

Vol. 29 NO 7

July 2021

"The Old Guard"
3rd U.S. Regular Infantry
Co. K

The American
Civil War:

1860 - 1865

Corporate Address: 3rd U.S. Infantry Reenactors, 4 Browns Lane, Fredericksburg, VA 22401 <http://www.3rdusreenactors.com>
Newsletter Editor: Mary E. Ritenour, 10012 Cotton Farm Road, Fairfax, VA 22032-1606 Mritenour1@verizon.net

Unit Event Schedule & Basic Facts

July Event

Bull Run 160th Anniversary Living History Manassas, VA

Final Registration with the Company NLT [July 14.](#)

Dates: Saturday, July 17.

Type of event: Living History and potential firing demonstrations.

Location: Manassas (Bull Run) National Battlefield Park

6511 Sudley Rd, Manassas, VA 20109

Registration Fee: Zero.

Schedule:

Saturday: Roll Call 7:30 AM, Living history and firing demonstrations throughout the day until 5 PM.

Specifics –We will portray the men of the 3rd US, Co. K at the battle of Bull Run.

Commissary: On your own; Haversack or Handbasket.

Uniform: Hardee Hat (Full Hat Brass), Frock Coat (NO Corps Badges), Shoulder Scales, Dark Blue Trousers, Brogans, Full Leathers, Springfield Rifled Musket.

Ammunition: 20 rounds, plus caps. We will have ammunition for sale at the event.

August Event

Mary Jane Dogan House Tour Manassas, VA

Final Registration with the Company NLT [August 20.](#)

Dates: Saturday, August 21.

Type of event: Tour of historic building.

Location: Manassas (Bull Run) National Battlefield Park

6511 Sudley Rd, Manassas, VA 20109

Registration Fee: Zero.

Schedule:

Saturday: Schedule TBD.

Specifics –David Welker has graciously arranged this private tour of a building the 3rd US was intimately concerned with at the battle of Second Bull Run in August, 1862.

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=208167586818254>

Commissary: On your own; Haversack or Handbasket.

Uniform: No uniform required.

Ammunition: We will not be firing. Please leave your rifles at home.

September Event (Secondary) Fredericksburg Living History Fredericksburg, VA

Final Registration with the Company NLT [September 1](#)

Dates: Saturday, September 4.

Type of event: Living History and potential firing demonstrations.

Location: Fredericksburg Battlefield 1013 Lafayette Blvd, Fredericksburg, VA 22401

Registration Fee: Zero.

Schedule:

Saturday: Roll Call 7:30 AM, Living history and firing demonstrations throughout the day until 5 PM.

While we do not have anything planned for Friday or Sunday, you are welcome to come and camp on Friday and Saturday night.

Specifics –We will portray the men of the 3rd US, Co. K.

We will be on Marye's Heights—an excellent place for meeting and talking to visitors and potential recruits.

Commissary: On your own; Haversack or Handbasket.

Uniform: Forage Cap (Full Hat Brass), Sack Coat (NO Corps Badges), Light Blue Trousers, Brogans, Full Leathers, Springfield Rifled Musket.

Ammunition: 20 rounds, plus caps. We will have ammunition for sale at the event.

September Event (Primary)**Antietam Reenactment****Daniel Lady Farm****Gettysburg, PA**Final Registration with the Company
NLT September 10.**Dates:** Friday, September 17 through Sunday, September 19.**Type of event:** Battle Reenactment**Location:** 986 Hanover Rd, Gettysburg, PA 17325<https://www.gbpa.org/event/battle-antietamsharpsburg>**Registration Fee:** \$20 until August 10.

Link for registration is here:

<https://gbpa.networkforgood.com/events/24749-159th-antietam-sharpsburg-event>**Schedule:** Friday evening: Arrive, set up camp**Saturday:** Roll Call 6:59 AM, Drill and battle reenactment throughout the day.**Sunday:** Roll Call 7:00 AM, Drill and battle reenactment until 2 PM.**Specifics** –This is our first post-COVID battle reenactment. For our new recruits, this will be their chance to *“see the elephant.”*

This is our PRIMARY event for September. If you can only join us for one event in September, please make every effort for it to be this one.

