

# ZOUAVE!



The Chicago "US Zouave Cadets" of 1860

No. 13 ❖ May 2008

*Established 2007*

---

Newspaper of the 62nd NYSVV "Anderson Zouaves" Company F  
(Living History and Research Group)

---

## SONGS OF THE SOLDIER (1864)



We are aware from earlier research, that Miss Edda Middleton's "Song Of The Anderson Zouaves" appeared in the New York papers in 1861, dedicated to Major Oscar V. Dayton.

Recently, this editor has found that Miss Middleton's song was also included in Frank Moore's 1864 collection of Union soldier songs "Songs of the Soldier".

The "Note of Source" at the front of Moore's book states;

*A larger portion of the Songs in this collection have been submitted to the editor by soldiers in the Union Army, with the request that they should be included in the Red, White, and Blue Series, "as they are favorites in the - camps." As such they are here presented to the reader.*

F. M.

NEW YORK, April, 1864.



The cover illustration of Moore's 1864 book

"Songs of the Soldier" contains over 150 Union songs and is available online at;

<http://www.traditionalmusic.co.uk/songs-soldiers-union/>

Edda Middletons song can be found in the online version of Moore's book at;

<http://www.traditionalmusic.co.uk/songs-soldiers-union/songs-soldiers%20-%200163.htm>

or at the Company F website at;

<http://andersonszouaves.tripod.com/id78.html>

---

## ANIMAL MASCOTS OF THE CIVIL WAR



In response to a reader's request, Mr. Stanley Greaves (62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. A Re-enactment Group), we present an article on Civil War animal mascots. This article is from the website of the Fort Ward Museum (Alexandria, VA).

*Sallie, a brindle Staffordshire Bull Terrier, was the regimental mascot for the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Given to 1st Lt William R. Terry as a four-week old puppy, Sallie grew up among the men of the regiment. Sallie followed the men on marches and to the battlefield. At the Battle of Gettysburg, the dog got separated from the unit. Unable to find her way, Sallie returned to the Union battle line at Oak Ridge, where she stood guard over the dead and wounded. The dog continued her faithful service through February, 1865, when she was struck by a bullet to her head in the battle of Hatcher's Run, Virginia. She was buried on the field of battle. For her devotion to the men, Sallie is memorialized at the 11th Pennsylvania monument erected at Gettysburg.*



Battlefield lore is filled with examples of loyal dogs guarding their dead or wounded masters. (Frank Leslie's Illustrated)

One of the best-known dog mascots was Jack, the brown and white bull terrier mascot of the 102nd Pennsylvania Infantry. This unit of volunteer firemen claimed that Jack understood bugle calls and obeyed only the men

of "his" regiment. Jack's career spanned nearly all the regiment's battles in Virginia and Maryland. The dog was present at the Wilderness campaigns, Spotsylvania, and the siege of Petersburg. After a battle he would seek out the dead and wounded of his regiment. Jack himself was wounded severely at Malvern Hill and was captured twice. The second time, he was exchanged for a Confederate soldier at Belle Isle. Jack disappeared shortly after being presented a silver collar purchased by his human comrades, an apparent victim of theft.

Old Harvey a white bulldog, [was] mascot of the 104th Ohio, who served with distinction at Franklin. This unit also adopted a Newfoundland dog, a cat and a tamed raccoon as mascots.

York a setter, was the pet of Brig. Gen. Alexander S. Asboth and often accompanied his master into action.



General Asboth and his dog York go off to battle at Pea Ridge. (Image: Frank Leslie's Illustrated)

Major, a mutt for the 10th Maine, (later reorganized as the 29th Maine) had a habit of snapping at Confederate minie balls in flight. Unfortunately, he caught one and died. During engagements, Major would bark and growl ferociously until the battle was over.



The 69th New York used the Irish Wolfhound as the regimental mascot. The wolfhound is depicted on the regiment's coat of arms. An Irish wolfhound is memorialized on the Irish Brigade

monument at Gettysburg (above). Two Irish wolfbonds were adopted by the unit and were clad in green coats bearing the number '69' in gold letters. They would parade immediately to the rear of the Regimental Color Guard.

