



The Fugelman

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

Volume 11 Number 3 - July 2001

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

Letter from Private Eskew

We are permitted to take the following from a letter received by Mr. H Chappel from Private Eskew of the Randall Grads: Centreville, Va.

July 20th, 1861

We left Camp Peck on Tuesday the 10th at 2 o'clock P.M. Altogether there were some 15,000 of us. We marched to a place called Vienna, 10 miles from where we started and about 16 from Washington. We encamped in fields along the road for there was an awful crowd of us. We did not see any of the rebels and it was very hard marching. We had our blankets, cup, canteens, guns and three days rations, which is a big load to march with. The last consisted of dry crackers and a little meat. We started next day at 9 o'clock and found all the houses vacated. Slaves were left in some of them. - The boys milked all the cows and took all the chickens they wanted. We got within two or three miles of a place called Germantown, where 3000 rebels were encamped. They had felled trees across the road to prevent us coming on to them in a hurry, and we had to move very slow and cautious for fear of masked batteries. There was a breast work before their camp some ten feet high which we cut through. The artillery fired twice at them and they left leaving most everything behind. I took a look through their camp and found sugar and coffee in sacks, dishes &c. They tried to get away with a load of flour but their wagon broke down and they took the horses and left in a hurry. As we entered the camp ground through the cut in the breastwork each company gave three cheers for the stars and stripes at the same time waving the flag from the top of the work. We took two of the rebels prisoners. Their uniform is something like ours only the strip is yellow instead of black. We marched after the retreating enemy but did not get up to them as they had two hours start. We encamped in a field for the night and the next morning started on and marched three miles when we stopped before another breastwork which the enemy had left the night before. Beauregard had been there with 10,000 men. They left most everything behind. We continued our advance three mile's when we fell in with the rebels. They were in the woods and we could hear every shot that was fired.

The Michigan battery and two or three hundred of cavalry went to assist the advance in dislodging them, but could not as they fought irregularly and in Indian fashion. After the advance had been fighting for sometime our brigade was marched forward to cover its retreat. When we got within a half mile or so of it we met our troops retreating. The cannon balls struck all around. One struck with ten feet of our company, bounded and passed over our heads. There were three of the La Crosse Light Guard wounded and one died the next day; the others will recover. It made me feel kind of funny to hear the balls whistling around my ears. We have not made another attempt to dislodge them. Our troops are still pouring in, and you may look for an awful fight within three days. We have a big army here now, at least 40,000 men and more coming all the

time. We suffered quite a heavy loss in the fight on account of their mode of fighting and our advance got right on the enemy before discovering them. We must have lost some 50 killed and a great many wounded. I am writing on the head of Davis's drum and as I am out of writing material I will conclude this account of our march and fight.

Another letter dated a Georgetown, July 24th 1861 says:

Here I sit in the shade of a tree on the banks of the Potomac gazing upon Georgetown and the Capitol of the Union we are struggling to save*****Poor Charlie Filer told Cole on the morning of the battle that he thought he would be shot that day.

We were lying in a gully, the bullets whistling over our heads, when Charlie raised to fire and I saw him turn and fall into the arms of Thos. St. George and another the blood flowing in a stream from the wound in his neck. Poor fellow, a blood vessel was severed and all he said was "Tom, take care of me".

Willie Upham received a bullet in his shoulder which passed out of his back. Two of the boys, Douglas Smith and Huggins, carried him away to the hospital. He exclaimed as he fell "Oh my poor Mother" Henry Benson when shot mortally shouted "Hurrah for the Wisconsin boys". James Anderson, a railroad man, was shot in the leg so that he could not walk and was left on the field where he was either killed or taken prisoner. Humes, who joined our company when the Beloit boys disbanded, had his right arm shot off when we first entered the field and it is reported that he has since died. Capt Strong was sun struck but the boys brought him off the field.

From prisoners taken, it is certain they had upwards of 75,000 men entrenched while we had about 35,000 men exposed yet we drove them on every occasion when brought face to face and maintained our ground so long as the ammunition lasted at our cannon and only retreated when that gave out and Johnson arrived with large reinforcements to assist the enemy.

But they shall yet pay dearly for that victory! Our regiment is here at Fort Corcoran and fast recovering from the fatigue incident to the battle. I suppose that we must again soon (in the course of two or three weeks) repair to the same battle field to punish our foes for the harm done us. As I was on my feet, from two o'clock Sunday morning till two o'clock Monday evening, you may conclude I feel even now some what tired.



Pass in Review

By Gary Klas

Another reenacting season is underway and it was good to see some familiar faces out on the field. I would like to remind everyone to help out their fellow Association Companies by attending the tier 1 events sponsored by these member Companies.

If you haven't paid your 2001 Association dues as of this newsletter please contact your Company treasurer and get them taken care of or this may be the last newsletter you will receive.

I hope that you all had the opportunity to attend a Memorial Day or Fourth of July event to help honor the memory of the soldiers that we as reenactors portray. This is a duty that we must never forget. Far too often today people forget the men who fought in the wars prior to the World Wars. Your presence in your uniform and accouterments can leave a lasting memory in any adult or child who sees you.

As our summer heats up please remember to follow the standard safety precautions to avoid a case of heat stroke. Drink plenty of liquids and avoid overexposure to direct sunshine. If you feel faint do Not push yourself. Stay in camp till you feel better and if it happens in the field take an early hit but make sure you tell one of your pards what is going on so we can keep an eye on you. Also, please remember to take precautions by bringing sunscreen and insect repellent. A first aid kit is also a great idea just in case you get a small cut or blister. All of these items could be kept in your vehicle; so if you need them, these items at your disposal.

First and foremost, be safe. We all want our reenacting experiences to be rewarding and enjoyable. So, have a wonderful reenacting season and don't forget to stop by & say hello!

Your Obedient Servant,

Lt. Col. Gary Klas, Commander

CALENDAR 2001

- July 21-22** Duncans Mill, Co. H
Gurneville, Ca.
- July 21-22** CHAS event
Hastings
Hastings, MI
Black Hat
- Aug 4-5** 1 USSS-6 Wis Skirmish
Boscobel, Wis
- August 3-5** 140th First Bull Run
Leeburg, VA
- Aug. 3-5** Vol. Regimental Event
Boscobel Co. K Tier 3
Boscobel, Wis
- Aug. 10 - 12** **Green Bay Rail Road Museum**
Company E
Tier 1
Green Bay, Wis
- Aug. 17-19** **Irish Fest** Company A
Tier 3
Milwaukee, Wis
- August 25-26** **Event and encampment**
Co. H
Casa de Fruta,
Gilroy, Ca.
- September 1-3** **Labor Day Weekend**
Co. H
Huntington Beach,
Randolph Parade-CoA
Randolph, WI
- Sept. 3** **South Mountain, MD**
Co. C
Living History
South Mountain, MD
- Sept. 14-16** **Event and encampment**
Co. H
Ione, Ca.
- Sept. 15-16** **15th WI Skirmish** Team
Bristol, Wis
- Sep 22-23** **Wade House**
Regimental Tier 1
Greenbush, Wis
- Sept. 28 - 30** **Waukesha**
Battery B
Tier 1
Waukesha, Wis
- Oct. 5-7** **Iron Brigade Event**
Co. H
Fresno, California...
- October 6-7,** **Norskedalen**
Company B Tier 1
Coon Valley, Wis
- Oct. 13 - 14** **137th Cedar Creek**
Co. C
Reenactment
Middletown, VA
- Oct. 19-21** **Event and encampment**
Co. H
Los Banos, Ca.
- October 20-21** **Annual Gettysburg Remembrance Day**
Regimental
Gettysburg, PA
- Nov 17 2001** **ACWA Ball/Banquet**
Benicia, Ca.
- November**
Co. H

