

Authenticity Guidelines

*For the 2008 Preservation March: A Campaigner Event
to Save Civil War Battlefields*

November 1&2, 2008

*The 146th Anniversary of the Battle of Unison, Virginia
November 1&2, 1862*

These guidelines are long, and somewhat detailed.

Much thought has been put into them, and are probably still full of flaws, but if you are going to put on an event why not try to be somewhat specific about authenticity. Also, we have probably erred in leaving out some sutlers from these guidelines

We apologize for the delay. There probably has been some concern about the guidelines because some folks have wondered if they are, "good enough" to come. If you truly care about authenticity then you probably are fine. However, if you don't really strive for a better impression, and just say the buzz words of authenticity then maybe you should be concerned about the minimal standards to come to this event, if you want to come – which we hope you do. The standards that we are trying to set are based on all available information during the period of late October 1862.

If you are not doing cavalry or horse-drawn artillery at this event, then you will be needed as Federal Infantry. The Federal Infantry unit we are portraying will be the 7th Indiana Infantry of Hofmann's Brigade, of Doubleday's Division, of the First Corps. *We will be on most all the same roads as the 7th Indiana was on Saturday November 1st and Sunday November 2nd, 1862 – 146 years to the day.*

Based on their regimental books, at the National Archives, the 7th Indiana looked somewhat like generic Army of the Potomac infantry. They wore in late October 1862: Forage caps, frocks (or sack) coats, double bag knapsacks, and carried Enfields. At this point we are unclear as to what type of canteen or cover, but we are asking all Federal infantry to have an 1858 smoothside canteen, with a tan cover, and leather strap. Also, haversacks will be standard tarred models.

Confederates will be mostly mounted cavalry, and horse-drawn artillery. Confederate Infantry was in the area, but 3 miles away. If you simply cannot find

any way to do Federal Infantry then we can find room for Confederate infantry, perhaps doubling as dismounted cavalry, or pickets.

Generally, events do not have strong enough standards. We all see these problems, and it drives some of us out of this hobby/avocation we love. Almost all reenactors attending events are good folks, and we would not purposely want to appear elitist. However, the bottom line is that standards throughout reenacting are lacking. This event is partially about higher authenticity standards.

These guidelines are far from great, or complete, but they give you a general idea of what is expected from everyone. These guidelines are not as strict as they should be, but if they were stricter it would probably alienate many re-enactors, which is something we want to try and minimize. If the standards were set too high most of us writing these guidelines would not be able to come to the event.

The levels of authentic reproduction gear has reached new heights, and all of the authentic-minded manufacturers should be commended for their struggle to help improve this avocation we enjoy. In the past, if you were buying stuff from sutler's row, without being an educated consumer, you were often buying inaccurate stuff – plain and simple. Today, many sutlers have greatly improved the reproduction market. We are thankful for that. However, many other sutlers still sell sub-par items – and that is the reality we are forced to deal with. These guidelines are designed to help guide mostly newer campaign-based reenactors to get more authentic gear.

We apologize for the delay with getting the guidelines out, but as we are sure you are aware, putting something like this together is not easy, because we want to elevate the standards and be inclusive at the same time. We could be raising more money for preservation by having more participation; however if the standards were the typical mediocre rules of a typical reenactment event then this effort would not be so special. If you are tired of blatant eyesores that are at events then this event is probably for you. If you *do not* think that reenactments have serious authenticity problems, with all due respect, then you probably shouldn't read any further.

This is event about getting authentic-minded caring historical interpreters together and helping to save some of America's historic landscape, and have some decent first-person along some of the most beautiful roads in America, and engage the public at an educational based event on Saturday, November 1.

While the main goal of this preservation event is for each individual to raise a *minimum* of \$100.00 for battlefield preservation (land purchase), it is imperative that we strive to portray the Civil War soldier as accurately as possible. To that end, these authenticity guidelines have been created.

It is unfortunate to see most reenactments with poor standards from an authenticity standpoint. Equally sad is when many authenticity rules made for a specific event are then not enforced – which we didn't do enough of at the last big preservation march in 2000. It is tiring to see bad gear on a re-enactor. The standards are always in flux. The moment you think there is true progression it seems to be countered by mass mediocrity. Much of that is probably to do with the high turnover in reenacting – losing good folks who are burnt out, and new blood coming in with a lack of knowledge on material culture. Plus, gear is expensive, and better gear costs more.

At the 1983 Sailor's Creek event there was an authenticity inspection. Every guy was looked over by individuals from the host unit. Before the event every re-enactor was told, via unit newsletters, what to expect, and what not to bring. It was needed to insure a more authentic time for all. The old Sailors Creek event spirit is hoped to be continued here.

These guidelines have been published to help you through the process and avoid any misunderstanding the day of the event. Obviously this event is different. And while it is about raising funds to save our vanishing physical history, we all need to understand that the overall appearance of this program is also paramount.

Basically you need to be in the ballpark with the manufacturers of the items. You don't need to have every single item – but you should understand that you must have quality headgear and jacket first and foremost. Other items might be acceptable even though they aren't perfect, but you should contact the event organizers to make sure that they are alright to bring.

As research evolves new information arises. What may be considered authentic now, may not be in a decade. Please understand that these guidelines were written *NOT* to exclude individuals from participating, *but* to set a standard to meet, and to share knowledge of references and sources on material culture with the potential participant – explaining what is expected of them, thus improving the overall quality of the event for everyone.

The emphasis is on headgear and jackets initially.

If there are any questions about what is listed here please contact the event organizers at the e-mail address preservation.2008@hotmail.com

All military participants are invited, pending they understand that authenticity standards are met (and that includes being able to march about 12 miles over two days, pre-register (with \$20.00 registration fee), and raise a *minimum* of \$100.

