

MARY CHESEBRO LEE
DETACHED TENT #23www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~wimclduv/<https://www.facebook.com/duvcwmarylee>

Jason Reinholz, who spoke to Tent #23 was one of two recipients of the Robert J. Glass Teacher Scholarship this past summer. Reinholz was able to attend the Civil War Institute at Gettysburg College for a week long conference on the Civil War. The Civil War Institute at Gettysburg College was founded in 1982 by Gabor Boritt who is an Abraham Lincoln and Civil War Scholar. Congratulations, Jason!



TAPS FOR VETERANS

Bill Seaman, musician extraordinaire, shared his love of music with Tent #23 at the September meeting. Seaman is a member of Cushing's Battery in Delafied where he is responsible for sounding the bugle calls for battlefield re-enactments. While a bugle has only five notes, you would never know that when he plays.

More importantly to Seaman is his participation in the organization, Taps for Veterans where he has the opportunity to provide "Taps" at military funerals. "Taps" is sounded in cemeteries around the world. "It is a haunting but distinctive American melody." While the sad tones played on the bugle are comprised of only 24 notes, it "conjures up memories of loved ones lost, instills hope and brings comfort and peace to the families and communities of those whom have served with honor".

The organization, Taps for Veterans was co-founded in 2012 by Mark Paradis, a US Marine Corps veteran. It is led by former military musicians and active and retired military veterans who understand the importance of properly sounding "Taps". This "National Song of Remembrance" is a way of expressing the nation's gratitude for a veteran's service to our country. We thank and admire people such as Bill Seaman (featured in the photo to the right) for using his musical talent to honor our veterans at their military funerals.



FRATERNITY, CHARITY, LOYALTY

The next meeting of Tent #23 will held at
The Delavan Community Centre
on October 24, 2017 at 6:30pm

“ALL HALLOW’E’EN”

By Caroline Davis

This autumn holiday may have begun as a simple Pagan festival in which food for spirits was left on doorsteps, but today it has become an extravaganza of spooks. In the eighth century, Pope Gregory III declared November 1st “All Saints Day,” making October 31st “All Hallow’s Eve.” When the tradition arrived in America, only Maryland and the southern colonies participated. The Irish influx into the states spurred the popularity of Halloween. By 1850, Americans across the country were dressing up and knocking on doors in hopes of receiving food or money. Today we call this “Trick-or-Treat.”

Though not like it is today, Halloween was in fact celebrated during the Civil War. If you look hard enough, you can find references to Halloween in the media. For example, *Harper’s Weekly* published the political cartoon “Jefferson Davis Reaping the Harvest” in October 1861. The ghoulish scene depicted the Confederate President gathering wheat topped with skulls.

In October 1863, *Harper’s Weekly* published a cartoon showing Copperhead Clement Vallandigham as a pumpkin.



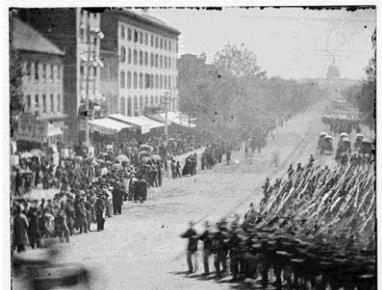
In November 1864, Kate Stone wrote the following in her journal *Brokenburn*:

“Some gentlemen called, and we had cards. After they left, Lucy and I tried our fortunes in diverse ways as it was ‘All Hallow’e’en.’ We tried all magic arts and had a merry frolic, but no future lord and master came to turn our wet garments hanging before the fire. There were no ghostly footprints in the meal sprinkled behind the door. No bearded face looked over our shoulders as we ate the apples before the glass. No knightly forms of soldiers brave disturbed our dreams after eating the white of an egg half-filled with salt.”

I can’t imagine the soldiers had much time to celebrate Halloween. Even with the special effects we have today, it’s important to remember that no horror movie can compare to what American soldiers experienced during the Civil War.

**OCTOBER TREATS PROVIDED BY
NANCY BRAATZ AND SUSAN FISCHBACH**

**OUR OCTOBER PROGRAM, CELEBRATING “HALLOW’E’EN” WILL FEATURE
TALES OF THE MACABRE, HAUNTINGS FROM THE CIVIL WAR: FACT OR FICTION
DON’T YOU DARE MISS THIS EVENT!**



KEEP GREEN THEIR MEMORY: WHERE DID OUR ANCESTORS SERVE DURING THE CIVIL WAR?

Have you ever wondered about the service record of your ancestor? Do you know where he fought or what he did to assist in the preservation of the Union? This is a continuing series of articles regarding the heroic efforts of our Tent #23 ancestors.

HIRAM VOORUS, 27th WISCONSIN, CO. F

(Ancestor of Ann Skora Day)

Voorus enlisted on August 21, 1862 and trained at Camp Sigel in Milwaukee before leaving the state for garrison duty in Columbus, KY.

The 27th made an expedition to Cape Girardeau to expel Confederate raiders before moving on to Snyder's Bluff for the siege of Vicksburg.

They were then moved to Helena, AR and then to Little Rock where they remained until March of 1864. Voorus transferred to the V.R.C. on May 18, 1864 and was mustered out in June of 1865 because of disability.

LUDWIG CHARLES MARKS, 18th WISCONSIN, CO. I

(Ancestor of Susan Fallon)

Marks was drafted into service on September 30, 1864 at Greenfield, Wisconsin. He was considered a non-veteran and probably saw action at Allatoona, GA in October of 1864 and the campaigns against Savannah and the Siege of Savannah from November 15 to December 21, 1864. These engagements were part of General Sherman's infamous March to the Sea. He may have fought in North Carolina at the Battle of Bentonville in March of 1865 and the occupation of Goldsborough, NC then moving on to Raleigh. He was involved in the surrender of Confederate forces at Bennett's Court House at Durham Station, NC. The 18th was ordered to march to Washington, D.C. to take part in the Grand Review of Western Armies on May 24th. He mustered out of service in June of 1865 in Washington, D.C.

**REMEMBER OUR VETERANS ON NOVEMBER 11
ATTEND THE PROGRAM AT 1:00 PM
Walworth County Historical Society, Elkhorn, WI**

Above photos:

Top: Union troops march into Cape Girardeau, Missouri to expel Confederate raiders

2nd Photo: Shirley House, Vicksburg, MS where Union troops bivouacked in the hillside

3rd Photo: General Sherman's "Grand March to the Sea" passes through Savannah, GA

Bottom Photo: The Grand Review of Western Armies (parade) in Washington, D.C.