



Capt. Charles T. Carpenter of C.K. Pier's 38th Wisconsin died four months after being wounded at Petersburg in 1864, and is buried with this civilian stone in a family plot in Ithaca, N.Y. We are working to get him a GAR flag-holder. See Pages 6-7.

C.K. PIER BADGER CAMP #1

SUVCW



C.K. PIER BADGER CAMP # 1

SERIES 2025

CAMP ORDERS

JUNE 2025

CHOSEN AS THE 2022 BEST CAMP IN THE NATION

**GUNS, OF
ALL
KINDS,
FIRE
THEIR
SOLEMN
SALUTES**



The Iron Brigade Guard and Cushing's Battery made for the most fitting salutes at the Camp and Auxiliary's Memorial Day ceremony at Calvary Cemetery. So did American Legion Police Post 415. More than 400 attended, the biggest crowd in recent years.

Chaplain Dean Collins shows the fine points of the cannon to new Archbishop Jeffrey S. Grob (left). Grob and keynote speaker Kendel D. Feilen (retired Coast Guard Reserve captain) fired the cannon.



Photos by Kent Peterson. More from Memorial Day on Page 4, and photos from other recent events are on Page 2

The next Camp meeting will be at 7 p.m. Wednesday, July 9, at the Lions Clubhouse, 7336 St. James St., Wauwatosa. CC Tom Hesse will have the patriotic presentation.

The 142nd Department Encampment was held June 7 in the Town of Norway in Racine County, and these officers were elected:

Commander: Jeff Graf, PDC, from Camps 15 and 4 (he previously had served one term, starting in 2020)

SVC: Gary Carlberg, CC of Camp 56

JVC: Jerry Coveney, CC of Camp 15

Council: Robert Koenecke, PDC, of Camp 15; John Decker, PDC, of Camp 2; Patrick Fallon, PCC, of Camp 1.



Camp 1 junior Lucas Nguyen, 10, received a Department award for conducting a penny drive at his school, which raised a whopping total of nearly \$700 for patriotic causes. Outgoing DC Robert Koenecke presented the honor.

Juneteenth Day and more



The Camp gathered with the 29th Colored Infantry, Co. F, and Shorewood village officials to mark the 1865 day that Union soldiers informed enslaved African-Americans in Galveston, Texas, of their freedom – more than two years after the Emancipation Proclamation. The Juneteenth Day ceremony was moved indoors due to heavy rain.

Brother Dale Bspalec portrays Medal of Honor recipient James K.L. Duncan of the Navy during a fund-raising walking tour at Wood National Cemetery on Memorial Day. The event was organized by the Milwaukee Preservation Alliance, which helps restore buildings at the Milwaukee Soldiers Home. Duncan died in 1913 at the Soldiers Home and is buried in Section 19 at Wood. Duncan, an ordinary seaman, served on the tinclad USS Fort Hindman. On March 2, 1864, near Harrisonburg, La., he pulled a burning cartridge from a gun and threw it overboard, saving the ship.



REMEMBERING COL. PIER: SPEECH AT WAUPUN PRISON

These monthly articles about our Camp namesake are written by PCinC Steve Michaels. This item was published in the June 1995 Camp Orders.

Although Col. C.K. Pier spoke at dozens of patriotic and political events, one of the most unusual had to have been on July 4, 1880.

Independence Day festivities in Waupun, Wis., included an “exhibition” by convicts in the prison yard. About 800 people paid 25 cents each to see the show, with net proceeds going to replenish the prison library.

Col. Pier was the middle speaker, following the warden and preceding a guest from California.

Afterwards, one prisoner gave a burlesque monologue, and other men entertained by foot-racing, boxing and dancing.

From Milwaukee Sentinel files



THE SOUTH AND THE FOURTH OF JULY



At the June meeting of the Camp, PDC Tom Brown presented this article from the Blue and Gray Dispatch. It was written in 2023 by W. Michael Hurley, a 12th-generation Southern American. He is active in several military heritage organizations and societies.

