



The Texas Union Herald



Colonel E. E. Ellsworth Camp #18
Department of Texas
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Volume iii Number 10 October 2018

Rattling Sabres

by
Glen E. Zook

So much for getting back on schedule! The hurrier I go, the behinder I get! I was trying to get this done before the October meeting! Unfortunately, that did not happen!

Last month I inserted a watermark on each page having to do with the Civil War and asked for comments on having this feature on each page. I got exactly 1-comment and that was a favorable comment. As such, the comments were 100% in favor of having the watermark. As such, I will continue to feature a watermark until there is an uprising wanting it eliminated.

This is the 10th issue of the 3rd year of the publishing of this newsletter and I am still begging for articles, photographs, tidbits, etc. Frankly, I am beginning to wonder if the membership of Camp #18 even appreciates this newsletter since virtually no one, with a couple of notable exceptions, contributes anything.

Years ago, like at the end of the 20th century, when I was the editor / publisher of the Lone Star Unionist, the newsletter that started as the newsletter of Lone Star Camp #1 and morphed into the newsletter for the entire (old) Department of the Southwest, I never had to beg for things to publish in the newsletter. Quite a few camp members furnished all sorts of things for publishing.

Every month the camp commander had at least a half page, and usually at least a full page, column giving information on things to come, information on happenings, his opinion on various things, and so forth. Other camp officers often provided a column having to do with things in the realm of their responsibilities. Still others wrote

articles about all sorts of things having to do with the Civil War as well as various activities in the area having to do with the Civil War period.

Continuing with having photographs, etc., of battles that occurred during the current month, the battles that happened in October are as follows:

Fight at Chapmanville, W. Va. - Fought October 2, 1861; Fight at Greenbrier, W. Va. - October 3, 1861, Battle of Chicamacomico - October 4, 1861; Skirmish at Flemington, W. Va. - Fought October 6, 1861; Fight at Santa Rosa Island - October 9, 1861; Skirmish at Big River Bridge, Mo. - October 15, 1861; Battle of Ball's Bluff - Fought October 21, 1861; Fight at Camp Wild Cat - Fought October 21, 1861; Fight at Romney W. Va., October 25, 1861.

Battle of Corinth, Miss. - Fought October 3 and 4, 1862; Battle at Lavergue, Tenn. - Fought October 6, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Ky. - Fought October 8, 1862; Raid on Chambersburg, Pa. - 10th of October, 1862; Battle Near Gallatin, Tenn. - October 19, 1862; Battle of Pocotaligo, S.C. - Fought October 22, 1862; Battle of Maysville, Ark. - Fought October 22, 1862; Battle of Labadie, La. - Fought October 27, 1862.

No battles in October 1863. Battle of Allatoona, Ga. - 5th October, 1864; Battle of Thoms' Brook, Va. - Fought October 8, 1864; Battle of Cedar Creek, Va. - Fought October 19, 1864; Bombardment and Capture of Plymouth, N.C. - October 29, 1864.

Again, PLEASE contribute to this newsletter. A photograph, or two, a couple of paragraphs, a blurb about some Civil War site you visited on vacation, and so forth. You don't have to be an accomplished author, just get the basic information in an E-Mail, etc., and I can do the rest and give you credit for the article, etc.

Until next month

The Texas **Union** Herald

The Texas **Union** Herald is published monthly by the **Colonel E.E. Ellsworth Camp #18, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War**. For official business, including editorial and article submission, the mailing address is as follows:

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Articles, news items, features, and the like are welcomed for publication in **The Texas Union Herald**. Deadline is normally the 1st of the month of the cover date of publication. Submissions may be handwritten, typewritten, or submitted in any of the popular computer formats (Microsoft Word, Open Office, Word Perfect, and ASCII). Please contact the editor for details.

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reason, you cannot do either, contact the editor to see if your particular word processor format can be handled.

If "hard" copy, make sure the copy is legible (can be read by someone else!). Typewritten, computer printed, even in Crayon on "Big Chief" tablet is acceptable. Just get the information in!

Even small (1 or 2 paragraphs) material, or photographs, can be used. That makes editing and publishing the newsletter easier since "fill" material is available for those little areas that seem to happen whenever an article is included in the publication.

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November Meeting

The November 2018 meeting of the
Colonel E. E. Ellsworth Camp #18
SUVCW

Will be held on
Tuesday 20 November 2018
At the

Heritage Farmstead Museum, Plano, TX.

Articles Needed!

If the members of the **Colonel E.E. Ellsworth Camp #18** do not want to be inundated with articles that were chosen by the editor (what he wants to see in the newsletter) then they need to start inputting items for inclusion in **The Texas Union Herald**. Tidbits about the Civil War, stories, articles, current news items, photographs, even commentaries are most welcome.

Don't worry if you are not an accomplished author. Get the idea onto paper (computer, etc.) and get it to the editor. He really can edit (rewrite, etc.) and you'll be surprised at just how well you can write!

If you have E-Mail capabilities, you can either include the information in the body of the message or put it in either Word format or ACSII ("txt") format. If, for some

The History of the GAR (continued)

Transcribed by
Donald E. Darby

CHAPTER VII.

Administration of Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan

Third Annual Session, Cincinnati, May 12, 1869 – Meeting of the National Council of Administration, Philadelphia, October 1, 1868 and Special Session, National Encampment, New York, October 27, 1869.

General Logan was not present at the Philadelphia Encampment when elected Commander-in-Chief. He established his headquarters in Washington, and appointed W.T. Collins, Assistant Adjutant-General. The Adjutant-General, N.P. Chipman, Quartermaster-General, T.C. Campbell and Inspector-General Edward Jardine, had been elected at Philadelphia.

General JOHN ALEXANDER LOGAN was born near Murphysboro, Jackson County, Illinois, February 9, 1826. He volunteered for the service in the war with Mexico, was commissioned Lieutenant in the 1st Illinois Regiment and afterwards Adjutant. After the close of the war he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He was a member of the Illinois Legislature in 1852, '53, and '54 and in 1856 was one of the Presidential Electors on the Democratic ticket.

He was elected to the 36th Congress, and re-elected in 1860. He attended the special session of Congress called by President Lincoln, July 4, 1861, and was so serving on the eve of the battle of Bull Run, when, actuated by a patriotic impulse, he left his seat and served as a private with the 2d Michigan Volunteers in that battle. The defeat of our army only stimulated his patriotic ardor, and he returned to his constituents, noted for their adherence to their partisan convictions, and by his earnest appeals wrought radical change in their opinions. He at once commenced recruiting the 31st Illinois Volunteer Regiment, was commissioned a Colonel August 10, 1861, and a few weeks later led his regiment in a brilliant charge at Belmont.

He commanded his regiment at Fort Henry and was wounded at Donelson. After his recovery, he reported for duty to General Grant at Pittsburgh Landing, and on March 5, 1862, was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers. In the May following he gained additional laurels by his skillful work in the siege of Corinth, and after the occupation of the town his brigade guarded the rail communications with Jackson, Tennessee. He was made Major-General November 29, 1862, in recognition of his skill and bravery during Grant's campaign along the Mississippi. He took a conspicuous part in the battle of Port Gibson, and that of Raymond on May 12, helped drive the rebels out of Jackson two days later, and was in the battle of Champion Hill. He commanded the center in the siege of Vicksburg, and his column first entered the

city after the surrender, July 4, 1863. He was appointed Military Governor of that city, and was presented with a gold medal, the badge of the Seventeenth Army Corps. During that year he visited the North and made several eloquent Union Speeches. The following winter he was stationed at Huntsville, Alabama, having succeeded General Sherman as Commander of the Fifteenth Army Corps. Early in the summer of 1864 the Division of the Mississippi was preparing for "Sherman's march to the sea." General Logan led the Army of the Tennessee on the right of the march, and was successively engaged in the battle of Resaca, in the repulse of Hardee's forces at Dallas, at Kennesaw Mountain, and in the battle of Atlanta where General McPherson fell. General Logan at once took command, and his men fought with such desperate fury that 8,000 confederate dead were left on the field. General Logan also took part in the battle at Ezra Church. In fact, he participated in every battle of that historic campaign ending in the fall of Atlanta. After this, at the special request of Mr. Lincoln, he made numerous speeches in the Western States. He joined his command again at Savannah and marched with Sherman through the Carolina, and after Johnston's surrender, to Washington. He was appointed to succeed General Howard in the command of the Army of the Tennessee, on May 23, 1865.

General Logan mustered-out of service late in 1865, and in that year President Johnson offered him the position of Minister to Mexico, which he declined. The Republicans of Illinois elected him to represent the State at large in Congress by over 60,000 majority. He was one of the managers on the part of House in the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson in the spring of 1867. He was returned to the House of Representatives in 1868 and 1870, but in 1871 he was elected to the Senate to succeed Senator Yates. His term expired in 1877, when David Davis was chosen to succeed him. The Republicans in the Illinois Legislature then had only two majority on joint ballot, and three of the Republicans voted with the Democrats for Mr. Davis. Two years later he was elected to succeed United States Senator Oglesby. He introduced and supported many bills concerning pensions and rewards to soldiers, and showed a deep and practical interest in army matters in general.

In 1884 he was the candidate of the Republican Party for Vice President.

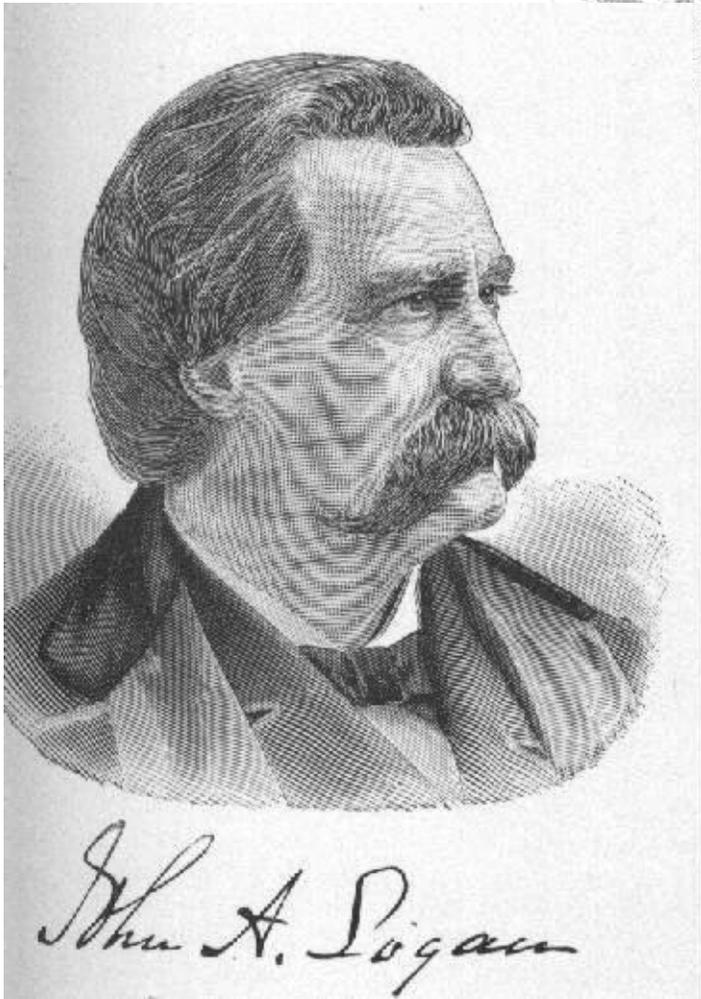
General Logan was married in 1855 to Miss Mary Cunningham, of Shawneetown, Illinois. Mrs. Logan is a woman of great force of character and intellectual endowments, and took as deep an interest in his political work as she did during the war in his number of military reunions; she became a great favorite of the old soldiers.