Sign up to participate as a re-enactor in the movie "Gods and Generals,"

You must apply by Aug. 15
Fill out an on-line application at
www.godsandgenerals.com
Or writing to the Department of
Military and Civilian Affairs at Gods
and Generals,
16232 Elliott Parkway,
Williamsport, MD 21795 -
Calling 301-223-1498

Producers of the Civil War movie "Gods and Generals" are putting out a casting call for thousands of re-enactors who will be needed for filming in Washington County starting Aug. 28 continued Re-enactors won't get paid for their efforts, but their efforts will pay off, said Dennis Frye, a local historian and associate producer for the movie. Director Ronald Maxwell has agreed to donate up to \$1 million to buy and preserve an endangered Civil War battlefield, based on the turnout of volunteer re-enactors. A specific tract has not been chosen, but the idea is to buy a piece of land with historical significance that re-enactors can use for demonstrations. Battlefields, many of which are owned by state and national parks, are generally off limits to re-enactments. To participate in the movie, re-enactors must submit an application, along with a full-length 4-by-6-inch color picture of themselves dressed in period clothing, said Frye, who has been hired to recruit and coordinate both military and civilian re-enactors. Frye has the help of some familiar faces. Don Warlick, re-enactor coordinator, is best known in the Hagerstown area for organizing camps for the 14,000 re-enactors who came to the 135th anniversary re-enactment of the Battle of Antietam in September 1997.

The Fugelman

is a publication of

The 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Assn.

Publisher.....Gary Klas

Editor/Art Director.....James
Johnson

and is a publication for members.

Active membership is \$20.00 yearly.

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Mequon, WI Allenton, WI
53092 53002-9791

Jim Johnson 262-242-2007 or
262-242-9866 /Cell Phone 414-840-4855

The Grey Uniforms of the 2d Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry

Gary Van Kauwenbergh

Have you ever been asked what the gray uniforms worn by the 2d Wisconsin looked like?

The answer to that question depends on which gray uniform you're talking about. Some soldiers in the 2d Wisconsin could have worn as many as three different gray uniforms by the time they fought their first battle at Bull's Run. Their first gray uniform may have been a hometown militia uniform, the second, a State-issued wool uniform, and the third, another state-issued one made of cotton. Hometown Militia Uniforms. Each town that recruited a company sent their soldiers off in various stages of dress, with as much uniform and equipment, as time and budget

allowed. Not one company looked like another. Here's what each hometown's militia uniform looked like: Co. A - Citizens Guard (Fox Lake): Arrived at Camp Randall with two thirds of the men wearing gray suits, trimmed with red, having red epaulettes, and blue caps similar to 7th NY Regt. See the picture of Wm H. Harries in Gaff's "If This is War" Co. B - La Crosse Light Guard: Gray coats and pants trimmed with black, dark blue caps. Glazed linen havelocks. Co. C - Grant County Grays: Arrive at Camp Randall unequipped Co. D - Janesville Volunteers: Arrive at Camp Randall in civilian clothes. Janesville later contracted with a manufacturer for 78 uniforms that had coats and pants made of gray cloth "in the regulation pattern." Ladies of Janesville made the men shirts, and various Janesville shops supplied shoes. Co. E - Oshkosh Volunteers: Arrived at Camp Randall with no equipment or arms Co. F - Belle City Rifles (Racine): Arrive at Camp Randall without arms or uniforms. The uniforms components they later received were made of various shades of gray, and did

not make for a uniform appearance. Co. G - Portage Light Guard: Dark gray coats, caps of the same material, black pantaloons, all trimmed with red. Every man received a havelock, sewn by the ladies of Portage. Co. H - Randall Guards: Gray cap, coat, and pants with black stripe on pants and black cloth buttons on coat. Co. I - Miner's Guard (Iowa County): Arrive wearing matching gray pants with a narrow stripe Co. K* - Wisconsin Rifles (Milwaukee): Arrived at Camp Randall wearing dark pants and red shirts. * Note: Co. K, The Wisconsin Rifles, replaced the Beloit Cadet Rifles (Rock County) when they did not change their enlistment from 90 days to 3 years in May 1861. The Beloit Cadet Rifles arrived at Camp Randall wearing gray woolen shirts, but were later uniformed in dark gray pants with black stripes, red shirts, gray frocks with nine 'lasting' black buttons, and 7th New York Regiment styled gray caps.

The First State-Issued, 'Bull's Run' Gray Uniform

This is the uniform the 2d Wisconsin Regiment wore at the battle of Bull's Run. Even though the weather was oppressively hot and they had a newer and lighter cotton uniform available, the unit leaders still chose to go into battle wearing this wool uniform. Presumably because the nights were still cold and this uniform was more durable. It was made of strong, coarse, gray, all-wool, broadcloth manufactured in Dane county. The entire coat is handmade, and is a single-breasted frock style of gray wool, with nine evenly-spaced, domed buttons bearing the State emblem adorning the chest and two more buttons sewn at the rear waist in therear. Black ribbon chevrons are set one inch away from the seams of the sleeves designate the wearer's rank. The

soldiers did not care for the "ungainly" shako-styled caps that came with the uniforms, and quickly learned that removing the stiffening turned them into a respectable forage cap.

Frederick Lythson, and perhaps Asa Griswold, are pictured wearing this uniform in Gaff's "If this is War". The Wisconsin Veteran's Museum has the uniform of this style that was worn by Corporal Milton Ewen of Fond du Lac.

The museum also has Lucius Fairchild's officers uniform that was made to match this issue.

The Second State-Issued, 'Ragged-Assed' Gray Uniform

This uniform earned the regiment "the Ragged-Assed Second" nickname. After the battle of Bull's Run, the first state-issued wool uniforms were in such is repair, the unit reverted to wearing this uniform. The uniform was made of cotton made in the roundabout pattern, and the gray color was a little darker than the first issued uniform.

The trousers had red stripes on the seams and the short jackets had red mountings.

