Railroad Museum Event in Green Bay are now available....

If you are interested in acquiring a video please contact David Dresang at 920/338-5048 or e-mail "tdresang@milwpc.com".

There is a suggested donation of \$5 per video and shipping would be \$2. If you are not familiar with our videos from past events, they run about 2 hours long and are not a profit making venture for Company E but a special opportunity for the reenactors. Thanks Theresa

The Fugelman

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Editor/Art Director.....James Johnson
and is a publication for members.
Active membership is \$20.00 yearly.
Inquiries or information should be directed

| | | |
|----------------------|----|------------------|
| James Johnson | or | Gary Klas |
| P.O. Box 240641 | | 6415 Hilltop Dr. |
| Milwaukee, WI | | Allenton, WI |
| 53224-9010 | | 53002-9791 |

Jim Johnson
Cell Phone 414-840-4856

Next Fugelman Copy due September 2002

Sneak Peak showing of "Gods and Generals" at the Maryland Theatre in Hagerstown on Thursday, September 12th (immediately prior to the Antietam reenactment). The ticket office is open from eight in the morning to four in the afternoon from Monday to Friday. The ticket office number is 301-790-2000. For information on the Maryland Theatre in Hagerstown, go to: <http://www.mdtheatre.org/> thanks to Rich Pytel

YOUR WEBSITE

<http://www.secondwi.com>

Antietam

Sept. 15th we pursue the enemy closely through Boonsboro and Keedysville to Antietam Creek, where we skirmish some, but with no loss.

Cornelius Wheeler's diary

Antietam - September 17, 1862

Marched in three days thirty miles. Sept. 16th, during the fore noon we lay in position a little to the right of Sharpsburg road and near Antietam River. In the afternoon Hooker's Corps, consisting of Rickert's, Meade's and Doubleday's divisions, cross to the south side of Antietam to attack and, if possible turn the enemy's left flank. The enemy were met and engaged by Gen. Meade's Division and driven back, but darkness coming on we rest for the night on our arms. Distance three miles. Sept. 17 we are aroused at day break by sharp firing of the pickets on our left, and fall into line, advanced nearly parallel to the road leading into Sharpsburg in a cornfield near Dunkard Church.

Cornelius Wheeler's diary

The enemy evacuated his position on South Mountain the night of the 14, and on the 15th, McClellan's army started in pursuit, coming up with him on the 16th, and finding him posted in a strong position, on Antietam creek near the village of Sharpsburg

Cornelius Wheeler's diary

We continued march down the mountain through Boonsboro and then turning to the left followed the road towards Sharpsburg, finding several small bridges to which the enemy as he retired had said fire. In the course of a few miles, we reached the banks of Antietam creek on the other side of which the enemy had posted batteries and where some few bodies of his troops could be seen. The whole day was occupied in concentrating our troops here. general: McClellan with his staff reached the position during the afternoon and took a view of the ground from a hill behind where we were, while batteries exchanged some shots with each other.

We bivouacked for the night near the Sharpsburg turnpike remaining there until the afternoon of the next day 16th. Shells from the enemies guns every now and then passing over our heads. at length orders came in hooker with our corps, crossed the Antietam at a Ford near new Newkirch's and proceeded to take position on the extreme right. Whilst this was going on, Gen. McClellan made his at appearance on the field and was received with great enthusiasm by the troops. The enemies position was not developed until late in the afternoon when some fighting place between his advanced forces and are leading division mead's but darkness came on before the hold corps was and after receiving some of the enemies shelves, we bivouacked in the opened fields in want to the a very confused and huddled up condition, considering we were within range of the enemies artillery. Some firing occurred after night and General Hooker, whose headquarters were at a barn near the Puffenberger house close to the Hagerstown turnpike, remarked that enemy firing into his own troops as none of ours were in the direction of the firing. the next morning we needed no reveille, for at the earliest done firing commenced a and our troops were rapidly formed, the shelves commenting to scream over our heads. Whilst waiting for orders to move, a considerable skirmish was taking place on our left and front when an order came to me direct from General Hooker to move my brigade to the front and report to him.

The brigade was at once would in motion in McClellan of recommends closed in mass. the movement immediately attracted the attention of the enemies guns, posted on the opposite side of the Hagerstown Pike and their fire became quite rapid. As middle of the leading regimen the sixth Wisconsin and bursting, as it struck showing and wounding 20 to 30 men. Such a calamity is the severest test of discipline. For a few moments the column was checked as the poor suffering men were removed, and then at the voice of its Lt. Col., the Sixth moved on again, followed by the rest of the brigade. Reaching a strip of open once which extended from the Hagerstown Pike eastward that connecting what palfrey calls "campaigns of the civil war" roads, I found general hooker and Mead (the two future commanders of the army of the economic Potomac) in conference and received my orders. I was to advance directly to the front and attack.

