



ANNUAL ICE CREAM SOCIAL SET FOR JULY 27 AT PINE GROVE -

The annual Ice Cream Social of the Oakland County Pioneer and Historical Society has been set for Sunday, July 27 from 1:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. Display booths, and serving tables will be set up on the grounds of Pine Grove, former estate of Governor Moses Wisner, at 405 Oakland Avenue, Pontiac. The Society, 101 years old, has made special plans for the Social.

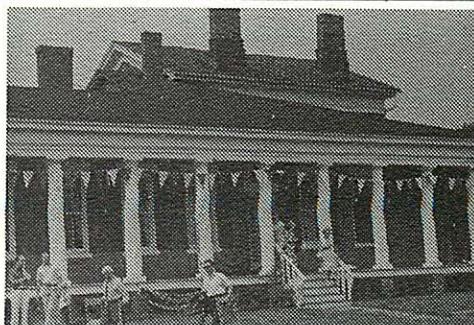
All who attend may plan on viewing the Historic Wisner House and guides will be on hand to interpret its history and meaning in Oakland County. Mrs. Warren Rice, Mrs. Daniel Foxman and Mrs. Gordon Bryant are the co-chairpersons for the Tour Guide Committee. They will also have trained guides stationed in the summer kitchen, root cellar and on the grounds.

Mrs. Richard Wright, Mrs. James Burke and Mrs. Robert Anderson are in charge of those serving the ice cream, cakes and lemonade.

EVENTS FOR THE DAY

- * **THE CHAPEL BELLES** — Several beautiful selections by the Belles, members of the Orchard Lake Community Church, will highlight the Ice Cream Social.
- * **ON THE GREEN** — A second Pot Pourri Shoppe will be set up outside on the lawn. Nearby, the Quilting Guild will be showing their skills, putting the finishing touches on the quilt for the drawing.
- * **TOURS** — A little more free wheeling than scheduled tours, guests may stay as long as they wish in one spot. Guides will be on hand to give directions to the next point of interest.
- * **BOTTLE DISPLAY** — The Chief Pontiac Bottle Club will have a display of old bottles, many of them found in Oakland County.
- * **THE GRAND DRAWING** — Four prizes will be given this year. First name out will be the new owner of the beautiful parasol girl quilt. The next three prizes are two hand crocheted lap throws and a china head doll dressed in Victorian fashion. Drawing at 4:00 P.M.
- * **AND OF COURSE** — Ice cream, cake and lemonade included with your admission ticket.

Following the drawing, any cakes remaining will be sold. Proceeds will go into the Restoration Fund.



Long before the crowds arrive, volunteers have much to do.



The lines at the refreshment tables gave Mary Vogt time to show off some of the wares from the Pot Pourri Shoppe.

PARKING AVAILABLE NEARBY

Parking will again be available across the street through the courtesy of Oakland Avenue United Presbyterian Church. Also, the Wisner school playground next door to Pine Grove may be used. Due to traffic on Wisner House grounds only committee members who will be working all day will use the Wisner House parking area. All others are asked to use the Wisner School lot or the Church parking lot.

TICKETS

Enclosed with this Gazette, please find 5 tickets for you and your friends. Please return any money or unsold tickets to the Wisner House, 405 Oakland Avenue, Pontiac, Michigan 48058 before July 25. Make checks payable to Lillian Balmer, Treasurer.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL — Tear off and mail to Wisner House, 405 Oakland Avenue, Pontiac, Michigan 48058 in the enclosed envelope as soon as possible.

I will serve as—

Host-Guide	12:45 to 2:00	2:00 to 3:00	3:00 to 4:15
Host-Server	12:45 to 2:00	2:00 to 3:00	3:00 to 4:15
Sales	12:45 to 2:00	2:00 to 3:00	3:00 to 4:15
(Pot Pourri Shoppe)			

I will bring cake(s) Sunday forenoon or Saturday between 1 P.M. and 4 P.M.
Any questions, please call the office: 338-6732

Name

Phone

WHAT'S GOING ON AT WISNER HOUSE-

DIG IS UNDERWAY — As a part of a Bicentennial Project to put a Carriage House back on Pine Grove property, archaeological testing was done on June 9.

Under the direction of Charles Martinez, three trenches were dug in the area of the old carriage house site. Part of the walls were uncovered and their locations determined. All trenches were then back-filled as a safety precaution.