General Logan was an eloquent and convincing speaker. His oration at the tomb of General Grant, at Riverside, was a magnificent tribute to the brother soldier, whose confidence he fully possessed.

He died in Washington, December 26, 1886. At the Metropolitan Church in Washington, of which General Logan was a member, a Memorial Tablet has been erected, bearing the inscription:

"To the deathless memory of Maj.-Gen. John Alexander Logan. Six years in the House of Representatives; three times elected to the Senate of the United States; 40 years of official life. Great statesman of the mighty West; commander of the Army of the Tennessee, and foremost Volunteer General of the Republic he loved so well. Victorious in arms; illustrious in council; esteemed worthy the highest honors of his country. Noblest type of American manhood, generous, frank, brave; incorruptible patriot, honorable citizen, faithful friend, devoted husband, beloved parent, sincere Christian. "I humbly trust in God. If this is the end, I am ready."

General Logan served three terms as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the time of his death he was a member of General U.S. Grant Post No. 28, Chicago.



General JOSHUA T. OWEN, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief was born, March 29, 1821, in Wales. In 1830 his father settled in Baltimore, where young Owen learned printing, but afterwards graduated from Jefferson College, Philadelphia. In 1847 the family moved to

Philadelphia, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1852. He took an active interest in politics, was elected, as a Democrat, member of the Common Council in 1856, and of the State Legislature in 1858. On the morning following the firing on Fort Sumter General Owen enlisted as a Private in the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, but was soon chosen Colonel 24th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. At the termination of the three months service he organized the 69th Pennsylvania Volunteers, composed mainly of men of Irish birth and lineage. General Owen served actively as Regimental and as Brigade Commander, and received honorable mention from his Division, Corps and Army Commanders; was promoted Brigadier-General for conspicuous gallantry at Glendale. In 1866 General Owen was President of the Philadelphia Council, "Boys in Blue," and as their candidate for Recorder of Deeds received the nomination and was elected. He was a charter member of Post No. 2, Philadelphia. He died at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, November 7, 1887.

General JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, was born in North Carolina, October 31, 1826. His parents were Connecticut people, and in 1837 moved to Farmington, Connecticut. He graduated from Hamilton College in 1847, then studied law and taught school. Returned to Connecticut in 1849, and completed his law studies, locating at Hartford. He was a delegate to the Free-Soil Convention at Pittsburgh in 1852, and in 1856 was a member of the National Republican Convention in Philadelphia. In 1857 he became one of the proprietors of the Hartford Press, afterwards merged in the Hartford Courant.

He was the first man to enlist in Connecticut, and went out as Captain, Company A, 1st Connecticut Volunteers, in the three months service. Was afterwards commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel 7th Connecticut Volunteers, and succeeded Colonel Terry on the latter's promotion as Brigadier-General.

He was promoted Brigadier-General, U.S.V., September 17, 1864, and brevetted Major-General, to date September 28, 1865. He was in service during the war with the 10th and 24th Corps, during the latter part of his service as Chief of Staff to Major-General Terry.. Mustered -out in January 1866.

He was elected Governor of Connecticut in 1866; Member of Congress in 1872, re-elected in 1874 and again in 1878. He entered the U.S. Senate, March 4th, 1861, was re-elected in 1887, and is now serving (1888).

He was President of the Centennial Commission in 1873, and for three years devoted his time and talents to making the International Exposition a grand success.

General NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Adjutant-General, was born in Milford Centre, Ohio, March 7th, 1834. He was removed to Washington, Iowa, in 1845, where he later practiced law. He entered the army as a Private, and was promoted to be Second Lieutenant of the 2d Iowa Infantry, the first three years regiment from that State. Promoted to Adjutant and Major of his regiment. Was severely wounded at Fort Donelson. Appointed Colonel and Aid-de-Camp in the regular Army, and served as Chief of Staff

to General Curtis. Was detailed by President Lincoln on several dangerous and important missions. He served as Judge-Advocate of several military courts, and at the trial of Wirz, the Andersonville prison keeper, charged with cruelty to prisoners of war. At the close of the war he was brevetted Brigadier-General. He was Secretary of the Territorial Government of the District of Columbia at its organization, and was the Delegate to Congress from that District in the 42d and 43d Congress.

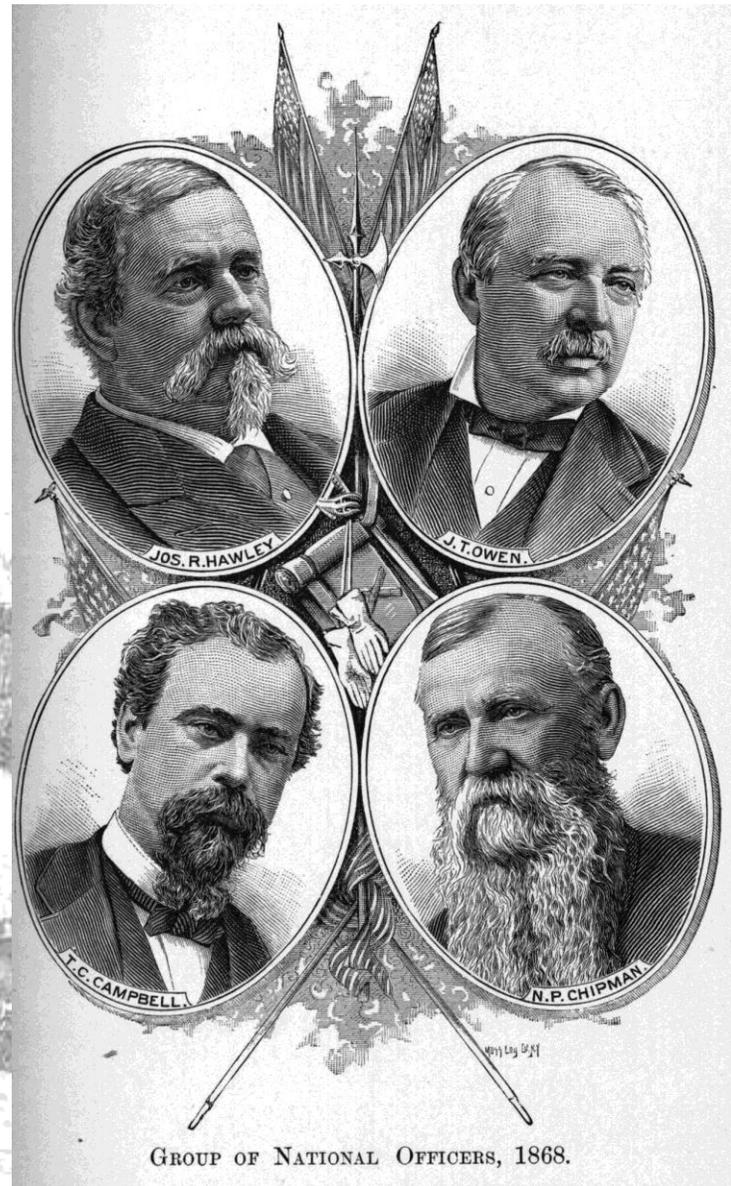
He moved to California in 1875 and is now interested in manufacturing enterprises at Red Bluff, California.

T.C. CAMPBELL, Quartermaster-General, was born in Rochester, New York, April 27th, 1845 and enlisted, on his sixteenth birthday, in three months service. He was afterwards commissioned Captain in the 103d New York Volunteers, and was mustered-out 1865.

He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866, and was commander of his Post when but 21 years of age. In May 1867, one year before the issue of General Logan's Memorial Day order, he recommended to his Post that the Posts of Cincinnati parade as a body to Spring Grove Cemetery to decorate the graves of their dead comrades. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and was city Prosecuting Attorney from 1871 to 1875.

General EDWARD JARDINE, Inspector-General. See portrait and sketch, Chapter XIII.

Rev. A.H. QUNIT, D.D., Chaplain-in-Chief, served from June 20, 1861 to May 25, 1864, as Chaplain 2d Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.



DR. JOHN BELL.

Dr. John Bell, Surgeon-General, served as Assistant-Surgeon and afterwards Surgeon, 9th Iowa Cavalry, and was mustered out at the close of the war. He ranked high in his profession, and one noted operation made by him was that of cutting into a man's stomach and removing a piece of lead that had been accidentally swallowed.

Dr. Bell died in Dallas, Tex., February 5, 1888, and his body was taken to his former home at Wapello, Iowa, and there buried.

When Headquarters were established correspondence was at once opened with the Departments, and with veterans, in States and Territories then without any Grand Army organization. Permanent and Provisional Departments were rapidly organized.

Twenty-one general orders were issued during the year, several announcing decisions upon points of Grand Army law. In General Orders No. 1, January 21, 1868, the objects of the organization were fully recited, with a view to reaching the general public through the press, and General Logan added for the members of the Order: "All those characteristics which made you good soldiers in the war must follow you into the Grand Army of the Republic, to distinguish you there as they did in the camp and on the battlefield. Every comrade should properly estimate his own influence in carrying out the high aims of our Order, and none can be excused from a proper discharge of his duty under the false impression that his voice or his hand is not needed. You never could have put down the rebellion except by individual efforts united, and you cannot now secure the results you seek on any other principle."

MEMORIAL DAY.

Early in May 1868, Adjutant-General Chipman received a letter from some comrade then living, as he remembers, in Cincinnati, in which the writer referred to the fact that he had served as a private soldier in the Union Army; that in his native country, Germany, it was the custom of the people to assemble in the spring-time and scatter flowers upon the graves of the dead.

He suggested that the Grand Army of the Republic inaugurate such an observance in memory of the Union Dead.

General Chipman thought the suggestion most opportune, and at once made a rough draft of a General Order covering this subject, and laid it, with the letter referred to, before General Logan.

General Logan warmly approved the Order, himself adding several paragraphs. The date selected, May 30, was with the idea of using one of the spring months because of their poetical associations and also to make it late in the last spring month, that it might be possible to find flowers in the New England and extreme Northern States.