These uniforms were issued to the regiment on July 5 at Camp Peck, and unfortunately, the lighter cotton material was not as durable as it needed to be. Just 18 days later on July 23, as President Lincoln circled therear of the formation during a review of the troops, the unit was given an "About Face" to prevent him from seeing the men's backsides through their worn-out pants. Replacement uniforms, were obtained as soon as possible, but that's another story for a different time.

Sources: If This Is War, Alan D. Gaff Parade Ground Soldier, Phillip Langellier

Irish Fest ~ August 17-19 ~ Milwaukee Wisconsin

Irish Fest is the largest Celtic music festival in the world bringing in groups from across North America and Europe. Over the 3 day event approximately 130,000 people attend to listen to the music, eat and drink. What does this have to do with the Civil War?? We are set up in the Cultural Area at the south end of the ground in the Family History tent with 30' of table space and an equal amount of display area. We have reference books - Quiner, Love, Reunion Lists, Alpha List of Wisc. Volunteers and hand out material - locally produced, from National Archives, Historic Societies/Libraries from Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois, from the Historical Societies and Public Library collections of Chicago and Milwaukee, Wisconsin Veterans Museum and Wade House. With all this stuff we basically do 3 things - talk to people about researching their family history using Civil War records (a brief crash course), talk about the Civil War from battles to artifacts and march in the parade if the contingent provides an adequate show. If you can volunteer, for a four hour shift you get parking, entry, a food voucher and the rest of the day to yourself at the festival. We'd like to have anyone that volunteers try to make the parade even if through - until you've marched behind a full pipe band doing Gary Owen you have not had the full experience.. You would also get a ticket to the Volunteers Only preview on Thursday night when you get a chance to see the new groups and get the earliest listing of who's going to be on what stage so you can plan your time. The event itself starts at 4 PM on Friday, Noon on Saturday and 11 AM Sunday after Mass (in the past entry was free for anyone bringing canned goods for distribution at the Mass and that is an option re bringing the family if they do not reenact.) If you'd like to have a great weekend, let us know. We need to get the preliminary list to the organizers in the next week to be able get the passes and tickets to people so please call as soon as possible to **Sue Johnson 414 840 4855**. Attire is period dress including weapons for the gentlemen but no powder, please.

HISTORIC CHARLTON PARK

14TH ANNUAL CIVIL WAR MUSTER

July 21 & 22, 2001



SATURDAY - JULY 21

- 8:00AM Skirmishing Begins
- 10:00AM Living History in Camps & Village, Military Drills
Sutlers Row Opens
- 10:00AM - 12:30PM "Home Fires to Firing Line-Civilians &
The Civil War" presented by MSAS, start at Lee School
Battle Lecture - on the hill by the Church
- 1:15PM BATTLE
- 1:30PM BATTLE
- 2:45PM 4:30PM More "Home Fires" presentation by MSAS
- 5:00PM Village Buildings Close
- 6:00PM Dance Instruction - Gas & Steam Barn
- 6:30PM Dance & Entertainment by Brook Farm String Band
& Karen Missavage - Gas & Steam Barn
- 9:30PM Night Battle
- 10:30PM Candle Lantern Tour

SUNDAY - JULY 22

- 8:00AM Skirmishing Begins
- 10:00AM Living History in Camps & Village, Military
Drills, Sutlers Row Opens
- 10:00AM - 1:00PM "Home Fires to Firing Line-Civilians &
The Civil War" presented by MSAS, at school
- 10:30AM Church Service - Village Church
- 1:15PM Battle Lecture - on the hill by the church
- 1:30PM BATTLE
- 3:00PM Activities End/Break Camp
- 5:00PM Village Buildings Close

***** AMENITIES *****

- *Military Judged Tacticals
- Primitive/Modern Camping - Swimming Beach

FOR UNIT PRE-REGISTRATION PACKET
CONTACT CHARLTON PARK

*NO INDEPENDENTS, REENACTOR PARTICIPANT
MUST BE REGISTERED WITH A UNIT
PRE-REGISTER BY JUNE 22, 2001 - NO FEE

AFTER JUNE 22 & ON SITE - \$6.00 PER REENACTOR
SUTLERS BY INVITATION ONLY - \$15.00

HOSTED BY:

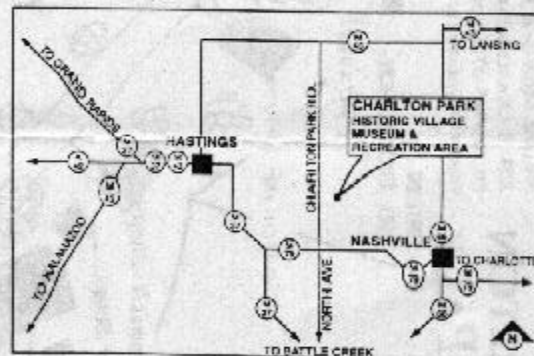
- 5th Regular Kentucky Volunteer Infantry Co. C
- 1st Michigan Light Artillery Battery
- 24th Michigan Volunteer Infantry



HISTORIC CHARLTON PARK

VILLAGE, MUSEUM & RECREATION AREA
2545 S. CHARLTON PARK RD. HASTINGS, MI 49058-8102
PH: 616-945-3775 FAX: 616-945-0390
FORBERGP@EARTHINK.NET

Adults \$5 (age 13+), Children \$3 (age 5-12), 4 & under Free
Advance Tickets Available Through Museum Office



We suggest you bring a camera & wear comfortable walking shoes. Flashlight or lantern is suggested for evening activities. Handicap - parking behind Village Church. For assistance in accessing events or for individual support, please call our office 3 business days in advance. Visitors are encouraged to talk with reenactors and walk through the Army and Civilian Camps.

2002 CIVIL WAR MUSTER JULY 20 & 21, 2002

cwflyr00.wp

Sawmill



HISTORIC CHARLTON PARK

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254 S. CHARLTON PARK RD. HASTINGS, MI 49058-8102
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UNION 1ST BATTALION

