

The Sunday Telegraph is the Official Organ of the Grand Army of the Republic for the Department of Wisconsin.

RESOLVED, That THE MILWAUKEE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH is hereby designated as the official paper of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Wisconsin.—Resolution adopted by the Department Encampment, held at Portage, January 23, 1883

THE CHARGE AT GETTYSBURG.

BY MICKY, OF COMPANY K.

The first of July dawned cloudy and rainy. We were awakened by the reveille before daylight, and preparing a scanty breakfast of coffee and hardtack, we packed up our traps and marched out of the field where we had bivouacked, and took up the line of march along what was called the Baltimore "Pike," towards Harrisburg, Pa. The day was cool and pleasant and our fellows seemed in good spirits, and now and again a song would break out along the line. We had a German company, (F,) the Turners, of Milwaukee, and amongst them were some very fine singers, and that day they struck up a soul-stirring song in German, such as only Germans can sing. I remember we all took step to the tune and when they had concluded, we gave them three rousing cheers. Then Co. K boys sang, and with about as much melody as a government mule. They commenced:

"On the distant prairie where the heifer wild,
Stole into the cabbage in the midnight mild.
Every one that knew her said she was a thief
And should be killed and quartered and issued out for beef."

There was more of the same nature, but I have forgotten it. I only know there was a grand chorus in which we all took part, from Capt. Ticknor down to the drummers.

"On the distant prairie, hoop de dooden doo."
It was kept up from one end of the line to the other, Flynn, of Co. K, winding up with "Paddy's Wedding," which made music enough for one day. It may seem odd for men to be marching toward their death, singing, shouting and joking as if they were a street parade or holiday show.

About 7 o'clock that morning the cavalry and horse artillery came up on the gallop and we opened up right and left and let them pass through as we marched along. Flynn gave them a parting benediction, as follows: "May the devil fly away with the roofs of your jackets; yez are going ahead now to get us into a scrape and thin walk off and let us fight it out like ye always do." Cannonading could be faintly heard to the right, and word passed through the ranks that Buford had found the Johnnies over at York or Hanover. Wood, of the 2d Wis., our brigade adjutant general, rode along the brigade shouting, "Boys, 'Little Mack' is in command of the Army of the Potomac." And our fellows cheered like mad. Before we were done cheering Gettysburg came in sight and our lads straightened up to pass through in good style, and the brigade band struck up the "Red, White and Blue," when all at once hell broke loose, (as Flynn put it,) in front. The cavalry had found the Johnnies and they were driving them back on us. The band swung out to one side and began Yankee Doodle in double quick time and "Forward, double quick," sang out the colonel, and the decisive battle of the war had begun.

The regiment turned off to the left, towards the seminary, and over the ridge on the double quick and then we saw the rebels driving the cavalry over a ridge in front and at the same time a heavy line of battle rose over a ridge on our right and advanced towards us on our right flank. Down the slope they came and then it seemed as if the ground had opened and swallowed them up; but we soon found that they were still on top of it—as they opened a tremendous fire on us, from an old railroad cut. Just then, what appeared to me like a very boyish looking staff officer galloped up to our commanding officer and I heard him say: "Gen. Reynolds is killed and Gen. Doubleday is in command and directs your regiment," and that was all I heard as we were marching all the time: "By company into line, on right company," sang out Col. Dawes. "Load at will, load," ordered Captain Ticknor, and our boys began to fall fast before we got into line. We

when I turned to throw the sword it saved my life, as otherwise I would have been shot square through the body." Sergeant Tralox came up the side of the cut and seeing me says, "they've got you down, Mickey, have they?" and then fell forward dead, some of the damned rebels who had surrendered having shot him as he straightened up. They did a good deal of that kind of work that day. In all my experience of battles before or since, I never saw so many men killed in such a short time, as it was not more than fifteen or twenty minutes from the time we saw the rebels until we had them, officers, colors and all. Frank Waller, of Co. I, got their flag, and I learned afterwards that 27 of our men were killed or wounded trying to get it. I believe Waller was wounded, but he kept the flag and afterwards received a medal from congress for it. After awhile I began to feel better, and like a true Irishman I spoke to myself to see if I was dead or only spacheless, and finding it was only the latter, I picked up my gun and tried to shoulder it, but I found that my left arm was powerless. I went around to the other side of the cut where our fellows had a heavy line of prisoners, and a very thin skirmish line of themselves, and took my place outside the rebels, intending to help guard them, but I felt sick and faint and the blood was running down inside my clothes and dropping from my pants leg and my shoe was full and running over. I had a canteen of fresh milk that an old Pennsylvania Dutchman had given me that morning, and one of the rebels took it off for me and held it while I took a big swig, which helped me a good bit.

"Old Daddy Wadsworth" had brought up the cavalry to help guard the prisoners, and seeing my condition, he said, "My man, you are too badly hurt to be here." He called a cavalry sergeant and directed him to assist me on his horse and take me back to the hospital, which had been established in the city, and not to leave me until he saw me in care of a doctor. The streets were filled with ladies and citizens who had wine and refreshments of all kinds on tables and trays and in their hands, and urged them on every wounded man, and assisted them in every way.

By the way, an old citizen named Burns joined our fellows in the morning and fought like a tiger. I never heard what became of him. The sergeant brought me to the court house, which had been converted into a hospital, and there I found "Old Syntax," (Dr. Hall,) and Dr. Bartlett and a good many more "quinnies," citizens and military, busy cutting up and patching up the biggest part of the sixth regiment, and in due time I was put together with sticking plaster and bandages and was served with some good strong coffee that the citizens brought in, and feeling faint I lay down on the floor and tried to rest myself, and after awhile I felt well enough to look around and see how many of Company K had got punched. I found that nearly every man in the company was in the same fix I was, and some a great deal worse.

"Gene' Rose" had lost a leg.
"Abe Fletcher" had his thigh cut off (for all the world like a sugar cured ham).
"Bill Van Wie" was grunting about a crack he had got.

"Everson" had a hole in his thigh big enough to put one fist in.

"Wallace Hancock" was shot in the arm and "Billy" in the breast.

"Sile Temple" and "Charley Crawford" were in a corner together.

"Chauncey Wilcox" had his arm off and "Lou Pratt" was hit in the leg.

"Hugh Talty" had got his canteen filled with whisky by one of the citizens and didn't feel his wound and was bragging how "the old sixth, be gob, could niver be whipt, be gob." There were more of them at the railroad depot, but I didn't know who they were, and anyhow I thought there were enough here out of the little squad of a company that went into the fight that morning.

All of a sudden some one rushed in and said that the 11th corps had broke and run and the rebels were driving our fellows through the town, and sure enough, solid shot and shell began to crash through the court house and burst in the yard. The doctors ordered all who could march to leave and not to be brought back to the

THE LATE GENERAL G. K. WARREN.

Deep River, Iowa.
Please give a short biographical sketch of General, G. K. Warren.

Answer.—The late Gouverneur Kemble Warren, one of the ablest officers in the United States army, was born at Cold Spring, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1830. He attended West Point, and graduated in 1850 with the commission of brevet second lieutenant in the corps of Topographical Engineers. He was employed until 1859 in surveys along the Mississippi River and in the Western States, assisting also in the survey of the Pacific Railroad, but in that year he was appointed Assistant Professor of Mathematics at West Point, where he continued until the breaking out of the war in 1861. In May he accepted the position of Lieutenant Colonel of the Fifth New York Volunteers, and on the 10th of June displayed his courage in the action of Big Bethel. In August he became Colonel of his regiment, which was occupied until the spring of the next year in the construction of defenses for the city of Baltimore. In the Peninsular campaign of 1862 he commanded a brigade in Sykes' division of the Fifth Corps, and for his gallantry at Gaines Mill, where he was wounded, he was breveted Lieutenant Colonel. In the battle of Manassas, on Aug. 30, his command was in the heat of the conflict, and distinguished itself in the fierce battle of Antietam. He received, Sept. 26, 1862, the commission of Brigadier General of Volunteers, and led a brigade of the Fifth Corps in the fight at Fredericksburg. Appointed by General Hooker to the position of Chief Topographical Engineer, he was promoted after the battle of Chancellorsville to the office of Chief Engineer of the Potomac. For his gallant and meritorious service at Gettysburg, where he was again wounded, he was breveted Colonel. After the battle of Chancellorsville he was further promoted to the position of Major General of Volunteers, Aug. 12, 1863. While holding a temporary command over the Second Corps, he gained a decided advantage in the battle of Bristoe Station, for which he was breveted Brigadier General. In March, 1864, General Warren took command of the united First and Fifth Corps, and held that command until after the battle of Five Forks, April 1, 1865. The day following he was assigned to the command of troops between the Appomattox and James. On April 3 he received the command of Petersburg. The command of the Department of Mississippi he held from May 14 to May 27, when he resigned his volunteer command. He was breveted Major General for gallant and meritorious services in the field. As Major of Engineers, in the regular army, he was afterwards engaged in the surveys and improvements of harbors and rivers, also in the surveys of battle-fields. He assisted in the survey for the Rock Island bridge, but after 1870 he spent most of his time in Rock Island, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. He died Aug. 8, 1882, at Newport, R. I.

RAPPAHANNOCK STATION.

