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Stemler, Joyce Bennett

Berlin, Wisconsin: Berlin Historical Society, 1966

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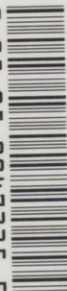
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THEY WENT SOUTH



Biographical Sketches of the Civil War Veterans  
From Berlin, Wisconsin.

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## ERRATA

The following names from the Berlin area were inadvertently omitted:

Mrs. Norbert Secora, Berlin  
Miss Nona O'Connor, Berlin  
Mrs. Hazel Williams, Green Lake  
Mrs. Marjorie S. Rogers, Oshkosh  
Mr. Phillip T. Poullette, Wautoma







Truly yours  
John H. Williams  
Printer

JOHN HENRY WILLIAMS

*The first soldier from Berlin killed in the Civil War*



# THEY WENT SOUTH

Biographical Sketches of the Civil War Veterans

From Berlin, Wisconsin

By

*Joyce Bennett Stemler*

THE BERLIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

*Berlin, Wisconsin*

1966



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Berlin, Wisconsin

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*To My Twin Sister*

*E'loyse Bennett Hopka*



## PREFACE

**I**N 1958 Frank Vandiver's description in *The Mighty Stonewall* of the battle of Gainesville aroused my interest in Berlin's Civil War soldiers. "These hard fighters turned from the road, deployed, and began a long, desperate stand-up combat which exceeded in sheer unadulterated nerve any fight many of the officers ever saw. Two of the toughest brigades in either army were slugging it out: the Stonewall Brigade and the Wisconsin Iron Brigade."

Was Berlin represented in this famous unit? A check of the state "Roster of Wisconsin Volunteers" indicated that four Berlin men were members of the Iron Brigade. How many men entered service from Berlin? In what theater of war did they participate? How many returned to Berlin? What were their contributions to the community in which they settled after the war? A year later, at the suggestion of Miss Annabel Wood and with the encouragement of a grant-in-aid from the Wisconsin Civil War Centennial Commission, I began to compile a roster accompanied by a short biographical sketch of each of the Berlin veterans who fought in the most dramatic episode in the history of the United States.

The accomplishment of my goal has been due in large measure to the encouragement and assistance of the Wisconsin Civil War Centennial Commission and the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

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I am grateful to the archivists, librarians, and staff members of the state historical societies of California, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin; and to the staff members of the following local historical societies: Albany County (New York) Historical Society; American Baptist Historical Society, Rochester, New York; Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society, Buffalo, New York; Chicago Historical Society; Fresno County (California) Historical Society; Litchfield (Minnesota) Historical Society; Murray County (Minnesota) Historical Society; New York City Historical Society; Olmstead County (Minnesota) Historical Society; Oneida (New York) Historical Society; Otter Tail County (Minnesota) Historical Society; Tulare County (California) Historical Society; Westchester County (New York) Historical Society; and the Ypsilanti (Michigan) Historical Society. I am also indebted to the county and local historical societies of Wisconsin: Berlin, Dartford, Fond du Lac, Milton, Outagamie, Portage, Racine, Ripon, and Waushara.

The following governmental agencies graciously supplied valuable information and services: Bureau of War Records, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, Albany, New York; General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, and the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.; the Archives Board, Saskatchewan, Canada; Soldiers and Sailors Home, Bath, New York; Soldiers and Sailors Home, Sandusky, Ohio; Veterans Administration Center, Dayton, Ohio; the Grand Army Home for Veterans, King, Wisconsin; United States Military Academy, West Point, New York; Veterans Administration Center, Wood, Wisconsin; Washington State Soldiers Home and Colony, Orting; and the offices of the state adjutant generals of Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

## *Preface*

I am especially appreciative of the co-operation received from the following institutions: Albany (New York) Institute of History and Art; Bureau of Library and Indexing Service, American Dental Association, Chicago; Archives Library Department, American Medical Association, Chicago; Arkansas History Commission Department, Little Rock; Colgate University, Hamilton, New York; Commission on Public Relations and Methodist Information, Evanston, Illinois; Michigan Historical Collections, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; New York State Library, Albany; University of Maryland Dental School, Baltimore; University of Washington Library, Seattle; Whittier (California) College Library; Los Angeles County (California) Museum; Ohio Reserve Historical Museum, Cleveland; Cudahy Packing Company, Omaha, Nebraska; Public Relations Library, Bell Telephone Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Public Relations Division, Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Connecticut; Belle Plaine Public Library, Charles City Public Library, and Mason City Public Library, Iowa; Springfield City Library, Massachusetts; Manistee Public Library, Michigan; Devils Lake Public Library and Fargo Public Library, North Dakota; Toledo Public Library, Ohio; Seattle Public Library and Seattle Times Library, Washington; New London Public Library, and Oshkosh Public Library, Wisconsin.

Among the many individuals throughout the country who furnished valuable information were: Harold J. Barnes (grandson of Captain Charles Barnes), Gravette, Arkansas; Guey W. Campbell, Wayne, Kansas; Ethel Henry Cook (great-niece of Captain George Hilton), Glasgow, Montana; Mrs. Chester Culver, St. Johns, Michigan; Mrs. Leicester Durham (daughter of Sergeant Frank Hyde), Pleasantville, New York; Miss Lois M. Fawcett, St. Paul, Minnesota; Mrs. George Frederickson, Mound, Minnesota; Walter Carlock, Minneapolis, Minnesota; W. R. Goodrich, Colfax, Washington; Mrs.

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Fred Hein, Glen Ellyn, Illinois; Miss Beverly Kasuboski, Washington, D.C.; Spencer Leonard, Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Fred R. Mott, Olympia, Washington; Colin T. Naylor, Jr., Peekskill, New York; Miss Amy Noll, Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Dennis O'Shea (granddaughter of Captain Thomas Davis), Wilmette, Illinois; Mrs. Lloyd L. Porter (granddaughter of Lieutenant Oscar F. Silver), Klamath Falls, Oregon; Miss Alice Potter, Columbia, Missouri; Mrs. Faye Reader, Columbus, Ohio; Oscar F. Silver, Jr., (great-grandson of Lieutenant Oscar F. Silver), Ashland, Oregon; and William Wilmot, Colfax, Washington.

In Wisconsin the following individuals were particularly helpful: John Challoner, Oshkosh; John C. Davis, Aurora; Mrs. Arnold Johnson (granddaughter of Captain William H. Kees), Milwaukee; Mrs. Ralph Jorgenson, Tustin; the Honorable Melvin R. Laird, Marshfield; Mrs. Howard McNamee, Wautoma; Mrs. Glen Peterson, Saxeville; Mrs. Robert Spees (great-granddaughter of Henry Sherman), Wautoma, Forest Williams (great-nephew of Sergeant John H. Williams), Oshkosh; and Earl Woodworth (grandson of Captain Sydney Woodworth and of Robert Harvey), Wautoma.

I sincerely appreciate the assistance of the people of Berlin who made available family records and documents: Frank Alberts, Ben Andrews, Misses Helen and Margaret Biggert, the Reverend T. W. J. Boadway, Mrs. Florian Ceman (granddaughter of Daniel Smith), Miss Molly Crimmings, Mr. and Mrs. George Cunningham, Charles Disotell, Mrs. Joseph Fralish, Ben Grotta, Earle Johnson, Mrs. Everett Johnson, Miss Mildred Kolpin, Eugene Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Murkley, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Russell, George Starling (son of Samuel Starling), Burt Stedman, Miss Madge Stedman, Mrs. George N. Stephens (niece of Lieutenant Alfred L. Tucker), Frederick Stetter, Joseph Taugner, Mrs. Ruth Westover, Donald Wright (nephew of Samuel Bassett), Robert Wright, the Berlin High School Alumni

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Association, the Berlin Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Masonic Lodge Number 38, and the Public Library Board. The sustaining inspiration of Miss Annabel Wood and Mrs. B. R. Swan throughout the entire project was invaluable. And I am deeply indebted to the members of my family for their interest and patience, and especially to my twin sister, Mrs. Ralph Hopka for her able assistance throughout the many months of research and writing.

Joyce Bennett Stemler





INTRODUCTION

THE FOLLOWING TABLE OF CONTENTS IS INTENDED TO  
FURNISH A GENERAL IDEA OF THE CONTENTS OF THE  
VOLUME AND TO SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE  
MATERIALS IN THE VOLUME.

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## INTRODUCTION

FOLLOWING THE FALL of Fort Sumter in April, 1861, President Abraham Lincoln called upon the loyal states for 75,000 militia to enlist for three months to put down the rebellious Confederacy. In Wisconsin, as elsewhere, state militia companies eagerly volunteered, were mustered into the federal service, and embarked by train and steamship for the front. Many of these three-months volunteers re-enlisted for three years when their original terms expired, but the heavy Union losses sustained in the spring and summer of 1862 necessitated another call for volunteers. When insufficient numbers of men volunteered, a state draft was briefly, and unsuccessfully, instituted. Ultimately, in the spring of 1863, the federal government resorted to a national draft to supply the needed troops. In many parts of the country the conscription act was greeted by grumbling, evasion, and sometimes even rioting. But in the village of Berlin, the seat of Green Lake County in Wisconsin, the early enthusiasm for enlistment never waned: of 192 residents who served in the Civil War, all but one was a volunteer.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>This figure is twelve larger than was reported in 1865 by the State Adjutant General's office. The difference is accounted for by the fact that the revised

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Berlin in 1861 was a village of approximately 1,500 inhabitants. It had been founded in 1846 on both sides of the Fox River in northeastern Green Lake County; its chief attraction for early settlers was a good landing place, the only one on the river for many miles. Because it was the county seat, it was the center of political and military activity throughout the Civil War. In the early months of the war, an entire militia company, the Berlin Light Guard, was recruited and outfitted there; as Company G of the Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment, this outfit served with distinction in Virginia. In all, the 192 Berliners who went South with the Union armies served in eleven different units: Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry; Company I, Eleventh Wisconsin; Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin; Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin; Company C, Thirty-second Wisconsin; Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin; Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin; Company B, Forty-sixth Wisconsin; Company B, Forty-ninth Wisconsin; and Company I, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery and the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery. With the exception of Company G, Fifth Wisconsin, Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin, and Company I, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery, the units saw action in the western theater under Generals Ulysses S. Grant and William T. Sherman.

Since the original period of enlistment was for only three months, many men re-enlisted and often saw service in more than one unit. And although patriotism inspired many to enlist, others must have been

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list includes commissioned officers and Berliners who left the village to enlist elsewhere. The official list was also defective in that it included the names of some nonresidents, particularly men who came by train and road from other communities to enlist at Berlin, the seat of Green Lake County.

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lured into the service by the prospect of a cash bounty, ranging from \$100 to \$350, which was first raised by subscription from Berlin businessmen and later by local taxation. But whatever their motivation, the men of Berlin did turn out in impressive numbers during the great national crisis of 1861 to 1865. Twenty-eight of them, or 12 per cent of the total, did not return: five were killed in action; four died of wounds and twelve of disease; one died in a Confederate prison; one was reportedly burned to death; one was missing in action; and four deserted.

A common misconception exists that the early settlers of Berlin were Polish immigrants, but the record does not bear this out. By far the majority of the early population were of old Yankee stock, many of whose forebears had fought in the Revolution and in the War of 1812. They, in turn, were followed by Irish and Welsh immigrants, with a sprinkling of Canadian, English, and German settlers. Of the 192 soldiers which Berlin sent to war, thirty-three, or 17 per cent, were foreign-born. Of these, twenty-eight had been subjects of the British empire; four were Germans; and one was Swiss. Of the 157 native-born Americans, seventy-four, or 47 per cent, were from New York State. Only twelve were born in Wisconsin and of these only two were actually born in the village of Berlin.

Thirty Berliners served in more than one regiment; two men served in three regiments, and two others served in four. Curiously, two men emigrated to the South and joined the Confederacy: Carlo L. Taylor, who served in the commissary department at the prison camp at Florence, South Carolina; and David A. Gillies, a businessman and former Republican who went to New Orleans and probably enlisted in a Confederate unit.

The occupations of the 192 Berliners were as diverse as their backgrounds and the units in which they served. Farmers (36) represented the largest group, with carpenters and cabinet makers (13) making up the

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next most common trade. Printers, clerical workers, and students were each represented by ten volunteers; sailors and boatmen by eight, leather workers by seven, engineers by six. Five lawyers, shoemakers, and painters enlisted from Berlin; and three salesmen, tinsmiths, doctors, wagonmakers, mechanics, and editors. There were two merchants, clergymen, butchers, teamsters, masons, coopers, educators, and moulder-pattern makers; and one pump maker, dentist, railroader, druggist, hotel keeper, real-estate agent, lumberman, stage agent, wheelwright, miller, stone cutter, potter, well digger, and tailor.

The typical recruit was twenty-seven years of age. The oldest volunteer, Erastus Montague, was fifty-five; the youngest, Charles Livermore, was only twelve, and he was discharged because of his extreme youth. Young Livermore, however, went to war with his father, the chaplain of the Sixteenth Wisconsin, and was present at the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth. Many of the volunteers were similarly related. There were seventeen pairs of brothers (including one set of twins); eleven father-and-son combinations; and the Beal, McKittrick, and Wood families were each represented by three members.

Only two men had had previous military experience; William Zickerick had served in the Prussian army before emigrating to the United States, and Robert H. Wilson had fought in the Mexican War as a private in the Second Dragoons. During the course of the Civil War twenty men received military commissions, and two Berliners rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel.

A study of the short biographies of the Berlin veterans leads to the basic conclusion that few of them became wealthy, few of them became famous or nationally known, but the great majority of them could be regarded as industrious citizens who contributed

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in full measure to the development of this country during the troubled but very prosperous years since the Civil War.

After the close of hostilities the Berlin veterans dispersed in forty states and ultimately established themselves in thirty-four. Thus a great part of the research for "They Went South" has been done through correspondence. Without the assistance of countless individuals, historical societies and their depositories, much of the factual data would have been impossible to obtain since about 70 per cent of the veterans do not appear in any standard reference.

The principal source used in the compilation was the *Roster of Wisconsin Volunteers, War of the Rebellion 1861-1865*, two volumes (Madison, 1886). It served as the foundation and principal authority upon which rank and service records of the Berlin veterans were based. Although it does not possess a full complement of rolls and returns of any organization, it does contain the material facts in the military history of each soldier as they appear in the records and files of the State Adjutant General's office.

An indispensable source was, of course, the National Archives Service and Pension Claims, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. Although the service records are scanty, they are useful as a source in tracing the activities of the veterans as they occurred monthly; they are valuable as a check against state records; they furnish many pertinent facts on the veterans (discharge papers, pages from family Bibles, and copies of records of birth, marriage, and death).

For additional information the files of the Berlin newspapers were used: the *Berlin Courant*, 1860-1915; the *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, 1861-1863; the *Berlin Journal*, 1870-1940; and the *Berlin Weekly Journal*, 1870-1915, through which 65 per cent of the roster was traced. The "Enrolled Militia of Green Lake



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and Waushara Counties" in the *Berlin Green Lake Spectator* proved most helpful in establishing the legality of the veterans' residency.

*The Manuscript Seventh Census of the United States, 1850, Schedule #1, Marquette County, Wisconsin Volume; Manuscript Eighth Census of the United States, 1860, Schedule #1, Green Lake County, Wisconsin Volume*, were useful sources for cross-checking and proved quite accurate with the exception of a few errors in birth states.

The following alphabetical roster of Berlin's Civil War soldiers gives pertinent biographical information with each man's military service and, where available, a résumé of his postwar career.

**ALLEN, HENRY C.**, private, was born in 1848 at Lake Mills, Wisconsin, and as a youth moved with his parents to Berlin where he attended school and helped on his parents' farm. Enlisting as a private in Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, in 1864 at the age of sixteen, he was imprisoned for a time in Andersonville. He was released in an exchange of prisoners, but was discharged because of ill health on June 20, 1865. Returning to Wisconsin, Allen resumed farming in Berlin, but later moved to Wausau where he worked in a sawmill. As his health was still impaired, he found the work too confining and moved to Buckley, Washington, where he became a fur trapper. At Christmas time, 1896, Allen failed to return from trapping in the Cascade Mountains. His frozen body was found by friends near the White and Green rivers, the present Parkway and Silver Springs area, where he was buried. His grave is visible from Highway 410 in Mount Rainier Park.

The official record credited Allen to Buffalo in Marquette County; *Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:3; interview, Miss Mildred Kolpin, Berlin.

**ANGEAR, JOHN JAMES MAY**, surgeon, was born in England on September 5, 1828, and at the age of fourteen emigrated with his parents to the United States. The family settled in Racine County where he attended school. He graduated from Racine College with a bachelor of science degree and began teaching in Berlin.

Angear was the founder of the Berlin High School and was its principal for four years. Later he entered Rush Medical College in Chicago, from which he graduated in 1860 and then interned for fifteen months in various Chicago hospitals. Returning to Berlin, Angear entered into partnership with Doctors S. M. Mix and N. M. Dodson before opening his own office. In February, 1864, he was commissioned assistant surgeon by President Abraham Lincoln and reported for duty at Camp Penn, Philadelphia. There he was connected with the Twenty-fifth Regiment of the United States Colored Troops. Angear was soon transferred to and assumed charge of the United States hospital at Fort Pickens, Florida, as well as the smallpox hospital of the district of west Florida. After his discharge he returned to Berlin and resumed his medical practice; then he moved to Fort Madison, Iowa, where he became principal of Fort Madison Academy. He took a prominent part in the development of medical education and was one of the organizers of the Illinois Medical College as well as a founder and professor of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa. Angear was a member of the Chicago Pathological Society, and president of the Commission of Insanity of Lee County, Iowa. He contributed numerous articles to medical journals and was a popular lecturer. He specialized in microscopy and had one of the finest instruments in the West as well as an outstanding medical library. Angear was frequently called upon to testify in courts as a scientific expert and served as surgeon to the George H. Thomas Post of Chicago, G.A.R. He died in Chicago on November 8, 1902, and was buried in Fort Madison, Iowa.

*Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 240, 261; *History of Lee County, Iowa . . .*, 723-724; Berlin High School manuscript prepared by and in the possession of the Alumni Association, 6, 8; *Berlin Journal*, Nov. 12, 13, 1902;

*Berlin Weekly Journal*, Nov. 19, 1902; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, April 22, 1862; Feb. 2, March 8, 1864; Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 4, 1866; *Berlin Courant*, April 9, 24, 1862; July 22, Oct. 8, 1863; Jan. 18, 1866; June 17, 1915.

ARNOLD, WILEY B., captain, was born in 1833 in Ashfield, Massachusetts. About 1855 he moved to Berlin, and for several years was a printer for the *Berlin Courant*, of which he later became owner. Enlisting as a sergeant in Company C, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry, he was promoted to second lieutenant in January, 1863, and to first lieutenant in March, 1864. He was later transferred from field to staff with the rank of captain. While in service he acted as a correspondent for his paper. In the march from Callversville to Moscow, Tennessee, in January, 1865, Captain Arnold suffered from a frozen foot but continued with the unit; although his incapacity kept him from his regular duties, he was able to help in the supervision of the baggage wagons. Returning to Berlin he continued his association with the *Courant* until 1872, when he sold his interest and moved to Milwaukee where he worked for many years in various newspaper offices. He died at the National Soldiers Home at Wood on May 9, 1900, and was buried at the Poysippi Cemetery in Waushara County. Arnold for many years was involved in the purchase and sale of real estate. He acquired a tract of land on the west side of Berlin, selling it by lots and blocks under the title of Arnold's Addition, a title officially recorded in 1876.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:428; death certificate, State Board of Health, Madison; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 247, 264; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, May 16, 1900; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; July 19, 1878; Feb. 20, 1884; May 9, 10, 1900; *Berlin Courant*, March

12, 1862; June 25, 1863; June 3, 1864; April 6, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; Aug. 29, 1872; *Milwaukee Sentinel*, May 10, 1900.

AYRES, HENRY K. W., first lieutenant, son of a veteran of the war of 1812, was born in 1834 at Troy, New York. He moved to Wisconsin with his parents as a youth where they lived first in Milwaukee, then in Berlin, where he helped his father build their home. Until the declaration of war he worked as a printer in various printing offices in Berlin. On April 30, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry and the following month was promoted to second lieutenant. In June, 1862, during the retreat of the Union Army, Ayres received a leg injury which hospitalized him for several weeks and resulted in his discharge. The order was revoked by the War Department, however, and he was recommissioned by the governor of Wisconsin. He returned to his company and regiment in time to participate in the battle of Fredericksburg, but was forced to resign after the engagement because of ill health. He returned to his home in Berlin and for a year worked as a foreman in the office of the *Green Lake Spectator*. In the spring of 1864 he secured a position in the Invalid Veterans Reserve Corps and was ordered to Washington, where he was recommissioned as a first lieutenant and attached to the Nineteenth Regiment.<sup>1</sup> He remained in this service until

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<sup>1</sup>The original Corps of Invalids was raised by resolve of Congress on April 23, 1777. It consisted of officers and men unfit for field duty because of physical injuries or disabilities, but who were able to perform limited infantry service which freed able-bodied soldiers for combat duty. It was re-established by the Union Army in April, 1863. Since the initials of the Invalid Corps coincided with the "Inspected... Con-

the unit was disbanded in 1866. Ayres served in the Freedmen's Bureau and then worked in newspaper offices in Oregon and Washington. He died on December 26, 1902, at the Soldiers Home at Orting, Washington, where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:456; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 243; applications for admission, Washington Soldiers Home and Colony, Orting, Wash.; *Berlin Journal*, Nov. 25, 1912; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, March 1, 1864; *Berlin Courant*, July 17, Nov. 6, 1862.

**BARNES, CHARLES H.**, captain, who was born in April, 1838, at Fishkill in Putnam County, New York, came with his parents to Wisconsin in the early 1850's and settled in Berlin where the family owned and operated a bakery. After attending the elementary school he entered the local high school, but it is doubtful that he graduated. In 1861 he worked as a bank clerk at Winona, Minnesota. He promptly responded to President Lincoln's first call for ninety-day volunteers and joined Company A, Second Minnesota Infantry, as a private. Upon the reorganization of the regiment, he was elected second lieutenant of his company; on March 4, 1862, after the death of Lieutenant Charles Haven, he succeeded to first lieutenant; and on June 20, 1863, he was promoted to captain at Corinth, Mississippi. Several times during his service Barnes was forced to apply for a leave of absence because of ill health and, after participating in many engagements, he was finally forced to resign in June, 1863. He returned to his family home in Berlin for several months.

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demned" stamped on worn-out government equipment and animals, the name was changed in March, 1864, to Veterans Reserve Corps. See Martin, *Private Yankee Doodle*, 266; Boatner, *The Civil War Dictionary*, 870.

At first his health seemed improved and he returned to Minnesota where he engaged briefly in photography. Recurring illness, however, caused him to return to Berlin in 1868 where he died on September 8, 1871. His funeral, attended by the boys in blue, at his own request was "without guns, flags, or display." He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

Marriage and death certificates, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; Certificate of Service, State Adjutant General's office, St. Paul; interviews, Miss Madge Stedman and Burt Stedman, Berlin; Harold Barnes (grandson), Gravette, Ark., correspondence, Nov. 1, 21, 1961, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, May 3, Oct. 25, 1860; June 25, 1862; Aug. 27, 1863; Oct. 27, 1870; April 18, 1878.

*BASSETT, CHARLES H.*, private, a cousin of Samuel and Henry Bassett, was born on July 3, 1841, at Lovell, Maine, and in 1854 moved with his parents to Wisconsin and settled in Berlin. From his father he learned the trade of harness making which he followed until 1861, when he enlisted in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry. He served with this command until his term expired in September, 1864, and he received his discharge. Returning to Berlin he resumed his trade and worked in the Berlin Coffin Company's shops. Bassett was city clerk in 1877 and also served as night watchman. In 1880 he moved to Oshkosh and then to Milwaukee where he again worked as a casket maker until his eyesight failed. He conducted a boarding house in Milwaukee for several years, but in 1904 returned to Berlin. His death occurred on November 23, 1909, in Ripon. He was buried at Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:15; *History of Northern Wis.*, 356; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Oct. 2, 1890; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1870; April 26, May 20, 1904; Nov. 23, 24, 1909; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 27, 1870; Nov. 25, 1909.

**BASSETT, HENRY A.**, sergeant, a brother of Samuel Bassett, was born on November 29, 1840, in Garland, Maine, and went to Berlin with his parents in the 1850's where he worked as a tanner before entering the lumber industry. Shortly after the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, and served as a scout until he obtained a disability discharge in October, 1862. He again entered service in October, 1864, as a sergeant of Company I, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery, and until the end of the war was employed in garrison duty in the defense of Washington. When peace was declared Bassett became a salesman in Chicago until 1880, when he returned to Berlin. After 1884 he resided in Glen Elynn, Illinois, where he died on July 7, 1930. He was buried there in Forest Hill Cemetery.

The official record credited Bassett to Spring Green, Sauk County, third district. *Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:15, 281; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *War of the Rebellion: Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*, (Series 1, vol. 46, pt. 1), 1317-1322; Certificate of Service, Archives Div., State Historical Society of Wis.; Glen Elynn (Ill.) *News*, June 11, 1930.

**BASSETT, SAMUEL W.**, corporal, a younger brother of Henry Bassett, was born on October 10, 1848, in Bangor, Maine, and as a youth accompanied his parents to Berlin. He received his education in the local school, and worked as a part-time clerk in a grocery store before entering the Union Army at the age of sixteen. Enlisting as a private in Company I, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery, he served in the defense of Washington, mainly in garrison duty. He was discharged on June 26, 1865, at Fort Lyon, Virginia. He resided in Chicago for twenty-five years after the war where he worked as a clerk, bookkeeper, and cashier. Bassett spent three years as a commercial traveler and later as the credit manager at the Chicago stock yards



and at the Cudahy Packing Company in Omaha. In 1886 and 1887 he served on the arbitration committee of the Open Board of Trade. He died at his home in Omaha on October 15, 1923, and was buried there in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

The official record credited Bassett to German-town, Washington County, fourth district. *Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:281; Chicago city directories, 1867-1895; E. S. Hansen, Personnel Dept., Cudahy Packing Company, Omaha, correspondence, Jan. 23, 1963; interview, Donald Wright (nephew), Berlin; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Nov. 26, 1872; *Omaha World-Herald News*, Oct. 18, 1923.

