



The Texas Union Herald



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

Volume iv Number 2 February 2019

Rattling Sabres

by
Glen E. Zook

I need to be careful in how I phrase my distaste for what is happening in the City of Dallas so as not to give the impression that I am speaking, officially, for the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. However, I do believe that there are other members of the organization that feel the same way as I do!

Also, since I do not reside in the City of Dallas, I have absolutely no influence, in any direction, as to what I consider a complete disregard for history.

I believe that it is well known that the City Council of the City of Dallas has voted to remove another, very large, monument dedicated to the Confederacy. That is the monument that is adjacent to the city hall. The projected cost of this removal is over \$500,000.00 and they have not decided as to what will be done, with the monument, once it is removed.

Yes, there were things about the Civil War that were both ugly and unfortunate. Slavery was not good! I definitely believe that there are only a handful of people, these days, that would even think of disagreeing with this statement. But, contrary to "modern" thinking, slavery was only one of the causes of the Civil War and, believe it or not, the vast majority of those who fought on the side of the Confederate States of America did not own slaves. In fact, there were a fair number of persons who fought on the side of the Union who did own slaves including the wife of Hiram Ulysses ("Ulysses S.") Grant. Then, there were blacks, both free and slave, who did fight for the Confederacy.

Why any particular individual fought for the Confederacy varies all over the place. Yes, some did so for slavery but most fought as loyalty to their individual state or because they believed that Northern forces were invading their homeland.

I have mentioned, numerous times in the past, that the vast majority of my ancestors fought on the Union side and, frankly, I really owe no loyalty, in any way, to the South. However, I have been a student of history since elementary school, primarily of World War II and the Civil War. I definitely hate revisionist history especially when attempts are made to turn things into black and white (with a lot of whitewashing being applied as well) instead of the many shades of gray that things really were.

After graduating from high school, I did come south to continue my education. At that time, 1962, the top three engineering colleges in the country were MIT, Cal-Tech, and Georgia Tech. I applied to Cal-Tech and Georgia Tech and a good friend of mine applied to MIT and Cal-Tech. We both got a letter from Cal-Tech telling us that we met the requirements for admission but, unfortunately, California state law said that the school could only accept, as freshmen, students from California until all "slots" had been filled and then, if there were any remaining slots, they could accept out-of-state freshmen. Of course, there were never any slots left unfilled. We could apply as sophomores and we would be accepted then.

He was accepted at MIT and I was accepted at Georgia Tech. So, it was off to Atlanta, Georgia, to college. After getting my master's, I was offered a job at the Collins Radio Company in Richardson. I have been south ever since!

At Georgia Tech, there were actually some students from certain areas, especially in Alabama and Mississippi, that had been taught that the South actually won the Civil War! Those students were in for a surprise when they found out that the South had lost! Of course, that was the reverse of a lot of revisionist history these days.

I do not believe in sweeping anything "under the rug" especially where history is concerned. There were distasteful things that happened on both sides and those things definitely need to see the light of day. Certainly, graphic illustrations need to be tempered based on the age of the student but, by the time someone reaches at least high school, that person should be very capable of knowing how things really happened and to sanitize things for the college student is asinine!

Of course, there are those who glamorize things that were on the side of the Confederacy that were problematic and there are a significant number who emphasize the bad things of the Confederacy while covering up the things that were actually good. Both of these approaches are, in my opinion, just plain wrong!

History is history! Like it or not, not everything was beneficial and not everything was problematic. We have to realize that modifying, even suppressing, historical happenings, in the long run, only results in the loss of knowledge and, often, a very distorted outlook which, eventually, can result in bad history repeating itself!

Until next month

The Texas **Union** Herald

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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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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

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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Senior Vice-Commander ----- David Rediger
Junior Vice-Commander ----- David Krueger
Secretary/Treasurer ----- Don Gates
Chaplain ----- Larry Johnson
Patriotic Instructor ----- Joseph Slonaker
Historian ----- Don Gates
Editor ----- Glen E. Zook

February Meeting

The February 2019 meeting of the
Colonel E. E. Ellsworth Camp #18
SUCW

Will be held on

Tuesday 19 January 2018

At the

Heritage Farmstead Museum, Plano, TX.

Lands-Man Silas Moffett & the U.S.S. Vanderbilt

by
Glenn Webber

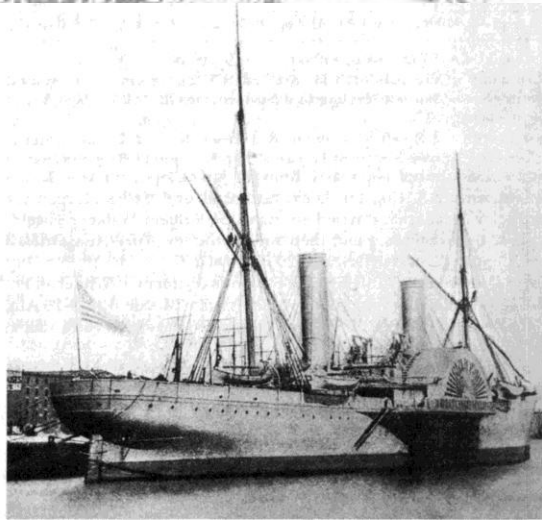
Silas Moffett was born 24 July 1841, in New Woodstock, Madison County, State of New York. His parents were William Moffett and Arethusa Webber. Silas was the 4th, and last, child born to William and Arethusa. Arethusa passed away on 27 February, 1842, just 7-months after Silas' birth. William was now a farmer with 4-young children to care for alone. In September, of the same year, William married Mary Lyon with whom there would be an additional 4-children.

The census revealed Silas working, on the farm, in his youthful days. However, the 1860 New York census shows Silas, now 18-years old, living and working on his uncle Abel Webber's farm in nearby Cazenovia, New York. By then, the dark clouds of civil war were looming just over the horizon.

The terrible "War Between the States" had been raging for over 3-years before Silas Moffett enlisted on 19 August 1864. Silas enlisted, in the Navy, at Little Falls, Herkimer, New York. His enlistment papers state that he has grey eyes, dark hair, fair complexion, and he is 5'-10" tall and that his civilian occupation was a carpenter.

He enlisted for 1-year service and was paid a \$100.00 bounty. Silas' rank was "Lands-man" that, in today's Navy, this is equal to a seaman-recruit (E-1). After 1-year service, he could be promoted to ordinary seaman (E-2).

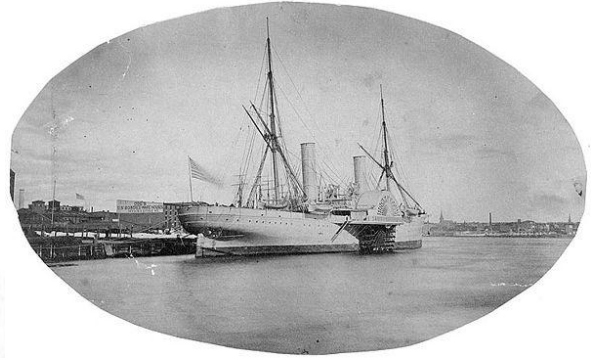
Silas was assigned duty to the U.S.S. Vanderbilt, a 3,360-ton wooden side-wheel steamship, 331 feet long, with a top speed of 14-knots.



She was built in 1856 at Greenpoint, Long Island, New York for commercial trans-Atlantic passenger service. With the outbreak of the War, she was turned over, in March, 1862, to the Navy and was converted into a cruiser. Her armament consisted of 2-each 100 pounder Parrott

rifles, 12-each 9-inch Dahlgren smoothbores, and a 12 pounder gun.

She spent the rest of 1862 and all of 1863 patrolling the Atlantic searching for the C.S.S. Alabama. She did not find the Alabama but did capture 3-merchant ships suspected of blockade running.