The Order reads as follows:

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON, D.C. May 5, 1868.

General Orders

No. 11.

- I. The 30th day of May, 1868 is designed for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late war of the rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but Posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our Regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marines, who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who make the breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time; testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in the solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us, a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude – the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

- II. It is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call

attention to this Order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the county in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

- III. Department Commanders will use every effort to make this Order effective

By command of JOHN A. LOGAN, *commander-in-Chief*
N.P. CHIPMAN Adjutant-General

There were many who at first doubted the wisdom of instituting such an observance. It was claimed that it would unnecessarily keep alive the memories of the war, and foster animosities that should be buried in oblivion.

Other objections were made to the expense, and that the money for music and flowers could be more wisely spent on the living.

The Grand Army has answered this latter by increasing its benefactions year by year, and no good citizen has at any time had reason to observe any force in the first objection. It is a matter of great regret that the name of the comrade who first called the attention of General Chipman to this subject cannot now be recalled.

During the war there had been many instances of the decorating of soldier's graves, and earlier than the date of this Order a "Decoration Day" had been generally observed by ex-Confederates in the Southern States.

General John B. Murray, then a resident of Waterloo, New York, on Sunday May 27th, 1866, marshaled a number of ex-soldiers in that village who decorated the graves of their dead comrades amid appropriate ceremonies. General Murray claimed during his life that he had spoken of this to General Logan at one of the Army reunions. It is also stated that Posts in Cincinnati, upon the suggestion of T.C. Campbell, afterwards Quartermaster-General, paraded in 1867 for the purpose of decorating the graves of their dead comrades.

General Chipman, however, distinctly remembers the incident as already related, which directly resulted in the issue of the General Orders instituting a MEMORIAL DAY.

Adjutant-General Chipman in his report referred to MEMORIAL DAY as follows:

Probably no one act in your administration has done more to cement the brotherhood of our Order, and to remove any prejudice that might remain in the minds of the public against it, than the inauguration of the practice of an annual commemoration to the memories of our departed comrades. The day set apart last year was observed in all Departments, and by almost all the Posts and with the most gratifying results. If this feature alone was the result of the organization, I think the establishment of a national memorial day a sufficient reward to our comrades for all they have done, and this alone would be motive sufficient to perpetuate our Order. No other society was in a position to originate the observance, and probably no other would have done so. Now, it is an established national ceremonial day. The Congress of the United States unanimously passed the resolution, introduced by yourself providing for the

publication in book form, of the proceedings has throughout the United States on the 30th of May 1868, and it is believed that Congress will provide for the future annual publication of the reports of these commemorative observances.

The order directing the ceremonies to be held this year has been issued, and there is every evidence that they will be more imposing than heretofore. The press throughout the land commend the movement in the highest terms, and the heartiest co-operation is given our comrades on the part of the citizens generally.

Memorial Day is now a legal holiday in the following States: Pennsylvania, New York, Rhode Island, Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Vermont and Ohio.

There has been an impression that, under General Logan, the Grand Army of the Republic was used to further the political ends of himself and his party. This impression is erroneous, for the political work of the Grand Army of the Republic had spent its force and produced the results previously referred to before his election as Commander-in-Chief. General Logan was opposed to any partisan action by the Posts, and so placed himself on record in his official addresses to the Order.

One matter that occurred after General Logan's election as political bias should be here recorded. President Johnson, in August 1867, had requested the resignation of Secretary Stanton. Mr. Stanton refused to resign, and General Grant was appointed Secretary of War, *ad interim*. General Grant so served until January 13, 1868, when the Senate refused to concur in the removal of Mr. Stanton, and General Grant at once left the War Office and Mr. Stanton took possession. On February 22nd, an order was issued by the President dismissing Secretary Stanton from office, and appointing Adjutant-General Lorenzo Thomas, Secretary, *ad interim*, but Mr. Stanton refused to acknowledge the legality of the order. Mrs. Logan has described what followed in an article in the *National Tribune*.

Mr. Stanton refused to surrender his office, and ordered Gen. Thomas to return to his desk and duties in the Adjutant-General's office. Mr. Stanton's courage and coolness at this critical moment meant much to this country; but to stand single-handed and alone and thwart the unknown schemes of this mendacious President was more than he felt he could do. Neither did the patriotic men of the Nation intend he should. For some time the movements of the President had been watched most critically by men who had decided that he should not betray the party and the country.

Gen. Logan was then Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He lost no time seeking Secretary Stanton, and assured him that that organization was prepared for the emergency, explaining to him that at that moment a great many of these men were patrolling the city of Washington, ready at a moment's notice to take up arms they had so recently laid aside, if need be, to protect the Government and maintain its supremacy, and that he would be sustained.

Mr. Stanton remained night and day in the Department, expecting an attempt would be made to remove him by force, and aware that the moment he should leave his office Thomas would take possession. He had his meals served in his office, and at night couches were placed there also, and Secretary Stanton and General Logan slept there till the trouble was settled. Gen. Logan attended upon his duties in the House of Representatives during the day – met his staff of the Grand Army of the Republic in his rooms at Willard's Hotel at nightfall. They carried out his orders as to the posting of sentinels, and being ready at a signal to assemble at the War Department, should a forcible ejection of the war-tried Secretary be attempted. Few persons here today know of the part then played by the Grand Army of the Republic, with General Logan at their head, or of salutary effect it had at the time. By some means Mr. Johnson was advised of what was being done and that General Logan stayed with Stanton in the War Department at night. He spoke to Gen. Logan about the manner. Gen. Logan assured him that, had he tried the execution of his plans to take forcible possession of the War Department, and control of the Army, for the furtherance and perpetuation of his power, he would have found the volunteer soldiery were ready to respond to the call of their county, and to protect the loyal people of the unreconstructed States.

General Chipman, in referring to this incident many years after, said: "of course this was outside the "Regulations" but none of us supposed for a moment we were not engaged in the performance of a high and important trust; most certainly if President Johnson had attempted to forcibly eject Mr. Stanton by military power, the members of our Poses, without exception, at that time, would have rallied to Mr. Stanton's support and would have laid their lives from his defense. My old comrades of the District of Columbia did not all know what was meant by having arms and ammunition issued to them, but they doubtless remember the fact." "One night," said General Chipman, "when I was on guard, and several prominent persons were spending the early evening with the Secretary, a parcel was brought in by messenger which proved to be a box of very fine cigars. In the box was the donor's card, and on the back was written the following:

"If thou, O sleepless son of Mars,
Can'st cheer they vigils with cigars
I send thee these and thus invoke
That all thy troubles end in smoke."

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

The National Council of Administration met on October 1, 1868, in the quarters of Post No. 1, Philadelphia, pursuant to General Orders No. 17, dated September 4.

Comrade James Shaw, Jr., presided in the absence of the Commander-in-Chief, and of the Senior and Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The Council made a change in the Badge of the organization, to which further reference is made under a special chapter.

The appointed committee "to revise the Ritual and the Rules and Regulations, to consider the subject of Degrees, and to recommend a Uniform, to report at the next meeting of the National Encampment.

James Shaw Jr., Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania; Rev. A.H. Quint, Massachusetts; O.M. Wilson, Indiana; T.W. Higginson, Rhode Island; Thomas L. Young, Ohio; F.W. Sparling, Tennessee. Constituted this committee.

Suggestions were invited from comrades generally, "to aid the committee in making our Ritual and our Rules and Regulations worthy of our organization."

The committee held a meeting in New York City, and organized by electing comrade Shaw, Chairman, and W.W. Douglas, of Rhode Island, who had been added to the committee, was chosen Secretary. A large number of plans and suggestions, offered in pursuance of the published request, were considered. The general plan was formulated, Comrades Shaw and Douglas taking especial charge of the Rules, and Chaplain Quint of the Ritual. The result of the work of this committee is recorded in the report following of the Cincinnati Encampment. Page 98

THIRD ANNUAL SESSION.

The third annual meeting of the National Encampment was held in Cincinnati, May 12, 1869.

General W.H. Baldwin, on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, made an eloquent address in welcoming the representatives of the Grand Army to Cincinnati. An appropriate response to the disbandment of the armies, he said:

In classic days both republican and imperial Rome had been shaken to its centre by disbanded soldiery, while in Greece and Spain the mountain fastnesses had been filled with desperadoes from such bodies, whose subsistence was wrung from passing travelers or peaceful haciendas. Even our neighboring Republic of Mexico had furnished examples of the danger to mankind of forcing bodies of soldiers from their avocation to the quiet scenes of ordinary life.

But neither Rome, Greece, Spain nor Mexico was ever tried by such an ordeal as ours. Their disbanded armies were, in comparison with ours, almost nothing. In fact, there is not in human history a case cited, except ours, in which a million of soldiers were, in a day, removed from belligerent to peaceful life. Probably there is no government on earth except our own that would have dared to try the experiment. I am confident there is no other in which such trial would be safe.

No outbreak, no revolution, no disaster of any magnitude has followed the segregation of these million warriors. They sought their homes with joyful hearts and

tuneful voices. There were no tears of mourning over the cast-off trappings and habiliments of strife. The hand grown cunning in the use of arms applied itself to the ax, the hammer, the loom and spaded. Battle shouts had given place to exultations over victory, and these, in turn, were followed by songs of joy, of love and peace, that sanctify that place of heaven called home.

Very much of this sublime result is due, doubtless, to the form of government under which we live. Much is attributable to the educational influences among which we were reared, and much, very much, to the organization known as the "Grand Army of the Republic."

This Order originated in a desire for mutual protection, aid and education. We never feared that the toils and sufferings of our soldiery would be forgotten, or fail to be appreciated by the mass of our countrymen, but we did fear that high officials might at times be prompted by their selfishness to disregard or neglect us.

Politically, our object is not to mingle in the strifes of parties, but by our strength and numbers to be able to exact from all a recognition of our rights with others.

We desire, further, by this organization, to commemorate the gallantry and suffering of our comrades, give aid to bereaved families, cultivate fraternal sympathy among ourselves, find employment for the idle, and generally, by our acts and precepts, to give the world a practical example of unselfish, manly co-operation.

Thus far our efforts have proved successful. The report of the Adjutant-General will present fully the history and progress of our Order, and more than sustain our highest hopes of the future. Furnishing souls and bodies have been fed. Manly excellence has been developed and cultivated, while public, social and domestic life among our comrades has been purified and blessed through our humane endeavors.

I congratulate you that our Order flourishes now, as it never has done before, and that peace, tranquility and industry are comparatively universal among ourselves and throughout our national domain.

Let us foster and cherish this benevolent Order, so useful in the past, so beneficent in the present, and giving such promise for the future. Let us unite in vigorous efforts to extend and perpetuate its power.