**BEAL, ALBERT WHITNEY**, private, was born in 1842 in New York State. One of three brothers to serve in the Union Army, he enlisted on April 18, 1861, as a private in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry, and was discharged on March 9, 1863, for disability. On September 5, 1863, Beal re-enlisted in Company B, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery, and was discharged on August 30, 1865, with the rank of sergeant. In September, 1865, it was reported that he had joined the regular army. The date of his death is unknown.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:261, 456; *Berlin Courant*, July 6, Sept. 14, 1865.

**BEAL, JOHN, Jr.**, private, the younger brother of Albert and Oscar Beal, was born on April 13, 1850, at Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin. He enlisted on June 6, 1864, as a private in Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry, and was discharged when his term expired on September 23, 1864. The date of his death is unknown.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:695; *Berlin Journal*, April 15, 1895.

BEAL, OSCAR H., sergeant, was born in 1836 in Erie, Pennsylvania. He enlisted on June 10, 1861, in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry. He was reported missing in action on May 10, 1864, at the battle of Spotsylvania where he was "last seen in hand-to-hand contact with armed rebels." Sergeant Beal was a brother of Albert and John Beal.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:456; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Berlin Courant*, May 14, 1863; May 26, 1864; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, May 19, 1863.

BEARDSLEY, GEORGE E., private, was born on June 19, 1836, in Litchfield, Connecticut. He came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1853, settling on a farm within the limits of Berlin. Shortly before the outbreak of the Civil War he moved to Illinois where he lived until 1864 when he returned to Berlin and enlisted in Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He was discharged in September of the same year. Immediately after the war Beardsley farmed in Berlin, but in 1886 he homesteaded in what is now La Moure County, North Dakota. In later years he returned to Wisconsin and resided at the Veterans Home at King and at the Milwaukee Veterans Home, where he died on August 19, 1918. He was buried at Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:965; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Berlin Journal*, April 5, 1876; Sept. 10, 1909; Aug. 21, 23, 1918; *Berlin Courant*, March 19, 1874; March 6, 1890.

BEARSS, ELAM F., sergeant, was born in 1836 in New York State. He enlisted on August 24, 1861, as a private in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry. After his term expired on September 1, 1864, he re-enlisted as a sergeant in the same unit and was as-

signed to Company F. Bearss died on July 11, 1865, in Cumberland Hospital at Nashville, Tennessee. He was a brother of Corporal John T. Bearss.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:15, 22.

**BEARSS, JOHN THEODORE**, corporal, was born on August 10, 1846, in Marshall, Michigan, but moved with his parents to Wisconsin where they lived at Auroraville, but later settled in Berlin where he received his education. He assisted his parents in the operation of their hotel, The American Union House (formerly the Temperance House), before entering the Union Army. On May 11, 1864, Bearss enlisted as a corporal in Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was stationed at Memphis, Tennessee, serving principally in garrison and on detached duty until his discharge. For many years after the war he engaged in the cranberry industry in Waushara, Monroe, and Wood counties in Wisconsin. In 1891 he moved to California, where he was prominently identified with the state agricultural department. Bearss pioneered and located what was known as the W. H. Grant farm in Sunnyside; he was in charge of the state experimental farms at Tulare and Kearney Park; and in 1901-1902 served Fresno County as horticultural commissioner. From 1912 until 1915 he lived in Florida. Returning to Porterville, California, in 1915, he died at the home of a nephew on September 2. He was buried in the Porterville Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:695; death certificate, Tulare County (Cal.) Historical Society; J. R. K. Kantor, reference librarian, Bancroft Library, Berkeley, correspondence, Jan. 25, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 31, 1877; Feb. 27, 1878; *Berlin Courant*, May 31, 1860; Porterville (Cal.), *Daily Recorder*, Sept. 2, 1915.

**BEAUCHAMP, ANTHONY**, private, was born in 1838 in lower Canada, enlisted November 25, 1863, in Company C, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and deserted near Decatur, Alabama, on June 15, 1864. Beauchamp was apprehended and returned under guard on September 12, 1864, for trial by court-martial. Sentenced to Dry Tortugas for two years, he escaped from guard on March 1, 1865. His postwar activities and the circumstances of his death are unknown.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 2:478; Berlin Green Lake Spectator, Aug. 25, 1863.*

**BENHAM, DeWITT C.**, first lieutenant, was born in 1830 in the state of New York. In 1848 he and his brother settled in Berlin where they opened one of the first law offices and practiced in partnership until the outbreak of the Civil War. DeWitt became prominent in local affairs and was elected Justice of the Peace. Shortly after the outbreak of war he received a commission and aided in recruiting the Fox River Zouaves, later known as Company I, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, of which he was first lieutenant. In March, 1862, he was forced to resign because of poor health. Benham retired from public duties and spent the remaining six years of his life on a farm near Lake City, Minnesota, where he died on December 25, 1868. His grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 1:695; Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties, 239-240, 246; Gara, A Short History of Wis., 108; Road Tax, Dist. #2, 1851, Berlin, Marquette County, Wis., 4; Berlin Courant, Sept. 1, 1859; Sept. 3, 1861; Jan. 7, 1869.*

**BILLINGS, REUBEN**, private, was born in 1824 in Canton, Stark County, Ohio. In 1842 he moved with

his parents to Indiana where he lived for five years. He moved to Wisconsin when it was still a territory, settling at Berlin, then called Strong's Landing. Billings was among those who voted for the adoption of the Wisconsin Constitution. Until the outbreak of war he worked as a mason. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He fought at Shiloh, where he received a gunshot wound which led to his discharge on January 19, 1863. Shortly after his return to Berlin Billings was employed as a guard at the Waupun State Penitentiary, but in 1868 returned to his native state of Ohio where he spent the remainder of his life. For many years he worked at the State Reform School at Eldora and at the Orphans' Home at Cedar Falls. In later years he farmed near Eldora where he died on February 3, 1892, and where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 2:3; Our History of Hardin County, Iowa, 606; Berlin Courant, April 24, 1862; Oct. 19, 1865; Feb. 27, 1873.*

**BISSELL, GEORGE E.**, captain, was born in February, 1838, at Clinton in Oneida County, New York. As a youth he came to Wisconsin, and at the outbreak of the Civil War was studying law in Berlin. He promptly responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers and joined the Milwaukee Zouaves, afterward known as Company B, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, which participated in all the major battles of the Army of the Potomac. In one of the engagements his company, frightened at the force and power of the Confederates, turned in panic and started to retreat. Bissell induced his men to return to the lines, and in recognition of this service he was promoted to the rank of captain. Bissell lost an arm during the engagement of the Wilderness but recovered sufficiently to rejoin his unit. On May 28, 1864, at the battle of Spotsylvania he was again struck by a minie ball. He saw no

further active service and was discharged on July 30, 1864. He then returned to New York and was employed for many years in the naval office of the customs house. A charter member of the Alfred H. Wood Post, G.A.R., of Jamaica, New York, Bissell died of Bright's disease at his home at Richmond Hill on Long Island, on November 3, 1909, and was buried at Maple Grove Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:441; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Feb. 17, April 14, 1863; *Berlin Courant*, Dec. 11, 1862; June 16, 1863; April 28, June 2, 1910; *New York Times*, Nov. 5, 1900.

**BOWEN, MYRON L.**, first lieutenant, was born in 1825 in New York State, and emigrated to Wisconsin when it was still a territory. Before the Civil War he lived in Berlin where he owned and operated a tavern. He was employed as a butcher at the time of his enlistment on March 25, 1864, as a sergeant in Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. While fighting in the trenches during the siege of Petersburg, part of his right hand was shot away by a minie ball and he was discharged November 28, 1864.<sup>2</sup> In the spring of 1865 Bowen raised a company for Union service and was commissioned first lieutenant in the Fifty-second Wisconsin Regiment. With this unit he was sent to Holden, Missouri, near Warrensburg, where it was employed in guarding the Pacific Railroad and

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<sup>2</sup>"The Minie bullet was not strictly speaking, a ball, but was conical (cone shaped) with a hollowed bottom designed to expand and to force the bullet into the rifling. In the Confederacy, the term "minie ball" was of general use. The name of the inventor was pronounced by the soldiers as if it had been the feminine 'Minnie.'" See Freeman, *Lee's Lieutenants*, 1: 403.

furnishing protection to the surrounding inhabitants against the bands of bushwhackers which infested the country. He was mustered out with the unit on July 28, 1865. Returning to Berlin after the war, he was employed by the LaBar and Chase Meat Market; he then moved to Wilkin County, Minnesota, to farm. He died at the home of a son in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, on January 16, 1899. The location of his grave is not known.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:638, 918; death certificate, Register of Deeds, Fergus Falls, Minn.; Quiner, *Military History of Wis.*, 869-870; Lois M. Fawcett, St. Paul, correspondence, April 30, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 26, 1863; March 2, Oct. 19, 1865; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 16, 1864; Fergus Falls *Daily Journal*, Jan. 16, 1899.

**BRAZEE, CORTER JAMES**, drummer, was born on June 6, 1836, at Schenectady, New York. He moved to Wisconsin at the age of twenty-four, and lived at Pine River before settling in Berlin where he worked as a painter. He entered the Union service as a drummer of Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment and served with this regiment in Virginia until July, 1862, when he was discharged because of disability. Brazee rejoined the army in March, 1864, as a private of Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin, which was mustered into Union service as a battalion of four companies of infantry and was sent to Virginia where it became a part of the First Minnesota. It was later recruited to the full strength of a regiment. His unit took a prominent and creditable part in the engagements at Cold Harbor and around Petersburg, and in the battle at Fort Mahone. After participating in the grand review of the Army of the Potomac at Washington, D.C., he was mustered out of service on July 11, 1865. After the war Brazee moved from Wisconsin to Chicago, to Brookfield, Missouri, then to Minnesota, and he ultimately

settled in Merrill, Wisconsin. He was employed as a painter, barber, and salesman; and from 1912 until his death, as solicitor for the Milwaukee *Free Press*. He died at his home in Merrill, on April 12, 1918, where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:456; 2:638; Quiner, *Military History of Wis.*, 845-853; Mrs. Samuel J. Ellis, Jr., scrapbook, Berlin Historical Society; George W. Clayton folder, Stemler files; Berlin *Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863.

**BUELL, CYRUS H.**, private, was born on February 25, 1844, at Waukegan, Warren County, Illinois, and in 1856 moved with his parents to Berlin where he received his education in the public schools. On April 19, 1861, he withdrew from high school to enlist in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. In November of the following year he was discharged and at once enlisted in the Fifth United States Cavalry, Regular Army, from which he was discharged on March 11, 1863, because of ill health. Buell then returned to his family home in Berlin where he lived until the close of hostilities. His sudden death occurred on April 27, 1871, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was buried at Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:456; *Berlin Journal*, May 2, 1871; April 22, 1931; *Berlin Courant*, March 26, 1862; May 26, 1910.

**BUGH, WILLIAM A.**, lieutenant colonel, was a native of Somerset, Ohio, and was educated at Indiana State University, receiving a bachelor of law degree in 1850. After practicing law for a short time in Decatur, Indiana, he moved to Wisconsin in 1852, where he became editor of the *Statesman*, a paper published at that time in Madison. In August of the same year he moved to Berlin and established the *Messenger*. However, he soon retired from the staff, devoting himself to the



legal profession. He was the first man to enter Union service from Berlin, receiving a commission as captain, on April 30, 1861. He raised an infantry company called the Berlin Light Guards, which subsequently became Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Regiment. Bugh took part in the battle of Williamsburg, in which he was severely wounded in the thigh by a musket ball, a wound which compelled him to walk with a cane for the rest of his life. When the Thirty-second Regiment was organized in September, 1862, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel. However, he found that his old wound incapacitated him for the toilsome duties of the field, and he soon resigned. Bugh held a number of state and federal positions, among which were Commissioner of the fifth district, member of the board of enrollment (1863), and superintendent of schools in Berlin. He also represented the Berlin district in the state assembly and in 1866 was appointed postmaster of Berlin, a position which he held at the time of his death, on August 19, 1875. He was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery. Colonel Bugh was a charter member and the first commander of the John H. Williams Post No. 4, G.A.R.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:456; 2:471; Quiner, *Military History of Wis.*, 157, 511; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 241, 247, 262, 263; *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, 7:471; *Road Tax, Dist. #2, 1851, Berlin, Marquette County, Wis.*, 1; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; Aug. 25, 1875; Jan. 2, 1923; *Berlin Courant*, March 5, 1862; May 5, 1864; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; Oct. 24, 1872; Aug. 21, 1875.

**BURBANK, LESTER**, private, was born in 1831 in Erie County, New York. He enlisted on November 12, 1863, as a private in Company G, Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was discharged on August 21,

1865. He died in California, probably in March, 1904. His grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:433; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; Edwin D. Case folder, Dale G. Rounds correspondence, July 29, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, Dec. 21, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869.

**CAMMEL, JOHN**, private, was born in 1847; his birthplace is unknown. He enlisted on August 14, 1863, as a private in Company B, First Wisconsin Regiment, Heavy Artillery, and was discharged on August 10, 1865. He died in Berlin, on July 30, 1872, and was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:261; *Berlin Courant*, Aug. 1, 1872; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863.

**CARLETON, HENRY**, private, was born on May 9, 1848, at Milwaukee. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was living in Berlin where he worked as a clerk in Fields General Store. At the age of sixteen he enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Because of poor health he was transferred to the One Hundred Twelfth Company, Second Battalion, Veterans Reserve Corps, and was discharged on January 9, 1865, at Alexandria, Virginia. After the war he traveled throughout Minnesota and finally settled in Minneapolis where he was employed at the Harvester Works. Carleton later moved to Seattle, Washington, and after working for the Northern Pacific Railroad entered the Soldiers Home at Orting, where he died on July 12, 1909, and where he was buried.

The official record credited Carleton to Shullsburg, Lafayette County. *Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:638; death certificate, Dept. of Health, Olympia,

Wash.; Henry K. W. Ayres folder, Soldiers and Sailors Home, Orting, Wash., correspondence, June 12, 1962, Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, Dec. 4, 1878; Aug. 2, 1909.

*CARLETON, JOSEPH HENRY*, lieutenant colonel, was born on April 11, 1824, at Gardiner, Maine. He received a common school and academic education and taught school from graduation until his twenty-fifth birthday. In 1849 he moved to Racine and remained there until 1856, when he went to Berlin where he worked as superintendent in the fanning mill of L. S. Blake and Company. In 1862 he aided in recruiting the Truesdell Rangers, which became Company C, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and he became its captain. He fought with this regiment in Mississippi and Tennessee against the Confederate Generals Earl Van Dorn and Bedford Forrest. In the spring of 1864 Carleton was assigned to command the Pioneer Corps of the Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps.<sup>3</sup> Carleton was promoted to major in June, 1864, and at his own request rejoined his regiment. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel on August 13, 1864, and was placed in command of the regiment which he led in Sherman's March to the Sea. He was discharged on June 12, 1865, at Washington, D.C. After the war he

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<sup>3</sup>Pioneer Corps: "A military mechanic, or laborer. Originally pioneers were ordinary laborers of the country in which the army was operating. Their name was undoubtedly derived from the fact that their principal duty was to prepare the way for the advance of the troops, cutting down trees, building bridges, removing obstacles. They were the forerunners of the modern military engineer." See *The New International Encyclopaedia*, 14:162; *War of the Rebellion*, 27:1017; 44:92-94; 33:596.

worked for L. S. Blake and Company at Racine and Kenosha until 1882. After that he lived on a farm in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he died on November 8, 1882. His body was returned to Berlin where he was buried at Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:71, 478; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 626; *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, 10:488, 489; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Sept. 1, 1863; *Berlin Journal*, Sept. 2, 15, Nov. 18, Feb. 2, 1884; *Berlin Courant*, April 6, 1865; Oct. 21, 1869; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Nov. 17, 23, 1882.

CASE, EDWIN DODGE, private, a brother of George Dallas Case, was born on January 14, 1842, near Akron, Ohio. His father, Peleg Case, came west from Connecticut, where the Case family had lived since coming from England just prior to the Revolutionary War. About 1855 he accompanied his father to Wisconsin and eventually settled in Berlin where he attended school before becoming a printer in the plant of the *Green Lake Spectator*. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a private in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery, serving with the unit throughout the war and taking part in the battles of Shiloh, Chattanooga, and Lookout Mountain. He received his discharge on July 3, 1865. After the war he returned to his home in Berlin, where he was in the furniture business. In 1872 Case moved to Milwaukee and worked for many years with the newspaper, *The Evening Wisconsin*. In 1905 he retired and spent the last years of his life in the homes of his children in Wisconsin and Illinois. He died in Berlin, on April 4, 1918, at the home of a sister-in-law. He is buried there in Oakwood Cemetery. The headstone over his grave gives no indication of his connection with the Union Army.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:211; death certifi-

cate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; Oakwood Cemetery records, Berlin; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, March 15, 1864; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 5, 1865; Oct. 21, 1869; May 9, 1883; *Berlin Journal*, July 7, 1873; Oct. 7, 1889; Aug. 16, 1895; April 4, 8, 1918.

**CASE, GEORGE DALLAS**, corporal, a native of Ohio, was born in 1845, probably in Summit County. He was a younger brother of Edwin Dodge Case. About 1855 he moved to Berlin, where he lived in the home of Davis H. Sherman. He attended school and also worked as a farm laborer. In February, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the North Star Rifles, which subsequently became Company I, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. In April he joined General George McClellan's Army near Newport News, Virginia, and as a member of Hancock's Brigade of Smith's Division fought in the battle of Williamsburg. On the first day of the battle Case was wounded and was relieved from duty for two months. Returning to his unit he was promoted to corporal and fought in the battles of Antietam and Fredericksburg. During the last two years of the war, he was inactive because of ill health. Meanwhile he was transferred to the Fifth Battalion, which later became Company B, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He was mustered out at the expiration of his term on February 13, 1865. Five years after the war he settled in Mason City, Iowa, where he was a conductor for the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad. He died in Mason City, on August 8, 1888, and was buried there in Elmwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:475; death certificate, State Dept. of Health, Des Moines, Iowa; Certificate of Service, Archives Div., State Historical Society of Wis.; Amy Noll, Des Moines, Iowa, correspondence, Feb. 20, March 30, 1963; Edwin D. Case folder, Dale G. Rounds correspondence, July 29, 1963, Stemler files; Order of Railway Conductors and Brake-

men, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, correspondence, July 17, 1962; *Berlin Journal*, Nov. 10, 1874; Jan. 19, 1876; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Nov. 10, 1873; Aug. 9, 16, 1888; *Berlin Courant*, March 14, 1872.

CASE, PELEG, fifer, father of Edwin and George Case, was born in 1820 into an old Connecticut family, but did not remain long in his native state. He first moved to Ohio where he lived for several years and then about 1855 settled permanently in Berlin. Prior to the Civil War he traveled extensively throughout the southwest as "traveling correspondent" for the *Berlin City Courant*. The fall of Fort Sumter found him in Texas which he promptly left for Virginia, to join the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment as special correspondent for his paper. He did not actively participate in the war until May, 1864, when he joined Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry, a one-hundred-day unit, but he continued his earlier work as correspondent, writing under the pen name of J. Scribblepen jr. Case was mustered out of service on September 23, 1864, at Camp Washburn, Milwaukee. He returned to Berlin, where he died, probably in December, 1864. He was buried there in an unmarked grave in Potters Field in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:695; City Clerk's office, Oakwood Cemetery Association files, Berlin; Oakwood Cemetery records, Berlin; *Berlin Courant*, Sept. 15, 22, 29, Oct. 6, Nov. 3, 17, 24, Dec. 8, 22, 29, 1859; March 1, June 7, 21, 1860; June 7, 1862; Sept. 29, 1864.

CHAFEE, CHARLES H., private, was born on August 24, 1832, at Westminster, Windham County, Vermont. In 1857 he was a resident of Monroe County, Wisconsin, but at the outbreak of the Civil War he was working as an engineer in Berlin. On January 30, 1865, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-sixth Wis-

consin Infantry Regiment; he served in Alabama, in the vicinity of Athens, under Colonel Frederick S. Lovell. After he received his discharge on September 27, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee, he returned to Wisconsin and resumed his work as an engineer, living first at Watertown (1865-1888), and then at Palmyra (1888-1890). Later Chafee made his home in the city of Milwaukee, and in 1907 entered the Milwaukee Soldiers Home. He died there on September 8, 1908, and was buried in the Home Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:790; verification of burial, Veterans Administration Center, Milwaukee.

CHAPMAN, GEORGE H., sergeant, was born on January 27, 1844, in Birmingham, England. Emigrating to the United States in 1856, he eventually settled in Green Lake County, and was working as a harness maker in Berlin at the outbreak of the Civil War. On November 10, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, then being organized in part in Berlin. He accompanied this regiment to Tennessee, and fought in the battle of Shiloh where it received heavy losses. He was discharged on July, 1863, because of ill health. After his recovery he re-enlisted as a sergeant in Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Regiment. Chapman joined the Army of the Potomac in June, 1864, and fought in the assault at Cold Harbor and Fort Mahone, and in the battles around Petersburg. In the grand review of the Army of the Potomac, the Thirty-eighth Wisconsin led the advance of the column down Pennsylvania Avenue. He was mustered out with his company on July 26, 1865, at Delaney House, Washington, D.C. Returning to Berlin after the war, he spent two years as a farmer before moving to the new village of Litchfield, Minnesota, where he established a harness shop and became a charter member of the Frank Daggett Post No. 35, G.A.R. He prospered and acquired land in the vi-

cinity. After 1897 Chapman made his home in St. Paul, where he died on March 24, 1924. He was buried in Lake Libley Cemetery, Litchfield.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:103, 638; St. Paul directories, 1909-1919; Probate Court files #53133, #100437, St. Paul; Walter Carlock, Minneapolis, correspondence, May 7, 1963; Mrs. James D. Atkinson, Litchfield, (Minn.) Historical Society, correspondence, May 7, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863; *St. Paul Dispatch News*, March 25, 1924; *Litchfield Independent News*, March 26, 1924.

**CHASE, CHARLES E.**, corporal, was born on January 9, 1845, in Quincy, Massachusetts. At the age of eight he moved with his parents to Berlin, where he received a common school education. He assisted his father, who was a shoemaker, until March, 1864, when he enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, which later was assigned to the Third Brigade, First Division, in General Burnside's Ninth Army Corps. He served at Cold Harbor and Petersburg where he received a gunshot wound in the shoulder. He was promoted to corporal and after participating in the grand review of troops at Washington, D.C., he returned to Berlin where he lived until 1875. Chase then moved to Kansas and settled in Oskaloosa, where he engaged in business and served as a member of the city council for many years. He died there on April 24, 1907, and was buried in Pleasant View Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:638; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; June 6, 1907; *Oskaloosa (Kans.) Independent News*, April 26, 1907.

**CLAYTON, GEORGE W.**, private, was born on March 22, 1842, near Rochester, New York. At the outbreak of the Civil War he worked as a printer in the plant of the *Berlin Courant*. In August, 1861, he enlisted as



a private in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, which he accompanied to Missouri. While in the service he assisted in the publication of the Cavalry newspaper, the *Cape Girardeau Eagle*. Clayton contracted smallpox, which resulted in the loss of one eye and received his discharge on February 9, 1863. After his release he returned to Berlin where he operated a bookbinding business until 1866. Then he engaged in his former occupation of printer, in Michigan, South Dakota, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, and Minnesota. He died in Minneapolis, on September 3, 1922, but was buried in Chicago.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:15; death certificate, State Board of Health, St. Paul; *Berlin Courant*, May 22, 1862; March 5, 1863; Oct. 19, 1865; May 17, 1866; *Berlin Journal*, May 23, 1888; *Oshkosh Weekly Northwestern*, Sept. 27, 1861.

**CLOUGH, CHARLES H.**, sergeant, was born in 1819 at Caledonia, Vermont. Before the Civil War he lived in Berlin, where he worked as a tinsmith and where in 1861 he enlisted as a corporal in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery. He was soon promoted to sergeant and served with the unit in all the engagements of the Cumberland.<sup>4</sup> In November, 1863, after the disastrous battle of Chickamauga, in which his unit suf-

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<sup>4</sup>"The sergeant of artillery is 'Chief of Piece' . . . , he commands a gun, and gun detachment; and from the peculiar organization of the artillery, his rank assimilates itself to that of captain in an infantry regiment. He supervises his gun, his detachment, his horse picket, and is responsible for all. He is treated by the officer in command with due consideration and respect. A horse is supplied to him. He is, to all intents and purposes, a commissioned officer." See Cooke, *Wearing of the Gray*, 377.

ferred severe losses, he was sent on recruiting service in Wisconsin. Thereafter his service was with the reserve garrison artillery at Nashville and Fort Rosecrans, Tennessee, until his discharge on July 20, 1865. Upon the close of hostilities Clough settled in Rochester, Minnesota, where he engaged in his former profession until his death from smallpox, on March 7, 1869. He is buried in Rochester.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:211; Quiner, *Military History of Wis.*, 934-937; *Berlin Courant*, April 15, 1869; Rochester (Minn.) *Post*, March 3, 1869.

**CLOUGH, DAVID G.**, private, was born in 1825; his birthplace is unknown. He entered Union service in May, 1864, as a private of Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry, and was discharged, on September 23, 1864. Clough died on April 7, 1891, at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and was buried in the Masonic plot in Highland Cemetery there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:695; Ralph T. Oltmanns, secretary, Phoenix Lodge #13 Free and Accepted Masons, Ypsilanti, Mich., correspondence, Jan. 31, 1964; Charles T. Sherman, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Grand Rapids, Mich., correspondence, March 24, 1964; Mrs. Elson M. Shaw, secretary, Ypsilanti Historical Society, correspondence, October 25, June 5, 1963, all in Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, Aug. 27, 1863; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863; *The Ypsilantian*, April 18, 1891.

