



Elmwood Cemetery, located just over a mile east of the RenCen near Lafayette and McDougall, ranks as one of Michigan’s most pristine landmarks. Founded in 1846 it covers 86 acres and is the burial spot of more than 60,000 with veterans from the American Revolution to the Persian Gulf War. More Civil War veterans are buried there, over 635, than any single cemetery in the state of Michigan. The list includes 28 generals, 2 Medal of Honor winners, and oddly 2 Confederates. It also includes the first Michigan soldier wounded in the Civil War and the doctor who attended him.

This month’s presentation is entitled, “*Civil War Heroes Remembered at Elmwood Cemetery.*” Our guest speaker, Chancey Miller, is the General Manager of Elmwood, having been there since 1990. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Michigan and Masters of Fine Arts from Wayne State University. Chancey is a member and Past Secretary of Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Post #101, U.S. Grant Camp. His talk will focus on the generals who are buried at Elmwood and some of the interesting personalities of those who are interred in this fine cemetery,

Mark your calendar now for **MONDAY, APRIL 30**. It promises to be a fine evening.

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The Michigan Regimental wishes to thank last month’s speaker, **Matt Switlik**, for his fine program on “*The Loomis Battery.*”

ODDS & ENDS:

- **FALL FIELD TRIP:** Last month the MRRT voted for Richmond/7 Days Battles as our destination for October. The arrangements have been finalized, and the details—dates, motel accommodations, bus service, food, etc.—will be given at this month’s meeting. Be there to get this information as well as to SIGN UP for the trip.
- **Larry Arnold**, newsletter editor for the Ann Arbor Civil War Round Table, sends this note: “*Please thank your members that attended our Ed Bearss meeting. We appreciated their support and hope they enjoyed themselves.*”
- Program Chairman Jim Burroughs offers these Civil War Web sites—
 - www.civilwartraveler.com Discusses travel to Civil War sites. Presently, Chris Calkins’ new book *Lee’s Retreat: A History and Field Guide* receives an excellent write-up.
 - www.ehistory.com Includes the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion. Claims to have 128,000 pages of original articles, letters, and records of the war.
 - www.civilwar.com An in-depth research site.
 - www.thehistorynet.com Includes numerous magazine articles on the Civil War as well as other historical events.
 - www.civilwar.org Web site of the Civil War Preservation Trust. News of preservation efforts.
 - www.civilwararchive.com/RNDTABLE/webtable.htm A listing of several Civil War Round Tables across the country.

QUIZ: Who’s Buried Where?

1. Which Federal general is buried in the unlikely spot at the front of the Custis-Lee Mansion at Arlington National Cemetery? And, which Confederate cavalry general was killed by a bullet to the head in a rearguard action near Harrisonburg, Virginia and is buried next to his brother at Stonewall Cemetery in Winchester, Virginia?
2. Which Confederate general, buried at Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, fought at First Manassas, but his shattered health led him to put a bullet into his temple on December 26, 1861? Also, which Union general, buried at Fort Hill Cemetery in Auburn, New York, deliberately shot himself in the mouth with a Colt .45 revolver on March 15, 1881?



3. Which 2 Federal generals were killed at the Battle of Chantilly—one shot in the rear end and originally buried at Trinity Churchyard in New York City before being re-interred at Arlington National Cemetery, the other killed instantly by a bullet through the temple and buried in Island Cemetery at Newport, Rhode Island?
4. Which Confederate general, who attended Harvard and Yale before graduating from West Point, killed fellow Confederate general, Lucius M. Walker, in a duel? He died of pneumonia on December 28, 1887, and is buried at Woodland Cemetery in Jefferson City, Missouri. Also, which Union general killed unarmed fellow general, William “Bull” Nelson, for an insult? He later died on November 30, 1879, of pneumonia and is buried at Crown Hill Cemetery in Indianapolis, Indiana.
5. Who was the last surviving Confederate general living until April 20, 1928, and dying at age 89? He is buried at Oakwood Cemetery in Waco, Texas. And, which Federal general survived the longest, until April 13, 1933, dying at age 97? He is buried at Hildreth Family Cemetery in Dracut, Massachusetts.
6. Which 2 Confederate generals were accidentally struck down by their own men’s fire in the Wilderness on May 6, 1864—one died five hours afterward with a bullet in his forehead and is buried at Magnolia Cemetery in Charleston, South Carolina, the other was severely wounded in the neck but survived until January 2, 1904, and is buried at the Alta Vista Cemetery in Gainesville, Georgia?
7. Which Virginia-born Union general with a more famous son-in-law died in Detroit on March 20, 1895, and is buried in Elmwood Cemetery? Also, which New York-born Federal general was killed by a rifle ball to the chest at Baton Rouge on August 5, 1862. The transport carrying his body collided with a gunboat and sank. The following day his coffin was found and sent to his family. He was buried at Elmwood Cemetery.
8. Which Confederate general was the first to die in the Civil War at Corrick’s Ford on July 13, 1861, and is buried at Green Wood Cemetery in Brooklyn, New York? And, although not a general, this Federal officer was the first to die in the war on May 24, 1861. His death from a shotgun blast to the chest caused a huge sensation in the North, and he was buried in Upstate New York.
9. Born in Prussia, this Federal general spent 2 days in a pigsty, thus missing the Battle of Gettysburg. He died of tuberculosis on September 5, 1865, and is buried at Charles Evans Cemetery in Reading, Pennsylvania. Also, which Federal general was captured ignominiously while sleeping by John Mosby?. He died prematurely at age 30 on December 25, 1868, and is buried at Immanuel Cemetery in Rockingham, Vermont.
10. Which 2 generals, one Union and one Confederate, are the only generals of a total of 1084 in the war whose burial sites are unknown?