Commissary: On your own for breakfast and dinner (lunch) with a company meal in the evening. We will provide cooking fire, hot water and coffee in the mornings.**Commissary fee:** \$5**Uniform:** Forage Cap (NO hat brass), Sack Coat (NO Corps Badges), Light Blue Trousers, Brogans, Full Leathers, Rifled Musket.**Ammunition:** 80 rounds, plus caps. We will have ammunition for sale at the event.**October Event****Cedar Creek Reenactment****Cedar Creek Battlefield****Middletown, VA**Final Registration with the Company NLT October 8.**Dates:** Friday, October 15 through Sunday, September 17.**Type of event:** Battle Reenactment**Location:** This will be at the Cedar Creek Battlefield. I don't have a precise spot for where registration will be. For now, use this address if this is your first time going to Cedar Creek:

8437 Valley Pike

Middletown, VA 22645

Registration Fee: \$30 until August 31.

Link for registration is here:

https://www.ccbf.us/?page_id=3058**Schedule:** Friday evening: Arrive, set up camp**Saturday:** Roll Call 7:23 AM, Drill and battle reenactment throughout the day.**Sunday:** Roll Call 7:24 AM, Drill and morning battle reenactment.**Specifics** –This event needs our full support. They have been brave and resilient in the face of a lot of adversity, and have always provided reenactors a perennial battle reenactment that's always worth attending.<https://www.ccbf.us/>**Commissary: On your own for breakfast and dinner (lunch) with a company meal in the evening. We will provide cooking fire, hot water and coffee in the mornings.****Commissary fee:** \$5**Uniform:** Forage Cap (NO hat brass), Sack Coat (NO Corps Badges), Light Blue Trousers, Brogans, Full Leathers, Rifled Musket.**Ammunition:** 80 rounds, plus caps. We will have ammunition for sale at the event.**President's Column**

Buffsticks,

We are hitting 2021 with a roar! We are five for five with events that have effectively pulled off Drill Days at Ft. Washington, Marching Through the Ages at Jamestown, Pamplin Park, Bristoe Station, and Ball's Bluff. I feel like we are on a roll! With that said, the Board continues to find events for the schedule this year.

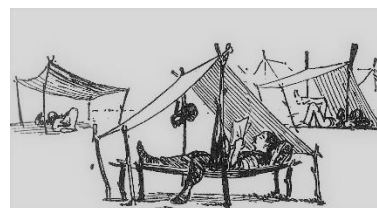
July will be 1st Bull Run on Henry House Hill at NPS Manassas Military Battlefield Park. Please keep in mind that the schedule may continue to be in flux as organizers hesitate to hold events.

All five of the above listed events were big successes. We continue to attract solid and experienced recruits to our ranks. I command Lt. White and 1Sgt Burke and a smooth event and getting everyone organized. The 3rd engaged the public throughout the events, with everyone being involved.

YOS,

Neil Carmichael,

President, 3rd U.S. Board of Directors



Commander's Field Desk

Dear Buffsticks,

As you noticed within the Unit Event Schedule, we have two events scheduled for this September. The first, a living history at Fredericksburg, is our SECONDARY event. Meaning, if you can only come out to one of our events in September, we ask that you concentrate on the event happening later that month, the battle reenactment of Antietam. While the name is Antietam, the event is actually happening at Daniel Lady Farm in Gettysburg.

Speaking of battle reenactments, remember that you must register and pay to attend both the Antietam and Cedar Creek events. The earlier you do this, the bigger the discount that you will receive. The links for each are in this section of our newsletter, as well as the deadlines.