**COLVER, PHINEAS N.**, sergeant, was born on February 7, 1832, in Erie, Pennsylvania. He had little or no formal schooling. In 1860 he was living in Berlin, where he worked as a laborer. He joined the Berlin City Home Guard, a militia unit of which he was soon elected second sergeant. In May, 1864, he entered Union service as sergeant of Company C, Forty-first

Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, a one-hundred-day unit. Colver was sent with the command to Memphis, Tennessee, where it was assigned to duty with the reserve forces mainly confined to railroad guard duty. It took part in a minor engagement with the Confederate cavalry, "where it behaved with great coolness, and had opportunity offered, would undoubtedly have done honorable service in a battle with the enemy." For efficient service Sergeant Colver's regiment received a presidential citation. He was discharged with his unit at Camp Washburn, Milwaukee, when his term expired on September 23, 1864. He lived in Berlin and later at Millstone, Wisconsin. After 1885 he lived in St. Paul where he first engaged in real estate and later worked as a timber cruiser, lumberman, logger, and railroad-tie inspector. He died on July 5, 1924, at his home in St. Paul, and was buried there in Oakland Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:595; death certificate, Dept. of Health, St. Paul; Quiner, *Military History of Wis.*, 855-857; St. Paul city directories, 1880-1930; *Berlin Journal*, July 22, 1915; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Nov. 8, 1883; *Berlin Courant*, June 18, 1863; Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, June 16, 1863; *St. Paul Dispatch*, July 7, 1924; *St. Paul Pioneer Press*, July 15, 1924.

CONNICK, WILBER J., private, was born on November 18, 1845, in New Brunswick, Canada. He enlisted on October 25, 1861, Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Connick died on July 3, 1863, at Lake Providence, Louisiana. There is a stone erected to his memory in Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:3; Oakwood Cemetery records, Berlin; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, July 21, 1863.

COTY, LEWIS, private, was born in 1835 in Springfield County, Massachusetts. He enlisted on May 27, 1862, in Company D, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was wounded at Gaines' Mill. Coty was killed in action at Spotsylvania, on May 10, 1864. His grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:448; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863.

CRAIG, ANDREW JACKSON, corporal, was born on November 28, 1830, in New York State. His parents moved to Milwaukee, and later, in the 1850's, moved to Berlin where they established a tree nursery. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a private in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, from which he was discharged when his term expired. He re-enlisted in the same company and served until his discharge on July 19, 1865, with the rank of corporal. Craig was with that portion of his regiment which aided in the capture of Jefferson Davis, and for this service he qualified in a share of \$100,000 offered for the capture. Ultimately this money was divided between the Fourth Michigan Cavalry and a small portion of the First Wisconsin, and Craig received \$290. Returning to Wisconsin, he worked as a stage driver. In 1876 he moved to Kansas, settling in Rush County as a farmer. He lived there until 1905 when he moved to the home of a son near Grigsby, Scott County. He died on September 28, 1907, and was buried near Grigsby.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:15; *Berlin Courant*, Feb. 5, June 18, 1863; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; April 21, Oct. 27, Dec. 22, 1870; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Nov. 29, 1870; *Scott County (Kansas) Chronicle*, Oct. 11, 1907.

CRAIG, TRUMAN H., private, brother of Andrew J. Craig, was born in 1841 at either Milwaukee or Wa-

wautosa. He entered Union service on August 1, 1861, as a private of Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, but was discharged on October 27, 1862, at St. Louis, Missouri, because of failing eyesight. No record of his postwar activities has been found.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:15; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865.

CUMMINGS, DENNIS PAGE, private, twin brother of Edson Chubb Cummings, was born on November 23, 1843, at Corinth, Orange County, Vermont, where his father was a Free Baptist Minister. His parents moved to Wisconsin in 1854 and settled in Berlin where they were living at the outbreak of the Civil War. He did not enter service until the spring of 1864, enlisting as a private in Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, a one-hundred-day unit. He was stationed at Memphis, Tennessee, and was present when General Bedford Forrest made his raid on that city. Cummings was discharged when his term expired on September 23, 1864. Following the war he unsuccessfully homesteaded in Missouri; leaving in 1868 he farmed until 1886 in Phillips County, Kansas; and then for six years in North Dakota. Ultimately he settled in Whittier, California. He was invalided in 1919 and spent the last year of his life in a soldiers' home at Sattelle, California, where he died on February 26, 1920, and where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:696; death certificate, State Board of Health, Sacramento, Cal.; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Berlin Courant*, May 31, 1860; Oct. 22, Dec. 17, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 19, 1875; *Kirwin (Kansas) Chief*, Oct. 27, 1883; *Whittier (Cal.) News*, Feb. 27, 28, 1920.

CUMMINGS, EDSON CHUBB, private, and his twin brother, Dennis Page Cummings, private, were born on

November 23, 1843, at Corinth, Orange County, Vermont. At the age of eleven he moved to Wisconsin with his parents and eventually settled in Berlin where he was living at the time of his enlistment. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted in Captain Dinsmore's Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Regiment and served until the expiration of his term; shortly afterward he re-enlisted in Company I, Forty-seventh Wisconsin Regiment, and was discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, on September 4, 1865. His service was entirely within the boundaries of Tennessee where he was employed in picket and railroad guard duty. After the war Cummings farmed in Green Top, Missouri, and then in Phillips County, Kansas. After 1887 he settled permanently in North Dakota, living in Gardener and later in Dayson. The last member of Post No. 4, G.A.R. of Lakota, he died at Devils Lake, North Dakota, on August 22, 1922, in the home of a son-in-law. He was buried in Devils Lake Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:695, 823; death certificate, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Bismarck, N.D.; *Free Baptist Cyclopaedia*, American Baptist Historical Society, Rochester, N.Y.; James O. Solberg, postmaster, Lakota, N.D., correspondence, June 3, 1963, Stemler files; Devils Lake (N.D.) *World*, Aug. 23, 1922.

DAVIES, ENOCH, private, a native of North Wales, Great Britain, was born on December 4, 1836, in Tynant, Llandrillo, Feirionyddshire, and emigrated to the United States with a brother in 1857. He first lived in the town of Springwater, Waushara County, before moving to Berlin where he was a wagon maker until 1864 when he enlisted. At the age of twenty-seven he was recruited as a replacement in the Dane County Guards, better known as Company K, Third Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He joined the regiment in February, 1864, at Fayetteville, Tennessee, when the unit was assigned to General Thomas H. Ruger's division, Army

of the Cumberland, serving at Resaca and New Hope Church. During the battle of Lost Mountain Davies suffered a face wound but continued with his unit. He served until his discharge on July 18, 1865. At the close of the war he homesteaded in the Town of Springwater, Waushara County, where he lived for forty years. He interested himself in music and spent much time teaching children to sing and read. He was active in the affairs of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church at Wild Rose, and served for many years as Sunday school teacher. In 1898 he was elected elder of the church, a position he held at the time of his death, on March 5, 1905. He was buried in Caersalem Welsh Cemetery, Wild Rose.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:424; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; Mrs. David Davies, Wild Rose, Wis., correspondence, May 28, Sept. 19, Oct. 4, 8, 1963, Stemler files.

*DAVIS, ELLIOTT*, private, was born on August 17, 1835, at Cisuro, Onondaga County, New York. Before the Civil War he resided in Berlin, where he worked as a miller. Later he enlisted in Company C, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and participated in the operations at Meridian, Mississippi, at Paducah, Kentucky, in the siege of Atlanta, and at the battle of Jonesboro. He also fought in the battles at Oakmulgee Mills, Salt Hatchie River, and Bentonville, marched with Sherman to the sea and paraded in the grand review of troops at Washington, D.C. Davis transferred to Company G, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry, on June 4, 1865, and was discharged shortly afterward. Returning to Wisconsin he settled in Aurora in Waushara County where he farmed for nearly forty years. Toward the latter part of his life he moved to the home of a daughter at Fountain Valley, Wisconsin, where he died on December 16, 1906. He was buried in Welsh Cemetery, Waushara County.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:23, 478; Welsh cemetery records, town of Aurora, Waushara County, Wis.; *Berlin Journal*, June 3, 1896; Dec. 17, 20, 1906.

DAVIS, JAMES M., private, was born September 7, 1844, in Oswego County, New York, but as a small boy moved with his parents to Berlin, where he grew to manhood. With little formal education, he began his career as a boatman on the Fox River and ended it as a prosperous businessman. In 1863, when the Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment was organized, he enlisted as a private in Company C and served in most of the engagements in which the regiment participated. In June, 1865, he was transferred to Company G, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and was mustered out with that unit on July 12, 1865. Davis was wounded several times, and in one engagement a bullet shattered one of his knees. At the close of hostilities he returned to Berlin where he farmed until 1880. Moving to Dakota Territory in that year, he settled on a farm near the present town of Ledgerwood and remained there until 1889. Moving on to Montana he homesteaded in the Milk River Valley near the present town of Zurick. Later he operated a hotel and stage line at Harlem; and finally in 1900 he settled in Landusky where he operated a general mercantile business, the Landusky Trading Company. The last two years of his life were spent with a son in Chinook, where he died on April 11, 1929, and where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:23, 478; obituary furnished by Montana Historical Society, Helena, Montana.

DAVIS, THOMAS JAMES, captain, was born in 1841 in Wales, emigrated with his parents to the United States, and settled in Berlin. At the outbreak of the war in 1861, he was working as a printer in the plant of the *Green Lake Spectator*. At the age of twenty-



two he enlisted as a sergeant in Company F, Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and grade by grade was promoted to first lieutenant. He was captured in the battle of Thompson's Station, and was later paroled and exchanged. At the expiration of his term he re-enlisted as a first lieutenant and in June, 1865, was promoted to captain by Wisconsin Governor James T. Lewis. He is reported to have served as an aide-de-camp to General Sherman; he was discharged on June 12, 1865. Davis returned to Wisconsin and purchased a tract of farmland in the town of Rose, Wau-shara County, where he was later elected town clerk. About 1872 he moved to Oshkosh and became a printer for the *Northwestern News*, but he soon entered the office of Morgan Brothers Lumber Company as a salesman and bookkeeper. He was a charter member of the oldest continuous G.A.R. post in the United States, the John H. Williams Post No. 4, Berlin.<sup>5</sup> Davis lost his life in the Oshkosh fire of April 28, 1875, trying to save the company records. He was buried in the Riverside Cemetery, Oshkosh.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:216; Harney, *History of Winnebago County, Wisconsin, and Early History of the Northwest*, 153; Certificate of Service, Archives Division, State Historical Society of Wis.; E. G. Bridgman, Wild Rose, Wis., correspondence, March 28, 1962; Mary Humphrey, Wild Rose, Wis., correspondence, March 28, 1962; Mrs. Dennis O'Shea, Wilmette, Ill., correspondence, April 18, June 29, July

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<sup>5</sup>The post received its charter on September 8, 1866, and was recorded as being the oldest in point of membership in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic. At one time it was the only active post in the United States. See *Berlin Courant*, Dec. 7, 14, 1871; April 15, 1915; *Milwaukee Sentinel*, July 7, 1931; *Berlin Evening Journal*, Nov. 9, 1888.

15, Oct. 8, 1962, all in Stemler files; the Oshkosh *Weekly Northwestern*, May 13, 1875; June 1, 1876; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 21, 1869; April 18, 1872; May 15, 1875; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, May 26, 1863.

**DECCELL, FRANCIS**, private, was born on July 10, 1828, in St. Hyacinthe, Canada, and emigrated to the United States in 1843. He resided at Brandon, Vermont, but later moved to Berlin, where he worked as a shoemaker. His first Union service was as a private in Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. At the battle of Shiloh he received a gunshot wound and was discharged on July 18, 1862, because of this disability. Upon his recovery, he re-enlisted in the newly organized Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry as a private in Company C. With this regiment he took part in the campaign in Tennessee and Mississippi and with Sherman on the famous March to the Sea. He was transferred on June 4, 1865, to Company G, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and shortly afterward was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky. Decell returned to his home in Berlin where he formed a partnership with Lester Burbank and opened a boot and shoe shop. He spent four years in Iowa and from 1878 to 1907 farmed near Madison, Lake County, South Dakota. He then moved to Seattle, Washington, where he lived until his death on December 10, 1919. He was buried in Cavalry Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:23, 103, 479; Mrs. Nellie Prickett, Seattle, Wash., correspondence, March 30, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, Dec. 21, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869.

**DEVORE, ABRAM A.**, second lieutenant, was born on September 15, 1825, in Harrison County, Ohio, and moved to Wisconsin when it was still a territory, living in that part of Marquette County which later became Green Lake County. There he staked and held a

claim near Winchell Springs for a year until his employer, Jessie Winchell, arrived from Indiana to take possession. Then he settled in Nepeuskun, Winnebago County, where he operated a farm and worked as a mechanic. Shortly after the outbreak of war he moved to Berlin where he worked until his entrance into the Union Army. Enlisting as a private in Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, Devore was captured at the battle of Shiloh. He spent several months in Libby prison; was paroled at Atkins Landing, on October 19, 1862, and was discharged from the service on December 30, 1862, because of ill health. He returned to Wisconsin where he remained for several months and when his health was sufficiently recovered, he joined the local Berlin City Militia; then re-enlisted as a sergeant in Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, serving until his discharge in July, 1865, with the rank of second lieutenant. Returning to Berlin he worked as a harness maker. Some ten years after the war Devore moved with his family to Minnesota, settling on a farm in the town of Dovray, Murray County; after retirement he made his home in Fulda. The last years of his life were spent at the home of a son in Polar, Langlade County, Wisconsin, where he died on June 2, 1906. He was buried in Nepeuskun Cemetery, Winnebago County.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:103, 638; A. W. Johnson, Fulda, Minn., correspondence, Dec. 11, 17, 1962, Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, March 13, 1902; May 3, 1905; June 4, 1906; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, March 19, 1902; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 5, 1898.

**DICKEY, ROBERT A.**, private, was born on October 23, 1845, in Malone, New York, but moved to Berlin where he grew up on his father's farm. Shortly after his eighteenth birthday he enlisted as a private in Company H, Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry Regi-

ment. He fought in all the campaigns of his regiment from Cold Harbor to the assault on Petersburg and was mustered out with the unit on July 27, 1865, at De Lan-  
cey House, Washington, D.C. Dickey returned to Wis-  
consin and farmed in Green Lake, Shawano, and Oconto  
counties. He lived for several years at the Wisconsin  
Veterans home in Milwaukee but spent the last five  
years of his life with a daughter in Green Bay where  
he died on September 15, 1925. He was buried in the  
town of Pittsfield, Wisconsin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 2:624; Berlin Cour-  
ant, Oct. 24, 1872; Green Bay Press-Gazette, Sept.  
15, 1925.*

**DINSMORE, ALBERT G.**, captain, was born on Octo-  
ber 9, 1832, in Perry County, Ohio. His parents died  
when he was an infant and he was adopted by John  
Gaffield with whom he lived on a farm until he became  
of age. At the beginning of the Civil War he was manu-  
facturing wagons and carriages at Alexander, Ohio.  
Dinsmore promptly enlisted as a ninety-day volunteer  
in Company B, Seventeenth Ohio Infantry Regiment, a  
part of General William Rosecrans's Brigade, General  
McClellan's Division, Army of West Virginia. Later he  
assisted in raising a company which became part of the  
Thirteenth Missouri Infantry, of which he was elected  
second lieutenant. Because of a complaint lodged with  
the war department by Ohio's governor, the company  
joined the Twenty-second Ohio. With this unit Dins-  
more participated in the siege of Fort Donelson and  
in the battle of Shiloh. Early in 1862 he was forced to  
resign his commission because of ill health and trav-  
eled to Berlin, where he had previously sent his fam-  
ily. His health having improved, a year later he of-  
fered his services to his adopted state and organized  
Company C of the Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Reg-  
iment, a one-hundred-day unit, which he served as  
captain. He then became captain of Company B, Forty-

ninth Infantry Regiment and served with that unit until the close of the war. Soon after, Dinsmore returned to Berlin, where he engaged in general blacksmithing and manufactured wagons and carriages; he also operated a bakery. Moving to Oshkosh, in 1844, he worked in the office of the Buckstaff Edwards Coffin Company and served as poor commissioner of the city (1896-1897). In 1899 he was appointed quartermaster and purchasing agent for the Wisconsin Veterans Home at Waupaca, a position which he held until his retirement fourteen years later. He was an enthusiastic and active member of the G.A.R., serving as commander of the John H. William Post No. 4, Berlin, of the James A. Garfield Post No. 21, Waupaca, and of the Phil Sheridan Post No. 10, Oshkosh. Dinsmore was junior vice commander of the Wisconsin Department G.A.R., president of the Waupaca County Veterans Association, and a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He died in Oshkosh on October 4, 1928, in his ninety-sixth year, and was buried at Riverside Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:694, 849; Road and Earle, *History of Wis. Veterans Home*, 27; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 31, 1877; June 17, 1884; Jan. 7, 1892; Feb. 17, 1897; Sept. 18, 1900; March 17, 1905; Oct. 28, 1911; Oct. 8, 13, 1913; March 27, 1924; Jan. 5, 1925; March 19, 1926; Sept. 27, Oct. 4, 5, 1928; *Berlin Courant*, Feb. 2, 3, 1865; Feb. 21, 1867; May 26, Oct. 27, 1870; Oct. 24, 1872; May 21, 1884; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Feb. 10, Sept. 1, 1863.

**DOTY, ALEXANDER KELSEY**, private, was born on October 26, 1824, in Genesee, Munroe County, New York. In 1828 he went with his parents to Medina County, Ohio, settling near Cleveland. In 1847 he moved to Wisconsin, first living in Winnebago County and then moving to Berlin in 1860 where, except for the time passed in service, he lived the rest of his life. On January 1, 1864, Doty enlisted in a company

called the Tredway Pumas, later known as Company H, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, was wounded at the battle of Atlanta, and was discharged on May 20, 1865, because of disability. He was a carpenter and builder by trade and helped construct many of the early buildings of Berlin. He died in Berlin on April 11, 1889, and was buried at Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:44; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; *Berlin Journal*, April 12, 1889.

**EARLE, WILLIAM**, private, was born in 1826 in New York State but during the years before the outbreak of the Civil War he was living in Berlin, where he worked as a painter. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery. Later he was appointed wagon master and took part in all the engagements of the battery from Shiloh to the battle of Chickamauga. Earle was mustered out October 10, 1864, when his term expired. After the war he returned to New York, ultimately settling in Kirkland, Oneida County, where he engaged in his former occupation. Suffering from asthma and failing eyesight he spent the remaining years of his life in the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Bath, New York, where he died on January 9, 1900, and where he was buried in the Home Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:211; burial verification, Veterans Administration Center, Bath, N.Y.; death certificate, Dept. of Health, Albany, N.Y.

**EDSON, ALONZO**, private, was born in 1838 in Niagara County, New York. He enlisted on November 19, 1863, in Company F, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Edson died on February 14, 1865, in McDougall Hospital, Fort Schuyler, New York, and was buried there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:487, marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Berlin Courant*, Aug. 27, 1863; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, Nov. 24, 1863.

**ELDRIDGE, HIRAM WHITAKER**, private, was born in Orleans County, New York. About 1857 he moved to Wisconsin and farmed, probably in Waushara County; later he worked as a teamster in Berlin where he was residing in 1863. On January 4, 1864, he was recruited as a replacement in Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was ordered to Vicksburg where illness disabled him for two months. He returned to duty in time to participate in all the engagements of the Army of the Tennessee from Kennesaw, Georgia, in June, 1864, to the final surrender at Greensboro, North Carolina. Following the war Eldridge returned to Wisconsin. He lived in Berlin, then Winneconne, and later in Oshkosh. After 1882 he was a farmer and teamster near Rosendale, Andrew County, Missouri, and was influential in the organization of the Rosendale G.A.R. Post No. 167. He died at Rosendale, on February 14, 1892. His grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:4; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; Quiner, *Military History of Wis.*, 632-643; interviews, Mrs. Adrienne Eldred Cassidy and Mrs. John Eldred, Waushara County, Wis.; Miss Alice Potter, Columbus, Mo., correspondence, March 20, 1963; Postmaster, Rosendale, Mo., correspondence, June 7, 1963; Mrs. John Neville, research librarian, State Historical Society of Mo., correspondence, Feb. 4, 1964, all in Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, July 13, 1865; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863.

**ELLIS, FREDERICK**, sergeant, a native of Malone, New York, and a brother of Samuel Ellis, Jr., was born in 1847. As a youth he came with his parents to Wis-

consin and settled in Berlin. Before he was fifteen years of age he enlisted in the Twelfth Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery, and served with the unit until April 2, 1865, when his term expired. After the war he returned to Berlin until 1872, when he moved to Kenosha. In 1876 he moved to Jacksonville, Florida, where he lived the rest of his life. For a time he worked as an engineer on the boats plying the St. Johns River. In 1891 Ellis became chief engineer of the waterworks and electric plants of Jacksonville, a position he held at the time of his death. On March 6, 1905, he was fatally hurt in an explosion at the power plant. He died on March 7, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Jacksonville, Florida.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:247; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; Mrs. Samuel J. Ellis, Jr., scrapbook, Berlin Historical Society; *Berlin Journal*, April 2, 1872; June 23, 1874; March 11, 1905; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, June 23, 1873; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 21, 1869; Jacksonville (Fla.) *The Metroplis News*, March 6, 1905.

ELLIS, GEORGE W., corporal, was born in 1828 in Seneca County, New York. Prior to the Civil War he worked as stage agent for the Wisconsin Stage Company, first at Oshkosh and later at Berlin. Ellis enlisted as a private of Company B, Forty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was mustered out of service on September 27, 1865, with the rank of corporal. The date of his death is unknown.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:790; Mrs. Alfred Johnson, Oshkosh, correspondence, Jan. 11, 30, 1964, and Ray L. Ellis, Cambridge, Mass., correspondence, April 1, 1964, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; *Oshkosh Daily Courier*, Dec. 22, 1856.

ELLIS, SAMUEL J., Jr., private, a brother of Frederick Ellis, was born on July 4, 1849, at Malone, Frank-



lin County, New York. At the age of five he came to Berlin with his parents. He was educated in the local school and worked in his father's meat market. When he was fifteen years old he enlisted as a private in Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and served three months. At the end of his term, Ellis worked in the meat business at Ripon and Stevens Point before returning to Berlin. He was interested in local and district politics and served four years as deputy sheriff, fourteen years as constable, and fifteen years as Chief of Police of Berlin. Toward the end of his life he worked as a cutter in the factory of the W. C. Russell Moccasin Company. Ellis died in Berlin on March 25, 1912, and was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:695; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; Huntley, *Wisconsin Semi-Centennial of Berlin and Vicinity*, 14; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; March 28, 1912; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; March 24, 1874; April 30, 1907; March 26, 1912.

EVANS, DAVID, Sr., captain, was born on July 4, 1817, at Merionethshire, North Wales. At the age of fifteen he went to sea, serving most of his apprenticeship on the *Swallow*. When he was twenty-one he commanded his first vessel, sailing between Europe and the United States. In 1840 he built the *Gwen Evans*, the first three-masted schooner ever built in the principality of Wales. In 1853 he traveled to the United States with his family, settling in Berlin. There he farmed, was instrumental in the construction of the railroad between Berlin and Ripon, and was a director of the First National Bank. Before the Civil War he sailed in the West Indies. In London in 1862, Evans heard of the defeat of the Union troops at Bull Run and immediately returned to the United States to offer his services to the Navy Department. He was appointed a member of

the Naval Board at San Francisco, where he remained for one year and where he was appointed a third lieutenant in the United States Revenue Marine Service. Later transferred to Washington, Evans was promoted to second and then first lieutenant. Meantime he was assigned to the command of the revenue steam cutter *Kewaunee* and aided in the fortifications of Baltimore when it was feared General Gilmore was about to raid the city. Evans afterwards served on various cutters and was commanding the *Tiger* when the news of the assassination of President Lincoln reached him. After the close of hostilities he cruised the Bering Sea, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes until his retirement in 1885. He died at his home in Berlin, on October 20, 1895, and was buried at Oakwood Cemetery.

*Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 330, 340-342; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 21, 1895; burial verification, Oakwood Cemetery records, Berlin.

EVANS, DAVID LLOYD, Jr., private, the son of Captain Evans, one of the prominent pioneers of Berlin, was born on September 17, 1848, in North Wales. At the age of five his parents brought him to the United States where they settled in Berlin. He was educated in the local school, and later he worked as a sailor on the Fox River until he enlisted as a private in Company C, Forty-first Infantry Regiment. His entire army service was limited to guard duty in Tennessee, first at Memphis and later at Nashville, as a member of Company B, Forty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry. He received his discharge in September, 1865. Evans immediately entered the United States revenue service, in which he served as gunner and quartermaster for four years on the cutters *John A. Dix*, *Andrew Johnson*, and *Robert Morris*. Returning to Wisconsin he purchased land and farmed in the Town of Aurora, Waushara County. In 1903 he moved to Utah where he joined the Church

of Latter Day Saints. The following year he returned to his home in Aurora and in 1905 moved to Berlin where he lived until his death. He was an active member of the John H. Williams Post No. 4, G.A.R., Berlin, and served as its commander, its chaplain, and its post adjutant for many years. He died on January 10, 1929, in Berlin and was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:695, 849; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette and Waushara Counties*, 342; *Berlin Journal*, Dec. 22, 1899; Sept. 26, 1903; March 18, 1922; Jan. 28, 1928; Jan. 10, 1929; *Berlin Courant*, June 15, 1871; interview, Frederick Stetter, Berlin.

EVERETT, HENRY DeWITT, private, was born on May 27, 1829, in Orange County, New York. Moving to Wisconsin in 1857, he operated a hotel in Ripon, farmed in Berlin, and shortly after the outbreak of the Civil War opened a harness shop there. He joined the local militia of which he served as fifth sergeant. On August 31, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, and served until the end of the war. Everett then returned to his harness shop in Berlin, later moving to Packwaukee, Marquette County, where he engaged in the produce business. After 1878 he farmed in Redwood Falls, Minnesota, operated the Commercial House and the Exchange Hotel, and was prominent in local affairs as a member of the village council. Suffering from cancer, he died in Redwood Falls at the home of a daughter on March 31, 1902, and was buried there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:16; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 247; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 19, Nov. 15, 1876; July 2, 1879; Nov. 4, 1880; April 3, 1902; *Berlin Courant*, June 18, Aug. 27, 1863; Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, April 9, 1902; Redwood Falls (Minn.) *Reveille*, April 4, 1902.