A year ago Capt. J. S. Anderson, of Manitowoc, graphically described the fierce battle of Rappahannock Station. Through the kindness of Capt. Richard Carter, of the 5th Wisconsin, we are able to give what Generals Russell and Sedgwick said about that fight in which the glorious 5th Wisconsin did such splendid work. General D. A. Russell, who commanded the brigade, said, in an order: "Officers and Soldiers: Your gallant conduct of the 7th of November will live in the annals of our county, and will not be the least glorious of the exploits of the Army of the Potomac. But your general cannot but express to you himself his congratulations upon your success and his appreciation of your daring and gallantry. To have carried by storm with a mere skirmish line and a feeble support in numbers, powerful earthworks, a strong natural position manned by the flower of the rebel army and strengthened by artillery, would be an achievement that a division of our forces might well feel pride in, but it was not too much for the gallant sons of Maine and Wisconsin. Your general felt confident that soldiers who in camp observed all the strict rules of military life with fidelity, would prove equally reliable in the field and in this his

with a yell we rush who, as we had hope dust as to our strong retreat. We killed and captured others, and Gen. Jackson, account of his staff rode up to him and said: "General, we drop." "That was good," "General, we capture." "That is better." "And killed and captured." "That is better still." "Just while the General holding this cover French, who had cut the cellar of the store leased by our charge, excitedly:

"Was it not a good small squad of the 13th so large a force and General Jackson?" "Very gallant, Colonel." "General, how was the Yankees had cut?" "Very bad, Colonel had found me in a negro standing guard. Thus endeth our recs of the noted Blue

THE DEPARTMENT

The annual Encampment of Wisconsin, at Janesville, commenced Jan. 23, at 2 o'clock of administration of the clock A. M., of the and adjust the accounts officers. The following officers of the department Commandant, Harlow, Senior Vice Commandant, Junior Vice Commandant, Chaplain—A. C. Barry, Surgeon—J. G. Tilton, Council of Advisors—Portage; E. M. Rogers, Milwaukee; S. C. Cobb, Shaw, Oshkosh. Trustees—J. J. Guppy, Milwaukee; G. M. Wood. It is understood that of the Encampment Wednesday afternoon. Report of the various posts.

Wednesday evening meeting of the various posts of a formal character.

Thursday forenoon department officers for Regular business only.

Thursday afternoon business of the members of the officers.

Thursday evening speeches, songs, stories, veterans and invited.

W. H. Sargent, Peoria, is making elaborate arrangements for the entertainment of the general committee.

Henry Palmer, Ed. E. W. B. Britton, and E. This committee has

detailed arrangements sub-committees to attend to the duties, as follows: C and Music—E. B. H. Committee on Reception—Dr. Henry Palmer and Adjutant E. G. J.

The entertainments Guards armory, and has been appointed.

It is expected from twelve to fifteen of the late war press of the grand army, and making all the need for their entertain city.

A BADGE!

HAMILTON, Ill., Jan. list of officers of Post of Illinois, for insert Your soldier department. It brings tidings of whom news is always as they are through and territory. I ne chips in once in awhile noisy, especially on when there were an He and I shared the

HY
Confidence.
Sarsaparilla is a medicine that, being nearly 40 years, in all world, has proved its effect blood-alterative known science.
ARILLA (extracted from the root of the lendaris Sarsaparilla) is its powers are enhanced by its of Yellow Dock and Still- lodides of Potassium and other potent ingredients. It is vitated by derangements of the system and a-simulatory function. Is it tainted by Scrofula? or tain the poison of Mercury ous Disease?
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AS CAN BE.
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medicines you can use for local rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, coughs, troubles of the kidneys, stomach and bowels, and pains generally. The slow-acting, old-style plasters simply and relieve quickly. We shall never need to recom- mend. The word Capsule is sent in Boston, Pharmaceutical Chemists.

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commanding officer and I heard him say:
 "Gen. Reynolds is killed and Gen. Double-
 day is in command and directs your regi-
 ment," and that was all I heard as we were
 marching all the time: "By company into
 line, on right company," sang out Col.
 Dawes. "Load at will, load," ordered
 Captain Ticknor, and our boys began to
 fall fast before we got into line. We
 swung into line and the order was, "For-
 ward." We advanced over a meadow
 that had been cut a short time before and
 was now green and smooth; crossed a
 fence, through a stubble field, up to a
 road with a fence on each side of it. In
 the road our fellows straightened up their
 lines and waited for all hands to get over
 the fence and opened fire on the John-
 nies, and then I found my gun would not
 go off. (When I rejoined the regiment at
 Belle Plaine in 1863 there were a good
 many old guns on hand and a few new
 ones; the regimental ordnance sergeant
 gave me one of the old ones, and I indig-
 nantly went to Col. Bragg and wanted to
 know if the regiment could not afford to
 give me a good musket, and he went with
 me to the ordnance sergeant and said, in
 his usual jesting manner: "Sergeant, this
 is the man that fought the whole rebel
 army at Bull Run; let him choose a gun
 for himself." I selected one with a curly
 stock and I mounted it with some silver
 ornaments and fixed a screw in the stock
 against the dog so it worked almost as
 easy as a squirrel gun, and I felt very
 proud of it. Once on general inspection,
 General Wadsworth asked me why I put
 that screw in my gun stock and I told
 him, so that I could hit a canteen at one-
 hundred yards, and he asked me no more
 questions.) We climbed over the fence
 and I tried my gun again, and find-
 ing it had two loads in it I went to our
 adjutant who was just in rear of our com-
 pany and said: "Brooks, my gun won't
 go off." "Here, take this," he said, and
 handed me one he had picked up, and
 telling him not to lose mine, I went back
 into place in the line and fired it off, but
 when I loaded up and tried again it
 would not go, and then I knew my caps
 were bad. I went to Ticknor and told
 him my caps were bad. He said, "take
 Crawford's," pointing to a corporal of our
 company who had just dropped dead and
 we rolled him over and I took the cart-
 ridge box and buckled it on myself. As
 I turned around I saw Capt. Ticknor start
 for the rear in a spread out, staggering
 sort of way. After a few steps he
 fell. As I reached the line, first sergeant,
 Erastus Smith, my tent mate, started for
 the rear saying "Jerkey" (our nick-name
 for Capt. Ticknor) is shot and I think
 he's killed, and I am going to see about
 him." We were then within a few feet
 of the railroad cut and were ordered to
 "fix bayonets and charge," which we
 did. Some of the Johnnies threw down
 their guns and surrendered. Some would
 fire and then throw down their guns and
 cry, "I surrender," and some of them
 broke for the rear. I jumped into the
 railroad cut and a rebel officer handed
 me his sword and I passed through the
 cut with the intention of stopping the
 Johnnies, who were limbering to the
 rear. Just as I climbed up the side of
 the cut a big rebel broke for the rear and
 I called on him to halt, to which he paid
 no attention, and I flung the rebel sword
 at him with all my might, but I never
 knew whether I hit or not, for just as I
 turned to throw the sword, a bullet hit
 me on the left shoulder and knocked me
 down as quick as if I had been hit with
 a sledge hammer. The first thought I
 had was that some rebel had hit me with
 the butt of his gun, for I felt numb and
 stunned, but I was not long in finding
 out what was the matter. I think that

into the fight that morning.
 All of a sudden some one rushed in and
 said that the 11th corps had broke and
 run and the rebels were driving our fel-
 lows through the town, and sure enough,
 solid shot and shell began to crash through
 the court house and burst in the yard.
 The doctors ordered all who could march
 to leave and put up a hospital flag on the
 court house, and after a bit no more shot
 struck near it. By and by a rebel officer
 came in and demanded our surrender.
 The doctors told him there were none
 there only medical men the severely
 wounded, and the band men who were
 nurses. After some palaver and a drink
 or two of hospital brandy, the rebel told
 our doctors to have the nurses tie a white
 string around their arm and the wounded
 to keep inside and they would not be dis-
 turbed. I was as mad as the devil to think
 that all our hard fighting that morning
 had went for nothing and here was over
 two hundred of our brigade all smashed
 to pieces, to say nothing of all that were
 at the other hospitals. The poor wound-
 ed fellows cursed the "Flying Moon
 Corps," freely, and Hugh Tally wanted to
 go out and fight, be gob, but some one
 told him that the rebels would gobble
 him and take him to Libby and that took
 the fight out of Hugh. After a while
 things quieted down and the firing ceased.
 Along toward night I began to skirmish
 around for some better place to sleep than
 the floor of the court house where having
 no blankets or knapsack for a pillow, I
 was not very comfortable. Corporal Han-
 cock said our fellows had a good place in
 the railroad depot, and we went there.
 I slept with a dead officer who had been
 mortally wounded in the cavalry fight;
 and some citizen had brought out a
 feather bed and some bed clothes and had
 fixed him on it; not being able to roll him
 off I lay down with him and some time
 in the night I went to sleep.
 The rebels plundered the stores and
 houses in the city and we could see them
 going with pails of sugar, molasses and
 groceries of all kinds; clothing and bales
 of goods, silks, calico and cloth. They
 were good to our wounded boys and
 shared their stolen whiskey, tobacco and
 baker's bread freely, but the rebel officers
 were surly, and one of them wanted a
 rebel soldier to take a good pair of bal-
 moral shoes I had on, but I told him
 there would be an Irish row first; and the
 fellow said they would not fit him; that
 they were too small. They had not yet
 fairly begun to strip our wounded and
 prisoners. Hayes, brigade of Louisiana
 Tigers was stationed in Gettysburg and
 they and their officers felt very jubilant
 over yesterday's battle, exultingly told us
 that "you uns were whipped" and they
 were going to take Washington, Balti-
 more and Philadelphia and end the
 war." Our fellows, although they felt
 down in the mouth, defiantly told them
 that they would have to whip the army
 of the Potomac first, and if half the rebel
 army was barely able to whip part of the
 first corps they would find a different job
 when Hancock, Sickles, Meade, Sedg-
 wick and Slem would come up with the
 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th and 12th corps; and Mc-
 Clellan was in command and would serve
 Lee worse than he did at Antietam. That
 sort of took the brag out of them and we
 did not hear any more about "you uns
 being whipped."
 I saw General Early and staff ride
 through the city. He appeared to me to
 be a short, pussy, gray haired, bull
 headed rebel with no great amount of in-
 telligence in his looks, but the rebels said
 he was a fighting devil, and we were
 willing to agree with them.