Onward,
Geoff

Vice President Report Current and Potential Events for 2021

By: Vice President Peter Vaselopulos

Confirmed Events:

July

NPS- Manassas

Date: Saturday – Sunday, July 17-18

Type of event: Living History w/Firing Demonstrations

Location: Manassas, VA

August

NPS- Mary Jane Dogan House

Date: Saturday – August 21

Time: TBD

Type of event: Private Tour for the unit arranged by David Welker

Location: Manassas, VA

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=208167586818254>

September

NPS - Fredericksburg

Dates: Saturday-Sunday, September 4-5

Type of event: Living History w/Firing Demonstrations

Location: Fredericksburg Military Battlefield Park, VA

Daniel Lady Farm – Antietam*

Dates: Saturday-Sunday, September 18-19th

Type of event: Battle Reenactment

Location: Daniel Lady Farm, Gettysburg, PA (USV)

**the Board is going to promote both September events, but Antietam will be an all-hands effort since it is a USV event.*

October

Cedar Creek Battle

Dates: October 16-17

Type of event: Battle Reenactment

Location: Cedar Creek Battlefield, Middletown, VA (USV)

November

Belair Mansion Living History, Bowie MD

Date: Saturday November 6, 2021 12noon – 4pm. Set up at 8am.

Type of event: Living History

Location: 12207 Tulip Grove Drive, Bowie, MD. 20715

<https://www.cityofbowie.org/288/Belair-Mansion>

Potential Event:

Christmas at Fort Ward

Date: December 11, 2021

Type of event: Living History, w/potentially bad singing

Location: Fort Ward Park, Alexandria, VA

(waiting on formal confirmation)

Membership Report:

Ball's Bluff (June 19) Membership Report

On June 19th, we gathered at the Ball's Bluff battlefield to drill and educate the public, recruit, and drill. We also got a chance to play some period baseball. The following is the report from the membership.

I have to say, playing 1860s baseball was awesome. With everyone in uniform, it was very easy to imagine a game taking place in any camp throughout the war. Very memorable for me.

-Matthew Campbell

I arrived on site after fighting traffic and people taking advantage of the new holiday and escaping Washington. It was great getting out and seeing everyone, both old and new. Our ability to be on an original site, camp, drill, and interact with the public is at the heart of what we do. I enjoyed being reserve during the outpost and sentry exercise. I feel I pulled off a real coffee cooler moment as the company marched off. The highlight of Saturday was the mandatory fun town ball game. I think that the 3rd has an excellent foundation to establish a "Buffsticks" team. I am pleased that things seemed to be getting back to normal. It was a great little event that I hope we can continue to support.

-Pvt. Carmichael

The Coffee Cooler Mess

Buff Sticks,

*I just wanted to reach out to all of you concerning what I experienced at our most recent event at Ball's Bluff over Father's Day weekend of 19 June 2021. In no specific order, as all were memorable, hopefully for those that were there, that you experienced something similar. Being able to stay two nights on the original battlefield; thank you **Cpl. Vaselopulos** for making this event happen. The successful experiment of first de-brining and then enjoy eating of the salt pork that **Pvt. Campbell** had previously made, and then brought for our Saturday evening supper. In addition to the normal drill, being part of a more realistic Picket Post scenario.*

Ironically, while it was much shorter in distance than the recommended 2-miles, it was still much further than what we, as a unit, have ever been able to do in the past; thank you 1st Lt. White for including this in our training schedule. The Friday evening music program as put together by our Commander and 1st Sgt. Both the Logistical Support and the Cannon loading and firing class as provided by Pvt. Flores for the two-gun battery manned by the men of the 3rd U.S., Co. K. Last but not least, the sad farewell to Cpl. Ross as he journeys across the pond and the happy welcome to the newly promoted Cpl. Bradley. While the exacting standards of our outgoing Corporal will be missed, I have no doubt that they will successfully be carried on by our incoming Corporal. Bottom line, Ball's Bluff is a great site and I look forward to our returning to it for several reasons: the great opportunities for Recruiting, its Central Location to much of our Membership, the Minimum Number of Modern Intrusions, and the Flexibility of what we are allowed to do as afforded to us by the FOBB (Friends of Ball's Bluff).