Gen. John Gibbons

Saturday August 10th 2002

7:00 AM Reveille
7:15 AM Breakfast
8-9:00 AM 10th Tennessee mans registration Table
8:30 AM All Officers, 1st Sgts. & Surgeons meet with committee & Museum Staff members at main building (**mandatory**)
8:30 AM All NCO's meet with committee & Museum Staff members at Train Depot (**mandatory**)
9-10:00 AM 2nd Wisconsin mans registration table
9:00 AM Camps open/Museum Opens/Living History begins
9:00 AM Abraham Lincoln visits civilian camps/train depot/rides train
9:15 AM Military Activities (TBD by military Commanders)
9:15 AM Drill both Camps, including Artillery
10:30 AM Fuller Reception Center Storytelling/Autographs by Abraham Lincoln
11-11:30 AM Civilian Clothing Demonstration/children's toys
11:00 AM Lunch
12:00 PM First Call for Troops
12:30 PM Review of Troops (both Federal & Confederate) by Local Officials
1:00 PM Review of Federal Troops by President Lincoln
1:00 PM Military Camps closes to Public
1:15 PM Train/Bus takes spectators to Battlefield
2:00 PM Civil War Battle August 1862 honoring the 10th Tennessee
3:00 PM Medical Surgeon-treatment of the wounded
3:00 PM Abraham Lincoln visits troops at Surgeons Tent/mingle with patrons/civilians
3:00 PM Military camps re-open to public/living history begins
4:00 PM Abraham Lincoln gives Gettysburg address at Train Depot
5:00 PM Reenactment day concludes/Museum closes
6:30 PM Dinner for reenactors provided by Museum Staff
8:00 PM Dance with period Music/ provided by Banish Misfortune at Train Depot (if you have a lantern, please bring it along to add to the ambiance)

Sunday August 11th 2002

7:30 AM Reveille
7:45 AM Breakfast
8:30 AM **Officers Call**
9:00 AM Camps Open/Museum Opens/Living History begins
9:00 AM Abraham Lincoln visits Civilian Camps/Train Depot/rides train
9:15 AM Military activities (TBD by Military Commanders)
9:30 AM Church Services
10:00 AM Drill both Camps including Artillery
10:30 AM Fuller Reception Center Storytelling/Autographs by Abraham Lincoln
11-11:30 AM Civilian Clothing Presentation/children's toys
11:00 AM Lunch
12:00 PM First Call for Troops
12:30 PM Review of Troops (both Federal & Confederate) by local Official
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4:00 PM President Lincoln gives Gettysburg Address at Train Depot
5:00 PM Reenactment Day concludes/ Museum closes

On behalf of Company E, 2nd Wisconsin, and Company D, 10th Tennessee we wish to thank everyone for attending this, our 5th Anniversary Event. It is our pleasure to have you here, if there is anything we can do, please let us know, once again thank you for attending!

Committee members

Dave Sielski Co. E 2nd Wisconsin
Dave Dresang Co. E 2nd Wisconsin
Steve Peterson Co. E 2nd Wisconsin
Gary Borlee Co. E 2nd Wisconsin
Chuck Larschied Co. D 10th Tennessee
Bill Berkey Co. D 10th Tennessee

Advisors

Steve Smith Co. E 2nd Wisconsin
Doug Rasmussen Co. E 2nd Wisconsin

National Railroad Museum

Bob Lettenberger General Manager
Bob Bloedorn Office Manager

Directions

To The National Railroad Museum Green Bay WI

From Madison (SW) - Take Hwy 51 NE to Hwy 41 North. At Green Bay take the Hwy 172 East exit and immediately exit on the Ashland St/Oneida St Exit. At the bottom of the exit, turn left onto VanderPerren Way to the stop light. At light turn left onto Ashland Ave. At second stop light on Ashland turn right onto Cormier. At stop sign turn left to enter Railroad Museum gate on the right.

From Milwaukee (S) - Take Hwy 43 North to Hwy 172 West. Take the 1st exit over the Fox River. The exit is Ashland/Oneida St. At the bottom of the exit turn right onto Pilgrim Way. At the stop light turn left onto Ashland Ave. At the 1st light turn right onto Cormier. At stop sign turn left to enter Railroad Museum gate on the right.

From Upper Michigan (N) - Take Hwy 41 South. Take the Green Bay Exit marked Hwy 172 East. Exit on the Ashland/Oneida St exit. At the bottom of the exit, turn left onto VanderPerren Way to the stop light. At light turn left onto Ashland Ave. At second stop light on Ashland turn right onto Cormier. At stop sign turn left to enter Railroad Museum gate on the right.

Surviving Reenacting Post Report

Part Two – Sources – by Tom Klas

Well here is the last segment of the post report detailing where to get accurate equipage items that several members had questions on during our session.

Correct Glass Bottles and Jars

Dog River Glassworks

24D Forbes Avenue

Carlisle, PA 17013

(717) 243-4886

e-mail: wrosecrans@aol.com

<http://www.dogriverglassworks.com>

They carry some excellent documented food, medicine, ale, and wine bottles. They also make a very nice Cathedral Bottle as well.

These bottles can be purchased in person or over the phone at Circa Historic Attire as well. Our fine friend of the Second Wisconsin, Mrs. Ryan Smith is now working here and can help you out with any concerns you have about Dog River Glassworks and their great replica glasswork.

Circa Historic Attire

Mrs. Kate John and Mrs. Beth Miller-Hall

1015 Baltimore Pike

Gettysburg, PA 17325

(717) 337-3171

Correct glass jars of the era with tin lids can be had from:

William and Mary

23 South Broadway

Lebanon, OH 45036

513-932-4030

Fruit Can Boilers

This can be used instead of a tin cup or as a companion to your tin cup. Fruit can boilers were far more prevalent during the war than the over-marketed "Mucket" or "Billie Cup."