Part I: Basic Concepts of Authenticity

In order to further simplify these guidelines, the following general statements should apply to Federal and Confederate impressions:

Overall

- 1.) Only 100% natural fibers (cotton, wool etc.) will be allowed on the field.**
- 2.) No machine-sewn button holes.**
- 3.) For infantry, three band rifles only, unless you have a special request – ala a Mississippi, two-band Enfield etc.**
- 4.) No pistols for anyone except officers, artillery DRIVERS, and cavalry.**
- 5.) In order to achieve a more generic look: state buckles, state buttons and state shell jackets should be avoided unless the scenario calls for the portrayal of a particular unit so equipped. Special considerations can be made if they are within reason.**
- 6.) Unique impressions like Zouaves, sharpshooters, USCT's, etc. will not be needed for this event sense the scenario does not apply to these groups. Officer, NCO, Corporal, and other special impressions (pioneer, musician etc.) must be coordinated with the organizers. Officer impressions will not be dealt with in detail in this document. The organizers of this event will work with everyone to try and accommodate within reason. Special impressions like Lee, Jackson, Mosby, Stuart, Custer, Buford, Chamberlain, etc. are not needed; we are more interested in the unsung heroes of the campaign. Officer's rank must be justified by troops under their command.**
- 7.) No stainless steel (i.e. plate, cup, cutlery, canteen, tin, buttons, buckles.)**
- 8.) You may be asked to remove a piece of clothing or equipment that the event organizers feel is over represented in the ranks or may not be appropriate for a particular scenario i.e., (vests, hat cords, gaiters, brass, slings etc.) This is not a personal slight; rather the intent is to make the event more authentic based in**

articles found in the bibliography. If you have any questions, concerns, or problems, please address them to the host prior to the event. That will save us from poor communication, misunderstandings, and hurt feelings. Anything worn must be documented.

9.) If you are using a reproduction weapon, modern markings should be removed and replaced with the correct stamps. Many reproduction weapons have a plastic finish. This can be removed by a varnish remover and some sand paper. All musket stocks should have the proper finish. Barrel bands, lock plates and all other hardware should be as found on originals. (See the Summer 1993 issue of the Watchdog for an article on how to authenticate your weapon.)

10.) Obviously no modern eyewear. Period eyewear is heavily discouraged. If you don't have proper glasses, you'll need to squint! No modern wire-rimmed glasses will pass as authentic. If it is too hard to see then try long lasting contacts. If you wear contacts, conceal related items like saline.

11.) Modern medicine will, of course, be allowed on the field, but should be camouflaged by the use of tobacco pouches, tins, etc. Please inform the medical staff and your comrades of any special condition and the location of your medicine.

12.) After making your initial donation at the registration tent, you will then be inspected. All you'll need is an identification card (i.e. Driver's license) and your registration pass. **REMEMBER YOU MUST BE REGISTERED. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A PASS YOU ARE TRESPASSING. YOU MUST UNDERSTAND THAT IN ORDER FOR THIS PRESERVATION EVENT TO BE A SUCCESS RULES NEED TO BE FOLLOWED.**

13.) You should put your one car key in the envelope of your cartridge box. There is no need for all your keys.

14.) It is November of 1862; anything not appropriate for this month and year should be left out of your impression – I.E. Corp badges.

15.) No women in the ranks. There is no evidence that the units we are portraying had females dressed as men, and there appears to be no accounts of men dressing as women. No vivandiers, nurses or the like are documented as traveling with the forces we are portraying. If an account is found please let the organizers know, and we will accommodate.

16.) All haversacks, canteens, accouterments, knapsacks and blanket rolls will be worn and fitted in a correct and sensible manner. The basis for interpretation should be photographs, original equipment and written references. You may be asked to adjust equipment that is worn improperly.

17.) Remember we are portraying the common soldier. Wear items of clothing and equipment that are common and not the anomaly. Wear only items documented to this campaign we are portraying and generally items ISSUED in the Armies of the Potomac and Northern Virginia.

18.) Obesity is greatly discouraged for health reasons and authenticity. We will be marching at least six miles per day, but not over 10.

19.) No plastic bags, cigarettes, wristwatches, or other like items. The authenticity inspection will go into your haversack, knapsack and pockets.

20.) No alcohol or illegal substances are to be brought to the event. Our sole purpose is to save history. Let's work first; then socialize and relax.

The sources that are sometimes mentioned in bold type at the end of each definition are some of the better sources out there today. There are some other acceptable folks out there that have closed shop and aren't mentioned. And, we are sure we have missed putting some sutlers on our vendors list.

Footwear

Obviously and ABSOLUTELY NO MODERN SHOES– we thought it be best to say that incase there is somebody out there that reads this and doesn't have a clue. There is great latitude here. Make sure that they are in the ballpark.

Correct style Federal or Confederate issue brogans are expected. Avoid the chunky "Frankenstein" look. Hobnails, double soles, and heel-plates are optional. Leather/rawhide, linen, or hemp laces.

No one should think about going barefoot, unless your feet are tough enough. Otherwise you are an impediment to the event. While we applaud the 'hardcore' spirit in which this idea is founded, the reality is that in past events, the barefoot soldier has become a logistical burden to the organizers by making the entire column slow down and stop on his behalf.

Generally, most military shoes were made with lefts and rights unlike civilian shoes that were mainly made on a straight last. Military shoes were made from waxed flesh side out leather. The soles were pegged or sewn using hand and machine stitching. Because modern machines fail to duplicate the correct stitch, hand sewn is preferred over machine. The majority of shoes contracted by the Army of the Potomac were sewn sole.

As to civilian shoes and boots, there is great latitude here, but keep in mind that the cut construction and materials must all be in keeping with the period.

Please consult the vendor list for authentic makers of this item and the bibliography if you would like to learn more about shoes. *Serio, MJN Boot and Leather Shop.*

Socks

Socks should be made of wool, cotton or a wool/cotton union. If you are going to blouse your socks – it is important make sure the socks are correct. Nothing ruins an impression quicker than blousing your trousers with crap socks. These can be just about any period color. Most socks sold at events are not very good – be careful. No modern rag wool hunting, modern ribbed socks etc. All the socks should be knit conforming to 1860s patterns. They can be of machine or hand knit construction. *Go to Kathy Klieman and Joyce DeMattis for wool socks. Micky Black for Cotton socks.*

Drawers

Issue drawers were made primarily with Canton flannel. Wool knit, cotton flannel and wool flannel were also used. They closed with two tin or bone buttons. There is no known correct pattern for issue knit drawers. Correct pattern civilian drawers are acceptable. While some drawers of the period were made from colored fabric, white or natural was the most common. **IF YOU AREN'T WEARING PERIOD DRAWERS, YOU SHOULD NOT BE WEARING ANYTHING UNDERNEATH YOUR TROUSERS!** Please no "Fruit of the Loom".

Suspenders

Not military issue item, so there is some latitude here as well. Obviously they are not required if your trousers will stay up without them. If you can not document your suspenders, stick with a plain fabric pair of a period pattern. If you can wear your waist belt to hold up your trousers, please do so in lieu of braces that are not authentic. Corner Clothiers is good source for quality suspenders. Please think about getting a pair. This is one of the weakest links in an impression. Many suspenders on the market we believe to be incorrect, not to mention poor and downright fabricated.