Until the 17th of July at 1st Bull Run - YOS, Pvt. Stier

Opportunity to Shine

Buff Stick Family, starting in 2020, and continuing on into 2021, our current and previous membership have had the opportunity to give historical presentations to various Civil War Round Tables. The below is a recent presentation as given by fellow member, **Corporal Joseph Gillespie**. To add to your reading enjoyment you may also visit the Rappahannock Valley Civil War Round Table YouTube channel to see the recorded version of his talk. It is our hope to post more of these articles in the coming months. Should you desire to engage with and educate the public in this manner then please feel free to reach out to me. **YOS, Paul Stier**

"The Disaster at Ball's Bluff: The Civilian's Point of View" by Joseph Gillespie - A Review of the April 2021 Program by Greg Mertz.

The October 21, 1861 Battle of Ball's Bluff was a small battle with a big impact. That was the main point of Joseph Gillespie's talk, focusing on how the action impacted the federal government and the understanding that civilians had on the high casualties suffered and coping with the meaning of their loss. The Civil War challenged the belief in the **"good death"** associated with the Great Awakening – one of several periods in American Christian history marked by evangelical enthusiasm. The **"good death"** was considered the ideal way to die – at home, among loved ones, amid conversations of faith in Christ and the confidence that the family would be reunited in heaven. The large numbers of Civil War casualties

who did not experience anything close to resembling the **"good death"** troubled civilians who often turned to pastors, newspapers and politicians to help them understand and make sense of what they were experiencing. The politicians established the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War to explain the disasters of 1st Bull Run and Ball's Bluff and to attribute blame. An examination of the military factors was not their sole criteria. Politics played an important role in the committee's assessment. Although some interpretations of the war had indicated that the United States entered the war for purposes of restoring the Union and that it was not until January 1, 1863 with the release of the Emancipation Proclamation that the abolition of slavery became a second goal for the war. Gillespie cited other scholarship supporting the claim that both Union and slavery were integral parts of the United States war effort from the start.

The first Confiscation Act, passed August 6, 1861, allowed federal forces to seize any slaves being used to assist the Confederacy. Such Union officers as General John C. Fremont in Missouri overstepped the intent of the law, calling for an overall emancipation policy, and openly clashing with Abraham Lincoln. Democrat officers, such as General George B. McClellan, felt the opposite, including the belief that the Confiscation Act was the wrong political tactic to use if trying to entice the Confederates to rejoin the Union. Union General Charles P. Stone was another officer who had issues with the Confiscation Act. A rising star in the Union army, Stone would be in command of a division of troops that included the troops engaged at Ball's Bluff. On September 23, 1861 – just a month before the fight at Ball's Bluff – Stone issued General Order #16, stating that he had observed some soldiers encouraging the enslaved to engage in actions that would result in violation of the Confiscation Act and enable Union troops to remove the enslaved from their Confederate owners. This order would play a key role in the fate of Gen. Stone. One of Stone's subordinates, who disagreed with Stone's confiscation policy was Col. Edward Baker. A close friend of Abraham Lincoln and U.S. Senator from the state of Oregon, Baker was the ranking Union officer on the Ball's Bluff battlefield. On the evening of Sunday, October 20, 1861 Union troops were sent on a night reconnaissance to verify a report indicating the location of a Confederate camp. The Union troops discovered the site of the supposed Rebel camp to be only a grove of trees, but they continued their advance until making contact with the enemy. Stone authorized Baker to use his discretion to reinforce the reconnaissance party or withdraw the troops as he saw fit. At 3:00 pm the Confederates attacked and the two-hour Battle of Ball's Bluff ensued. Baker was killed in the battle, becoming the only sitting Senator to ever be killed in combat. The Federals were forced to retreat, and were caught in exceedingly vulnerable positions both in falling back down a steep slope to the Potomac River in their rear, as well as in trying to cross the stream, overcrowding the insufficient number of boats available. An estimated 50-200 Union soldiers drowned in the mishap.