(Concluded Next Week.)

the rebel army and strengthened by artill-
 ery, would be an achievement that a di-
 vision of our forces might well feel pride
 in, but it was not too much for the gallant
 sons of Maine and Wisconsin. Your gen-
 eral felt confident that soldiers who in
 camp observed all the strict rules of mili-
 tary life with fidelity, would prove equal-
 ly reliable in the field, and in this his
 first essay of your prowess, you exceeded
 his most sanguine expectations. With
 the actual result of your engagement you
 are all too familiar to render any recapit-
 ulation necessary, but there is the further
 reflection to offset the saddening influence
 of the loss of your well-ried and coura-
 geous brothers in arms, that any subse-
 quent attack upon your opponents, better
 prepared and strengthened as they would
 have been must have been attended with
 a yet sadder and it may have been a less
 successful result. The hardy, generous
 and glorious support of Pennsylvania in
 the strife should serve to bind yet closer
 together the east and the middle states
 and the west, and to her troops belong no
 small share of our victory; and it is just
 and fitting to acknowledge the soldierly
 conduct and reliable assistance of Colonel
 Upton and his gallant regiments, the 5th
 Maine and 121st New York. Prompt in
 their support they deserve our heartfelt
 thanks, as by their bravery they won a
 large share of the honors of the day. The
 banners of this brigade shall bear the
 name "Kappahamock" to perpetuate, so
 long as those banners shall endure, droop-
 ing and shredding away though they
 may for generations, the proud triumph
 won by you on the 7th of November, 1863.
 General John Sedgwick spoke as fol-
 lows: "The 6th Maine and 5th Wis. vols.
 for carrying the redoubts, the 121st N.
 Y., and 5th Maine, 49th and 119th Pa.,
 for taking the line of rifle pits with the
 bayonet and seizing the enemy's pontoon
 bridge, deserve especial praise. Four
 pieces of artillery, eight stand of colors,
 2000 stand of arms, 1600 prisoners in-
 cluding two brigade commanders and
 130 commissioned officers.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S ESCAPE.

A member of the famous rebel Black
 Horse cavalry has been writing about that
 troop. He gives this incident: "On
 the first Maryland campaign, before Gen.
 Jackson's corps entered Boonsboro, he
 sent a squad of the Black Horse, com-
 manded by Lieut. A. D. Payne, through
 the town to picket the approach from the
 opposite direction:
 "As the squad was passing through
 Lieut. Payne permitted myself and one
 or two others to stop at a store to make
 some purchases. We were soon joined
 by several members of Gen. Jackson's
 personal staff. Col. Bassett French and
 others." While in the store I learned that
 quite a large force of the Union cavalry
 had come into Boonsboro by a side road.
 I immediately ran for my horse, which
 after considerable difficulty in arranging
 the bridle that had got entangled in his
 feet I mounted just in front of the
 enemy's column, and in all haste joined
 Lieut. Payne and informed him of our
 difficulty, being fired on several times in
 my hasty ride by citizens of the town.

"After a hasty consultation as to what
 was to be done it was determined that it
 was necessary to save Gen. Jackson,
 whom we had lost considerably in ad-
 vance of his troops. To do this it was
 also determined to make a desperate
 charge against a force whose numbers
 were unknown, but must be at least from
 ten to twenty times as large as our own,
 relying on the dust and the suddenness
 of our attack for success. Lieut. Payne
 at the head of his squad ordered the
 charge, and with every man at his post,

It brings tidings of old
 whom news is always we
 as they are through alm
 and territory. I notice
 chips in once in awhile.
 noisy, especially on the
 when there were any Jo
 He and I shared the joys
 army life together, excep
 he traded horses with
 on the Jeff Davis trip. I
 the sorrow and I the je
 which was \$330. Here
 Commander—G. D. Sayle
 A. D. Barber; Junior Vic
 Adjt.—G. W. Kimes; Q. M
 Offi. of the Day—James
 of Guard—D. N. Padgett
 I. T. Ward; Sergeant
 Phipps; Surg.—F. M. Ja
 —J. A. Sanders.

A GOOD JO

From the Fond du La
 H. C. Griffam, supervi-
 vale, has just succeeded
 pension for James Reil
 Reilly has been disab
 left the army, and has b
 the expense of the town.
 He has quite a large fam
 been deterred from obta
 before by the lack of fun
 collect the necessary
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 citizens of Springvale, ar
 pily settled by the energ
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 secure the proper affid
 to be obtained from a
 amount of pension secur
 pay, and \$8 per month.
 lieve the town of Reil
 give him a nice little nes
 to help himself.

NOT KNOWN BY T

From the New York
 "Have you any portr
 dent Davis?" asked a
 woman of a vendor of
 Fourteenth street yester
 "I—I—who was he?"
 walk salesman.
 Astonished, she rep
 president of the south
 of course."
 "Jeff Davis' picture y
 said the vendor. "No,
 so little demand for his
 keep it in stock."
 "That's strange," said
 see Grant everywhere."
 way evidently disappoint

ABOUT PENI

Charles E. Curtice
 Whitewater has adopt
 congress to the followi
 1st.—That all surviv
 sailors of the late war
 ably discharged, be p
 eight dollars (\$8.00) per
 2nd.—That all survi
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 south be paid fifteen d
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 inflicted in said prison
 3rd.—That the surv
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 a pension of seventee
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 The petition was dr
 F. C. Kiser, and was un
 ed. Copies have been
 cular form and address
 Grand Army Post ask
 rence.

Guard.

with which slight frequently deration of the throat which should person to keep at remedy, a bottle of PECTORAL.

such immediate relief cure in all affections eminent physician, of the Maine Medical Me., says:—

produced no other anod as AYER'S CHERRY liable for diseases of the

is expressed by the Addison, of Chicago,

In thirty-five years of practice of medicine, any value AYER'S CHERRY ment of disease of the not only breaks up colds, but is more effective relieving even the most pulmonary affections."

AYER'S Pectoral

ant for popular confide which is to-day the third generation to being since it was ublic. ushould in which this has once been in- use has ever been ere is not a person en it a proper trial lung disease suc- has not been made

RY PECTORAL has, cees, cured obstinate hritis, Laryngitis, umonia, and has in the earlier stages onsumption. It is a requires to be taken in ant to the taste, and is ouse where there are is nothing so good as PECTORAL for treat- Whooping Cough. in facts, which can be lv, and should be re- body.

erry Pectoral
ARED BY
Co., Lowell, Mass.
all druggists.

THE STREAM.

Acres of Land and part of Boars."

ig Mississippi steamboat in planter. Indicating by the waters the boat was to a passenger from the s twelve years old I killed now plantation my father el forest that grew directly is bend. That was a nighty there was right smart of t that one thousand acres Mississippi years ago." adu upon the figure to say youthful hope, wondrous strength are swept in the into the great, turbid de- leatin. Yet it should not be disgrace as well as a loss, as endless out as stupid to ests, the most precious of gone, all its gone. Dis- eckles,ness or ignorance ight as well be complex as ue. Sections. As the huzh h so often flood the cities arise in a few moments ailments can be traced to small group of disordered

and inclusive remedy for ES TONIC. It goes to the weakness. In response to kidneys, stomach and heart fresh, and disease is driven out, however, an intoxicant, or strong drink. Have you

SOLDIER READING

The Sunday Telegraph is the Official Organ of the Grand Army of the Republic for the Department of Wisconsin.

RESOLVED, That THE MILWAUKEE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH is hereby designated as the official paper of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Wisconsin.—Resolution adopted by the Department Encampment, held at Portage, January 23, 1883

THE CHARGE AT GETTYSBURG.

BY MICKEY, OF COMPANY K.
(Concluded From Last Week.)