Mr. Martinez recommends that an archaeological excavation could be attempted this summer on two or no more than three squares (10x10 foot) at any one time, with eight or ten persons working in each square. Proper direction and supervision would determine the number of field workers at one time.

Mr. Martinez, who is on the Board of our Society, is also a board member of the Michigan Archaeological Society. He was assisted in this initial dig by George Davis and Larry Blaszyk, members of our Society and officers of the Chief Pontiac Bottle Club. Pontiac-Oakland Town Hall and the Business and Professional Women's Club have each given \$500.00 to the Carriage House fund. Contributions have also been received from Mary Vogt, Cecil Dumbrigue and Joseph Neussendorfer and additional contributions are welcomed.

ORAL HISTORY FILES ARE GROWING — When the first members of the Pioneer Society met, they gave their own 'oral history' in those early meetings. These were published in Oakland County's newspapers and later put into scrap books. Today, our technology has given us tapes on which to preserve more of these personal accounts. In the Society collection, there are tape recordings of doctors, farmers, teachers and businessmen. Missing are any accounts by nurses or women involved in the early struggle for women's rights. We hope someday to include them. If you know of some life-long residents of the County with an interesting background or an unusual story to tell, let them know of our program. We are not looking for famous people, only people who have watched the county grow and change.

ARCHIVES AND ARTIFACTS—John E. Linabury, a long-time member and officer of OCPHS, recently passed away. His family has given the Society a number of photos, books, accounts and clothing, covering four generations of the Linabury's in Oakland County. In

addition he remembered us generously in his will.

Hanging on the walls of the Society's office is the latest acquisition. It is a very attractive and well done pencil sketch of the Wisner House drawn in 1933 by the late Gordon Sweet, who left Pontiac a number of years ago to set up his architect's office in Colorado. Miss Joyce Sweet, a sister, presented the picture.

JOIN THE QUILTING GUILD — Under the guidance of Edna Bondurant and Faye Donelson, this Guild is still working on the quilt for the Ice cream Social. The quilt was just moved into the one-room schoolhouse here at Pine Grove, after spending the last six months in the Bondurant living room, where guild members met several different times a week. The Guild hopes to start another quilt for the Victorian Christmas Open House. Money raised by the sale of raffle tickets will be used in the Society's Bicentennial projects. Anyone wanting tickets, please call Mary Rachwal 625-8220. Tickets are \$1.00.

GUIDING AT THE ICE CREAM SOCIAL — A meeting is set for Thursday, July 17, at 11:00 A.M. for all guides who wish to have a station at the Social. Bring your lunch. The meeting will last until 1 P.M.

ENDOWMENT FUND DRIVE RECEIVES INITIAL GIFTS -

A special committee has been established to add to the permanent endowment fund of the Oakland County Pioneer & Historical Society.

When Pine Grove was purchased as the headquarters of the Society in the 1940's, the drive for funds fell short of its goal due to the unexpected interference of World War II. The initial plan had been to raise not only the purchase price but also create an endowment fund to assure the permanent maintenance of the historic Governor Moses Wisner House.

Upon receipt of a substantial bequest from Blanche Avery in the 1960's, the Board of Directors voted to set aside a portion of the bequest as a nest egg for an endowment fund.

Subsequently, other gifts or life memberships have been added but the growth of the fund has been slow.

The increased interest in historic preservation throughout the county, spurred by the celebration of the Bicentennial, has prompted the Board to take this occasion to renew its original determination to build up a supportive fund.

Spearheading the drive is Board

member Mr. P. G. Burnett who has sent the initial letter to the membership. As of June 15, the following have contributed:

Edna Bondurant
Mrs. Lloyd Reid
Judge & Mrs. Donald E. Adams
Ruth T. Windiate
Eunice C. Guentsche
Mrs. Russell Pickering
Mrs. Grant Beardslee
Mrs. Peter Spring
Beulah Clark
Mr. & Mrs. Allen E. Priestley
Mrs. Clarence Clohset
W. S. McAlpine
Faye Donelson
Morris Wattles
Mrs. Carl Schmidt
Lola T. Kemp
Judge & Mrs. Robert C. Anderson
Jeanne Judd Visgatis
Ada Eames
Ralph Forman
Betty J. Emmert
Mrs. Theodore Cleveland
Richard C. Hewitt
Capt. & Mrs. Douglas Hoard
Helen P. Valentine
Mayme Chumbler
Mr. & Mrs. Wayne McMeans
Mr. & Mrs. Richard Paschke
P. G. Burnett
Mrs. Gordon Bryant
Marie Sievwright
Mrs. Robert A. Armstrong
Helen M. Levely
Judge & Mrs. Clark J. Adams
Louise M. Sowles
Mrs. James D. Burke, in memory of James D. Burke