UNION 2ND BATTALION

UNION 3RD BATTALION

LOG CABIN CONFEDERATE HQ

CONFEDERATE CAMPS

strawberry house

Lead School

Township hall

Spring house
Hall house
UNION HQ

Blacksmith Shop
Barber Shop

Carpenter Shop

Blacksmith

DAY HQ

VILLAGE GREEN

SPECTATORS ONLY

Museum Entrance

Museum Entrance

GIFT Shop & OFFICES

PROVOST GUARD

ARTILLERY

South Gate

GUNS

Shop

Charlton Center Church

Charlton Steam & Saw Co.
Machining Shed

Cemetery

AUTHENTIC CIVILIAN CAMPING

Upjohn House

Upjohn Barn

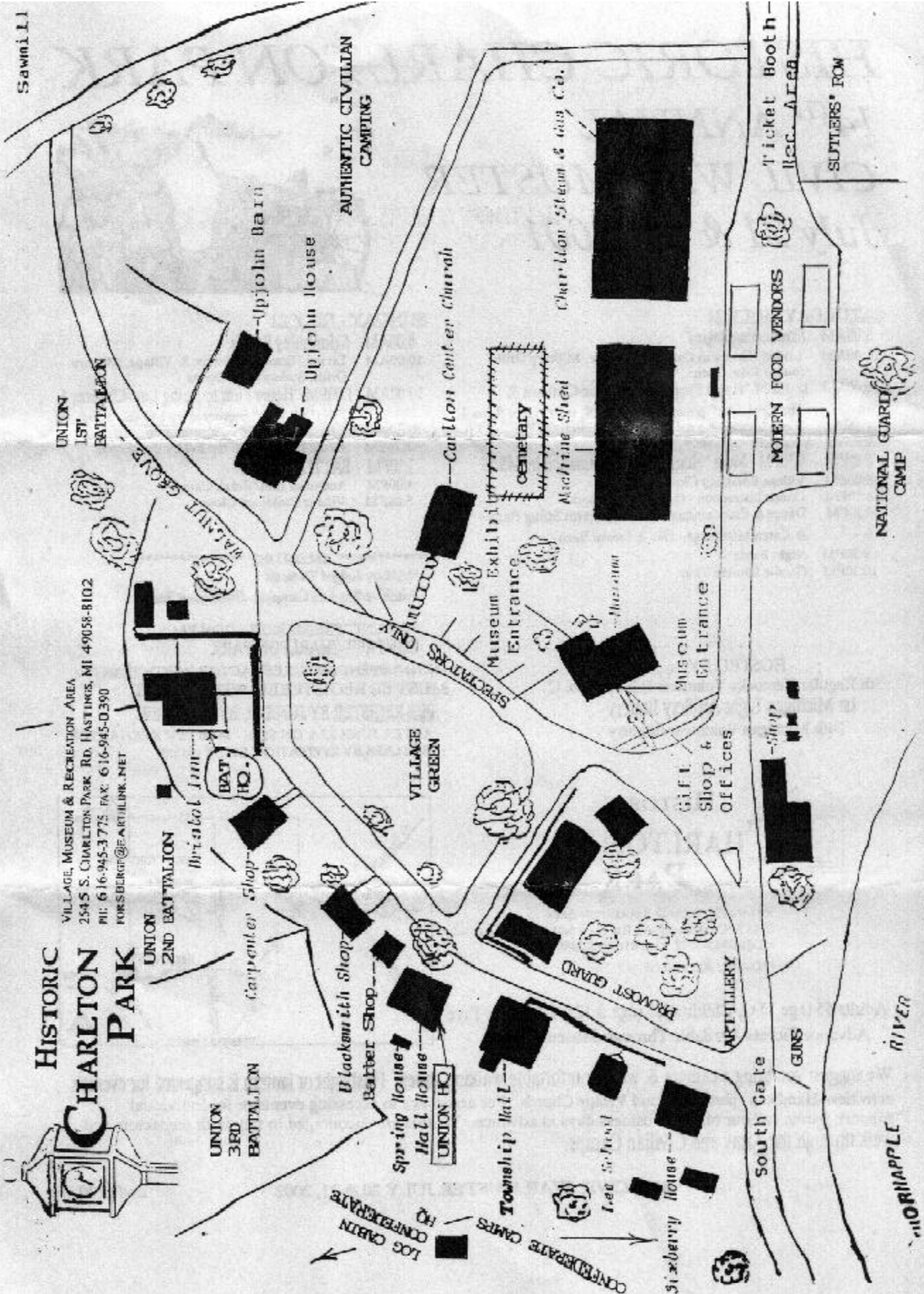
Ticket Booth
REC. AREA

MODERN FOOD VENDORS

SUITERS' ROW

NATIONAL GUARD CAMP

MORNINGAPPLE RIVER



AFTER ACTION REPORT

ROCKFORD EVENT

BY MAJOR SCOTT WALLICK

Many years ago, shortly after I joined the 2nd. Wisconsin, I attended the Rockford event. For me it was a short drive, which was not so for the other 30 or so members of the 2nd.

We were camped in the woods, and if you wanted a spot, you had to hack it out of the brush, and the mosquitoes were terrible.

The battle was on a pristine field that was not stripped of its brush, and not neatly mowed. It was crude and much like it would have been if there had been an actual battle fought there.

The battle was excellent, and the event overall was a good one for a guy who had just moved to Wisconsin, looking for something that would be an equivalent to the battles that I experienced living in the heart of Georgia.

Then the event went to "Hades" in a hand basket, and the years that followed suffered bad reviews and low attendance. Now I'm not going to jump up and shout that the event is BACK, it was not without flaws. While camped out in the open battlefield, we still had to hack out a spot to lay down, and while the mosquito's were fewer, both days were sunny and most prayed for shade!!!! The 10:30 catered lunch was delayed by an unexpected disruption by either the joggers or bikers who had slashed the security fence to continue their routine, thus the park security held the caterer at bay until the fence was mended.

The Battlefield was still as I remembered it, which added greatly to the whole affair.

As this was the first event in years to handle this amount of re-enactors, they were not prepared to have a water buffalo start get-

ting low on water on Sat., but working hard they came up with an acceptable alternative within a couple of hours before the other was dry.

The battle Saturday was preceded by a skirmish, where I had taken the 24th. Mich. and the 19th Indiana into town. I was told that we would be facing two companies of Rebs.

Instead the whole damn Rebel army came after me. We fell back in good order avoiding a flanking attempt to bag the lot of us. As we moved out onto the field, we were joined in battle by the good old 2nd, along with the Union Cavalry. What was supposed to be nothing more than a skirmish turned into a full fledge battle as both fed more troops into the fray. Another factor was that it was getting awfully close to the starting time for the 2:00 battle. So it was halted to allow us to rest.

When the battle started it was clear that the Command on both sides were at odds as to what was suppose to happen, and the skirmish ended up being better than the actual battle. My only thought on this is that they should have stuck with the 11:00 officer's meeting and discussed the battle scenario. At night they held a ball in the village square. They were lucky enough to get the 97th. Regimental String band from Florida, and they were great, despite the fact that all attempts to get them to play "Free bird" failed!!!! The ball was a huge success. Sunday's battle was much better, everyone I talked with felt the action was better and the sway of the battle was well executed. Based on the comments I heard I would say Rockford is back, now let's hope the same park politics don't rear their ugly head and ruin this fine event. It can and will be much better next year. The 2nd. Were well represented with a full company from

K, and another company comprised of the men from A and B. For those of you who questioned where B was last year, I will tell you they were well represented at this event.