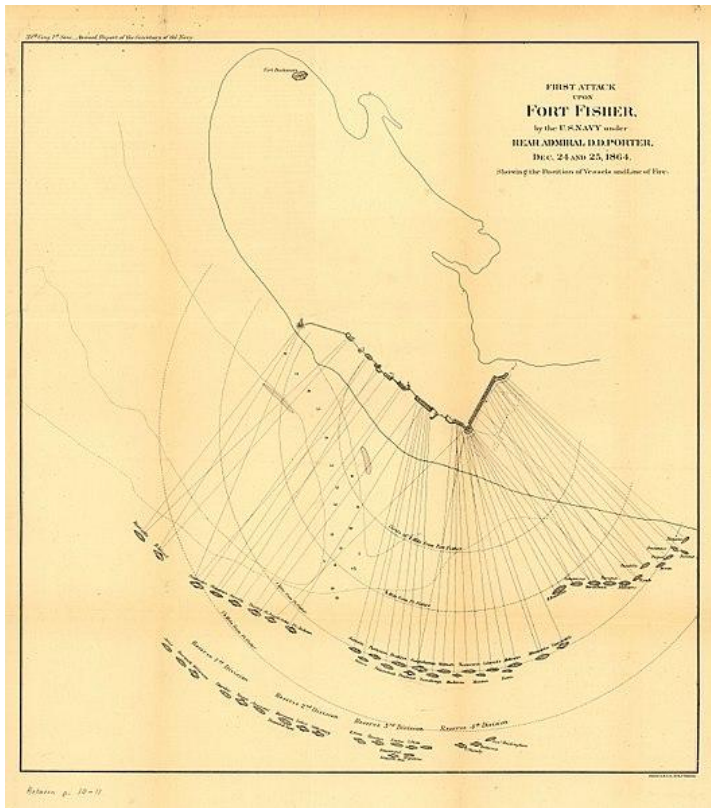


Much of 1864 was used for much needed repairs and overhaul on the over-worked steamship. When she returned to duty in 1864 Lands-man Silas Moffett was part of the crew. Silas was a carpenter by trade and those skills were needed, and required, for naval wooden vessels.

The U.S.S. Vanderbilt spent much of 1864 patrolling the north Atlantic watching for blockade runners operating out of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Beginning in November 1864 and into 1865 she moved south and took part in the attacks on Fort Fisher located at Wilmington, North Carolina.



This eventually resulted in the closing of that port to Confederate commerce.



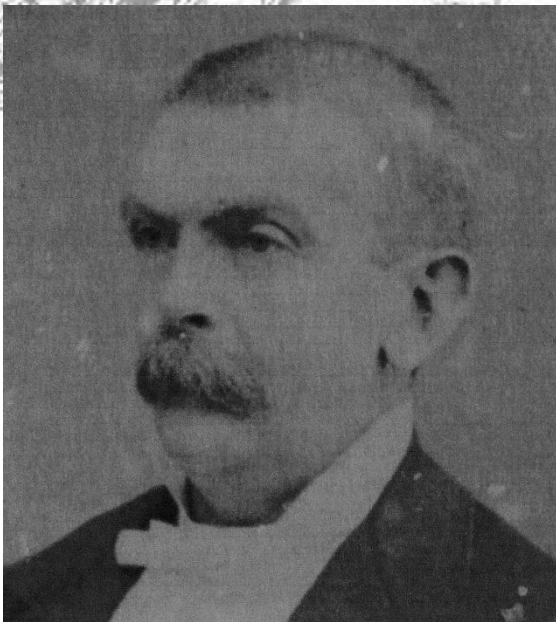
The U.S.S. Vanderbilt, on the other hand, was a different story. She proudly served the Navy until May of 1867. Then, she was laid-up at the Mare Island Navy Yard until 1873. She was sold to private owners who turned her into a sailing ship and renamed "Three Brothers". Later in the 19th century she was used as a coal hulk until 1929 when she was broken-up and put to rest.



Spring of 1865 came with high hopes for the long awaited Union victory. The Navy kept Silas and the Vanderbilt busy. The rest of 1865 had the ship transporting soldiers to the Gulf of Mexico and towing ironclads between east coast ports. During the summer of 1865 the Vanderbilt was used as a receiving ship at the Portsmouth Navy Yard in Kittery, Maine. That same summer of 1865 Silas Moffett was discharged and returned home to New York.

The 1865 census shows Silas living, at home, on his father's farm. By 1870 Silas had married Julia Tackabury, is a carpenter, and living in Syracuse, Ward 8, Onondaga, New York. The 1880 census shows Silas, Julia, and their two sons, Eddie and Milton, living with Julia's parents in Lenox, Madison County, New York. His occupation was as a book agent.

The records indicate that, by 1884, Silas and Julia had divorced. The 1900 New York census shows Julia living alone with her father in Lenox, New York. By 1888 Silas made his way to Sidney, New South Wales, Australia. There, he lived out the rest of his life passing away 11 December 1923 at the age of 83. Silas did file for, and receive, his war pension. He was laid to rest at the Rockwood Cemetery, Church of England Division, Rockwood, Sydney, Australia.



Silas Moffett



Fort Fisher

2019 Dues are Due!

It's that time of year again when we need to collect dues. Please mark your calendars to indicate that **March 31, 2019** is the deadline to get your dues in. If the deadline is missed and we have to send the Form 27 to the Department, without your dues contribution, you will be dropped from the membership list. This will mean your subscription to the Banner will be canceled and if you later decide to reactivate, you will be subject to a \$10.00 reactivation fee to National.

The dues this year for a current member is **\$44.00**. Additional family members are \$33.00 each and a junior member is \$10.00. Please pay by check and make them payable to: "**SUVCW Camp 18**". You can give me your check at an up coming meeting or mail them to:

Don Gates
1205 Balboa Circle
Plano, TX 75075

You may also wish to pay your membership dues for **SVR** at this time. This year we are allowing you to add the \$3.00 dues to your SUVCW check, for a grand total of **\$47.00**. I hope this message finds you in good health and I look forward to seeing you at our monthly meetings.



Battle of Fort Donelson



Battle of Fort Donelson

February Civil War Battles

Continuing with the monthly battles of the Civil War photographs, here are those for the month of February:

Capture of Fort Henry, Tenn., 6 February 1862;
Battle of Roanoke Island, N.C. - Fought February 8, 1862;
Battle of Fort Donelson, Tenn. - Fought February 15 and 16, 1862;
Battle of Fort Craig, N.M. - Fought February 21, 1862;
Battle Near Middletown, Tenn. - Fought February 2, 1863;
Battles Near Newbern, N.C. - February 1, 1864; Battle at Stevensburg, Va. - Fought February 6, 1864; Escape of Union Prisoners - February 9, 1864; Battle of Plymouth, N.C. - Fought February 17, 1864; Battle of Olustee, Fla. - Fought February 20, 1864; Evacuation of Charleston, S. C. - February 18, 1865.



Battle of Fort Craig



Capture of Fort Henry



Newbern, North Carolina

The History of the GAR (continued)

Transcribed by
Donald E. Darby

CHAPTER XIV

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN F. HARTRANFT TENTH ANNUAL SESSION, PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 30, 1876

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HARTRANFT established Headquarters in Philadelphia, with the following staff:

Adjutant-General, Robert B. Beath, Pennsylvania
Quartermaster-General, William Ward, New Jersey
Inspector-General, William F. Rodgers, New York
Judge Advocate-General, W.W. Douglas, Rhode Island

General John Frederick Hartranft Commander-in-Chief was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1830; was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1853, and first adopted the profession of a civil engineer; but afterwards studied law and was admitted to the bar in October 1859.

In 1858 was chosen Captain of the Norris City Rifles, and at the outbreak of the Rebellion, was Colonel of the 4th Regiment volunteered for the three months service. Colonel Hartranft served as a volunteer Aid on the staff of General Franklin, in the first battle of Bull Run. Afterwards he organized the 51st Pennsylvania Volunteers, as its Colonel, and served with General Burnside in his campaign at Roanoke Island and other points on the Atlantic Coast, after which the Corps joined the Army of General Pope at Fredericksburg. General Hartranft was particularly commended for a dashing charge across the "stone bridge" at Antietam. He afterwards served with General Burnside at Vicksburg, and Jackson, and in the severe trials of the Tennessee Campaign, including the siege of Knoxville.

His command was transferred to the Army of the Potomac. He was commissioned a Brigadier-General for gallantry, May 12, 1864. General Hartranft led the storming party at the explosion of the mine in front of Petersburg, July 30, 1864.

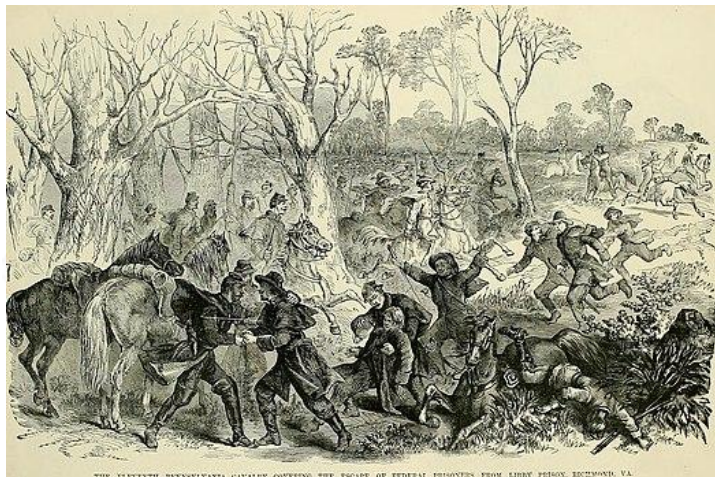
When Fort Steadman was taken by the Confederates, March 25th, 1865, General Hartranft advanced his Division without waiting for orders and retook the fort. For this service he was brevetted Major-General U.S.V., receiving complimentary notices from Major-General Parke, Lieutenant-General Grant and President Lincoln.