While in the flush and strength of manhood we may not fully grasp and realize the fact that man's true interest lies in doing good; but when the golden bowl of life is breaking, when our faces become carved in storied hieroglyphics by the stylus and pantograph of age, each act of kindness done, each word of kindness spoken, will, by natural compensating law, return like the dove of Ararat to the soul from which it was sent, and bearing with its branches of unfading green from the Post "beyond the river."

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS.

The report of Adjutant-General Chipman, opened with a brief reference to the formation of the Grand Army, followed by a thorough review of the condition of the Departments, numbering 37, with about 2,500 Posts. The Adjutant-General made no estimate of the membership on

account of the meager and unsatisfactory returns of several large Departments.

Owing to the delinquency of the large Departments in the West, the receipt of moneys had been but \$1,262.87, while the outlay for part of old debts, and for the large amount of supplies required, amounted to \$3,004.83, leaving a deficiency of \$1,741.96.

There was still due Comrade Stephenson, a balance of \$785.56, and to Comrade J.T. Owen, of Philadelphia, \$1,040 for cash advanced to meet previous indebtedness.

The Departments of Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin were credited with payment of dues for the term ending June 30, 1868, and California, Colorado, Kentucky, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Potomac, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Tennessee, in addition to the

"The archives of the organization transmitted to me by the late Adjutant-General comprised one General Order Book, one Special Order Book, one Roster of Department, incomplete, a Letter Book containing a few copies of letters received in November and December, 1868 and January 1867. No files of letters, no books containing copies of letters sent from Headquarters, no books showing the dates of organization of Departments, when charters were issued, and to whom and by what authority – in short, nothing in this respect which would have been interesting and which were, indeed, almost indispensable to me in re-organization, except the books that I have mentioned, could be found.

"By these very meager data I was compelled at first to be guided. You will, from this, perceive something of the labor devolved upon Headquarters in opening up a correspondence with the various Departments, and collecting information as to their origin and condition. In some instances months elapsed before it was possible to ascertain who were the officers of certain Departments known to have an existence, and of course during this time neither Regulations nor Rituals could be distributed. In some instances Departments were established from Headquarters, and Provisional Commanders appointed, when afterwards it was ascertained that Departments had already been organized in those localities, and Provisional Commanders appointed by your predecessor, but of which no record was to be found among the papers transmitted to me.

"The National Encampment convened at Philadelphia was therefore an era in the history of our Order. It resulted in the establishment of Headquarters at the National Capital, which, to a certain extent, not only nationalized the Order, but gave great facility of communication, and for the first time enabled a correspondence to be opened with the leading members of the organization, and with the various Departments and commands throughout the United States. I at once procured and opened books and records, such as seemed to be necessary to the permanent preservation of important facts and information connected with the Order.

"I was unable to obtain any official report of the transactions of the organization prior to the meeting of the Convention at Indianapolis; and what I have given in other portions of this report with regard to the matter, as I have

intimated, are matters of tradition, rather than official information.

"The books and records which came into my hand furnished no evidence of there having been reciprocal relations kept up between Posts and Departments and National Headquarters. Indeed, it would appear that Posts and Departments must have organized largely upon their own responsibility, and many of them appear not to have made any report to Headquarters during the administration of General Hurlbut. It is greatly to be regretted that amid all this rapid growth of the Order and the enthusiasm with which it seems to have spread, that there should appear nowhere any record of its progress."

The following were appointed a *Committee on Credentials*: J. Warren Keifer, Ohio; G.G. Miner, Tennessee; S.A. Duncan, Potomac; R.A. Bachia, New York; Solon T. Carter, New Hampshire.

The Committee reported as entitled to representation: California, 3; Colorado, 2; Kentucky, 2; Maine, 5; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 8; Michigan, 2; Minnesota, 2; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 2; New York, 7; Ohio, 10; Pennsylvania, 8; Potomac, 2; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 2; Wisconsin, 2.

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri were reported not entitled to representation.

After hearing explanations from the Representatives of these Departments, it was decided to admit to the privileges of the Encampment the following: Illinois, 8; Indiana, 3; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 1; Missouri, 1; making a total of 79 Representatives from 23 Departments, present, in addition to the National Officers and Council of Administration.*

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- The names of the Council of Administration present are not given in the minutes
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Committees appointed.

On Resolutions. – Thomas S. Allen, Wisconsin; A.W. Denison, Maryland; H.G. Armstrong, Ohio; H.K. Milward, Kentucky; R. King Scott, South Carolina.

On Finance. – Thomas O. Osborn, Illinois; William War, New Jersey; W.H. Baldwin, Ohio; James Turnock, Indiana; A.L. Pearson, Pennsylvania.

CO-OPERATIVE LIFE INSURANCE.

Comrade E.F. M. Faetz, Potomac, presented a scheme of Co-operative Life Insurance, which was referred to a special committee consisting of Comrades Faetz, G.F. Potter, New York; O.C. Bosbyshell, Pennsylvania; Jas. Shaw Jr., Rhode Island; Jas. W. Denny, Massachusetts.

This committee had charge of the subject for two or three years, when it was finally permitted to drop,

THE RULES AND REGULATIONS

The important work before the Encampment was the consideration of a Revised Ritual, and the entire change in the Rules and Regulations as reported by the special committee of which Comrade Jas. Shaw Jr., was Chairman.

The form of the Rules and Regulations was changed into Chapters and Articles as at present.



GENERAL JAMES SHAW, JR.

THE GRADE SYSTEM.

Article V, Chapter 11, provided for a system of Degrees in three Grades of membership; first, the Grade of Recruit; second, the Grade of Soldier; the third, the Grade of Veteran.

Recruits could be advanced to the grade of Soldier only after two months of service, upon application and a recommendation in writing by two members of the second grade. An election required a two-thirds vote at a subsequent meeting. Advancement to the third or Veteran grade required the same form as for the second, excepting that the applicant must have been a member of the second grade for six months. A ritual, signs, grips, and passwords were provided for each grade.

Post meetings were to be held as of the second grade, and recruits in the first grade could be present at such meetings, except during business pertaining to the proposal or advancement of recruits to the second grade. Recruits were not eligible to office, or privileged to act, speak, or vote.

Soldiers of the second grade were entitled to transact all business of the Post, except that pertaining to the advancement to the third grade.

Veterans of the third grade only were eligible to National or Department Offices, or to membership in the National or Department Encampments, or to offices filled by appointment of the Commander-in-Chief or Department Commanders, and to the offices of Post Commander, Vice Commanders, Adjutant,

Quartermaster, Surgeon, Chaplain, Officer of the Day or Officer of the Guard.

The resolutions putting into operation this system of Grades, briefly stated, were, first: declaring eligible to the third grade all present and past officers and members of the National Encampment, and of several Department Encampments, and all present and past officers of Posts, and all who had been members of the Grand Army of the Republic for eight months, provided that their dues were fully paid and that they took the several obligations of these grades prior to September 1. All other members in good standing were to constitute the Second grade, provided they should be free from dues and take the obligations of the first and second grades prior to September 1.

The practically legislated out of the Grand Army of the Republic all who should refuse or neglect to take the new obligations. In considering the disappointing results of this new departure, it must be remembered that the Order was then in a condition of great depression, and that some change seemed absolutely necessary to maintain membership and stimulate recruiting. Other societies had different systems of Degrees, and it was believed that the introduction of some such system was essential to the Grand Army.

The chief labor now fell on the Posts and Departments in including members to take the new obligations and thus establish their membership. This met with earnest and decided opposition. Members claimed that they were already in full membership in the Grand Army, and could not be so legislated out. Many Post Commanders refused to make any effort to have their Posts accept the system, preferring to allow them to disband.

The time fixed for dropping those who refused was extended from time to time, with little difference in the result, for hundreds of Posts and thousands of members disappeared from the rolls of the Grand Army. Of those who remained there was a large number who deemed the radical changes a grave error of judgment. The expense alone was a serious item, for all the books had to be changed, and it required considerable clerical ability to make out reports.

Having been mustered into the United States service upon a simple obligation, members now strongly objected to such complicated maneuvers as were required in passing from one grade to another in the Grand Army, and recruits, full of enthusiasm when they joined, were disgusted at having to wait two months before having a vote. After two years of trial the system was entirely abolished.

Previous to the adoption of the grades it had been claimed that 240,000 members were enrolled. Less than 25,000 remained when the system was abolished. This apparently heavy loss, however, cannot be charged to this act.

The claim which had been made for such a large membership in 1866-'67 was not sustained by any reports sent to headquarters, and Adjutant-General Chipman was careful not to hazard even an estimate of

membership, because, after months of effort on his part, Departments claiming an aggregate of over 1,300 Posts had made no returns. Under the new system each Post had to be accounted for, and payment of dues made on members actually reported. This secured substantially correct reports. Under the old system estimates or claims of membership cost Departments nothing.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

Whereas the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic is founded upon the glorious and world-wide embracing principles of fraternity, charity and loyalty to our flag and country; and

Whereas its successes in the past is the best guarantee of its future prosperity; and

Whereas, the welfare of our living comrades and that of the orphans and widows of the honored dead, and the maintenance of our sacred principles demand renewed efforts on its behalf; therefore, by the National Encampment through the representatives here assembled, be it

Resolved, That the destiny of the Grand Army of the Republic is not fulfilled until all embrace within its protective folds every one of the million honorably discharged soldiers of the several arms of the service during the war of the late rebellion; until the families of those requiring assistance are beyond the reach of want, and their children properly educated and cared for by the country; and until the last faithful veteran soldier has surrendered without dishonor to the Great Conqueror of all mankind, and has been released from his bonds, and mustered into a grander army above.

Resolved. That it is through this organization alone that the bonds of fraternal feeling can be successfully sustained and strengthened, and the electric currents of sympathy and brotherly affections, born of common toil and danger, be evolved and hastened in their course through the thousand hearts scattered over the wide expanse of our ever growing empire.

Resolved. That the charity which speaks through kind actions and benevolent deeds and sacrificing efforts for those associated with us shall ever be one of our cardinal principles, and carefully exemplified in our practice.

Resolved. That we shall cling to the principles and practices of loyalty to flag and country; with the same pertinacity and energy with which we sustained it in the field; and that no foe, foreign or domestic, shall ever find us backward in rushing to the rescue of the Government we have saved, by whatever danger it may be assailed; that our hearts still beat time to the "music of the Union," and will ever be found vibrating in harmony with the pulsations of the national life.

Resolved. That whatsoever suspicion of political nature may have heretofore attached to the Grand Army of the Republic as to its being a political organization, that we hereby declare it above and independent of all partisan feeling and action, and

actuated only by the determination to sustain to the fullest extent the principles so clearly defined in the rules and regulations adopted by the National Encampment, and embracing only the patriotic duties enjoined by charity, fraternity and loyalty to flag and country, including a joint condemnation of that fell spirit of rebellion, which would have destroyed not only the country, but rooted liberty itself out of the land.