Tentage

Shelter tent

We are portraying veteran soldiers of the American Civil War. To that end, we will be sleeping, marching and drilling as such. Tentage will be limited to one half per individual, regardless of rank or special circumstances. This half should be an early to mid war pattern and should be complete with bone buttons, hand-sewn buttonholes and hand-sewn grommets. No brass grommets will be allowed. Fred Gaede is published a book on Shelter Tents of the Civil War. His work should help clarify styles etc. Gaede, Frederick C. [The Federal Civil War Shelter Tent](#).

Confederate could carry a captured half, extra blanket/shelter, or sans tentage.

Vests

Vests are discouraged in the ranks. But with everything else quality is the real question here. (Material: Charlie Childs, Ben Tart, or Pat Kline. See “Recommended Vendors” section below)

Leather accouterments

JUST BECAUSE IT IS HAND SEWN DOESN'T MAKE IT AUTHENTIC. You can find out more in the vendor list, but we are going to allow a huge amount of leeway.

Generally, look for tight stitching sewn with pitch covered seven-strand flax. Avoid the high-gloss patent leather look that is sometimes seen at events. Rivets should be placed to support the stitching and not placed to hold the item together.

Black is the only color permitted per Federal regulations. All Confederate gear according to the Quartermaster regulations was to be dyed *black, but due to weak dyes, this may appear to be brown today.

Cartridge Boxes

You can have either a .58 or .69 model box. For Federals, ideally a .58 box is requested. Should have double flap. No state plates unless otherwise asked for, and no Confederate plates. SEE THE BIBLIOGRAPHY. Painted canvas for Confederates is acceptable but far from encouraged. Nic Duvall is the best consistent resource. SERIO, SEKELA are great too.

Cap Boxes

Should have a pick loop and made of strong leather so they do not collapse. Painted canvas for Confederates is acceptable. For Federal a Gaylord style or shield-front type is expected – standard stuff. For Confederate it is all over the board. SAME AS CARTRIDGE BOX SOURCES.

Bayonet Scabbards

Look for the typical Springfield scabbard (stitched entirely, or two-piece riveted). Two piece British Enfield Scabbards were issued and are accepted for this event, although most manufacturers make poor reproductions. The one piece scabbards seems to be more common. Particularly Federals should avoid the British scabbard. Try to avoid completely riveted scabbards. SAME AS ABOVE SOURCES

Blankets

There is no reason that anyone in the hobby should be without a proper blanket. County Cloth, Wisconsin Veterans Museum, Pat Klein and the National Historical Services blankets have all been on the market for years now. See the “Recommended Vendors” section below. The Federal blankets weight just under 6 lbs as per the originals and have hand stitched "US".

We will allow for CONFEDERATE ONLY, authentic coverlets, quilts jean blankets and other civilian procured coverings. However all these items are subject to review by the event organizers and you may be asked to provide documentation. OBVIOUSLY no modern blankets with modern bindings or finished edges. All blankets must be woven properly. The Spanish Army blankets that were so popular eight years ago are discouraged but acceptable. The Abe Thomas blanket is a fine one as well, and of course be welcomed.

Rubber blankets/ground cloths

Grommets should be brass and approximately 5/8" – avoid the big clunky grommets. Rubber cloth or painted canvas. Avoid the poor vinyl looking reproductions that are sold on sutler's row.

For Confederate some other options include linseed soaked cotton canvas - with or without grommets. Linseed oil & lampblack painted cotton canvas or drill - with or

without grommets. Confederate Issue Oilcloth - Canvas painted with oil or enamel paint. With or without grommets, Rubber coated linen or cotton sheeting.

Personal Items

Proper bottles, flasks, fry pans, looking glasses, tooth brushes, pipes, tobacco pouches, housewives (needles, thread, thimbles, buttons), writing utensils, paper, combs, matches, handkerchiefs, shaving equipment, gambling paraphernalia, wallets, etc. must all be documented items. You can find most *of these items at antique stores. Watches & chains MUST date to the mid-19th Century. No stem winds. No heavy beveled glass crystals.

OBVIOUSLY: NO MODERN WRISTWATCHES WILL NOT BE WORN, CARRIED OR USED. LOOK AT TIME-LIFE BOOKS "ECHOES OF GLORY" FOR MORE HELP IN THIS DEPARTMENT. ALL PERSONAL ITEMS SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED.

Weapons

Generally, we would like to have uniformity of rifle companies and musket companies, something rarely seen in reenacting. The Federal infantry will portray the 7th Indiana, and they were armed at this time with Enfield rifles. Therefore ALL FEDERAL INFANTRY SHOULD HAVE AN ENFIELD (SHINED BRIGHT) AS FIRST CHOICE OF WEAPON. THE SECOND CHOICE IS A '61 SPRINGFIELD.

The Confederate infantry and dismounted cav can be a mix at this point of 42's, Enfield, '61 Springfields, Conversions, Austrians, etc.

All firearms must be in safe working order to be on the field, and will be inspected. Muskets should be kept as bright as possible. No other type of firearm, i.e. carbines and revolvers etc.

Ammunition

Each man will have at least 60 rounds. Each cartridge for .54 or .58 cal. rifles or rifled muskets will have no more than 65 grains of black powder. .69 cal. muskets will contain no more than 80 grains of black powder. No pyrodex or smokeless powder will be used. No "wonder wads" are permitted. Cartridges shall not be carried loose in the cartridge box – proper tins are required. Each man will have enough caps to fire the required 60 rounds.

Pistols

The only individuals permitted to carry sidearms are officers, artillery DRIVERS, and cavalry. With the exception of the public cavalry demonstration, there will be

little opportunity for the cavalry to fire pistols because the scenario for the event does not expect the cavalry to be in close enough quarters together for pistols to be used.

Bayonet

Bayonets should be the socket-type, made for your musket and should slope to the right (lock plate) side of the musket when affixed. Original bayonets are encouraged, as reproductions are often cheaply made and bend easily.

Officers and NCOs

Obviously there are no walk-ons, and there are no walk-on officers or NCOs either. Expect to be a private unless the organizers of the event ask otherwise. Officer's rank must be backed up with numbers of troops, unless you are a selected staff officer.

The number of Non-commissioned officers and commissioned officers should be in correct relation to the number of privates within each company or detachment. 1 captain and two lieutenants per 40 man company. Rank insignia needs to be worn by all officers and NCOs. If you are not asked to be an officer or NCO then do not wear the insignias or stripes. All chevrons and rank insignia should be worn as per regulations or as represented in period photographs. Please contact the event organizers for communicating on these issues.