G & P Mercantile George Pimentel & Phillip Morris

P.O. Box 354

Rockvale, TN 37153

<http://www.gpmerc.com>

e-mail: gpmerc@home.net

C & D Jarnigan

P.O. Box 1860

Cornith, MS 38834

(601) 287-4977

(601) 287-6033 FAX

<http://www.jarnaginco.com>

e-mail: cjarnag@tsixroads.com

This is sold as one of their nesting cans, item # 441. It is the large 3 1/8-inch diameter x 3 1/2-inch high can. Will have to attach an accurate wire bail.

Canteen Halves

As discussed, the use of the canteen half was readily accounted for by many veterans during the war. They just heated their old canteens in the fire to separate two halves, one for themselves and one for a pard. It had many uses such as a **fry pan**, trenching tool, and plate. As the boys of 1861 did, just find a stick and make a slit in the end of the branch. Use this as a handle for your canteen half. This would be a far better option than the current variety of sutler row fry pans that do not have the features found in civil war era skillets. *The Watchdog* in 1993 had a great article called "Frying Pans Get Panned," that was also featured in our June 1993 issue of *The Fugelman*. Perhaps we could do this again with permission from the Watchdog? C & D Jarnigan sells a good reproduction canteen half. Please see the address above.

Frank Ellis is the only proven source for accurate stamped steel skillets if you can not handle the old canteen half.

Frank Ellis

3031 Possum Trot Road

Greenbrair, TN 37073

(615) 643-4842

Toothbrushes

The Arsenal

P.O. Box 5103

West Lebanon, NH 03784

(603) 448-9854

(603) 448-1956 FAX

<http://members.aol.com/usarsenal/>

e-mail: usarsenal@aol.com

John Zaharias

P.O. Box 31152

St. Louis, MO 63131

(314) 966-2829

e-mail: jazsutler@worldnet.att.net

Ration Bags

Barb Sonntag

515 S. State Street

Chilton, WI 53014

(920) 849-8018

Completely hand-sewn ration bags!

Lye Soap

Cranes Post

307 Henry

Prairie du Rocher, IL 62277

(618) 284-7370

Documented Cold Weather Clothing including Sleeping Caps, Balaclavas (period face mask), Scarves, Mittens, Gloves, Wristers, and Stockings

Mrs. Eddins Fine Sewing Emporium

Nancy Eddins

186 Hayes Circle

Rex, GA 30273

(770) 389-1470

<http://www.hardscrabblefarm.com/eddings.htm>

e-mail: mrseddings@yahoo.com

Catalogue - \$2.00

Joyce Dematties

798 Old Stage Road

Arrington, VA 22922

(804) 263-6590

e-mail: CWSockLady@aol.com

Kathy Kleinman

10264 Eagle Nest Court

Fairfax, VA 22032

(703) 323-1219

e-mail: dortheadix@aol.com

Karin Timour

81 Payson Avenue, Apt. 1

New York, NY 10034-2755

e-mail: Ktimour@aol.com

U.S. Issue Wool Blankets

As we discussed, having an accurate issue blanket that weighs around five pounds will keep you warmer than the inaccurate sutler row and army surplus blankets that many see at reenactments.

Quartermaster Woolens

20473 Idaho Avenue

Lakeville, MN 55044

(612) 469-6904

<http://members.aol.com/qmwoolens>

e-mail: qmwoolens@aol.com

Greetings Fellow

2nd Wisconsin Members:

Once again, Company E of the 2nd Wisconsin, along with the 10th Tennessee Co. D are co-sponsoring our annual Tier One event at the National Railroad Museum. The Civil War encampment weekend is August 9th-11th. We have enclosed a copy of the current schedule, the code of conduct, and the release form. Please feel free to photocopy the release form, if you need additional copies for family members, (for those of you with young family members you may use the same form to put everyone on.) Please have each participant fill one out prior to check-in. Having it completed prior to check-in will help registration run smoothly. We will start check-in Thursday at 10:00a.m. We have media blitz day on both Thursday and Friday morning, from 5 am-9am, and for all those who would like to help out, please feel free to join us. This is a by invitation only event!

We are not doing a scripted battle this year, the time frame will be August 1862, we will do a generic battle, showing the tactics of the time. We plan on honoring the 10th Tennessee on Saturday, and the 2nd Wisconsin on Sunday.

We also have some exciting things this year. We have Fritz Klein coming back to portray President Abraham Lincoln. We also have Crescent City committed as our major sutler. Gyllens will be back to serve food (they will also be serving breakfast, so if you don't trust your own cooking, this could be a great way to start your morning!) We expect some smaller sutlers. On Saturday night dinner will be provided by the Museum Staff and, afterward there will be a period dance at the depot with Banish Misfortune providing the music. (If you missed last year's, it was a great time!) We will also have not one, but two surgeons this year, one confederate, one Federal, so there will be ample opportunities for you to show

off your acting skills during the medical scenarios. The camps are still separate, and out of eyeshot of each other. Water, straw and wood will be provided by the Museum.

WE NEED HELP!