FORD, JAMES, corporal, was born in 1824 in Sussex, England, where he was trained as a stationary engineer. He emigrated as a young man to the United States, settling in Berlin where he engaged in his trade at Wright Mills. He did not enter Union service until January, 1865, when he enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He was mustered out on September 27, 1865, with the rank of corporal. Ford returned to Berlin and for a time resumed the practice of his profession. He tried farming in Winnebago County (1878-1881) but returned to Berlin where he engaged in the dray-line business until 1897 when failing health induced him to retire from active life. He died on November 7, 1902, in Berlin, where he was buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:790; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Berlin Journal*, Nov. 27, 1878; Aug. 10, 1881, July 27, 1897; Nov. 7, 8, 1902; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Nov. 12, 1902; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 27, 1870.

FORSYTH, EDMOND, private, born on October 4, 1846, was the first white child born in the village of Berlin. His family owned and operated the Forsyth House on the west side of the village. After an abortive attempt to become a soldier in 1861 at the age of fifteen when he accompanied the First Wisconsin Cavalry to St. Louis, in 1864 he formally enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Forsyth saw action at Cold Harbor and at Petersburg where his unit was under constant fire and where it sustained severe losses. He marched in the grand review at Washington, D.C. After the close of the war he was kept on garrison duty at the capital until he received his discharge on August, 1865. He returned to his family home in Berlin, but in 1867 moved to Chillicothe, Missouri, where he went into the meat-packing business. Both in Chillicothe and later in Mary-

ville, Missouri, to which he moved in 1881, Forsyth expanded the plants until the business became the well-known Forsyth Packing Company. In 1905 he built a plant for the manufacture of cement blocks. The last years of his life were spent in retirement at Maryville where he died on June 21, 1924, and where he was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:637; death certificate, Div. of Health, Jefferson City, Mo.; Shoemaker, *Missouri and Missourians*, 5:372-373; interviews, Miss Madge Stedman and Burt Stedman, Berlin; Maryville (Mo.) *Daily Democrat*, June 21, 1924.

**FORSYTH, JOHN EZRA**, sergeant, elder brother of Edmond Forsyth, was born in 1836 at Lockport, New York. He accompanied his parents to Wisconsin in the late 1840's where they settled in Berlin. He worked as a tinner there in 1861 when he entered the Union Army as a sergeant in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry. While serving on detached service near Anderson's Gap, Tennessee, under Captain Smith on October 2, 1862, he was severely wounded and did not rejoin his company until the spring of 1864. Forsyth was mustered out on September 1, 1864, at Cartersville, Georgia, when his term expired. He returned to his family home in Berlin for a time and then moved to Minneapolis. In 1868 he settled in Chillicothe, Missouri. He died on March 27, 1904, at the home of his brother in Maryville, Missouri, where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:16; Quiner, *Military History of Wis.*, 889; Berlin *Green Lake Spectator*, Nov. 24, 1863; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, March 30, 1904; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 21, 1869; Maryville (Mo.) *Tribune*, March 28, 1904.

**FOSTER, JAMES AGARD**, private, was born in 1820 at Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, New York. He moved to Wisconsin at the age of thirty-five and set-

tled in Berlin. Although it is doubtful whether he had any formal medical schooling or training, Foster practiced as a frontier doctor, medicine man, and faith healer from 1855 until 1862. He entered Union service in August, 1862, as a private in Company D, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, but was forced to return home two months later because of a chronic illness. There is no record of further army service. Foster resumed his practice in Berlin, Waukau, and later in Warren, Waushara County. About 1895 Foster entered the Veterans Home at King, where the records state that he "wandered away March 3, 1900, died of exposure, body found March 10, about two miles from Scandinavia, Wisconsin." He was buried in the Wisconsin Veterans Memorial Cemetery at King.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:482; death certificate, Register of Deeds, Waupaca, Wis.; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; application for admission, files of the Grand Army for Veterans, King, Wis.; Mrs. Ruth Westover, Waukau, Wis.; correspondence, Jan. 10, 1964, and Archives-Library Dept., American Medical Association, Chicago, Ill., correspondence, Jan. 8, 1964, Stemler files; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, March 21, 1900; *Berlin Courant*, Sept. 15, Nov. 3, 1859; Oct. 19, 1865.

*FRANK, ALBERT*, bugler, was born in 1832 in Germany. In 1860 he was living in Berlin where he worked as a saddler and harness maker in the Lounsbury Harness Shop. He entered Union service in September, 1861, as a bugler of the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery, and served until after the battle of Chickamauga. Discharged on October 10, 1864, at Milwaukee, Frank was employed in his former occupation until 1890. He died on February 10, 1909, in the Milwaukee Veterans Home where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:212; verification of burial, Veterans Administration Center, Wood; Beau-

mont and Case, *Reunion of the Third Wis. Battery, Light Artillery*, 1889, 9.

GALLOWAY, ANTHONY WAYNE, sergeant, a brother of John D. Galloway, was born on January 31, 1835, in New York City. In 1849 he moved with his parents to a farm in Waushara County, where he assisted his father and brothers in clearing and developing the land. Later he settled permanently in the village of Berlin where he worked on a newspaper until he began studying medicine in 1860. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company E, First Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, a ninety-day regiment. Sent to Virginia he took part in the spirited skirmish at Falling Waters, the first engagement of Wisconsin troops with Confederate forces, then served the rest of his term performing guard duty. Shortly after his discharge in August, 1861, he re-enlisted in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery, and was soon promoted to sergeant. For some reason not readily apparent in the records, Galloway was reduced to the rank of private in May, 1862. He remained with the unit, however, and participated in the action at Stone River, Chickamauga, and in the defenses around Chattanooga, where he sustained the loss of his left eye. In the closing months of the war he served as messenger in the post quartermaster's office and was discharged on July 3, 1865. Galloway then worked as a salesman and from 1876 until 1886 he traveled throughout the West. His last years were spent successively in the Veterans Home at Marion, New Hampshire; the Wisconsin Veterans Home, Milwaukee; and the Waupaca Veterans Home at King. He died on November 28, 1898. His grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:212, 302; Quiner, *Military History of Wis.*, 424-425; Mrs. Fred R. Mott, Olympia, Wash., correspondence, June 21, 1963, Feb. 13, 24, 1964, Stemler files; *Berlin Weekly Journal*,

July 8, 1886; Dec. 19, 1900; *Berlin Journal*, July 8, 1886; *Berlin Courant*, June 2, 1877.

GALLOWAY, JOHN D., sergeant, elder brother of Anthony Galloway, was also born in New York City, on December 20, 1830, and as a young man came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1849, settling in Berlin. The following year his father purchased a timber farm nine miles northeast of Berlin near the present site of Auroraville. After helping his father clear the land of trees and brush he worked as a printer in Berlin, first on the *Berlin Mercury* and then in other printing offices of the village. On September 6, 1861, he enlisted in the Third Wisconsin, Battery, Light Artillery. He saw active service with his unit which was part of General Thomas's Army of the Cumberland. In June, 1864, he was relieved from duty by Generals Thomas and Steadman, and allowed to publish the *Daily Gazette* of Chattanooga. Galloway received his discharge on October, 1864, and continued his work with the paper until June, 1865. Returning to Berlin he farmed near the city until 1869 when he moved his family to Queen City, Missouri, where he became a station agent for the North Missouri Railroad. In 1874 he returned to Berlin. He spent a year as organizer of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Wisconsin and then served as an officer at the Wisconsin State Penitentiary. In 1884 he moved to California, purchasing land at Orlando where he developed a vineyard. In November, 1887, he was appointed postmaster and in 1890 was elected justice of the peace; later he was appointed internal revenue agent with headquarters in Fresno. He died on July 23, 1908, at the home of a daughter in Fresno where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:212; *Memorial and Biographical History of the Counties of Fresno, Tulare, and Kern, California*, 604; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*,



243; Mrs. Fred R. Matt, correspondence, Anthony Wayne Galloway folder, Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, Feb. 26, 1879; Feb. 5, 1884; April 18, 1893; Oct. 25, 1904; Aug. 4, 1908; Jan. 8, 1917; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 7, Aug. 18, 1873; Jan. 22, 1902; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869.

*GAMBLE, ALEXANDER*, private, was born in Ireland in 1829. Emigrating to the United States, he lived in New York State before coming to Berlin in 1857 where he worked as a carpenter until the outbreak of the Civil War. In the fall of 1863 he entered the Union Army as a private in Company G, Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. After aiding in the enforcement of the draft in Wisconsin, he was sent in June, 1864, to Fort Snelling, Minnesota. In January, 1865, his company was ordered to Frankfort, Kentucky, to assume permanent garrison duties there. He was honorably discharged with his regiment on September 20, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky. Gamble returned to his home in Berlin, but in 1871 he moved to Dakota Territory where he spent the rest of his life. He built the first shingle-roof house of rough boards in Fargo, which at that time had one store and a blacksmith shop with the few settlers living in tents. He homesteaded and cleared a quarter section of land at Pleasant Point near the city. Gamble divided his time between the operation of his farm and carpentry. He died in Fargo on May 19, 1896, and was buried there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:433; death certificate, Dept. of Health, Bismarck, N.D.; Hennessy, *History of North Dakota*, 217; Fargo-Moorhead city directories, Fargo, N.D., 1891-1896; Bismarck (N.D.) *The Record*, July (n.d.), 1896; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Feb. 24, 1904; *Berlin Journal*, Feb. 5, 21, 1881; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863.

GARDNER, WILLIAM, private, a native of Wisconsin, was born on March 18, 1846, in Wauwatosa. As a small boy he moved with his parents to Berlin where they purchased the farm which became his home for the rest of his life. He had little formal schooling and spent most of his life working on the farm. Gardner enlisted in 1864 as a private in Company B, Forty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. During most of 1865 he served with his unit in Alabama where it was engaged in railroad guard duty along the Nashville and Decatur Railroad. He was discharged with his company on September 27, 1865. Gardner suffered from the effects of typhoid fever which he had contracted in the service and died at the home of his parents in Berlin on May 28, 1868. He was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery near his two brothers.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:790; burial verification, Berlin City Clerk's Office, Oakwood Cemetery Association files; Certificate of Service, Archives Division, State Historical Society of Wis.

GATES, ALBERT AUSTIN, sergeant, was born on June 22, 1833, in Millersburg, Ohio. Although his army enlistment papers state that he was a sailor, nothing positive is known of his early life until 1861, when he entered Union service from Berlin as sergeant of Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. With this unit he fought at Shiloh, where his wounds disabled him for duty one year. The records state he was discharged by Major Smith at Madison, while absent without leave July 9, 1862. His subsequent service was as corporal of Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry. After participating in the siege of Petersburg where he was again wounded, he was transferred to the Veterans Reserve Corps in December, 1864. Gates was discharged on August 9, 1865. At the close of the war he returned to Berlin where he engaged in carpentry until 1880. After that he made his home in

Kaukauna, Wisconsin, where he opened and operated the Gates House until it was destroyed by fire in 1892. He died at Kaukauna on February 14, 1902, and was buried in Union Cemetery there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:104, 639; death certificate, State Board of Health, Madison; John Cammel folder, State Historical Society of Wis. correspondence, Oct. 31, 1863, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Jan. 18, 1882; *Berlin Journal*, Feb. 9, 1892; Feb. 21, 1902; *Kaukauna Times*, Feb. 5, 1892; *Kaukauna Sun*, Feb. 21, 1902.

**GOODIER, THOMAS**, sergeant, was born in 1830 in New York State. He enlisted on November 8, 1861, in Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and died on May 16, 1862, at St. Louis, Missouri. He was buried at Wesleyan Cemetery, St. Louis.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:104; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Berlin Courant*, May 22, June 12, 1862.

**GORMAN, MICHAEL**, private, was born November 28, 1834, in Ireland and came from Roscommon County to the United States in 1852. In 1857 he traveled to Wisconsin and settled in Berlin where he worked as a well digger. In 1864 when the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry was re-organized he enlisted in Company E, and served with the unit until his discharge June 15, 1865. After the war Gorman returned to Berlin and for a time continued the business which he had organized. After working at the Bellis House and serving the town as lamp lighter his health failed and he was admitted to the Northern Hospital. Returning to Berlin, he took his own life by drowning in April, 1904. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

The official record credited Gorman to Vienna, Dane County, Second district. *Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:482; death certificate, Register of Deeds,

Green Lake, *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; Dec. 19, 1881; July 17, 1897; May 3, 4, 1904; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 24, 1871; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, April 27, May 11, 1904.

*GUERNSEY, FRANK M.*, captain, was born on February 22, 1837, in Mount Upton, Chenango County, New York, and received his early education in his native state. In 1853 he traveled to Berlin where he was employed for two years in the commission house of Bellows Brothers. He graduated from Oberlin College and later took a six-month course in a commercial school at La Porte, Indiana. Returning to Berlin in 1860, he studied law in the office of Wheeler and Kimball and was admitted to the bar in 1862. Upon the organization of the Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment he enlisted as a private and was promoted to sergeant major, second lieutenant, and was commissioned first lieutenant on May 3, 1864. He participated in the battles of Vicksburg and Atlanta, and was with Sherman on his March to the Sea. Guernsey was mustered out of service on June 12, 1865, with the rank of captain. Following the war he operated a mercantile business at Almond, Wisconsin, until 1867 when he moved to Clintonville. He opened the first store in the village and later manufactured cedar shingles and bricks. In 1876 he resumed his law practice and became interested in politics. Guernsey served Clintonville as mayor and postmaster, served Waupaca County as commissioner, supervisor, and district attorney, and represented the district as state assemblyman. He was a member of the J. B. Wyman Post No. 32, G.A.R., Clintonville, and a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States. After residing at the Waupaca Veterans Home, he spent the last five years of his life in California. He died on June 24, 1919, at Santa Barbara where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:471, 479, 484, 487;

Billings, *A Civic Century, 1855-1955, History of Clintonville*, 10, 14, 15, 67; Reed, *The Bench and Bar of Wis.*, 318; *Legislative Manual Wis.*, 485; *Commemorative Record Biographies and Portraits* (Upper Wis.), 570-571; Berlin *Green Lake Spectator*, Sept. 22, 1863.

**HADLEY, GEORGE W.**, private, was born on September 12, 1846, in Brooklyn, Green Lake County, but as a child he moved to Berlin where he attended school. At sixteen he enlisted as a private in Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, a one-hundred-day unit. Discharged at Milwaukee, in September, 1864, Hadley returned to Berlin where he lived until 1885. He lived in Sioux City and Council Bluffs, before he settled permanently in Vinton, Iowa, where he was employed as a painter, and where he became a member of the P. M. Coder Post No. 98, G.A.R. His health was poor during his last years and he spent part of each year at the soldiers' home at Marshalltown. He died on September 13, 1919, at his home in Vinton, and was buried there in Evergreen Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:695; Miss Amy Noll, Des Moines, Iowa, correspondence, April 3, 1963, Stemler files; Benton County, Iowa state census, 1895, 1915; Vinton (Iowa) *Review*, Sept. 18, 1919.

**HALL, EDWARD L.**, private, was born in 1843 in New York State. He moved with his parents to Berlin in 1858, and helped his father in the manufacture of wagons and carriages for a time. At the outbreak of the war he was working as a painter. He entered the service on June 10, 1861, as a private of Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, with which he fought in Virginia on the Peninsula, in the Seven Days' Battles, and at Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. After the Peninsular Campaign he was assigned to the ambulance corps until his discharge on July 30,

1864. After the war he was successively a resident of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, California, and Washington territory. He died, probably in December, 1898, and he was buried on the family burial lot at the Colfax, Washington, cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:457; marriage certificate, Clerk of the District Court, Mankato, Minn.; Spencer, Lloyd, and Pollard, *History of the State of Washington*, 219-220; W. R. Goodrich, Colfax, Wash., correspondence, Heman Hall folder, Stemler files.

*HALL, HEMAN*, corporal, eldest son of Luman Hall, was born in 1841 in Beckmantown, New York. Educated in New York and Canada, he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin in 1858 and settled in Berlin where at the outbreak of the Civil War he was working as a blacksmith. In 1861 he entered Union service as a private in Company I, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was soon promoted to corporal. After participating in engagements at Bayou Cache, Arkansas, Hall was ordered to Wisconsin on recruiting service. During the Vicksburg campaign he fought at Port Gibson, Black River Bridge, and in the siege of Vicksburg. During the remainder of the war he participated in General Banks' operation in Texas, in General Surgin's expedition into western Tennessee and northern Mississippi, and in the operations of the Department of the Gulf. Hall was mustered out with his company on September 4, 1865, at Mobile, Alabama. After the war he joined his family at Mankato, Minnesota, where he lived until 1874, working as a blacksmith. He then moved to Colfax, Washington, where he died on September 13, 1896. He was buried at Colfax Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:696; marriage certificate, Clerk of District Court, Mankato, Minn.; death certificate, Office of Auditor, Colfax, Wash.; Spencer, Lloyd, and Pollard, *History of the State of Washington*, 3:219-220; W. R. Goodrich, Colfax, Wash., correspondence, June 21, 1963, Stemler files.

HALL, LUMAN, private, the father of Heman and Edward Hall, was born in 1816 in Vermont but moved to New York State in early life where he manufactured wagons and carriages. In 1852 he moved to Hamilton, Canada, and then in 1858 moved with his family to Wisconsin where he lived in Berlin and operated the Temperance House. On October 10, 1861, at the age of forty-six, he enlisted as a private in the Waushara and Green Lake County Rangers which subsequently became Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment.<sup>6</sup> At the battle of Shiloh, Hall received a severe leg wound and was incapacitated for further field service. He served the balance of his term on detached service at Harvey General Hospital in Madison. On his discharge in January, 1865, he lived in Minnesota, first as a homesteader at Mankato, and then near Madelia until 1876. Later he lived in Colfax, Washington, where he opened the first wagon shop in the eastern part of the state north of the Snake River. Hall died in Colfax, on March 4, 1880, as a result of wounds received in service, and was buried there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:14; *Autobiography of Oliver Hall*; Spencer, Lloyd, and Pollard, *History of the State of Washington*, 3:219-220; W. R. Goodrich correspondence, Colfax, Wash., Heman Hall folder, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, July 17, 1862.

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<sup>6</sup>Company A was organized in part by Captain Edward Saxe at Saxeville, Waushara County, and by Lieutenant Oscar Silver at Berlin. "Lieutenant Edward Saxe of Waushara, who is recruiting men for the war, was in town Monday, and made an arrangement to unite his company with the Berlin volunteers. . . ." Thus the two units were combined into a full company and called the Waushara and Green Lake County Rangers. See *Berlin City Courant*, Aug. 27, Oct. 10, 1861.

*HALSTED, ORLANDO J.*, private, was born in 1836 in New York State. He enlisted on January 2, 1862, Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was taken prisoner at Shiloh on April 6, 1862. He died in prison camp at Macon, Georgia, on August 23, 1862.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 2:104.*

*HARDY, GEORGE HURBY*, commissary sergeant, was born on June 27, 1841, at Westernville, Oneida County, New York. After traveling extensively throughout the country, his family settled in the late 1850's on a farm in Berlin. As a result of the family travels Hardy received only a limited education, chiefly in the states of New York and Wisconsin. He enlisted for a three-month term shortly after the outbreak of the war and re-enlisted on June 27, 1861, with the Beaver Dam Rifles, later known as Company D, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He participated in the Peninsula Campaign of 1862, engaged in a number of skirmishes near Centerville, Virginia, and saw action in the battle of Antietam. After this engagement he returned to Virginia, and was transferred from line to staff and assigned to the commissary department. In June, 1865, when his term expired, Hardy re-enlisted, and was promoted from assistant commissary sergeant to regimental commissary sergeant at Camp Griffin, where he stayed until the close of the war. He returned to his family home in Berlin for a short time and then purchased a farm at Pleasant Grove, Minnesota. Two years later he moved to Iowa and had marked success as a farmer in Butler and Wright counties. In 1908 he retired from active work and moved to Clarion, Wright County, where he died on November 29, 1925, and where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 1:448; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; History of Wright County, Iowa, 412-415; Mrs. Faye Moore, Colusa, Cal., correspondence, July 10, 1964, Stemler files.*



**HARVEY, ROBERT**, private, was born in 1826 at Tansuger, Armagh County, Ireland. He emigrated to Quebec and later moved to New York State before he settled on a farm in Berlin. In February, 1864, he entered the Union Army as an unassigned recruit of the Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment but was discharged to enable him to enter the United States Navy. Harvey served on the *U.S.S. Elfin*, *Great Western*, and the gunboat *Cincinnati*, and was decorated for outstanding bravery. After his discharge in September, 1865, at Philadelphia, he returned to Berlin and then lived in the towns of Warren and Marion, Waushara County, where he farmed for thirty-five years. Harvey died at his home near Silver Lake, Wisconsin, on July 3, 1900. He was buried in Union Cemetery, Wautoma.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:111; interview, Earl Woodworth (grandson), Wautoma, Wis.; Mrs. Alice Wilson (granddaughter), Wales, Wis., correspondence, Jan. 23, 30, 1963; and Mrs. Howard McNamee, (great-granddaughter), Wautoma, Wis., correspondence, Jan. 19, April 15, 1963, in Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, July 6, Aug. 1, 1900.

**HILTON, GEORGE E.**, captain, was born in 1836 in Lincoln County, Maine. He enlisted on April 18, 1861, as an orderly sergeant in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and rose with honors to rank of captain. He died of wounds May 18, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Virginia. There is a stone erected to his memory in Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:456; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 329; Ethel Henry Cook (great-niece), Glasgow, Montana, correspondence, Sept. 23, Dec. 31, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Feb. 10, April 14, 1863; *Berlin Courant*, April 16, 1863; May 26, 1864.

**HOBBS, GEORGE H.**, private, born in 1827 in New York State, enlisted on October 12, 1861, in Company I, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. On October 19, 1863, he was detailed as engineer on board a United States transport on the Mississippi River. Hobbs deserted on October 19, 1863.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 1:696.*

**HOUSTON, JOSEPH T.**, private, born in 1841 in New York State, enlisted on April 18, 1861, as a private in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He served as acting mounted orderly to General Hancock and was discharged on July 30, 1864, when his term expired. Despite a diligent search additional information could not be found.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 1:457; Berlin Courant, Oct. 17, 1861.*

**HUSTED, STANLEY H.**, second lieutenant, was born on July 29, 1845, in New York City, but was taken as a child to Berlin where he went to school and where he later was engaged as a soundman on the Fox River. At the age of eighteen Husted enlisted as a private in Company B, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery Regiment. He was discharged December 21, 1864, to accept a commission as second lieutenant in the Twelfth Regiment, United States Colored Troops, Heavy Artillery. He served as battalion and post adjutant in this unit until he was mustered out of service on April 24, 1866, at Louisville, Kentucky. Husted then engaged in business in Redwood Falls, Minnesota, but returned to Wisconsin in 1872, and worked as a salesman. After 1881 he lived in Minnesota; he spent six years as a planter in Blue Earth County, served as deputy state weightmaster from 1887 to 1894, and worked for the Minneapolis water works. In 1904 he was admitted to the Minnesota Soldiers Home at Fort Snelling, where

he stayed until shortly before his death. Husted died at his home in Minneapolis on May 31, 1916, and was buried in Lakewood Cemetery there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:262; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; Blue Earth County, Minnesota, directories, 1881, 1882, 1885, 1886; Minneapolis city directories, 1887, 1888, 1895, 1897, 1898, 1914, 1915, 1916; Miss Lois M. Fawcett, St. Paul, correspondence, Aug. 31, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, Feb. 23, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; May 27, 1870; April 11, July 26, 1872; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, July 26, 1864; *Berlin Journal*, April 9, 1872; Sept. 12, 1888; *Minneapolis Morning Tribune*, June 1, 1916; *Minneapolis Journal*, June 1, 1916; *Minneapolis Tribune*, June 2, 1916.

**HYDE, FRANK**, sergeant, was born on July 18, 1836, in Franklin, New London County, Connecticut. He received his early education from his mother who, according to family records, "read a great deal, much to the disapproval of her neighbors and evidently passed on the habit to her small son." After his mother's death in 1843, Hyde lived with an uncle at Norwich, Connecticut, where he attended the public school. Later he moved to Lockport, New York, before entering the office of Horace Greeley's *New York Tribune*. Before the Civil War he moved to Berlin, where he published and edited the *Berlin News*. Hyde was active in recruiting Company G of the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment of which he was elected sergeant, and continued his recruiting activities after his entrance into the service. He contracted yellow fever and was discharged on September 27, 1862. At the end of the war Hyde moved to New York State and in 1874 entered the firm of E. Remington and Son of Ilion, later known as Remington Arms Company. He became an expert rifleman, winning the Chicago Badge, the Leech Cup, and the Wimbledon Cup. From 1876 to 1883, he toured

England and France competing in several international events. Hyde was a member of the two American teams that defeated the English, one in 1876 and the other in 1881 when he won the title of "Champion of the World," for which he was decorated by the Princess of Wales. He established an English-language newspaper in Paris, but returned to the United States in 1883 to embark on a successful business career in Brooklyn and New York City. He manufactured marbelized mantel pieces under the firm name of Slate Manufacturing Company of Hyde and Gload. Later his firm moved to New York City where he contracted tile work, much of it for the New York City subways and the Grand Central Station. Later he purchased a farm near Peekskill, New York. Hyde employed college-trained agriculturists and was recognized as having one of the most extensive and progressive farms in the district. In 1899 he again engaged in shooting competition and in 1901, at the age of 65, he was chosen as a member of the American team which competed against the Irish team in a special match at Sea Girt, New Jersey. He made the high score of the team and a week later won the "All Comers" match with 283 out of a possible 300 points. In addition to his various business ventures Hyde was one of the organizers of the Corn Exchange Bank; owned a seat on the New York Stock Exchange; was a charter member of the Leopold Damrosch Oratorio Society; and was choir master of a large Episcopal church. He studied law and was admitted to the bar but did not practice. He spoke and wrote French and at the age of 80 learned Italian. A huge man, six feet four inches tall and weighing 240 pounds, Hyde was said to have "rarely made an enemy and never lost a friend." While driving from his farm into Peekskill on business in the early winter of 1920, he had a fatal accident. He died on February 4, at his home on "Gallows Hill," and was buried there in Hillside Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:457; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 264; Huntley, *Wis. Semi-Centennial of Berlin and Vicinity*, 35; Hyde, *Memoirs of Rifle Shooting*; Colin T. Naylor, Jr., Peekskill, N.Y., correspondence, May 26, June 2, 16, 1962; Mrs. Leicester Hyde Durham (daughter), Pleasantville, N.Y., correspondence, June 16, 1962–December 23, 1963, Stemler files; *The (New York) World*, Sept. 7, 1901; Peekskill (N.Y.) *Highland Democrat*, Feb. 28, 1920; *Berlin Courant*, Jan. 5, Feb. 2, 1860; May 8, 1862; July 27, 1881.