The second day passed quietly enough. Skirmishing was going on and in the afternoon a furious cannonade broke out on the right. The rebel army all came up and the fields back of the town were full of their wagons and cattle that I suppose they had taken from the poor farmers. Their artillery was moving out to the right of the town, toward the seminary and some of our fellows who had climbed up to the observatory on top of the railroad depot said that their army was massing on our center and right flank. Two or three times during the day some one came around for names to parole us, and our boys would tell them the worst jaw-breaking name they could think of and we all belonged to the 190th Wisconsin and that McClellan would parole us to-morrow. Anyhow we did not hear anything about it afterward as they were too busy next day to do anything but look out for themselves. The citizens had apparently all left the city and there were scant arrangements for the wounded, but during the forenoon Dr. Bartlett and Dr. Hall got a mess-room fixed up for us in a saloon and basement kitchen and we got some coffee, tea and crackers, and the Johnnies brought in their wounded and we were all mixed together. The rebels gathered up what prisoners they could and started them off for Richmond. Silly Hancock and myself rolled the dead officer off the bed and took possession by divine right, but my wound gave me a great deal of trouble and I did not enjoy our conquest very much. What added to our uneasiness was the fact that the rebels might clean out the Army of the Potomac and take Washington and then Old Abe and the Union were gone for certain. The rebels' wounded said that Lee had reinforcements from Bragg's and Beauregard's armies and from Charleston and Savannah and had left the home-guard in the works at Richmond and was going to end the war in this battle and things looked mighty blue. Ewell's corps moved out to the left of the town and about eight or nine p. m., they charged and drove the left of our line out of their breastworks, but next morning they were driven out again. Friday dawned fine and clear and every thing seemed as still as if there was not a soldier within a thousand miles. Our fellows began a humande and drove Ewell out of the works he had taken the night before. Our lookouts in the observatory said that all their artillery was gathered on the right of the town and their infantry was being massed in solid blocks and we knew they meant to make trouble pretty soon. After dinner, about 2 o'clock, the life major, who was in the observatory, came down and said that the Johnnies were moving, and just then "bang, bang," went a couple of guns and then such a roar of artillery as I have never heard before or since. Bull Run was not a patching; the ground shook and the depot building fairly trembled. Our fellows answered just as loud and it seemed as if the last day had come. I got one of the hand men to help me and hanging on to the hand rail of the stairs I climbed to the cupola and looking over towards the right of the town, I saw what appeared like the whole rebel army in a chunk start for our lines with their infernal snealing yell. It seemed as if every

oral, was wounded and the five regiments would not make one. The second had lost its Lt. Col., and Col. Fairchild had lost an arm and the major was wounded. Lt. Col. Callis, of the 7th, had been severely wounded. Lt. Col. Dudley, of the 19th Indiana, lost a leg. I don't know whether Col. Morrow, of the 24th Mich., was wounded or not, but think he was. I was told that Gen. Wadsworth shed tears over the loss of "his good men in his Iron Brigade," and I believe he did, for if there was a patriot in the Army it was he. It was believed in the army of the Potomac that he served from 1861 till he was killed in the Wilderness, in 1864, without any pay or remuneration whatever, except feed for his own horse.

Captain Ticknor, of Company "K," Sergeant Albert Tarbox, Corporals Abraham Fletcher and John L. Crawford and privates James M. Scoville and Thomas Conway were killed. Lieut. William N. Remington, Sergt. William H. Van Wie, and privates Silas W. Temple, Chas. H. Crawford, Peter A. Everson, Wm. D. Hancock, Wallace B. Hancock, James P. Sullivan, Lorenzo Pratt, Eugene P. Rose, William Revels, Hugh Talty, Chauncey Wilcox, Ephraim Cornish, and some others who were not among those at the court house or railroad depot, all of Co. K, were wounded. After remaining a short time with Sergeant Smith I took up the line of march for the first corps hospital, some two miles off, and next morning I again started for Littletown as the surgeon told us that the wounded were being sent to Harrisburg and Philadelphia from that point. I made about two miles that day and slept in a barn with twenty-five or thirty more wounded. The old Pennsylvania farmer furnished us with quilts and supper and breakfast. In the morning he took a spring wagon and carried myself and three others to Littletown, where we were loaded onto freight cars and taken to Baltimore, where the citizens supplied us with every luxury, and the next day I was sent to Philadelphia and taken to the German-town hospital, Ward "B," with twenty-nine others of the 6th and 7th, and it was a long time before I was able to go back to the regiment.

The above, taken from notes written on the backs of the plates in a copy of Casey's tactics, and from memory, is a correct and faithful account of the famous charge of the old Iron Brigade, so far as it came under my observation, and although it may seem more like an account of my personal actions, it must not be lost sight of that a soldier in battle who does his duty has very limited means of observing what transpires outside of his immediate vicinity, and though it may be very easy to write imaginary accounts by an eye witness of the movements of troops during a battle, they lack the force of being true. There must be many persons living who remember most of the above facts and may be willing to corroborate my statement.

Gettysburg was the turning point of the war. Had Lee been victorious and defeated the Army of the Potomac there was nothing to stand between him and Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and there is no foreseeing what might have been the result. The old Army of the Potomac was found fault with a great deal by some of the "on to Richmond" editors and long range patriots, but it could always be depended upon when it was half decently handled. The final collapse of the rebellion proved that Lee and his army were the main stay of the confederacy, and the Army of the Potomac, notwithstanding the inefficiency of some of its commanders and the meddling interference of the politicians and Stanton, was always able to beat Lee if it had anything like a fair chance. An antietam and Gettysburg showed that if owing to ignorance and mismanagement, Lee had beaten it at Bull Run and Chancellorsville, the same army, with greatly diminished numbers, could almost immediately after give Lee a terrible beating.

I believe there is no instance on record where the loss was so heavy (being over

with all the opportunities that surrounded him by which other men would have amassed wealth, surpasses fiction.

As we sat one night in the ratty old editorial rooms of the Toledo Democrat & Herald, of which he was "leader" writer, and I managing editor, I asked him for the story of Chickamauga, where he won his stars and the soldier title of "Old Chick amauga." He told it as coolly as if it was a dream to him:

"Why, my boy, there wasn't much to it. I was in charge of the First Division of the Reserve Corps of the Army of the Cumberland, and had been stationed at Ringgold or Red Horse Bridge, over the Chickamauga. My orders were explicit, 'to hold the bridge at all hazards,' and prevent the enemy from flanking General Thomas. The enemy disappeared from our front. The sound of cannoning and battle to the northward told me that the enemy had massed against our center, and a great battle was on. From the noise of conflict I judged and rightly, that Thomas was sorely pressed. I felt that my command was needed, and yet could not understand the absence of new orders. I waited impatiently enough to hear from my commanding officer. Finally I decided to risk my neck, rather than see the Union army destroyed through inactivity on my part. Calling a council of officers and men, I explained the situation, read my orders, told them my decision, and that on my shoulders should fall whatever of responsibility attached to the disobedience of orders. You know the inexorable military law is 'to ask no questions, obey all orders and accept consequences.' I know that if my movement was a failure, my judgment mistaken, nothing less than court martial and death awaited me. But the battle was on, and every fiber in me said I was wanted. We burned the bridge and marched by the cannon's sound to Thomas' aid. Through corn fields, thickets, oak woods, we made a fearful tramp, for no man in the command knew the country, and our only guide was the cannon's boom. When I reported to Thomas he was in despair at the loss of the key of his position, which had just been captured by Gen. Hindman's rebel corps. The place was indicated to me by the flash of guns and a rattle of cannoner on the dry leaves of the tree under which Thomas and I stood. It was a deep ascent, with a densely peopled crescent ridge that lay before us. There was a forbidding thicket and an oak forest between us and the belt of rocks that marked the edge of a broad plateau on which the enemy was jubilant with victory. 'There, there,' said Thomas, as the guns flashed again; 'now you see their exact position; you must take that ridge.' My reply was, 'I'll do it.' In thirty minutes after we reached the field we were storming the rock of Chickamauga. It was an awful contest up that slope, every foot of which was planted with death.

"We went in with 7500 men, and only 4400 reported for duty at the next muster. 'We went up, up, up till we reached the summit and planted ourselves there to stay. It was a terribly hot place, and we made the plateau a lake of blood before we drove Hindman back. I rode back, and reported to Thomas. I was blood from head to foot. He clasped my hand, and said with great emotion: 'Gen. Steedman, you have saved my army.' I got my stars not long afterwards, and that's about all there was of it. Yes, it was a big risk to run, but I was right, and I knew it."

GRAND ARMY FESTIVITIES.

AT BRODHEAD.

BRODHEAD, Wis., Jan. 16.—Thursday evening, Jan. 10, Wesley W. Patton Post installed their new officers publicly in National Hall. Everybody turned out to see the "old boys" enjoy themselves. E. Hoyt Post of Albany was well represented, besides several other comrades any many citizens of this and adjoining towns, filling the large hall with the best people in this section. After installation the ladies gave a basket picnic; each

where it is estimated were present. A had and a magnit before the crowd. and had a jolly speech making w good ones too. C and the Revs. Co no means last c Cook, gave us goc

UNION

SPENCER, Jan. 2 of the three G. A. Colby and Spence place on the after 19th inst. The met at the depot and about twenty "Watrous" Post, drum corps. The sole charge of th the hands of the sult was a surpris comrades, but to the tables had be and over two visiting friends l the good things tables were clea organized with Marshfield Post McPherson, of I treasurer. A nu were sung, vari and a few short vote of thanks w Spencer for thei uted so largely tertainment. A posed and add annual reunion invitation from 112, of Colby, it next reunion at Day, the 30th of m. the compan that the occasio and that such i come in too of names of visitin

From Marshf nder—W. H. 1st Lieut—4th W. G. Harrower, I Davis, C, 12th W. Ind.; H. T. Fu Baxter, F, 45th Minn.; C. Gu Jacob Becker, tels, K, 27th lin, I, 47th W Wis.; W. G. Hi Olin, A, 48th W Chas. Bullman, Dan Sheean, K. P. Fullmer, B. ness, B, 14th W

Those from I and Colby we Wis.; I. C. Got Pettet, B, 8th W Wis. cavalry; E engineers; C. V R. Freeman. Comrades no Rev. N. L. Swe tillery; J. S. Da Heath, Ind. Co Nelson, B, 9th W 15th Iowa; Sar of the war of 18

AT

WAUTOMA, V that some of th that their com ing into line m to state that in for a meeting, soldiers met at toma, where on had, talking ov climes. There rousing speech boys to a sence and their fan passed unanime should first pay monthly pay di so unjustly for there has not b them which is other claims.

relative remedy for... It goes to the... stomach and heart... and disease-driven... However, an intoxicant... strong drink... Have you... or troubles which have... agents? Here is your

Insurance

Mutual Life Insurance... is by far the largest

100 of assets, and a larger... than any other of the five...

policies in force in the... only three times as many

eral as is deemed conse... management, and it is the healthiest portions of

ence has for years been... of any other of the ten

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inary non-ton-time policies... of ton-time policies in other

ulars comparing similar... apply at the Com- E. Murphy, Gen'l Agent, mt, or S. B. Forbes, Soli-

ity Solicitors wanted, to... be given free. Address care of the Company.

