



GENERAL ORDERS

The Newsletter of the
Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.
Our 62nd Year
and The Iron Brigade Association



SEPTEMBER 8, 2011

BRUCE ALLARDICE

Civil War Base Ball

It is considered to be America's national pastime. Baseball has become a major part of our American culture, often bringing Americans together in times of crisis. The game has provided an escape for people regardless of race, religion or background. The origins of the modern game can be traced back to the Civil War when our country was divided and in turmoil.

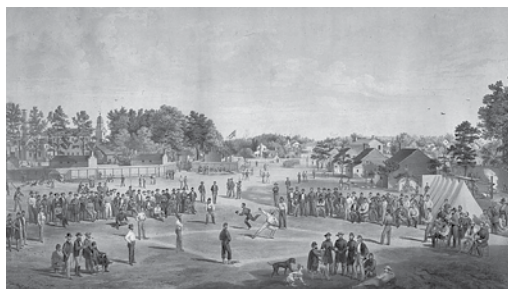
Civil War soldiers spent more time playing base ball than they did fighting battles. Our September speaker, Professor Bruce Allardice, will take a sometimes serious, sometimes humorous look at the "National Pastime" and how it was played during the war.

Allardice will discuss how base ball achieved a widespread popularity on both sides of the Mason Dixon line after the war started. He will explore how the game formerly reserved for "gentlemen" changed into a sport enjoyed by people from all backgrounds. He will explore the issue, disputed for decades, as to whether or not Abner Doubleday was indeed the "father of the modern game." He will also look at how base ball terms spread to the political culture.

A professor of history at South Suburban College, Bruce S. Allardice is past president of the Northern Illinois Civil War Round Table, and past president of the Civil War Round Table of Chicago. A lifelong Chicago area resident and long-suffering White Sox fan, Professor Allardice has authored or co-authored five books and numerous articles on the Civil War. *More Generals in Gray* (Louisiana State University Press, 1995) was a selection of the History Book Club. Two books came out in 2008: *Confederate Generals: A Biographical Register* (University of Missouri Press), and *Kentuckians in Gray* (University Press of Kentucky), co-authored with Professor Larry Hewitt. Allardice is currently editing the diary of a Confederate steamboat officer.

Allardice has presented numerous lectures and presentations on the Civil War and genealogy for Civil War Round Tables, museums, and civic organizations. He is the recipient of the CWRT of Chicago's prestigious Nevins-Freeman Award for distinguished service in Civil War Scholarship and the CWRT movement. An avid sports historian, he currently heads up the "Civil War Base Ball" subcommittee for the Society of American Baseball Research (SABR) and is a member of SABR's Biography Committee, specializing in researching the lives of 19th-century ball players.

Professor Allardice is a graduate of the University of Illinois and the University of Illinois School of Law.



Union Prisoners at Salisbury, N.C. Color lithograph of Sarony, Major & Knapp. Published by Goupil & Co. Copyright by Otto Boetticher, 1863. Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 09-11
September 2011

IN THIS ISSUE

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| CWRT News | 2 |
| Announcements..... | 2 |
| Looking Back..... | 3 |
| Sesquicentennial Page..... | 4 |
| Membership Dues..... | 5 |
| From the Field..... | 7 |
| September Meeting Reservation..... | 7 |
| Quartermaster's Regalia..... | 8 |

JUNE MEETING AT A GLANCE

September 8, 2011
Bruce Allardice
"Civil War Base Ball"

Wisconsin Club
9th & Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee
(Jackets required for dining room)

5:30 p.m. – Staff Meeting
(Open to all members)
6:15 p.m. – Registration & Social Hour
6:45 p.m. – Dinner
7:30 p.m. – Program

Dinner – \$23 by reservation.
Deadline: Monday, September 5, 2011
See page 7.

Speaker and topic are subject to change.
In case of inclement weather, listen to
WTMJ or WISN radio.



CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE NEWS

2011 BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

At the August 18, 2011, Board of Directors meeting the following officers were elected:

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| President | C. Judley Wyant |
| 1st Vice President | Michael K. Benton |
| 2nd Vice President | Patrick Lynch |
| Secretary | Robert Lieding |
| Treasurer | Paul Eilbes |

NEW MEMBERSHIP DUES SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE WITH THE 2011-2012 SEASON

As published in the May and June *General Orders*, the new dues schedule is as follows:

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP – \$40.00

FAMILY MEMBERSHIP – \$50.00
(Two adults & children under 18 living at the same address)

NON-RESIDENT MEMBERSHIP – \$25.00
(Individuals living 100 miles or more from Milwaukee)

EDUCATIONAL MEMBERSHIP – \$15.00
(Student or educator interested in being a member of the Round Table)

Your dues renewal form is included on page 5 of this issue of *General Orders*.

Wisconsin Historical Society

WISCONSIN IN THE CIVIL WAR A Civil War Sesquicentennial Project

The Wisconsin Historical Society website has a new section: *Wisconsin in the Civil War*. The site contains more than 16,000 pages of eyewitness accounts from historical documents, most of which have never been seen online before.

The contents of the site are easy to explore. Newly created indexes open up Wisconsin Civil War records. You can learn where soldiers from a town served. For the genealogist there is an index with original documents about more than 35,000 specific individuals. You can also access a daily Wisconsin Civil War history fact from the site's home page.

The Society will add new documents to the site weekly throughout 2011. Site users are encouraged to suggest new material and point out corrections through a feedback link on every page. The project was funded by the Wisconsin Historical Foundation and through revenue earned by the Society's genealogical research service and image sales program. See www.wisconsinhistory.org.

ANNOUNCEMENTS • EVENTS • MEETINGS

September 12, 2011

Manitowoc Civil War Round Table, 7 p.m.
Manitowoc Historical Society Heritage Center

September 20, 2011

Prairieville Irregulars, 7 p.m.
Campus Center Building, Carroll University
Speaker: Darwin Adams on *Ambrose Bierce: The Civil War's Misanthropic Scribe*

September 21, 2011

West Side Soldiers Aid Society, 7 p.m.
Wadsworth Library, Historic Milwaukee VA

September 24-25, 2011

21st Annual Civil War Weekend, 9-5 p.m.
Old Wade House, Greenbush
2011 Theme: Missouri 1861

Wisconsin Veterans Museum

September 15, 2011

The Horrors of Andersonville
Catherine Gourley/Lecture and Book Signing

Andersonville's story is not a simple narrative of good vs. evil. It is not a story of North vs. South. It is an examination of how, within months, conditions inside a prisoner-of-war camp deteriorated to the point where hundreds died daily. It is a story of many men whose lives became a tangled knot of misfortune and misery. It is a story of survival—of human cruelty, human kindness and courage. 7 p.m.

October 9, 2011

This Mighty Scourge of War:
Talking Spirits XIII – Forest Hill Cemetery Tour

This award-winning living history program illuminates the lives of many prominent—and lesser known—figures in Wisconsin history. Focusing on the contributions of Wisconsin's soldiers and citizens during the Civil War, local actors and actresses don period dress, giving viewers the once-in-a-lifetime experience of meeting those characters on the cemetery grounds.

This year's characters include: Edward Bridgman – Veteran of the 37th Massachusetts Infantry who fought with John Brown against pro-slavery forces in "Bleeding Kansas"; Governor Louis and Cordelia Harvey—Wisconsin's second wartime governor and the woman who founded soldiers' hospitals and orphans' homes; Hugh Lewis—Iron Brigade veteran and door tender at the House of Representatives for 40 years; Mark "Pegleg" Smith—lost his leg at the Battle of the Wilderness and later served as Old Abe's caretaker in the State Capitol.

\$5 Adults, \$2 children. Tours leave every 15 minutes, noon - 4 p.m. To book a tour contact Jennifer Kay at 608-264-7663 or Jennifer.Kaye@dva.state.wi.us

2011-2012 MEETING LOCATIONS WC – Wisconsin Club CC – Country Club of the Wisconsin Club

September 8, 2011 • WC

Bruce Allardice

October 13, 2011 • WC

Vernon Burton

November 10, 2011 • WC

December 8, 2011 • CC

January 12, 2011 • WC

February 9, 2012 • WC

March 8, 2012 • WC

April 12 2012 • WC

May 17, 2012 • CC

June 7, 2012 • CC

Kenosha Civil War Museum

September 9, 2011

Capturing a Civil War Reenactment Using Stereoscopic Photography. Dr. Peter Jacobsohn will explain the technology of stereoscopic photography and how he used it to record a Civil War reenactment. Free Program. 12 noon.