Federal Chevron tape (either ½" or 3/8") can either be machine or hand sewn on a backing fabric or hand sewn directly to the sleeve. All Confederate chevron tape must be hand sewn directly to sleeve as per originals. We will ask you to remove your chevrons if they are on a backing material. We are asking you to acquire authentic chevrons.

Part II: *Federal Authenticity Guidelines*

Non-issue Federal items such as civilian boots and shoes, shirts, vests, braces should be represented in very, very, very, small numbers – if you want to bring a non issue item that is fine, but expect to be asked to change to the issue item if we are over represented in a certain area. **NO HATS IN THE RANKS – QUALITY FORAGE CAPS OR KEPIS ONLY, AND FROM THE VENDORS LISTED IN HERE. IF YOU HAVE WHAT YOU THINK IS A GOOD KEPI FROM ANOTHER SOURCE PLEASE CONTACT US.** The patterns, material and workmanship of these items are all subject to review by event organizers. All Federal participants should have a generic impression.

Headgear

FORAGE CAPS/MILITARY CAPS ONLY. NO HATS, ACCEPT FOR OFFICERS, UNLESS YOU CAN DOCUMENT THE 7TH INDIANA WEARING HATS SPECIFICALLY IN OCTOBER 1862.

Forage Caps: This is the most butchered piece of reproduction equipment on the field today. Forage caps are made from medium weight broadcloth. Enameled chinstrap and visor. The early pattern has a small crown and rounded visor. The later pattern has a larger crown with a squarer visor. On both models there is welt around the crown. Lined with brown or black polished cotton. Sweatbands are sewn by hand. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A COMPANY LETTER, NO BRASS. No hunting horns, Masonic symbols, *harps, animal parts, naked women, or any other adornment. The earlier pattern forage cap is preferred for this event.

Kepis: As with other commercial items, kepis should come from credible sources and should be made from proper materials. Enlisted men may be asked to remove kepis if they are represented too highly in the ranks – have a forage cap ready. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A COMPANY LETTER, NO BRASS. No hunting horns, Masonic symbols, harps, naked women, animal parts, or any other adornment.

Dark Blue Uniform Coat – STAY AWAY FROM THE "PURPLE FUZZY BARNEY BATHROBE" – THE DYE IS MODERN, THEY ARE GENERALLY TOO HEAVY AND THE CONSTRUCTION STINKS.

First choice: Sack Coat-- Dark blue wool flannel with a diagonal weave. Correct pattern with short collars and faced lapels and cuffs. Four evenly spaced US eagle buttons should fit into hand-worked buttonholes. Sleeves should have small scalloped vent in the rear of the cuff. Unlined versions must have all seams flat-felled. Lined versions should have a one-piece body lining of wool or wool/cotton weave and a sleeve lining of muslin. Two to Four piece body. Two piece sleeve. Lining should be brown, gray, green, tan or blue wool. The originals were only supposed to be issued *in four sizes (1 =36, 2=38, 3=40, 4=42.)

Lined sacks were issued 3 (3,685,755) for every 1 (1,809,207) unlined. If made from a Schuylkill pattern then it should be completely hand sewn. If from the Cincinnati Depot or New York Contact a mix of machine sewn and hand stitching. There are a number of credible sources for this item and there should be no reason not to have an authentic sack coat in November 2008.

Second choice: Federal Regulation Dress Coat -- This is listed as a second choice, but because there are very few makers of authentic Frock coats on the market, it may be best to stick to the simple sack coat. This item has always been in scarce supply and high demand. An authentic coat will cost you anywhere from \$500-\$600. Pattern, cloth and construction of this item are all time consuming and thus expensive endeavors. Use extreme care when selecting these coats, as many are made incorrectly, and material and workmanship are too crude. Understand that

just having hand sewn buttonholes on this garment isn't going to cut it. WEAR A SACK COAT INSTEAD.

Nine button front. Two button functional cuff. Brown or black polished cotton interior. White cotton lining for sleeves. Two small pockets in the skirt Trimmed with worsted WOOL cord or WOOL welt. Issued with raw bottoms. They come in the same sizes as the sack coats.

Third Choice: Infantry Uniform Jacket – Try to avoid this shell jacket for the event. Generally a six-piece body, and a two-piece sleeve. Made of wool and completely hand sewn. Should not have trim or piping of any other color. Eleven button closure, with high quality hand-sewn buttonholes and a functional cuff.

Commercial Items -- Commercially made or private purchase items should be represented in limited numbers. We are trying to represent the common soldier not the anomaly. But if you do not have an authentic option in regards to an issue sack coat or jacket, an authentically reproduced private purchase item will do.

Trousers

Sky-blue kersey with a diagonal weave. Although some dark blue in the ranks is alright. Major features of these trousers are a thin tapering waist band; narrow, three to five button fly; yoke in back; raised back; side pockets that start below the waist-band; right-side watch pocket; facing cuffs. All Federal issue trousers should have a properly vented cuff.

The trousers can be machine or hand stitched, but the majority of the detail work to be done by hand – definitely the buttonholes.

Schuylkill Arsenal, Cincinnati Depot or a New York Contract like Dearing or JT Martin should be the patterns of choice. Please consult the bibliography if you would like to learn more about this item. Federal trousers were issued in four sizes only: 1: waist 32 x inseam 31, 2: waist 34 x inseam 32, 3: waist 36 x inseam 33, 4: waist 38 x inseam 34.

Issue Shirts

This is an item that is extremely UNDER REPRESENTED in the hobby today. Every Federal living historian should have an issue shirt. To have a complete Federal impression a regulation shirt must complete the uniform. Unfortunately there are many *poor reproductions out on the market. (The government specifications for this shirt are very particular about the weight of the wool, size [the shirt only came in one size]. Dean Nelson's Article and Steve Adolphson's Article tackle this information very well and can be found in the bibliography.)

There was information found that stated that the Schuylkill Arsenal contracted with W.F. Hansell of Philadelphia, for 20,000 GREY twilled flannel shirts on August 19, 1862. Just food for thought.

Private purchase shirts

Please only wear a civilian shirt if absolutely necessary! As stated above, Federal issue shirts should be your first choice. If you must wear a private purchase shirt however, this is one area of your impression that you have a bit of latitude. Either a fall down collar was worn or a banded collar with or without a detachable collar. One, two or no pockets. Period patterns called *for the skirts to be longer than modern shirts. Small shell, glass, mother of pearl, bone or small wood buttons can be used. NO SHIRTS MADE FROM CALICO FABRICS. NO OVERSIZED WOOD BUTTONS THAT ARE SEEN ON SO MANY SHIRTS BOUGHT IN SUTLERS ROW. You should be able to document your shirt style, and fabric used should reflect the period.