Resolved. That in the name of our comrades scattered throughout this board land, we desire to express our gratitude to the citizens and legislators of those States which have established homes and schools for the maintenance and education of the orphans of our deceased brethren, and that we invoke the blessings of Heaven upon them. And that we earnestly urge the citizens and legislators of those States where no such provision has been made, to take immediate steps to fulfill the obligation imposed upon them by the casualties of the late war, and to redeem their pledges made to the brave volunteers, to care for their families during their absence, and in case of their death, by establishing homes for both orphans and widows, so far as their necessities may demand.

Resolved. That the pledges and recommendations made by conventions and legislative bodies to give preferences to soldiers (other things being equal) for appointment to civil avocations and Government positions, whereby our disabled comrades might serve both the country and themselves at the same time, and be enabled to earn an honest and honorable livelihood are daily impresses upon our minds by the fact that their claims for labor and position are, in many portions of our country, almost entirely ignored, and that in the name of our crippled comrades, we respectfully ask the honorable redemption of those pledges.

Resolved. That the thanks of this Encampment are hereby tendered to the Commander-in-Chief and the Adjutant-General and his assistants, for their self-sacrifice and efficient labors during the past year, in the organization and building up of our Order.

Resolved. That the soldiers, citizens, and authorities of the beautiful city of Cincinnati are hereby requested to receive our hearty thanks for the facilities furnished us, and the interest manifested in our behalf, and that their kindness and good-fellowship will hereafter be cherished among our fondest recollections.

Resolved. That the thanks of this convention be returned to the Commander of the Department to the Posts of Cincinnati, Cincinnati authorities, railroads, and citizens of the city, for the official reception extended to the members of the National Encampment.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Commander-in-Chief, JOHN A. LOGAN (re-elected)

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut

Surgeon-General, S.B. WYLIE MITCHELL, Pennsylvania

Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. A.H. QUINT, D.D., Massachusetts

Council of Administration, Cal., J.F. Miller; Del., Frank Nolen; Ill., R.M. Hough; Ind., W.W. Dudley; Iowa, Joseph B. Leake; Ken. Wm. Boden; Md., Andrew W. Denison; Mass., J. Waldo Denny; Mich., Oliver L. Spalding; Minn., Frank E. Daggett; Mo., G. Harry Stone; N.H., S.T. Carter; N.J., James F. Rusling; N.Y., R.A. Bachia; Me., George L. Beale; Ohio, Harry G. Armstrong; Penn., O.C. Bosbyshell; Potomac, Samuel A. Duncan; R.I., James Shaw Jr.; S.C. R. King Scott; Tenn., G. G. Minor; Texas, E.J. Davis; Vt., George J. Stannard; W.Va., Charles J. Wickersham; Wis., George P. Goodwin.

Under the new Rules the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Inspector-General, and Judge-Advocate-General, the later a new office, were to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, NEW YORK, OCTOBER 27, 1869

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE national Encampment was held in New York City, Wednesday, October 27, 1869, in the Lodge room over Booth's Theatre.

The business requiring this special session, as stated in the call, was to consider:

1. The extension of time for muster-in grades beyond the first day of September to old comrades.
2. To adopt or reject the report of the committee appointed to look into the practicability of connecting a life insurance plan with the Grand Army of the Republic.
3. To adopt a badge, commission and certificate of membership for the organization.
4. To consider several other subjects of importance which will be brought before the Encampment.

The Encampment, after full consideration, adopted resolutions substantially as follows:

1. That all members of the Order then in good standing should be entitled to the third grade.
2. The adoption of a new membership badge. (See the chapter on Badges.)
3. The reference to a committee, consisting of the Commander-in-Chief and Senior and Junior Vice Commanders-in-Chief, of the project of co-operative life insurance, with power to procure a charter from Congress should they deem it advisable.

A communication was presented by Comrade James Shaw, Jr., of Rhode Island, which was heartily endorsed by the Encampment, suggesting that comrades should be

detailed in each Post to prepare and read papers giving "personal reminiscences of the war," to contain such facts as came under the personal observation of the writer, that a report be made of all such papers, giving the subject, date and name of writer of each paper, so that a complete index could be made for reference at National Headquarters.

This subject was referred to in General Orders No. 6, dated November 4, 1868, as follows:

It is earnestly recommended that every Post of our organization should at once adopt and enter into the plan submitted by comrade Shaw for collecting "personal reminiscences of the war."

Truthfully it has been said, that we have, as the bequest of this vast war, material for a literature richer, more copious and more varied than the annuals of any nation ever furnished its sons and daughters. It will not be the least or the meanest influence of our fellowship if it helps to inspire the fellowship of letters to put in undying forms the memorial of eventful deeds in which we have borne a part. The fair record of the lives and deeds of our comrades in arms is one thing we have at heart – one of the dear and inspiring purposes of our organization; and if other men prove themselves indifferent about the creation and preservation of such just and enduring memorials of the country's defenders, we who know and shared the costly experience must see to it that the grave be not allowed to seal up from the human eye and thought such patriotic consistency and heroic deeds.

The Encampment received from Mr. Norman Wiard, a fine satirical painting in oil, by W.H. Davis, of Port Jefferson, Long Island, entitled "Done gone Secesh." It was suggested that it should be copied and sold to raise funds for relief purposes.

In presenting this picture to General Logan, for the Grand Army of the Republic, Mr. Wiard said:

Soon after I received it from the artist, W.H. Davis, of Post Jefferson, L.I., I brought it to Washington to exhibit it to Mr. Lincoln, thinking its grim humor might enliven his careworn spirit if it was presented at the appropriate time, and I had the satisfaction to notice that the great man took great interest in it. He saw speaking points in it not before discovered, and took new hope from it, saying it was prophetic. In 1864 the war had not ended, and the President seemed so much to enjoy it, that I soon took occasion, in the presence of a mutual friend, to ask him to accept it as a present for the decoration of his private office, after he had ceased to be President. He said "No" and added let me keep it here for a while- it seems like a friend; and after the war is over, and secession is buried indeed, give it to some soldier who, in your opinion, has done most to put done the rebellion."

At the first ending of the war I was no difficulty whatever in deciding which particular soldier should have the picture. I only waited for a favorable opportunity to present it. I "hesitated and was lost" and from that time to the present I have become more and more undecided as to the soldier, until it has lately occurred to me to present it to the Grand Army of the Republic as a body, as the appropriate and proper thing to do. Their soldiery qualities are undoubted;

their patriotism, skill and bravery overcame and buried secession.

I desire you, sir, to accept "Done Gone" on behalf of the organization, which you command and should be gratified to learn that it is to be preserved at "Headquarters" as long as the organization continues.

I further desire to suggest that the picture might be duplicated by photography or chromo-lithography, and copies presented by subscription from outside friends to each Post under your command. If properly managed, this plan might be made the means of raising a fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans of those soldiers who do not belong to your command, but who would have been in your ranks if they had lived. If I could promote such an enterprise by any personal exertion, I shall be most happy to do so.

The thanks of the Encampment were cordially tendered to Mr. Wiard, and a committee, consisting of Comrades N.P. Chipman, S.A. Duncan and Chris. C. Cox, was appointed to consider whether some plan could be devised to use the painting in aid of the charity fund of the Order.

To be continued next month

October Battle Illustrations



Confederate Trench Line
Battle of Greenbrier River



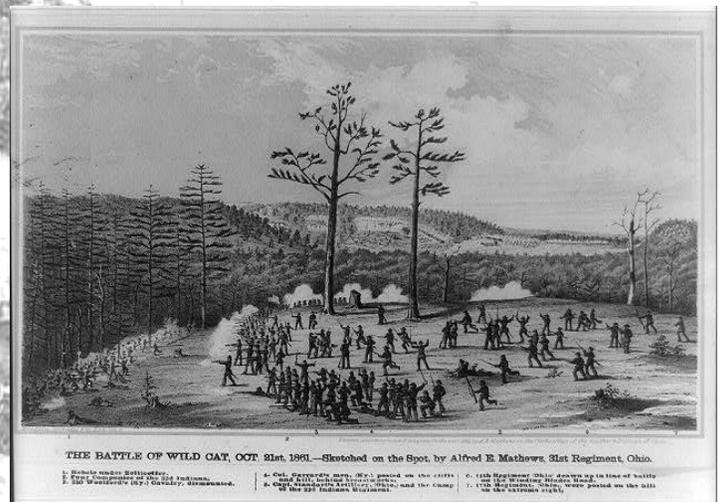
Battle of Chicamacomico



Battle of Ball's Bluff



Fort Pickens – Battle of Santa Rosa Island



Fight at Camp Wild Cat



Big River Bridge, Mo.



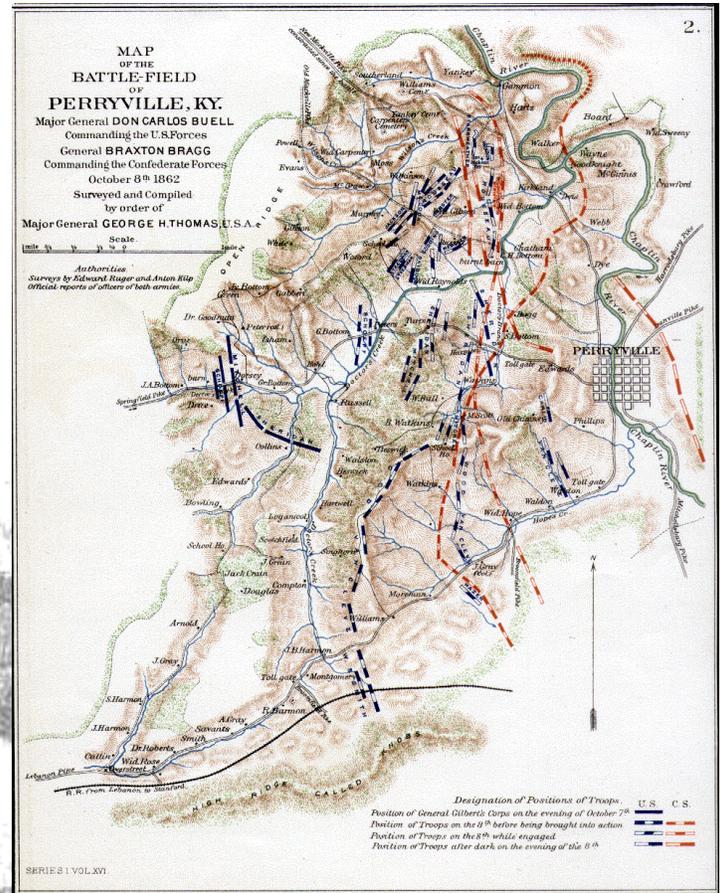
Battle of Ball's Bluff



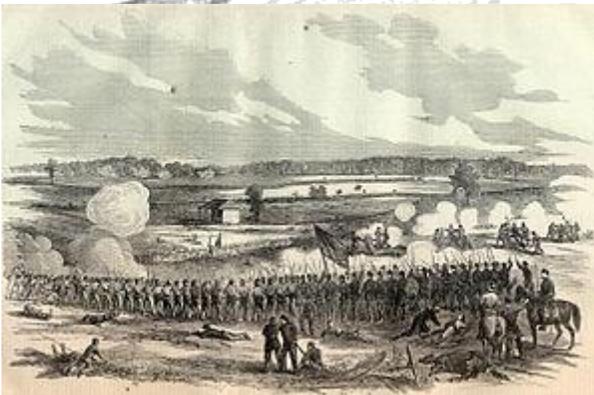
Fight at Romney W. Va.