The website of the Blue and Gray Education Society is at <https://blueandgrayeducation.org/>

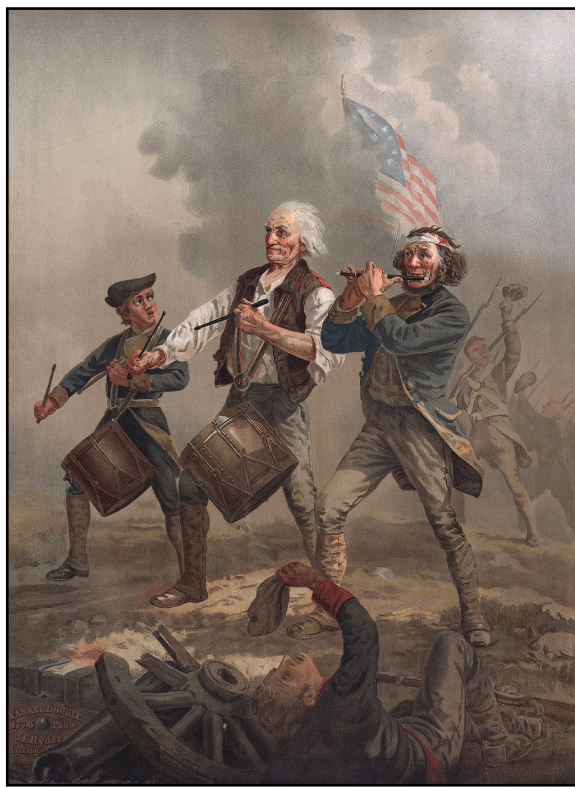
The men and women who lived in the Southern states before 1861 always had enjoyed a grand celebration of the Fourth of July. The colonial states from the South had furnished some of the most outstanding leaders of the War for Independence.

The guerrilla-fighting Scotch Irish of Appalachia turned the tide of the war at the Battle of King's Mountain, S.C., in 1780. The Southern state of Virginia gave America the author of the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson. Virginia also contributed the most outstanding leader in the history of the United States, Gen. George Washington. And on Southern soil, the victory over British Gen. Charles Cornwallis came when he surrendered to Washington at Yorktown on Oct. 19, 1781.

After the war, the South contributed the nation's first president, Washington, and went on to provide most of the first 12 presidents of the United States – Jefferson (Virginia), Madison (Virginia), Monroe (Virginia), Jackson (South Carolina native), Harrison (Virginia), Tyler (Virginia), Polk (North Carolina) and Taylor (Virginia).

When secession came in 1861, the Southern people were proud of their contributions to the struggle for American self-government. As an expression of that perspective, as the two sides began to move toward hostilities, most Southerners felt they would be fighting a second war for independence, against an oppressive United States that no longer represented their values and rights.

Their attitude was no different than that of



The painting entitled *The Spirit of '76* is perhaps the most-famous depiction of the American Revolution. It was done in 1876 by Archibald Willard, who had served in the 86th and 176th Ohio Infantry Regiments in the Civil War. The original is displayed in Marblehead, Mass. See its story at <https://case.edu/ech/articles/s/spirit-76> and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archibald_Willard

their brave colonial forefathers who had stood against the king of England for many of the same reasons. This feeling was so strong concerning the principles of the American Revolution that the Confederacy's first national flag closely resembled that of their former countrymen to the North. They, too, loved the red, white and blue.

When the War Between the States began, the Confederacy continued to celebrate the Fourth of July in many cities and towns across Dixie. The feeling was that the day brought a time to stress the Founding Fathers' principles, and less about its current relationship with the United States.

As the years went by and the cost of the war came to bear on the homes, the treasury and the blood that was sacrificed to defend against the Yankees, many Southern communities reduced or eliminated

celebrations on the Fourth. The simultaneous 1863 battlefield losses at Gettysburg, Pa., and specifically at Vicksburg, Miss., where the defending Confederate Army surrendered on July 4, all but eliminated the annual celebration.

It would be eight long decades before the city of Vicksburg would celebrate the Fourth of July again. It took the end of World War II in Europe to finally observe the holiday again.