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WISCONSIN.

HAND INSTRUCTION.

The largest and only... the following insur-... direction of an expert... (Chicago) shorthand and... ely. Thorough, practical... ndence. Ladies and gen-... accuracy, legible and... are prepared for practical... ny other school in Milwan-... noon and evening sessions... Information cheerfully... plication. Central Col-... Typewriting, from Block... corner East Water and... D. McDONALD, Presid-

Brain and Nerve Restorer.

ture. A specific for Hys-... convulsions, Fits, Nervous... curalgia, Headache, Ner-... vous Prostration caused by... cess of alcohol or tobacco... alkalinism, Mental Depres-... ion, Softening of the Brain... sulting in insanity and... ading to misery, decay and... eath. Premature old age... arrenness, Loss of Power... either sex, Involuntary... osses and Spermatiorrhea... used by over-exertion of... or over indulgence. One... Each box contains... nt. Six boxes, or six boxes... prepaid on receipt of price... es to cure any case. With... us for six boxes, accom-... ill send the purchaser our... refund the money if the... effect a cure. For sale by... CO., sole proprietors, Osh-

HUMAN BODY ENLARGED

Strengthened, etc., is an... ment, long run in our paper... es, we say that there is no... about this. On the contrary... highly endorsed. Interested... shed cheerfully, giving all var-... ERIE MED. CO., Post... New York.—Toledo Even-

our own town. Terms and \$5... Address H. HALLST & Co.

hand rail of the stairs I climbed to the... enpola and looking over towards the... right of the town, I saw what appeared... like the whole rebel army in a chunk... start for our lines with their infernal... squealing yell. It seemed as if every... thing stood still inside of me for a second... or two and then I began to pray. Now I... never was and am not yet noted for the... frequency or fervency of my prayers, but... that time I prayed from the bottom of... my heart that they would catch hell, and... they did. It seemed as if the fire from... our lines doubled and doubled again and... we could see long streaks of light through... the rebel columns, but they went forward... and I was afraid they would capture our... guns, but all at once they seemed to... melt away, when our infantry opened on... them, and then we could hear the north-... ern cheer and we knew that the rebels... were scooped and the old Army of the... Potomac was victorious. There were ten... or fifteen of us in the observatory and... they were wild with joy; some cried, others... shook hands and all joined in the best... cheer we could get up. I forgot all about... my wound and was forcibly reminded about... it when I went to shout, as I had to sit... down to keep from falling. The other... wounded down below joined in the cheer... and a rebel officer came in and wanted to... know what was the matter, and when told... that Lee was beaten, he growled out if we... "damned Yankees were able to cheer... we were able to go to Richmond." But our... fellows felt good, anyhow, and the reb... went out and we saw no more of him... Afterwards we could see it was all up... with the Johnnies. Their wagons began... to hustle off and the cattle were driven... after them. The streets were filled with... wounded and stragglers from the front... and everything indicated that Lee had... been badly beaten. Our fellows were as... much pleased as if the paymaster had... just come into camp, and night settled... down quietly.

My wound had now got so far along... that the numbness had left, and was very... painful, so that I was unable to sleep... during the night, and I could hear the... roll of the artillery, and wagons all... night long on the retreat, and after... daylight I woke Hancock and we went... out into the street intending to try and... reach the regiment. It was raining a... drizzling sort of rain and I had no... coat on, and Hancock went back for... one of the bed quilts for me, but before... he returned a skirmish line came down... the street, followed by a support, and... the battle flag of the Eleventh corps... and then I knew our troops had Gettys-... burg. I told the officer about the artil-... lery moving all night, and he sent an... orderly off to headquarters with the... information and his command passed on... after the rebels.

After breakfast Dr. Bartlett advised... all who could walk to go to Littlestown... seven or eight miles distant, as they... would stand a better show for treat-... ment there than was possible here, as... the town was overflowing with wounded... rebels, and then a limping squad, with... broomsticks for crutches, and any other... means of assistance they could lay their... hands on, started out on the pike towards... Cemetery Hill, where we found the reg-... iment about the size of a decent company... supporting a battery in the center of the... horse shoe, in which our line was formed... Company "K" had seven men, First Ser-... geant Smith in charge, and Corporal Billy... Campbell, the only other officer of any... kind left. Smith and myself compared... notes and found that the company had... lost five killed and eighteen wounded... out of thirty-three who went into battle... on the morning of the first. I believe... Lt. Col. Dawes was the only field officer... left in the brigade, and more than two... thirds of the company officers were... killed or wounded, and the other reg-... iments of the brigade were cut up just... as bad. "Old Sol" Meredith, brigade gen-

cellorsville, the same army, with greatly... diminished numbers, could almost im-... mediately after give Lee a terrible beat-... ing.

I believe there is no instance on record... where the loss was so heavy (being over... seventy per cent.) for the number of men... engaged as the Iron Brigade lost at Get-... tysburg, and in all my experience of bat-... tles it was the only place where bayonets... and clubbed muskets were used. There... may be instances where troops have... charged fortifications or entrenched... troops and suffered as heavily, but it... must be remembered that our fighting... was done in an entirely open field, and... with the exception of the railroad cut on... which our regiment charged, the rebels... had no protection whatever. The famous... charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava... of which so much has been said, and for... writing a silly poem describing what he... never saw, Tennyson achieved his fame... does not compare with it. Ours was not... a blundering dash, but a steady, cool... straightforward advance against a greatly... superior force, and notwithstanding the... severity of our loss we took more pris-... oners, including a brigadier general, than... we had men when we entered the fight... No poet laureate has written about it... and no sentimental young lady draped... in the stars and stripes has recited it to... an enthusiastic audience, as I have wit-... nessed of Tennyson's poem, but it is for-... gotten by all except the few veterans and... cripples and the wives and mothers who... lost those they held dear. If one of the... surviving cripples is drawing a meagre... trifle of pension from the government he... helped to save on that occasion, there... are plenty of long range patriots who... were willing to serve the government at... a safe distance from danger where they... could make money of the blood of the... soldier, that are ready to exclaim, "Oh... he's all right, he draws a pension,"... coupled with the sneering remark, "He's... no more entitled to it than I am." This... may seem strange, but there are those... living who have felt their blood boil... when they heard it. I always have and... always will support a soldier for any... office, regardless of the party which... nominated him or what ticket he was on... and if all soldiers would do the same... the brother-in-law and cousin in the... army kind of patriots who are so anxious... to serve the country, would have to... limber to the rear and take their places... amongst what the soldiers used to call the... coffee-cooling brigade.

FORSTER, Wis., 1884.

OLD CHICAMAUGA.

It was a live heart that ceased to beat... when Maj. Gen. John B. Steedman, of... Toledo, died. The soldiery of Ohio may... well mourn for "Old Chickamauga" with... "Big round tears that shine on many cheeks."

A rare combination of the qualities of... knight-errantry with the recklessness of... Bohemia, was Steedman. His life was... adventurous, checked with high ambi-... tions, glorious deeds of valor, with great... opportunities unseized, and with many... things well done, but so quietly done as... to be passed to his credit only on the last... great balance sheet. No braver man... ever courted death. No more generous... heart ever beat. These were Steedman's... characteristics, by which all men knew... him—bravery and generosity. Tall, erect... magnificent in form, courtly and gra-... cious in manner among polite society... free and easy in all companionship, he... was a man to shine alike in the ball room... on the battle field or in the club house... Conversant with all the details of politics... through an eventful career of over forty... years, with the machinery of political... organization, with public policies and pub-... lic men, a fluent speaker and a daring... politician, he was a power to be feared... and courted. That he died a poor man,

The Post of Albany was well repre-... sented, besides several other comrades... many citizens of this and adjoining... towns, filling the large hall with the... best people in this section. After installa-... tion the ladies gave a basket picnic; each... lady brought a basket of lunch marked... inside with her name. The baskets were... sold at auction, the buyer to share the... lunch with the lady bringing the basket... the result being quite a "mixed com-... pany" for about half an hour. The sale... of baskets netted the Post about eighty... dollars, which was turned over to the... relief fund of the Post. After a few short... speeches and music by the Post generals... there was a little dance for those wish-... ing it, music being furnished by Prof... Hornes' superb orchestra. When our G... A. R. Post got up an entertainment, from... a big county reunion down to a Post pic-... nic, it "gobbles the hard tack."

By the way, the Broadhead cornet band... went through the war as a brigade band... serving nearly four years in that capac-... ity. Would it not be the proper thing to... do to take them to the national encamp-... ment next summer? There are few bet-... ter bands in the country, and we would... like this matter brought up at Depart-... ment encampment next week. H. C. P.

AT BOSCOBEL.

Officers installed January 5, 1884:
John McDermott Post, No. 101, Bos-... cobel, Wis; Commander—John McLaugh-... lin; Senior Vice—Charles E. Cook; Junior... Vice—James L. Taylor; Adjt.—R. B... Rice; Q. M.—M. Ableiter; Surg.—L. G... Armstrong; Chap.—C. Rogers; Off. of the... Day—N. E. Burhard; Off. of the Guard... —J. W. Nice; S. M.—Amos Devoc; Q. M... S.—G. C. Wurster.