Battle of Corinth, Miss



Battle of Corinth, Miss



Battle of Perryville, Ky



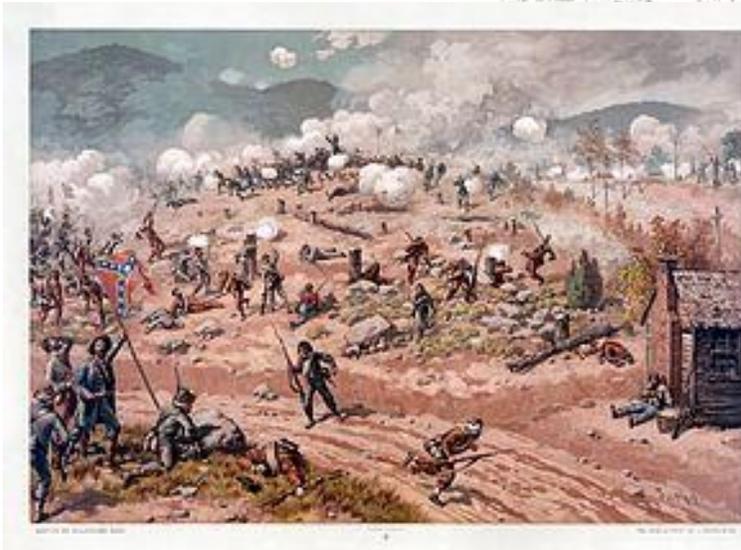
Raid on Chambersburg, Pa



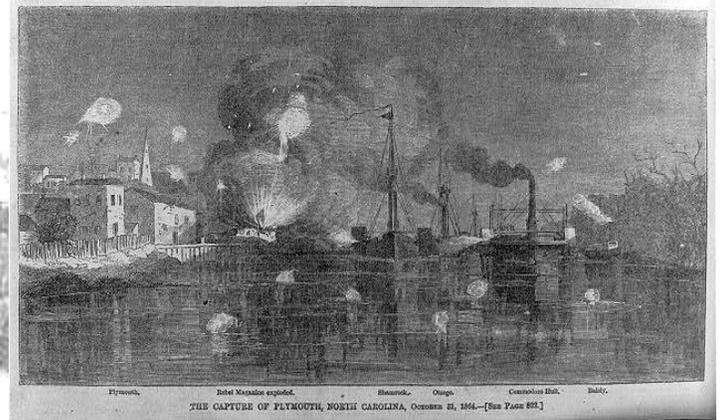
Raid on Chambersburg, Pa



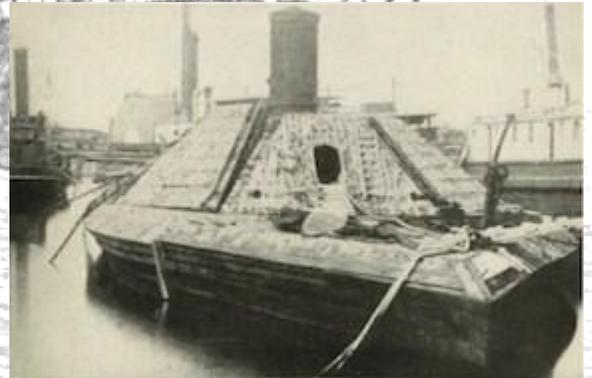
Battle of Allatoona



Battle of Allatoona



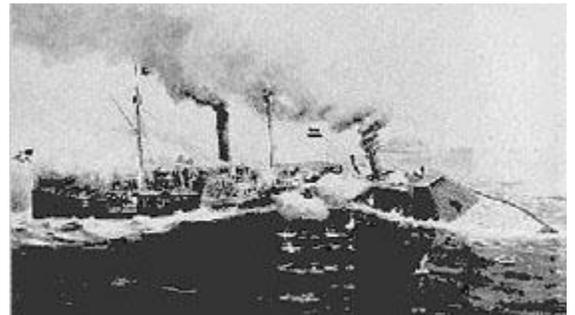
Battle of Plymouth



Battle of Plymouth



Battle of Allatoona



Battle of Plymouth

October Birthdays



Jeremiah C. Sullivan
1 October 1830



Robert C. Schenck
4 October 1809



Robert Gould Shaw
10 October 1837



Irvin McDowell
15 October 1818



Edward O. C. Ord
18 October 1818



Daniel Sickles
20 October 1819

Meeting Minutes of Meeting
Ye Shire Tavern, Richardson, TX.

October 16, 2018

Commander Schneider called Camp #18 to order at 7:54 PM. In attendance were Brothers Erder, Gates, Harper, Johnson, Krueger, Ridenour, Salonaker, M. Schneider, Sprague, and Swafford.

Brother Johnson offered an opening invocation.

Commander Schneider then led us in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Introduction of Guests and New Members:

Six Guests were in attendance. They included; Su Gates, Laura Schneider, LeeAnn Erder, Dorothy Krueger, Coleen Swafford and Jewell Swafford.

Secretary/Treasurer Report:

Brother Gates reported that the minutes from the September meeting were included with the meeting invitation for all to see or comment. Brother Gates noted that no comments or corrections were received. Brother Erder moved that the minutes be accepted as printed. The motion was seconded by Brother M. Schneider and it was carried unanimously.

Brother Gates gave the Treasurer's report for September verbally. There were no comments or corrections. Brother M. Schneider moved that the Treasurer's report be accepted as given. The motion was seconded by Brother Erder and it was carried unanimously.

Patriotic Minute:

None

SVR/1st US Business:

None

Guest Speaker:

None

Old Business:

Commander Schneider conducted the Initiation Ceremony with the assistance of Brother Johnson as Chaplain and Brother Erder as Guide. Two new members were initiated:

David A. Krueger
Joseph A. Salonaker

New Business:

Commander Schneider encouraged everyone to submit news to Brother Zook for the camp newsletter.

Closing Announcements:

There being no further business before the camp, Commander Schneider declared the meeting closed at 8:25 PM. The next meeting will be on November 20, 2018.

Closing Benediction:

Brother Johnson conducted the Benediction.

Respectfully Submitted,
In Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty,

Don Gates, PDC
Secretary/Treasurer

traditionally hold their national meeting with the Sons, and to establish formal agreements with them. Such an agreement has been made with the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans for the 2020 Encampment and it is hoped that other agreements can be made with the L.G.A.R or WRC in the future.

As you are probably aware, I became Commander-in-Chief on August 12th last year and that on very day a situation in Charlottesville, VA brought the issue of Monuments to the forefront. In the first several months of my term, I spent a great deal of time on the issue of monuments. I first issued GO #2 to clarify who the official spokesperson of the Sons of Union Veterans to talk radio in Detroit, Michigan and I was interviewed by the Associated Press. As the year proceeded the monuments issue became less and less of a news item and has generally remained so to this time. However, it is too soon to believe this issue will not return to the forefront as the anniversary of the events in Charlottesville occurs in the coming weeks.

I have sought to fulfill my promise to communicate with the membership more regularly through a CinC message. I have written four such messages but since the last one in March my schedule has been very demanding, and I have not been able to follow through with additional messages. This message contains much of the text found in my final report to the CoFA and National Encampment attendees and is intended to let the Brothers not in attendance at the National Encampment have the benefit of receiving the information contained within it in a timely manner.

This past Spring, I issued General Order #18 at the request of the National Treasurer. I am pleased that the Departments have acted so quickly to complete the by-law requirements found in General Order 18 and I have complete confidence that all the Camps and Departments will have complied with its provisions by the June 2019 deadline. To date, I have approved and signed the by-laws of more than 10 Departments. It is imperative that the Camps and Departments complete the insertion of the IRS required language by the deadline. The National Treasurer will shortly be sending out a form that each Department Commander will have to sign (for accountability) verifying he has reviewed and approved each of the Camp's by-laws in his Department, ensuring that the IRS language had been incorporated.

On a more personal note, I thank all those who have contributed to my initiative to complete the memorial plaza for Dr. Stephenson in Illinois. Getting the names of those Camps and Department who have so generously given has proven to be a task. I have given out many streamers, but I know there are many others who gave and have not been awarded the streamer. If there is a Department or Camp that has not been recognized, I would appreciate that they contact me directly and I will ensure that they have their streamer. In April it was my great pleasure to attend the annual ceremonies at the Stephenson Plaza and see the raising of two beautiful Bronze lighted flag poles, which greatly increased the beauty of the site, and I encourage all the Brothers of the SUVVCW to stop by and see the gorgeous Marble Benches, provided by each of the Allied Orders and the individual pavers that have been installed. I think you will be proud of the work that has been done.

General Orders



Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War
Office of the Commander-in-Chief
Mark R. Day
104 Mullbury Place
Lynchburg, Virginia 24502
cinc@suvvcw.org



Commander-in-Chief Message to the Membership #5 11 August 2018

Brothers,

As I come to the end of my term as Commander-in-Chief, I first want to tell you that our Great Order is strong in terms of its finances, has taken the required steps to implement a strategic plan for taking advantage of our 501c3 tax status, and is making progress on becoming more efficient at its National Headquarter by updating our technical infrastructure.

However, I would be remiss to not also state that our efforts at membership growth have proven to only maintain a status quo regarding our total membership numbers, even though we have gained seven (7) new camps and are on the verge of establishing several more. We are simply trading water and the Order must find a way to bring in new members both hereditary and associate. Membership must continue to be a major focus of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War in the next year and those following it. In my talks with many of the Department Encampments and in several addresses to other bodies, I have related a story about a woman in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania who called me and asked if there was a heritage group that honors the Union Soldiers. Those that have heard me tell this story know that this lady lived on Middle Street a few houses from the G.A.R. Hall, had witnessed many Remembrance Day Parades but still did not know we exist. For me this is a symptom of our greater identify and membership problems. If a woman from Gettysburg doesn't know we exist, then we have real identity issues, which must be immediately addressed.