A commission as Colonel, 34th Infantry, U.S.A. was tendered him after the war, but this he declined, and, in October 1865 was elected Auditor-General of Pennsylvania, and so served until December 1872. In October of the year he was elected Governor, and was re-elected in 1875

He has always taken a deep interest in the National Guard of the State, of which he has been Major-General since leaving the gubernatorial chair. He was a charter



Battle of Stevensburg, Virginia

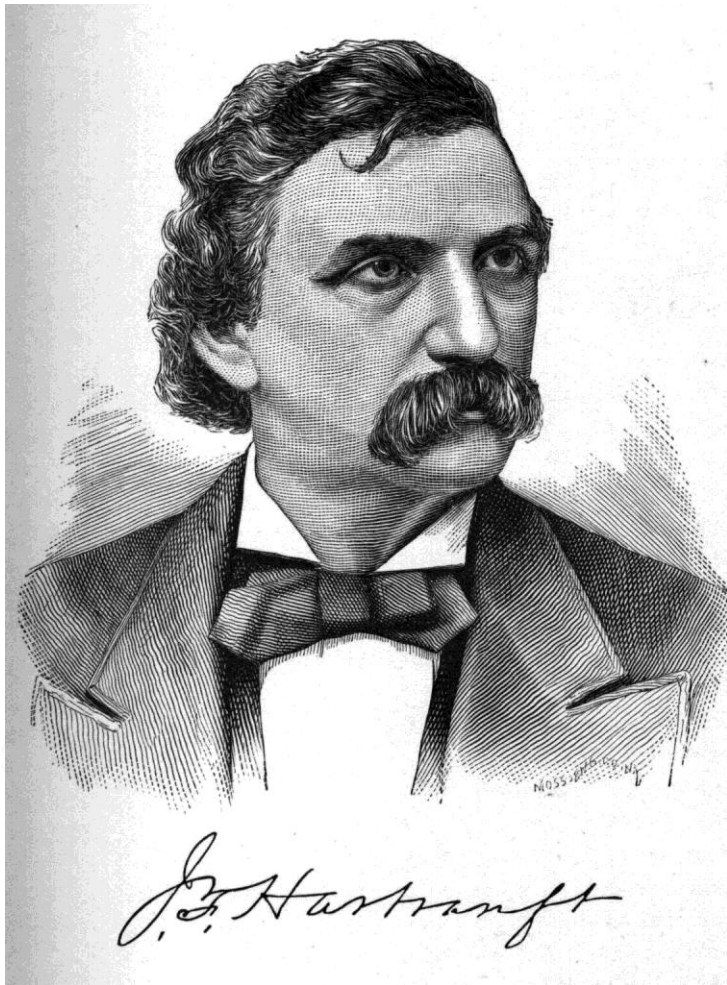


Escape from Libby Prison



Libby Prison

member of Post 11, Norristown, and for a number of years represented



Pennsylvania as a member of the National Council or as Representative-at-Large. Re-elected Commander-in-Chief 1876.

General Jos. S. Reynolds Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief was first engaged in recruiting service, until commissioned Second Lieutenant, December 31, 1861, in Yates "Sharpshooters," afterwards the 64th Illinois Volunteers.

He was promoted to be First Lieutenant, September 2, 1862; Captain, August 14, 1863; Major, November 1, 1864; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 8, 1865; brevetted Brigadier-General, for gallant and meritorious services, to date July 11, 1865.

He was a member of the Springfield Convention to organize the Department of Illinois in 1866; Department Commander in 1877; now a member of Post 5, Chicago. He was re-elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief at Philadelphia, 1876.

Capt. C.J. Buckbee, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief enlisted as Private, Company F, 6th Connecticut Volunteers, September 7, 1861; served through all the minor positions and was commissioned Second Lieutenant, February 5, 1864; First Lieutenant, April 8, 1864; Captain

May 25, 1865; wounded at the capture of Fort Fisher and again at Drury's Bluff; at the taking of the city of Wilmington was appointed military Postmaster; was discharged August 21, 1865.

On June 8, 1868, joined Post 17, Grand Army of the Republic, New Haven; has held a number of positions in the Post, and was Post Commander in 1872 and 1875; Department Commander, 1874 and 1875; re-elected Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, 1876.

Dr. John W. Foye Surgeon-General served as Assistant Surgeon, 11th Massachusetts Infantry. After his term as Surgeon-General, Dr. Foye went to San Francisco and became Resident Physician of the City and County Hospital, and also Physician in charge of the Twenty-sixth Street Hospital, where lepers were confined and treated. He died in San Francisco, March 1885.

Colonel Robert B. Beath, Adjutant-General. For biographical sketch, see Chapter XXII.

General William Ward, Quartermaster-General was mustered-in as Captain, Company D, 8th New Jersey Volunteers, August 1861; commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, July 1862 and was discharged September 1863, for disability from wounds received, and resulting in the loss of an arm. Joined the Grand Army of the Republic, 1867; elected Department Commander, 1868; served as Quartermaster-General under Commanders-in-Chief Hartranft, Robinson, Earnshaw, Wagner, and Merrill- in all seven years.

Was for a number of years Postmaster of Newark, New Jersey, where he resides.

General W.F. Rogers, Inspector-General, was Captain, Company C, 74th Regiment, National Guard of New York, Buffalo, at the breaking out of the war, and his Company and Regiment immediately responded to the call for troops. The Regiment was mustered as the 21st New York, for the two years service, with Captain Rogers as Colonel, and formed part of the 1st Corps, Army of the Potomac. Colonel Rogers was brevetted Brigadier-General, U.S.V., March 13, 1865. After the close of the war he was again connected with the National Guard, as Major-General.

He organized Chapin Post No. 2, in 1866 and was its first commander. He was the first Senior Vice Department-Commander, Department of New York, and subsequently department Commander; re-appointed Inspector-General in 1876.

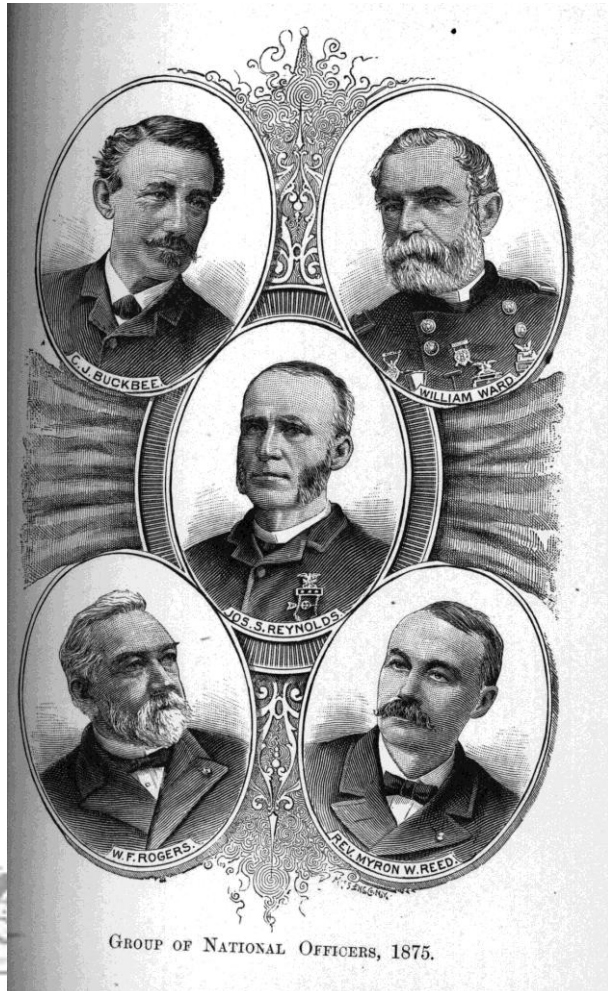
He is now Superintendent, Soldiers and Sailors Home, Bath, New York.

Rev. Myron W. Reed was born in Vermont and at the outbreak of the rebellion was in the Theological Seminary at Chicago. He enlisted, July 1862, in Company A, 18th Michigan Volunteers; promoted First Lieutenant, August, 1862; Captain, Company D, July 1863; on detached duty, during the last year of the war, as Chief of Scouts, District Northern Alabama; mustered-out, 1865.