Overcoats

Remember you are marching with it – so be careful. But also remember that it is early November. Same material as the trousers. Single breasted. Five button front. Six button cape. Standing collar. Lined with heavy cotton, jean or wool. Single button adjustable strap in the back. Unfinished bottom. Sleeves should also be lined. If you don't have a proper overcoat, then don't bring a poor one. Same sizes as sack coat.

Federal Waist Belts

According to regulations they should be 2" wide and 42" from buckle to keeper. 1854 pattern calls for a keeper although many original belts are cut short of the keeper. NO STATE BUCKLES. U.S. PLATE ONLY.

Canteens

The M1858 canteen is the preferred style to be carried by the rank and file. The use of patent filter canteens or Confederate canteens is strongly discouraged. Do not purchase the oversized canteen commonly seen in sutler's stores, and avoid the stainless steel canteens. Up until the Winter of 1863, 6' russet leather straps were being issued to the army, then switched to cloth because of the lack of durability found in the leather straps. Although black leather straps are found in originals, the black straps were issued pre & and post war. Corrugated (Bullseye) patterns are acceptable. Corrugated canteens were not issued with chains, but rather with a piece of twine. Pewter spout. Kersey, jean cloth, or some sort of blanket material should be used for covering. No covering is preferred to a sky blue *cover. See Coates' article in the bibliography. Covers for canteens were commonly a brown or

grey material. Charlie Childs, Ben Tart, or Pat Kline materials should be used (See "Recommended Vendors" section below).

Knapsacks

If you do not own a good M1855 doublebag knapsack then you should try and get one. This is a standard item in a Federal kit. If you cannot get one by this October then go with a bedroll. A linen bag is correct, as is cotton canvas. Beware of the oversized packs many sutlers sell. Original double bags are relatively small, with the main bag being closed with four flaps and two buckles and the other "envelope-type" bag being closed with two rawhide ties. Study the specifications. Proper buckles and hook are mandatory. Straps should be short and made with medium weight leather. Make sure the finish work is sewn by hand even when the major seams are machine done. Straps should be **BLACK**. Both bags are painted black with correct-type paint, based in boiled linseed oil.

Haversacks

Although many haversacks were issued to Federal troops without paint, the majority of the haversacks in the ranks should be painted. This is the only acceptable haversack. Machine sewn with flat-felled seams, painted black with oil-based paint (seeps through cloth slightly.) Most reproduction haversacks are too large, so check for correct dimensions. A cotton or linen inner bag with two or three hand-worked button holes may be included, buttoned to the inside of the haversack to keep foods separate. Haversack should have buckle closure. *strap and buckle should be black. No stainless steel buckles!

Part III: Confederate Authenticity Guidelines

As with everything else in this packet, you have only to look at the bibliography to learn more about these items. Since the scenario is at a big transitional period in the appearance of the ANV soldier there is a wider berth than normal for Confederate impressions. Many units had been refitted in the Winchester area after the Antietam Campaign. Some units mention getting new uniforms (some being bluish-grey) and equipment. The biggest problem still appeared to be shoes. Being somewhat ragged is right -on, but many units and individuals would have had newer uniforms.

Headgear

The Slouch Hat - First off WE SHOULDN'T HAVE TO SAY THIS BUT – NO STAMPEDE STRAPS (THOSE LEATHER CORDS THAT ONE SEES DANGLING FROM A SLOUCH HAT TO UNDER A REENACTORS NECK. DESIGNED SO THE HAT WON'T BLOW AWAY IF YOU ARE RIDING OR IF THE WIND PICKS UP). IF YOU CAN DOCUMENT THIS AS A REGULAR PRACTICE PLEASE LET US KNOW, BUT WE HAVE NEVER SEEN SUCH A

THING. IF YOU BUY A PROPERLY MADE, WELL FITTING HAT IT USUALLY WON'T BLOW OFF.

Black, Brown, or Gray. Edge of brim as well as hat band should be bound with silk ribbon, hand or machine sewn on. Leather or Cotton Duck sweatband should be hand sewn in. Cloth lining is highly recommended but not required. You may also choose to wear a CS issue hat of black Wool Felt, hand-stitched leather sweatband, label in crown, double stitched on brim. An article on this can be found in the bibliography.

Kepi, Confederate forage cap, or Cap - Gray, brown or tan jean or satinnet, tarred canvas or leather bill, leather or painted cloth sweatband. You may choose to have a single color or a black banded cap. Again much variation, but try to stick with a good pattern, cloth and construction.

Outer Garments

Here you will have several choices. As with every other item in this packet to discuss the types of jackets worn by Confederates in the Fall of 1862 is a project in itself and we strongly suggest again searching out the articles in the bibliography to guide you better. To help you through this we will simply list the patterns appropriate and the outer fabric to be used in construction. As a general rule of thumb with Confederate clothing, all visible stitching should be done by hand and not machine.

Patterns (Primary Fabrics):

Richmond Depot Type I or II, (Jeans, Cassimere, Satinette, or Kersey)

North Carolina (Jeans)

Single Breasted Frock Coat (Jeans, Cassimere, Satinette, or Kersey)

If you have any other documented jacket, please contact the organizers before the event.

Trousers

Military Issue - Richmond Depot style - Mule ear pockets, no yoke. Back belt with buckle. Made from jeans, satinette, kersey or cassinette. Buttons may be bone, composition, or japanned tin of the proper style. Hand finished top stitching and button holes. There are many examples of sky blue kersey Richmond depot trousers as this can be another option.

Military Issue - Other Depot Styles. Side seam pockets, no yoke. Back belt with buckle, and made from jeans or cassimere. Buttons may be bone, composition, or japanned tin of the proper style. Hand finished top stitching and button holes.

Civilian Jean - Original Patterns in gray, blue, brown or black. Hand top stitching, with hand sewn button holes Buttons of bone, composition or stamped tin.

Civilian Wool - Identified style and pattern, hand-sewn button holes Buttons of bone or composition.

Federal Issue Trousers. These should tend to be avoided under most circumstances, but discretion is granted for some of the participants to wear captured federal clothing – it makes sense. Sky blue kersey of proper weight and weave, with hand finished button holes are required.