It is well-documented that throughout American history, Southerners have had a proud heritage of fighting for freedom, the right to self-determination, and to be left alone to establish an individual's pursuit of happiness – principles that were reflected in the original purposes for the celebration of the Fourth of July and remain cherished by Southerners to this day.



Grand guards and grand music



The 29th Colored Infantry, Co. F, helped the Camp post guards at the entry to Calvary Cemetery on Memorial Day. Bandmaster Jon Condon led the way for the 1st Brigade Band at the Roman Catholic Mass and our event. Photo by Maggie Menard-Mueller (left) and Kent Peterson.

See the video of the grand parade – Camp, Auxiliary and band – at <https://www.facebook.com/CKPierBadger>

CIVIL WAR TRIVIA

Q: How many Wisconsin vets are buried in Britain?

A: The SUVCW graves database has three known Wisconsin burials in Britain, but research always is continuing. Assistant Surgeon Charles Anderson Dalgairns of the 25th Wisconsin Infantry, who died in 1877, is buried at Birchington in Kent. Morris Henry Aylsworth, 24th Wisconsin Infantry, died in 1915 and is buried in Adel in West Yorkshire. Pvt. Benjamin Parlin, 11th Wisconsin Infantry, died in 1893 and is buried in Sheffield in South Yorkshire. The database is at <https://www.suvcwb.org/>

JULY BIRTHDAYS



2 – Steve Michaels	14 – Ron Washburn
9 – Patrick Fallon	16 – Tom Brown
12 – Clifford Howard Jr.	25 – Ron Aronis
	31 – Andrew Sabin

Camp Commander – Tom Hesse
hesset66@gmail.com
262-707-4629

SVC – Patrick Fallon 262-994-3285

We are at <https://www.facebook.com/CKPierBadger> and <http://www.suvcw-wi.org>

The SUVCW is a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)3, as per the Internal Revenue Service. Donors thus are allowed to deduct contributions they make to C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1, if they do not use the standard deduction on their taxes.

Report address changes to editor Tom Mueller, PCC, at thewisconsin3800@gmail.com Your Banner is not forwarded by the Postal Service, so you need to report a new address to us.

COMING UP

We are on the brink of the highly active season, when the Camp can educate large amounts of the public. Participation from as many Brothers as possible will be vital.

July 4: Parade in the Humboldt Park neighborhood of Milwaukee. Parades raise funds for the Camp and Auxiliary.

July 19-20: Civil War Encampment, Old Falls Village in Menomonee Falls.

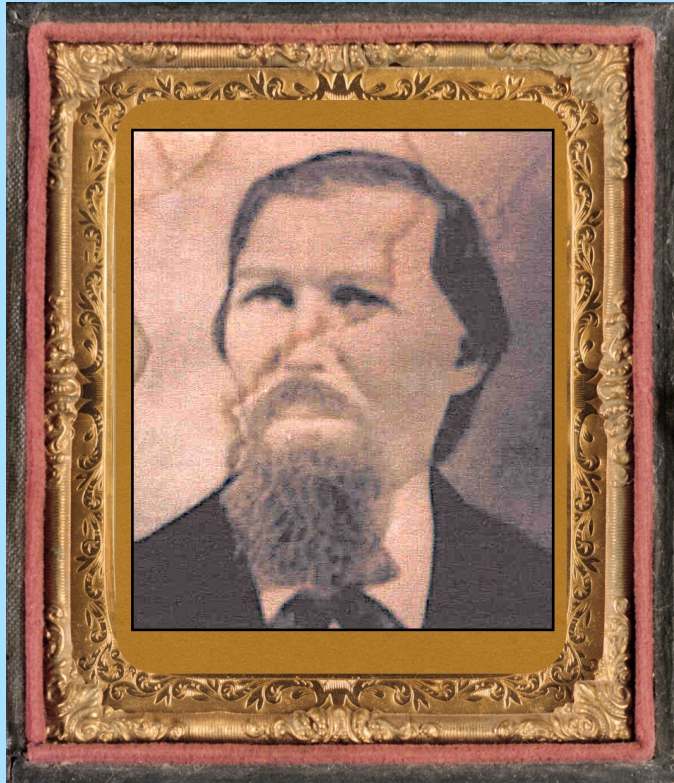
July 25-27: German Fest, at the Summerfest grounds.