After the war he finished his theological course and graduate in 1866; He was, four years, minister of the First Congregational Church in New Orleans; then went to Milwaukee, and was for four years, 1873-1877, in the First Congregational Church of the city. He was seven years in

Indianapolis and for the past four years has had charge of the First Congregational Church in Denver, Colorado.

In 1886 he was the Independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the district and reduced the previous majority of his competitor by nearly 8,000. Mr. Reed is an eloquent pulpit orator and lecturer and is a member of A. Lincoln Post, Denver, Colorado



TENTH ANNUAL SESSION

The National Encampment met in the Hall of Post No. 2, 13th and Spring Garden Streets, Philadelphia, June 30, 1876.

Under the supervision of the Hall Committee, aided by the comrades generally, the beautiful hall of the Post was tastefully arrayed for the occasion, and was kept open, night and day, for the reception of visiting comrades.

A large number of comrades, including nearly all the national officers, attended the meeting of Post 2, on June 29, and witnessed the muster-in services, as performed in the most impressive manner, with appropriate illustrations by the stereopticon.

The general arrangement for the reception and entertainment of the National Encampment and visiting comrades, was confided by the Department of Pennsylvania, to a Centennial Committee consisting of

representatives of the Philadelphia Posts, the Department and National officers residing in Philadelphia; Colonel O.C. Bosbyshell, Chairman, J.E. Byram, Secretary, and D.T. Davies, Treasurer.

Commander-in-Chief Hartranft presided.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

A.L. Chetlain, Illinois; J.F. Dalton, Massachusetts; G.J.P. Wood, Potomac; F.W. Sullivan, New Jersey; Adjutant-General R.B. Beath.

OFFICERS PRESENT

Commander-in-Chief John F. Hartranft
 Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief J.S. Reynolds
 Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Chas. J. Buckbee
 Adjutant-General Robert B. Beath
 Quartermaster-General William Ward
 Judge Advocate-General W.W. Douglas
 Inspector-General W.F. Rogers

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

J.J. Palmer, Illinois; T.W. Dew, Maryland; J.R. Woodruff, New Jersey; H.C. Perley, New York; C.H. Barney, Rhode Island.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED

California, 2; Connecticut, 3; Illinois, 4; Kansas, 1; Maryland, 6; Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 10; Minnesota, 1; New Hampshire, 3; New Jersey, 10; New York, 12; Ohio, 3; Pennsylvania 17; Potomac, 7; Rhode Island, 5; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 5; Wisconsin, 2; Provisional Departments: Georgia, 1; Mississippi, 1; Nebraska, 2; Post No. 1, Oregon, 2. Total 22 Departments; 100 Department Officers and Representatives.

ADDRESS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JOHN F. HARTRANFT

As the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, you have assembled here to-day in accordance with an annual custom, to deliberate and take council with each other upon all matters of interest to our loved Order, which demand attention. The tender twig which for years past required so much nourishment and care, and which so often bend to the storms of prejudice and adverse criticism, has stretched its roots so widely and deeply, and has become so firm and strong, that it no longer needs the ceaseless watchfulness, exercised by former commander, to protect it from public opinion without or weakness from within. The wisdom of the comrades composing the National Encampments in the past has destroyed the growth of all disturbing elements which would have retarded the development or drawn their sustenance from the life and prosperity of our Order; and, thanks to their foresight, our organization is no longer subject to the suspicion that we are united for selfish or party purposes, and we are free to

perform the sacred duties of our companionship imposes upon us, without stopping to battle with misconception and falsehood.

Surely the fraternity of those who stood side by side in many bloody conflicts of the late war, is a natural tie that needs no be cemented with any binding obligation, and it is strange that from this feeling of fraternity there should spring a sentiment of charity for the suffering of those who had passed through the fearful ordeal of war, or had left impoverished and helpless families behind them? And it is not logical, if we cherish a recollection of that war, and nourish a feeling of kindness for those whom its casualties have, in part or in whole, deprived of support, that we should nurse with a fervent and holy regard the spirit of patriotism or loyalty that prompted us to incur all the terrible chances of battle to save the integrity of the Union and preserve the flag of our choice.

These three simple principles are the articles of our Grand Army creed- the cultivation of a habit of fraternity among comrades; the exercise of a daily charity to the maimed and helpless, and the constant renewal of our allegiance to the Government for which we periled so much; and they meanly asperse us who impute other than these motives to our actions as Grand Army comrades.

Despite the hard times and the general prostration of business and industry, the prosperity of the Order has been marked and encouraging, and the steady increase in our numbers gives promise of large accessions to our ranks so soon as the distrust that now pervades all classes of our people is destroyed, and money is released once more for legitimate enterprise. Our growth has not only been in numbers, but in Posts and Departments, and we may congratulate ourselves that our organization is extending its benefits and usefulness into every corner of the land.

When you visit the great Exposition of art and industry now open in this city, you will be gratified to see the substantial contributions made by our nation to the comfort, luxury and progress of humanity, and, as you witness this Exhibition, I feel assured you will experience no greater pleasure than in the thought that, through your efforts in part, our great nation was preserved in its integrity for a future of usefulness, honor and glory, and with the natural and just pride that comes of this thought, let there go apace a resolution to do your share towards effecting a true reconciliation between the sections of our common country, and to advance every effort that will unite with you our late foes, in promoting the prosperity of our country and enlarging the scope and purpose of our free institutions.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS

Adjutant-General R.B. Beath, referred in detail to the condition of the Order.

Permanent Departments had been formed in Maryland and Alabama, and would soon be effected in Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. Through the efforts of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Reynolds, Posts had been formed in Michigan and Indiana.

Reference was made at length to the fact that badges had not been manufactured as required by the

Rules and Regulations, and a temporary arrangement had been made for their manufacture at the U.S. Mint.

TESTIMONIALS

A Committee consisting of Comrades Ward, Merrill and Beath, was appointed at the last National Encampment, "with authority to procure a suitable testimonial to be presented to Comrade Charles Devens, Jr., as a substantial recognition of his services as Commander-in-Chief."

In accordance therewith, a beautiful gold badge was prepared and presented to Comrade Devens. The Post of which Comrade Devens is a member (No. 10, of Worcester, Mass.), made the occasion memorable by handsomely entertaining the members of the committee present, Comrades Ward and Merrill, and other invited guests.

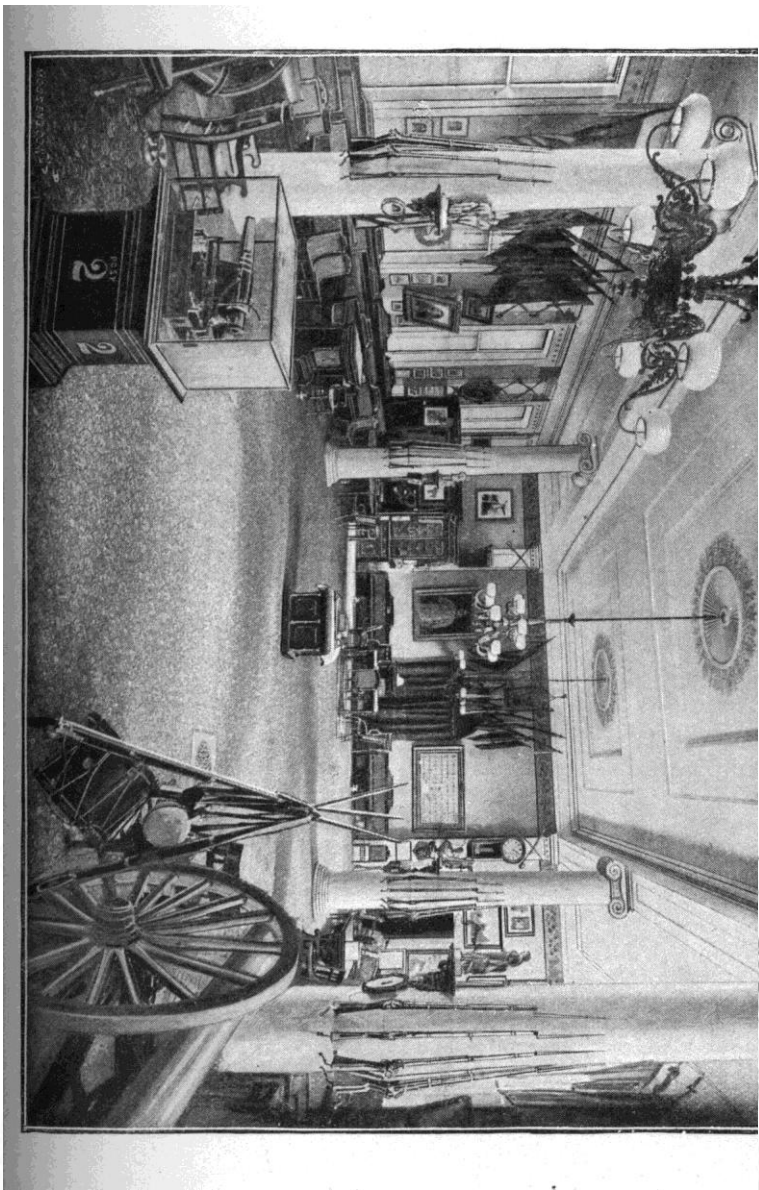
The same committee was appointed to carry out the resolution of the Encampment in reference to Comrade H.R. Sibley, late Adjutant-General, in appreciation of his valuable services, and the committee purchased and presented to him, in the name of the Order, a handsome gold watch.