Haversacks

CS. Issue: Bag of identified CS. pattern. Button or buckle enclosure. There are too many patterns to mention here. Make sure materials, pattern and construction are correct. NO CARPETBAGS unless you previously discussed this with the organizers. Also, look at Echoes of Glory.

U.S. Issue: See Federal regulations.

Canteens

Wooden Style: Made of cedar/cypress/cherry/etc. Try to avoid the Gardner pattern if possible as there tends to be thoughts that this pattern is later war. Various styles. Confederate and British manufacture. Tin Drum Style: Various styles and sizes. Avoid oversize or very large canteens of this type. With or without jean or wool cover. Strap may be cotton, linen or leather or a properly documented style. Leather straps must have proper hardware. U.S. Issue: See Federal regulations and bibliography. The only wooden canteens that will be accepted, unless prior discussion with organizers, should have been made by Fort Branch, Don Polifka, Lawla Middleton, and Sam Doolin.

Knapsacks - (Optional)

This is not a mandatory item. If you do not have an authentic knapsack, use a blanket roll and invest the money you were going to use in improving this part of your impression elsewhere. If are going to purchase a knapsack the following patterns are suggested: Mexican War Pattern (Kibler), Imported English (S. Isaac & Campbell Co. or Ross & Co), Pritchett Pattern, Federal Issue Double bag. Hardpacks are accepted too, but like above should be accurately based on an original pattern.

Waistbelts:

Again try to stay away from state issue plates. Frame buckles, roller buckles, and fork tongued will do. No Confederate issue plates unless it is approved by the organizers.

Shirts

Civilian Shirts - Fabrics must be woven of 100% natural fibers, i.e. cotton or wool. Plaids and checks should be woven. Basic assembly may be machine sewn, but exterior details and buttonholes shall be hand sewn. Although there were period shirts that button all the way down, most were pull over. Either a fall down collar was worn or a banded collar with or without a detachable collar. One, two or no pockets. Period patterns called for the skirts to be longer than modern shirts. However if the soldier came from a wealthy family, the pattern and fabric could be of the best fitting and highest quality. Shell, glass, mother of pearl, bone or SMALL wood buttons can be used. NO CALICO FABRICS.

Military Issue Shirts - There are 2 extant issue shirts. The Troiani (Louisiana) shirt and the Selden (British Issue) Shirt. Both shirts were cotton, primarily hand sewn, and were out of striped material. See the bibliography.

Part IV: Appendix (Bibliography)

Bibliography

**Adolphson, Steven J. and Larry Strayer , Rather
Coarse and Scratchy: U.S. Army Shirts of the 1860's.
The Company Wag November 1994, No.8., pp 1-7.**

**Babits, Lawrence, Military Collector and Historian,
Rubber poncho and Blankets form the union Transport
'Maple Leaf', Page 60, Vol. XLVII, No.2 Summer, 1995,
Washington, D.C.**

**Brown, William, Thought on Men's Shirts: 1750-1900,
Thomas Publications, Gettysburg, PA 1999**

**Coates, Earl, J. Military Collector and Historian, The
Civil War Canteen: Patterns of 1858 and 1862, Page 98,
Vol. XLVII, No.3 Fall, 1995, Washington, D.C.**

**Echoes of Glory: Arms and Equipment of the
Confederacy, Time Life Books, Alexandria, VA 1991**

**Echoes of Glory: Arms and Equipment of the Union,
Time Life Books, Alexandria, VA 1991**

**Federal Enlisted Uniforms of the Civil War (Video),
Roberts Video Publishing Inc. Washington D.C.**

**Higgenbotham, Samuel, North South Trader's Civil
War, Longarms of the Civil War US Model 1863 type I
& II, Page 27, Vol XV No. 4, 1993**

**Gaede, Fred, Military Collector and Historian, A Model
1858 Forage Cap, Page 66, Vol. 51, No.2 Summer, 1999,
Washington, D.C.**

**Gaede, Fred and J. Earl Coates MC&H Civil War
Cincinnati Depot Canteen Variation, Vol. L, No. 3 Fall
1998, pp. 98-107**

**Gaede, Fred, MC&H Knapsack of N.B. Johnston, 1st
Virginia Artillery, ANV, Vol. XLIII, No. 1 Spring, 1991
pp. 38-40**

**Gaede, Fred, Military Collector and Historian, A Note
on Blanket Rolls, Page 68, Vol. XLVII, No.2 Summer,
1995, Washington, D.C.**

**Gaede, Fred, Military Collector and Historian, A Set of
Confederate Accoutrements, Page 177, Vol. 50, No.4,
Winter 1998, Washington, D.C.**

**Huntoon, Robert, Historical Notes on Federal Issue
Trousers 1851-1876, Notes included in instructions
provided with Past Patterns trousers. Pattern
number710**

**Jacobsen, Jacques Noel ed., Regulations and Notes for
the Uniform of the Army of the United States 1857,
Manor Publishing: Staten Island, NY, 1973**

**Jensen, Leslie, Military Collector and Historian, A
survey of Confederate Central Government
Quartermaster Issue Jackets, Part I, Page 109, Vol.
XLI, No.3, Fall, 1989, Washington, D.C.**

**Jensen, Leslie, Military Collector and Historian, A
survey of Confederate Central Government
Quartermaster Issue Jackets, Part II, Page 162, Vol.
XLI, No.4, Winter, 1989, Washington, D.C.**

Jensen, Leslie, Military Collector and Historian, British Army Shirt with a Confederate History, Vol. No. 1975, Washington, D.C.

Johnson, Paul D. Civil War Cartridge Boxes of the Union Infantryman, Andrew Mowbray Publishers, Lincoln, Rhode Island 1998

Johnson, Paul, North South Trader's Civil War, Watertown Arsenal Part II: The Arsenal's war-era Leather Accoutrement Products, Page 18, Vol XVIII No. 6, Issue #114, 1991

Kimmel, Ross, Jensen, Leslie, Military Collector and Historian, Enlisted Uniforms of the Maryland Confederate Infantry, A Case Study, Page 98, Vol. XLI, No.3, Fall, 1989, Washington, D.C.

Kimmel, Ross, Military Illustrated: Past and Present, The Confederate Infantryman, No. 17, February/March 1989, page 8

Marsden, Joseph, North South Trader's Civil War, Confederate Socket Bayonets, Page 42, Vol XV No. 4, 1993

Mc Donald, Bob, North South Trader's Civil War, Standard issue Confederate Slouch Hats, Page 32, Vol XVIII No. 6, Issue #114, 1991

McKee, Paul, Military Collector and Historian, Notes on the Federal Issue Sack Coat, Page 50, Vol. XLVII, No.2 Summer, 1995, Washington, D.C.