July 26: South Milwaukee Heritage Days parade, 11 a.m.

Aug. 30: St. Francis Days parade, 11 a.m.

WHERE WE SERVED AND FOUGHT

— A SERIES SALUTING THE ANCESTORS OF CAMP 1 BROTHERS



BROTHER PAUL EILBES' ANCESTOR: CPL. ANDREW (ANDREAS) SCHMIDT

Served in the 9th Wisconsin Infantry, Co. G, from Sept. 21, 1861, to Dec. 3, 1864.

Was from Town of Barton in Washington County.

Wounded and captured at Newtonia, Mo., on Sept. 30, 1862. Newtonia is in the southwestern corner of the state.

See bio at <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/58930966/andreas-schmidt>

Four companies of the 9th Wisconsin were at Newtonia, according to E.B. Quiner's history of the 9th, at <https://content.wisconsinhistory.org/digital/collection/quiner/id/16408/rec/1> It lists the six dead at Newtonia in Schmidt's Co. G, on page 542.

The wounded who were taken prisoner were released three days later, Quiner says.

The 9th's record is at <https://www.civil-wararchive.com/Unreght/unwiinf1.htm#9thinf>

Born March 6, 1839.

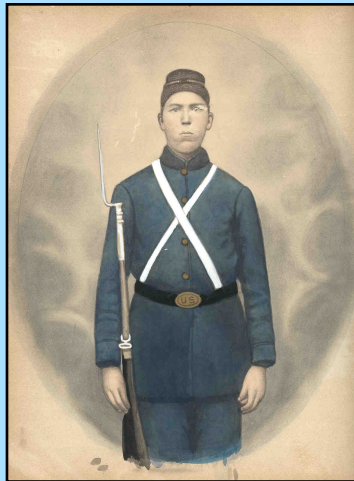
Died March 1, 1912.

Buried at St. Mary's Cemetery, West Bend.

Photos from Find a Grave. These are made from family paintings.

Author Larry Wood of Joplin, Mo., wrote "The Two Civil War Battles of Newtonia," and this telling passage is on page 72: "All told, according to one Confederate estimate, the pursuit left about 50 Union infantrymen dead ... Another 80 Federals were taken prisoner. Most of the captives were soldiers who threw down their arms while they were surrounded at the edge of the timber, while most of the dead were those at the same location who ... either went down fighting or were shot while dashing for freedom."

Page 76 has this report from a Newtonia resident: "She saw some of the Wisconsin infantrymen being marched as prisoners past her house. She imagined they were some of the same German troops that had charged through her yard earlier in the day."



CATALOGING THE 38TH'S CAPTAINS

One of C.K. Pier's leaders was killed, and 5 were wounded

By Tom Mueller, PCC

Nearly half of C.K. Pier's captains in the 38th Wisconsin Infantry were killed or wounded in action, all at Petersburg, or received disability discharges during the regiment's 10 months in action.

That is one of the findings in this cataloging of Pier's total of 17 captains, as listed in the Wisconsin roster.

The one death of a captain in combat was Newton S. Ferris, KIA at Petersburg on July 30, 1864, the Battle of the Crater.

Five companies of the 38th Wisconsin were in that battle, as listed at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_the_Crater_order_of_battle:_Union The 38th was in the 1st Brigade, led by Brig. Gen. John F. Hartranft, in the 3rd Division, which was led by Brig. Gen. Orlando B. Wilcox. These were in IX Corps.

Other captains of the 38th were wounded in June 1864 (as was Pier), in the Crater battle at the end of July, and in the last days of the war.

Another finding of this cataloging is that several of the captains had been in other regiments earlier in the war; some as enlisted men and some as officers.

Camp 8 CC Vince Barker provided vital research help in two of the thorniest cases in this cataloging.