Quartermaster-General Ward reported balance cash received from Quartermaster-General Sprague, \$3,250.49; receipts from dues and interest, \$2,170.95; total \$5,421.44. Disbursements, \$1,389.20. Cash on hand, December 31, \$4,032.24. He reported receipts from Posts to aid in completing the Soldiers Monument in the Chalmette National Cemetery, Louisiana of \$252.53.

Inspector-General Rogers presented, in print, a full report of inspections in the several Departments.

Judge Advocate-General J.W. Foye referred to the efforts made, without success, to secure a complete list of all comrades disabled in the service. He said:

"The preparation of a descriptive book by each Post containing the minutest details in relation to wounds received by its members, would involve but little labor and might be the means of accomplishing a great deal of good in the future. There is hardly a comrade who has not personal knowledge of the difficulties attending the procuring of pensions for wounded soldiers, in many instances on account of the failure to secure the required proof, and a descriptive book in every Post, as above suggested, would tend to obviate many of the disadvantages that otherwise might arise, as the information therein contained would enable the applicant to take the first and most important step toward securing the pittance to which he would be justly entitled. For the lack of just such details, cases are daily arising where the brave men are prevented from obtaining pensions; and as the vicissitudes of life may place others, not now dependent, in similar positions, I feel that I cannot urge too strongly upon the National Encampment the taking of action which will bring about the desired result."



COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Rules, Regulations and Ritual:- H. Hilliard, Illinois; James F. Meech, Massachusetts; C.ZH. Barney, Rhode Island; H.B. Harshaw, Wisconsin; J.E.S. Pray, New Hampshire.

Reports of Officers:- Geo. S. Merrill, Massachusetts; E.B. Tyler, Maryland; N.M. Smith, Pennsylvania; Geo. B. Squires, New York; S.B. Kenney, Virginia.

Resolutions:- James Tanner, New York; Marriott Brosius, Pennsylvania; Jacob Meese, Minnesota; J.R. Scupham, California; William Earnshaw, Ohio.

These committees afterwards reported as follows:

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Committee on the Reports of Officers recommended:

That the entire matter of badges be referred to a special committee of five, to be appointed by the new Commander-in-Chief, with full powers to make the best possible contract, with sufficient guarantee for the manufacture of badges of the present *form, size and design*, to be made, as now required, of bronze cannon, captured during the rebellion.

Committee appointed: Jno. M. Vanderslice and Thos. Lees, Pennsylvania; E.W. Brueninghausen and Geo. B. Squires, New York; R.H. Lee, New Jersey.

RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL

No changes of importance were made in the Rules and Regulations at this session.

RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions were adopted favoring payment of bounties due enlisted men promoted in the field, before installments of bounties had become due; also recommending the adoption of a form of Medical Report presented by the Surgeon-General.

The thanks of the National Encampment were unanimously voted to Post No. 2, Philadelphia, W.R. Peddle, Post Commander, for the use of their beautiful hall for the Encampment, and for courtesies extended.

The delegation of the Department of Virginia presented to the National Encampment a gavel made from wood of the rebel ram "Merrimac" to which was attached a strip of flag which was flying at the foremast-head of the U.S. Ship "Congress," when she was sunk by the former vessel, in Hampton Roads, March 9, 1862.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The following were elected:

Commander-in-Chief John F. Hartranft, re-elected
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, J.S. Reynolds, re-elected
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chas. J. Buckbee, re-elected

Surgeon-General, Dr. James L. Watson, New York
Chaplain-General, Rev. Jos. F. Lovering, Massachusetts.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Alabama, Geo. E. Spencer; California, C. Mason Kinne; Connecticut, Edward W. Marsh; Illinois, J.J. Palmer; Maine, John D. Myrick; Massachusetts, Jacob Silloway, Jr.; Maryland, T.W. Dew; Minnesota, Albert Scheffer; New Hampshire, Levi L. Aldrich; New Jersey, Jos. C. Lee; New York, Henry C. Perley; Ohio, Thos. C. Boone; Pennsylvania, Marriott Brosius; Potomac, Geo. Edgar, Corson; Rhode Island, Charles C. Gray; Vermont, Geo. J. Stannard; Virginia, Wm. Rider; Wisconsin, H.B. Harshaw.

UNOFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Under the management of the Committee of Arrangements, the members of the National Encampment and other invited guests, met at the Hall of Post No. 2, on the morning of July 1, and were taken in carriages to Fairmount Park, where breakfast was served at Belmont Mansion.

Commander-in-Chief Hartranft presided at the breakfast, assisted by Colonel O.C. Bosbyshell, Chairman of the Committee.

The breakfast, served in approved style, was made the more enjoyable by the morning ride in the Park. After breakfast, General Hartranft expressed the gratification of the comrades of the State, welcoming to Philadelphia the representatives of the soldiers and sailors of the nation.

Toasts were given and respond to as follows:

1. *Our Country.* Comrade Horace Binney Sargent, Massachusetts
2. *The Grand Army of the Republic,* Comrade Marriott Brosius, Pennsylvania
3. *Philadelphia and the Centennial Exhibition.* General Robert Patterson
4. *The American Soldier.* Comrade James Tanner, New York
5. *Our Invited Guests.* Hon. W.E. Littleton, of Philadelphia
6. *The Press.* Frank Wells Esq., *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin*

Comrade James L. Farley, of New York, recited his beautiful and thrilling poem, "Memories of Camp Life," and Comrade Geo. B. Squires, Assistant Adjutant-General of New York, recited the poem, "The Return of the Standards,": written by General Horace Binney Sargent.

THE PARADE

The third of July was devoted to a parade of the Order.

The Department of Pennsylvania, under command of Commander James W. Latta of Post 1, with Staff mounted, acted as escort to the Commander-in-Chief. Posts, and detachments from nearly all the Posts in Pennsylvania, followed in due order.

The Department of Massachusetts was represented by Department Commander Horace Binney Sargent and Staff; Post 5, Lynn, Post 42, Lowell and Post 68, Boston.

The Department of New York, Commander James Tanner and Staff; Post 32, New York, and detachments of other Posts.

The Department of New Jersey, Commander E.W. Davis and staff; Post 5, Camden, Post 10, Vineland.

The Department of Maryland, Commander E.B. Tyler and Staff.

A detachment of Thos. Meagher Post of Hampton, Virginia.

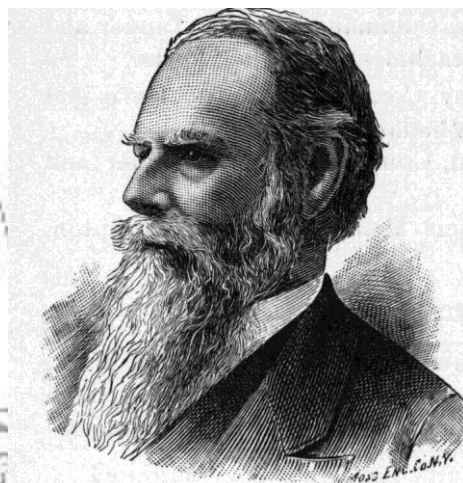
JULY FIFTH

July 5th was devoted to a re-union at the Schuetzen Park, when eight thousand persons spent a thoroughly enjoyable day, and there concluded the services of a notable Encampment.

CHAPTER XV.

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HARTRANFT (SECOND TERM) ELEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, JUNE 26, 1877.

Headquarters continued in Philadelphia, with members of the staff of the previous year, and John M. Vanderslice, of Pennsylvania, Assistant Adjutant-General, and David T. Davies, Aid-de-Camp at Headquarters.