JOHNSON, ORSON F., private, was born in 1830 at Fowler, St. Lawrence County, New York. He moved as a young man to Berlin where he was living on a farm at the outbreak of the Civil War. He entered the Union Army as a private in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery. Johnson fought with outstanding bravery at Chickamauga when, in spite of the fact that his horse was shot from under him, he mounted another and assisted in saving the only remaining gun of the battery. Five years after the war Johnson moved to California where he farmed in Fresno and Los Angeles counties. He died at Whittier, on April 15, 1900, and was buried there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:212; Whittier (Cal.) *Register*, April 20, 1900; Fresno (Cal.) *Morning Republican*, April 17, 1900.

KEES, WILLIAM H., captain, was born on September 14, 1839, at Columbus, Ohio, and moved with his parents to Berlin in 1853. In the spring of 1861, he enlisted in a company called the Berlin Light Guards, later known as Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was elected first sergeant. He joined the Army of the Potomac in July, 1861, and in December of the following year was promoted to second lieutenant. Kees received his first lieutenant bars on May

4, 1863, and his commission as captain on June 17, 1864. He served as adjutant of his regiment from November, 1863, until the battle of Cold Harbor on June 1, 1864, when he was detailed aide-de-camp at brigade headquarters. He served in this capacity until the regiment was ordered to Washington, D.C. Shortly after he was mustered out on July 30, 1864, he moved to Cedar Rapids and then to St. Charles, Iowa, where he engaged in business for a short time. He was appointed to the mail service in 1867 for the Milwaukee Railroad, and in 1891 was detailed as transfer clerk at Milwaukee. Captain Kees was a charter member of the John H. Williams Post No. 4, G.A.R., Berlin. He died at Milwaukee on June 2, 1912. His body was cremated and the ashes taken to Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:456; Mrs. Arnold Johnson (granddaughter), Milwaukee, correspondence, Aug. 24, Sept. 27, 1961; April 11, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Feb. 10, May 26, 1863; *Berlin Courant*, May 28, 1863; Aug. 17, Oct. 5, Dec. 14, 1865; Oct. 27, 1870; June 13, 1912; *Berlin Journal*, May 23, 1891; June 3, 1912.

**KIMBALL, DAVID M.**, second lieutenant, was born on March 8, 1846, in East Hampton, Massachusetts, but spent his early boyhood in West Brookfield. In January, 1864, at the time of his enlistment in the Union Army he was working as a clerk in the post office at Berlin. He was mustered in as a private of Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was wounded in the battle of Atlanta. Kimball received his discharge at Brownsville, Texas, on July 25, 1865, but in October of the same year he re-entered the service as second lieutenant of Company K, One hundred sixteenth United States Colored Troops. After receiving his discharge at Louisville, Kentucky, in January, 1867, he settled in Chicago, where he was employed in the postal service until his death on February 10,

1910. He was buried at Oak Ridge Cemetery there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:15; *Berlin Journal*, Aug. 16, 1876; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Aug. 18, 1875; Aug. 21, 1890; *Chicago Daily Tribune*, Feb. 17, 1910.

LANNAN, MICHAEL, private, a native of Massachusetts, was born on September 10, 1822, in Boston. Moving to Wisconsin about 1855, he settled in Berlin where he worked as a shoemaker and then as a carpenter. He entered Union service in 1864 as a private of Company A, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Sent to Virginia, his unit joined the First Battalion and took part in the action around Petersburg.<sup>7</sup> Lannan received a face wound in the engagement at Fort Mahone in April, 1865, and received his discharge on June 2, 1865, at Delaney House, Washington, D.C. After the war he returned to Berlin where he manufactured boots and shoes. He purchased a farm in Springwater, Waushara County, where he made his residence, but spent much of his time in Berlin, where he died on January 25, 1910. Lannan was buried in Leach Cemetery, Waushara County.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:634; death certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 247; *Berlin Journal*, Feb. 25, 1896; Jan. 28,

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<sup>7</sup>The organization of the Thirty-eighth Regiment was commenced in March, 1864. However, before the regiment could be filled, the government discontinued the payment of bounties, recruiting fell off, and almost entirely ceased. In consequence of this, only four companies could be organized, Companies A, B, C, and D. Company E was sent to Virginia in July and the other companies in September, thus completing the organization of the regiment. See Quiner, *Military History of Wisconsin*, 845.

1901; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Jan. 30, 1901; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863.

*LEATHE, GEORGE W.*, private, was born in 1820 in New York State. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was living in Berlin where he was working as a civil engineer. When Company C of the Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment was being organized in 1862, he enlisted as a private and served with the unit until 1864 when he was detailed for special duty as an engineer. He served in this capacity until his mustering out on July 7, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky. At the close of the war he traveled west and settled in Wyoming Territory where he was employed by the Union Pacific Railroad. He became ill from a disease contracted while in service and died on January 14, 1870. The location of his grave is not known.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 2:479.*

*LEFLER, CHRISTOPHER C.*, first lieutenant, was born on July 29, 1840, in Elmira, New York, but spent his early boyhood in Wisconsin. When the war broke out he was operating a meat market in Berlin. In July, 1861, he enlisted as a private in an infantry company known as the "Northwestern Tigers," which became a part of the Seventh Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, King's Division of the Iron Brigade. Lefler was successively promoted through grades to first lieutenant and fought with his unit in the battles of Rappahannock, Sulphur Springs, Gainesville, and Second Bull Run. He was forced to resign because of ill health and was honorably discharged on April 4, 1863. At the close of the war he settled in Chicago where he owned a packing firm, but most of his life was spent in hotel work in New Jersey, Washington, D.C., Indiana, and Ohio. At the time of his death he was manager of the Algonquin Hotel in Ohio. He had a remarkably fine bass voice,



but declined a stage career. Lefler died on his sixty-first birthday at Dayton, Ohio, where he was buried at Woodland Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:568; Chicago directories, 1867-1880, 1882; *Legislative Manual of Wis.*, 1862, 184; Atlantic City (New Jersey) Historical Society, correspondence, Aug. 9, 1961, Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, May 22, 1878, Nov. 15, 1912; *Berlin Courant*, April 30, 1863; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, April 28, 1863; Dayton (Ohio), *Daily Journal*, July 31, 1901.

**LEITCH, COLLIN**, private, was born in 1831 in Scotland, but apparently went to Canada as a child, and then to the United States, where he worked in Berlin as a carpenter. He was enrolled on November 16, 1861, as a private in Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was taken prisoner at Shiloh, where his regiment lost 174 men, most of whom were captured. Leitch was paroled at Montgomery, Alabama, on May 28, 1862, and was reported as a deserter in March, 1863.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:104.

**LERCH, JACOB**, private, a native of Germany, was born in 1809. He emigrated with his family to the United States from Switzerland about 1852. The family spent a short time in St. Louis, Missouri, then moved to Wisconsin where they farmed in Berlin until the outbreak of the Civil War. Enlisting in 1862 as a private in the Twelfth Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery (later part of the First Missouri Artillery), Lerch fought at Pittsburg Landing where he was injured while assisting in placing a cannon. The exact date of his discharge is unknown. His name appeared on the battery muster-out roll on June 7, 1865, although he is listed as having been discharged because of disability on December 5, 1862, at Quincy, Illinois. After the

war he bought a farm in Benton County, Iowa, where he lived for several years. He died at Belle Plaine, Iowa, on April 16, 1881, and was buried there in Oakhill Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:248; death certificate, Dept. of Health, Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Herring, librarian, Hart Memorial Library, Belle Plaine, Iowa, correspondence, May 28, 1963, and Miss Amy Noll, Des Moines, Iowa, correspondence, July 8, 23, 31, 1963, Stemler files.

**LERCH, JOHN**, private, son of Jacob Lerch, was born in Switzerland in 1847 and emigrated to the United States with his parents. The family settled in Berlin where he helped his father operate a farm. He was attending school when he enlisted as a private in Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Lerch was severely wounded in the thigh in the battle of Shiloh on April 6, 1862, and his leg was amputated while he was being transported by boat to Cincinnati. He failed to rally from the operation and died on May 3, 1862. His grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:5; *Berlin Courant*, May 22, 1862.

**LEWIS, JOSEPH HAVENS**, artificer,<sup>8</sup> was born on April 13, 1826, near New Milford, Pennsylvania, where he attended the district school. He settled in Berlin in the early 1850's where he worked first as a carpenter

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<sup>8</sup>A soldier who served as a mechanic, blacksmith, farrier, wheelwright, carpenter, harness-maker, or machinist, was carried on the rolls as an artificer. In the United States Army such a soldier was enlisted as a private, and was appointed artificer by the Company commander. He received the pay of a corporal. See *The New International Encyclopaedia*, 2:65-66.

ter and then as a wheelwright. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a private in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery; a few weeks later he was appointed its artificer. Lewis served continuously with the Army of the Cumberland without injury throughout his three years of service. He was honorably discharged when his term expired on October 10, 1864. He returned to his home in Berlin where he lived until 1893, then he moved to Chicago, and finally returned to his former home in Pennsylvania where he farmed and sold real estate. Lewis died at New Milford on August 24, 1907, and was buried at Gibson, Pennsylvania.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:212; death certificate, Dept. of Health, Harrisburg, Pa.; *Berlin Journal*, Sept. 18, 1907.

*LIVERMORE, ABEL H.*, corporal, was born in 1836 in New York State. He enlisted on April 18, 1861, in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Livermore died near Washington, D.C., on August 10, 1862, and was buried in Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:457.

*LIVERMORE, CHARLES B.*, private, son of a Baptist preacher, was born on July 10, 1849, in Earlville, New York. At the age of seven he moved to Berlin with his father and step-mother. When he was twelve years old, Livermore enlisted as a drummer in Company I, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Because of his extreme youth he was discharged at Camp Randall near Madison, on November 20, 1861. "Determining, however, to see service in the field, he accompanied his father, Lark Livermore, who was chaplain of the Sixteenth Wisconsin, and was present at the Battles of Shiloh and the Siege of Corinth." Later he attended Iowa College and the State University at Iowa City before his health forced him to withdraw. After spend-

ing the next eight years farming in southern Iowa, Livermore moved in 1878 to the state of Washington. He read law and engaged in land speculation in Walla Walla and Seattle where he was influential in developing the Three Tree Point suburban district. He became an active member of the G.A.R., of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and of the Order of Woodmen. He died in Seattle, on January 1, 1914. His body was cremated.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:696; death certificate, State Dept. of Health, Olympia, Wash.; Hawthorn, editor, *History of Washington*, 1:639; Bagley, *History of Seattle*, 135-136; Lark Livermore folder, John Mudge correspondence, Oct. 10, Nov. 13, 1964, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 17, 1861; *Seattle Post Intelligencer*, Jan. 3, 1914.

**LIVERMORE, LARK SOUTHGATE**, chaplain, father of Charles Livermore, was born on October 12, 1819, at German, Chenango County, New York. After going to neighborhood schools he attended Homer Academy and in 1848 graduated with a bachelor of arts degree from Colgate University. He was ordained at Earlville, New York, in November, 1848, and preached there until 1852 when he went to a church at Fabius, New York. He moved to Berlin in 1858 where he served as minister of the First Baptist Church until 1862, when he entered the Union Army as chaplain of the Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. During 1863-1864 his service was largely administrative. Having conceived the plan of enlisting contrabands and leasing plantations in the Thomas Commission, Livermore was appointed a commissioner and superintendent of contrabands at Lake Providence, Louisiana. In 1864 Livermore resigned to accept a commission in the Fifth United States Colored Troops, Heavy Artillery, and in 1865 became provost marshal of the Freedmen's Bureau in Grenada, Mississippi, a post in which he served

until his discharge on May 20, 1866, at Vicksburg. After the war he returned to the ministry, and with the exception of one year spent in Tecumseh, Nebraska, he served various churches in Iowa. In later years Livermore made his home at Des Moines, Iowa, where he died on February 7, 1894, and where he was buried in Woodland Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 2:1; Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties, 242, 256; First Baptist Church manuscript, 1849-1880, Berlin, 13, 14, 64, 65, 69; First Half Century of Madison University, 1819-1869, Colgate (Madison) University, 161, 290; General Catalogue, Colgate University [Hamilton, N.Y.], 1937, 1:91; Overy, "The Wisconsin Carpetbagger," in the Wis. Magazine of History, 14:26, 28, 30; Colgate University, Hamilton, N.Y., correspondence, Dec. 19, 1962, and John Mudge (grandson), Los Angeles, Cal., correspondence, Oct. 10, Nov. 13, 1964, Stemler files; Berlin Courant, April 21, 24, 1864; Berlin Green Lake Spectator, Sept. 6, 1864; Berlin Journal, Aug. 24, 1895; Des Moines (Iowa) State Register.*

**LORD, CHARLES**, private, was born on November 1, 1850, in Boston, Massachusetts. When he was five years old his family moved to Wisconsin and settled in Berlin, where he went to school and later worked as a laborer. In 1864 at the age of fifteen, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. His entire military service was spent within the boundaries of Missouri. His unit engaged in guard duty at Benton Barracks and as escort to trains from Rolla to Springfield until it was mustered out on November 1, 1865. After the war Lord lived in Minnesota until 1893, when he moved to Ballard, Washington. In 1905 he entered the State Soldiers Home at Orting, Washington, where he died on October 9, 1905. He was buried there in the Home Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:850; application for admission, State Soldiers Home, Orting, Wash.; Certificate of Service, Archives Division, State Historical Society of Wis.; Lois M. Fawcett, St. Paul, correspondence, April 30, 1963, Charles P. Lord folder, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865.

LOUNSBURY, ALFRED D., private, brother of George Lounsbury, was born on February 11, 1829, in Ulster County, New York. His father's ancestors were French, and were among the earliest settlers of the county. His great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War, and his grandfather in the War of 1812. After receiving a common school education he was apprenticed to a tanner at Hudson, New York, from 1845 to 1848. Then he traveled to Wisconsin with his parents, settling in Winnebago County. Later he farmed in Poysippi, Wau-shara County, before moving to Berlin where he and his brother were operating a harness shop at the outbreak of the war. Entering the army as private in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery, Lounsbury served with the Army of the Cumberland for four years until he was appointed storekeeper in the quartermaster's department. After the war he farmed in Mower County, Minnesota, where he was active in civic affairs. He died in Park Rapids, Minnesota, on February 19, 1915, and was buried there in Greenwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:212; death certificate, Dept. of Health, St. Paul; *History of Mower County, Minn.*, 565-566; Lois M. Fawcett, St. Paul, correspondence, Oct. 1, 1963, Alfred Lounsbury folder, Stemler files; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Sept. 19, 1900.

LOUNSBURY, GEORGE W., private, eldest brother of Alfred Lounsbury, was also born in Ulster County, New York, on October 15, 1826. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and then was apprenticed to a tanner. He practiced his trade at Hudson, Kinder-

hook, New York City, and in Boston until 1855. That year he moved to Wisconsin and settled in Berlin where he established the harness business in which he was engaged when he entered the Union Army. His army service was principally in the quartermaster's department at Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he was chief artificer in the harness department. At the close of the war Lounsbury returned to his home in Berlin and resumed his former business. He was at one time city constable. He died at the Alexian Brothers Home at Oshkosh, on October 16, 1908, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*History of Northern Wis.*, 356; interview, Charles Disotell, Berlin; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; March 21, Oct. 24, 1872; April 11, 1874; Nov. 22, 1906; *Berlin Journal*, June 16, 1874; Oct. 14, 1885; April 11, 1889; March 2, 1895.

*McCLELLAND, WILLIAM G.*, private, was born in 1846 in Maine, where his father had moved from New Brunswick, Canada. This date agrees with his death certificate, although his re-enlistment papers in 1863 record his birth three years later. When he was four years old his parents moved to Wisconsin and settled on a farm in Berlin where he went to school. On October 29, 1861, McClelland enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, in which he served as a private in all the campaigns of the Army of Tennessee except for a six-month period in 1864 when he was ill. He returned to his unit in September, 1864, and remained until his discharge on July 12, 1865. After the war McClelland went to Freeborn County, Minnesota, where his family had moved in 1862. He acquired land and farmed there until his death on January 4, 1892. He is buried in Freeborn Cemetery, Hartland, Minnesota.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 2:5*; death certificate, Register of Deeds, Albert Lea, Minn.; Lois M. Fawcett, St. Paul, correspondence, William McClelland folder, Postmaster, Albert Lea, correspondence, May 31, 1963, Stemler files; Hartland (Minn.) *Vidette*, Dec. 3, 1891; May 5, Dec. 4, 1892.

**McKITTRICK, JAMES**, sergeant, a native of Ireland, was born in 1841 in Down County and emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1850. The family settled in Berlin where he received a common school education. In 1864 he enlisted for a term of one year as a private in Company B, Forty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. McKittrick was discharged as a sergeant at Nashville, Tennessee, on September 4, 1865, and returned to his home in Berlin where he resided until 1868 when he moved to Minnesota. He lived in Redwood Falls, and later at New Ulm, where he died on November 10, 1886. Sergeant McKittrick was a brother to Robert and John McKittrick.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 2:811*; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; May 27, 1869; *Berlin Journal*, Sept. 13, 1876; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Nov. 18, 1886.

**McKITTRICK, JOHN**, private, was born in 1837 in Down County, Ireland, but was living in Berlin at the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted on January 24, 1865, as a private in Company B, Forty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Following his discharge on September 4, 1865, he returned to his home in Berlin where he became a member of the John H. Williams Post No. 4, G.A.R., and joined the Masonic Order. McKittrick died at Wausau, soon after the end of the war. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers, 2:811*; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; June 3, Oct. 21, 1869; Wausau, *Wisconsin River Pilot*, May 29, 1869.



McKITTRICK, ROBERT H., private, was born near Belfast, North Ireland, in 1847. When he was three years old he accompanied his parents to the United States and settled on a farm in Berlin where he attended school and later was apprenticed to a cabinet maker. The youngest of three brothers to serve in the war, he enlisted at sixteen as a private in Company B, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery, serving until the end of the conflict. Returning to his family home he resumed his former occupation until 1869. Moving to Minnesota, McKittrick homesteaded in the Town of Underwood, Redwood County, and worked as a carpenter in Owatonna. Later he moved to Watertown, South Dakota, where he became a member of the Freeman Thayer Post No. 59, G.A.R. While repairing a building, on September 22, 1892, he was injured in a fall which caused his death on October 30 of that year. His grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:262; *History of the Minnesota Valley*, 788; Harry H. Anderson, assistant secretary, South Dakota Historical Society, correspondence, July 25, 1916, Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, Nov. 3, 1892; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 2, 1875; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Nov. 10, 1892.

McNISH, JAMES, first lieutenant, was born in 1844 at Lake Geneva. At the age of nine he moved with his parents to Berlin where he received his education. At the outbreak of the war he was in the drug business with his brother. On April 22, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. After a long period in an army hospital where he was treated for tuberculosis, he was discharged and returned to his home. Having received a commission to recruit for the Forty-sixth Infantry Regiment, he again entered the service in February, 1865, as first lieutenant of Company B. He performed post and gar-

rison duty in Alabama; served on detached service with a heavy artillery unit; and was mustered out with his regiment on September 27, 1865. Returning to Berlin McNish built a flour and feed mill under the firm name of McNish and Morris. He died on August 11, 1879, near Kearney, Nebraska. His grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:456; 2:790; marriage and death certificates, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 247, 389; Reference Department, Nebraska State Historical Society, correspondence, May 28, 1962, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, March 17, 1864; Jan. 26, Oct. 12, 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 27, 1869; Aug. 16, 1879; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 12, 1865; Oct. 24, 1871; June 25, 30, Aug. 13, 1879; July 18, 1918; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Feb. 17, 1863; *Oshkosh Democrat*, March 4, 1853.

MASON, FRANK B., private, was born on January 5, 1842, in Harrison, Winnebago County, Illinois, but at the outbreak of the Civil War he was working as a printer in the office of the Berlin newspaper, the *Green Lake Spectator*. In 1862 he enlisted in the Trusdell Rangers, later known as Company C, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He served with the unit in Tennessee, where because of illness he received his discharge on February 9, 1863. Mason returned to his home in Rockton, Illinois, and in 1865 moved to Oregon where, except for two years spent in California, he lived the rest of his life. He worked as a printer for many years and was associated with the *Morning Oregonian*, Portland; *Kincaid's Journal*, Eugene; and the *Oregon City Enterprise*, Oregon City. After his retirement from the newspaper business he lived in Lane County for forty-nine years where he farmed both at Leaburg and Vida. Mason died on January 14, 1935,

in his ninety-third year, the last survivor of the Civil War to represent Berlin. He was buried at Greenwood Cemetery, Leaburg, Oregon.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:479; Spencer Leonard, Portland, Ore., correspondence, July 23, 29, Sept. 1, 1961, and Priscilla Knuth, research associate, Oregon State Historical Society, correspondence, July 14, 1961, Frank Mason folder, Stemler files; Berlin *Green Lake Spectator*, Feb. 24, 1863; Eugene, (Ore.) *Register-Guard*, Jan. 16, 1935.

MEGRAN, JOHN, Jr., captain, a native of North Ireland, was born in 1843 at Belfast and came to the United States with his parents in 1849. The family lived for a year at Carlton, Ohio, before coming to Wisconsin and settling in Berlin where he attended school and followed his father's profession of teaching. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was a member of the board of education at Stevens Point, where he had served the Union School as its principal. He returned to Berlin in the spring of 1865, having received a commission to help raise a company of infantry, afterward Company B, Forty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Megran served post and garrison duty in Alabama and was discharged with his unit on September 27, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee. He returned to Berlin for a short time and then resumed teaching at Stevens Point where he became superintendent of schools of Portage County. He died on January 15, 1870, and was buried in Stevens Point in the Episcopal Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:790; marriage and death certificates, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; interviews, Misses Helen and Margaret Biggert (nieces), Berlin; Berlin *Green Lake Spectator*, Jan. 26, 1864; *Berlin Courant*, Jan. 26, Oct. 12, 1865; April 9, 1868; Feb. 3, 1870; Wausau *Wisconsin Pinery*, Jan. 21, 1870.

MERRITT, CHARLES W., corporal, was born on December 30, 1937, in Washtenaw County, Michigan. He came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1848 and settled in Berlin. As a young man he worked on river boats on the Fox and Wolf rivers and was a member of the crew of the steamer *Berlin City* when she exploded between Winneconne and Oshkosh in 1857. In 1861 he was living at Red Wing, Minnesota. Merritt promptly enlisted as a private in Company F, First Minnesota Infantry Regiment. He was wounded and was taken prisoner in the first battle of Bull Run, but was exchanged eleven months later and returned to his unit. He was again wounded at Gettysburg. Merritt was discharged on May 5, 1864, with the rank of corporal. Following the war he returned to Minnesota and farmed on Homer Ridge in Winona County where he was well known as a fruit grower. He was active in civic affairs, serving for several years as chairman of the county board of supervisors. At the time of his death, Merritt was believed to be the last surviving participant of the Battle of Bull Run. He died at his home on January 11, 1926, and was buried at Woodlawn Cemetery, Winona.

*Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 215, 216, 217; death certificate, Dept. of Health, St. Paul; Certificate of Service, State Adjutant General's office, St. Paul; Reference Dept., Minn. State Historical Society, correspondence, Sept. 18, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, July 16, 1861; June 12, 1862; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 26, 1926; Winona (Minn.), *Republican-Herald*, Jan. 11, 12, 1926.

MINER, HORACE, corporal, was born on March 7, 1838, at Kinsman, Ohio, but grew up in Wayne, Ohio. When he was twenty-two he moved to Wautoma where he taught school. However, he returned to his native state to enlist in the Eighty-fourth Ohio Infantry Regi-

ment, in which he served as sergeant in Company C. He returned to Wisconsin and with his brother operated a book and stationery store in Berlin until August, 1863, when he again entered Union service as a member of Company A, First Wisconsin Cavalry. He was promoted to corporal on November 1, 1864, and served with the regiment on its raid through Alabama and Georgia under General James H. Wilson. Miner was one of the 150 men detailed to capture Jefferson Davis, sharing that honor with a part of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry. After his discharge he returned to Berlin and again went into the retail book business; later he raised cranberries in Juneau County. In 1901, as the result of a fall, he was partially paralyzed and later became helpless. He died in Berlin on April 15, 1907, and was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:6; death certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; July 13, 1897; April 15, 1907; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; Oct. 24, 1872; April 18, 1907.

**MONTAGUE, ERASTUS CLARK**, private, the oldest volunteer from Berlin to take up arms for the Union, was born on April 4, 1806, in Volney, Oswego County, New York. He spent his early life as a boatman on the Erie Canal. In 1835 he took his family west to Milwaukee, then to Chicago for a few months. They lived in several Wisconsin villages before settling in Berlin which at that time was called Strong's Landing and was part of Marquette County. There were eight families in the village when Montague placed his first stock of goods in the combination store and house which he built. In the fall of the same year he homesteaded southeast of the village near the present Berlin Locks. During the exciting 1850's he spent several years in California with his son Giles. Shortly after the outbreak of war he returned to Berlin and

volunteered. Although he was fifty-five years old, he served two years as a member of the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery. Montague was discharged on June, 1863, as the result of sunstroke from which he never fully recovered. He spent the remainder of his life in Berlin, where he died at the home of his daughter on February 1, 1893. He was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:213; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 203, 229, 238; Montague, *History and Genealogy of Montague Family*, 185; *Berlin Journal*, Sept. 4, 1889; Feb. 6, 1893; Feb. 15, 1922; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; June 27, 1874.