We could use all those interested on Thursday and Friday mornings, as I stated earlier, we have media blitz day on both days. We have channel 5 & 11 doing live remotes from the Museum, starting at 5am (early, I know) and going to 9 am.

The suggested uniform for the weekend is as follows:

Men's Clothing

1.All uniforms and accouterments must be of period appearance in material, style, construction and documented

2.Headgear:

US-Hardee Hat (1858), forage, kepi, slouch or Zouave hats.

CS-Forage (blue or gray, may be piped or braided), kepi, or other hats of period style

3.Coat:

Frock, fatigue, shell chausseur or Zouave.

4.Trousers:

US- Sky or dark blue, or Zouave,

NO BLUE JEANS!

5.Shoes:

Must be of period style, Jefferson bootee, Southern Brogan or period cut boots.

NO COWBOY, COMBAT, WORK O R ENGINEER BOOTS, OXFORD SHOES, BARE OR CLOTHED WRAPPED FEET

(look at the battlefield, and you'll understand the reason for the last one)

6.Shirt:

Of period cut and materials

7.Socks:

Solid off white, brown or gray color wool or cotton.

NO ATHLETIC SOCKS

8.Gaiters:

Style used by the 2nd Wisconsin, remember, it is 1862 and they should be worn!

Accouterments:

1.Cartridge box:

Regulation Federal, State or Militia pattern. US to have oval or state plate. Eagle or state sling breastplate.

2.Waist belt:

US-US oval or state plate

CS-frame or roller buckles or militia plates

3.Cap Box:

Correct period and style

4.Bayonet and scabbard:Correct style

5.Haversack:

Proper pattern, white or black painted (tarred) cloth or militia pattern

6.Knapsack:

Of regulation or militia pattern, hard or soft

7.Canteen:

Any pattern used between 1861-65.

(MANDATORY ON THE FIELD!!)

Weapons:

1.Percussion ignition

2.Infantry:

3 band rifles or smoothbore with properly fitted bayonets,

NO SPORTING OR MODERN STYLE ARMS

3.Artillery:

Personal revolvers. Full sized period artillery pieces only.Subject to inspection by Union Artillery Commander.

Officers:

1.As listed in clothing regulations as long as it is appropriate for the Civil War period. Included is the sword and belt with revolver and belt

If anyone is interested in helping, or has any questions, or concerns, please feel free to contact me or anyone of the other committee members, we will do our best to accommodate you. This is our 5th anniversary, and we would like to make it a memorable one for all, thank you!

Yours in Preserving American History

1st Sgt. David Dresang

Co. E 2nd W.V.I.

Reenactor Co-ordinator

920-338-5048

2890 Monroe Rd

De Pere WI 54115

tdresang@milwpc.com

Your obedient Servants:

Gary Borlee 2nd W.V.I. Co. E 920-388-3359

Steve Peterson 2nd W.V.I. Co. E 920-434-6609

Dave Sielski 2nd W.V.I. Co. E 920-433-9716

Chuck Larscheid 10th Ten. Co. D 920-983-0695

Bill Berkey 10th Ten. Co. D 920-405-0565

The forces of General McClellan were placed in front of the enemy's position, on the afternoon of the 16th, the First Corps, of General Hooker, upon the extreme right. The Second Wisconsin was under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Allen, Colonel Fairchild being sick; the Sixth under Lieutenant Colonel Bragg, and the Seventh under Captain Callis. On the morning of the 17th of September, the Iron Brigade was detached from the division, and sent up the Sharpsburg Turnpike, into a piece of woods, on the right of the road. The brigade advanced along the turnpike until it reached an open space, when the Sixth was deployed, and advanced to a cornfield in front, the Second deploying on its left, and a section of artillery being placed in the rear, firing over the heads on the men. The Second and Sixth pushed gallantly forward, supported by the Seventh, and Nineteenth Indiana. The enemy attempted to outflank the Second and the Sixth but the movement was frustrated by sending forward a section of Stewart's Battery, (Battery B) and deploying the Seventh, and the Nineteenth Indiana to the right of the line, into the woods. The whole line was soon engaged. The enemy, being heavily reinforced, made a dash at the battery. They were successfully repulsed by heavy discharge of canister from the guns, the fire of the few remaining men of the Second and Sixth Wisconsin, and the flank fire poured in by the Seventh, and the Nineteenth Indiana, which had been brought round to sweep the front of the battery. In this severe contest, Lieutenant Colonel Bragg, of the Sixth, and Lieutenant Colonel Allen, on the Second, were wounded and taken from the field, the former returning to the regiment after his wound was dressed. Finding the guns almost deprived of support, and of cannoners to work them, General Gibbon ordered them to fall back, followed soon after by the infantry, much reduced in numbers and short of ammunition.