Miller, Robert, Military Collector and Historian, Two Union Haversacks, Page 99, Vol. IV, No.4 Winter, 1952, Washington, D.C.

Minor, Mike, North South Trader's Civil War, The Theophilus Frank Shirt, Page 24, July-August 1987

Nelson, Dean, Military Collector and Historian, The Union "Army Standard Size and Make" shirt, Page 110, Vol. XLVII, No.3 Fall, 1995, Washington, D.C.

Osman, Stephen, Military Collector and Historian, Army Drawers in the Civil War, Page 138, Vol. XLVII, No.3 Fall, 1995, Washington, D.C.

Peterkin, Ernest, Military Collector and Historian, The United States Army Bootee, Page 69, Vol. XLVII, No.2 Summer, 1995, Washington, D.C.

Risch, Erna, Quartermaster Support of the Army: A History of the Corps, 1775-1939, Washington, 1962.

Roden, Hugh, North South Trader's Civil War, Haldimand Sumner Putnam's Hardee Hat, Page 34, Vol XX No. 6, 1993

Sylvia, Stephen W. & Michael J. O'Donnell, Civil War Canteens. Moss Publications, Orange, VA 1990

Sylvia, Stephen, North South Trader's Civil War, Private Warner's Kepi, Page 44, Vol XXI No. 1, 1994

Todd, Frederick P., American Military Equipage 1851-1872, Chatham Square Press, 1983

Thomas, Michael, Confederate Sketchbook, Amazon Dry Goods, 1980

Uniform Regulations for the Army of the United States 1861, with contemporary official photographs, reprinted by Smithsonian, 1961

Woshner, Mike, India-Rubber and Gutta-Percha in the Civil War Era ,O'Donnell Publications, Alexandria, VA, 1999

Part V: Recommended Vendors

Obviously, we will miss putting some of the sutlers on here that should be on here. This list will be added to. If you are a sutler, and do not see your information on here, AND make a specific item that is based on an original that fits into this scenario please

email us at
preservation.2008@hotmail.com

The following is a list of recommended vendors that uphold the level of quality we are aiming for. You may notice that the list is somewhat limited and may exclude certain vendors thought to be authentic. Simply put, the vendors that are listed here offer superior reproductions because their work and craftsmanship most accurately reflects original uniforms, clothing, and equipment in regards to patterns, materials, and construction methods. While there is a number of other makers out there that are thought to be authentic, the fact of the matter is that they fall short by comparison. Also, let it be known that this list does not include every person that does or has made highly accurate reproductions. Rather, the following list entails current vendors or vendors that have more recently made reproductions that can still be purchased second hand. The items listed below are only specified as they are appropriate for this event and scenario and are not necessarily everything that vendor offers. Too, it is not to say that certain items from other makers will not be acceptable. However, reproductions from other vendors should meet the same level of standards as those listed below. If you truly are concerned about a piece(s) of your kit, please contact us or contact someone that will loan you a more appropriate item.

Family Heirloom Weavers / Pat Kline
(Secondary Market)

Reproduction Materials for Garments, Canteen Covers, and Other Items
(Wool Jeans, Wool Flannel, Wool Kersey, Satinette, Cassimere, Cottons,
Etc.)

Civilian Coverlets (Available Through: <http://www.carterandjasper.com/>)

B. Tart Reproductions / Ben Tart
<http://www.bentart.com/index.html>

1451 Old Goldsboro Rd.

Newton Grove, NC 28366

Phone: (252)883-5374

Reproduction Materials for Garments and Canteen Covers
(Wool Jeans, Satinette, Cassimere, Cottons)
Confederate Socks (Natural and Dyed Cotton)

County Cloth / Charlie Childs

www.crchilds.com

13797-C Georgetown St. NE

Paris, Ohio 44669

E-mail: crchilds1@verizon.net

Federal Four Button Fatigue Blouse (“Pennsylvania Blouse”)

Federal Uniform/Frock Coat

Federal Overcoat/Great Coat

Federal Issue Trousers (J.T. Martin Contract, Schuylkill Arsenal)

Federal 1851 Patterned Issue/Regulation Shirt
Federal 1851 Patterned Issue/Regulation Blanket
Confederate Richmond Depot Jackets (Type I and Type II)
Confederate North Carolina Jacket
Confederate Single-Breasted Frock Coat
Confederate Overcoat (Caped Great Coat)
Confederate Issue Trousers (Richmond Depot, "Other Issue," "Confederate")
Confederate Issue Shirts (Louisiana, Hollyday Identified)
Confederate Blankets ("Mahone," "Brown Confederate")
Civilian Blankets (Two Styles)
Reproduction Materials for Garments, Canteen Covers, and Other Items (Wool Jeans, Wool Flannel, Wool Kersey, Satinette, Cassimere, Cottons, Etc.)
Patterns, Kits, Buttons, and Threads

Joe Hill

E-mail: joehill1971@hotmail.com

Federal Four Button Fatigue Blouse (J.T. Martin Contract)
Federal Uniform/Frock Coat (Boylan Contract)
Federal Overcoat (J.T. Martin Contract)
Federal Issue Trousers (Anspoch & Staunton Contract)
Federal Issue Haversacks
Federal Forage Caps
Confederate Single-Breasted Frock Coat (Taken from various original examples)
Civilian Patterned Trousers

Greg Starbuck

<http://home.earthlink.net/%7ecwkepi/>

E-mail: cwkepi@earthlink.net

Available Through: www.ss-sutler.com

Federal Forage Caps
Federal Kepis
Confederate Caps/Kepis

Joel Bohy

(Secondary Market)

Federal Forage Caps
Federal Caps/Kepis

Paul Smith

(Secondary Market)

Federal Forage Caps
Federal Caps/Kepis

TP&H Trading Co / Tim Bender
<http://benderhats.com/>
121 Carriage Drive
Birdsboro, PA 19508
Phone: (610)582-0327 (6am and 9pm EST)
E-mail: tph_trading@msn.com
Civilian Slouch Hats

