

MARY CHESEBRO LEE
DETACHED TENT #23

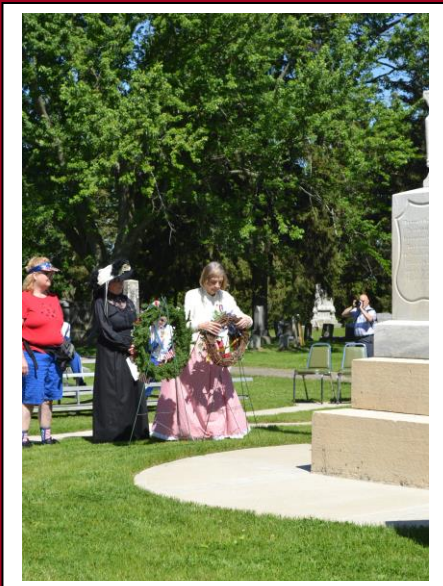
www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~wimclduv/

<https://www.facebook.com/duvcwmarylee>



REMEMBERING WALWORTH COUNTY'S OLDEST CIVIL WAR VETERAN: EMERSON WILBUR

Members of Tent #23 visited the gravesite of Emerson Wilbur on Memorial Day weekend in the Milton Cemetery. The Tent had been notified that Wilbur's grave did not have a GAR flag holder. Much to our surprise, a GAR marker was present along with a flag and a lovely spray of patriotic flowers. Sisters conducted a tribute to the Civil War Veteran. Present at the service were from L-R Nancy Braatz, Susan Fischbach, Sandy Stratmeyer, Pat Blackmer and Linda Tanner-Frietag.



DELAVAN'S MEMORIAL DAY COMMEMORATION

While the skies were questionable, the sun emerged just before the annual Delavan Memorial Day parade. Daughters of Tent #23 along with a sister from the Daughters of the American Revolution, Dee Dee Murray, participated in the event. Streets were lined with supportive parade goers. The parade route ended in the Spring Grove Cemetery at the Civil War Monument. A program honoring all veterans who paid the ultimate sacrifice was conducted by the Delavan American Legion. In addition, the names of veterans from Walworth County who had passed away during the last year were read and a poppy was dropped in their honor. Barbara Shreves, Pat Blackmer and Ann Day placed a wreath at the monument to commemorate our Civil War ancestors.



FRATERNITY, CHARITY, LOYALTY

The next meeting of Tent #23 will held at
The Webster House Museum in Elkhorn
on Tuesday, June 27, 2017 at 6:30pm

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD by JORDAN GILLES

This spring my Grandma, Mom, and I took a trip from Philadelphia to Washington D.C. On our way from Philadelphia to Washington D.C, we stopped at Gettysburg National Park and went on a tour. Earlier this year, Grandma and I applied so that I could become a Daughter of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Seeing where my ancestors may have fought was really interesting and eye opening. The Civil War had the most U.S citizens die on their territory, than any other war in history. The battle of Gettysburg specifically was fought July 1-3, 1863, and occurred in the town of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. After the battle, Abraham Lincoln gave his famous Gettysburg Address. However, Lincoln was not the keynote speaker and most people there didn't get to hear his famous speech. Within Gettysburg there is a visitor's center that has a wonderful film about the battle, and a really neat cyclorama. The cyclorama is a painting done by a French artist after the battle, and was completed in 1883. It wraps completely around the room and shows the battle on the last, and bloodiest day, from all different viewpoints. The total dimensions of it are 42 feet tall and 377 feet long. When you are in the park you have the ability to both walk and drive around and see all the monuments. There are a total of 1,328 monuments, markers, and memorials in the park, which spans 160 acres. Each state that fought at Gettysburg has their own memorials. For example, there is a memorial for the Iron Brigade, which includes Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana. Other famous memorials include Robert E. Lee on his horse, George A. Custer, George Meade, the women of the Civil War monument, Lincoln's address memorial, and the state of Pennsylvania monument. If you want, there is also an audio tour available, so you can learn about most of the main parts of Gettysburg. We were fortunate to have a step-on guide with us that showed us all the important parts of Gettysburg like Cemetery Hill, Little Round Top, Big Round Top, and the peach orchard, gave us the history, and showed us how the battle unfolded chronologically. After we went to the visitor's center and cyclorama, we went a short way away and had lunch at a really neat historic inn that had a small restaurant in it. It was full of history, and had a small hole in the wall, where they used to put slaves that were traveling on the underground railroad, so they didn't get caught. If you are planning to visit Gettysburg National Battlefield, you should visit their website to get more information on additional park services, tickets, maps, and locations of each monument you are interested in seeing. Overall, I enjoyed my visit a great deal. It was really neat seeing where my ancestors may have fought, and it was like reliving history as we walked through the park, going through each stage of the battle.

*Jordan Gilles is a member of the Mary Chesebro Lee Detached Tent #23. She is our only "duv". Jordan is an active middle school student hailing from Cadott, WI. She is also a championship archer! A photo of Jordan and her Mother appears elsewhere in this newsletter.

Refreshments for our June meeting will be provided by Barbara Steuer and Pat Blackmer

Ethan Christensen, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Reserve Officer Training Corps cadet and recipient of the DUVCW ROTC Collegiate award was commissioned as a second lieutenant on May 13th during graduation. Christensen graduated Summa Cum Laude.



Patrick Fallon



Joseph Fallon



FALLONS SHARE PERSONAL EQUIPMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR SOLDIER

Patrick and Joseph Fallon brought their collection of military weapons and accoutrements to explain at the recent Tent #23 meeting. Both reenactors and collectors are extremely well versed regarding the life of a Civil War soldier. Simply put, equipment was a matter of survival for the Union soldier who carried his personal belongings on his back in a knapsack made of cloth or canvas which was painted black to repel the water. It was large enough to hold personal items, extra clothing, a gum blanket and a half shelter (tent). A blanket or overcoat could be rolled and strapped on the top. A haversack was issued in which the soldier would carry his rations. This item had a removable cotton lining which after several weeks of carrying salt pork and other foods often became foul smelling. The soldier was also equipped with a canteen and a tin cup which he used for coffee and boiling his food. He also carried a metal plate, fork, knife and spoon in his pack. Infantry men wore a belt set with a full cartridge box and sling, cap box, pistol holder and a bayonet scabbard.

A variety of large and small arms were used by U.S. soldiers. Most carried a muzzle loader rifle/musket that fired a single minie ball. The calvary used the shorter carbine rifles. The Fallons displayed a Sharps carbine which fired a .54 caliber paper combustible cartridge. A variety of other weaponry was displayed and explained as well.

Joseph indicated that a “fully rigged” infantry man would carry between 50-70 pounds of equipment. The Civil War soldier was ultimately prepared for whatever the day may bring whether he was training, marching, fighting or making camp.

It’s hard to imagine the trials and tribulations that our ancestors endured to provide for the preservation of the Union and our freedom that we enjoy today. **KEEP GREEN THEIR MEMORY!**

Pictured to the left is our “duv” Jordan Gilles and her Mother, Tammy at Gettysburg National Battlefield. See Jordan’s article about her trip during spring break on page 2.

DID YOU KNOW?

It is suggested that the practice of “lobbying” had its origin with U.S. Grant who, when President spent time relaxing in the lobby at the Willard Hotel. He could frequently be seen sipping a brandy while smoking his cigar. People would often stop to chat with the retired general and then, current President to ask for special favors.