I also regret to say that our relationship with some of the other Allied Orders is not as strong as I would wish it to be. In April we learned that the L.G.A.R would not be joining us this year, and this deeply saddened me, but on a positive note the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War 1861 – 1865 almost simultaneously approached our Son's Fraternal Relations Committee with a query about a co-located National Encampment and Convention sometime in the next five years. Brothers we are stronger as a unified voice seeking to fulfill the goals we aspire to for keeping the memory of the men who sacrificed so much to preserve the Union and free a people in bondage. We must find ways to preserve and strengthen our fraternal ties with the L.G.A.R., the DUVVCW, the WRC, and the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. We must solve the issues that have arisen and not allow our organizations to be drawn into differences that arise from instances of individual interpersonal interactions or relationships, or they shall become a plague which threatens to cripple all the Allied Orders and effectively end our ability to work cooperatively in accomplishing the mission we all share and hold dear. Last August, the CoFA tasked me to form a committee to work with those Allied Orders, who

Before going on to my recommendations and other administrative matters, I wish to commend those who were involved in accomplishing some of the very significant actions, I have previously mentioned. First, I would ask that Brother David McReynolds, our National Treasurer and his Strategic Development Committee be commended for the work they have done to move the Sons of Union Veterans forward along the path to attaining and utilizing the 501c3 tax status, which we were granted in February 2017. I would also like to thank Brother Michael Paquette for his efforts to survey and recommend technological updates at the National Headquarters, which were sorely needed. I would further like to take a moment to recognize PCinC Mortorff for his selfless dedication to manning the National Headquarters and maintaining it during the illness of Executive Director Demmy. We owe Brother Gene a lot for stepping up and keeping the order running as normal through some of its busiest months. Brothers we are in the end, as an organization, the sum of our parts. These Brothers are just the tip of the amazing body of men who are striving to make the SUVVCW viable. God Bless all of them; for without them, I know not what we would be or do.

I will never forget the great honor and privilege that you have afforded me as your Commander-in-Chief over the last year. This will undoubtedly be the highlight of my life and I am forever in your debt.

May a gracious providence grant grace and peace to this order and may it ever be loyal to its credo of Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty.

I have the following recommendations:

1. That the CinC Appointed Strategic Development Committee be continued and made a standing committee by this encampment. This is the committee which is overseeing our Fund-raising efforts as a 501c3 and they are critical to our continued progress and success.
2. That the Fraternal Relations Committee be allocated a small budget (\$500) that can be used to support its efforts and that the Fraternal Relations Committee job description be modified to show a tasking to correspond and interact with all the allied Orders in the furtherance of our joint goal of practicing Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty.
3. That an appointed position called Public Affairs Officer be created and that a job description be written that includes the duty of:
 - a. issuing Press Releases for all National Activities and Events,
 - b. Working with the Signals Officer to produce 15, 30, and 60 second video ads, which can be distributed as PSA's.
4. That a Committee be established tasked with identifying all the financial aspects requirements, facilities requirements and staffing requirements that are necessary to Establish a standalone Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War National headquarters by the year 2022, and which would bring both our administrative and quartermaster functions under one roof. This committee should be tasked with providing a plan to accomplish the establishment of a

permanent national headquarters by the National in 2020. I believe this is a necessary step if we are to grow and prosper and be recognized as a legitimate and professional heritage organization in the 21st Century.

5. That the CinC Appointed Communications and Technology Sub-Committee on technology needs at the National HQ be continued by my successor to complete the work which was begun on updating and enhancing our effectiveness.
6. That the National Special Committee on Website redesign be continued through the year 2021.
7. That the CinC Appointed Committee on the Allied Orders and National Encampments be continued so that it can continue to work with the Allied Orders on Joint Encampment Agreements.

Significant Administrative Actions taken over the year:

1. New Camps Chartered in the Departments of New York (1), Tennessee (1), North Carolina (1), Missouri (1), Kentucky (1), Indiana (1), and Texas (1)
2. Disbandment of Camps in the Department of New York (2), Georgia and South Carolina (1), Missouri (1), Chesapeake (2)
3. General Order (#2) clarifying who is the official Spokesman of the SUVCW on Monument Matters.
4. General Order (#18) IRS Language to be added to Department and Camp By-laws
5. General Order (#3) Ruling on appropriate camp names when applying for a new camp
6. General Order (#6) Ruling on status of life members paying department Per capita
7. General Order (#24) Ruling affirming the power of a Department Encampment to direct a Department Commander to appoint committees and to delineate the membership of committees as the Department Encampment sees necessary.
8. General Order (#32) Suspension of Department of Columbia and Department of Connecticut
9. General Order (#33) Proposed Amendment to the Constitution and Regulations
10. Negotiation and Approval by the Council of Administration of a 2020 Joint Encampment Agreement with the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.
11. The presentation of appropriate Awards and Honors to Brothers of the Order, our Departments, and Camps. Please see my final General Order for a listing of all the Awards, presented at the National Encampment.

Travel and Activities of the CinC

In 2017

- September 23rd attended the Sons of Spanish American War Annual Congress
- September 30th Speaker for Medal of Honor Ceremony Lexington Park, MD
- October 6th Attended and brought fraternal greetings to the Central Region G.A.R. Allied Orders in Cleveland, OH
- October 28th Attended and brought greetings to the MOLLUS and DOLLUS Annual Congress in Gettysburg, PA
- November 4th Attended and brought greetings during the Testimonial for the President ASUVCW in Alliance, OH
- November 11th Attended, brought greetings, and placed a wreath during the Veterans Day Ceremonies in Charlottesville, VA
- November 11th Attended Antietam Camp Veterans Day Dinner in Frederick, MD
- November 18th Attended and spoke during Remembrance Day programs in Gettysburg, PA
- December 10th Attended the annual ceremony for the Irish Brigade at the Battle of Fredericksburg and placed a wreath
- December 21st Attended the funeral for Brother David Demmy's wife Marilyn in Harrisburg, PA

In 2018

- January 27th Attended the Mid-year meeting of the Department of Indiana in Greenfield, IN
- February 3rd Attended the Mid-year meeting of the Department of Wisconsin, in Milwaukee, WI
- February 12th placed a wreath for the annual Lincoln Birthday program at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, DC
- March 16-17 Attended the Department of California Annual Encampment in Bakersfield, CA
- March 24-25 Attended Spring CofA Meeting in Franklin, TN
- April 6-8 Attended Department of Rhode Island Annual Encampment in Providence, RI
- April 13-15 Lincoln Death Day Ceremonies in Springfield, Ill, spoke and placed wreath (also attended Stephenson ceremony)
- April 20-21 Attended Georgia / South Carolina Department Annual Encampment in Lexington, SC

- April 27-29 Attended Department of the Chesapeake Annual Encampment, in Ellicott City, MD
- May 4-6 Attended the Department of Michigan Annual Encampment in Lansing, MI
- May 28th Attended National Observed Memorial Day at Arlington National Cemetery and placed wreath
- May 30th Attended Traditional Memorial Day observances in Arlington National Cemetery and place wreath
- June 1-3 Attended Department of Missouri Annual Encampment in Bennett Springs, MO
- June 8-10 Attended Department of Ohio Annual Encampment in Columbus, OH
- June 28-30 Attended Pennsylvania Department Annual Encampment in Williamsport, PA
- July 17-18 Attended and brought greetings at the opening ceremonies of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in Cool Springs, TN
- July 25th Attended and brought greetings at the Daughters Union Veterans of the Civil War Convention in Bloomington, MN
- May God Bless each of you, our organization, and our nation.
- In Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty
- Your Brother and servant

Mark R. Day

Commander-in-Chief Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War
Office of the Commander-in-Chief
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General Order # 35
SERIES 2017-2018
11 August 2018

The Commander in Chief and Council of Administration, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, take great pleasure in presenting the Meritorious Service Award with Gold Star to Brother Bruce D. Frail, Department of Rhode Island for "Meritorious Achievement" and superior performance in the accomplishment of the ideals and principles of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Brother Bruce Frail has worked diligently in pursuit of the Department of Rhode Island's Archives collection, which has been in a precarious state since the 1990's. Through years of diligent negotiation, Brother Frail, has negotiated a roadmap for the Rhode Island Department of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War to reclaim physical possession of its vast archives collection, which has been gathering dust in the Rhode Island Historical Society. The Rhode Island archives project has been the top priority for every Department Commander in Rhode Island for a decade, and to see the fruits of his labors and of Bruce's leadership in the fulfillment of the promise to regain possession of our precious archives has been something that has galvanized and re-energized the Department of Rhode Island membership to see the project completed. Brother Bruce's efforts on the Rhode Island Archive project have been done in addition to his responsibilities to the National Organization as National Graves Registration Officer; where he continues to perform in an exemplary manner. His work on the National Graves Registration Database and his efforts to protect it from malware and data mining, which were deployed by third party entities to steal our information and monetize what we were providing for free cannot be ignored. Brother Frail had the presence of mind to make the difficult and unpopular decision that made navigating the database difficult for a time to protect our data and improve the database for the future. Brother Frail has also regularly worked with Department Graves Registration Officers around the country to help them in their duties and he has travelled extensively to other Departments to assist in soldier identification and headstone procurement. Brother Frail is a dedicated National Officer, Department leader and servant of his Camp his extraordinary efforts have benefited our organization at every level. His conduct and professionalism reflect well on both himself and the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and he is deserving of our recognition.

Ordered this 11th Day of August 2018.

Mark R. Day

Commander-In-Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



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General Order # 36
SERIES 2017-2018
11 August 2018

The Commander in Chief and Council of Administration, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, take great pleasure in presenting the Meritorious Service Award with Gold Star to Brother Robert Rogers, Department of Illinois for "Meritorious Achievement" and superior performance in the accomplishment of the ideals and principles of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

From his very first meeting, as a Son of Union Veterans of the Civil War member, Brother Rogers has dedicated himself to the task of replacing and cleaning the grave markers of Veterans in the cemeteries of DuPage County, Illinois where his home camp, the Phillip Sheridan Camp #1, is located. Over the last five years Brother Rogers has completed projects involving the cleaning of thousands of markers and the replacement of hundreds more. Brother Rogers has invested a significant amount of his life and energy to not only the work of cleaning and installing grave markers but also in doing most of the required research, pursuing and making contacts with the various cemeteries, and completing the paperwork with the Veterans Administration as well as local government agencies. Brother Rogers zeal and passion for his work with grave markers makes him stand out among his peers and he has become an example for others to emulate. Brother Rogers is not one dimensional in his work for the Order; he is also involved in other programs of the Sons of Union veterans of the Civil War. He actively advises young men interested in planning Eagle Scout projects which are related to the goals of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and he attends Boy Scout Courts of Honor regularly.

The efforts of men like Brother Rogers, stand as examples of service and most surely reflect the principles of Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty we espouse to. Having brought great credit upon himself and the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Brother Robert Rogers is highly deserving of this award.