Company B, 28th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, had a dog, Calamity that would assist the soldiers in foraging missions.

The roster of the 1st Maryland Artillery lists dog Grace as the Unit Mascot. Grace was killed in action.

Soldiers of the Richmond Howitzers...kept a dog, Stonewall, who was much admired by the artillerymen. Stonewall was given rides in the safety of a limber chest during battle. He was taught to attend roll call, sitting on his haunches in line.

Next month ZOUAVE! will present more animal mascots, including Dick the sheep, a camel named Douglas and General Lee's much loved hen.

Source:

<http://oha.alexandriava.gov/fortward/special-sections/mascots/>

---

## SELAH H. FISH



**The article below concerns Oxford NY resident Sealh H. Fish and was included in H.J. Galpin's "Annals of Oxford" (1906). Selah Fish was a bandsman in the Anderson Zouaves.**

*Selah H. Fish was born May 8, 1812, in Springfield, Otsego County, N. Y., and came to Oxford (NY) in 1847. He was first married June 6, 1833, to Maria BROWN, born October 14, 1811: died July 19, 1834. Mr. Fish's second marriage was March 12, 1837, when Amy BROWN of Fly Creek, Otsego County, N. Y., became his wife. She was born June 27, 1817, and died December 10, 1893, in Neenah, Wis. Mr. Fish was a shoemaker and worked at that trade for many years in Oxford, and was also deputy sheriff, which office he effectually filled for several terms. He took much interest in the Oxford Band, of which he was a member, and was often referred to as the father of that*

*organization. On September 20, 1861, Mr. Fish, with seven members, enlisted in the Regimental Band of the Anderson Zouaves, then encamped near Washington, but returned home early in the following spring, having been discharged on account of ill health. Mr. and Mrs. Fish left Oxford in 1885 to reside with their children at Neenah, Wis., where he met an accidental death April 7, 1887, on the Wisconsin Central railroad. Child by first wife:*

*EDGAR A., born July 12, 1834. In the U. S. Navy during Civil War. Died November 27, 1871, in South Oxford.*

*Children by second wife:*

*MARIA L., married Luke M. ROBINSON of South Oxford.*

*HENRY C., died February 14, 1845, in Cooperstown, N. Y.*

*JOHN J., married Chloe M. BRADLEY of Mogadore, Ohio. Now County Clerk of Winnebago county, Wis.*

*From: Annals of Oxford, New York*

*by H. J. Galpin  
Oxford, NY - 1906*

---

## CONVERSATIONS WITH THE ENEMY'S PICKETS (April 22, 1863)



**There are many stories about conversations and friendly relations between Federal and Confederate pickets. The report below from the "Office of the Provost-Marshal-General" involves the Anderson Zouaves.**

OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, April 22, 1863. - Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant General, Army of the Potomac: - GENERAL: I made an examination in person of the picket

lines...I find...that communications are kept up between the pickets across the river much of the time....From April 9 to the 12th, Lieutenant Castle, Sixty-second New York Volunteers, had command of the pickets, and during that time both he and his men had frequent conversations with the enemy's pickets by means of small sail-boats....On the night of the 15th, a conversation was carried on near Dr. Morrison's house...between the pickets...and the rebels. The first part of the conversation was about rations. Secesh then asked, "*Any signs of a move?*" Reply, "*Yes, we have got eight days rations, and expect to move in a few days. We have three days rations in our haversacks and five in our knapsacks.*" Secesh then asked, "*Where is the move to be?*" Reply, "*Up to the right.*" Secesh then asked how we were going to get transportation....Our picket replied that he thought the trains would be kept up by pack-mules. This ended the conversation....The above is from a statement made me by Private Collins, Eighth Regulars, one of my own men on duty....Very respectfully, your obedient servant, M. R. PATRICK, Provost-Marshal. General.