Here are the captains:

Co. A: Charles T. Carpenter of Fond du Lac, served from April 2, 1864, until resigning due to disability on Sept. 7, 1864 – he had been wounded at Petersburg on June 18, 1864. Deep searching on ancestry.com showed that he died in fall 1864 in the Town of Dryden, Tompkins County, N.Y., where his father, William, resided. A probate petition is dated Oct. 15. Buried, with no notation of his war service, in family plot at Kings Cemetery, Ithaca in Tompkins County. Family gravestone has date of death Oct. 13, two days before the probate filing. Camp 1 is working to get Carpenter a GAR flag-holder.

Charles L. Ballard of Milwaukee, promoted Sept. 27, 1864, beginning in the 38th as 1st Lt. on April 1, 1864. Wounded at Petersburg on April 2, 1865. Served to July 25, 1865. Promoted to Maj. on July 11, 1865, but not mustered; to Lt. Col. July 29, 1865, but not mustered, and brevet major, U.S. Volunteers, April 2, 1865. First was a Sgt. in 1st Wis. Inf., Co. D, Sept. 5, 1861, to April 1, 1864. Died in 1919 and buried at Rose City Cemetery in Portland, Ore.

Co. B: Robert N. Roberts of Waupaca, from April 9, 1864, promoted to Maj. on Sept. 27, 1864, serving to July 1, 1865. Died in 1908 and buried at Lakeside Memorial Cemetery in Waupaca.

Francis A. Hayward of Waupaca, from Sept. 27, 1864, to July 26, 1865. Began as 1st Lt. on April 14, 1864. Wounded at Petersburg on June 17, 1864. Previously was 1st Sgt. in 21st Wis. Inf., Co. G, from Aug. 9, 1862, to April 14, 1864. Died in 1917 and ashes are at Queen Anne Columbarium in Seattle, Wash.

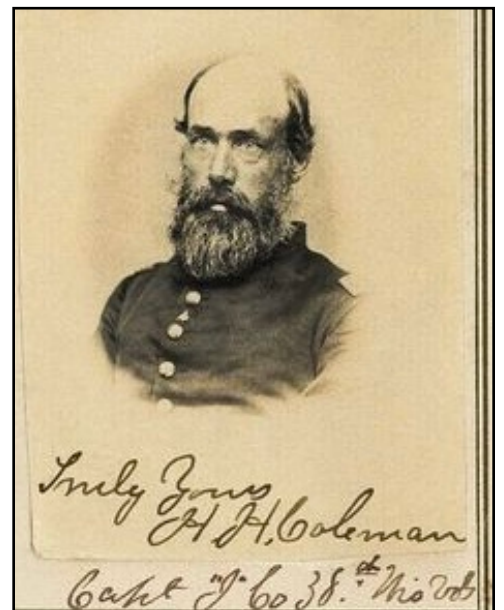
Co. C: Sidney D. Woodworth of Berlin, from April 15, 1864 until transfer to Veteran Reserve Corps on Oct. 13, 1864; mustered out Nov. 9, 1865. Previously was 1st Lt. in 18th Wis. Inf., Co. H, from Jan. 4, 1862; taken prisoner at Shiloh April 1862 and resigned March 30, 1863. Died in 1903 and buried at Forest Home Cemetery in Rhinelander.

L.B. Waddington of Argyle, from Nov. 5, 1864, to July 26, 1865. Had been 1st Lt. in this company starting April 14, 1864. Died in 1890 and buried at Union Grove Cemetery in Darlington.

Continued on page 7



Capt. Francis A. Hayward of Co. B was wounded at Petersburg on June 17, 1864. All photos from Find a Grave.



Capt. Henry Harrison Coleman of Co. I.

17 served as captain in C.K. Pier's 38th Wisconsin

Continued from page 6

Co. D: James Woodford of Town of Portland (there is one in Dodge County and one in Monroe County), served from April 14, 1864, to Aug. 1 of that year. Died in 1901 and buried at Elma Odd Fellows Cemetery at Elma, Grays Harbor County in western Washington.