A participant in the battle describes the fighting as much more severe than at Gainesville, on the 28th of August. In all his battles he had not seen the like. The battle of Gainesville was bad enough but Antietam seemed more horrible. After Lieutenant Colonel Allen was wounded, Captain Ely took command of the Second, and conducted it off the field, scarcely fifty men being left of the command. The Second went into action with 150 men, and lost 91. In the early part of the action, a shell fell into the ranks of the Sixth, killing or wounding thirteen men and officers, among them Captain D. K. Noyes, of Company A. Captain E. A. Brown, of Company E, was killed in the action. Private Robert Stevenson, of Company C, Second Wisconsin, who carried off the regimental flag, on the first Bull Run battlefield, and bore it on the 29th and 30th of August, 1862, on the same bloody field, sprang from his bed at the field hospital at Antietam, when he heard the skirmishing on the morning of the 17th, and pushed on alone to find his regiment. It was under fire - he reported himself to his Captain, saying: - "Captain, I am with you to the last;" and took the colors, which he held till he was shot down, pierced with seven bullets. Corporal Holloway was mortally wounded at the same time. When found, after the battle, their bodies were lying with their heads resting on their knapsacks.

The battle of Antietam has always been considered one of the bloodiest of the war. For the bravery and endurance shown by the Iron Brigade at this battle, General McClellan pronounced them equal to the best troops in the world! This was a great compliment from one who had seen the best armies of Europe.

After the battle, the Iron Brigade, on the 18th, moved across the battle field, and camped near the Potomac, and engaged in burying the enemy's dead, which had been left on the field. The Twenty-fourth Michigan Regiment, was added to the Iron Brigade on the 10th of October.

Military History of Wisconsin, Quinter, 1866

Note: The Third Wisconsin, not part of the Iron Brigade, fought in this battle alongside the Brigade and suffered comparable losses. Speaking to how these units kept in action, later in the war, General W. T. Sherman observed "Wisconsin kept her regiments filled with recruits, whereas other States generally filled their quotas by new regiments, and the result was we estimated a Wisconsin regiment equal to an ordinary brigade - five hundred new men added to an old experienced regiment were more valuable than a thousand in the form of a new regiment." He was, of course, specifically referring to his Wisconsin regiments in the Army of the Tennessee but the general philosophy of replacements held - until the horrendous decimation of Gettysburg. Ed.

Here the old Iron Brigade lost heavily. America's bloodiest day. Remain on the battlefield and under arms all day Sept. 18th. Everything is quiet, thought the enemy appear in front. Details are sent out to bury the dead where it can be done without an exposure to the enemy's pickets.

Sept. 19th, at an early hour, it is reported that the enemy have retreated across the Potomac. We march across the battlefield and camp near the Potomac a mile west of Sharpsburg. Distance 3 miles. For several days details are made to bury the enemy's dead, the work being decidedly unpleasant, the weather being very warm and decomposition had set in. September 29th we remain resting, recruiting and drilling for several weeks.

County Cloth

Charlie Childs
13797-C Georgetown Street, NE
Paris, OH 44669
(330) 862-3307
<http://www.bright.net/~crchilds/index.htm>
e-mail: crchilds@bright.net
Catalog - \$6.00

Further Reading

Besides the books I mentioned in part one of this post report, here are some books to enhance your knowledge of civil war cooking, camp life, rations, and life on march and in camp.

Beaudot, William J.K. and Lance J. Herdegen. *An Irishmen in the Iron Brigade*. New York, NY: Fordham University Press. 1993. 189 pg.

Billings, John D. *Hardtack and Coffee: the Unwritten Story of Army Life*. Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, 1993. 428 pg.

Herdegen, Lance J. & Sherry Murphy. *Four Years in the Iron Brigade: The Civil War Journal of William Ray, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteers*. Cambridge, MA: Da Capo Press, 2002. 336 pg.

Hinman, Wilbur P. *Corporal Si Klegg and His Pard*. Asburn, VA: J.W. Henry Publishing, 1997. 704 pg.

The Columbia Rifles Research Compendium. This book includes fifty-one articles, and is 280 pages in length. It is a great research source for Army of the Potomac impressions (that's us) and how improve your knowledge & impression of Eastern Federals. If you're looking to improve your impression, this is a great place to start.

Table of Contents for the First Edition:

PART I: GENERAL PHILOSOPHY (Articles on why to accurately portray American Civil War soldiers)

PART II: MINUTIA AND MATERIAL CULTURE (28 Research articles on uniform & equipage)

PART III: METHODS ("How to" articles including packing knapsacks, haversacks, saluting, etc.)

PART IV: THE MAN INSIDE THE UNIFORM (First person articles and how to develop a persona)

PART V: COLUMBIA RIFLES REFERENCES (Their Authenticity Standards and Vendor List)

To obtain a copy by mail, send a check for

\$26.00 payable to "Andy Metheny" and send to:

Andy Metheny
367 Burroughs Road
Boxborough, Massachusetts 01719
(978) 263-1753
e-mail: aimetheny@aol.com
<http://www.columbiarifles.org>
Five dollars from each compendium will go towards battlefield preservation, which is very noble cause.

If anyone has any further questions, please contact me at tkklas@charter.net

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

Tom Klas (Henry M. Hunting)

1st Sgt. Co. "A" 2d Wisc. Vols.

The Citizens Guard

FROM THE SEVENTH REGIMENT

CAMP GIBBON, VA., AUG 6.

The following letter we find in a late number of the *Berlin Courant*, and as there are several items of interest, aside from what our regular correspondent has furnished us, although of a earlier date than our last issue contained, we make room for this:

Our Regiments that went out reconnoitering of which I spoke heretofore, got back all safe. The 2d boys brought in one prisoner, a cavalry man. His horse was shot from under him and he was captured while the balance of the Secesh left in a hurry.