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED -

- * Trimming shrubs and weeding, part time or on a continuing basis, under the guidance of Mr. Cecil Dumbrigue, Grounds Chairman.
- * Painting, the porch floors and the privy door are only two items in need of more paint.
- * Dusting and silver polishing, dust puppies and tarnish are no respectors of history.
- * Guiding, summer hours are from Tuesday thru Saturday 1:00 to 4:00 P.M. Store workers are still needed, also.
- * Exhibit Committee. We need to form one! This past year there were several requests for us to place exhibits in schools, malls or libraries. Lack of time and personnel left these requests unfilled.
- * Survey of buildings in Oakland County.
- * Typists, with typewriter, our Oral History recordings must stop soon until we are current with the transcribing.
- * Scrapbook program, this can be done at home but it's really more interesting to come into Pine Grove to work.
- * Donate: pictures and maps of Oakland County are needed for possible publication in connection with the Bicentennial.

The Moses Wisner Family 1815 - 1975

Ruth G. Priestley
Part III Angeolina Hascall Wisner
1828-1905
Edward M. Wisner 1842-1919

Pine Grove had been the home of Moses Wisner for less than twenty years when he died on January 5, 1863 but his family continued to live there for a century.

In the will he made before leading the 22nd Regiment to battle in Kentucky, Moses gave Pine Grove to Angeolina. The homestead and surrounding farm lands by now amounted to approximately 185 acres. The rest of his estate, which included about 5800 acres of pine lands in Oakland, Macomb, Lapeer, Shiawassee and Saginaw Counties and also a city lot in Pontiac, was to be divided equally among his four children. Edward was now 20 years old. Charles, Frank and Jessica were all under 14 years old.

Angeolina was only 35 years old at the time Moses died, yet she never remarried, and lived at Pine Grove for the next 40 years. Although physically frail, she possessed a keen, intelligent mind and was very competent in the management of her business affairs. With courage and determination she dedicated the remainder of her life to the preservation of the family home as a living memorial to her beloved husband.

The latter months of 1862 had been an extremely difficult time for Angeolina. Left with the sole responsibility of managing the extensive operation of Pine Grove during harvest time, the care of the house and children without outside help, and added to that, her anxiety and sadness over Moses' departure for Kentucky, late in September she became very ill with the quinsy. Before she had completely recovered, she was called to Flint by the death of her father, Charles C. Hascall. A journey of even that distance was a most difficult one, if one were well, when it was made in a lumber wagon, fitted only with a padded seat, or at best, by stagecoach. Then, on the evening of November 11th, while sitting around the dining-room table with her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Van Campen, Helen and Birdie, who had come to spend the night, a terrific windstorm came up and pitched one of the chimneys through the roof of the house, just above where they were sitting, scattering bricks all



Angeolina Hascall Wisner

over the center of the building. The house shook as if every wall were coming down, giving them all a terrible fright. Since carpenters and masons were difficult to find at that time, the next day Mr. Prall came and covered the hole in the roof with boards to keep out the rain until Angeolina was able to have it properly repaired. Thereafter, she always felt uneasy whenever there was a heavy wind. Less than a week after that, she received the word that Moses was ill with typhoid fever. This came as a great shock, for in a previous letter, written in the woods of Kentucky, Moses had told her that he "never was healthier in my life, had not been sick a minute, except homesickness." Watching his condition steadily worsen, his intense suffering, followed by his death, was an ordeal from which she never completely recovered. From that time on, life for her had lost its zest.

