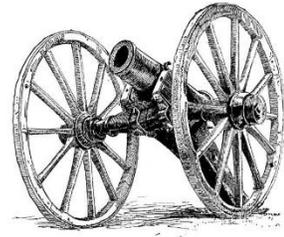


# THE GROWLER

The Newsletter of the  
**Cascade Civil War Society**

May 2022



## HERITAGE DAYS AT FORT KLAMATH

Here's some good news. After a few years brake, due to Covid, the full four-day Heritage Days is in full swing this June 26<sup>th</sup> to the 29<sup>th</sup> at Fort Klamath Military Post and school kids will be joining the CCWS for Thursday and Friday. It is planned to have a total of eight stations for the school children to visit while they are at the fort. For those who are new to this event. Students are bused in on both days to explore the fort and what it was like to live there and in the West in the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> Century. They are gathered in eight groups and make the rounds from station to station. The single to move to the next station will be the firing of a cannon. The buses arrive around 9 AM or so and the kids from up for the next couple of hours and are normally done by about 2 PM so they get back on the buses and head back to their respective schools. After they leave, members of the CCWS can relax, do some mingle or work on any projects that they have brought with them. During these first two days, the Fort is closed to the public.

But come Saturday Morning, the Fort opens its gates and welcomes the public in for the start of the 2022 season. The CCWS members and any other reenactors who are there welcome the public to two full days of Living History Saturday and Sunday. The gates open to the public at 9AM both days and close at 5 PM both days. But on Sunday, reenactors start packing up for the trek home at 3 PM.

Here are the do's and don'ts for the event. **NO GROUND FIRES!** There *may* be some off the ground braziers for use and if so, there is plenty of firewood at the Fort that can be used. (Please bring a shovel if you have one to use just in case a fire starts in the grass.) It's wise to bring a camp stove to cook meals with. Remember to bring water to drink. The water at the Fort is not potable. Plus, don't forget to pack enough food for your stay at the Fort. The closest market is in Chiloquin, about a 15-minute drive away. (There is a little store at the Crater Lake Resort about a mile south of the Fort where you can get ice and a FEW other things if needed.) On Saturday and Sunday, there will be the "Bang for the Buck" cannon and rifle firing to raise money for the club and the cannon crew could use some help.

So, overall, polish up on your personas and history lifestyles for the event. We'll see you there.



The public watching a skirmish at Fort Klamath.

## Bringing 19<sup>th</sup> Century Photos to life.



I came across the video and found it fascinating and had to place it here in the Growler to share with you. We have seen many 19<sup>th</sup> Century Black and White Portraits of those people from the past and perhaps wondered about them. What were they like in real life? Well, this isn't real life, but it does bring these people closer to us today as the process in the video, brings them closer to us with color and some animation of the old photographs. So, take the time to turn back the pages to the 19<sup>th</sup> Century and get a glimpse of a period that we see only in Black and White as we look back.

<https://youtu.be/20tw4VZjiiA>

### *The Smallest Drummer Boy*

In May of 1861, 9 year old John Lincoln “Johnny” Clem ran away from his home in Newark, Ohio, to join the Union Army, but found the Army was not interested in signing on a 9 year old boy when the commander of the 3rd Ohio Regiment told him he “wasn’t enlisting infants,” and turned him down. Clem tried the 22nd Michigan Regiment next, and its commander told him the same. Determined, Clem tagged after the regiment, acted out the role of a drummer boy, and was allowed to remain. Though still not regularly enrolled, he performed camp duties and received a soldier’s pay of \$13 a month, a sum collected and donated by the regiment’s officers.



The next April, at Shiloh, Clem’s drum was smashed by an artillery round and he became a minor news item as “Johnny Shiloh, The Smallest Drummer”. A year later, at the Battle Of Chickamauga, he rode an artillery caisson to the front and wielded a musket trimmed to his size. In one of the Union retreats a Confederate officer ran after the cannon Clem rode with, and yelled, “Surrender you damned little Yankee!” Johnny shot him dead. This pluck won for Clem national attention and the name “Drummer Boy of Chickamauga.”

Clem stayed with the Army through the war, served as a courier, and was wounded twice. Between Shiloh and Chickamauga, he was regularly enrolled in the service, began receiving his own pay, and was soon-after promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He was only 12 years old. After the Civil War he tried to enter West Point but was turned down because of his slim education. A personal appeal to President Ulysses S. Grant, his commanding general at Shiloh, won him a 2nd Lieutenant’s appointment in the Regular Army on 18 December 1871, and in 1903 he attained the rank of Colonel and served as Assistant Quartermaster General. He retired from the Army as a Major General in 1916, having served an astounding 55 years.