In the aftermath of the battle, some escaped slaves entered Stone's Maryland camps, and the general ordered several to be returned to their masters, asserting that he was following the laws of the state. Many of Stone's Massachusetts troops informed their governor John A. Andrew of the offending practice. Stone in turn complained of civilian interference in military affairs. The Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War intimated that Stone returned slaves to secessionists several times. The committee asked leading questions of the witnesses to produce the testimony they desired. They concluded that it was Stone who carelessly ordered the crossing and he was depicted as a disloyal secessionist who failed to provide enough troops for the mission and sufficient transportation for re-crossing the river. Stone was placed under arrest. Though he repeatedly requested a trial, he never received one. After being held in Fort Lafayette for six months, he was released. Senator and Colonel Baker, conversely, was seen as a martyred hero by the committee. The Battle of Bull Run began with a Union attack on Sunday, July 21 and Ball's Bluff was initiated by a Union reconnaissance on Sunday, October 20. Some believed that besides Union forces not properly honoring the Sabbath, they also relied upon their leaders, their larger numbers of troops and their superior equipment for victory, when they should have turned to God instead. This explanation was critical to understanding why so many Union soldiers were deprived of a "good death" and the melancholy experienced by their survivors.

Musket Tools – Part 1: Private's Tools

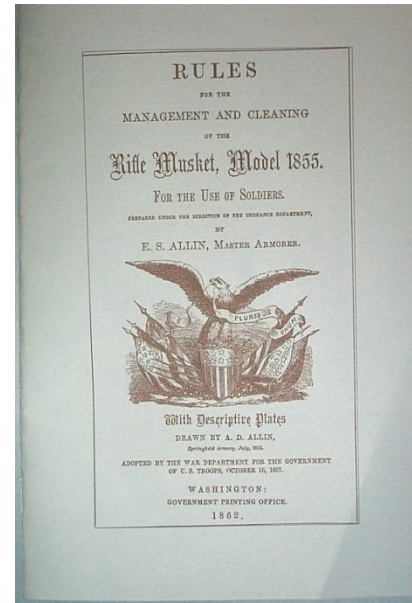
By: Corporal Steve Blancard

[Editors Note – This is a continuation of the weapons maintenance article that was first posted within the June edition of our monthly newsletter]

Maintaining your musket is one of the most important things a soldier can do. A musket should be your best friend, but failure to take proper care of it can turn it into your worst enemy. Over the next few months we will discuss different aspects of musket maintenance, focusing on the Springfield/Harpers Ferry/Richmond pattern muskets. Most of what follows applies to Enfield muskets as well. Today we are going to talk about implements - the tools that were issued with a musket and used by a soldier to maintain his musket in the field.

Let's look at what the Ordnance department had to say. An extract from the **Rules For The Management and Cleaning of the Rifle Musket, Model 1855 handbook** states: "The officers, non commissioned officers and soldiers should be instructed and practiced in the nomenclature of the arms, the manner of dismounting and mounting them, and the precautions and care required for their preservations. Each soldier should have a screwdriver and a wiper, and each non-commissioned

officer a wire and a tumbler punch and a spring vise. No other implements should be used in taking arms apart or in setting them up. In the inspection of arms, officers should attend to the qualities essential to service, rather than a bright polish on the exterior of the arms. The arms should be inspected in the quarters at least once a month, with the barrel and lock separated from the stock."



In order to perform proper field cleaning of a musket per the model 1855 rifle musket manual, only two basic tools are needed by a soldier – a wiper (often improperly called a worm) and a screwdriver (often called a musket wrench). The wiper threads onto the end of the ramrod and is used to hold a piece of cloth for wiping the bore. The screwdriver is actually a multi-function tool that is used to:

- Remove the cone (often improperly called a nipple)
- Remove the bolster clean out screw (model 1855/1861)
- Dismount the musket (only if necessary or monthly) which includes removing the lock and barrel from the stock.