<http://www.civilweek.com/1863/apr1963.htm>

---

## CIVIL WAR RECIPES



**In response to a request from reader Mr. Stanley Greaves (62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. A Re-enactment Group), we present a number of Civil War recipes, to enliven your next Company dinner.**

### **Confederate Bread Soup**

Bring one pint of water to the boil in a pan and then add one beaten egg, two slices of toasted bread, a ½ cup of milk and 1 teaspoon of butter. reduce heat and simmer a few minutes and add salt and pepper to taste.

### **Skillogalee**

Soak several hardtack in cold water and then fry them in pork fat in a hot skillet, adding salt to taste.

### **Mother Bickerdyke's Pananda**

Crumble hardtack with brown sugar and mix with hot water and whiskey into a mush

Source: Davis., W.C. (2003). *A Taste For War: The Culinary History of the Blue and the Gray*. Mechanicsburg. Stackpole Books.

---

## S.N.Y. PAINTED MAPLE WOOD BASE DRUM.



**Civil War Preservations is currently selling a c.1860 New York military drum. It is a very interesting item, particularly the eagle and globe motif on the face.**

It is described as "A large military base drum (28 inches in diameter and 17.5 inches high) that might even be pre-war. It is a maple color natural wood finish with a great hand painted Eagle design. There is some hidden decoration which leads to the thought that this drum might have been trimmed after the war. Great painted decoration [of] eagle on globe".

<http://www.civilwarpreservations.com/catpage.asp?CategoryType=misc>

## WOMEN'S ZOUAVE JACKET



**The Zouave jacket, first worn by women as a show of patriotism, quickly gained in popularity**

**until it became a staple wardrobe item of the antebellum and Civil War era woman.**

Women's Zouave jackets were a variation of the bolero jacket, a short, snugly fitting jacket usually worn open. Later, a style that joined at the neckline became popular, as did a variation with a pointed back. Pagoda sleeves – wider at the elbow and three quarters in length distinguished the Zouave jacket through most of its popularity.

These jackets were originally made of fine black wool trimmed with red braid. Lined with black silk or cotton, they were almost exclusively trimmed with black as the style progressed – most often a soutache braid applied in intricate loops, swirls, and bands in imitation of military motifs.

It was not long before the style soon allowed for a variety of colour and fabric combinations, making Zouave jackets the accessory that bent the fashion rule requiring a bodice and skirt be of the same fabric. Young women, especially, began choosing fabrics that complemented rather than matched their bodices, shirts, and skirts. While a Zouave jacket could be worn inside, they were most

suitable for outdoor wear, such as for walking dresses and riding habits.

By 1863, the popularity of the Zouave jacket began to fade as styles with more elaborate back silhouettes, utilizing peplums, tails, and basques, began to be seen. In various places throughout the country, they enjoyed a brief resurgence in 1883, and again in 1892.

From: Nienhaus, L. (2008). "Fashionable Patriotism".

<http://www.glily.com/zouave.htm>

---

## CONTACT INFORMATION



Editorial Desk

c/- Dave Sanders

Email: [blakstara@yahoo.com.au](mailto:blakstara@yahoo.com.au)

62<sup>nd</sup> NYSVV Co. F group email address  
[62NYSVV\\_CoyF@yahoogroups.com](mailto:62NYSVV_CoyF@yahoogroups.com)

62<sup>nd</sup> NYSVV Co. F Living History and Research Group website  
<http://andersonszouaves.tripod.com/>

5th North Carolina State Troops Living History Group (our Rebel impression)  
[http://meat\\_possum.tripod.com/5thnci/](http://meat_possum.tripod.com/5thnci/)

62<sup>nd</sup> NYSVV Co. F., HQ  
c/- Mr. William Lincoln  
P.O. Box 227., St. Peters. NSW 2044  
Email: [62NYSVV\\_CoyF@yahoogroups.com](mailto:62NYSVV_CoyF@yahoogroups.com)

Living History Resource Group  
<http://historyresourcegroup.tripod.com/>

[blakstara@yahoo.com.au](mailto:blakstara@yahoo.com.au)