General Clem died in San Antonio, Texas on 13 May 1937, exactly 3 months shy of his 86th birthday, and is buried at Arlington National Cemetery.

# A LETTER FROM THE CIVIL WAR.

## A GENUINE REBEL EPISTLE.

FEBRUARY 12, 1863.

The following is a copy, verbatim et literatim, of a secession letter picked up in one of the rebel fortifications in North Carolina, by a soldier of the Tiger Regiment, and sent home to his friends. The precious specimen of Southern literature is written on thin brown paper, and evidently ruled by the writer, who does not give the name of her town or post-office. There have been no spelling or grammar corrections in this as this is how it was written:

Dere Brother I tak my seat with pleasure to let you now that we are all well at present and hoping those few lines may find yo well and harty Joel I havent enny thing to write much this time only trowbel in this would I bid William farewell today I exspect to have to bid John farewell next then yo and William and John will all be gon and I no not What I am to do for Father is not more than able to do for himself I pray that god may coner (conquer!) this Ware in hast But John says he Wont go till the last change But I am afraid that will come well.

Joel I Rote yo a leter the first day of this month but I thout yo hadent got hit I will rite yo a few lines today I tell ellex ketch some mulbuck last weak in time of the snow yo orter ? here to hunted with them Joel yo said that yo wod like to make me fly Round some day and git your dinner that Just what I wod like to do yo codent plese me Bill for dinner Joel I wod like to see yo the best in the world But to come and to have to start again is worse than the first time well Joel I have sent yo a cap to Ware on your head to keep your ears warm I wod of sent it Be for now But I never thout of hit I sent yo some Butter and sum sweet Bread and a tater pie and egg pie ellex sent yo a appel and Jane sent yo a appel too I Recon when When yo git in your Box you will Be fat and full for a few days so I must Close By asking yo to Rite me soon from John and Menervy H.

(Dedham Gazette; June 20, 1863; pg. 2, col. 6.)



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## The Civil War Film Vault

### What did a Bugler do in the Civil War?

In the Civil War, a Bugler was NOT considered part of a band. But more like a commutations trooper assigned to commanders on the field. They had to know some forty plus calls to tell the massed troops on the battlefield how they were to move and react. Here is a short video telling us about what a Bugler did.



<https://youtu.be/jdVEQP6riZo>



# From the President's Pen

Greetings, CCWS Members,

Our reenactment season is starting and will soon be in full swing. Let's do our best to make it a great one!



A LaMatt revolver.  
Nine shots plus one  
shotgun round

Please remember that the public expects us to handle our firearms, bayonets, and swords safely and professionally. Nothing in my experience draws negative criticism faster than reenactors handling their weapons in a dangerous and disrespectful manner!



Sometimes people tend to become careless when they know that a firearm is unloaded. Don't do it! Handle every firearm as if it is really loaded!

So, when demonstrating/showing firearms, make certain to avoid allowing the muzzle to point at the people you are talking to, or a fellow reenactor assisting you. It looks bad, because it is bad. Remember that you need to pay very close attention when handling pistols, because they can be moved about so easily and quickly.

Even though our guns are not loaded with projectiles, a blank charge can be very dangerous at close range.

Keep your finger out of the trigger guard and off the trigger when showing a firearm, unless, of course, you are shooting it.

For showing firearms to a group of people, it is usually best to point the muzzle in an upwards direction, or away from the crowd. In a group situation, pointing a gun toward the ground is often not very safe, because if it goes off, the bullet may glance and hit someone, and the blast will spray dirt and gravel around. It is up to the person handling the firearm to choose the safest direction in which to point it, and this can vary according to conditions.



Also, be cautious with your gunpowder. Don't let a member of the public who is smoking approach you when you are loading your revolver, for example, and of course, do not smoke while handling powder. Never swing a sword, bayonet, or knife around carelessly, or make a playful jab at someone with it! That is how serious injuries can and DO happen!

To sum up, one of the marks of a professional is the way he handles his weapons. Be professional, and give the public a good example.

!st. Lt. Hugh F. Simpson



# FROM THE CIVIL WAR KITCHEN

Do you know anyone who doesn't like scones? I don't. Do you know how to make them? Well, if you follow the recipe below, you'll make a hit at your next tea, or family gathering. Enjoy

## Scones

- 1 1/2 cups flour
- 1/3 cup sugar
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 3/4 cup heavy cream
- 2 teaspoons finely shredded lemon zest (optional)
- 1/2 cup dried cranberries or raisins (optional)

Preheat oven to 375. Mix together the flour, sugar, baking powder, and salt. Make a well in the center and pour in the cream and lemon peel. Stir together until crumbly then use your hands to gently knead the dough into a ball.