DR. J. L. WATSON.

Surgeon-General Jas. L. Watson, of Brooklyn, New York, was connected with the 38th and 13th New York Regiments, and is a veteran of the war with Mexico. He was commissioned in the Medical Department, and served on the Peninsula and again in Florida with the 139th and 115th Regiments, N.Y. Vols., and was afterwards ordered to Sherman's Army, as Surgeon 17th N.Y. Vols. He was afterwards placed in charge of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg, Virginia, and was specially complimented by the War Department for his services in this position. He was mustered-out in July, 1865. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1867, and is now a member of Post 10, Brooklyn. Has served as Post Surgeon and Medical Director of the Department, and was one of the founders of the State Soldiers Home at Bath. Re-elected Surgeon-General at Providence, in 1877, and at Springfield, Massachusetts, 1878.



Rev. Joseph F. Lovering Chaplain-in-Chief, was Chaplain of 17th Maine Vols. , from November 10, 1863 until June 10, 1865. Part of the time Chaplain Lovering was Chaplain and Recorder of the field hospital for 3d Division, 2d Army Corps. Joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1867, Post No. 2, Concord, New Hampshire; was Post Chaplain and Chaplain of the Department; transferred to Post 71, Watertown, Massachusetts, and was Post Chaplain and Post Commander; Chaplain of the Department of Massachusetts, 1876-1877; served as Chaplain-in-Chief from June 30, 1876, until June 11, 1881. Is now a member of Geo. H. Ward Post No. 10, at Worcester, and is pastor of the Congregational Church.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION

The National Encampment met in the Armory of the First Light Infantry, Providence, Rhode Island, June 26th, 1877, Commander-in-Chief John F. Hartranft, presiding.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Assistant Adjutant-General Vanderslice; Emerson Stone, Massachusetts; Edwin Metcalf, Rhode Island; S.D. Oliver, New Hampshire; Chas. H. Hawley, Connecticut.

OFFICERS PRESENT

Commander-in-Chief John F. Hartranft
 Surgeon-General Jas. L. Watson
 Chaplain-in-Chief Jos. F. Lovering
 Adjutant-General Robert B. Beath
 Quartermaster-General William Ward
 Judge Advocate-General W.W. Douglas

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Henry Huss, Connecticut; T.W. Dew, Maryland; Jacob Silloway, Jr., Massachusetts; L.L. Aldrich, New Hampshire; W.J. Buckley, New Jersey; Henry C. Perley,

New York; Thos. C. Boone, Ohio; E.B. Young, Pennsylvania; Geo E. Corson, Potomac; Chas. C. Gray, Rhode Island.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED

Connecticut, 8; Maine, 3; Massachusetts, 16; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 8; New York, 15; Ohio, 4; Pennsylvania, 16; Potomac, 7; Rhode Island, 12; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 1; 12 Departments; 96 Department Officers and Representatives.

Commander-in-Chief Hartranft, in his address, said:

At the close of another year we meet to review the past and take counsel for the future. An organization which draws its members from one generation must soon pass away. The graves we decorated this year were more than we decorated before, but the living have closed the gaps in our ranks, and the Grand Army still presents an unbroken front to its silent foe. Under the enemy's fire our line will melt away, and our reserves must, in time, be exhausted. But that time has not yet come; the muster-roll is still full. Rising from the mists of battle, the sun of the Order still climbs to the zenith, and its splendor is undiminished. The clouds of doubt and distrust have been dispelled, and many who hesitated to join us, from suspicion of our motives, or fears of being misunderstood, now swell the ranks of good fellowship, and find delight in the revival of old associates and comfort in the companionship and support of old comrades.

One fact established by the war, is inspiring to every lover of free institutions. It proved that our nation could rely upon the patriotism and gallantry of its people. It solved the problem of a strong free government, abolished standing armies except as a police, and returned to the old days of a nation in arms without falling into anarchy on the one hand or despotism on the other.

It was also taken for granted that the discipline of the camp unfitted the individual for peaceful life. If arms were our profession there might be some ground for such a belief. But was an incident of our careers; we were soldiers as part of our duties as citizens. I do not think a man is a worse citizen for having been a good soldier. On the contrary, I think he is better for it. The promptness with which our people took up arms, their courage and fidelity in the field, the ease and safety with which they have disbanded, and the alacrity with which they resumed their civil pursuits, have often been referred to with surprise and admiration. But there is another fact not the less admirable and surprising. The soldiers of the South, who know the cost of disloyalty and the futility of their principles have also been the better citizens of that section. They have gone to work with accustomed energy and fidelity, having learned to respect the convictions of others and patiently to submit to the will of the majority. On the other hand, the most pestilent classes of the South have been the non-combatants. The men of war promptly molded their swords into pruning hooks and their spears into plowshares; but the professed men of peace fanned the embers of hate and

have labored to keep alive the passions and prejudices of the past. It is evident that the olive branch in the South has been twined around the swords that were surrendered at Appomattox and Greensboro.

What this generation fought for and secured may be gradually lost by negligence, self-interest and the indifference of succeeding generations. Another generation may have to fight over the same ground and for the same objects; but all will not be lost; they will win the easier because it has been once won.

Nevertheless, comrades, though this war was fought upon so plain an issue, it was fought in faith, in hope, and in charity. We entered the contest with a loyal faith in the principles and institutions established by our fathers, we fought for four years, animated and sustained by the hopes of victory, and we laid down the sword in the hour of triumph "with malice toward none and charity for all." Upon that platform we still stand, loyal to our nation, hopeful of its future and charitable to its foes. On the latter we would impose no restrictions which freemen ought not to endure, or ask any submission which freemen ought not give; we simply ask that they give up the pistol and the lash, concede free speech, a free press and free votes, and submit to the decision of the ballot. More than these we do not ask, and the contest will go on, in peace or war, until they are secured of all men.

Our organization then, is founded upon loyalty to the country. Beyond that it has no political significance. Beyond that it is an association of men, who have participated in the same victories and defeats, who have the same convictions and hopes, common memories and mutual sympathies. It is intended to perpetuate old friendships, to revive old memories, and for the mutual support and assistance of old comrades.

REPORTS OF STAFF OFFICERS

The report of Adjutant-General Beath showed the following:

Added during the year	
By muster-in	5,514
By Transfer	354
By Re-instatement	2,525

Total 8,393

Losses	
By Death	326
By Honorable discharge	302
By Transfer	426
By Suspension	5,035
By Dropped from the rolls	2,179

Total 8,268

BADGES

To protect the Order against the improper manufacture of badges or use of the design without authority, on expiration of the patent in December last,

which could not be renewed, letters patent, for the use of the design as a trade-mark, were taken out in the name of Comrade Jos. K. Davison, manufacturing jeweler, Philadelphia, for the use only of the Grand Army.

Comrade Geo. E. Corson, Washington D.C., of the National Council, saved us considerable expense and annoyance by giving his personal attention to securing the necessary papers.

The report of the Special Committee on Badges, appointed in pursuance of the action of the last Encampment, would be presented.

Quartermaster-General Ward reported the cash and assets on hand as \$4,691.98, an increase during the year of about \$700.

Surgeon-General Jas. L. Watson presented an interesting classification, covering 4,351 cases of wounds and disability.

Reports of Judge Advocate-General W.W. Douglas and Inspector-General W.F. Rogers were also presented in print.

Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering, in his address, said:

So far as the faith and morals of the Grand Army of the Republic are concerned, I have this to say:

Its faith has its religion, and its religion has the devout obedience of every worthy member of our Order. I do not refer to any religion, sectarian or universal, liberal or conservative, Christian or Pagan, as such. Whatever disputes there may be outside of our organization concerning them do not effect us. Religion means "bond." The highest religion casts out all spirit of fear and makes its "bond" that of love. It is permeated, it is saturated with the spirit of that love. That love is love of country. That religion is the religion of patriotism. Its altars are the graves of the unforgotten and heroic. Its symbol is the flag of our Union. Its priests are all those, within its organization, who confess to this soldierly creed-

I believe in a fraternity, which joins in indissoluble union, justice and right;

I believe in charity that, while merciful to a conquered foe, does not stultify itself by surrendering the fruits of victory; that never forgets the brightness of that cause which has been illustrious by the heroic sacrifices of those whose graves should be shrines of the nation's reverence;

I believe that, in fraternity and charity, we should stand shoulder to shoulder, willing at all hazard of favor or fame to defend the Grand Army of the Republic as the standard bearer of the nation's loyalty.

