had built a mill at Menasha and planned great things in making flour and shipping it by boat to Buffalo without re-handling. In the spring I gave up my place and visited my brother at Menasha. He had built a mill a mile from water and must wait the completion of a canal from Lake Winnebago to Lake Buttemore [Butte des Morts]. My vision was prophetic. My brother was dead before the milling business was begun.

(To be continued)

CIVIL WAR DIARY OF HERMAN SALOMON

Herman Salomon was born in Halberstadt, Prussia, January 1, 1834. He emigrated to Manitowoc in 1858, whither his brothers had preceded him. His parents followed two years later. He was a cabinet maker and conducted a furniture store in Manitowoc for several years, later removing to St. Louis. There he was employed in the United States arsenal at the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted in Company I, First Regiment Missouri Engineers, for three years, then reënlisted and served until the end of the war. At its close he returned to Manitowoc to take care of his aged parents, who celebrated their golden wedding in 1869 and died within three years thereafter. At Manitowoc he married and continued at his trade as long as his health permitted. He died September 21, 1881, leaving a widow and four children; two of his daughters now occupy the old homestead. The hardships of war had sapped his strength and for several years prior to his death he was an invalid. He was of a modest, retiring disposition, but intensely patriotic. He declined a commission offered him by his brother, Governor Edward Salomon, because he did not deem himself qualified. At the close of his three years' enlistment he wrote his aged parents: "Forgive me for not returning home, as you request; but it is my sacred duty to fight for the Union as long as it is in danger."

Emil Baensch

*Translated from the original German by Miss A. B. Ernst, of the University of Wisconsin.*
September 4, 1861, sworn into service for three years. On the fifth of October left St. Louis for Paducah and arrived on the 7th. Dec. 4, '61, occupied the Marine Hospital of Paducah. Jan. 22, 1862, received my first money—$50.60. Feb. 19—Capt. J. D. Voerster has again taken command of the Company.

March 29th—left for[t] Scott, Pa[ducah]. Arrived at Fort Donelson the 30th. Again left the Fort on the evening of April first and arrived in Paducah on April 2nd. Received order to march on the 6th of April. Left Paducah on the 8th and arrived in Columbus on the 9th. On 18th of April received money ($26.00) for the month of January & Feb. June 10 worked 4 hrs. Marched June 11 & worked 10 hrs. We worked but four hours on the 15th. The 11th was hard; we worked ten hours. On the 17th of June received money for the month of April & March—$16.20; on Aug. 4th for the months of May and June. The expected pay of $26.00 received on the same day as money for the work of June and July, $18.25.

On Aug. 8th, left Columbus; the 14th, Birds Point, and rode to Cairo, arriving in Columbus on August 15. Received orders on August 15 to prepare to march to Corinth, Miss. Marching orders came on the 18th to leave Columbus that same day. Arrived in Corinth late in the evening. Received money for work ($3.50) on the 19th. On August 31st I reported sickness. Returned to work on September 5th. From Sept. 26 to Oct. 2 I again reported sickness, for I was stricken with fever. The 3rd and 4th of October occurred the Battle of Corinth. Oct. 5th we received order to march to Corinth the night of the 6th; arrived in Rienzi the 7th, and on the 10th left Rienzi. During the night from the 10th to the 11th we made a bridge. It was a terrible night. Arrived in Corinth on the 11th; left Corinth again very early in the morning of the 12th. Went five miles from Corinth and made two bridges near the Kipple Ravine. Arrived in Corinth on the 13th. On October 14th I again reported sickness. Received (on the 19th) money for work done in St. Louis and Paducah for the months of Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., 1861, and Jan., Feb. and March, 1862. Amount $88.60. From the 12th to the 21st of December I reported sickness on account of an ulcer.

Dec. 20th train service between Columbus and Corinth was discontinued because the rebels had destroyed the railroad.
On Jan. 7 the first train of food came through from Memphis, by way of Jackson, Tennessee, to Corinth. This was the first load since the 20th of December of last year.

Jan. 17th orders were received to prepare to march. Left Corinth on the 29th. It was very rainy, cold weather. Arrived in Memphis in the evening of the 20th. Jan. 22nd we were paid for our work in Corinth up to the first of Jan., 1863. Received $40.80. Received marching orders on Jan. 23rd. In Memphis (on the 24th) I paid $50.00 to the Adams Express Company. Left the place on the 25th. Our company arrived in Vicksburg on the 28th, pitched camp the 29th. It was wet & cold all the time we were on the trip. The night of the 14 to 15th of February we had a violent thunderstorm. I do not know that I have ever experienced any like it. Our camp was under water on the morning of the 15th. We had to transfer our tents to the highest places of the camp. On the night of the 6 to the 7 of March the dam along the canal broke through. March 12 we received our monthly pay for the months of July, August, Sept., October. Our clothes were also checked. I had some money for clothes (7.55) to my good, so I received $59.55.

In the night of the 1st to the 2nd of April we worked on the upper trenches for the first time. April 6th, the second day of Easter, we moved our camp to a place above the dam, because of the water. On the 9th of April we rode on a steamer to the upper trenches.

On the 17th arrived at Grant’s headquarters. These were hard days because of the great amount of heavy work and the constant downfall of rain. On April 10 money for work in Jan., Feb., and March was received. My pay was $22.40. received the monthly pay on the 25th of April for the months of November and December, 1862, and Jan. and Feb. 1863—$52.00. began work on the Pontoon Bridge on April 28. On May 2nd, in the evening, left Milliken's Bend with the Pontoon train. Arrived at the mouth of Big Black on the 5th and crossed the Mississippi. Rested from the evening of the 7th to the morning of the 11th.