September 10, 2011

Fourth Annual Great Lakes Civil War Forum
Speakers: Lance Herdegen, The Second Wisconsin at Bull Run, Dan Joyce, Wisconsin's Grays Go to War, Bjorn Skaptason, The Grim Chief-tain Goes Jayhawking: Jim Lane's Missouri Campaign of 1861 and Bruce Allardice, Snatching Defeat from the Jaws of Victory: The Ten Worst Civil War Generals. \$55/\$45 Friend of the Museum.

September 17, 2011

Living History Program: The First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, Co. E. Reenactors will be at the museum to explain the role that Engineers held in the Civil War. Free program. 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.

September 27, 2011

They Called Him Little Mac: George B. McClellan. Lance Herdegen will speak on McClellan, a key figure in the first year of the Civil War. \$15/\$10 Friends of the Museum. Advance registration is required. 6:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.

October 1, 2011

In the Shadow of a Giant. George Buss will speak about his collection being exhibited in the show Stephen A. Douglas: From the Shadow of Lincoln. Free Program. 1 p.m. Sponsored by the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee and Iron Brigade Association.

October 9, 2011

A Viewing of Love and Valor – Intimate Civil War Letters Between Captain Jacob and Emeline Ritner. A free screening of the film with writer, producer and director of the film, Charles Lattimore. Q & A following the screening. 1 p.m.



Don Russell spoke to the Round Table on "Lincoln Raises an Army" in September 1948.

At the September 1958 meeting Hambleton Tapp presented his talk on Perryville.

John R. Peacock was the Round Table speaker in September 1965. The topic that evening was "The Battle of Stone's River."

"Action North of the James River—September 29 – 30, 1864" was the topic of William Mallory's talk at the September 1979 meeting.

Blake A. Magner spoke to the Round Table about "Stannards Second Vermont Brigade" at the September 1991 meeting.

"Victorious Charge," our very own Civil War Statue on Wisconsin Avenue, was the subject of Dianne Buck's talk at the June 2001 meeting.

Civil War News

Gettysburg

Superintendent of Gettysburg National Military Park Bob Kirby announced that the park intends to "scale back" on its tree removal program, to "sustain" the 300-plus acres that have already been cut.

Landscape rehab efforts began 10 years ago. Although about 175 acres remain untouched in the plan, Superintendent Kirby said the focus is now shifting toward sustainability. "We're going to slow up the cuts and focus on sustaining what has already been removed," stated Kirby.

Under the park's original plan, 576 acres of "non-historic" trees were targeted for removal. However, the Park Service, over the last few years, has received criticism over letting previously cut areas blossom with new growth.

Kirby indicated that the park will utilize Environmental Protection Agency standards to treat the previously-cut acreage, with chemicals and other measures. Kirby noted that "this has got to be done right."

In further Gettysburg news, on August 4, 2011, park maintenance employees, cutting through a fallen oak tree on Culp's Hill discovered bullets in the tree trunk. The tree was resting on a boulder next to the Joshua Palmer marker on the east slope of Culp's Hill summit. Two sections of the tree trunk where the bullets were discovered have been moved to the park's museum collections storage facility. As a relic of the Battle of Gettysburg, the tree sections with bullets will be treated to remove insects and mold and then added to the museum collections at the park.

Marine Corps Museum receives artifact

On August 10, 2011, the National Museum of the Marine Corps received twenty-eight pounds of steel. The steel is the head of one of the sledgehammers that Marines used to batter the doors of John Brown's hideout at Harpers Ferry.

Officials at the museum received the artifact from the Rissler family, the West Virginia family who had preserved it since 1914. Four generations of the family, ranging in age from 7 to 94, were on hand for the presentation ceremony.