Unbeknownst to me I was given the Iron Brigade to command, instead of commanding just the 2nd. as originally planned. Talk about being nervous, I had our old Col. Tim watching from Command Hdqtrs. and our new Col. Giffen along with acting Col. Lowrie, who were hiding in the ranks of the 24th. Mi.. I apologize for my flubs during drill, but I guess the more I do this the more I will learn it. However Battalion commands could only be used for the first half of the battle, once the Reb artillery started using grape on us, my command was down to one rank of a much-shortened line. So commands were at a skirmish level by the end of the battle. While I understand some of Co. E were disheartened by the lack of support.

The attendance at Rockford was well respected by everyone there, and we finally started to erase that stigma that was starting to become part of our reputation. Should our attendance be strong at Hastings, I feel we will leave the bad rap behind, and with it garner better support for our event at Greenbush.

So let our battle cry be

"On to Hastings" .

Respectfully submitted,
Major Scott H. Wallick
Commanding 2nd. Wisconsin Infantry
Volunteers

To all those going by bus to the 140th First Manassas Reenactment.

This is gonna' be a **GREAT TRIP!!** What follows are "Mickelson's Rules For Traveling" (M.R.F.T.). Remember travel light, you may have to carry your gear a ways at the reenactment. You need to bring only 6 items they are: * A duffel bag: for your blanket roll/knapsack, gum blankets, wool blankets, haversack, extra cartridges, waist belt, bayonet, cap pouch, cartridge box and food. {no cardboard boxes, or lose items}. * A carry on/flight bag: with your brogans, socks & underwear, frock coat (if you have one) or sack coat, shirt, Dark Blue pants or Sky Blue (if you don't have Dark Blue), canteen {fill your canteen at the motel before we leave Friday morning August 3} and toilet articles. This way you'll be able to walk out of the motel room, ready to go to war.

BE ADVISED, WE WILL NOT BE UNPACKING THE BUS TO GET YOUR UNIFORM OUT. The clothes you wear to travel out to Virginia will go in the carryon bag when we leave the motel Friday, morning. * Musket in a case/gunsack. * A bag lunch for Thursday, August 2 lunch. * Dressed Hardee Hat (no #2, or Corps badge). * Dog tent and poles for 2 men. **BRING** * 250 cartridges, plus a tin of caps (there are 2 battles scheduled for 5 1/2 hours) * **DOG TENTS:** if your tent pard is not going, you need to find someone else to partner up with * period food, apples, hardtack, unsliced bread, stews, canned meat, canned hash, beans, potatoes, canned potatoes & tomatoes, beef jerky, Cpt Pettis says no Spaghetti-Os, or pop tarts or ravioli * spending money for food at the sutlers if you are not cooking, or not doing much cooking, and for meals out and back * pillows for napping in the bus, bug spray, and sunblock (Dancing Bear, don't forget this) reading materials. * label all you gear with your name, initial or mark; so you can id. your own; remember there will be 23 hardee hats on the bus etc.

DEPARTURE * Arrive 7:15 AM Thursday, August 2, at the Dutch Mills Park & Ride Lot, corner of Hwy 151 (Stoughton Road) and Hwy 12 & 18 (Beltline). * Leave at **8:00 AM.** **** You need to try and car

pool, or be dropped off so we cut down on the number of parking spaces we take up; so the vehicles we do leave will have parking spaces. **IN ROUTE * MEALS:** We will eat out supper on Thursday, Friday breakfast (full complementary); and on the return Sunday supper and Monday breakfast (full complementary again) and lunch, so bring enough cash to cover these meals. * **COOLERS:** Doug and I will provide 4 coolers with ice, one is for soda and the other for beer inside the bus, the other two go down below. Bring your own soda or beer.

* **MOVIES:** Bring videos you wish to watch as we roll down the interstate. * **TOILET:** Yes there is one on board; however it can get nasty due to > > some people's poor aim. **UNIFORM** * Remember we are portraying regulars. * Frock Coat if you have one, otherwise Sack Coat. * Dark Blue Trousers if you have them otherwise Sky Blue. * Dressed Hardee Hat (no Corps Badges, or number "2"s). * Regular accoutrements. **AMOUNT OWED** The costs now including transportation are: 2 man room \$259, 3 man room \$241.33, 4 man room \$236. Motel and phone number: Ramada Inn - Breezewood Pa. (814) 735-4005. We will tour the Manassas Battlefield before we register for the reenactment on Friday. **NOTE: JEFF BLAKELEY AND LUCAS DIETSCH** **QUESTIONS??** Call me at home (608) 274-7109 or at work (608) 264-7821. Corp Craig S. Mickelson cmickelson@commerce.state.wi.us (608) 264-7821 FAX 2(608) 266-0182

They left (in 1861) with 3 days cooked rations in their haversack and one blanket to be rolled and carried across the shoulders No tents.

So less is better. It will be HOT!

YOUR WEBSITE

<http://www.secondwi.com>

NEXT FUGELMAN

COPY DUE

August 2001

BULL RUN

Company K is renting a bus and there is room for more people. It will leave the Madison area on Thursday, August 2 and return on Monday, August 6.

Price for the trip including two nights stay in a hotel will be around \$230 or \$250 depending on if you have a two-man or four-man room.

That price will drop if we get more people. There is still plenty of room on the bus. I will get better information to you when I can talk to people this week.

Victor

Corks

Just a short note which may be of some interest to the rest of the lads. For those who are looking to replace their canteen cork~ I have found a great source. Go to your local music store and ask them for a flute head joint cork. This is the perfect size for the canteen plug and it already has the hole drilled into it. They cost about \$1 each which is less expensive than the sutler. They will have to do some sanding to make them fit properly, but who appreciates anything they don't have to work for?

If anyone cannot get the corks locally, have them contact me, I have a ready supply at work.

Mark Karweick

708 Bay Street

Escanaba, MI 49829

Lorenz Rifle - Web Notes

The *Authentic Campaigner* website has posted an online petition to demonstrate to manufacturers of repro rifles that there's reenactor interest in a repro of the Lorenz rifle: "Desiring to see an accurate reproduction M1854 Austrian Lorenz and Bayonet available, Civil War Living Historians have joined with competition shooters and collectors to demonstrate the demand such a reproduction would generate." Check it out at http://members.tripod.com/pcalloway//austrian_lorenz.htm. The site also has some great pictures of an original Lorenz rifle. Steve Wyrick sjwyrick@earthlink.net -- Concord, CA From: "Steven Bechtold" <blackhat@mlode.com>

Subject: Re: Austrian Lorenzes

It was the 7th that used the .58 Lorenz, 2nd used .54musta been hell on the ammo supply

Getting A Look At
Some Rebs
Our Correspondent
Within Sight of the Enemy
Enemy Pickets Driven In

General McDowell's Army Has Yet To Move

Arlington Heights, Virginia

23 June 1861

Army Headquarters, 9 P.M.