Reproductions of most of the different screwdriver/musket tools and wipers of the period are available from sutlers. This includes the US model 1841/1842 tool, the US model 1855 tool and the US model 1863 tool. Conspicuously absent among reproduction tools is the Confederate made "T" handle tool. Most of the reproduction tools I've seen are serviceable, but they sometimes need a little tuning to work with our reproduction muskets of Italian decent.

Original Confederate musket tool

We refer to them as musket tools because they don't look like a conventional screwdriver and they serve several functions. Musket tools typically have either two or three screwdriver blades on them. Each is sized differently to fit various screws. Note that the large blade on the 1855 and 1863 tools is slightly convex at the end. This is to fit original butt plate, trigger guard and side lock screws which had a corresponding concave slot.

The purpose of this was to reduce the chance of the blade slipping from the screw slot and injuring the soldier. The smaller blade is for internal lock screws. The 1855 tool has three blades, the extra small one is for the tiny bolster clean out screw used on US model 1855 and 1861 muskets.



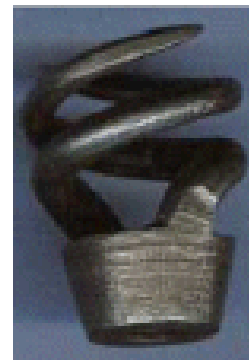
US model 1855 tool

The biggest problem with these tools is that the screwdriver blades are often too thick to fit the screws on reproduction muskets. It's actually not a problem with the tool, but with the muskets. Both the Italians and Japanese like to use very narrow slots in their screws. While they look elegant, they cause difficulty when trying to use original style tools. This problem is most easily addressed by carefully grinding the screwdriver blade tips to a narrower profile. Reproduction muskets generally do not use concave slots on the screws mentioned earlier, so it's best to grind that blade's end square. The cone wrench part of the tool is usually serviceable, but may need a little work with a file to fit the square shank of a modern cone. Notice that the M1841 Mississippi rifle /1842 wrench has a closed or box end wrench, while later tools have open cone wrenches – ever wonder why? It's because the design of the model 1855 rifle-musket lock and breech is very close around the cone when compared to the US model 1841 and model 1842 musket. The closed end wrench won't fit around the cone of a model 18855, 1861 or Richmond.



US model 1841/1842 tool (top)
US model 1863 tool (bottom)

Now let's look at wipers. There are some pretty good ones out there (and some lousy ones). However, sometimes the diameter of the spirals are a little large. When used with modern cleaning patches, they can be too tight in the bore. This can result in a wiper/ramrod being stuck in the bore and a rather embarrassing trip to the regimental ordnance sergeant to have it removed. I've noticed this particularly with the reproduction US .58 cal. wipers. To resolve this, I take them to a grinder and carefully reduce the outside diameter of the spirals by about .020"-.030". Original .69 cal. wipers are still available from several sutlers. I've found these to work fine in my repro .69 cal. smoothbores with no modification. The other thing to watch for on wipers is the thread size. Original US model ramrods were made with a thread very close to 12x24. Reproduction ramrods are often 10x32 threads, some Japanese made reproduction musket ramrods use 12x24. The bottom line here is to make sure you get the correct threaded wiper for your ramrod.



Original US .69 cal wiper

As a side note, all muskets manufactured by either Springfield, Harpers Ferry armories up through the 1890s use metric threads on every part except the cone, which uses a US standard 5/16"-24 size thread. Surprised? Most people are. This was a carryover from the days when the national armories initially geared up to produce their first musket; the so-called US model 1795. This was essentially an exact copy of the French Charleville model 1768 musket, which used metric threads. The armories copied them exactly.



Original early war US .58 cal wiper (top)
US .58 cal. wiper ground to fit (bottom)

So now we know that there are only two implements that the Ordnance department entrusted to Privates; the screwdriver and wiper. Next time, we'll look at the tools non-commissioned officers were allowed to use; the spring vise, and tumbler and wire punch and the Enfield sergeant's tool.