Ordered this 11th Day of August 2018.

Mark R. Day

Commander-In-Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:
Jonathan Davis
Secretary, National Order,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



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General Order # 37
SERIES 2017-2018
11 August 2018

The following Awards were presented at the 137th National Encampment in Framingham, Massachusetts 9-12 August 2018.

The Meritorious Service Award with Gold Star: Bruce Frail (Department RI) and Robert Rogers (Department III)

Elmer (Bud) Atkinson Lifetime Achievement Award: Robert Grim, Department of Ohio, Charles Odell, Department of the Chesapeake, David Klinepeter, Department of Pennsylvania, and Fridel Department of Illinois.

Abraham Lincoln CinC's Award: Robert Finch Camp #14* Department of Michigan

The Cornelius F. Whitehouse Award: David McReynolds, McTeer Camp #39, Department of Tennessee.

The Meritorious Service Award: David Hann (Department of New Jersey), Dr. Clifton Potter Jr. (Department of the Chesapeake), Earnest Bacon (Department of Tennessee), Fred Lynch (Department of Ohio), Jim Floyd (Department of Indiana), Tim Beckman (Department of Indiana), Roger Leturno (Department of the Chesapeake)

The David R. Medert Award: Eric Richhart (15 new members)

The National Aide Award: Eric Richhart, Smith Camp #1, Dept CO/WO, David Rish, Parrott Camp #33, Department of Ohio, Jeff Graf, Col. Hans Heg Camp 15, Department of Wisconsin

The John L. Clem Award (Outstanding Junior Member): Joshua J. Cassio, Department of Ohio.

The Augustus P. Davis/ Conrad Linder Award: Department of the Chesapeake

The Under Forty Award: Department of North Carolina

Marshall Hope Award for Best Newsletter:
Department Award: "The March" Department of Georgia and South Carolina,
Camp Award: Badger Camp #1 Department of Wisconsin

The U.S. Grant Award: Department of North Carolina

The Horace Greeley Award: Department of Nebraska and South Dakota

The Founder's Award: The Battle of Franklin Trust, Franklin, TN



Donald William Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War
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General Order #1
Series 2018-2019
31 August 2018

- To all the brothers in attendance at the 137th National Encampment in Framingham, Massachusetts, I thank you for your continued support and faith in me demonstrated by your trusting me with this high office and responsibility. I thank the brothers of the Department of Massachusetts, the Department Host Committee and our own National Site Committee for an excellent encampment.
- The headquarters for the Commander in Chief is hereby moved from Lynchburg, Virginia, to 3914 Larchmont Street, Flint, Michigan 48532. Mail for the Commander in Chief should be sent to that address. Electronic communications are the preferred method of correspondence and may be made to CinC@suvvw.org. Telephone communications should be used for urgent or emergency matters only at 810-513-3362.
- There are four major areas I would like to see substantial progress in this year, and on which I intend to work diligently. They are:
 - Membership growth and retention
 - Increased public awareness of the Order - We should no longer be the best kept secret in America.
 - Extension of 501(c)(3) status to the Departments and Camps
 - Visits to each Department at least once in my term. It may not be for the Department Encampment, but if not it will be for some other notable event in the Department.
- Progress is underway to bring increased technological capability to our Headquarters in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. This area also needs to be pursued to completion.
- I urge all members to visit our National Web page and to become familiar with the information that can be found there. It is a fine way to learn about how your Order works as well as to relay useful information. I further urge all Department Webmasters or in the alternative the Department Commander to see that their web pages are regularly updated so as to keep you membership informed of the happenings within your department.
- My congratulations to the newly elected heads of the Allied Orders. I look forward to working with all of you so we may have a mutually productive year in keeping green the memory of the boys in blue, 1861 to 1865.
- The National Headquarters continues to be located at 1 Lincoln Circle at Reservoir Park, Suite 240, Harrisburg, PA 17103-2411, Phone (717) 232-7000. Communications to the Executive Director should go there. Email Execdir@suvvw.org.
- All financial correspondence should be directed to our National Treasurer, David McReynolds, at 4323 Near Shore Drive, Louisville, Tennessee 37777-5231. Phone (865) 981-2854. Email Treasurer@suvvw.org.

9. All other correspondence should go to the National Secretary, Jonathan Davis at 240 Merriman Drive, West Jefferson, Ohio 43162. Phone (614) 745-6079. Email Secretary@suvvcw.org.
10. The Commander in Chief's travel schedule will be coordinated by National Chief of Staff Terry McKinch. 3278 S. Duffield Road, Lennon, Michigan 48449-9407. (810) 553-3509. Email terry.mckinch@suvvcwmi.org.
11. The National Chief of Staff shall also coordinate the collection and distribution of reports from elected officers, appointed officers, National Committee Chairs and Department Commanders so as to report their activities, any problems, and their recommendations to the Council of Administration for each of its meeting in November and April, as well as to the 2019 Encampment for its meeting in August, 2019. The Chief of Staff shall call for said reports which shall be supplied by the officer involved in a timely fashion.
12. National Chaplain Jerome Kowalski, 206 E. Grantley Ave, Elmhurst, Illinois, should be contacted to report a deceased brother's full name, date of passing, Camp and Department name, and his Union Ancestor and that individuals rank and unit. Brother Jerry's email is papptom@msn.com.
13. Requests for SUVCW ROTC awards should be sent to National Quartermaster (ROTC Coordinator) George Shadman, 99 Elizabeth Drive, Barbersville, Virginia 22923. His Email is rotc@suvvcw.org. Email should be used if possible for this business.
14. All Camps and Departments should submit articles for the BANNER to Banner Editor James B. Pahl, PCinC, 445 W. Maple Street, Mason, Michigan 48854-1519. Phone (517) 676-1471. Email Banner@suvvcw.org.
15. One of our brothers deserving of recognition for his recruiting activities who was not mentioned at the last National Encampment is Ed Ruger Gibson of Ruger Camp #1, Department of North Carolina. For his efforts I appoint him a National Aide, entitling him to wear the national ribbon beneath his members badge during my term in office, commemorating the effort he has made. Well done Brother Gibson.
16. Patriotic Instructors at all levels of the Order are encouraged to prepare and impart patriotic instruction to our members so as to inspire them to the continuation of the good works our Order does on nearly a daily basis. Also, to this end, Patriotic Instructors are encouraged to start a journal listing the good works of our members and camps. Remember, there will come a time when you will need to report the good works of your brothers and your camps to your counterparts at the Department and National level of the Order. Such a journal, compiled day by day and week by week, will make this reporting obligation easier and more complete when you are called upon to make it.

Ordered this 31st Day of August, 2018

Donald W. Shaw

Donald W. Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:

Jonathan C. Davis

Jonathan C. Davis
National Secretary
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



Donald William Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

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General Order #2
Series 2018-2019
4 September 2018



It is with great pleasure that I announce the lifting of the suspension of the Department of Connecticut. They have successfully met all required items and are reinstated effective this date.

Ordered this 4th Day of September, 2018

Donald W. Shaw

Donald W. Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:

Jonathan C. Davis

Jonathan C. Davis
National Secretary
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



Donald William Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

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General Order #3
Series 2018-2019
8 September 2018



1. It is my sad duty to report the passing of Marion Eggert Combs of Upland, California on August 31, 2018 at the age of 98 years. Sister Combs was a Past National President of one of the Allied Orders, the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.
2. I Order that the SUVCW National Web Site and the Charters of all SUVCW Departments and Camps be draped, and that all brothers attach a black mourning ribbon to their membership badges in honor of Sister Combs. This Order shall remain in effect for 30 days from this date.

Ordered this 8th Day of September, 2018

Donald W. Shaw

Donald W. Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:

Jonathan C. Davis

Jonathan C. Davis
National Secretary
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



Donald William Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

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General Order #4
Series 2018-2019
12 September 2018



It is with great pleasure that I announce the lifting of the suspension of the Department of the Columbia. They have successfully met all required items and are reinstated effective this date.

Ordered this 12th Day of September, 2018

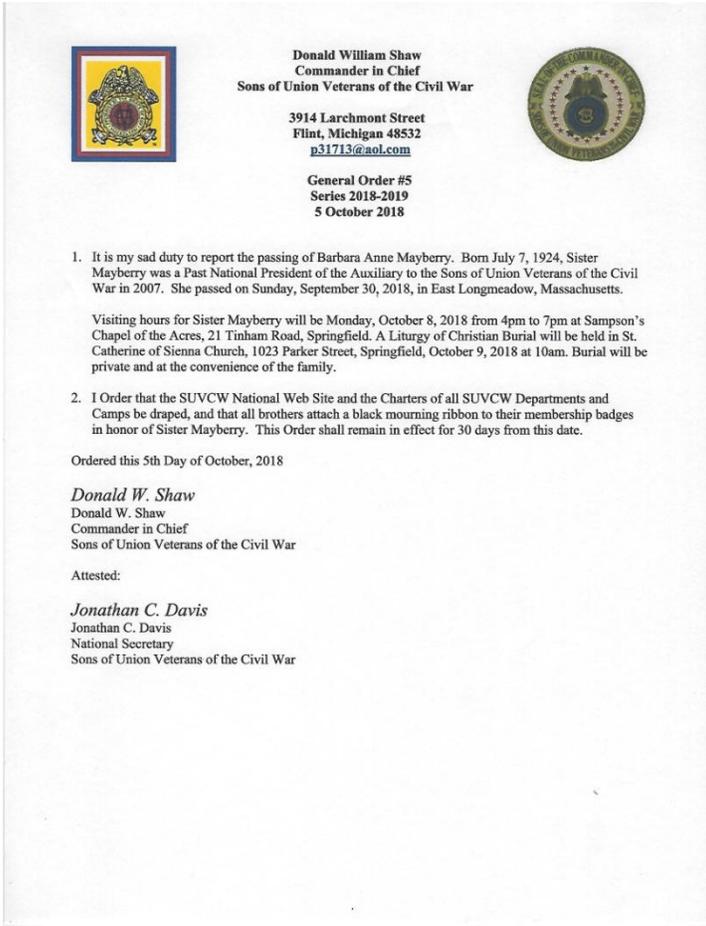
Donald W. Shaw

Donald W. Shaw
Commander in Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:

Jonathan C. Davis

Jonathan C. Davis
National Secretary
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



Newsletter Medal Available

A suggested donation of \$10.00 made to the E. E. Ellsworth Camp #18 would be appropriate. If it is desired to have the medal mailed, then please add an additional \$1.50 to cover the cost of postage, etc.

Donations should be sent to the Camp #18 Secretary – Treasurer:

Don Gates, PDC
Camp 18 Secretary
1205 Balboa Circle
Plano, TX 75075

The medals will be delivered at the next camp meeting or, if desired, by mail.

Author's Medal

Remember, there is a medal that is offered to those who write several articles, submit a number of articles and so forth.