This Saturday found my companions and I lethargic and listless; our shiftless Bohemian existence reinforced and extended by the boredom of camp life. Neither the Rebels nor our Army have shown the least disposition to move.

The coming of daylight presaged yet another featureless day. Even a robin's egg blue sky could not lift our spirits. The buzz of activity which is an army camp no longer engages our interest as it has formerly. The men assigned here drill endlessly, shouted orders on every side.

Large bodies of troops maneuver on the parade ground. Our tents are pitched near the main house of Arlington Plantation, until recently occupied by members of the Lee family of Virginia, and now transformed into McDowell's headquarters.

Orderlies and dispatch riders are repeatedly coming and going. A knot of staff officers gather on the steps of the great house, joined for a time by the commanding general himself.

They engage in the daily ritual, holding animated discussions concerning the current state and readiness of the Army for the long awaited move upon Richmond. Yet no movement is made.

The half dozen of us humble scribes thus assembled all agreed that some kind of activity, however small, would be preferable to continued inaction.

Such is the state of our affairs here that even the midnight revelries, bordering upon dissipation, which we have permitted ourselves, no longer provide the necessary stimulant.

Ever determined to be men of action, we approached the General's adjutant in

order to obtain passes to go forward and view the enemy from one of our most advanced posts.

To our delight, our request was granted without demure. While making application to take our leave of the camp, a headquarters clerk cast an envious eye and asked if we intended to "see some real live Rebels" and if we would give them a real thrashing when we did come in sight of them. In the spirit of his inquiry we all gave our most solemn assurances that we would.

I soon determined to make my own arrangements as the demands of our profession soon intruded. I fell in with a picket detail of the 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Lt. Koska gave me a knowing smile as he described our errand as a "*mere Sunday excursion into the countryside.*"

I will hereafter be on my guard for such confidences and side long glances as were exchanged as we departed, for our experience would be anything but what was described.

We took to the main road and headed in the direction of Centreville.

The afternoon was already well advanced when we arrived at our destination; a line of woods in front of an expanse of a large, verdant green field.

The previous detail was promptly relieved, having been alerted and readied to depart prior to our arrival.

The Lieutenant set about establishing our picket and arranging things to his satisfaction.

We had the comfort of knowing that a pair of guns from an artillery battery, and regulars at that, were nearby, supporting our position should the enemy become too inquisitive.

It wasn't long before someone pointed to a fence line on the far side of the next field. There, unmistakably were several figures, crouching or huddling against a wood rail fence. Smoke rose from a small cook fire located somewhere along the fence line.

I took out my glass for a closer look but even before I placed the instrument to my eye I knew we were observing and almost certainly being observed by our enemy.

They were much like our men. In fact I must express my astonishment at the

fact that they wore uniforms of the same dull gray color as worn by the men of the 2nd. The only distinguishing characteristics I could discern at such a distance was the impression that some of those opposite appeared rather unkempt and unshaven.

In fact, one soldier was busy hanging out his uniform to dry on the fence and was going about clad in nothing but a union suit. "*Look y' there,*" said a wiry artillery sergeant, "*they're doing their bloody laundry.*" "*They mean to stay,*" said another.

Looking further to our right and at a goodly distance, I noticed a gathering of Rebels. They were spaced out fairly evenly in that part of the field. At intervals one or two of them would dart and run. Of course, they were engaged in a game of some sort.

My wonder and astonishment increased as I pointed out the Rebels to Captain Brown of the artillery. Was this what the war was to be like? Unconcerned about our presence, and with an ease that belied their true occupation, the Rebels were engaging in an impromptu and spirited game of rounders. Seeing the incredulous look upon my face Captain Brown soon explained that the casual nonchalance of those opposite was entirely due to the fact that absolutely nothing of consequence had occurred between pickets on either side for many days.

Individual soldiers had adopted a free and easy attitude toward one another and fraternization had become commonplace. It was obvious to me that this state of affairs was an irritation to disciplined officers like the Captain. For some time we occupied ourselves by discussing the relative merits of each of the batters. We warmly agreed that our men were their superiors in every respect, whatever contest might ensue.

I had gone to lay my back against a tree for a little repose when I was alerted to some little commotion among our men.

I rose and went to investigate. There, at a midpoint between our two positions, a small group of soldiers had gathered. They were busy examining items which I could scarcely make out. But their discussion appeared friendly. Suddenly, I realized that three of our soldiers were

standing next to two of the enemy and adopting a stance one does when he meets a friend at a street corner. "Perhaps some good Virginia tobacco for a little Yankee rum and brandy," exclaimed the Captain with an air of resignation. I went out into the field a short distance and met the soldiers as they came in and as politely as I could asked them what they had taken in trade.

It was indeed as the Captain had predicted. One soldier had dispensed some whisky to the Rebels, while they had each gotten a plug of good tobacco in return. One of the men thrust a newspaper into my face telling me I could have it.

A companion took me aside and whispered that the man's generosity in this respect was related to the fact that he was too proud to admit he was the only man in the company who could neither read nor write.

I could not believe my good fortune. It was a copy of the *Richmond Whig*, less than a week old. By the look of things, our southern brethren were as anxious as we for some test of arms; some trial of strength.

Richmond ladies were already complaining about the first rise in the price of flour and other necessaries, no doubt the direct result of the demands of maintaining an army in the field.

The Confederate president and his wife had held a levee, or so the paper said, attended by the entire Rebel cabinet.

I had begun to think of what I was to do for a meal and a bed, for the day had been a stern test for a man of forty and six years.

But there was to be no rest yet. Apparently some higher officer had intervened; a Major who felt that the Rebels "should be pressed and harried." What this meant was that a line of skirmishers from our post were sent out to see if they could drive the Rebels from the fence line they occupied so comfortably.

At first, the enemy did not react at all to the approach of our men, bearing muskets with drawn bayonets; armed and ready for a fight. But then one man pointed and gestured to his companions, and the entire position of the enemy was transformed in an instant into a scene of the most intense activity. It

took them only a moment to have their muskets at the ready. Several shots rang out, first from our side, and then in reply from theirs.

One of our men was down. Then another. Bringing my glass to my eye once again, I noted that at least one of the enemy lay over the fence motionless. Further back, another Rebel soldier was being helped to the rear by a companion. More firing.

A buzz like that of a fly or some large insect; a stray musket ball had flown past my head. I was becoming distinctly less comfortable.

Before I could regain my composure, I was almost knocked off my feet by the sharp report of the artillery piece nearest me.

I found myself unaccustomed to the clangor of war. The scene presented before me had a macabre, theatrical quality about it that only slowly impressed itself upon my unwilling brain.

The Rebels advanced beyond the fence line to close with our pickets. I soon learned the reason for their confidence.