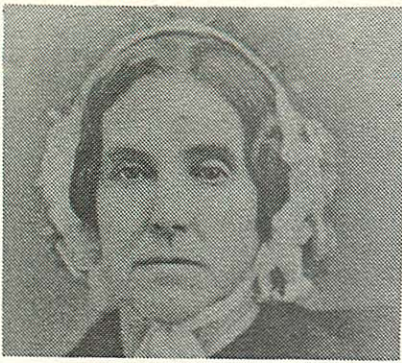
She missed the excitement of sharing with Moses the day to day happenings of his public life and also the social affairs and conversations with the leading professional and political figures of the day. The participation in civil and political activities, on both the state and national level, had been a part of her family life for as long as she could remember. Her father, Charles C. Hascall, a life-long Democrat, was a Representative from Oakland County to the Legislative Council for the Michigan Territory, 1832-1835, and a State Senator in 1837. He had been politically active in promoting such measures as improvement of the Clinton River and construction of the Detroit and Pontiac Railroad. After the family moved to Flint in 1836, he was appointed United States receiver for the sale of lands in the Saginaw District and was active in

promoting the town's growth there just as he had been earlier in Pontiac. He received a contract from the government to construct a part of the Northern Railroad, designed to run from Port Huron to Grand Rapids, and had started work on it when the project was abandoned. He was also in the lumbering business, had a partnership in a general store and established the **Flint Republican**, a democratic weekly, which discontinued publication in 1853. In 1850 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress, taking a firm stand against allowing negro slavery in the United States territories. William H. Seward, a Senator from New York, and Secretary of State in Lincoln's Cabinet, also a radical opponent of slavery, was a long time friend of Moses' family. He had early in his career, volunteered his counsel to George W. Wisner, who was being tried on an attempted murder charge, and won for him an honorable acquittal. Another brother, Reuben Porter Wisner, studied law and worked in the law office of Seward at Auburn, New York.

Angeolina missed, too, the comfort of being able to share privately with Moses their confidences, hopes, fears and aspirations as they had done all during the fourteen years of their married life. She could never forget him, nor did she ever make any attempt to do so.

In the Spring of 1863 Angeolina made plans to erect a suitable monument in memory of Moses on the family plot in Oak Hill Cemetery. She considered using in some manner the marble bust of Moses *which he had ordered*, no doubt, during the time he was Governor of Michigan. Before making the final decision, however, she sought the advice of Moses' older brother, Reuben P. Wisner of Mt. Morris, New York. He advised a more durable granite shaft, placed upon a heavy base of the same material, having such design cut upon the shaft "as would be appropriate to the position and standing of your husband while living." This too, became Angeolina's choice and the marble bust has always remained in the parlor at Pine Grove. At the time she bought the cemetery lots she had taken 24 graves with the intention of having Moses' first wife, Eliza, and the infant daughter, Helen, moved there from the George Wisner family plot where they had been buried in 1844. For some unaccountable reason, she was not permitted to do so. Three years later on October 5, 1867, Frank, the second child of Moses and Angeolina, died after a very brief illness, at the age of 13 years. He was buried in the grave next to his father.

Angeolina's life from now on was



Nancy Rounds Hascall
Mother of Angeolina Hascall Wisner

centered around her home and family. She received a military pension of \$30.00 per month from the United States Government, the amount allotted to the widow of a Colonel. This, with other income from the lease and sale of farm lands, and interest from investments, enabled her to maintain Pine Grove and to provide for the care and education of her two remaining children, "Chip" and Jessie.

She and the children spent much time in Flint with her mother, Nancy Rounds Hascall, who, after the death of her husband in 1862, lived alone in the old family home at the corner of Saginaw and Court Street for many years. At the time the house was built in 1836, Flint was but a small frontier village along the Saginaw Trail. It was located on the main crossroad of the town, on the east side of Saginaw Street, as were the other few houses and places of business. All the land on the west side of Saginaw Street, south of Court Street, was covered with timber and underbrush except for the lot across the corner from the Hascall home on which the jail was located. Mrs. Hascall lived to the age of 83 years, dying in 1880. Angeolina's three brothers, Charles, who was married to a daughter of Ephriam S. Williams, Richard, and Henry C., whose wife was a daughter of Grant Decker, also lived at Flint and a sister, Esther, the wife of Edward Sawyer, lived at Grand Blanc.

Although Angeolina was of a strongly religious nature, it doesn't appear that she was actively affiliated with any particular church group, nor has there ever been any mention of her belonging to civic or social organizations in Pontiac.