The Post is in a most flourishing con-... dition, has now 101 members, with 19... not yet mustered. Comrades—John V... B. France, Co. C, 20th Wis.; E. B. Smith... C, 20th Wis.; F. W. Dohme, F, 3rd Wis...; E. F. Devoc, F, 20th Wis.; John B. Mur-... phy, H, 7th Wis.; Frank Kummire, I... 17th Wis.; W. L. Huff, F, 20th Wis...; Wallace W. Young, H, 12th Ill. cav.; L... Reichel, G, 33d Wis.; Chas. B. Miller, I... 47th Wis.; A. F. Henderson, 32d N. Y...; Thos. Tuffley, K, 12th Wis.. H. Clark... C, 20th Wis.; Daniel R. Lawrence, M, 3d... Wis. cav.; W. T. Scott, B, 33d Wis.; Wm... Gribble, I, 16th Wis.; Joseph J. Clark... H, 7th Wis.; Joseph Gribble, I, 16th... Wis.; John H. Winn, H, 1st Wis. cav...; R. May, F, 3rd Wis.; A. L. Chadwick... —Wis.; M. Philamille, A, 20th Wis...; T... Green, G, 47th Wis.; G. S. Hammond... 21st Wis.; J. W. Wright, C, 2d Wis...; J... M. Ferrell, G, 7th Wis.; S. Davis, 44 U... S. C.; Nat Johnson, H, 7th Wis.; Eli Em-... mons, G, 47th Wis.; Seth Reynolds, D... 20th Wis.; Thos. McNight, G, 47th Wis...; Alanson B. Alden, 6th Pa. cav.; Geo. W... Reynolds, G, 47th Wis.; J. T. Ferrell, K... 12th Wis.; N. L. Wayne, K, 12th Wis...; C... H. Steele, G, 47th Wis.; John Ricks, I... 47th Wis.; Jackson Myers, H, 7th Wis...; Ben E. Rice, H, 7th Wis.; R. F. Haskins... K, 31st Wis.; J. W. May, F, 20th Wis...; Frank Young, K, 31st Wis.; S. Bartholo-... mow, F, 3d Wis.; C. F. Taylor, H, 7th... Wis.; D. E. S. Barkley, 9th Ind.; John... Barbeau, A, 49th Wis.; John B. Pettin-... ger, M, 3d Wis. cav.; Jehile Day, B, 1st... Wis. cav.; Fred A. Smith, H, 7th Wis...; H. Ostrander, B, 33d Wis.; John Martin... —, John Sanger, G, 33d Wis.; Frank... Schofield, K, 12th Wis.; Wm. Brindley... B, 33d Wis.; James Patten, A, 12th Ill... cav.; John Larimer, I, 44th Wis.; Daniel... Trummer and David C. Pasey, C... 43d Wis. Meetings every Satur-... day evening. The boys make times... lively by song and relating army... experience, so that they all go... home wide awake. One thing more not... to be forgotten is that the old soldiers... are much respected by our community... at large.

ALBERT WETHE

R., was mustered by Comrades S... of this city. T... tion, at Moore... ly attended, an... present for m... ters the field u... auspices. Wit... membership, a... material ready... prosperity is... elected are as f... Commander—... Wis.; Senior... N. Y. Cav.; J... D. 17th Ill.; S... 19th Wis.; Cl... Wis.; Off. of th... 8th Wis.; Oll... Briggs, B, 48... Meadows, K, 3... S. Jopp, I, 37d... Field, B, 12th... White, A, 42d

HUMBOLDT, Ja

list of the offic... kins Post, No... Davis, of Post... Senior Vice... Vice—R. J. B... Merrill; Surg... J. J. Metcalf... Cook; Chap... Avery; Segt... Comrade Reyn... which was pul... Alma Center... supper prepar... about sixty of... supper we wer... part in a soci... into a relief... about \$12. W... on the 22d of... pose. The P... recruits every... cations.

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should first pay... monthly pay due... so unjustly for... there has not be... them which is a... other claims fo... services during... before congress... devising ways... millions of dollar... treasury. Also... bounties should... immediately, th... the payment of... be at once repea... among which wa... of the G. A. R... subscribed to th... be established h... While some of... some of the old... Boyd commence... the Flag" and i... the boys and citi... in a way that n... on the roof of th... song seemed to... bodies and man... foot was found... music of the dr... cians caught th... the boys went c... head. On the c... old time.

Albert Wethe... R., was mustered... by Comrades S... of this city. T... tion, at Moore... ly attended, an... present for m... ters the field u... auspices. Wit... membership, a... material ready... prosperity is... elected are as f... Commander—... Wis.; Senior... N. Y. Cav.; J... D. 17th Ill.; S... 19th Wis.; Cl... Wis.; Off. of th... 8th Wis.; Oll... Briggs, B, 48... Meadows, K, 3... S. Jopp, I, 37d... Field, B, 12th... White, A, 42d

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CIS

TO RESIGN, OR NOT?

That is the Question For Drummond—Some People Say Probably Not.

Some Very Interesting Information on the Whole Subject-- Lots of Facts and Gossip Probably Dyer Will Not Get It, If Drummonds Goes—Gresham to the Front— The District Judgeship—The State Judgeships.

WILL DRUMMOND RESIGN?

WHAT HE DOES NOT BELIEVE. "I do not believe that Judge Drummond will resign," said one of the shrewdest members of the Milwaukee bar. He continued: "Judge Drummond gets a notion every once in a while that he is tired of the bench and will break down, physically and intellectually, and he says he will resign. But he really loves the bench and its duties. It has been the occupation of his life time. He will be simply a lonesome, idle old man and a pensioner, if he resigns. He is as vigorous now as he was at 60, or at 50, for that matter. He realizes all this, as his fit of blues evaporates, and he reconsiders his determination to resign. He was on the point of resigning in 1879, but the storm raised about the appointment of his successor, (Judge Murphy, of Woodstock, Ill., a brother of N. S. Murphy, of Milwaukee,) caused him to hold on. He is really a conscientious man and thoughtful for others; and he dislikes to make trouble. All this hullabaloo about the appointment of his successor will make him hesitate to resign. If he could have quietly gone out with Dyer to succeed him, while he was in the mood, he might have done so. But now the trouble is begun, and Judge Drummond will conclude that the best way out of it is not to resign. Still, he may go out; but I do not believe that he will."

THE FACT APPEARS TO BE that Judge Drummond's determination to resign and the fact that he desired the appointment of Judge Dyer as his successor, got out sooner than was expected. It was whispered confidentially from one to another for weeks; but the circle got to be too large, and one day some fellow who had promised on his life not to tell, heard the story and "gave it away." The intention was to have Drummond's resignation delayed and Dyer's appointment to follow quick, so as to have the whole agony over at once. But the whole thing was blown so high, that the conclusion of this wise Milwaukee lawyer looks like a reasonable one.

The opinion at Washington and Chicago is that, if Drummond should resign, Postmaster General Gresham would be appointed his successor. Judge Gresham resigned the office of U. S. district judge of Indiana thinking that he would like a political office better than the bench. But

HE HAS FOUND OUT HIS MISTAKE and would be glad to get back again. The probability is that, if Drummond should resign Dyer would have no chance but Gresham would get it. This may make Drummond hold on, for he would rather see Dyer get it than Gresham, whom he does not like pretty well, and Dyer's chances in Drummond's opinion, may be better in the future than now.

A Milwaukee democratic lawyer said: "I do not think that Drummond will resign, now. If the democrats should elect the next president he will resign in time to give Arthur a chance to appoint a re-

ected. Such are the advices received here from lawyers residing in the district. IN THE EIGHTH DISTRICT, (Buffalo, Dunn, Eau Claire, Pepin, Pierce and St. Croix,) the action of the bar meeting nominating Judge Bundy for reelection does not appear to meet any opposition. Among the very prominent republican political leaders who support Bundy are Col. John C. Spooner and H. C. Baker, of Hudson, Ex-Senator M. Griffin, of Eau Claire, Ex-Speaker I. B. Bradford of Augusta, and several leading republican papers. There is a good deal of grumbling and objecting, but it does not assume any tangible form, and in the meantime the Bundy campaign is being thoroughly organized by the members of the bar who have it in charge.

THE SEVENTH AND NINTH CIRCUITS. Judges are also to be elected in the 7th circuit and in the 9th. In the 7th, (Portage, Marathon, Waupaca, Wood, Waushara, Lincoln, Price and Taylor,) C. M. Webb was appointed last year to fill the unexpired term of Judge G. L. Park, who resigned on account of chronic illness. Judge Webb will have no opposition as a candidate for the full term of six years. In the Ninth, (Adams, Columbia, Dane, Juneau, Sauk and Marquette,) Judge Alva Stewart, who has been on the bench twenty-four years, will be elected for another term without opposition. Ex-Chief Justice L. S. Dixon and Associate Justice Harlow S. Orton have served on the bench of this circuit.

THE THIRD CIRCUIT.