A Rebel battery had unlimbered on a hill beyond the fence line which commanded the whole field. Both the meddling Major who had disturbed this pastoral scene and Lt. Koska were engaged in a desperate and hurried consultation. They parted, and without delay, the Lieutenant ordered the rest of the infantry company that occupied our post into line and moved it forward.

Captain Brown saw what we all saw and had his gunners concentrate their fire on the Rebel battery on the hill. Puffs of smoke appeared from the positions of the enemy guns followed closely by the sound of the discharge.

We saw the event before the sound reached us. The shells from the Rebel guns shrieked overhead but landed some distance behind our position. Being of the old Army, Captain Brown's gunners were considerably more efficient. Their second salvo exploded an enemy limber and did serious damage to a team of horses which pull them. The enemy battery knew when it had met its superior. With great haste, the Rebel battery limbered up and drove off.

Seeing the arrival of the rest of our infantry on the field, and the departure of

their supports, the enemy broke and fled. Even though our infantry were mere volunteers from our western provinces, they fought like regulars and never broke ranks. Our troops moved up the slope and took possession of the hill from which the Rebel battery had fired. That position became the new advance post of our army in this district.

The Rebels took refuge in some dense woods belonging to some farmer whose property adjoins the ground fought over this evening. It is unlikely we will be seeing any friendly jesting or boasting, or games of rounders on the morrow, for the cruelties of war have come to this place and deeply impressed themselves upon every soul here.

I regret to report that though our casualties were slight, Lt. Koska who had been so good as to arrange for my journey to this place, was mortally wounded.

Our losses are detailed in the remaining pages of the *Tribune* among the regular lists of those wounded or made infirm through arduous service.

S.W.

The foregoing was derived from observations made on the field at the Escanaba encampment of Company E, 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and Battery B, 4th United States Light Artillery, June 23rd 2001.

Mr. Samuel Wilkeson hopes to accompany the army when it does move on Richmond. Rumor has it that President Lincoln is most anxious for our forces to move and is urging General McDowell to do so at the earliest opportunity.

Randolph Corn Fest Parade Sept. 3, 2001

We have once again been asked to attend the Labor Day Parade in the Village of Randolph. Randolph is in northwestern Dodge Co. and apx. 5 miles from Fox Lake. The day includes food tents, rides and all-you-can-eat sweet corn (period food!!). This could be an opportunity for enlisting new members and since many of the original members of Co A resided there, it seems appropriate to honor them.

The parade starts at 10 AM labor Day morning. We should meet at the park by 9 AM to go to the staging area. The parade is fairly shory and we will fire volleys. It's a nice parade in a small patriotic community. Hope you can make it!

Dean Tillema, Treasurer

**Boscobel Civil War Week-
end
G.A.R. Heritage Event
August 3, 4 & 5, 2001**

Schedule

Friday, August 3

8:00a.m Registration-Kronshage Park
9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.
G.A.R. Hall open to public
12:00 noon - 4:00 p.m. ACWSA
Individual Competition/"Hands on
History" public shoot
Sportsmen's Club
4:30 p.m.ACWSA "Bunkie & Pard" 2-
man competition Sportsmen's Club
5:00 p.m. Officer's Call
Kronshage Park
5:00 p.m.Camp closes to public
Kronshage Park

Saturday, August 4

.8:00 a.m. Registration continues
Kronshage Park
8:00 a.m. - noon ACWSA Individual
Competition/"Hands on history" public
shoot Sportsmen's Club
8:30 a.m. Officer's Call
Kronshage Park
9:00 a.m. Camp opens to public
Kronshage Park
9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. G.A.R. Hall open to
public
9:00 a.m. Infantry drills
Kronshage Park
10:00 a.m.Cavalry drills
Kronshage Park
10:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
Children's activities Children's Tent
11:00 a.m. Artillery drills
Kronshage Park
12:30 p.m. Safety Inspection
Kronshage Park
12:30 p.m. ACWSA Revolver & Carbine
Team Commanders Meeting
Sportsman's Club
12:30 p.m.Band concert, Regimental
Volunteer Band Event Tent
1:00 p.m. Civil War Skirmish Reenact-
ment Kronshage Park
1:00 p.m.
ACWSA Carbine Team Competition
Sportsman's Club
2:15 p.m.
Medical scenarios at CSA & USA
Encampment hospitals
Kronshage Park
2:15 p.m.Living histories, open camp

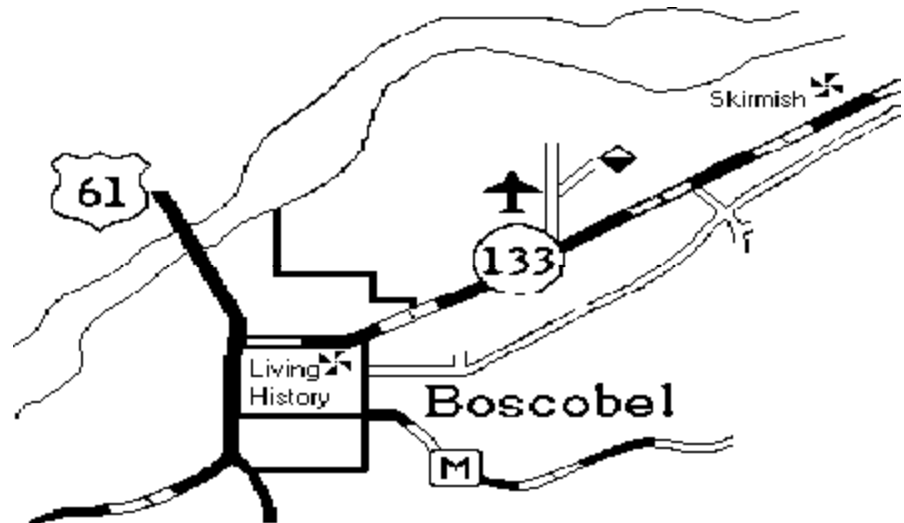
Kronshage Park
2:30-4:00pm Ladies Garden Party &
Fashion Show (period dress required)
3:00 p.m. ACWSA vs. Boscobel
Sportsman Club All-stars
Sportsman's Club
3:30 p.m.ACWSA Cannon Competition
Sportsman's Club
5:00 p.m. Reenactor's camp meal / closed
to public Kronshage Park
7:30 p.m.-10:00 p.m. Pie & Ice Cream
Social Boscobel Hotel
8:00 p.m.-Midnight Military/Civilian
Ball (period dress)
Downtown
9:30 p.m. Ball Intermission
Downtown
9:45pm .Sword, Salute Grand March
Downtown

Sunday, August 5

.8:00 a.m. ACWSA Revolver Competi-
tion Sportsmen's Club
8:30 a.m. Camp opens to public
Kronshage Park
8:30 a.m. Officer's Call Kronshage Park
9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. G.A.R. Hall open
to public G.A.R. Hall
9:00 a.m. Church Call, 1860's non-
denominational Event Tent
9:00 a.m. ACWSA Musket Team
Commanders Meeting
Sportsmen's Club
9:15 a.m. ACWSA Opening Ceremo-
nies
Sportsman's Club
9:30 a.m. ACWSA Musket Team
Competition Sportsmen's Club
9:30 a.m. Infantry drills Kronshage
Park