**MONTAGUE, GEORGE HENRY**, private, the youngest son of Erastus Montague, was born in February, 1842, in Wisconsin, probably at Jefferson. As a small child he came with his parents to Berlin where he attended school. On October 26, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company K, First Wisconsin Cavalry, and served with distinction as aide-de-camp on the staff of General Johnson. He was repeatedly wounded, and once suffered a broken leg when a shell burst in the body of the horse he was riding. Having served his term of three years, Montague was discharged in October, 1864, but he re-enlisted and was assigned to the Second Battalion, Veterans Reserve Corps, at Nashville, Tennessee. After the war he settled in Mansfield, Richland County, Ohio, where he was a horse trader. He died on November 23, 1911, at the Soldiers and Sailors Home, Sandusky, Ohio. He was buried in the Mansfield Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:38; death certificate, Dept. of Health, Columbus, Ohio; Foster, editor, *The American Educator*, 6:2643; Montague, *History*

*and Genealogy of the Montague Family*, 185; *Berlin Courant*, Jan. 12, 1865; Oct. 6, 1910; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 6, 1893; Mansfield (Ohio) *Weekly News*, Nov. 30, 1911.

**MORSE, LEWIS, Jr.**, private, was born on September 10, 1827, in Chambray, Lower Canada. He was trained as an engineer but in 1860 was working as a farm laborer in the Town of Ripon, Fond du Lac County, before becoming a harness maker in Berlin. Entering the Union Army as a private of Company C, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, he was ordered to Camp Randall, Madison. There his leg was broken in a scuffle, an injury which prevented him from active field service for the rest of the war. In the fall of 1864 Morse joined his regiment in Tennessee and was engaged in scouting and outpost duty. Official records state that he was transferred to the Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry on June 2, 1865. He had, however, been discharged on May 26, 1865. He returned to Wisconsin, living first in Berlin and later settling permanently in Monroe County, where he developed a berry farm. He died on November 24, 1912, at Warrens, Wisconsin, and was buried in the cemetery at Tomah.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:24, 479; death certificate, State Board of Health, Madison; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863; Tomah (Wis.) *Monitor Herald*, Nov. 29, 1912.

**MOSHER, MARK ANTHONY**, surgeon, was born on August 6, 1819, at New Lebanon, Columbia County, New York. He studied both at Oberlin Institute and Oberlin College before graduating from the University of Michigan with a bachelor of arts degree in 1846. He taught at Plymouth, Michigan, from 1846 to 1849, while pursuing the study of medicine. In the winter of 1849-1850 he attended lectures at the Cleveland Medical College, and in July, 1850, he began practicing

medicine at Appleton. He then moved to Berlin where he was living at the outbreak of war. Commissioned an assistant surgeon of the Twentieth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment on August 6, 1862, he served almost entirely in Louisiana. Mosher worked in convalescent camps at Carrollton and New Orleans until the fall of 1863 when he was put in charge of the hospital at Algiers. He was detached at Fort Gaines, Alabama, in December, 1864, and received his discharge on August 8, 1865, at Galveston, Texas. Dr. Mosher resumed his profession in Berlin after the war. He became city health officer in 1866, and a member of the board of education. After 1875 he practiced medicine at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and Milwaukee, until his retirement. He died on September 13, 1899, at his daughter's home in Austin, Illinois. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:140; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 261; Lemke, *Captain Edward Gee Miller of the 20th Wisconsin*; University of Michigan, *Michigan Historical Collections*, Ruth B. Bordin, curator, Alumni Catalogue office; *University of Michigan Catalogue of Graduates, Non-Graduates, Officers and Members of the Faculty*, 1923; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; Dec. 18, 1875; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Oct. 13, 1873; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 13, 1874; Feb. 14, 1893; March 29, 1897; Sept. 14, 15, 1899; Feb. 28, 1911; April 3, 1911; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, March 1, 1864.

NAYLOR, SAMUEL YOUNG, second lieutenant, was born on December 10, 1837, in Alexander, Wooster County, Ohio. In the early 1850's he came with his parents to Berlin where he worked as a carpenter. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the Berlin Light Guards, afterward known as Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He was promoted to second



lieutenant on August 31, 1863, and then served with an ambulance corps until he was discharged on July 30, 1864. Naylor returned to Berlin and resumed carpentry work until 1877 when he began to work for the American Express Company. He served the company for twenty-one years in Illinois before transferring to the West Allis office. In 1904 he was one of the first employees of the company to be retired from active service. Naylor lived in West Allis until his death on February 24, 1912. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:456; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Past and Present of Rock Island County, Ill. . . .*, 297; *Berlin Courant*, April 16, 1863; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 24, 1872; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; June 4, 1872; Feb. 26, 1912; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, April 14, 1863.

NAYLOR, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, corporal, a first cousin of Samuel Naylor, was born on January 19, 1847, at Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio. When he was three years old his parents brought him to Wisconsin where they settled in Berlin. He attended school but joined a volunteer company before graduating from high school. There seems to be no basis for the statement that he attended West Point. On May 11, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, serving until his discharge on September 23, 1864. Naylor returned to his home and worked with his father. In 1867 he entered the office of the American Express Company at Berlin as a stage driver. He was later transferred to St. Joseph, Missouri, "the jumping off place of the western frontier." He served the company for fifty-two years in Illinois, as assistant superintendent of its Minnesota division, as vice-president and general manager in Chicago and in New York City. In 1918 Naylor retired but continued to live

in New York City until six months before his death when he moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died on February 19, 1921, and where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:695; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 247; *Who's Who in America*, 1926-1927, 14:1422; Miss Johanna Walsh, reference librarian, Chicago Historical Society, correspondence, Oct. 18, 1862; W. F. Toensing, Acquisitions Division, Minnesota Historical Society, correspondence, Oct. 18, 1961; and Joseph M. O'Donnell, chief, Archives and History Section, United States Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., correspondence, May 3, 1962, all in Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, April 30, 1872; Aug. 27, 1885; Feb. 5, 1910; Feb. 26, 1921; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, July 25, 1900; Springfield (Mass.) *Union*, Feb. 20, 1921; *New York Times*, Feb. 21, 1921.

**O'DONNELL, JOHN**, private, a native of Ireland, was born in County Limerick on March 17, 1848, and came to the United States with his parents in 1854. Settling in Berlin he attended school and at the age of sixteen enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Sent to Alabama, O'Donnell served as a guard along the Nashville and Decatur Railroad and was decorated for his alertness. He was discharged on September 27, 1865, at the expiration of his term. After the war he lived at Shell Lake, Wisconsin, where he was custodian of the local school; he farmed in Graceville, Minnesota, and was living at Bowbells, North Dakota, during World War I before moving to Regina, Canada. In 1924 he returned to the United States and spent the few remaining years of his life in Minneapolis and St. Paul. O'Donnell died at Fort Snelling Veterans Hospital, on July 3, 1929, and was buried in Cavalry Cemetery, St. Paul.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:791; St. Paul City

directories, 1924-1929; *St. Paul Dispatch*, Aug. 2, 1929; Walter Carlock, Minneapolis, correspondence, Nov. 2, 1963, based on an interview with Mrs. Earl E. Pemble (daughter), New Brighton, Minn., Pheneas Colver folder, Stemler files.

*ORR, JOHN, II*, private, was born in 1823 in Ireland and enlisted on April 22, 1862, in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He died on June 21, 1864, at Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D.C., from wounds received at the Battle of the Wilderness. His grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:457, 476; *Berlin Courant*, May 17, 1859.

*PALMER, CHARLES BENNET*, second lieutenant, was born on February 19, 1844, in Springfield, New Hampshire, and as a youth came to Wisconsin where he settled in Berlin with his widowed mother and sisters. At fourteen he became an apprentice of the *Berlin Courant* and worked there until 1861 when he enlisted as a private in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry. He went to Missouri with his unit and served as a scout in southwest Missouri and Arkansas. With the help of George W. Clayton, another employee of the *Berlin Courant*, Palmer published a paper, the *Cape Girardeau Eagle*, under the auspices of the First Wisconsin. Returning to Berlin and the office of the *Courant*, he soon became publisher, but re-enlisted at Milwaukee in August, 1863, as a sergeant in Company B, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery. He was assigned to recruit in Berlin for his company, but later rejoined his unit and was stationed at Munfordsville, and Forts Terrill, Willich, and Clay in Kentucky. He fought against the famous Confederate leader, John Hunt Morgan, and commanded an expedition to Winchester, Kentucky. Palmer was discharged on August 30, 1865, with the rank of senior second lieutenant.

Shortly after the war he entered Antioch College. He became principal of public schools at De Graff and Yellow Springs, Ohio. He was a member of the board of education at Beatrice, Nebraska, was editor and publisher of the *Beatrice Express*, and founded and edited the *Nebraska Teacher*, an educational journal. In 1877 Palmer joined the faculty of the University of Nebraska, and later became professor of geology and zoology and finally president of Antioch College. He was interested in local and civic affairs and became a member of the board of education and the city council in Columbus, Ohio. He was active in G.A.R. circles and was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. In later life he became a minister of the Universal Church in Kansas City. Palmer died on March 2, 1909, at the Army and Navy Hospital in Hot Springs, Arkansas. He was buried on the cemetery lot of his brother-in-law, Senator Joseph W. Keifer, in Springfield, Ohio.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:7, 260; Lincoln City, Nebraska, directories, 1878-1881; Columbus, Ohio, directories, 1889-1901; Beatrice (Neb.) *Express*, Aug. 21, 1871; Aug. 28, 1873; March 29, 1879; *Berlin Courant*, Aug. 20, 1861; May 22, 1862; Aug. 13, 27, 1863; Sept. 22, 1864; Jan. 13, 1870; March 11, 1909; June 23, 1901; *Berlin Journal*, Aug. 18, 1875; Oct. 24, 1888; May 28, 1889; June 1, 1896; Jan. 18, 1907; March 12, 1909.

PARMALEE, DAVID B., private, was born in 1824 at Fairfield, Connecticut. He enlisted on March 31, 1864, at Berlin in Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Enroute to Washington, D.C., Parmalee died on July 25, 1864.

The official record credited Parmalee to Linden County, Iowa, Third District. *Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:639; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863.

**PATTERSON, JAMES K.**, private, was born in 1828 at Westfield, New York. As a young man he came to Wisconsin and settled in Berlin where he was a farmer and later a teamster. At the outbreak of war he volunteered as a private in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was assigned as teamster at brigade headquarters. He was discharged on February 9, 1863, because of ill health. He lived in Berlin until 1868 and then farmed in Austin, Minnesota, and in Peabody, Kansas. On August 6, 1885, Patterson was mortally wounded by a seventeen-year-old hired hand. He died two days later and was buried in Marion County Cemetery, Kansas.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:457; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 18, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; *Berlin Journal*, Aug. 20, 1885; Peabody (Kans.) *Gazette*, Aug. 13, 1885.

**PECK, CLEMENT S.**, private, was born on April 2, 1837, in Oneida County, New York, but while still a child moved to Palmyra, Jefferson County, where he went to school. The outbreak of the war found him living on a farm in Berlin. In October, 1864, he joined the Union Army as a private in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. Peck then returned to Berlin where he lived until 1876 when he moved to a farm in the Town of Daykin, Jefferson County, Nebraska. He lived in Daykin until his death on August 9, 1905, and was buried in the cemetery there.

The official record credited Peck to the Town of Blue Mounds, Dane County, Second District. *Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:17; death certificate, Dept. of Health, Lincoln, Neb.; interview, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Murkley, Berlin; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863; *Alexander (Neb.) Argus*, Aug. 17, 1905.

*PHELPS, LEWIS D.*, captain, was born in July, 1820, at Bergen, New York. He went to Wisconsin in the 1840's, where he lived in Dane County before settling in Berlin. After serving as its first marshall and as a member of the board of trustees of the local government, he entered business with his father-in-law. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was a planter. In September, 1861, he joined a cavalry company called the Lincoln Guards and was elected sergeant. The company entered Union service as Troop D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, which served with the Army of Southeast Missouri during the first year of the war. In the spring of 1863 his unit was transferred and assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, cavalry wing of the Army of the Cumberland and took part in all of the operations of the western army. Phelps was discharged, when his term expired in September, 1864, but proceeded to recruit replacements in Wisconsin for his old company. He received successive promotions to the rank of captain. On May 15, 1865, near West Point, Georgia, in a charge on the enemy, he was injured when his horse fell on him. He was mustered out and honorably discharged on July 19, 1865. Phelps made his home in Lyons, Clinton County, Iowa, where he worked as a solicitor and salesman. He died there on July 26, 1884, and was buried in Pocahontas County, Iowa.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:15; Quiner, *Military History of Wis.*, 881-889; *Legislative Manual of Wis.*, 1862; *Road Tax, Dist. #2, 1851, Berlin, Marquette County, Wis.*, 6; Wallace W. Baker, director, armed forces graves registration records, Iowa State Adjutant General's office, Des Moines, correspondence, Feb. 25, 1964, Stemler files; Lyons, Iowa, directory, 1883-1884, 183; *Berlin Courant*, Sept. 10, 1861; May 12, Oct. 13, 1864; Oct. 19, 1865; *Berlin Journal*, Nov. 15, 1912; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Sept. 21, 1904; *Farley (Iowa) Advertiser*, Aug. 8, 1884.

*PHILLIPS, HENRY B.*, private, was born in England in 1824. He enlisted at Berlin on December 30, 1863, in the Sixth Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery. Phillips died on August 12, 1864, at Nashville, Tennessee, and was buried in the City Cemetery there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:226; pension claim, Hiram Eldridge folder, Stemler files.

*PRESTON, LEWIS O.*, private, the son of a Presbyterian minister, was born in 1839 at Gowanda, New York. He enlisted on October 16, 1862, in Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He was reported to have burned to death in February, 1865, at Columbus, South Carolina.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:5; *Berlin Journal*, Nov. 15, 1912; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, June 13, 1900.

*PRIEST, SAMUEL*, private, was born on January 5, 1840, at Ogensburg, New York, but as a youth went to Detroit, Michigan, with a brother where both were apprenticed to a blacksmith. In 1862 he moved to Berlin and on August 31, 1864, enlisted as a private of Company G, First Wisconsin Cavalry. At the end of the war he moved to Chicago but returned to Berlin and in 1876 was engaged in general blacksmithing and the manufacture of carriages and wagons. When his business was destroyed by fire about 1881, Priest moved to Montana, but in 1883 returned to Wisconsin where he changed his residence and employment several times. He died at the Veterans Hospital in Milwaukee, on July 30, 1926, and was buried at Rochester, Wisconsin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:28; *History of Northern Wis.*, 357; *Berlin Courant*, Sept. 26, 1883; *Berlin Journal*, July 12, 1888; April 13, 1897; Aug. 9, 1926.

**PURDY, JAMES T.**, first lieutenant, was born in 1834 at Sherburne, Chenango County, New York. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was living in Berlin, working as a conductor on the Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad. He helped to recruit the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery, and served with it as first lieutenant. Because his relations with his fellow officers were unsatisfactory, he resigned his commission on August 18, 1862, and resumed his former occupation in Berlin. Later Purdy farmed and worked for various railroads in Minnesota, Illinois, and in Dakota Territory. He died at Merrill homestead, near Sherbourne, New York, July 26, 1910, and was buried there in West-Hill Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:210; death certificate, Dept. of Health, Albany, N.Y.; *The Souvenir of the Sherburne Centennial Celebration . . . held on Wednesday, June 21st, 1893*, 97; *Directory of Chenango County, N.Y.*, 1902; Miss Dorothy Barck, New York State Historical Society, Cooperstown, and Miss Mary E. O'Brien, Librarian, Sherburne, N.Y., Stemler files; obituary, *Sherburne News*, June 30, 1910; Beaumont and Case, *Reunion of the 3rd Wis. Battery, Light Artillery*, 7; *Berlin Courant*, April 10, 1864; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Sept. 1, 1863.

**RAMSDELL, WILLIAM H.**, commissary sergeant, was born in 1820 in Maine. He enlisted on August 20, 1861, in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, and died on August 8, 1862, at Helena, Arkansas. A stone erected in his memory is still standing in Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:3; *Berlin Courant*, Jan. 9, 1890; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 7, 1890.

**RICE, ROSCOE CLAYTON**, private, was born on July



28, 1848, in Tinkhonook, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania. As a small boy he moved to Berlin with his parents. His father died and he helped his mother support his three younger sisters. In the spring of 1864, he left school to enter the Union Army as a private in Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, a one-hundred-day unit with which he served until his discharge on September 23, 1864. In February, 1865, Rice again enlisted as a member of Company B, Forty-ninth Wisconsin, to serve one year. His unit was assigned to guard and post duty in Missouri, where he remained until his discharge on November 1, 1865. Returning to Berlin Rice worked as porter and assistant clerk at the Fyler House. He then became a stationary engineer and lived in Oshkosh from 1873 to 1913. He died at his home in Seattle, Washington, on January 3, 1929, and was buried there in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:696, 850; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 27, 1870; Oct. 24, 1872; Sept. 2, 1876; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; Jan. 16, 1872; June 10, 1906.

**ROUNDS, EMERY A.**, corporal, was born in 1816 at Providence, Rhode Island, but was taken as a child to New York State. From there he accompanied his parents to Michigan before moving to Wisconsin, where he settled in Berlin and worked as a carpenter until the beginning of the Civil War. He enlisted in 1861 as a private in Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Rounds went with his company to Tennessee in the spring of 1862 and fought in the battle of Shiloh. He became ill shortly afterwards and was discharged on December 26, 1862, at Holly Springs, Mississippi. Joining his parents in Manistee, Michigan, Rounds worked as a mechanic until his death on September 8, 1871. He was buried there in Oak Grove Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:105; death certificate, county clerk, Manistee, Mich.; First Baptist Church manuscript, Berlin, 46; Mrs. L. Gardner, secretary, Oak Grove Cemetery Association, Manistee, Mich., correspondence, June 24, 1963; Eleanor Short, librarian, Public Library, Manistee, Mich.; *Manistee Standard*, Sept. 9, 1871; Edwin Dodge Case folder, Rounds correspondence, July 29, 1963, Stemler files. *Manistee Times-Sentinel*, July 24, 1891; *Berlin Courant*, April 24, 1862.

ROWLAND, MILTON B., sergeant, was born on March 22, 1822, in New York State but in the late 1840's came to Wisconsin, living in Neenah and finally settling in Berlin where he opened the first tailor shop. He later was in the grocery business and then worked as a carpenter. On September 10, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Fox River Zouaves, later Company I, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Rowland served with the unit in Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and was mustered out on January 7, 1865, with the rank of sergeant. He then returned to Wisconsin, making his home in Berlin, where he again worked as a carpenter. In later life he spent his winters at the Veterans Home at King. He died at McDill, Portage County, on July 1, 1904, and was buried at Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:697; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 238, 277; *Road Tax, Dist. No. 2, 1851, Berlin, Marquette County, Wis.*, 3; Milton B. Rowland, Black River, Mo., correspondence, March 28, 1862, Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; Sept. 6, 1876; Feb. 28, 1894; July 5, Sept. 17, 1904; *Berlin Courant*, Aug. 13, 1863; Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 24, 1872.

**RYAN, JOHN S.**, private, a brother of Thomas Ryan, was born in 1837 at Utica, New York. Because of the death of his parents, he was brought up by a grandfather in Hemingford, Lower Canada. At the age of sixteen he emigrated to Berlin where he was apprenticed to a shoemaker. For several years before the war Ryan owned and operated a shoe repair shop. He enlisted in the army as a private in the Berlin Light Guards which became Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He was discharged on March 12, 1863, because of illness and saw no further army service. After the war Ryan moved several times, living in Milwaukee, Chicago, La Port and Elkhart, Indiana, Dubuque, Iowa, Atchison, Kansas, and the territory of Dakota. The date of his death is unknown.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:457; *Berlin Journal*, March 29, 1881.

**RYAN, THOMAS CURRAN**, private, was born on July 4, 1841, in Utica, New York. His parents died when he was a small boy, and he was reared by a grandfather who lived on a farm in Hemingford, Lower Canada. In the fall of 1853 he and his brother John came to Wisconsin and settled in Berlin, working as farm hands during the summer and apprentices to a shoemaker during the winter. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the Berlin Light Guards, later Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Ryan was seriously wounded at the battle of Williamsburg and was discharged on May 9, 1863. He returned to Berlin, and worked as enrolling officer for the 1863 draft. He studied law in the office of Truesdell and Waring in Berlin, and was admitted to the bar at Dartford in 1865. Ryan taught school for one term and then began practicing law in Berlin. He served as city clerk and as district attorney and judge of Green Lake County. In 1881 he moved to Wausau and the next year he moved to Merrill where

he practiced law with George Curtis, Jr. He returned to Wausau in 1883 where he became a member of the law firm of Silverthorn, Hurley, and Ryan. Ryan was a charter member of the John H. Williams Post No. 4, G.A.R., Berlin, and served as its commander. He died in Wausau on December 10, 1911, where he is buried in Pine Grove Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:457; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *History of the Bench and Bar of Wisconsin*, 2:584; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 206, 247, 739; *Wausau Daily Record Herald*, Dec. 11, 1911; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, April 27, 1904; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; Feb. 9, 1876; Feb. 13, 1892; March 23, 1897; Feb. 19, 1902; April 26, 1904; Dec. 11, 29, 1911; *Berlin Courant*, May 22, 1862; Oct. 19, Nov. 30, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; Oct. 24, 1872; March 16, 1881; April 5, June 28, 1882; July 21, 1885; May 26, 1910.

SANBORN, HENRY M., private, was born on November 7, 1846, at Springfield, Massachusetts. He was the son of Major S. Sanborn, who died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, while serving in the Union Army. Moving with his parents to Berlin, he was employed as a molder in 1861, when he entered the service as a private in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He was discharged when his term expired, but re-enlisted in the same unit and upon the reorganization of the regiment in 1864, was transferred to Company B, and served on detached service with an ambulance corps. Sanborn was mustered out with the company on July 11, 1865, at Jeffersonville, Indiana. Except for an eight-week period in the spring of 1863, when he was hospitalized, Sanborn participated in all the engagements of the regiment. After the war he returned to Massachusetts and settled in his native town

of Springfield where for many years he was a machinist in the United States Armory. He died on his fifty-ninth birthday, November 7, 1905, at his home in Springfield where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:458, 476; Springfield (Mass.) *Daily Republican*, Nov. 8, 10, 1905.

**SANBORN, MAJOR S.**, corporal, was born in 1816 in Vermont. He enlisted on May 2, 1861, in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Sanborn died on August 15, 1862, in Philadelphia, where he was buried in Woodland Cemetery. He was the father of Henry Sanborn.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:458.

**SAXTON, DAVID H. S.**, captain, was born on September 10, 1826, in Hartland, Windsor County, Vermont. At fourteen he went to Boston, where he worked for a number of years as a clerk in a dry goods store and then went into business for himself. In 1856 he moved to Wisconsin and settled in Berlin, where he opened a mercantile business under the firm name of the Boston Store. At the outbreak of the Civil War he raised one of the first companies of the Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment and was elected captain. Captured at Shiloh while serving in General Benjamin Prentiss's command, he was exchanged in December, 1862, and rejoined his regiment in time to participate in the battles of Champion Hills and Black River Bridge, and in the siege of Vicksburg. He resigned on July 24, 1863, because of poor health. After recovering at his home in Berlin, Saxton again raised a company; this unit was mustered in as Company I of the First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery, of which he was captain. He was assigned to duty as commander of Fort Farnsworth, seven miles south of Washington, where he remained until the close of the war. He then settled in Charles City, Iowa, where he sold agricultural implements. Saxton died while visiting his brother in Milwaukee on Septem-

ber 17, 1884. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery, St. Charles, Iowa.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:281; 2:103; Madgeburg, *Wis. at Shiloh*, 64; Charles City (Iowa) *Intelligencer*, Sept. 23, 1884; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 6, 1859; Jan. 19, 1860; April 24, 1862; Aug. 13, 1863; Oct. 13, 1864; Oct. 5, Dec. 14, 1865; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 11, 1863; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Sept. 25, 1884.

**SHERMAN, DAVID S.**, corporal, the son of a lay minister, was born in 1834 in Cincinnati, Ohio, but as a youth moved with his parents to Alexandria, Ohio, where he received a common school education. He later moved to Berlin, where he farmed and became a mechanic. On January 30, 1862, he was mustered into Union service as corporal of Company A, Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, which at Shiloh received the sobriquet "Wisconsin Regulars" for bravery, endurance, and soldierly conduct on the field. Shortly after this engagement, Sherman was discharged because of ill health and saw no further service. He spent the last four years of his life at Fond du Lac where he died on July 17, 1866. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:774; Quiner, *Military History of Wis.*, 600; Allen T. Price, library assistant, Ohio State Historical Society, correspondence, April 23, 1963; Edwin D. Case folder, Dale G. Rounds correspondence, July 29, 1963, Stemler files; *Fond du Lac Commonwealth*, July 25, 1866.

**SHERMAN, HENRY STEVENSON**, private, a brother of Joseph Sherman, was born on April 3, 1834, in Licking County, Ohio, but was reared on his father's farm in Perry County, Ohio. About 1854 he came to Wisconsin with his parents where he farmed and assisted in the construction of the first Methodist Church in Ber-

lin. He enlisted in Company G, Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, on November 20, 1864, and accompanied part of his regiment to Dakota Territory where he helped build Fort Wadsworth. In January, 1865, Sherman was sent to Frankfort, Kentucky, where he was employed on garrison duty. Throughout his military service he suffered from hepatitis and in July, 1865, he was discharged because of this disability. He returned to Berlin where he farmed until his death on December 1906. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:434; death certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 252-253; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; Dec. 11, 1891; Oct. 1, 1892; Dec. 11, 1906; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 27, 1870; Oct. 24, 1872; interview, Mrs. Robert Spees (great-granddaughter), Silver Lake, Wautoma, Wis.

**SHERMAN, JOSEPH TALBERT**, drummer, a brother of Henry Sherman, was born on May 26, 1860, at Alexander, Licking County, Ohio. When he was five years old he travelled to Wisconsin in a covered wagon with his parents who settled on a farm in Berlin. On May 9, 1864, at the age of fourteen, he enlisted in Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, a one-hundred-day unit. Because of his age, he was appointed as a drummer boy. At the expiration of his term, on September 23, 1864, Sherman was discharged. He returned to Berlin where he became a stone cutter before moving to Viscilla, Iowa, in 1877. Later he returned to Plainsfield, Wisconsin, where he established the Sherman Marble Works. He became a charter member of the Walter Waterman Post No. 197, G.A.R. After retirement Sherman lived in Florida but later returned to Wisconsin, where he lived in Wisconsin Rapids and Wautoma. He died at Wautoma on June 2, 1934, and was buried there in Union Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:696; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Berlin Courant*, Sept. 5, 1895; *Berlin Journal*, July 20, 1892; Jan. 4, 1897; Jan. 26, 1917; June 7, 1934; *Waushara Argus*, June 7, 14, 1934.