During her quiet moments, and especially as she grew older, Angeolina would think back to the time when she first met Moses. She was 20 years old in the early summer of 1848 when she made a visit to her friends in Pontiac and accepted the invitation of the socially eligible widower, Moses Wisner, to go for a ride around Orchard Lake. Moses had a rather busy social

life. He went to house parties and to dances at the Hodges House, called on the young ladies about town and took them riding on Sunday afternoons and nice summer evenings. So Angeolina must have been anxious, or at least curious, to meet him. What her reaction to the meeting was, we do not know, but after that first drive around the lake Moses was particularly anxious to get better acquainted with her. Right from the start he was completely captivated by her beauty and charm. For him, it was simply love at first sight and he lost no time in getting her consent to marry him. By June 21st, they were already engaged, yet he hadn't even dared ask her for a kiss.

He suddenly realized how empty and lonely his life had been for the past four years since Eliza had died, and he was ready to change that just as soon as possible. From the very start he pressed Angeolina to get married right away. In fact, he reasoned that they might just as well "take a practical view of life," for he says they could "get up the romance after they were married just as well as before."

Angeolina was a bit more cautious about rushing into the marriage. It may be that she had some reservations about marrying a man who was 13 years older than herself, or of becoming an instant Mother, for Edward was now six years old. Whatever the reason, Angeolina kept finding other reasons for delaying the wedding day. First of all, she must get her Mother's consent. To this, Moses says that he has already spoken to both of her parents and it's just fine with them. She tells him she must have a new dress made and it will take a while to get it finished, at least, she thinks, until fall. Moses tells her he has already bought a new vest and it would be a shame for it to get out of style before he has the chance to wear it. Then, Angeolina's friend, Miss Beach, who is to be her attendant, becomes ill, and she doesn't know when she will be well. Moses says he will contact two or three persons who can marry them and just as soon as Miss Beach has recovered, there will be someone immediately available to perform the ceremony. When she asks him what time he would like to be married, either morning or evening, he replies that it makes no difference to him, just which ever time comes first! Finally Moses wins her over and on Thursday evening, November 16, 1848 they were married at her parents' home at Flint. They returned to Pine Grove the following day, for Moses says he would "feel a bit uncomfortable remaining at her parents, home for very long after they were married."

Like many young brides, Angeolina soon felt the pangs of homesickness and a few weeks after her marriage, taking little Edward with her, she went back to Flint for a visit with her parents. Moses writes her a tender love letter telling her how very much he loves her and how he misses her. He also tells her to be more strict with Edward and not to spoil him. In closing, he says she ought not to let her friends know how homesick she was or they would laugh at her.

It wasn't long, however, before Angeolina began to feel that Pine Grove was home. The decade of the 1850's became the high point of her entire life. During this time the three children were born, and numerous new additions and improvements were made to Pine Grove. Moses found the greatest relaxation from his busy professional and political duties as he surveyed the numerous acres under cultivation or paused to reflect upon the beauty of a cherry orchard in full bloom or the carefully tended vegetable and flower gardens. One year they had over 500 tulips in full bloom at one time, not including those still in bud.

In 1854 came the excitement of the formation of the Republican Party and Moses' nomination as one of the first Representatives to Congress from the Fourth Michigan District by the newly formed party. He was confident that the party's policy was the right course to follow and that the right must prevail. In fact, he confided to Angeolina that after he was elected to Congress, they would be able to afford a carriage to replace the lumber wagon that they were now riding in. Unfortunately, he lost the election and she lost the carriage.

Four years later, in 1858, he did win the election as Governor of Michigan. Now Pine Grove had to look its best for many of the State's official functions would be held there. Angeolina happily set about having the parlor enlarged and decorating it in the prevailing Victorian style to make it suitable for more formal entertaining. She chose new wallpaper, carpeting and draperies and reupholstered the sofa with black horsehair to match the two small love seats. It was her pride and joy and throughout her life she strove to always keep that room just as it was then. She would tell everyone, especially the children, who came to Pine Grove, "This is the way it was when the Governor lived here."

Angeolina was 77 years old when she died at Pine Grove on December 7, 1905, after an illness of several weeks with Empyema. On her deathbed, her last request, as one might surmise, was



On picket duty.



Union Army movements in the Peninsula Campaign

that the family home would be kept just as it had always been. Her children and only grandchild, Florence, laid her to rest beside Moses and hoped they would be able to fulfill her dying wish. This they were able to do for forty years.