Steve Blancard is a retired US Navy weapons specialist who has been building, repairing and shooting antique and reproduction firearms for over 40 years. He has been a reenactor and living historian for 12 years and served as the 3rd Regiment, ANV Ordnance Sergeant for 5 years where he conducted weapons training, safety oversight and field repairs. While he only works on his own weapons now, he gladly shares his advice and experience.

Order of articles on this topic for the remainder of 2021:

JULY – Musket Tools – Part 1: Private's Tools

AUGUST – Musket Tools – Part 2: Non-Commissioned Officer's Tools

SEPTEMBER – How Tight is Tight Enough?

OCTOBER – Musket Lock Maintenance – Part 1: Disassembly

NOVEMBER – Musket Lock Maintenance – Part 2: Cleaning and Inspection

DECEMBER – Musket Lock Maintenance – Part 3: Lubrication and Assembly

Civilian Corner

Current Events (*That Aren't the War*)

Since we're all Civil War history nerds, the events of the war tend to be the subject of most of our conversations in camp and it's safe to say that they were probably the main topic of conversation for everyone on the home front as well. (*Consider, for some comparison, when you last had a conversation that didn't even mention Covid-19. It probably happens, but not as much as you might like it to!*)

But, despite how large the Civil War looms in American history, it wasn't actually the only event that you might have brought up in conversation during the war years. Here are some events, borrowed straight from Wikipedia's page on each year, that might also have been interesting to you! Wikipedia includes events from all over the world- I'm picking out events that occurred in the US or which sound like they might have been notable internationally. For this issue, we'll start with 1860 and 61 and continue next month!

1860

- **January 10** – The Pemberton Mill in Lawrence, Massachusetts collapses, killing 146 workers.
- **February 20** – Canadian Royal Mail steamer SS *Hungarian* (1859) is wrecked on Cape Sable Island, Nova Scotia, on passage from the British Isles to the United States with all 205 onboard lost.
- **February 22** – Shoe-making workers of Lynn, Massachusetts, strike successfully for higher wages. The strike spreads throughout New England, and eventually involves 20,000 workers.
- **March 6** – While campaigning for the presidency, Abraham Lincoln makes a speech defending the right to strike.
- **March 9** – The first Japanese ambassadors to the United States arrive in San Francisco.
- **April 3** – The Pony Express begins its first run from St. Joseph, Missouri to Sacramento, California, with riders carrying a small Bible.
- **April 9** – French typesetter Édouard-Léon Scott de Martinville sings the French folk song *Au clair de la lune* to his phonograph, producing the world's earliest known sound recording (*however, it is not rediscovered until 2008*).
- **May 1** – A Chondrite-type meteorite falls to earth in Muskingum County, Ohio, near the town of New Concord.
- **May 9** – The U.S. Constitutional Union Party holds its convention, and nominates John Bell for President of the United States.
- **May 18** – Abraham Lincoln is selected as the U.S. presidential candidate for the Republican Party, in Chicago, Illinois.
- **June 30** – A historic debate about evolution is held, at the Oxford University Museum.
- **July 9** – The Nightingale Training School and Home for Nurses, the first nursing school based on the ideas of Florence Nightingale, is opened at St Thomas' Hospital in London.
- **September 3–5** – The First International Chemistry Congress is held in Karlsruhe, Baden.
- **October 17** – The Open Championship, also known as the British Open, is played for the first time at Prestwick Golf Club in Ayrshire, Scotland. The event is won by Willie Park Sr.
- **October 18** – The first Convention of Peking formally ends the Second Opium War.
- **November 6** – U.S. presidential election: Abraham Lincoln beats John C. Breckinridge, Stephen A. Douglas, and John Bell, and is elected as the 16th President of the United States, the first Republican to hold that office.
- **December 1** – Charles Dickens publishes the first installment of *Great Expectations* in his magazine *All the Year Round*.

- **January 1** - The first steam-powered carousel is recorded, in Bolton, England.
- **January 17** – Death of Lola Montez, Irish-born dancer, mistress of King Ludwig I of Bavaria (b. 1821)
- **February 11** - About 850 convicts at Chatham Dockyard in England take over their prison in a riot.