SILVER, OSCAR FITZALAN, first lieutenant, was born on March 29, 1824, in Caledonia County, Vermont. He was taken by his parents to Montpelier and was educated at the University of Vermont. Later he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1847, and to the state supreme court in 1850. Soon after, he moved to Berlin, where he opened a law office. In 1861 he helped recruit the Waushara and Green Lake County Rangers, which became Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was commissioned its first lieutenant. He was forced to resign his commission early in the war and saw no further active service. Silver returned to Berlin where he practiced law, but continued to serve as recruiting officer for the district. He later served as Green Lake county clerk and district attorney, and as mayor, alderman, and justice of the peace of Berlin. He was a charter member of the John H. Williams Post No. 4, G.A.R., Berlin. Silver died in Berlin on February 16, 1888, and was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:3; *History of Northern Wis.*, 357; *Road Tax, Dist. #2, 1851, Berlin, Marquette County, Wis.*, 2; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 206, 240, 242, 246; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, May 5, 1863; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; Dec. 1, 1887; June 8, 1904; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; Feb. 16, 1888; *Berlin Courant*, Aug. 27, 1861; March 24, 1864; Oct. 19, 1865; April 25, 1867; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; Oct. 24, 1872; interview, Mrs. Lloyd L. Porter (granddaughter), Klamath Falls, Ore.; Oscar F. Silver folder, Oscar Silver, Jr., (great-



grandson), Ashland, Ore., correspondence, Sept. 22, 1964, Stemler files.

*SIMMONS, STEPHEN*, private, was born on April 5, 1838, in Otsego County, New York. Before the Civil War he lived in the town of Nepeuskun, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, where he worked on the E. M. Randall farm. In 1863 he was farming in Berlin when he entered the Union Army as a private in Company C, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry, a three-year regiment. Simmons accompanied his regiment into Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia in 1864, participated in Sherman's March to the Sea, through the Carolinas, and paraded in the grand review at Washington, D.C. On June 2, 1865, he was transferred by order of Major General Francis P. Blair to Company G, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry. Simmons was discharged on July 15, 1865, when his term expired. He returned to Berlin, later moving to Fond du Lac where he was employed as an engineer. He died at Fond du Lac on March 25, 1904, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:25, 480; death certificate, Register of Deeds, Fond du Lac; *Berlin Journal*, March 25, 26, 1904.

*SLEEPER, CHARLES A.*, sergeant, was born on August 1, 1841, in Buffalo, Erie County, New York. At the outbreak of the war he was living with relatives in Berlin, where he was a cooper. He was the only resident to be identified with four volunteer Wisconsin regiments. His first Union service was as a private in Company B, Fourth Wisconsin Infantry, which became the Fourth Cavalry. Sleeper saw service with this unit in Virginia, but was discharged in April, 1862, because of a heart condition. He returned to Berlin and was elected third sergeant of the Berlin Militia. In April, 1864, he re-enlisted as a sergeant in Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry, with which he

was employed mainly in guard duty at Memphis, Tennessee. Sleeper was discharged when his term expired on September 23, 1864, but he again re-enlisted on February 4, 1865, as a member of the Forty-ninth Regiment. His name is mentioned in the federal records in the last months of the war as having received a commission to recruit for the Fifty-first Regiment. After the war Sleeper returned to Berlin but settled in Ashland where he was a surveyor. Paralyzed by a stroke, he died in the Veterans Home at King, on December 18, 1913. He was buried there in the Wisconsin Veterans Memorial Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:166; 2:696, 867; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; death certificate, Register of Deeds, Waupaca; see James Foster folder, correspondence, Grand Army Home for Veterans, King, Wis., Nov. 15, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, March 2, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 27, 1870; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, June 16, 1863.

**SLEEPER, HIRAM H.**, sergeant, was born in 1838 in New York State. He enlisted on March 25, 1864, Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He was taken prisoner at Lees Mills, Virginia, on September 3, 1864, and sent to Salisbury, North Carolina, where he defected from the Union Army and joined the Confederate service. Sleeper died in Florence, South Carolina, on December 28, 1864, at the age of twenty-six.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:639; *Berlin Courant*, March 24, Dec. 28, 1864; April 13, 1865; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863.

**SMITH, DANIEL**, private, was born on August 26, 1826, at Morris, New York. As a young man he came to Berlin where he was a carpenter until he joined the army in August, 1864. Enlisting as a private in Company I, Forty-third Wisconsin Infantry, he was sent

with his regiment to Johnsonville, Tennessee, where it guarded the military railroad terminal and depot supplies until November, 1864. Smith worked with his unit in provost and guard duty on the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad near Decherd, Tennessee. He was discharged on June 24, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee. Returning to Berlin he worked as a carpenter before expanding his business to include the moving of buildings. Smith died in Berlin on June 13, 1908, and was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:740; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; June 13, 1908; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 21, 1869; June 18, 1908; interview, Mrs. Florian Ceman (granddaughter), Berlin.

**SMITH, EDGAR**, private, a younger brother of George E. Smith, was born in Canada in 1842. He enlisted in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery, on September 7, 1861. He died of fever on April 5, 1862, at Columbia, Tennessee. Smith's grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:213.

**SMITH, GEORGE ELIAS**, private, was born on April 22, 1838, at Bellville, Canada, and at the age of twelve settled with his parents in Appleton. He obtained a scholarship at Lawrence University and began a preparatory course, but was unable to continue because of illness. Severe asthma led him to make frequent changes of locale to find relief. He worked on a farm near Ripon, then moved to Berlin for further schooling. Smith entered the office of the local foundry, Taylor Brothers, as an apprentice and completed his training at the Eagle Cotton Gin Company of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Impending war brought him back to Berlin, and in April, 1861, he enlisted at Oshkosh for ninety days in Captain Gabriel Bouck's Company E, Second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He re-enlisted in Mad-

ison when the term was extended to three years. The regiment was ordered to Virginia and was attached to Tyler's Division which was part of Sherman's command. On July 18, 1861, Smith fought at Blackburn's Ford at the battle of Bull Run. A month later his regiment was assigned to Rufus King's Wisconsin Brigade, which became the Iron Brigade. With this unit he saw action at Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, and Antietam. After Antietam he entered an army hospital, but soon returned to his brigade and fought at Fredericksburg. Smith was promoted to sergeant in October, 1861, but was reduced to the ranks at his own request. In March, 1863, he was appointed clerk in the regimental quartermaster office where he remained until his discharge in June, 1864, the first Berlin soldier to serve a full three-year term. In Berlin he took charge of the drug store of James McNish while the latter served as first lieutenant of Company B, Forty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He later worked in the drug store of Dr. N. M. Dodson with the intention of studying medicine, but found the work too confining. Smith then built and operated a foundry, but poor health caused him to turn his attention to the lighter work of pattern making. In the early 1870's he moved to Racine where he operated a business under the firm name of Freeman and Smith, a novelty iron works. He later was employed at the Racine Hardware Company as a pattern maker. While he lived in Racine Smith served as chief of police. During all the years after the war, he was an active member of the local and state G.A.R. organizations. He served as commander of the Harvey Post, Racine, and held several department offices including that of aide-de-camp on the staff of the state commander. Smith enjoyed the theater, and was a leading amateur actor in the days when Berlin was noted for its excellent amateur theatricals. He died on April 4, 1901, at his home in Racine, where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:361; *Soldiers and Citizens Album Biographical Record*, 2:432-434; Bennett and Lawson, *History of Methodism in Wis.*, 136; Racine City directories, 1885, 1887, 1890, 1895, 1897, 1899; William F. Raney, Appleton, correspondence, Aug. 29, 1961; *Berlin Courant*, May 26, June 23, 1864; Aug. 18, 1910; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, April 17, 1910; *Berlin Journal*, Feb. 2, 1875; *Racine Journal*, April 4, 1901; *Oshkosh Courier*, Aug. 6, 1864.

SMITH, HENRY, private, was born in Surrey, England, in 1821, and came with his parents to Livingston County, New York. He came to Wisconsin when it was still a territory, living in Watertown, and later settling in Berlin where he worked as a brewer. At the age of 44 he enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and served until his discharge on September 27, 1865. After the war Smith returned to Berlin, where he worked in the Woolen Mills. He died in Berlin on November 10, 1880, and was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:791; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 720; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; Oct. 24, 1872; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871.

SOUTHARD, EDWARD, private, was born in 1825 in Greene County, New York. He enlisted on May 8, 1861, as a private in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and was discharged on February 4, 1863, for disability. He died in Kansas, on or about February 7, 1899. His grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:458; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865.

STANSBURY, EMERY, private, son of a Methodist minister, and brother of George Stansbury, was born on

August 28, 1839, in Baltimore, Maryland. When he was twelve his parents moved to Janesville, where he attended the local high school. After graduating in 1860, he moved to Berlin where he taught school, and began studying medicine under Dr. N. M. Mix, with whom he was associated until the outbreak of war. Stansbury entered Union service as a private of Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, and went to Missouri where he was taken prisoner at Bloomfield in September, 1862. After his parole he was appointed a hospital steward, and served until his discharge on September 1, 1864. He returned to Berlin and resumed the study of medicine before entering Long Island Medical College and then the Bellevue Medical College, from which he graduated in 1867. After serving his internship at Bellevue Hospital, Stansbury returned to Wisconsin where he practiced medicine in Berlin and later at Winneconne. He settled in Appleton where he enjoyed a long and distinguished career. Besides his medical activities, he served on charitable committees, the board of trustees of the Methodist Church and Lawrence University, and as a member of the county, state and American Medical Associations. At the time of his death in Appleton, on April 3, 1899, Stansbury was vice-president of the board of trustees of Lawrence University. He was buried at River Side Cemetery, Appleton.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:17; Ryan, *History of Outagamie County*, 952-953; Moore, *Who Is Who in Wis.*, 1960, 298; *Wis. Biography*, 1946, 3:764-765; *History of Northern Wis.*, 684; Spencer, *Records of the Pioneers of Outagamie County*, 91; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 22, 1872; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Nov. 7, 1867; *Appleton Evening Crescent*, April 3, 6, 1899.

STANSBURY, GEORGE HAMILTON, second lieutenant, like his brother Emery Stansbury, was born in

Baltimore, Maryland, on June 6, 1836. He was educated in the common schools and moved to Wisconsin about 1850. He lived in Beaver Dam before settling in Berlin where he operated a tin shop. He entered Union service in 1865 as a private from Green Lake County and was soon made sergeant of Company B, Forty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Stansbury was later commissioned second lieutenant and was discharged with his company on November 1, 1865. His service was entirely within the boundaries of Missouri where his unit was employed in guard duty and served as escort for trains. After the war he returned to Berlin. In 1869 he made his home in Milwaukee, and was for many years a cranberry grower. Stansbury died in Milwaukee at the home of a daughter on February 7, 1916, and he was buried in Forest Home Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:849; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Milwaukee Journal*, Feb. 16, 1916; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 22, 1916; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, March 8, 1864.

**STARLING, SAMUEL**, private, was born on November 13, 1842, in London, England. When he was eight years old he went with his parents to New Orleans, Louisiana. They traveled by boat up the Mississippi River, stopping at Galena, Illinois, and later coming to Wisconsin to live for a year at Fort Winnebago, now Portage. They finally established their permanent residence at Berlin. From his father Starling learned the masonry trade and worked as a potter, in the pottery fields of Iowa and later of Neenah. In 1864 he enlisted at Menasha in Company D, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, the last of the one-hundred-day regiments organized in the state, and fought the Confederates at Memphis. Starling received his discharge on September 23, 1864. He then returned to Berlin

where he resumed his work in pottery and where he lived for the rest of his life. In later years he suffered from rheumatism which caused his death on March 13, 1901. He was buried at Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:697; marriage and death certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 24, 1872; April 17, 1873; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 28, 31, 1918; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, March 13, 1901; interview, George Starling (son), Berlin, Wis.

**STEPTOE, THOMAS**, private, was born in 1843 in England. He enlisted on October 10, 1861, in Company I, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and deserted at Camp Randall, Madison, on November 10, 1861.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:697; *Berlin Journal*, Sept. 29, Oct. 20, 1875.

**STERLING, JOSEPH J.**, private, was born in 1814 in Pennsylvania. He enlisted on January 28, 1862, in Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Sterling died of typhoid fever on July 8, 1862, at Corinth, Mississippi. The location of his grave is unknown.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:105; *Berlin Courant*, July 24, 1862.

**STILLMAN, GEORGE**, private, born in 1832 in New York State, enlisted on January 4, 1864, Company H, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He was killed in action on July 21, 1864, at Atlanta, Georgia. A memorial stone erected to his memory is still standing in the Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:45.

**STRONG, HENRY V.**, private, cousin of Lewis and James Strong, was born in 1837 in Posey, La Grange County, Indiana. While he was still an infant his



parents took him to Wisconsin where they farmed in Kenosha County, then in Ripon, and finally, in 1847, on the present site of Berlin. On August 29, 1862, Strong entered the Union Army as a private in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was wounded and was discharged at his own request. He returned to Berlin for a few months, and during this time he was again injured as the result of driving fractious horses. Upon his partial recovery, Strong returned to his unit and in July, 1864, was transferred to Company B of the newly re-organized regiment. There is no record of any further active service and Strong received his discharge on June 26, 1865, from Harvey General Hospital, Madison. He then returned to Berlin, but later settled in Iowa where he farmed in Mitchell and Emmet counties. Strong died at High Lake, Iowa, on December 27, 1893, and was buried in Esterville, Iowa.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:458; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 355-356; Marcella Fisher, Census Division, Dept. of History and Archives, Iowa State Historical Society, correspondence, Feb. 20, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 8, 1894; *Berlin Courant*, May 14, 1863; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, May 19, 1863; Feb. 16, 1864.

**STRONG, JAMES**, sergeant, a younger brother of Captain Lewis G. Strong, was born in 1842, probably in Kenosha County, Wisconsin. Entering the army as a private of Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, on May 1, 1861, he was promoted to corporal in July, 1862. He spent several months on recruiting service in Wisconsin. Wounded at the battle of Williamsburg, he was promoted to sergeant in January, 1863. In June, 1863, he was promoted to sergeant major and assigned to company headquarters. Strong was killed in action on May 15, 1864, during the battle of the Wilderness. His grave has not been found.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:438, 458; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 355-356; *Berlin Courant*, May 26, 1864.

**STRONG, LOUIS G.**, captain, eldest son of Nathan Strong, founder of Berlin, was born in 1837 in La Grange County, Indiana. As an infant he was brought to Wisconsin by his parents who settled in Kenosha County until 1844, when they moved to Ripon, and finally in 1846 to Berlin. Left an orphan in 1852, he served Berlin as its first mail carrier when he was twelve years old. Strong attended school, then entered Lawrence University in 1855, withdrawing in 1857 to enter the senior class of Union College, Schenectady, New York, from which he graduated. While at Union College he was enrolled in the Albany Law School, New York, from which he also graduated. Returning to Berlin in 1860, Strong entered the law office of Wheeler and Kimball where he remained until the outbreak of war. In April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. A member of the Iron Brigade, Strong was chosen first lieutenant by vote, and received his promotion to captain for meritorious conduct on September 6, 1862. During the early spring of 1863 he served as judge advocate. In the assault of Mary's Heights below Fredericksburg, on May 3, 1863, Strong was struck near the heart by a musket ball and died almost immediately. He was buried on the field where he fell.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:456; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 355, 615; *History of Northern Wis.*, 350; *Love, Wis. in the War*, 979; *Union College, New York Alumni in the Civil War*, 59; Schumann, *Lawrence at War*, Appleton Post Crescent, Jan. 19, 1864; *Berlin Courant*, May 17, June 21, 1860; May 14, 1863; March 24, 1864; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, May 19, 1863.

**SULLIVAN, JAMES**, private, son of Irish immigrants,

was born in 1838 in Springfield, Massachusetts. In the 1850's he was living in Berlin where, except for service in the Civil War, he remained the rest of his life. He was farming in 1864 when he entered Union service as a private of Company I, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery. He performed garrison duty in the defense of Washington at Fort Farnsworth. Sullivan was discharged on January 26, 1865, at Fort Lyon, Virginia, when his term expired. After the war he returned to Berlin, but, exhausted by exposure, he survived only a few months. He died at Berlin on June 10, 1866, and was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery.

The official record credited Sullivan to German-town, Washington County, fourth district. *Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:283.

*TAMBLING, FRANK C.*, private, was born on May 15, 1846, at Stockholm, St. Lawrence County, New York. In 1860 he was living in Berlin, where he was a boatman on the Fox River. In December, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment and served with the unit until June 4, 1865, when he was transferred to Company G, Sixteenth Wisconsin. Tambling was mustered out with the company on July 12, 1865, and returned to Wisconsin. He was for many years one of the prominent loggers in Marathon, Portage, and Lincoln counties. In 1881 Tambling became one of the early pioneers of Eagle River, Vilas County, then a dense forest. After clearing the land, he plotted a large part of the village, built and operated a resort, and later built boats and did general carpentry work. He was active in local affairs and donated land for some of the present public buildings. He died on May 16, 1917, at Eagle River where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:25, 480; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 24, 1872; *Eagle River Review*, May 18, 1917.

was born in 1838 in Springfield, Massachusetts. In the 1850's he was living in Berlin where, except for service in the Civil War, he remained the rest of his life. He was farming in 1864 when he entered Union service as a private of Company I, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery. He performed garrison duty in the defense of Washington at Fort Farnsworth. Sullivan was discharged on January 26, 1865, at Fort Lyon, Virginia, when his term expired. After the war he returned to Berlin, but, exhausted by exposure, he survived only a few months. He died at Berlin on June 10, 1866, and was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery.

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*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:25, 480; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 24, 1872; *Eagle River Review*, May 18, 1917.

he enlisted at Milwaukee as a drummer in Company B, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery. He later became chief clerk of the division, Department of Kentucky. Thomas was mustered out of service August 30, 1865, and entered the revenue service for a four-year period. He served as quartermaster on the revenue steamer, *John A. Dix*, but after one year was discharged at his request. Returning to Berlin, Thomas became foreman, publisher, and then editor of the *Courant*. As an early member of the John H. Williams Post No. 4, Thomas served as the first department commander of the G.A.R., Department of Wisconsin, after it was established at Berlin in June, 1866, and later held that office for three consecutive terms from 1879 to 1881. His dedicated efforts revitalized the organization when it had almost passed out of existence and gave Berlin the right to claim the oldest G.A.R. post in the country. Thomas served Berlin as city clerk from 1867 to 1877, and postmaster from 1878 to 1886. In 1873 he worked for the Oshkosh *Northwestern News* but returned to Berlin and the *Courant* where he published and edited the *Grand Army Sentinel*, a monthly G.A.R. paper, for about one year. In 1886 he moved with his family to Clay County, Nebraska, and a year later to Harvard, Nebraska, where he purchased the *Harvard Courier*, which he edited and published until his retirement twenty-eight years later. He was a member of the board of education and of the city council, and was postmaster during the administrations of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson. He died in Harvard on February 28, 1926, and was buried there in the Harvard Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:263; *History of Northern Wis.*, 351, 358; *Wis. Blue Book*, 1925, 407; Donald F. Danker, archivist, newspaper division, Nebraska State Historical Society; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, April 28, 1874; Aug. 11, 1875; May 13, 1886; April 28, 1887; April 27, 1904; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871;

Nov. 28, 1888; Nov. 8, 1915; Oct. 12, 1916; Jan. 16, 1918; March 21, 1923; Nov. 13, 1923; March 1, 1926; Sept. 9, 1927; *Berlin Courant*, July 30, 1863; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; Oct. 24, 1872; March 20, June 19, 1873; March 5, 1898; Oct. 14, 1915; *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, Sept. 2, 1927; *Milwaukee Journal*, Aug. 4, 1956; (Berlin) *Wis. Evening Journal*, March 1, 1926.

**TOWER, JAY H.**, first lieutenant, was born in December, 1845, at Kirkland, New York. When he was ten he moved with his parents to Berlin where he attended school. Later he helped his father in the lumber business. Soon after the outbreak of war he entered the Union Army as a private of Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment and was promoted through the ranks to first lieutenant. He fought at Shiloh and in the attack on Corinth was wounded and taken prisoner. Exchanged three months later, Tower participated in the siege of Vicksburg, fought at Atlanta, and marched with Sherman to the sea. He was mustered out of service on July 12, 1865. After the war, his health broken, he moved to Clinton, New York, where at the age of twenty-four he died, probably in September, 1869. His grave has not been located.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:3; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 28, 1869; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Sept. 22, 1863.

**TUCKER, ALFRED L.**, first lieutenant, was born on April 28, 1843, on a farm in the town of Chardon, Geauga County, Ohio, where he was educated in the public school and at Hiram College. Before the war he joined a local company of infantry and was elected its sergeant. He later attempted to join the Second Ohio Cavalry, but was rejected because of his youth. His parents had meantime moved to Wisconsin and in 1861 he joined them in Berlin where he enlisted as a

private in Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. At Shiloh he became acting captain after all officers outranking him had been killed or wounded and held the post through the siege of Corinth. Tucker received his commission as second lieutenant on August 12, 1862, in recognition of bravery and meritorious conduct. He soon resigned to assume the lieutenancy of Company C, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, and to drill recruits for the newly organized regiment. In March, 1863, he resigned because of ill health, but in November of that year he re-enlisted and was recommissioned second lieutenant. After the siege of Atlanta he was promoted to first lieutenant; later he was appointed assistant quartermaster of the First Division, Seventeenth Corps, and after leaving Savannah for Washington was appointed quartermaster of the ordnance train. Tucker was mustered out of service on June 12, 1865, having made an enviable record as a soldier. In 1866 he went to Charles City, Ohio, where he worked in the furniture business; the following year he returned to Berlin and worked as a foreman of the Jones and Slayton Spring Bed Factory. He served on the Green Lake County Board for fourteen years and as its chairman for two years. He helped establish the Green Lake County Teachers training school and was secretary of the Oakwood Cemetery Association. Tucker served as city clerk (1878-1890), as assistant postmaster (1875-1879), and as postmaster (1890-1894). He was an active member in the local G.A.R., being the first veteran to become a member of the John H. Williams post after its charter was issued. He died in Berlin, on September 25, 1929, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:105, 478; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; Huntley, *Wis. Semi-Centennial of Berlin and Vicinity*, 23; interview, Mrs. George N. Stephens (niece), Berlin; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Feb. 17, 1863; *Berlin Jour-*

nal, Sept. 29, 1875; April 26, 1904; April 7, 1910; May 5, July 27, 1923; Aug. 16, 1925; March 21, 1928; Sept. 26, 1929; *Berlin Courant*, March 12, 1862; June 3, 1864; April 6, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870.

**TURNER, JOSEPH H.**, surgeon, was born on April 19, 1819, in Scriba, Oswego County, New York, where he received his early education. He came to Wisconsin in 1840 and studied medicine at Waukesha for a year. He then returned to New York where he took a regular course of lectures in the Albany Medical College where he received a diploma in 1845. Turner returned to Wisconsin and practiced medicine in Waukesha before opening an office in Poysippi in 1850. Later he moved to Berlin where he gave up the practice of medicine to sell real estate. He bought and sold thousands of acres of land for himself and others, and purchased land next to the plat of Berlin which he laid out in lots and blocks. In 1863 Governor Lewis appointed him assistant surgeon of the First Wisconsin Cavalry, but he was forced to resign in July of that year because of illness. Returning to Berlin, Turner resumed his real estate business and sold insurance. He died in Berlin, on May 22, 1904, and was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:2; Huntley, *Semi-Centennial of Berlin and Vicinity*, 25; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 241, 246, 248; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; March 1, 1899; May 23, 25, 1904; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, May 25, 1904; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, June 16, 1863; *Berlin Courant*, June 25, 1862; June 25, 1863; Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868.

**VEDDER, CHAUNCEY**, private, the father of John Vedder, was born in May, 1821, at Schodack, New York, and moved with his family to Berlin in 1850. He



farmed, and owned and operated a book and stationery store under the name of Safford and Vedder, and was postmaster under Presidents Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, and for a time, Lincoln. Vedder operated a hotel at Wautoma but eventually returned to Berlin where he owned a meat market. In August, 1864, he enlisted as a private in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery, serving with the unit until he was mustered out, on July 3, 1865. He then returned to Berlin where he operated a restaurant. The last years of his life were spent at the home of a son-in-law in Wayne, Kansas, where he died on November 27, 1888. He was buried at Wayne Union Cemetery in an unmarked grave. He was a charter member of the John H. Williams Post No. 4 of Berlin, the oldest G.A.R. post in the United States.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:214; *Road Tax, Dist. #2, 1851, Berlin, Marquette County, Wis.*, 4; Guy W. Campbell, postmaster, Wayne, Kansas, correspondence, May 18, 1962, Stemler files; photocopies of documents from the U.S. Postal Dept., Washington, D.C., in the possession of Frank Alberts, postmaster, Berlin; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Oct. 22, 1872; Oct. 13, 1892; *Berlin Journal*, April 9, Oct. 22, 1872; Jan. 14, 1882; Nov. 27, 1895; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Jan. 6, March 10, 1863; *Berlin Courant*, Nov. 15, 1860; July 13, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 24, 1872; Jan. 18, 1882; Dec. 12, 1895; May 14, 1898.

**VEDDER, JOHN IRVING**, corporal, was born in 1845 in New York State and as a small boy came with his parents to Berlin where he attended school. While still in his 'teens he served as assistant postmaster to his father, Chauncey Vedder, before becoming an apprentice in the office of the local newspaper, the *Green Lake Spectator*. On July 3, 1861, he enlisted in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery, participating in all the campaigns of Generals Grant and

Sherman from Crab Orchard to Atlanta. At the end of his term Vedder re-enlisted and served until his mustering out in July, 1865. At the battle of Chickamauga his battery went into action with fifty-two men manning six artillery pieces. Although trying desperately to hold its ground, the battery was overwhelmed by a flank movement of the Confederates. Its losses were twenty-six killed, wounded, or missing; five guns captured and thirty-two horses killed. Vedder was taken prisoner, but managed to escape and return to the field to save the lone remaining gun belonging to the battery. At the close of the war he returned to Berlin for a time and then worked as a printer, in Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas. He was editor and publisher of the *Superior Journal* in Nebraska and of the *Haxie Times* in Kansas. In 1902 he entered the soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he died on September 6, 1908, and where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:214; Beaumont and Case, *Reunion of the Third Wis. Battery, Light Artillery*, 8; *The Enumeration of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines... Residing in Nebraska 1887*, 377; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 6, 1885; May 7, 1892; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, May 24, 1876; *Berlin Courant*, July 13, 1865; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, March 15, 1864; Leavenworth (Kansas) *Times*, Sept. 8, 9, 1908.