Only two of the three sledgehammers used by Marines at John Brown's Raid are known to still exist. The other is part of the National Park Service's collection at Harpers Ferry. The sledgehammer presented to the Marine Corps Museum by the Rissler family was first owned by Dr. Robert Randolph, an eyewitness to the event on October 18, 1859. Upon his death, it was left to Joseph A. Seward, who sold it at auction in 1914 to Richard Johnston. Alice Rissler, the matriarch of the Rissler family, was married to John Rissler, the great-nephew of Richard Johnston.

National Historic Landmark: Soldiers' Home

On June 20, 2011, the Secretary of the Interior designated the Northwestern Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Milwaukee, a National Historic Landmark. In July, the committee responsible for the annual Reclaiming Our Heritage event at the Milwaukee VA announced it would be back for another year on June 2-3, 2012.

AND SO IT CONTINUES...

Marking the Civil War Sesquicentennial

As September 1861 begins, the people of the North and South wonder where the next conflict will be as well as who and how many would be lost.

In the North, George McClellan was building both the Army of the Potomac and his reputation. In the South, the Confederates were wondering how far they could stretch their resources as they prepared to carry on the fight.

September 1, 1861 • In Jefferson County, Missouri, Brigadier General Ulysses S. Grant assumes command in southeastern Missouri at Cape Girardeau.

September 3, 1861 • Confederate forces under Gideon Pillow, on orders from General Leonidas Polk, enter Kentucky effectively ending the neutrality of Kentucky.

September 4-5, 1861 • Grant arrives at Cairo and establishes his headquarters. On the following day he learns of the Confederate invasion of Kentucky and, seeing the importance of Paducah sitting at the mouth of the Tennessee River, creates an expedition to leave that night to seize Paducah.

In a September 5 editorial, the *Charleston Mercury* protests the “masterly inactivity” of the Confederate Army of Virginia since the First Battle of Bull Run, calling for a Confederate offensive against Washington to force the Federals to defend themselves.

September 6, 1861 • Federal forces take Paducah. There are no fighting or casualties. It is Grant’s first victory. The seizure of Paducah and later Smithland sitting at the mouth of the Cumberland River will keep the Confederate forces from claiming the entire state of Kentucky.

September 7, 1861 • There is increased furor over Frémont when reports arrive describing lavish expenditures made by Frémont and his staff in St. Louis. Lincoln sends General David Hunter to St. Louis to “assist” Frémont in the administration of the department.

September 10, 1861 • Federal forces under Rosecrans strike the Confederates at Carnix Ferry in western Virginia but fail to break the southern line. However, the Confederates, under Brigadier General John B. Floyd, outnumbered and in a bad position, retreat. This victory helps in holding western Virginia for the Union.

General Albert Sidney Johnston is appointed to command of Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, and Kentucky, thus becoming the commander of the Western Armies of the South.

September 11, 1861 • The Cheat Mountain Campaign begins. General Robert E. Lee and his forces campaign against the Federals, fighting heavy rain and the rugged mountains of western Virginia. Lee’s forces lose the element of surprise, and the weather will grow worse. By September 13, it is obvious that Lee’s plan has failed. On September 15, the Confederate forces pull back, and the northern part of western Virginia is secured for the Union.

Lee is severely criticized in the press and by both civilians and soldiers. It will be several months before he would regain his reputation.

September 12, 1861 • The nine-day Siege of Lexington, Missouri, begins. Confederate General Price and his troops converge

on Lexington where Federal forces under Colonel James Mulligan are posted. The Federals are vastly outnumbered.

In Washington, the Federal government orders the arrest of allegedly disloyal members of the Maryland legislature scheduled to convene in Frederick on September 17.

September 15, 1861 • President Lincoln and his cabinet meet to discuss the removal of Major General John Frémont. Meanwhile, in Missouri, Frémont causes more uproar when he has colonel-politician Frank Blair arrested.

September 17, 1861 • The Maryland legislature decides not to assemble in Frederick after the arrest of several of its members.

September 20, 1861 • Colonel Mulligan surrenders his force of approximately 3,600 troops to Confederate General Sterling Price’s troops numbering approximately 18,000.

Mulligan expects Frémont to send aid from St. Louis but none comes, leading to new charges against Frémont of dereliction of duty.

September 21-22, 1861 • General Albert Sidney Johnston calls upon Tennessee for 30,000 men.