On 14th, Jackson, Miss. taken by our troops. We were a mile distant. On the 17th we built a bridge across the Big Black and tore it down late in the evening of the 18th. Laid a bridge over a slough on the 20th. Left it on the 25th. 23rd of June pay day for the
months of March and April; I received $26.00. In the night of the 26 to 27 of June the rebels blew up their mine. Spent evening of June 27 in work on the big mine. On the 4th of July the rebels surrendered Vicksburg. July 24th received pay for months of May and June; I rec'd $26.00.

Aug. 14. We received order to march and prepare a pontoon bridge. Left Vicksburg on the 27th by boat and arrived in Natchez that evening. Crossed to the Louisiana side on the 28th and unloaded the bridge. Sept. 1 left our camping place with the bridge. Arrived at the Black River Sept. 3 and there made a pontoon bridge over which the troops were transferred to Trinity. Sept. 5 the troops returned from Harrisonburg and we left the place late in the evening. Arrived opposite Natchez on Sept. 7.

Sept. 14 we were attacked at Vidalia by the rebels. Two comrades fell—Langut and Lansch, and Captain Lochbiehler and Captain Bronner were mortally wounded. Three men of our company were taken prisoners—Wensen, Kieberter, and Krampi. Late in the evening of Sept. 14 and on the morning of the 15th arrived at Natchez with the pontoon bridge. Left Natchez on Oct. 10 and started on my trip to visit my dear parents. I arrived at Vicksburg on the 11th, and reached the home of my dear parents and sisters in Manitowoc on Oct. 26. On Nov. 11 I left my parents and joined my company, in Natchez on Nov. 13.

Before leaving the company I had borrowed money from Katherer, but it was paid to him during my absence. Left Vicksburg Dec. 9th. arrived in Vicksburg the 10th, and encamped on the 11th.

1864

On Jan. 17 began to make wooden borders for the pontoon train. Jan. 26 I was paid for the first time as engineer and received money for the months of Sept. and Oct. ($26.00) and for the months of November and December ($34.00). My clothes are counted in to the first of Nov. and I have received $6.25 as clothes allowance, so that all together I received $66.25.

Jan. 31 we left Vicksburg. Took down the pontoon bridge during the night of February 3. (It spanned the Big Black River.) We left the vicinity on the 5th, but on the morning of the 6th we again sighted the river and on the same evening had to erect the bridge.
March 2 and 3 the 16th Army Corps returned over the bridge at Meridian. On the morning of the 4th the bridge was taken down and we left the river. On the noon of the 5th we arrived at our camp in Vicksburg. April 4 the veterans left us. April 27 we left Vicksburg with the Pontoon train. Our comrade Zeitert was drowned sometime between the 27th and 28th. Arrived at Natchez in the evening of the 28th. Entered camp on the 29. April 30 began work at the Forts. May 6 paid for the months of Jan, Feb, March and April—$68.00. May 9 Captain W. Kossack left us. He may go & travel whither he will, and if it be to H—I.

June 5 Lieutenant Henniges gave up his command and Lieut. Wilder assumed the same. From 8th to 18th reported sickness. June 22 we were ordered to march to Vicksburg. Left Natchez on the 23rd and arrived at Vicksburg on the 24th. June 29 Lieut. Wilder has given his command to Lieut. Schmidt. On the 30th orders to march came in. Left Vicksburg on July 1 and arrived at the Big Black River the same day. A bridge was built over the river and on the morning of the 3rd division troops marched across. The Division returned on the 8th, and on the 9th the bridge was taken down. When we were ready to leave orders came in for us to remain at Black River. The bridge was rebuilt on the 10th. More soldiers passed over the bridge on the 11th. It was taken down the same day and we left the river, arriving at Vicksburg on the night of the 11th-12th.

July 23 we received orders to march. Left Vicksburg on the 25th. Lieut. Biegle had taken over the command of the company. Rested all the 26th. Arrived at Cairo in the morning of the 30th. Left Cairo on the 31st and arrived in New Albany on the morning of Aug. 1. Left New Albany in the afternoon, bound for Louisville. Left Louisville in the evening. Arrived in Nashville on Aug. 2; left again on the 3rd; on the same day we arrived in Johnsonville where we met Company I to which we belonged. Began work on the 8th. Left Johnsonville on the 17th and arrived in Nashville on the same day. Remained until the 20th when we went to Chattanooga. On the 22nd comrades Kieberter and Krampi again joined the company. Benson was badly wounded with several shots, while en route from Vicksburg to Memphis. Left Chattanooga in the night of the 23rd to the 24th and left the railroad train six miles from Athens. On the 27 we left the river [blank in manuscript] and marched southward. Rested on the 28 and 29. Marched on the 30.
Sept 1 our soldiers had a hard battle near the railroad tracks at Jonesboro and on the 2nd we destroyed the railroad track to Moron [Monroe?]. In the evening of the 4th we began the return march and we camped a few miles from Atlanta on the evening of the 8th. Marched farther back on the 9th. On the 10th we began to work at the Fort. 16th—received our tents from Chattanooga. On the 26th our guns and all other things, most of which were ours, were returned to the quartermaster. left the regiment on the 28th and marched to Atlanta.

OCTOBER

On the 18th left Atlanta and on the evening of the same day arrived at Resaca. Got an early start on the trip the next morning and passed through Dalton 15 miles. The 20th trudged on seven miles and in the night from the 20 to the 21 rode to Chattanooga. Left the same day for Nashville. Arrived in Nashville the next morning; left for Louisville the morning of the 23rd; arriving there the same day. Rode to New Albany the 24th. Arrived in St. Louis on the 25. Received our money on the 27th. I got $200.45.

Oct. 31, in the afternoon, left St. Louis. Re-enlisted and served till the close of the war.