WALBRIDGE, WILLIAM M. PERRY, private, was born in 1818 in Vermont, and enlisted as a private on October 17, 1861, Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He was fatally wounded at Shiloh and died at St. Louis, Missouri, on April 27, 1862. A stone in the Nepeuskun Cemetery, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, was dedicated to his memory.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:6.

WALLACE, THOMAS H., second lieutenant, was born in 1834 in New York State. In 1860 he was practicing

dentistry in Berlin. Shortly after the outbreak of war he entered Union service as a private in the Green Lake County Rifles, which became Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry. He soon became a second lieutenant but resigned on June 7, 1862. Later he settled in Chicago where he lived for several years. There is no record that he resumed the practice of dentistry, and despite co-operation from the University of Maryland Dental School and the American Dental Association no additional information could be found.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:103; files of the American Academy of History of Dentistry, Gardner P. H. Foley, Baltimore, Md., correspondence, Sept. 23, 1963; Donald Washburn, director, Bureau of Library and Indexing Service, American Dental Association, Chicago, Ill., correspondence, June 26, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, Nov. 8, 1860; *Berlin Journal*, June 28, 1876; July 2, 1885.

WARING, EDWARD GRISWALD, second lieutenant, the son of the first mayor of Berlin, was born on March 22, 1843, in Brockville, Indiana. He moved with his parents to Berlin in 1855, where he was apprenticed to a printer and then worked in the office of the *Berlin Courant* until the beginning of the Civil War. He entered Union service as a private of an infantry company, the Waushara and Green Lake County Rangers which later became Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry. He was promoted through grades until he became second lieutenant on May 19, 1865. He served on the company staff from November, 1864, until his discharge on July 12, 1865. While in service he suffered a permanent disability when a gun he was cleaning exploded. Waring lived for more than a half century after the war. He served as route agent for the Chicago North Western Railroad Company; was publisher and editor of the *Marshfield Gazette*; and later engaged in the cranberry industry in Juneau County.

He died on November 23, 1917, at the home of Mrs. Mary McLean in Elizabethtown, North Carolina, where he was buried in the Methodist Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:3; death certificate, State Board of Health, Raleigh, N.C.; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 739-740; *Legislative Manual*, 1870, 355; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, July 28, Sept. 22, 1863; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, June 8, 1904; *Berlin Journal*, March 3, 1874; Sept. 20, 1876; May 23, June 6, July 19, 1877; Nov. 19, 1888; June 3, 1904; Sept. 12, 1911; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 24, 1872; July 26, 1882; Feb. 4, 28, 1883; *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, May 22, 29, 30, 31, 1877.

WELLS, A. JUDSON, private, was born on March 23, 1832, in De Ruyter, Madison County, New York. He came to Wisconsin in the 1850's and located in Berlin where he was employed as an unskilled laborer. Entering Union service as a private in the Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment in August, 1862, he was a member of Company C and served as regimental postmaster. Wells fought in the battles of Davis Mills, Meridian, Paduca, Courtland, Siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro, and marched to the sea with Sherman. He was discharged on June 9, 1865, at Washington, D.C. Wells then farmed in Berlin, Pickett, and Milton, where he died on October 23, 1911, and where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:480; *Personal War Sketches*, 1890, 36; interview, Miss Annabel Wood, Berlin, based on a letter from Edwin S. Sanders (grandson), Racine, June 19, 1962, in the possession of Miss Wood; *Berlin Journal*, June 2, 1896; June 9, 1897; *Milton Journal*, Oct. 26, 1911.

WESTPHAL, THEODORE, private, the lone draftee from Berlin, was born on October 27, 1826, at Luke, Prussia, Germany. Nothing is known of his early life

until November, 1863, when his name was drawn in the draft for Berlin. Westphal was a conscientious objector. Although he was mustered into Union service on December 23, 1863, as a member of Company I, First Wisconsin Cavalry, he did not join the unit until April, 1864. The records indicate that he spent the major part of his service in the army hospital at Kingston, Georgia. Following his discharge Westphal lived for a time in Fond du Lac County, but in 1869 settled permanently in Oshkosh where he was employed as a laborer and where he died on January 7, 1916. He was buried at River Side Cemetery in Oshkosh.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:14; *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, Jan. 8, 1916; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, Sept. 1, 1863.

**WHITMAN, FRANK**, private, was born on September 14, 1847, in Oshkosh, and as a child moved with his parents to Berlin where he attended the Craig School. On May 17, 1864, he enlisted with his father, James Whitman, as a private in Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, a one-hundred-day unit. He was at Memphis, Tennessee, when the Confederate cavalry leader, General Nathan Bedford Forrest made his raid on August 21, 1864. At the end of his term Whitman returned to Berlin where he lived until 1871. He spent several years in Missouri and was employed by the Burlington Railroad at Hannibal and by the United States Express Company at St. Louis. Later he returned to Wisconsin and died on December 10, 1927, at the Soldiers Home at King, where he was buried.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:696; *Berlin Journal*, Aug. 8, 1923; Nov. 15, Dec. 13, 1927; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 22, 1868; interview, George T. Starling (nephew), Berlin.

**WHITMAN, JAMES V.**, private, father of Frank Whitman, was born on June 22, 1822, in Geneseo, Living-

ston County, New York. He moved to Wisconsin at the age of twenty-two and worked as a carpenter in Darien, Walworth County. He later moved to Oshkosh and then settled in Berlin where he was living at the outbreak of war. He immediately volunteered his services, but was not accepted. In May, 1864, he entered Union service as a private of Company C, Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry. After service in Tennessee, Whitman was discharged in September, 1864. He later enlisted in Company B, Forty-sixth Wisconsin, with which he served in Alabama until his discharge, on September 27, 1865. Following the war he again worked as a carpenter. Whitman suffered from rheumatism contracted while in service which ultimately caused his death. He died in Berlin on October 21, 1896, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:696, 791; interview, George Starling (grandson), Berlin; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; Oct. 3, 5, 1896; July 10, 1915; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; Oct. 24, 1872.

**WILLIAMS, JOHN HENRY**, sergeant, was born on July 27, 1838, in Llanybyther County of Carmarthen, South Wales. His parents moved to the United States while he was a baby and settled at South Trenton, Oneida County, New York. Eight years later they moved to Waukesha, and, finally in 1854, settled permanently on a farm in the town of Aurora, Waushara County. Shortly after that Williams entered the office of the *Berlin Courant* as an apprentice. On March 27, 1858, as editor and publisher, he founded the *Genius of Youth* in Sacramento, Wisconsin. In March, 1861, Williams worked with Uriah Carruth in founding and publishing the *Green Lake Spectator* in Berlin, where he was living at the outbreak of war. He entered Union service as a private of Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and was appointed sergeant. On the morn-

ing of April 6, 1862, he was killed in action at the opening of the battle of Shiloh and was buried on the battlefield where he fell. Williams was the first soldier from Berlin to lose his life in the war. There is a stone erected to his memory in the Welsh cemetery in Waushara County.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:6; *Madgeburg, Wis. At Shiloh*, 6, 36, 45; *Berlin Courant*, April 24, 1862; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, April 22, 1862; *Berlin Journal*, Nov. 12, 18, 1902; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, Nov. 19, 1902; *Sacramento (Wis.) Genius of Youth*, March 27, 1858; interview, Forest Williams (great-nephew), Oshkosh.

**WILLIS, JOHN E.**, private, was born on February 6, 1833, in Cayuga County, New York. He was employed as a stonecutter in Berlin in 1863. Enlisting as a private in Company G, Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, he saw no active service against the Confederates, but assisted in the enforcement of the draft in Wisconsin, in General Sully's campaign against the Indians in Minnesota, and in the construction of fortifications in Dakota Territory. In December, 1864, the regiment was transferred to Louisville, where it was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Military District of Kentucky, with the duties of garrison and guard. The unit was mustered out of service in September, 1865. At the close of war Willis went to Linn County, Iowa, where he lived for more than thirty-five years. He was a stonecutter for a time, and then became a carpenter. On August 8, 1905, he entered the Soldiers and Sailors Home in Marshalltown, where he died on October 8, 1906, and was buried in the veterans' cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:435; Miss Amy Noll, Des Moines, Iowa, correspondence, May 21, 1963; *Berlin Green Lake Spectator*, Aug. 25, 1863; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Marshalltown (Iowa), *Times Republican*, Oct. 9, 1906.

WILLIS, OSCAR F., private, was born in 1817 in New York State, and enlisted on October 28, 1861, in Company K, First Wisconsin Cavalry. He was transferred to Company I, March 1, 1862, and was killed in action on August 3, 1862, at L'Aiguille Ferry, Arkansas.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:35, 39; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 243, 244; *Road Tax, Dist. #2, 1851, Berlin, Marquette County, Wis.*, 7; *Berlin Journal*, Nov. 15, 1912; *Berlin Weekly Journal*, May 22, 1901.

WILSON, ROBERT H., private, was born in England, on October 3, 1822, but came to the United States and settled in New York State, probably in Oneida County. After fighting in the war with Mexico, both as a volunteer and in the regulars, he saw service in New Mexico against the Apache Indians and in July, 1851, was mustered out of Troop H, Second Regiment, United States Dragoons.<sup>9</sup> Soon after, he settled in Berlin where he worked as a butcher and a farmer. He entered Union service on January 18, 1864, as private of Company K, First Wisconsin Cavalry and spent the rest of the war in Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, and Alabama. Because of illness he was not with the unit at Vernell's

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<sup>9</sup>"Dragoons as originally organized were intended to act as cavalry or infantry skirmishers, a hybrid corps to do duty afoot or on horseback as circumstances required. At that time, the dragoons were armed with a musketoon, carried on a sling belt when mounted, a Prussian sabre, and a horse pistol. Later they were armed with revolvers. The sabre was a nuisance when the troops were operating, as they usually were, against Indians; and much time was spent devising some means to stop the noise and jingle incident to its use. The jackets of the dragoons were trimmed with orange and there was an orange stripe on the trousers." See Hamlin, *Old Bald Head*, 12.



Station and Kenesaw Mountain but was later at Hopkinsville and Elizabethtown, Kentucky, and also Fort Tyler near West Point, Georgia. He was mustered out of service on July 19, 1865, at Eddsfield, Tennessee, and returned to Wisconsin where he farmed in the Town of Saxeville, Waushara County, until his death, on April 13, 1896. He was buried in Hill Top Cemetery, Saxeville.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:39; Miss Ethel Jenks, postmistress, Saxeville, Wis., correspondence, Aug. 14, 1963; Mrs. Glen Peterson, Saxeville, Wis., correspondence, Sept. 11, 1963; Phillip Poulette, postmaster, Wautoma, Wis., correspondence, Feb. 21, April 11, 1963, all in Stemler files; 35 mm. microfilm copy of *Troop H of the Second Dragoons for the period 1846-1852*.

**WINTER, HENRY A.**, private, was born on November 9, 1843, in Niles, Cayuga County, New York. He received his elementary education in his native county and at Cortland Academy before entering high school at Berlin, in the spring of 1861. In October of the same year he withdrew from school to enlist as a private in Company B, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. The following year while serving with the unit in Arkansas, he became ill with typhoid fever and was discharged. He returned to New York and while recuperating, visited Wisconsin and Michigan before traveling to Indianapolis where, in May, 1863, he re-enlisted in Company B, Seventy-second Indiana Infantry. Winter joined the unit at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, saw action at Hovers Gap and Chickamaugua, and was wounded in the Atlanta campaign. His regiment assisted in the capture of Jefferson Davis, and afterward, at Lamar House, Macon, Georgia, he talked personally with the Confederate chief. Later he was transferred to Company B, Forty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and was mustered out on September 14, 1865, at Nashville,

Tennessee. Winter moved to Williamsport, Indiana, where he studied medicine under Dr. F. M. Hiatt before entering Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated on February 19, 1873. He enjoyed a distinguished career as a practitioner and surgeon in Saybrook, Illinois. He died at the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, on September 21, 1918, and was buried in Bloomington, Illinois.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:675; death certificate, Register of Deeds, Chicago, Ill.; *Portrait and Biographical Album of McLean County, Illinois*, 632-633; *Berlin Journal*, May 24, 1900.

WOOD, CHARLES S., private, was born on October 19, 1827, at Cherry Valley, Otsego County, New York. With his parents he came to Wisconsin in 1840 and settled at Beloit, where he attended school. He became a painter in Oshkosh and Berlin where he settled in 1856. One of three brothers who served in the war, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, in March, 1864, and fought in the battle of Cold Harbor. He was injured while building fortifications in the Battle of the Wilderness and was unable to work for several months. After his recovery, Wood was transferred to First Battalion, Company B, Eighteenth Reserve Corps, and received the brevet of first lieutenant for gallantry at Fort Mahone. He was discharged in June, 1865. Returning to Berlin, Wood farmed, raised fruit, and was one of the first to grow Delaware grapes commercially. He died in Berlin on January 29, 1906, and was buried at Oakwood Cemetery there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:640; death certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 815-816; *Berlin Journal*, April 22, May 9, 1904; Jan. 29, 31, Feb. 1, 1906; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 19, 1865; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Jan. 25, Feb. 1, 1912.

WOOD, FRANK MONROE, private, was born on March 19, 1840, in Akron, Ohio, one of fourteen children. The family moved to Wisconsin while he was a baby, living first at Beloit before settling in Berlin. He returned to Beloit, where he lived with a brother until 1863 when he entered the Union Army as a private of Company B, Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Wood served on picket and railroad guard duty at Memphis, Tennessee, until September 16, 1865, when his term expired. He returned to Wisconsin and worked as a painter and decorator, spending most of his life in Berlin, where he died, on January 19, 1908, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:677; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 815; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 20, 1908; Nov. 30, Dec. 3, 1914; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 21, 1869; Jan. 23, 1908.

WOOD, JOHN ADAMS, private, older brother of Frank Monroe Wood, was born in Akron, Ohio, on March 9, 1838, but was taken when a child to Beloit where he received his education. He later settled in Berlin and was working as an engineer when war was declared. In August, 1861, he joined a cavalry company being organized in the area and was mustered into service as a private in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry. He accompanied the unit to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where it was engaged in scouting. On July 9, 1863, near Winchester, Tennessee, he was injured in a fall from his horse. When he recovered, Wood rejoined his company and was sent on detached service to the quartermaster department at Nashville, Tennessee. He was discharged on August 31, 1864, when his term expired. He returned to Berlin where he worked as a farmer, a teamster, and a millwright. The last years of his life were spent in the Veterans Home at King, where he died on October 24, 1913. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Berlin.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:18; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 815-816; See Grand Army of the Republic Veterans Home, King, Wis., folder, Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 25, 1913; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 24, 1871.

WOODWORTH, ALFRED, private, commissary sergeant, brother of Captain Sydney Woodworth, was born in 1821 in Geauga County, Ohio. Although brought up on a farm he was trained by his father as a stonemason. A resident of Berlin in 1850, he was working as a stonemason and farming until the outbreak of war. He entered the Union Army as commissary sergeant of the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery, known as the Badger Battery, but was discharged on January 20, 1862, because of ill health. Returning to Berlin Woodworth spent the rest of his life in semi-retirement. He died at his home on April 30, 1884, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery in an unmarked grave.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:214; City Clerk's office, Berlin; files of Oakwood Cemetery Association, Berlin; Oakwood Cemetery records, Berlin; pension claim #334.410 of Lydia O. Woodworth, Rowland Woodworth folder, Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, October 19, 1865; Oct. 27, 1870; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871.

WOODWORTH, ROWLAND PINCKNY, private, was born in Illinois in 1847. He enlisted in Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, on March 3, 1862. He fought in the battle of Shiloh after which he became ill and was hospitalized in Covington, Kentucky, where he died on May 20, 1862, at the age of fifteen. His grave has not been located. Rowland Woodworth was the son of Alfred Woodworth.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:105; *Berlin Courant*, June 19, 1862.

WOODWORTH, SYDNEY D., captain, was born in 1825 in Ohio. Moving to Wisconsin about 1850, he settled in Berlin, but soon returned to Ohio where he lived in Lake County until 1861. He worked as a saddler and sea captain until his return to Berlin where he was operating a harness shop at the outbreak of war. In 1861 Woodworth helped recruit Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and was commissioned by the governor as a first lieutenant on January 9, 1862. He was taken prisoner at Shiloh. Upon his exchange he resigned on March 30, 1863, because of ill health. In the spring of 1864, he received a commission as captain to recruit for Company C, Thirty-eighth Infantry but because of his health he was never present with his company after it left Madison. In November, 1864, Woodworth resigned his commission to accept an appointment in the Veterans Reserve Corps as second lieutenant; he was attached to Company A, Fourteenth Regiment; and served with this unit until his mustering out on November 9, 1865, at Washington, D.C. He returned to Berlin where he sold real estate and became a partner of J. E. Griffith in the North Western Marble Works. He also served as internal revenue assessor. After 1877 he lived at New London where he served as police justice for six years. Woodworth died at Rhinelander on April 21, 1930, and was buried there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:103, 638; death certificate, State Board of Health, Madison; Certificate of Service, State Historical Society of Wis.; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Wau-shara Counties*, 248; *Madgeburg, Wis. at Shiloh*, 64; Mrs. Alice Wilson, Wales, Wis., Mrs. Howard McNamee, Silver Lake, Wautoma, Wis., correspondence, Robert Harvey folder, Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, Jan. 9, Oct. 24, 1871; Jan. 26, 1875; March 28, 1877; May 13, 1899; April 28, 1903; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 24, 1861; April 24, 1862; March 24, April 14, 21, 1864;

Oct. 19, Nov. 30, 1865; Jan. 24, 1867; Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; Aug. 24, 1871; Jan. 30, 1875; July 21, 1910; *New London Republican*, April 21, 1903; *Rhineland News*, April 23, 1903.

**WORDEN, HORACE**, sergeant, was born in 1823 in New York State, probably in the town of Alden, Erie County. Moving to Wisconsin in 1850, he lived in Poysippi before settling in Berlin where he owned and operated a tavern, and worked as a mechanic. On September 4, 1861, he entered Union service as a corporal in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery. Worden took part in all the engagements of the battery until a lung disease resulted in his discharge on February 8, 1864. Returning to Berlin, he died on April 15, 1864, and was buried at Oakwood Cemetery. Eighteen years after his death his remains were removed from Potters Field and re-interred in the G.A.R. lot.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:214; *Berlin Journal*, May 24, 1882; *Berlin Courant*, May 3, 1860.

**WORK, DIXON S.**, corporal, was born on April 6, 1838, at Hampden, Massachusetts. He moved to Wisconsin in the early 1850's and settled in Berlin, where he worked as a wheelwright and later as a wagonmaker. In May, 1861, he enlisted as a corporal in the Wau-shara and Green Lake County Rangers, later Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. However, in July, 1862, he was discharged because of a lung condition and saw no further service. Work returned to Berlin where he lived the rest of his life, except for four years spent on a farm in Nepeuskun, Winnebago County. He died on January 10, 1921, at the home of a niece in Berlin, and was buried at Oakwood Cemetery.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:6; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; March 6, 1878; May 20, 1889; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; Oct. 27, 1870; Oct. 24, 1871.

**WRIGHT, GEORGE C.**, private, was born of a pioneer family in Berlin on May 16, 1849. At the age of fifteen he enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry. He served as musician for the unit until the end of the war, receiving his discharge on June 9, 1865, at Washington, D.C. Returning to Berlin he worked as a clerk in Meriman's Shoe Store and later operated a meat market. In the early 1870's Wright traveled to Dakota Territory where he lived in Fargo until 1885. He then moved to Minneapolis where he became a retail cigar dealer. The closing years of his life were spent in Los Angeles where he died at the soldiers' home on April 26, 1925. He was buried in Los Angeles.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:640; marriage certificate, Register of Deeds, Green Lake; death certificate, Dept. of Health, Sacramento, Cal.; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; March 12, May 14, 1870; March 31, 1903; May 6, 1905.

**WRIGHT, JOHN E.**, private, was born in Allegheny, New York, and enlisted on August 16, 1862, in Company C, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He died on January 12, 1863, in General Hospital, La Grange, Tennessee, and was buried there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:480.

**WRIGHT, SCHUYLER**, private, was born in Wisconsin in 1845 and received his education in Berlin. The son of a farmer, he enlisted at eighteen as a private in Company B, First Battalion Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, which subsequently became Company B, First Regiment, Heavy Artillery. During the greater part of his service, Wright was detailed as mounted orderly at the headquarters of various commanders. He was discharged on August 30, 1865. After the war Wright lived in Chicago where he died of smallpox on March 12, 1868. His grave has not been located. He was the older brother of George Wright.

The official record credited Wright to the First District, Milwaukee, Milwaukee County. *Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 2:263; *Berlin Courant*, April 23, 1868; Mrs. Samuel J. Ellis, Jr., scrapbook, Berlin Historical Society.

WYMAN, HENRY J., private, son of Ira Wyman, was born on November, 1846, at East Bethel, Vermont. After moving with his parents to Berlin, he worked for his father as a painter and then became a printer in the office of the *Berlin Courant*. He enlisted in 1863 as a private of Company B, First Wisconsin, Heavy Artillery. He served in the Department of Cumberland and Eastern Tennessee until the end of the war; he was mustered out on August 30, 1865. After the war he lived in Maumee, Ohio, where he was a cashier in the Union Deposit Bank, owned and operated a book store under the firm name of J. H. Wyman and Company, and was manager of a local telephone company. The date of his death is unknown.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:263; *Manufacturing and Mercantile Resources - Toledo, South Toledo and Perrysburg*, 774-886; Mrs. Irene McCreery, Local History and Genealogy Division, Public Library, Toledo, Ohio, correspondence, June 12, 1963; Art Carney, General Information Manager, Ohio Bell Telephone Co., correspondence, Oct. 30, 1963; Faye B. Reeder, Columbus, Ohio, correspondence, Oct. 20, 27, 1963, all in Stemler files; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 12, 1871; July 3, 9, 1884.

WYMAN, IRA, artificer, was born in 1823 in New Hampshire, but lived in Vermont and New York State before coming to Berlin. In September, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery. He arrived with his unit in Louisville, Kentucky, late in January, 1862, but he soon contracted myelitis and was discharged on April 3, 1862. Returning to New York State, Wyman worked as a painter until the



early 1870's when he moved to St. Johns, Michigan, where he was active in the councils of the Methodist Church and served at intervals as lay minister. He died in St. Johns on May 12, 1894, and was buried there in Mount Rest Cemetery in an unmarked grave.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:214; death certificate, Dept. of Health, Lansing, Mich.; Mrs. Chester Culver, secretary, the First Methodist Church, St. Johns, Mich., correspondence, May 16, June 4, 1963; Biradalin Smith, St. Johns, Mich., correspondence, June 13, 1962, Stemler files; *The International Encyclopaedia*, 1902, 2:65-66; Clinton (Mich.) *Republican*, May 17, 1894.

**ZICKERICK, WILLIAM**, captain, was born on September 8, 1825, in Greenraden Province, Bradenburg, Prussia. After serving a legal term in the Prussian Army he came to the United States in 1848, and joined his parents at Lomira, Dodge County, Wisconsin, where he worked in the lumber business until 1854. He then entered the Evangelical ministry, was licensed to preach by the Illinois Conference in 1856, and commenced preaching in Sheboygan. He later served in Dodge County and eventually was the circuit rider in the Fox River Valley. At the outbreak of war he was commissioned by Governor Alexander Randall to help raise a battery of light artillery, and in March, 1862, he was mustered in as first lieutenant of the Twelfth Wisconsin Battery, later detailed to the First Missouri, Light Artillery, for which the unit was recruited. In July, 1862, he was promoted to captain, served as chief of artillery on the staff of General J. E. Smith, and maintained his rank until his discharge in June, 1865. The battery was prominent at Vicksburg, and saw action at Corinth, Millikens Bend, Port Gibson, and Jackson. In the engagement at Champion Hill he received personal orders from General Grant to hold his position

at all costs—which he did. At Chattanooga the unit was sent to the relief of General Thomas, and at Look-out Mountain and Missionary Ridge Zickerick personally commanded his men. After this engagement, he was sent to Wisconsin as recruiting officer for several months but returned to his unit and assumed command at Huntsville. In November, 1864, the battery joined Sherman on his March to the Sea. During the shelling of Savannah, his hearing was impaired, but Zickerick stayed with the unit through the Carolinas to Richmond and then to Washington, where the battery had the honor of firing the signal gun for the commencement of the Grand Review of troops. After the war Zickerick was offered a commission in the Second United States Artillery, but declined. Returning to Berlin, he owned and operated a furniture store. He also was an undertaker, and an agent for a Chicago Life Insurance Company. In 1871 he turned his full attention to the ministry and served parishes in Gravesville, Ripon, Neenah, Appleton, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh. Paralyzed by a stroke for eight years, he died at his home in Oshkosh, on November 19, 1906. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery there.

*Roster of Wis. Volunteers*, 1:246; *Biographical Album of Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara Counties*, 248; *Soldier and Citizens Album of Biographical Record*, 468-470; *Badger Tidings* [Lutheran magazine], Sept., Oct., 1961, 4; Reverend H. A. Block, Milwaukee, correspondence, March 21, 1963, Stemler files; *Berlin Journal*, Oct. 24, 1871; May 14, 1872; July 12, 1876; June 5, 1878; Feb. 23, 1881; May 14, 1892; Jan. 22, 1894; June 25, 1897; "First Issue Fair Journal," [special issue published by *Berlin Journal*] 1905; Nov. 20, 1906; Dec. 20, 1923; *Berlin Courant*, Oct. 22, 1868; Oct. 21, 1869; March 30, Oct. 27, Nov. 10, 1870; Dec. 28, 1871; Sept. 5, 1872; the *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, Dec. 26, 1903.



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