Special Dispatch to the Sunday Telegraph. OSHKOSH, Feb. 2.—The situation in regard to the judgeship in this circuit is unchanged. Judge D. J. Pulling announced last spring that he was about to resign and would not serve out his present term, which expires January 1, 1885. He did not resign. A few days since, the attorneys of this county united in a call to Charles W. Felker to become a candidate for the judgeship. Last spring, it is alleged, Judge Pulling voluntarily agreed with Felker, that if he, Felker, would accept a call from the bar, he would sign the call and withdraw from the field. The call has been signed by almost every attorney and would have been presented to Pulling for his signature several days since, but for his absence from the city. The bar is almost unanimously opposed to the candidacy of Judge Pulling and have entered into this movement to defeat him. A prominent member of the bar declares that "Pulling must go," at all hazards. As he is a prominent democrat and carries the party with him the contest is likely to become interesting. On the other hand, Judge Pulling is cool and smiling, declares that he will not allow the lawyers to crowd him off the bench—that if the people want him to run he is going to run anyway.

One apparent difficulty in the way of defeating Judge Pulling is the lack of an available candidate against him. G. D. Waring, of Berlin, Gabe Bouck, George Gary, Geo. W. Burnell and Moses Hooper of this city have all been mentioned. It may as well be said that Mr. Felker's candidacy is only nominal as he will not be a candidate against Judge Pulling, and the bar knew this in making the call to him. The prohibitionists have got out their little tin horn to add to the music, and they propose to hold a convention and nominate C. E. Pike of this city. There is a probability that as soon as the Felker call can be offered to Pulling and things brought to a crisis, a candidate will be settled upon. There is every probability that Pulling will run and there will be a candidate against him, backed by a majority of the bar.

THE TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

The Biggest Gathering Ever Held --Madison Will Be More Than Full

SOME PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hon. J. A. Taylor, of Chippewa Falls, a leading democratic politician, was in town on Thursday.

General Hallon Richardson, of Chippewa Falls, a noted criminal lawyer, was a visitor to Milwaukee last week.

Captain Wm. Hill, for many years editor of the Baraboo Republic, but now cashier of a bank at Neodesha, Kansas, was called to Baraboo to attend the funeral of his mother last week.

Col. John G. Clark, of Lancaster, spent a portion of last week at Madison, in the interest of his clients.

Judge E. H. Ellis, of Green Bay, is about to take a long trip. He will leave on Monday for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. He makes the journey by invitation of his son, Albert G. Ellis, who is located and doing a prosperous business at that place.

Sam H. Hammond, a brilliant young lawyer, formerly of Fond du Lac, later an officer at the industrial school, Waukesha, is duly installed as an editorial worker on the Lincoln Co. Advocate, of Merrill.

Hon. W. A. Pors, for many years a prominent citizen of Port Washington, is about to remove to Milwaukee for the practice of law, having formed a partnership with Adolph Herdegen.

General Lucius Fairchild was in the city for a few hours last Thursday.

Hon. T. C. Pound has gone to New York on business.

That handsome colt Ex-Senator Van Schaick purchased of Clinton Babbitt, of Beloit; last fall, has become a great favorite, and there be those who are ready to wager that the trim piece of horse flesh will one of these days be making extra good time.

G. J. McKinlay, of Mitchell, Sheboygan county, who first came to Milwaukee nearly forty years ago, spent a day or two in town last week.

The Advocate, Merrill, says: Hon. E. S. Bragg, attorney for Mrs. M. H. Galloway, in her various actions against the Merrill Manufacturing Company, came on a flying visit to our city on Friday last. It is said that he has succeeded in putting a bee in the bonnet of the Madison creditors that promises well for creditors hereabouts, of the defunct company.

F. G. Nye, a lawyer of prominence at Arcadia, enjoyed Milwaukee on Friday. Judge C. E. Dyer recently visited Judge Romanzo Bunn, at Madison. Both district judges. Did they flip coppers to see which would succeed Judge Drummond?

W. M. Workman, of De Pere, a most excellent gentleman, was in Milwaukee yesterday.

O. E. Cornwell, a successful merchant and popular citizen of Columbus, was in town Saturday, in company with Judge Hurbut, of the Oconomowoc Free Press.

C. A. Patton, of Appleton, is to be clerk of the Palmer house, Fond du Lac. Capt. L. B. Raymond has instituted a Post of the G. A. R. at Appleton.

During the short time he has held the office of financial agent of Lawrence University, Rev. J. E. Irish has raised \$27,000.

Chas. Stoppenbach, of Jefferson, says the Union, was taken quite ill in Chicago on Monday, and was brought home Tuesday. His condition is quite precarious, as his difficulty is strangulate hernia. Dr. Cody, of Watertown, Dr. Marks, of Milwaukee, and Dr. Reed, of Jefferson, are attending upon him, and fear is felt that the case may terminate fatally.

E. L. Dimock, the Janesville insurance man, has just returned from an extended Western trip.

On the 24 ult., the Rev. J. H. Avery, of Onalaska lost a cow by drowning. Within three hours of its death the "boys" raised forty dollars which they presented to Mrs. Avery and the children to buy another.

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THE BEST

r restorative in the world is HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. It cures all diseases of scalp, and stimulates the hair glands to healthy action. It stops the falling of hair; prevents its turning gray; cures dandruff, and restores youthful color and freshness of appearance to heads already afflicted with age. The following are a few testimonials of what is done by

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

AIR RENEWER.

27 Mrs. HENSBERRY, 311 Franklin Ave., Chicago, N. Y., writes: "After a severe attack of Erysipelas in the head, found her hair—already falling off so rapidly that she was becoming bald. One bottle of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER brought it back as soft, brown and thick when she was a girl."

28 Mr. HAZARD, an old farmer, near Warrenton, Ore., writes: "I have found the greatest benefit from the use of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. It has restored my hair, which was rapidly falling out, and returned its original color."

29 Dr. E. H. SCHEP, Detroit, Mich., certifies: "HALL'S HAIR RENEWER is excellent for promoting, and giving back the natural color and gray hair."

30 Mrs. S. E. ELLIOTT, Genette, W. Va., writes: "Some bottles of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER restored my hair to its natural, youthful color."

injurious substances enter into the composition of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER, it is not a dye. Its vegetable ingredients render it in the highest degree beneficial to the scalp as a preventive of disease. Its effects are natural and lasting. It does not make the hair dry and flake, like the so-called restoratives compounded with alcohol.

Buckingham's Dye

FOR THE

WHISKERS

in four respects, superior to all others. 1st—It will produce a rich, natural hair, brown or black, as desired. 2d—The color so produced is permanent, and will not wash off, and will not soil anything with which it comes in contact. 3d—It is a single preparation, and more convenient of application than any other hair or whisker dye. 4th—It contains no deleterious ingredients, as do many preparations offered for sale.

PREPARED BY

P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

PROFESSIONAL

J. C. MCKENNEY.

Attorney and Conceptor at Law, No. 94 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

DENTIST.

A. WEIL, Dentist, 325 Chestnut St. Teeth set. Nothing but first-class work. All warranted.

LYDSTON'S

ART SCHOOL AND STUDIO

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ALFRED A. NUGENT.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

MILTON, WISCONSIN Collections promptly attended to. References: German Exchange Bank, Chittor

SOLDIER READING

The Sunday Telegraph is the Official Organ of the Grand Army of the Republic for the Department of Wisconsin.

RESOLVED, That THE MILWAUKEE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH is hereby designated as the official paper of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Wisconsin.—Resolution adopted by the Department Encampment, held at Portage, January 23, 1883.

SONG OF REMINISCENCES.

[Written for THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH, and suggested by being present at a meeting of the G. A. R. Posts of Marshfield, Spencer and Colby at Spencer, Wis., Jan. 19, 1884.]

Comrades, we have met in battle,
With a strong, determined foe;
We have heard the musket's rattle—
We have seen the life-blood flow;
We have tramped through dust and carnage,
We have marched through snow and rain;
We have numbered 'mong the fallen
Many noble comrades slain.

Farewell, then to fallen comrades;
In our hearts their memories beam;
Where their honored dust is sleeping,
Glory's star shall ever gleam.

Yes, we've felt the pangs of hunger
And we've felt the biting frost;
When we slept in rain-soaked marshes
Many noble lives it cost.

Now, we'll meet and camp together—
Strong these bonds which ne'er can part.
They were wove 'mid pain and hardship
Round each soldier's beating heart.

Farewell, then, etc.

But we kept the old flag flying,
Bright its sacred folds still wave—
As it waved o'er comrades dying
Now it floats above their grave.
Men from battle, camp and prison,
Gather 'round our camp-fires bright,
Rally, while we give the glory
To our God, of strength and might.

Farewell, then, etc.

THE DEPARTMENT ENCAMPMENT.

In many respects the meeting of Grand Army men at Janesville, Jan 23d, was one of the most notable ever held in the west. Besides being the largest Department Encampment at the west, it was made up of representative men of the state—representative as soldiers as well as citizens.

Commander Cheek called to order at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, the 23d, and the 18th annual session was opened in due form.

Considerable discussion occurred when the credential committee was deliberating, but it resulted in settling some vexed questions, perhaps it was fortunate. In the following list of members of the G. A. R., from abroad, are the delegates from the Post represented:

THE DELEGATES.