Edward M. Wisner, the eldest son of Moses Wisner, and of Eliza Richardson Wisner, was born at Lapeer, Michigan on March 27, 1942. His Mother died shortly after the family moved to Pontiac in 1844. In 1845, Moses and Edward moved to the small home that was on the property later called Pine Grove. They lived there for three years, with a housekeeper to care for them, until 1848, when Edward was six, Moses was married to Angelina. She apparently took very good care of him and he, during his childhood, enjoyed the spacious playground that Pine Grove provided just as the younger Wisner children always did. Each Spring, he and his "Pa" would take the ducks down to the large marsh to the northwest of the house each morning and go to get them in the evening. After a few days, they would be surprised to see that the ducks could find their own

way down and back.

A part of his early education was received at Mr. Bacon's Select School for Boys in Detroit. Since compulsory attendance was not yet a part of the educational laws of Michigan, Edward, in 1856, when he was fourteen contracted a case of wanderlust and took off to see the world. This greatly worried Moses and he determined to put his son back in school again when he returned home. Edward did remain in school long enough to qualify for college for he was a college student in 1860 and 1861. He was not enrolled at University of Michigan, but since Moses was Governor at this time and in Lansing part of the year, it is possible that Edward was enrolled at the recently opened Michigan Agricultural College.

Shortly after the declaration of war in 1861, and following in the footsteps of previous generations of patriotic Wisner men, Edward enlisted at Fort Wayne in Company D, Fifth Regiment of Infantry as a Sergeant on June 19th for three years. He was mustered into service with 900 officers and men on August 28, 1861. They left Detroit for

Virginia on September 11th, in command of Colonel Henry D. Terry, of Detroit. They joined the brigade composed of the 12th and 37th New York, First Massachusetts, Second and Third Michigan Regiments under the command of General I. B. Richardson, at Camp Lyon, near Alexandria. They were promptly put to work building forts as an outer ring of defense around Washington. Soon they moved into winter quarters a few miles closer to the front. Life in this camp was comfortable but very monotonous for these restless young soldiers. When not engaged in picket duty, which generally consisted of 48 hours out at a stretch, or some other routine duty, many made sight-seeing visits to Alexandria, Washington or Mt. Vernon.

In mid-March, General McClellan began the Peninsula Campaign. From Alexandria he floated an army of 112,000 men down the Potomac River, through Chesapeake Bay to Fort Monroe, on the tip of the Peninsula opposite Norfolk. The fifth Regiment, serving in Berry's brigade of Kearny's 3d corps, was at the siege of Yorktown from April 5th to May 4th and engaged in the battle of Williamsburg on May 5th. While advancing on Williamsburg General Kearny said to Colonel Terry:

"Colonel, I have work for you to do. There is a work of the enemy I expect your regiment to carry this afternoon."

"We will try, sir," was his reply.

Colonel Terry reported the 5th regiment's action thus:

"The 5th moved forward in line of battle until the enemy was in full view, when a brisk fire was opened upon them by our men, who fired very steadily. Perceiving that our men were suffering from the fire of their rifles, a charge was made which succeeded in the retirement of the enemy for a short distance, when a sharp fire was interchanged and he again retired under a charge to a rifle-pit in the edge of the woods, where he made a determined stand, and opened a brisk fire with severe effect. Another charge was ordered and our men marched up on double-quick and leaped into the rifle-pits, carried the position and retained it. The enemy fled in confusion, leaving 63 dead on the field, besides the wounded."

This battle Edward would long remember, for all 63 of the enemy were killed with bayonets.

With the commencement of the battles before Richmond, the "Fighting Fifth," as they were now known, took part in the action at Fair Oaks (Seven Pines)* on May 31st. This was another bloody battle, which resulted in over

10,000 casualties altogether. They were engaged in the battle on the Chickahominy River on June 25th, at Peach Orchard (Savage Station) on June 29th and at Charles City Cross Roads (Frayser's Farm) on June 30th. In this battle the 5th Regiment participated in fierce and intense action. The report says: "The Federal fire was so terrible that whole ranks of the Confederate troops were hurled to the ground. The battle continued within a narrow space for hours and not a foot of ground was won by the Confederates." From Edward's own Company D, First Lieutenant Salmon S. Mathews of Pontiac was wounded while leading his company and Lieutenant W. T. Johnson of Company F. was killed in action. Major John D. Fairbanks in command of the 5th Regiment, was also mortally wounded in this battle. Following the battle of Malvern Hill on July 1st, McClellan transferred his men back to a new base on the James River at Harrison's Landing. President Lincoln, reviewing the troops here, was much exasperated with McClellan for his retreat and replaced him with General Halleck. Halleck then called off the Peninsula Campaign and ordered McClellan's army back to the Potomac River near Washington.