William H. Foster of Monroe, Dec. 10, 1864, until a disability discharge on April 17, 1865. Had begun as 1st Lt. in Co. F on Sept. 7, 1864. Previously was Sgt. in the 3rd Wis. Inf., Co. C, serving from April 22, 1861, to July 14, 1864 – wounded at Antietam, Md., and Dallas, Ga. Died in 1906 and buried at Oakwood Cemetery, Neosho, Mo.

Benjamin S. Kerr of Monroe, was captain from May 9, 1865 to July 26 of that year. Began as 1st. Lt. on April 14, 1864. Died in 1902 and buried at Tower Grove Cemetery at Murphysboro in Jackson County, Ill.

Co. E: Newton S. Ferris of New Lisbon, began as 1st Lt. and promoted on May 10, 1864; first was a draftee private in 37th Wis. Inf., Co I, from Nov. 17, 1863 to April 16, 1864. KIA at Petersburg on July 30, 1864, and buried at City Point National Cemetery at Hopewell, Va.

Frank G. Holton of Milwaukee, began as 1st. Lt. and promoted on Sept. 6, 1864. Was wounded on the same day that Ferris was KIA. Died in 1905 and buried at Forest Home Cemetery in Milwaukee. He and Ferris were featured in the Camp Orders in April 2024.

Co. F: Andrew A. Kelley of Town of Alden in Polk County, began April 14, 1864, as 1st Lt. and promoted to captain on Sept. 7, 1864; first was a private in 30th Wis. Inf., Co. A, from Aug. 7, 1862, to April 16, 1864. Wounded at Petersburg on April 2, 1865, and discharged due to wounds on June 2, 1865. Buried at Old Willow River Cemetery in Hudson, Wis.; stone spells last name as Kelly. No death date for him on family stone, but wife's date is 1911.

Co. G: Reuben H. Beckwith of Oconto, began as 1st Lt. and promoted to Capt. on Sept. 14, 1864; first was a private in 12th Wis. Inf. Co. F, from Sept. 27, 1861, to May 10, 1864. Died in 1894, buried at Rosehill Cemetery in Chicago.

Co. H: Daniel W. Corey of Monroe, Sept. 1, 1864, to disability discharge on Jan. 3, 1865. Died in 1920 and buried at Riverview Cemetery in St. Joseph, Mich.

Benjamin W. Frees of Monroe, Jan. 14, 1865, to end of war. Died in 1920, buried at Hillside Cemetery in Whitewater, with memorial stone at Evergreen Cemetery in Fort Atkinson.

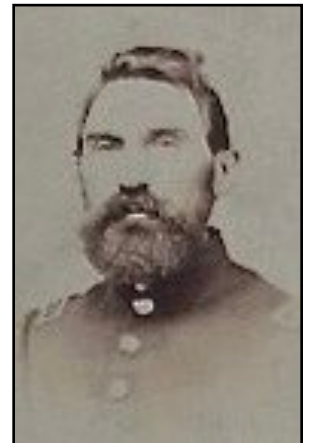
Co. I: Henry Harrison Coleman of Janesville, served from Sept. 15, 1864, to June 2, 1865. Died in 1899, buried at Wyuka Cemetery in Lincoln, Neb.

Co. K (there was no Co. J): Thomas B. Marsden of Friendship, served from Sept. 8, 1864, to June 2, 1865. Died in 1909 and buried at Old Ontario Cemetery, at Ontario in Vernon County, Wis.



Capt. L.B. Waddington of C.K. Pier's Co. C of the 38th Wisconsin is somewhere in this photo, which possibly is the Colwert Pier GAR Post 206 in Waddington's native Argyle. A substantial number of men from Co. C were from Argyle and nearby; ditto for Co. H from nearby Monroe. Post 206 ran from 1885 to 1915. Note that the sitting man on the far right is an amputee. All photos are from Find a Grave.

At right is Sidney D. Woolworth, Waddington's predecessor in Co. C.



This is the eroded gravestone of Capt. Newton Ferris of Co. E, at City Point National Cemetery in Virginia. Ferris was killed near Petersburg on July 30, 1864.



Capt. Benjamin Frees of Co. H.