Tim Allen Hats / Tim Allen
(Secondary Market)
Civilian Slouch Hats

Duvall Leatherwork / Nick Duvall
www.duvallleatherwork.com
314 Wyoming Ave.
Kingston, PA 18704
Phone: (570)283 – 9297
E-mail: duvall_leatherwork@hotmail.com
Federal Cartridge Boxes (1839 Issue, 1857 Issue, 1861 Issues)
Federal Cartridge Box Sling (Per 1859 Ordinance Manual)
Federal Bayonet Scabbard (2-Rivet Pattern)
Federal Cap Boxes (Shield-Front, 1857 Issue)
Federal Waist Belts (Sewn Keeper with “Puppy Paw” Style Plate)
Federal Issue Canteen Sling
Federal Issue Rifle Sling
Confederate Cartridge Boxes and Slings (Three Issue Styles)
Confederate Bayonet Scabbards (Issue, Richmond Depot Style Issue)
Confederate Cap Boxes (Two Issue Styles)
Confederate Waist Belts (Roller, Frame, and Double Buckles, Forked Tongue)

Love & Wienges / Neill Rose & Brad Malone
E-mail: ironscout@charter.net
Confederate Cap Boxes
Confederate Waist Belts
Confederate Canteen Slings
Other Miscellaneous Items

Elk Creek Saddlers / Lukas Berg
(Secondary Market)
Federal Cartridge Boxes and Slings
Federal Bayonet Scabbards
Federal Cap Boxes
Federal Waist Belts
Federal Jefferson Booties
Confederate Cartridge Boxes and Slings

**Confederate Bayonet Scabbards
Confederate Cap Boxes
Confederate Waist Belts
Confederate Shoes
Civilian Patterned Shoes**

**E.J. Thomas Mercantile / Bill Lomas
<http://www.ejtmercantile.com/index.html>**

P.O. Box 332

Hatboro, PA 19040

E-mail: info@ejtmercantile.com

**Federal Cartridge Boxes (1839 Issue, 1857 Issue)
Federal Bayonet Scabbards (2-Rivet Pattern)
Federal Cap Boxes (Early Wartime Pattern)**

MJN Boot & Leather Shop / Mick Nesseim

<http://www.mjnboot.com/>

27210 468th Avenue

Tea, South Dakota 57064

Phone: (605)368-2922

E-Mail: mjnboot@sd.value.net

**Federal Jefferson Bootees
Confederate Shoe (Pvt. M. Page Lapham Identified)**

Missouri Boot & Shoe Co / Robert Serio

<http://missouribootandshoe.com/index.asp>

951 Burr Crossing RD

Neosho, MO 64850

Phone: (417)451-6100

**Federal Jefferson Bootees
Federal Double Bag Knapsack
Confederate Shoes ("Georgia Depot," CS Variant Blucher, and CS Used Styles)
Confederate Single Bag Knapsack (Bag Identified to Pvt. N.B. Johnston)
Imported and other Civilian Patterned Shoes**

Nick Sekela

Available Through: <http://www.carterandjasper.com/>

**Federal Rubberized Ground Cloth
Confederate Imported Isaac & Campbell Knapsack (Secondary Market)
Civilian Patterned Shirts
Suspenders/Braces**

**Authentic Woodburn Blankets / Matt Woodburn
(Secondary Market)**

Federal Issue Blanket (Pvt. Julius Jones Identified)

**Quartermaster Woolens
(Secondary Market)**

Federal Issue Blanket (Abraham Thomas Identified)

Waterside Woolen Mills

Available Through: <http://www.ejtmercantile.com/index.html>

Confederate Issue Blanket (Cpl. T.V. Brooke Identified)

Karin Timour

81 Payson Ave

Apartment 1

New York, NY 10034

Phone: (212)567-0605

E-mail: Ktimour@aol.com

Federal Issue Wool Socks

Confederate Identified Wool Socks

Civilian Patterned Wool Socks

The Salisbury Emporium / Mickey Black

<http://www.salisburvemporium.com/mickeyblacksocks.htm>

230 East Kerr St.

Salisbury, NC 28144

Phone: (704)642-0039

E-mail: mickey@salisburvemporium.com

“Confederate” Cotton Socks

Otter Creek Tinware / John Peterson

<http://mysite.verizon.net/ottertin/octinw1.html>

26 Carver Street

Brandon, VT 05733

E-mail: ottertin@verizon.net

Federal Issue Cup

U.S. Sanitary Commission Cup

Confederate Cups (F.D. Reynolds Identified, T.V. Brooke Identified)

Boilers

Early Style Canteens (Three Styles)

Miscellaneous Tinware

U.S. Canteen Repair (New tin reproduction canteens can be sent for proper modifications to spout and sling keepers. C&D Jarnigan seems to have the best U.S. canteen reproductions by comparison regarding size and weight, but still need proper modifications, which is why this service should be greatly utilized. If you are to purchase one, buy a blank TIN canteen. 1858 Pattern “Smoothside” and 1862 Pattern “Bullseye” or Corrugated available.

NOTE: we do NOT approve of any other reproductions offered by C&D Jarnigan.)

Orchard Hill Sutlery

<http://www.orchardhillsutlery.com/>

417 Esperance Road

Esperance, New York 12066

Phone: 518-875-9981

E-mail: orchardhillsutlery@earthlink.net

**Federal Issue Canteens (Pattern 1858 "Smoothside," Pattern 1862
"Bullseye")**

Note: These reproduction canteens are not as close to many originals as C&D Jarnigan reproductions regarding weight, but are an acceptable option for their accuracy in other details.

Patrick Cunningham

Available Through: http://www.ezrabarnhousegoods.com/Products_pg_2.html

Tin Cups

Tin Coffee Coolers

Small Tin Coffee Pots

Other Miscellaneous Tinware

Tin Drum Style Canteens (These may be on the secondary market now)

Sam Doolin

E-mail: oldrebshop@AOL.com

Confederate Wooden (Gardner Pattern)

Corner Clothiers / Brian Merrick & Kara Bartels

<http://www.cornerclothiers.com/>

201 Civil War Lane

Gettysburg, PA 17325

Phone: (717)337-2722

E-mail: littlegiffen@yahoo.com or speedybri@comcast.net

Civilian Patterned Shirts (Plain)

Neck Ties

Tobacco Bags

Sewing Kits

Suspenders/Braces

Wallet

**C.J. Daley Historical Reproductions / Chris Daley
(Secondary Market)**

Federal Issue Haversacks

Under Drawers (French Import)

Federal Issue Shelter Half (Type II, Type IIIb)

Needle and Thread of Gettysburg

2215 Fairfield Rd

Gettysburg, PA 17325

Phone: (717)334-4011

**Cotton Webbing Canteen Sling (“Philadelphia Depot” for U.S. 1862
“Bullseye”)**

Linen Cord for Shoe Laces

Note: See <http://woodedhamlet.com/index.html> for info online