* Southerners tended to identify battles by nearby towns, northerners by local landmarks.



General George B. McClellan

Edward, now a seasoned veteran, returned home and joined his father's newly formed 22nd Michigan Regiment. Changing regiments was a rather common practice by the summer of 1862. Michigan Regiments were greatly reduced by death, wounds and disease as a result of McClellan's disastrous Peninsula Campaign and by this time enlistments had practically come to a

halt. Thus newly-formed regiments were finding it difficult to fill their quota. This resulted in vigorous competition between officers to induce recruits to change regiments both before and after muster. It is not difficult then to understand Moses' desire to have Edward attached to his regiment. He was mustered in to Company A, under the command of Captain Ezra C. Hatton of Farmington, with the rank of First Lieutenant, on August 22, 1862. He went to Kentucky and was there during Moses' illness and death. On January 31, 1863 Edward resigned from the army, receiving a Surgeon's Certificate of Disability and an honorable discharge.

He returned to Pontiac and the following year on May 23, 1864 was married to Clara Pierce, of Pontiac, who had been one of the Young Ladies Soldiers Aid Society who presented the flag to the 22nd Regiment on their departure for Kentucky. Clara had been born at Mahopac, in Orion Township on October 12, 1840, "under an apple tree because the family log cabin was not yet completed." There is no record of them ever having had any children.

In 1867 Edward left Pontiac and never returned. He spent the next 17 years in the Western States and Territories, China and Japan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and New York. His wife, Clara, was married to Fred Stewart of Pontiac in 1872. No divorce proceedings for her and Edward have been found, either in Oakland County or in the State records. It's quite possible he got a divorce in another State or Territory. It was rather easy to do at that time.

Finally in 1894 Edward settled in Fulton, Oswego County, New York. It was a small town on the Oswego River, about eleven miles south of Lake Ontario, near Springport Township, Cayuga County, New York where Moses and Eliza Richardson Wisner were born and grew up. Several members of the Richardson family still lived there. Edward had inherited from his Grandfather Richardson's estate 100 acres of land on the East shore of Lake Cayuga, on which was located a plaster quarry, worth approximately \$10,000.00.

In Fulton, Edward roomed and boarded at 615 First Street with a Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, who ran a Confectionery and Tobacco store on the same premises. After Mr. Clark died and sometime around 1906 it seems that Edward bought the business from Mrs. Clark. He is listed in the Fulton City Directory for a number of years as a tobacco merchant and is so listed on his application for a Civil War pension.



Home of Mrs. Glenna Fisher where Edward M. Wisner was living at the time of his death on January 18, 1919.

Since his store was situated in the center of the town, one can imagine him, a man of medium build and height, much like his father, with snapping black eyes, but with hair now turned white, for he was past 60, waiting on his customers. They were the merchants, bankers, lawyers, and businessmen, whom he knew well, for they had been there ever since he had come to Fulton 12 years ago. They would pass the time of day, or perhaps Edward would reminisce about the battles of the Civil War or when his travels took him to the far corners of the earth and how the world had changed since then.

Through the years he roomed and boarded with a number of different people in Fulton. He had retired from his business and was living in the home of a Mrs. Glenna Fisher when he died on January 18, 1919 at the age of 76 years. He is buried in an unmarked grave in Mt. Admah Cemetery in Fulton. His death Certificate states that he was a widower and had no children.

Most of the information for this article was from letters and papers in the Wisner Family Collection at the Oakland County Pioneer and Historical Society Library and from independent research at Fulton, New York. The material on the Civil War was taken from **Michigan in the War**, Jno. Robertson, Adj. Gen., Lansing, W. S. George & Co., 1882, and **Four Years Campaigning in the Army of the Potomac**, D. G. Crotty, Grand Rapids, Dygert Bros. & Co., 1874. The war illustrations are from **Perley's Reminiscences Illustrated**, Vol. II. B. P. Poore, Hubbard Brothers, 1886.