- **February 23** – President-elect Abraham Lincoln arrives secretly in Washington, D.C. after an assassination attempt in Baltimore.
- **February 28** – Colorado is organized as a United States territory.
- **March 2** - Nevada is organized as a United States territory.

- **March 16** – Death of Princess Victoria, Duchess of Kent and Strathearn, mother of Queen Victoria (b. 1786)
- **June 3** – Death of Stephen A. Douglas, American Senator from Illinois, Democratic presidential candidate (b. 1813)
- **August 1** – The first public weather forecast: measured and predicted correctly by Admiral Robert FitzRoy
- **August 5**
 - American Civil War: In order to help pay for the war effort, the United States government issues the first income tax as part of the Revenue Act of 1861 (*3% of all incomes over US\$800; rescinded in 1872*).
 - The U.S. Army abolishes flogging.
- **August 12** – Death of Eliphalet Remington, American gunsmith, founder of Remington Arms (b. 1793)
- **October 24** – HMS *Warrior*, the world's first ocean-going (*all*) iron-hulled armored battleship, is completed and commissioned into the British Royal Navy.
- **October 26** – The Pony Express American transcontinental mail service announces its closure. (*Note: Yes, already!*)
- **November 4** – The University of Washington founded.
- **November 8** – American Civil War – *Trent* Affair: The USS *San Jacinto* stops the United Kingdom mail ship *Trent*, and arrests two Confederate envoys, James Mason and John Slidell, sparking a diplomatic crisis between the U.K. and U.S.
- **December 14** – Death of Prince Albert, husband of Queen Victoria (b. 1819)
- **December 21** - Medal of Honor: Public Resolution 82, containing a provision for a Navy Medal of Valor, is signed into law by President Abraham Lincoln.

To submit an article, please simply email a copy of the article you wish to contribute to Rebecca Welker at r.welker64@gmail.com by the 15th of the month prior to the newsletter in which you wish your contribution to appear. For example, if you had wished to your contribution to appear in the May edition of our Newsletter, then you must have your article to me by the 15th of April.

If you have not done so, please review our section of the unit's website and review the material we have saved there. All material is a work in process and we welcome feedback. **Military members, if you have family members that wish to join our civilian section, it is essential that you have them read the civilian handbook - and that you read it too!** 😊

The handbook is a good place to start to familiarize yourself on how to get someone started in successfully portraying a civilian of the civil war period. Authenticity is a journey and the journey should always be based on a foundation of period research and documentation so we can do justice to those civilians we strive to portray.

Respectfully yours, *Ms. Rebecca Welker*

Happy Birthday

Joel Hummel	Brian Withrow
Craig Ross	Noah Briggs
Bill Goumas	Glenn Dieter
Peter Vaselopulos	

Military Chain of Command**1st Lt., Geoff White Company Commander****1st Sgt. Neil Burke****Corporal – Joseph Gillespie****Corporal – Craig Ross****Corporal – Peter Vaselopulos**

Commissary Sergeant - Glenn Dieter

Quartermasters - 1st Sgt. Neil Burke,

Corporal Peter Vaselopulos

Recruiting Coordinator - Corporal Peter Vaselopulos

If you have any questions regarding the policies or schedule of the 3rd U.S Regulars Infantry, Co. K please contact one of the elected Leadership:

President: Neil Carmichael**Phone** 202-892-6344.E-mail: buddy324th@gmail.com**Vice President:** Peter Vaselopulos

Cell:

E-mail: pvaselop@gmail.com**Treasurer:** Kelly Cochran**Phone** (202) 316-0422E-mail: kellytcochran@gmail.com**Secretary:** Neil Burke**Phone** 703-973-1672E-mail neil.burke2013@gmail.com**Member at Large:** TJ Bradley**Phone**E-mail: bradley.thomasj@gmail.com**Civilian Coordinator:** Rebecca Welker

Phone; 703 973 7367

E-mail: r.welker64@gmail.com