They came right upon Gen. Gibbon and staff, eating dinner, and fired into them. The 2d boys were near by, had their guns stacked, and were washing their feet at a creek. None of our boys were hurt.

Day before yesterday Burnside landed at Aquia Creek with twenty-nine Regiments. They had been showing them on here night and day ever since. I think they must be about all here by this time.

We think we are to go to Richmond in a few days; though it may be we will stay here a week or two yet. - Burnside's men are camped near us.

Our brigade is out reconnoitering. This is the third day of their absence.

The living is the worst part of soldiering. If we only received what we are entitled to we would do well enough. -

Our living every day is mainly as follows; Bread, or when on march, hard crackers; coffee, every day; about once a month, tea; sugar, about two-thirds of a supply; ancient salt pork, bacon or ham - how cured, or where or when we know not; we only know it is not fit for a dog to eat much less for a soldier.

I am satisfied one-half the deaths among the soldiers are caused by the kind of food they eat. Yet, thank God, all soldiers do not live quite as poor as we do. Their officers manage

somehow to get vegetables for them and see that they are furnished their regular rations, when we never have been.

Aug. 9th. - Our brigade got in yesterday. They had a tough time out in Seceshdom. Brigadier General put them through about 25 miles the first day in the hot sun.

Men fell by the way-side. About 30 of the 19th Indiana boys, 22 of the 2d Wisconsin, and six of ours were captured by the guerillas. Homer Loomis, of Company I, being among the number. He was from Boscobel. Hatch's Brigade (late Augur's) lost five or six fort horse teams. Our Brigade had one or two skirmishes and killed one or two rebels.

Hatch had one of his orderlies killed - While the other regiments were keeping the Secesh in business, the Wisconsin and Indiana Cavalry went down to Frederick Hill Station west of Beaver Dam, destroyed one bridge and tore up two miles of railroad track. Lots of mules and horses were brought in when they returned. But I suppose our poor sick boys have been compelled to travel to Richmond before this time. God pity them!

This country is full of guerrillas. Every man is one and the women are she devils. Every white man's hand is against us. We are watched by the citizens; news is carried and sent by them. The only way to do is to shoot or make prisoner of every white man we find.

We are finding it out now. The people of the North can learn only by sad experience. They will find out who they are fighting in the course of six months, I hope.

The contrabands are the only people here we can depend upon. They tell where the Secesh are - never lie to us - wish us God Speed - are of great use to us. They leave here by car loads every day and go to Washington - Where they go from there I know not. Probably sent off on the Underground Rail Road.

I was sorry to see in a late Courant an article from the La Crosse Democrat speaking lightly of General King. We think there is no better General on earth than General King. A man who said a word against him here would have to "fight or climb."

Gen. King is a good soldier - understands his business - and is a MAN. All soldiers are not men, not even if their position is a high one. Gen. King never puts on style. He is a plain common man and will listen to the complaint of a private as soon as he will to a Colonel. We like him above all men - will follow him to the end of the earth - and woe to those who oppose us.

It is very warm here. Have had no rain to amount to anything for three weeks. The crops are very poor. We have had plenty of blackberries. Apples are plenty but very poor and just getting ripe. Peaches will be plenty soon.

Yours &c. D. W.

War Correspondence

Fredericksburg, Va.

Aug. 1st

Editors Crescent:- The recent expeditions for Gen. King's division towards Gordonsville, Culpeper and Orange Court Houses, it is evident from prisoners captured and general information obtained, have been of no small advantage to the government.

The cavalry went out in the direction of Beaver Dam Station the 19th; succeeded in destroying quite a number of cars, a large amount of flour and ammunition and capturing a Confederate Capt., and four men. On the 22d another expedition for the same Reg't. was sent out towards Culpeper Court House. Within a few miles of the place they surprised a body of the enemy, a hundred strong, killed seven, took four prisoners and forty of their horses without the loss of a man on our side. On the afternoon of the 24th inst. three reg't's of Infantry, parts of two reg't's of Cavalry and Gen. Gibbon's old battery started out toward Orange Court House. The 2d Wis. was one of the three, having taken the place of the 6th Wis in consequence of the delicate health of the Col. for some days past. The 6th was to move early the next morning to act as a reserve corps and to guard the Gordonsville road out about 15 miles so that the force that had gone ahead might not suffer from having their retreat cut off.

Through the kindness of Capt. Mason, Brigade Quartermaster, your correspondent gained permission to join the Co. of which he was once a member and "go for a Soldier." After stopping at the place designated, pickets were sent out in several directions. About 4 o'clock a squad of men brought in four confederate deserters who had been trying to get to our lines for the past two weeks. They were well dressed and intelligent. They told Col. Cutler where there was one of Jackson's spies supposed to be an officer in the Confederate army. Maj. Dawes of the 6th with some forty men proceeded to the house after dark and caught the bird in his nest. The spy was as firm as the rock of ages. When Col. Cutler said he would

let him go if he would take the oath of allegiance he replied promptly "that he might lead a horse to water but couldn't make him drink".