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The name Lucius Fairchild remains unknown to most Civil War scholars. Born on December 27, 1831, in Portage County, Ohio, Fairchild moved with his family to Wisconsin at an early age. His father became the first treasurer of the state and the first mayor of Madison. Young Fairchild attended Carroll College and served as a clerk of a county court at the time the Civil War began. Enlisting five days after the bombardment of Fort Sumter, Fairchild served as a private in the 1st Wisconsin, a ninety-day regiment. Elected as a captain in May, he took part in the skirmish at Falling Waters, Maryland in July. The following month he became lieutenant colonel of the 2nd Wisconsin, later a celebrated unit of the famous “*Iron Brigade.*” He greatly distinguished himself at Second Manassas, South Mountain, and Antietam.

On the first day at Gettysburg, his left arm was fractured just above the elbow by a minie ball. Supporting his wounded arm with his other hand, he attempted to walk back to Gettysburg, but two of his men had to support him and took him to the rear until they found a stretcher. The regiment’s surgeon gave him morphine and bandaged his arm. He was then taken to the home of Rev. Charles F. Schaeffer, the principal of the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Gettysburg. That afternoon Fairchild was put under chloroform, and the arm was amputated about six inches below the shoulder. The amputated arm was buried in a tin box in the garden of the Schaeffers’ home. The surgeon had Fairchild up and walking within a few hours, and a member of his regiment attended him for the next few days. No suppuration occurred and the



stump was covered with an adhesive plaster. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered, Fairchild returned home with the minie ball and two pieces of the bone above the elbow as souvenirs. He was promoted to brigadier general but saw no further active field service.

Although well on his way to recovery, Fairchild suffered severely from “*phantom-limb syndrome*”—the missing arm always seemed to be present and there was constant throbbing pain “between the fingers, the palm, under the finger nails and in the joints of the fingers” in the absent hand. A severe itching sensation occurred as well, and he would try to scratch only to find the limb absent. His family brought in the best doctors of Wisconsin and even took him to specialists in Chicago, but still the phantom arm troubled him. Even when the stump had healed, Fairchild found that pinning his empty sleeve was painful and “*the arm tired of being so constantly in the same position.*” Giving into a superstition of the time that “the arm which is buried is cramped or crooked,” thus causing him pain, he had the Schaeffers disinter the box containing the arm. Shortly after receiving it in an express package, he noticed that the pain in his “*arm*” gradually subsided.

Entering politics, Fairchild, now free of pain, was elected governor of Wisconsin. On the evening of July 1, 1866, while taking a stroll in his garden, a man jumped out and struck Fairchild across the forehead with a “*slung-shot.*” Fairchild took out his pistol but the gun would not discharge. It was never proven if the attack was prompted by political motives or by a young lady who was trying to blackmail him. At forty years of age Fairchild’s hair had turned prematurely white and he looked much older, his face edged by deep lines probably secondary to the constant pain from his amputated arm. In his last two years he suffered from chronic nephritis and arteriosclerosis. Fairchild died in Madison at age 64 on May 23, 1896, and is buried in Forest Hill Cemetery.

QUIZ ANSWERS:

1. Phil Sheridan and Turner Ashby
2. Philip St. George Cocke and Emory Upton
3. Philip Kearny and Isaac Ingalls Stevens
4. John Sappington Marmaduke and Jefferson C. Davis
5. Felix H. Robertson and Adelbert Ames
6. Micah Jenkins and James Longstreet
7. Philip St. George Cooke and Thomas Williams
8. Robert Garnett and Elmer Ellsworth
9. Alexander Schimmelfennig and Edwin Stoughton
10. Richard Garnett and Thomas Meagher

Come join us on **MONDAY, APRIL 30** for **Chancey Miller’s** presentation, “*Civil War Heroes Remembered at Elmwood Cemetery.*” The business meeting begins at 7:30 P.M. at the Farmington Public Library on Liberty Street (one block southwest of Grand River and Farmington Road). See you there.....