On September 22, the Confederate government calls upon Arkansas and Mississippi for 10,000 men each for service in the West.

In Missouri, Federal jayhawker James Henry Lane of Kansas and his men raids, loots and burns the town of Osceola.

September 23, 1861 • In St. Louis, Frémont closes down the *Evening Sun* and arrests its editor for criticizing the conduct of the Lexington Siege. In Washington, Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward discuss the Frémont problem.

September 27, 1861 • General McClellan meets with Lincoln and his cabinet and has a heated discussion over military policy and the lack of military action by Federal forces in Virginia.

The month comes to a quiet but unsuccessful end for both the North and the South.

And so it continues.



The 2nd Wisconsin at the First Battle of Bull Run, 2011.

THE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE OF MILWAUKEE, INC.

YOUR DUES FOR 2011-2012 ARE NOW DUE

**To keep our roster and mailing lists up-to-date,
payment prior to September 30 would be greatly appreciated.**

The Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee is a Section 501(c)(3) organization. If you itemize, you may deduct as a charitable contribution on your federal and state income tax returns your dues and other contributions in cash and kind (but not the cost of dinners).

Your Name(s) _____

(PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS, IF ANY)

Fill in appropriate amounts:

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP – \$40 \$ _____

FAMILY MEMBERSHIP – \$50 \$ _____

(Two adults & children under 18 living at same address)

NONRESIDENT MEMBERSHIP – \$25 \$ _____

(Individuals living 100 miles or more from Milwaukee)

CONTRIBUTION \$ _____

(To help finance Round Table civic/charitable contributions)

TOTAL REMITTANCE \$ _____

Make checks payable to:
Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee.

Mail to: Paul A. Eilbes
CWRT of Milwaukee, Inc.
1809 Washington Ave.
Cedarburg, WI 53012-9730

PLEASE RETURN TOP PORTION WITH PAYMENT.

Retain this section for your Records.

CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE OF MILWAUKEE DUES, 2011-2012

\$40 Individual Membership Date Paid _____

\$50 Family Membership Amt. Paid \$ _____

\$25 Nonresident Membership Check No. _____

Contribution for CWRT good deeds \$ _____

The Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee admits members of any race, color, national and ethnic origin to all its rights, privileges, programs, and activities.



Shanghai Chandler, 2nd Wisconsin, August 1861

God bless Surgeon Lewis! He is here on his parole of honor that he would divulge nothing he knew of rebel forces and actions; but he brought as joyful tidings as could come to this camp. He says every Wisconsin boy he saw was as manful a prisoner as they proved themselves soldiers; that he didn't see a prisoner from Wisconsin who was not suffering more to march through Virginia with a victorious army than from any of their wounds. Surgeon Lewis might have got away, he don't say he might but we all know it. He is as brave a man as ever went into battle; and no mother ever had more kind and tender feelings than he evinced towards our soldiers of every rank, in all our camp, in our marches and after our terrible battle [First Bull Run]. In our marches, he was continually up and down our line on his big bay horse and wherever he could spy a soldier exhausted, would contrive to relieve him. I have seen him take soldier's guns and carry them to some stout soldier and in a persuasive manner say—there is a poor fellow tired out back here, wouldn't you carry his gun for him a little while? And I have seen him pick up men in his arms and help them into wagons in the train, and hasten from one sun struck man to another, administering all the relief in his power!

To George C. Northrop, Esq., Mayor of Racine

Dear Sir:

I sent a dispatch informing you that Willie H. Upham was alive and would recover. That Fred Lacy was wounded but would probably recover. That James Anderson, instead of being killed, was very doubtful and that Antle Henry of Waterford was a prisoner.

I will now write you all the information I have been able to obtain from Doct. Lewis; he talks freely about the wounded but is not at liberty to say much about anything else. Doct. Lewis was taken by a troop of Cavalry between the battle ground and Centerville, or rather gave himself up on purpose to take care of the wounded. Willie Upham and James Anderson were not picked up until Monday morning, the 22nd of July, and they were then car-

ried to a hospital near the battle field. For nearly two weeks, Doct. Lewis stayed at this place taking care of our wounded men, after which time they were all sent to Richmond. At Richmond, Dr. Lewis had charge of over 100 wounded men, a portion of them belonging to the 2d Wisconsin. He labored night and day dressing wounds and taking care of the wounded and did everything in his power for their comfort.

