

Imagine you are no longer a student. You have joined the army as a private in the artillery. As a private in the Confederate army, you will be paid \$132 a year, or \$11 each month. If you are a Union soldier, you will be paid \$156 a year, or \$13 each month. Your enlistment (membership) in the army will last for three years.

Shortly after enlisting you are sent to a place called the Camp of Instruction (basic training). At the camp you are issued a uniform. You must be careful and take good care of your uniform. If you don't, the army can make you pay for any clothing or equipment issued to you that is lost or damaged. The uniform includes the following items:

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|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. a wool coat | 4. leather shoes | 7. ankle-length drawers (underwear) |
| 2. wool pants with suspenders | 5. a cotton shirt | 8. a kepi ["KEP-E"] (hat) |
| 3. wool socks | 6. a wool shirt (for winter) | 9. a great coat (winter coat) |

The Camp of Instruction will last several weeks. In the camp, you will attend the School of the Soldier. This means instructors will teach you how to stand at attention, salute, march, and perform many of the other duties of a soldier. As an artillery soldier, you will receive special training on how to load, fire, and take care of cannons.

As a soldier, you are on duty 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Monday through Saturday. Your day generally goes like this:

5:00 a.m. A bugler will sound (play) "reveille" on a bugle. Everyone must get up, get dressed and prepare (wash your face and shave) for morning roll call. In the winter "reveille" is played at 6:00 a.m.

5:15 a.m. The bugler sounds "assembly" and everyone (except those who are sick or on guard duty) fall in for roll call. When the sergeant calls your name, you answer, "Here sergeant!" After roll call, announcements, assignments, and instructions for the day are issued. Once this is completed you are dismissed.

6:00 a.m. The next bugle call is "breakfast call." You will have one hour to eat.

7:00 a.m. "Fatigue call" is played telling the soldiers to prepare for inspection. You must make sure your musket, uniform, bunk, and barracks are clean.

8:00 a.m. After inspection, the bugler plays "drill call." For the next four hours, until noon, you will practice all the things you learned at the Camp of Instruction.

12:00 p.m. "Dinner call" is sounded and you are allowed to eat your lunch.

1:00 p.m. "Drill call" is sounded again. Until 4:00 p.m. you drill, drill, and drill.

4:00 p.m. You will spend this time cleaning your equipment, barracks, cannons, and fort.

6:00 p.m. "Attention" is called to give you a few minutes to get ready for roll call. Next, the bugler plays "assembly" and everyone falls in for dress parade roll call. This means everyone is in full uniform. You are carrying your musket and wearing all of your equipment. After answering to roll call, the guard duty assignments are made and then you are dismissed.

7:00 p.m. The bugler now plays "assembly of the guard." Those soldiers assigned to guarding the fort begin performing this duty. The remaining soldiers eat their evening meal and relax.

8:30 p.m. "Attention" is played followed by "assembly." At this time roll call is taken and you are dismissed.

9:00 p.m. "Tattoo" is sounded. This means everyone, except those on guard duty, must go to bed. Your day is finally over.

On Sunday the routine is the same except for drill. In the place of drill, everyone spends the morning hours polishing and cleaning everything, and then attend church services. In the afternoon, everyone prepares for a dress parade. Everyone wears their best uniform and marches back and forth on the fort's parade ground (like you see in a parade today). After doing this for a couple of hours, you are dismissed and have the rest of the day as free time.

Common Soldier Activity

Instructions: You are a Civil War soldier getting ready for your first major campaign. You may be “on the road” for several months- sometimes marching over twenty miles a day, perhaps fighting several major battles with the enemy. The army has issued you:

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| 1. a U.S. Model 1861
“Springfield” rifle-musket | 3. belt | 6. cartridge box |
| 2. bayonet | 4. bayonet scabbard | 7. canteen |
| | 5. cap box | 8. haversack |

The items listed above weigh 13 1/2 pounds. In addition, you will be expected to carry five pounds of food. From the list of personal items, decide what else you will take with you on your marches. Answers will vary.

Use the chart on the following page to complete this activity. How much are you going to carry?

Additional Activity: Use a scale, backpack, and weights (books) and load your total weight into a backpack and walk around the room to see what it would feel like to be a common soldier on the march. (Imagine marching 20 miles with that weight on your shoulders).

Item	Weight of Item	(X) Quantity	(=) Total Weight
Pants	1 lb.		
Forage Cap	1/2 lb.		
Shirt	1/2 lb.		
Jacket	3 lbs.		
Socks	1/2 lb (pair)		
Shoes	2 lbs.		
Cup	1/4 lb.		
Utensils	1/4 lb.		
Cooking Pan	1 lb.		
Canteen	4 lbs.		
Soap	1/4 lb.		
Shaving Razor	1/4 lb.		
Comb	1/8 lb.		
Blanket	3 lbs.		
Candle	1/4 lb.		
Playing Cards	1/8 lb.		
Bible	1/2 lb.		
Stationary	1/4 lb.		
“Dog” Tent	12 lbs.		
Knife	1/4 lb.		
Coat	4 lbs.		
Rifle, Cartridge, etc. Required by the Army	18 lbs.		