As I can commend the faith of the Grand Army of the Republic, so I can respect its morals. The highest expression of morals is virtue, and the original significance of virtue is manliness, as I recall those now dead, whose memories are resplendent with glory, there can be no question in my mind as to the manliness, which belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

It is a manliness from those who have recruited the Grand Army of the Republic, it is a manliness which to-day beats in hearts which have known no throb but that of courage, which looks out from eyes that have been

unscarred by any wrath of war, that can be read upon the flesh in letters made by shot, or shell, or sabre stroke- scars that are the insignia of valor- a manliness that gives, to every man of our membership, however humble, permission to wear upon his breast the badge of that Grand Army of the Republic.

RESOLUTIONS TO GENERAL GRANT

Comrade Tanner, New York, called attention to the fact that General Grant would that day dine with her majesty, Queen Victoria, and he moved that a dispatch be cabled to General Grant conveying the hearty greetings of his comrades. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The flowing reply was received:

General Hartranft,
Commander G.A.R.

Conveyed your message to the Queen. Thank my old comrades.

Grant.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Rules, Resolutions and Ritual: Comrades Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania; G.B. Squires, New York; E.H. Rhodes, Rhode Island; J.W. Knowlton, Connecticut; A.H. G. Richardson, Potomac.

The report of the Judge Advocate-General was referred to this committee.

Report of the Adjutant General:- J.F. Meech, Massachusetts; J. H. Goulding, Vermont; O.C. Bosbyshell, Pennsylvania; C.B. Jenness, New Hampshire; O.I.B. Stevens, Ohio.

Resolutions:- Wm. Earnshaw, Ohio; J.W. Latta, Pennsylvania; Jas. Tanner, New York; H.R. Sibley, Massachusetts; F.H. Sprague, Potomac.

Report of Quartermaster-General:- J.L. Farley, New York; J.A.G. Richardson, Massachusetts; G.E. Corson, Potomac; F.W. Sullivan, New Jersey; W. Pitt Moses, New Hampshire.

Report of Surgeon-General:- H.R. Barker, Rhode Island; J.C.J. Langbein, New York; D. Branson, Pennsylvania; F.C. Smith, Vermont; A.C. Hamlin, Maine.

Report of Inspector-General:- Wilson F. Smith, New Jersey; C.C. Royce, Potomac; A.M. Bowen, Rhode Island; W.B. Lapham, Maine; J.J. Wilson, Virginia.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The Committee on the Report of the Adjutant-General Robert B. Beath passed upon the several subjects therein referred to, and concluded thus:

The Committee desires in conclusion to bear testimony to the fidelity with which Comrade Beath has discharged the duties appertaining to the office of Adjutant-General, and unanimously recommend the appointment of a committee to procure and present him on behalf of the

National encampment, a suitable testimonial exhibiting its appreciation of his valuable service to this Order.

On Report of Surgeon—General Jas. L. Watson:

The report shows careful research and study in this particular branch of our Order, and we cannot too highly commend our Surgeon-General for the statistical information therein embraced. It shows the work of a painstaking officer. The report shows that the number of comrades reported, embracing (15) fifteen separate Departments, to be 4,351.

The Committee unite in the recommendations of the Surgeon-General that Departments should report not only more promptly, but that every State and Provisional Department should be heard from.

RULES, REGULATIONS AND RITUAL

No propositions of importance were before this committee. They offered resolutions of thanks to Judge Advocate-General W.W. Douglas, "who for six years has served the Grand Army of the Republic with unswerving integrity, constant zeal, and conspicuous ability, which merit and receive the grateful regard of every comrade of the Order, therefore:

Resolved, That the Commander-in-Chief be requested to appoint a committee of three to procure a suitable testimonial to present Comrade Douglas, as a memorial of his services and our affectionate regard."

The recommendations of the committee were unanimously adopted, and a gold watch was afterwards presented to Comrade Douglas.

RESOLUTIONS

The Committee on Resolutions reported the resolutions of the preceding Encampment urging Congress to pass the bill for the equalizations of bounties.

Attention was called to the meaning of Memorial Day : "That the Grand Army of the Republic seeks thus to preserve the memories of those only who fought in defense of the National Unity,"

The following were also adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The National Encampment, as a body, and its members, individually, have been the recipients of very kind attentions from the authorities, the citizens and the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, which have largely contributed to our enjoyment, and will be gratefully remembered by each and every member of our Encampment, it is therefore

Resolved, That our hearty thanks are hereby expressed to the Municipal Authorities of the city of Providence, for their very liberal reception and entertainment of this Encampment; to the Officers and Comrades of the Department of Rhode Island; the Rhode

Island Veteran Association, and also to the people of this patriotic and hospitable city for the many acts of kindness we have received at their hands.

We shall depart to our several homes with the decided conviction that although their State is small, they have a breadth of patriotism and largeness of heart not excelled by even the largest of her sisters.

Resolved, That our sincere thanks are hereby tendered to Prescott Post No. 1, for lighting a bright and warm camp-fire; to Slocum Post No. 10 for an escort to the Commander-in-Chief; to the First Light Infantry Regiment, for the use of their armory; to the following comrades of Prescott Post No. 1 for faithful and soldierly service as Guard – W.J. Bradford, Officer of the Day; W.H. Chenery, Officer of the Guard; and Lemuel Field, Gilbert Wilson, R. Sherman, E.O. Shepardson, A.A. Fanning, Orrin Mowry, R.R. Lindsay, C.R. Barbor and G.K. Davis, sentinels; and to all others who have in any way contributed to our comfort and enjoyment.

Resolved, That the National Encampment recognizes their faithful and efficient services of Comrade WILLIAM WARD, Quartermaster-General, and hereby tenders to the comrade their unfeigned and hearty thanks with the best wishes of the National Encampment for his future prosperity.

The following was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic tender their grateful and most respectful thanks to Commander-in-Chief JOHN F. HARTRANFT, for the distinguished courtesy, dignity, and discretion, with which he has exercised his high duties. It is our pride and our pleasure to remember that the soldierly fame, which has endeared him to his native State, and merited the grateful sentiments of the Nation, is entwined with our affectionate regard and respect for him as comrade and Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The following were elected:

Commander-in-Chief, John C. Robinson, New York
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Elisha H. Rhodes, Rhode Island
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, William Earnshaw, Ohio
Surgeon –General Dr. Jas. L. Watson, re-elected
Chaplain-in-Chief Rev. Jos. F. Lovering, re-elected

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

California, J.C. Medley; Connecticut, Henry Huss; Illinois, E.W. Chamberlain; Maine, J.P. Cilley; Maryland, J. Kaufman; Massachusetts, Jacob Silloway, Jr.; Minnesota, Albert Scheffer; Nebraska, R.H. Wilbur; New Hampshire, L.L. Aldrich; New Jersey, W.J. Buckley; New York, Henry C. Perley; Ohio, Thos. C. Boone; Pennsylvania, W.B. Jones; Potomac, C.C. Royce; Rhode Island, Fred A. Arnold;

Vermont, William Wells; Virginia, James F. Wilson; Wisconsin, J.P. Luther.

An evening session was held for the exemplification of the unwritten work, by officers and members of Post No. 2, Philadelphia.

HOSPITALITIES

Commander-in-Chief Hartranft was escorted to Providence by Posts 2 and 5, of Philadelphia. They were received in New York City by Department Commander James Tanner, and Posts of that city. They were received at Providence by Prescott Post No. 1, and Slocum Post No. 10, and escorted to Headquarters.

Later in the day the members of the Encampment assembled in the Light Infantry Armory, where Major Doyle, President Fisher, of the Board of Alderman, and President Robinson, of the Common Council, were present and extended a hearty welcome to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Responses were made by General Hartranft and General Burnside.

The Encampment was afterwards entertained on board the steamer *Rhode Island* by invitation of the municipal authorities of Providence.

During the sail on the river and bay, which occupied several hours, the members partook of a bountiful collation.

On Thursday, over 20,000 persons were present at a clam-bake at Rocky Point, President Hayes and members of his Cabinet being also guests.

Prescott Post No. 1 entertained the visitors at a CAMP-FIRE arranged on a grand scale and most successfully carried out in all its details. Colonel C. Henry Barney acted as chairman, and addresses were made by Governor Van Zandt, General Hartranft, General J.C. Robinson, Honorable H.B. Anthony, Corporal James Tanner, Chaplain Earnshaw, General Horatio Rogers, General E.H. Rhodes. Captain Geo. B. Squires, New York, recited "Only a Common Soldier." During the evening Commander J.M. Vanderslice on behalf of Post No. 2, Philadelphia, presented General Hartranft with an elegant souvenir of the occasion, and Comrade Chas. F. Kennedy, of Post No. 2, presented Prescott Post with a handsome ballot-box, made in the form of a miniature cannon.