Place ball onto floured surface and either roll out or pat the dough into a circle (7 1/2" around). Cut the dough like pizza into 6 - 8 wedges. Or roll into balls and flatten.

Place scones 1" apart on an ungreased cookie sheet (I use a baking stone). Lightly brush scones with additional cream and sprinkle with sugar if you like. Bake about 18 minutes or until scones are golden brown. Serve warm

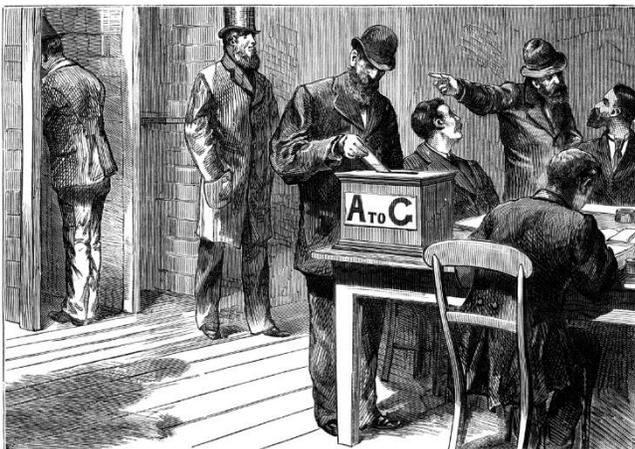


## Easy Devonshire Cream

- 1 c. Heavy whipping cream
- 1/4 tsp. Cream of tartar
- 1/4 c. Powdered sugar
- 1/2 tsp. Vanilla

Beat all ingredients until stiff. Refrigerate and serve with scones and jam.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS



INTERIOR OF A POLLING BOOTH.

## **DID YOU KNOW?**

The Constitutional Union party was founded in 1860 by U.S. politicians trying to stem the movement toward civil war. One of the four parties fielding candidates in that year's election, it nominated John Bell for president and Edward Everett for vice-president. Although the party carried only Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia, the votes it won in other states indicated the widespread strength of sentiment to preserve the Union.

# Up Coming Events

**May 12<sup>th</sup>.** The monthly CCWS meeting at the Klamath Couty Museum at 6:30.

**May 26<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>.** Heritage Days at Fort Klamath. Set up on May 25<sup>th</sup>.

**June 9<sup>th</sup>.** The monthly CCWS meeting at the Klamath Couty Museum at 6:30.

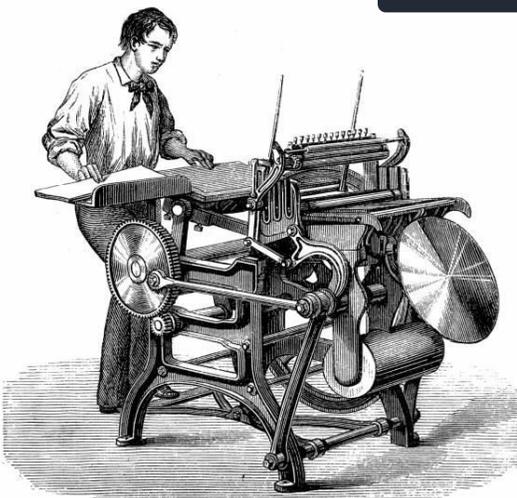
**June 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>.** The Joseph Stewart event.

**July 4<sup>th</sup>.** Klamath Freedom Celebration. Possibly in the Parade, but at the Klamath County Fairgrounds for display and “Bang for the Bucks” and to watch the fireworks display that evening.

**July 30<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>.** Hanley Farm Event, with set-up day being July 29. 1053 Hanley Road, Central Point, OR

**Sometime in August,** a Living history weekend or event at Fort Klamath. Dates to be worked on with the Klamath County Museum.

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**IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SUBMIT AND ARTICLE OR EVENT TO THE GROWLER, PLEASE, FEEL FREE TO DO SO. PLEASE SEND IT IN TO ME AT [TCOOLEY1313@GMAIL.COM](mailto:TCOOLEY1313@GMAIL.COM) BY THE SATURDAY BEFORE THE MONTHLY MEETING (SECOND THURSDAY) OF EACH MONTH SO I CAN GET IT IN THE GROWLER**