Saturday morning, one of the deserters went as a guide to a detachment of Cavalry for the purpose of capturing a small body of rebel pickets. At noon they returned with three soldiers and a citizen who belonged to the Engineers Corps of Richmond and who had on this person draughts of the fortifications about the rebel capitol. So much for deserters. On Saturday, about dark, we learned that the force ahead had seen a body of the enemy 20,000 strong and had commenced falling back. An hour later confirmed the report and that the secesh cavalry had followed them up. Early Sunday morning the 6th was ready to move; it was to march as the rear guard, this whole force having passed us in the night and the enemy's cavalry within a mile of us. This is looked about as much like fun as anything they had seen and the boys seemed to enjoy it hugely. On the return trip Col. Cutler called for a Lieut. and twelve volunteers from Co. "E" to go out on a foraging trip.

The "brave twelve" and Lieut found it rather inconvenient to keep up with the mules with double quicking, but we soon came up to a house a short distance from the main road where the boys soon loaded the wagon. About five barrels of nice ham and bacon was taken besides a few chickens. Again we turned our faces toward Fredericksburg thinking that something's could be done as well as others.-

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE

Culpepper, Va., Aug 9th 1862

Dear Brick:

"The shriek of shot and burst of shell, And bellowing of Mortars," Are now plainly heard, Tis 4 o'clock P.M. and the contest which has been but dimly recognizable since early dawn has now grown fierce - even the volleys of musketry with their peculiar twang now enlivens the scene and the brave troops that have been standing in line of battle as

reserve for five hours past are now preparing to meet the enemy - many of the regiments having already moved forward. The battle field is about five miles distant from here. Our headquarters presents a scene of agitation! Gen. Pope, Banks, Sigel and McDowell, with their respective staffs and escorts, are assembled on the lawn in front of the residence of Mayor Wallach of Washington who is also present - his first visit to his family and whom with in 18 months. His family consists of a wife, son and two lovely daughters.

The General and Company have departed. I see them traversing the road leading to the front. Pshaw!

I must discontinue writing for the present for we are ordered to pack up and I don't wish to see my Press suppressed by the enemy advance; but will tell you all tomorrow morning.

August 10, 6 A.M. The weather is intensely hot. We have our teams all loaded awaiting orders which direction to move. Cannonading ceased last night at 10—the night was bright as day.— The battle is again raging but not quite so near us—the enemy having fell back 3 or 4 miles during the night. Sigel and Banks troops are both engaged with one of McDowell's Divisions— Gen. Ricketts, also Gen. Bayard's Cavalry Brigade.

I have just visited the hospitals and ascertained that Lt. Col. Crane of 3rd Wis was killed yesterday at 4 o'clock P.M. while the Regiment was making a "charge" and Maj. J. W. Scott and Capt. Hawley of Co. K of the 3rd Wis were wounded—both of the latter I had the pleasure of serving— by writing and sending telegraphs to their families—the Mayor was wounded quite seriously in left shoulder blade; and the Capt. in the ankle. The 3rd Wis suffered very severely.

I am now writing in the Provost Marshall's office, 27 rebels have just been brought in; among them are two or three officers—one is Col. Diermont of Va. militia.

I have but just learned that Capt. O'Brien of Co. I, 3rd Wis., is seriously wounded - with but little hope of recovery. Hundred's of rabid secession civilians

are running at large through the village. There are no nurses to care of the wounded; only in one of the Hospitals can be seen the cheering smile of the fair sex. She is the wife of Capt. Forbes of Bayard's Cavalry; and while her husband is faithfully serving his country, she is faithfully bathing the wounds of our volunteers. I see her distributing her little store of blackberry wine among the faint ones. God bless her.

Headquarters train has just passed moving to the front and I must accompany them, I will write again.

Hawkeye.

In Camp on the Battle Field August 11, 1862

Friend "Brick", there was no engagement yesterday worth of notice. - Our forces were ordered to fall back, which they did about 1 1/2 miles, and are now encamped among the woodlands principally that skirt the valley east of the Blue Ridge about one mile distant from Slaughter Mountain where the enemy, 75,000 strong, lie. They have a magnificent position - from the base to midway the mountain - where they can be seen in innumerable numbers. Gens Ewell, Longstreet and Hill are in command of the forces, while Jackson acts as Commander-in chief of the field. Notwithstanding Pope, Sigel, Banks and McDowell are all here, hastily conversing with in twenty feet of me, of the predicament in which we are placed. Our troops are again to meet the enemy - Brick, Jackson has out-generated us thus far in this affair for he had every thing his own way. We have been sending flags of truce continually since yesterday's engagement, that we might be able to gather out dead for burial and bring within our lines the wounded - many of whom have been lying without assistance for 24 hours. One Captain O'Brien of Co. I, 3d Wis. Reg., was brought in to-day at one o'clock on a litter, by his men, as he was unable to ride in an ambulance having been wounded in the leg, back and breast most severely. - The enemy hold the field and some of the 3rd Wis. that were on the field say that a rebel General met them and in fact stood

over them while they were gathering their friends together; and one of our boys picked up a saber when the General told him to "drop it"! Our dead were all stripped of clothing by the rebels.

This morning an armistice was agreed on by the opposing Generals - that hostilities should cease until 2 o'clock today. At the hour many of our teams were ordered back to Culpeper and everything prepared for another hour's wholesale murder; but another agreement, to extend the armistice until 6 tomorrow morning was entered into.