10:00 a.m. Pay Call Kronshage Park
10:00 a.m. Cavalry Drills Kronshage
Park
10:30 a.m. Artillery Drills Kronshage
Park
10:30 a.m. Fashion Show & Period
Displays Event Tent
10:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Children's
activities Children's Tent
11:00 a.m. Memorial service Cemetery
11:00 a.m. Medical scenarios at CSA
& USA Encampment hospitals
Kronshage Park
11:30 a.m. ACWSA Closing Ceremony
and Awards Sportsman's Club
12:30 p.m. Safety Inspection
Kronshage Park
12:30 p.m. Band concert, Regimental
Volunteer Band Event Tent
1:00 p.m. Civil War Battle Reenact-
ment Kronshage Park
2:15 p.m. Medical scenarios at CSA &
USA Encampment hospitals Kronshage
Park
2:15-4:00 p.m. Living history / Open
camp Kronshage Park
5:00 p.m. Camp closes until August 3
& 4, 2002

Free shuttle van service to other points
in town, is available for reenactors at
the Kronshage Park main gate. Sutlers
will keep their own hours from 9:00 am -
5:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday, or
by invitation.



National Railroad Museum Civil War Reenactment Aug. 10-12 2001

AUGUST 9 1862.-- Battle of Cedar (or Slaughter) Mountain Va.

No. 15.- -Report of Col. William R. Creighton, Seventh Ohio Infantry

HDQRS. SEVENTH REGT. OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

In Field near Culpeper Court-House, August 9, 1862.

SIR: I would respectfully submit the following report of the part taken by the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the battle of Cedar Creek, Saturday, August 9, 1862:

At about 8 o'clock a.m. we moved forward, by order of Brigadier-General Geary, commanding the brigade, a distance of 8 miles, suffering greatly from the scarcity; of water and the intense heat, from the effect of which a number of men were fatally sun-struck. We took position in rear of Knap's battery, on the west side of Cedar Creek, forming in line of battle nearly due north and south, and remained there until 3:30 p.m., when we changed position by the right flank to support the right-center battery. In that position we remained about an hour, when we received orders to advance in line of battle. We moved forward about 200 yards, and were ordered to halt and await further orders. In the mean time we were exposed to a terrible crossfire from the rebel batteries, when we lost several men killed and wounded. We remained there about an hour, when we advanced to support the line of skirmishers thrown out by the Twelfth Regular Infantry, who were retreating under the fire of the enemy, then advancing in force in line of battle. We were soon in range of their infantry, and became hotly engaged. We held our position until relieved by the Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, when, closing my decimated ranks, I moved off the field by the right of column to the rear, and halted on the summit of a hill on the east side of Cedar Creek. Being wounded in the left side and arm, I was compelled to retire and leave the command of the regiment to the senior officer in the field.

At about 9 o'clock p.m. we moved forward toward Cedar Creek, being detailed for picket duty. When within a short distance of the creek our advance was challenged, but giving no answer, we received volleys from right, left, and front, compelling us to retire under the cover of the woods, and falling back 1 mile we bivouacked for the night.

I cannot speak too highly of the officers and men. Every one was at his post, and nobly did each one do his duty.

Number of field, line, and staff officers in action, 14; number of enlisted men taken into action, 293; field and staff officers wounded, 2; line officers killed, 3; wounded, 5; enlisted men killed, 34; wounded, 146;

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W.R. CREIGHTON,

Colonel, Comdg. Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

“Saturday August 11, 2001”

7:00 AM Reville
7:15 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/ride train
9:15 AM Tour Train begins/military
activities (TBD by military Commanders)
10:30 AM Fuller Reception Center
Storytelling/Autographs by Abraham
Lincoln
11:00 AM Lunch
11:45 AM First Call for Troops
12:00 PM Review of Troops (both
Confederate and Federal) by Local Officials
1:00 PM Review of Federal Troops at
Train Depot by Abraham Lincoln
1:15 PM Train begins to take spectators
to battlefield
1:15 PM Military Camps close to the
Public
1:30 PM Review of Confederate Troops
by General Pettigrew at Confederate Camp
2:00 PM “Battle of Slaughters Mt.
Virginia August 9,1862”
3:00 PM Medical Surgeon-treatment of
the wounded
3:00 PM Abraham Lincoln visits troops
Surgeons tent/mingle with patrons/civilians
3:00 PM Military Camps re-open to
public/living history
4:00 PM Abraham Lincoln gives
Gettysburg Address
5:00 PM Reenactment day concludes/
Museum closes
6:30 PM Dinner provided by Museum
staff
8:00 PM Dance with period Music/
provided by Banish Misfortune

“Sunday August 12, 2001”

7:30 AM Reville
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/ride train
9:15 AM Tour Train begins/military
activities (TBD by military Commanders)
9:30 AM Church Service
10:00 AM Drill both Camps
10:30 AM Fuller Reception Center
Storytelling/Autographs by Abraham
Lincoln
11:00 AM Lunch
11:45 AM First Call for Troops
12:00 PM Review of Troops (both
Confederate and Federal) by Local Officials

1:00 PM Review of Federal Troops at
Train Depot by Abraham Lincoln
1:15 PM Train begins to take spectators
to battlefield
1:15 PM Absolution given to troops
before Battle
1:30 PM Review of Confederate Troops
by General Pettigrew at Confederate Camp
2:00 PM “Battle of Slaughters Mt.
Virginia August 9,1862”
3:00 PM Medical Surgeon-treatment of
the wounded
3:00 PM Abraham Lincoln visits troops
Surgeons tent/mingle with patrons/civilians
3:00 PM Military Camps re-open to
public/living history
4:00 PM Abraham Lincoln gives
Gettysburg Address
5:00 PM Reenactment day concludes/
Museum closes

Preferred Uniform for the 7th Ohio Impression

Preferred forage cap or undressed
hardee hat Sack or frock coat Sky blue
trousers only. No gaiters or corp
badges

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.

James Johnson
4810 Chippewa Drive
Mequon, WI 53092

Gettysburg

Join members of the Second Wisconsin traveling from the Midwest to join our brothers in arms of Company C at the parade of remembrance in Gettysburg over the weekend of Nov. 17, 2001.

Honor the men of Wisconsin and place flags at their headstones. Being in the town of Gettysburg over this weekend is an opportunity to time-travel as modern dress is the exception.

Anyone wanting to go must confirm their desire for a room at the Hampton Inn, in Gettysburg by the Wade House event. Any rooms not filled at this time will be released.

**To Reserve Please Contact Scott Wallick
1-(608) 437-3560**