The following is a complete list of delegates registered, giving the company, regiment, post, and residence of each veteran:

- J. F. Carle, K, 3d Wis; 69, Albany.
- H. C. Putnam, B, 1st Wis., Cav; 90, Brodhead.
- Ole Hogson, G, 13th Wis; 90, Brodhead.
- B. S. Rolf, E, 13th Wis; 90, Brodhead.
- E. D. Geer, H, 55th Mass.; 81, Whitewater.
- L. M. Stevens, I, 152, N. Y.; 30, Sparta.
- James Davidson, Major 5th N. Y. Cav.; 20, Sparta.
- E. R. Klibertel, K, 45th Wisconsin; 81, Shawano.
- J. A. Lewis, F, 25th Wisconsin; 38, La Crosse.
- Thomas Priestly, B, 30th Wisconsin; 125, Mineral Point.
- J. Mahon, K, 5th Ohio; 15, Darlington.
- Oerlin Grey, K, 1st Wisconsin Cav. 73, Pittsville.
- Fred Reitz, G, 10th Wisconsin, 48, Neilsville.
- H. M. Ehos, O. M., D, 19, Waukesha.
- E. Carroll, 10th Wisconsin battery; 54, Beloit.
- E. J. Rogers, G, 10th Wisconsin; 31, Whitewater.
- R. B. Dunlap, D, 25th Wisconsin; 88, Kendall.

- Wm. McIntosh, H, 2d Wis.; 25, Lodi.
- W. T. Raumbush, K, 51, N. Y.; 31 Juneau.
- O. F. Weaver, E, 4, Mich.; 117, Beaver Dam.
- S. Holmes, 58, Penn.; 30, Sparta.
- Benj. F. Bryant, A, 101, O.; 38, La Crosse.
- Chas. Ingersoll, G, 8th Ill. Cav.; 74, Beloit.
- Wm. C. Meffert, H, 3d Wis.; 107, Arena.
- J. T. Coats, 2d Minn., and U. S. S. S.; 51, Excelsior.
- Irvin Gaible, I, 12th Wis.; 33, Richland.
- D. Webster, C, 134 Ill.; 37, Prairie du Chien.
- M. Dolewowski, 6th Wis. Bat; 71, Avoca.
- C. Bennett, F, 1st Heavy Art; 56, Mazomanie.
- W. W. Runkin, 6th Wis. Bat; 24, Lone Rock.
- Abraham Wolf, I, 38th Wis; 68, Chippewa Falls.
- Jos. Hesketh, C, 5th Wis; 68, Chippewa Falls.
- John Aron, 12th Wis. Bat; 38, Spring Green.
- A. P. Clayton, 6th Wis. Bat; 24, Lone Rock.
- S. J. Bailey, G, 9th Ill. Cav; 58, Mazomanie.
- Levi Baker, G, 5th Wis; 107, Arena.
- M. H. B. Cunningham, B, 18th Wis; 89, Woodstock.
- J. W. Smith, I, 44th Wis; 33, Richland.
- J. McLaughlin, C, 20th Wis; 101, Boscobel.
- M. Luter, G, 33 Wis; 101, Boscobel.
- S. R. Raiser, I, 4th Wis. Cav; 68, Chippewa Falls.
- B. C. Allen, A, 30th Wis; 33, Richland Center.
- R. J. Flint, U. S. S. S.; 58, Menomonee.
- Geo. W. Bird, D, 40th Wis; 26, Jefferson.
- H. Powell, G, 1st Wis. Art; 56, Mazomanie.
- Geo. C. Finty, 47th Wis; 68, Chippewa Falls.
- N. B. Hood, 6, Wis. Bat; 24, Lone Rock.
- John McCain, 2d Wis. Cav; 62, Boaz.
- P. S. Jordan, I, 12th Wis; 67, West Lima.
- E. S. Eddy, A, 31st Wis; 37, Prairie du Chien.
- Geo. E. Howell, K, 1st Wis; 56, Mazomanie.
- C. W. Loxley, J, 13th Iowa; 41, Evansville.
- G. W. Loxley, A, 33 Wis.; 39, Spring Green.
- O. V. Fraebel, D, 2d Wis; 60, Milton.
- A. F. F. Osborne, H, 11th Wis; 68, Chippewa Falls.
- George Hayes, C, 13th Wis; 70, Clinton.
- D. S. Allen, C, 22d Wis; 37, Geneva Lake.
- F. H. Price, E, 4th U. S.; 37, Geneva Lake.
- J. M. Vanderhoof, K, 2d Wis. Cav; 3, Darien.
- J. B. Johnson, A, 13th Wis; 83, Darien.
- C. A. Neefe, 6th Wis. Bat; 39, Woodstock.
- N. E. Burchard, I, 1st Ohio; 101, Boscobel.
- G. B. Devendorf, 7th Wis; 6, Delavan.
- D. G. James, C, 16 Wis; 33, Richland Center.
- Chris Berger, 6th Wis. Bat; 33, Richland Center.
- L. P. Hotchkiss, B, 23d N. Y.; 52, Eau Claire.
- G. D. Luce, G, 88th Ill.; 6, Delavan.
- W. Dooxstater, K, 13th Wis; 6, Delavan.
- James Grumman, K, 2d Cav; 26, Jefferson.
- W. B. Moffett, A, 10th Wis; 6, Delavan.
- S. Taylor, E, 13th Wis; 81, West De Pere.
- H. B. Harshaw, E, 2d Wis; 10, Oshkosh.
- N. B. Rundell, G, 44th Ill; 52, Eau Claire.
- Wm. Truman, E, 33d Wis; 34, Whitewater.
- M. Crall, F, 33d Wis; 11, Madison.
- John McEvane, K, 8th Pa.; 8, Milwaukee.
- John Brewin, E, 28th Wis; 21, Whitewater.
- M. H. Palmer, U. S. N.; 34, Whitewater.
- J. H. Marskie, H, 13th Wis; Whitewater.
- Wm. Sere, G, 26th Wis; 34, Whitewater.
- W. E. Hallock, G, 15th Ill; 21, Juneau.
- E. Lowth, G, 41 Wis; 21, Juneau.
- C. A. Rathbone, I, Wis. Art; 54, Beloit.
- H. J. Leonard, 1, 1st Iowa Cav; 51, Beloit.
- M. Griffin, E, 12th Wis; 52, Eau Claire.
- J. B. Miller, F, 141 Ill; 87, Alma Center.
- E. M. Bartlett, 30 Wis; 52, Eau Claire.
- G. W. Churehill, A, 92, Ill; 52, Eau Claire.
- Victor Wolf, C, 8, Wis; 52, Eau Claire.
- Phil. Cheek, Jr., Dept. Com, Baraboo.
- R. J. Reamer, D, 76, N. Y.; 119, Waterloo.
- F. C. Keiser, D, 3d, Wis. Cav; 31, Whitewater.
- J. B. Ashley, G, 7, N. Y. Heavy Art; 83, North Freedom.
- A. Galliday, A, 111, O.; 93, Watertown.
- J. O. Stephens, C, 35, Ill; 26, Jefferson.
- Chas. Heath, B, 21 Wis; 2d Milwaukee.
- C. N. Davis, A, 1st Wis Cav; 86 Maryland.
- W. E. Evans, A, 1st, Wis. Heavy Art; 26, Jefferson.
- C. B. Johnson, H, 44 Wis; 63, Eagle.
- H. E. Evans, K, 1st Tex. Cav; 91, De Pere.
- C. W. Steele, A, 4th Wis. Cav; 31, Whitewater.
- W. H. Allane, I, 1st, R. I. Cav; 117, Beaver Dam.

The annual address of Commander Cheek was brief and to the point, as follows:

To the Department Encampment of Wisconsin:

COMRADES:—You meet in the 18th annual encampment of the department of Wisconsin, after another year of labor and prosperity. We are assembled to transact business for the good of the order, to settle the affairs of the year closed, and plan for the future. I deem it to be the duty of the commander to make such recommendations as the experience gained in the field of labor suggests to him as necessary to the good of the order.

his associates in official as well as by the rank an command, than I have been, past year. S. V. C., R. J. Eli efficient officer and has done work, in his part of the department. The A. Q. M. G., (has done all that he could do continued ill health, to help along. The duties of his office signing reports, has been mostly by the A. A. G., during eight months, relieving him from the labor of routine business. A. A. G., has done his part with ability and has reduced the labor of his office to a regular system, the records of the department kept in suitable books, and correspondence, which is very valuable to department affairs are properly and without any delay has greatly assisted me in trying the whereabouts of the old record department. We are satisfied is a record in large books put the department, and kept for now in existence, but where now we have been unable to but still hope they will in the future be restored by whoever has the department, as without the official record cannot be written.

In conclusion let me say I am all for the very hearty co-operation the present administrative reports show that there is organized in Wisconsin during year posts from No. 64 to 132 which, with No. 12 revised annualized make a total gain of 69 membership Jan. 20th, 1883, Jan. 20th, 1884, 5,979, a gain year of 3,493. The department nothing. The amount turned my predecessor was \$90.22. hand now \$1,353.20. Due to the amount from posts, \$53.23, making \$1,406.93 in cash. I close with dictation (and do it because a said, "I believe with the request the posts and members of the department could be doubled" and it more than that), that if in the year to come there shall be a spirit of loyalty to the order and zealous support given the nation that mine has received, amount of work done, our office hence in this department will 200 posts and 11,000 member same ratio of gain in all the departments for the next 6 months will number 250,000 strong at Minneapolis.

Public Circle

Department Com

On Wednesday evening the and visitors met at the Guar to see the work exemplified, the stereopticon from Wolcott Milwaukee. Comrades Ross, I Rogers and Valentine, of W participated in the work of a fine line of pictures, including troops on the march, crossing battle; pictures of many of the dead generals of the war, Generals Fairchild, Bragg and of Wisconsin. The exhibition enjoyed by the large gathering of comrades.

The Encampment was called at 9-30, the 24th, and after succeeded to business.

We quote from the Janesville account of the proceedings day:

Resolutions were adopted for