Culpeper, Aug, 12, 1862

As the trains were ordered back to this place yesterday and we had nothing to subsist or sleep on, we followed the train. Then, about mid-way to Culpeper, we met Lieut. Gen. Burnham of Harris Light Cavalry, (Gen. Burnham use to clerk for Johnson of Yankee Notion notoriety in your place) who belongs to King's troops would be on the field that night as they had been marching two-days from Fredericksburg in this direction. (good). An Orderly has just arrived from the field and tells us that King is there and we have orders to pack up..

Tis now 7 o'clock but no firing had been heard; we are going to the fields soon, and will endeavor to give you more particulars.

We have visited and revisited the hospitals here and are positive that at least 1,200 are wounded. The death are upwards of 500. How many prisoners we have taken we know not - probably 200. We have captured four cannon and lost two, but the enemy have certainly 1,500 of our small arms.

The wounded officers at the the Virginia Hotel of this place are as follows:

Gen. C. C. Augur, Commanding Division - shot through right side.

Col. D. Donnelly, 28th N.Y. V. - shot through the abdomen, and reported dead this morning.

Lieut. Col. F. Brown, 28th N.Y. V. - shot through right arm - amputated.

Col. J. F. Knipe, 46th Pa. Vol.

Maj. Matthews, do do

Maj. Armstrong, 5th Ohio.

Lt. A. S. Spier. do

Lt. R. Kirkass do

Lt. T. B. Rogson, 2nd Mass.

Lt J. I. Grafton, do

Lt. J. R. Oakley, do

Capt. F. E. Trotter, 102 N.Y.

Capt. L. B. Stegman do

Capt. Wm. M'Quintey, 12th Reg't U.S.A.

Sergt. B. O'Connor 8th Reg't-U.S.A.

Gen Geary wounded in right arm, partaking of the hospitality of Mrs. Ward.

10 o'clock and no firing; but it isn't possible all will be quiet the remainder of the day.

Yours,

Hawkeye

2002 Antietam Bus and Lodging Cost

140th Antietam – September 13, 14, & 15

55 Passenger Bus:

The following prices are based on participation of 47 to 52 passengers taking a 55 passenger bus. The prices include bus transportation and hotel costs.

The bus will leave Wisconsin on Thursday, September 12th stopping in Breezewood, Pennsylvania the first night. Proceeding to the Battlefield for a tour, then on to the event on Friday, September 13th. On Sunday, September 15th the bus will travel back to Breezewood for the night. On Monday, September 16th travel back to Wisconsin.

Costs breakdown, high & low rates.:

| Bus only: | Single Room: | Double Room: | Quad Room |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| \$147.00 to \$133.00 | \$241.00 to \$227.00 | \$203.00 to 189.00 | \$181.00 to \$167.00 |

The first payment for the trip is due by July 31st. with the remainder due by August 25th.

The first payment should be base on the higher of the rates for each option.

Then depending on how many take the bus we will adjust accordingly.

Example:

Selection: Double Room, high rate is \$203.00, \$101.50 is due by July 31st, if enough people decide to take the bus to charge the lowest rate then you will only owe the difference between what you have previously paid and the lowest rate. In this example if we charged the lowest rate the remainder owed would be \$87.50.

Please send your payments to Wes Severson, 957 Severson Road, Belleville, WI 53508-9728.

Checks payable to Company K.

For questions or to signup for the bus contact Doug Pettit either by phone at (608) 835-7421 or e-mail dpettit@vil.oregon.wi.us.

On to Antietam !!!

The original owner of these items was neither a reenactor nor skirmisher, just an occasional black powder shooter. All items are reproductions, and in nearly unused condition. Actual shipping costs, if any, to be paid buyer.

Items for sale:

1. EIG Navy Colt .36 cal. revolver, brass frame, with copious engraving on both brass and steel parts. Comes with black fitted holster, belt, with Dixie Gunworks NCO buckle.

Excellent condition, tight action, barely used.
\$130.00 or best offer.

2. Confederate Leather Set. Made by Safariland, ammo pouches and cap box embossed with "CS". \$100.00 or best offer. Set contains:

A. Belt with enlisted man's "CS" buckle

B. Pistol ammunition pouch

C. Cap pouch

D. Musket ammo pouch with shoulder strap

Gary Van Kauwenbergh
gvankauw@dor.state.wi.us

WTS Lorenz Bayonets with Repro Scabbards & Frogs
Posted by Greg Edington, 2nd OVI
on July 07, 2002 at 20:04:35:

I'm currently cleaning out my collection and have two sets of Lorenz M-1853 Bayonets with repro 3 rivet Gaylord scabbard and frog for sale \$80 plus shipping for each set. The bayonets are original in good to fair condition with serial numbers and proof marks, and are fully functional, but are blood pitted and have been cleaned. These would be good bayonets for anyone wanting an original bayonet and not feel guilty about using it in the dirt on the line. You can contact me by phone at 937-525-0012

James Johnson
P. O. Box 240641
Milwaukee, WI 53224-9010

140th Antietam Civil War Re-enactment

September 13th * 14th *15th 2002

Artz Farm , Allegheny Energy Site, Hagerstown, MD

A.P. Hill Assault, Bloody Lane, The Cornfield

Mark your calendar make your plans. The Second Wisconsin as
it did 140 Years Ago will be going to Maryland