A banquet was also given the visitors by the city of Providence. After dinner addresses were made by Major Doyle, Councilman Arthur F. Dexter, Rev. J.F. Behrends, Bayard Taylor, Dr. W.F. Palmer, Assistant Adjutant-General Vanderslice and a number of others.

To be continued next month

Battle for the Old Mill Station, Canton, TX, 02-02-2019
Union



Confederate





GETTYSBURG, PA



63RD ANNUAL
REMEMBRANCE DAY
PARADE
NOVEMBER 23, 2019

*Sponsored by the Sons of Veterans Reserve, the Military
Department of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War*

*Parade briefing at the Wyndham Hotel at
9:30AM on 23 November 2019*

*Units form up at Noon on Lefever Street between
Baltimore Street and East Confederate Avenue*

Parade will step off at 1:00 PM

For further information, please contact:

*Brig. Gen. Henry E. Shaw, Jr., Deputy Commander SVR
Telephone: 740-369-3722, Cell: 740-815-3284
E-mail: hshaw@columbus.rr.com*

63rd ANNUAL REMEMBRANCE DAY
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
Saturday, November 23, 2019

Headquarters Hotel:

Wyndham Gettysburg
95 Presidential Circle
Gettysburg, PA 17325
717-339-0020

Effective January 7, 2019, The Wyndham Gettysburg will accept reservations for Remembrance Day Weekend, 2019. Guests should call the Wyndham Gettysburg at 717-339-0020 and use option "3". Reservations should be made for the group rate under the name Sons Civil War Ball 2019.



ORIGINAL CIVIL WAR BALL

THE ORIGINAL AND OFFICIAL BALL OF REMEMBRANCE DAY

*Music by the Philadelphia Brigade Band
with dances led by the Victorian Dance Ensemble
Period dress encouraged, but not required
Door prizes, plus prizes for Ladies Cake Walk
Cash Bar*

*Time: 8PM-Midnight, 23 November 2019
Place: Wyndham Gettysburg Hotel
95 Presidential Circle, Gettysburg, PA 17325 (717-339-0020)
Price: \$20 per person in advance
\$25 per person at the door*

*Make check payable to "SVR Remembrance Day Ball"
Include stamped, self-addressed envelope for tickets
Mail to: Brig. Gen. Henry E. Shaw, Jr.*

*27 Griswold Street
Delaware, OH 43015-1716
740-369-3722, cell 740-815-3284
e-mail: hshaw@columbus.rr.com*

*Ticket orders received after 16 November will be distributed at the Ball
BALL PROCEEDS ARE DONATED TO THE GETTYSBURG
NATIONAL MILITARY PARK FOR MONUMENT PRESERVATION*



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

3914 Larchmont Street
Flint, Michigan 48532
n31713@aol.com

General Order #6
Series 2018-2019
5 December 2018



1. As you are probably aware from the widespread media coverage, the 41st President of the United States, George H. W. Bush, died on November 30, 2018. As a former President, having held one of, if not *the*, most difficult offices in government, he is entitled to respectful acknowledgment of his passing.
2. The United States has acknowledged today, December 5, 2018, as a National Day of Mourning as regards his passing. In conjunction with this National Day of Mourning, I now 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. This Order shall remain in effect for 30 days from this date.

Ordered this 5th Day of December, 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

3914 Larchmont Street
Flint, Michigan 48532
p31713@aol.com

General Order #7
Series 2018-2019
5 December 2018



1. At the 137th National Encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans meeting in Framingham, Massachusetts, in August, 2018, at which a quorum was present throughout, and the required majority of such delegates voted in favor to amend Article V, Section 2 b of the National Constitution of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War as follows:

Article V, Section 2b. If the Commander-in-Chief is of the opinion that an action of the last preceding any National Encampment is in violation of or in conflict with our Congressional Charter, and/or the Constitution, and/or National Regulations, and/or United States Law, and/or any State's Law, he may propose such General Order(s) to delay implementation of such action or suspend such action if previously implemented, until such time as the violation or conflict can be corrected. A two-thirds majority vote of the Council of Administration is required to support the proposed General Order authorizing the Commander-in-Chief to proceed, the Commander-in-Chief abstaining from participating in such vote and the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief may only vote to break a tie. Such presentation and vote may be taken by electronic means of communication. The Commander-in-Chief must propose a resolution to the conflict by the next National Encampment.

NOTE: The paragraph as presented contains the current language of the Constitution. The stricken wording on line two of the paragraph is the wording elimination approved by the National Encampment with the insertion of the word "any" in its place, (herein inserted in italics). In voting to approve or reject the change, please read the paragraph with the indicated deletions and the insertion indicated.

FURTHER NOTE: This proposal clarifies the Commander-in-Chief's authority to take action to suspend or delay the implementation of an action taken by any National Encampment rather than just the last National Encampment, and includes State Laws as well as United States Laws. The process for taking such action by the Commander-in-Chief remains the same.

2. As contained in Article IX of the Constitution, this amendment cannot be effected until favorably acted upon and ratified by at least by 50% of the Departments. Departments of the SUVCW are hereby directed to conduct a vote to ratify at their 2019 Department Encampments. The National Secretary is directed to provide instructions to Department Commanders on how to conduct and report the results of this vote.

Ordered this 5th Day of December, 2018

Donald W. Shaw
Donald W. Shaw
Commander in Chief
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 #8
Series 2018-2019
7 January 2019



1. It is my sad duty to report the passing of a real son. Frederick M. Upham, a brother of our Order and member of the Col. John Bryner Camp No. 67, Department of Illinois, died on December 30, 2018. He was the son of William H. Upham, Sr. who was a member of the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry from May, 1861 until May, 1862, when he was discharged so as to attend the United States Military Academy at West Point. He graduated from the Academy in 1866. William H. Upham would later go on to become a Governor of the State of Wisconsin.
2. We have been privileged to have our brother with us. Now, at the passing of this real son, we shall do him a final honor. I now 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. This Order shall remain in effect for 30 days from this date.

Ordered this 7th Day of January, 2019

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Attested:

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

Department Order No. 2

SERIES 2018-2019

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Department of Texas

Thomas F. Coughlin, Commander
1946 Cheyenne River Circle
Sugar Land, TX 77478

In Sympathy:

It is with deep sadness that I inform the Department of the death of Brother Bill (W.D.) Campbell. Brother Campbell was a member of the Lieutenant Commander Edward Lea Camp and Past Camp Commander of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil Wars. He derived his membership in the SUVCW from Corporal William Moore Campbell of Company I, 12th Illinois Infantry.

He passed away on Tuesday, January 15, 2019 at his home in Texas City, Texas. He was born June 20, 1941 in La Marque, Texas to Earl and Annie Campbell. A visitation will be from 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. on Sunday, January 20, 2019 at the James Crowder Funeral Home in La Marque. A Masonic Service will be held at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, January 21, 2019 at the James Crowder Funeral Home in La Marque. Interment will follow at the La Marque City Cemetery under the Auspices of the Masonic Lodge La Marque #1325. Luncheon will follow at the Masonic Lodge #1325 in La Marque.

Brother Campbell was a proud student of La Marque High School from 1956 – 1960 "Go Tigers". He was an owner of Lawn Masters; and he retired from Galveston Shipbuilding as a Supervisor, he was Past Masters of the La Marque Lodge #1325, Past Commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, a member of the Sons of the Republic of Texas, Order of the Confederate Rose, Galveston County Historical Commission, Galveston County Museum Board, Order of Eastern Star #949 and John B. Hood #50 Confederate Color Guard.

He is preceded in death by his parents. He is survived by his wife of 51 years, Diana L. Campbell, children: Clyde Burns (Kim), Robin Glines (Luke), Cody (Bubba) Campbell and Shannon Campbell; grandchildren: Blake Hudgens and fiancé Michele Webb, Amber Robertson and partner Randy Sullivan, Brooke Franke (Alex), Kathryn Burns and James Burns; great grandchildren: Brice, Koa and Gauge Hudgens, E.J. Gonyea, Ravyn and Falyn Sullivan, sister-in-law Laura Johnson and her children and grandchildren: the mother of his children, Joan Bell and her children, Peyton Henny and Jerilyn Gaine.

I am directing that all membership badges, Camp and Department Charters be draped in black until 20 February 2019 and that his name be added to those who will be remembered at the Department Encampment in June.

Ordered this 19th Day of January, 2019

By Order of:

Thomas Coughlin

Thomas F. Coughlin, Commander
Department of Texas
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attest:

Don Gates, Secretary Treasurer
Department of Texas
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War