Dr. Lewis says that Willie Upham's wound's not so dangerous as at first we all supposed. He says he is in good spirits and will recover, although it will take a long time. Lacy has a bad wound through the right thigh but is doing well and will get well; it is nothing more than a flesh wound, the bone being uninjured. James Anderson is shot through the thigh and has a very bad wound and Dr. Lewis thinks it doubtful whether he recovers. The wounded are well treated and well cared for, their wounds are dressed two or three times each day and very good food is furnished them. Doct. Lewis came by the way of Norfolk and Fortress Munroe. He left Richmond very unexpectedly, did not have even time to inform the boys, and, consequently, they did not send any word home to their friends. The dead of the 2d Wisconsin were buried on Monday or Tuesday in one common grave. Antle Henry of Waterford is a prisoner at Richmond. Dr. Lewis was not allowed to see any of the prisoners and brought us no news concerning him but his name had been reported in the Tribune so I think it must be correct. John Anderson of Waukesha has not been heard from and the probability is that he is dead although he may yet turn up. I received a letter from his father a few days since and have written him fully upon the subject. This is all that I can learn concerning our boys. Dr. Lewis left so suddenly that he had no chance to converse with them but he says they were all in good spirits and would all recover unless it might be Anderson. It was very uncertain about him but with good care there might be a chance for him: Everything is quiet in camp and they boys are well.

Respectfully yours,

WM. E. Strong, August 16, 1861 near Fort Corcoran, VA.

Civil War Round Table Dinner Reservation for September 8, 2011

Mail your reservations by Monday, September 5, 2011, to: **ALSO, call in reservations to:**

Paul Eilbes

(262) 376-0568

1809 Washington Ave.

Cedarburg, WI 53012-9730

Enclosed is \$ _____ (meal price \$23.00 per person) for _____ reservations for September 8, 2011, meeting of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee. (Please make checks payable to the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.)

Name of Member _____

General Orders, the official publication of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc., is produced September through June and upon request of the Board of Directors.

Send submissions to **Donna Agnelly, Editor**, 420 Racine St., Unit 110, Waterford, WI 53185 or email to **dagnelly@tds.net** with "Civil War Round Table" in the subject line of your message. All submissions must be received by the Editor no later than the 10th of the month prior to the next issue. The Editor reserves the right to select articles and to edit submissions for style and length.

All address changes or problems receiving your *General Orders* should be directed through Membership Chairman Paul Eilbes.

Copyright © 2011 by the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc. Permission is granted for use of the contents, in whole or in part, in non-for-profit Civil War Round Table newsletters only. All other rights are reserved.

General Orders design & layout by Patricia A. Lynch, Harvest Graphics. Yearly memberships available: Individual (\$35), Family (\$45), and Non-Resident (\$20). See also the article on page 2 of this issue of *General Orders*. Contact Paul Eilbes for information: (262) 376-0568.

The Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc., admits members of any race, color, national or ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges and activities of the Round Table.

Civil War Round Table Quartermaster's Regalia

What better way to show off your pride in our organization! All items are made of first-rate, quality materials, modestly embroidered with the Round Table/Iron Brigade logo, along with your name or initials.

Mail: Roman Blenski, Quartermaster
4601 W. Holt Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 53219
Call: 414-327-2847
Email: dbcpmilw@execpc.com
In Person: Monthly Meeting at Book Raffle

| ITEM | COST |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Blue Brief Case | \$25.00 |
| Blue Light-Weight Sweatshirt..... | \$30.00 |
| Blue Izod Polo Shirt..... | \$40.00 |
| Blue Dress Shirt | \$40.00 |
| Blue Fleece-Lined Jacket..... | \$60.00 |
| Iron Brigade Pin..... | \$5.00 |
| CWRT Pin | \$5.00 |
| Bugle Pin..... | \$5.00 |
| Iron Brigade Medal | \$25.00 |
| Red River Medal | \$25.00 |
| CWRT 60 Year Medal..... | \$10.00 |