



The Texas Union Herald



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

Volume iv Number 4 April 2019

Rattling Sabres

by
Glen E. Zook

As I have indicated before, coming up with topics for this column often requires some thought. Finally, I decided that April was the single most important month during the Civil War. Now, probably the second most important month was July, especially July 1863 with the Battle of Gettysburg and the fall of Vicksburg. However, April marked both the beginning and, for all practical purposes, the end of the Civil War. Of course, the Battle of Palmito Ranch, here in Texas, on 12 and 13 May of 1865 is recognized as the last significant battle of the Civil War.

Although there were scattered incidents before 12 April 1861, the firing on Fort Sumter is considered to be the start of the Civil War and April 1865 is considered to be the end of the Civil War. There were quite a number of events in April 1865 all of which foretold the final end of the Confederacy.

This final downfall started on 1 April with the defeat of George Pickett's contingent of a portion of the Army of Northern Virginia at the Battle of Five Forks outside of Richmond. This opened the way into Richmond forcing the fleeing of the Confederate Government the next day. Finally, on the 3rd, the Union Army occupied the former Confederate capital. Then, the next day, the 4th, Lincoln visited Richmond.

Meanwhile, over in Alabama, Fort Blakely fell on the 2nd.

Back in Virginia, Robert E. Lee's fortunes were rapidly diminishing with defeats at the Battle of Jetersburg, Virginia, at the same time as Lincoln was visiting Richmond. In rapid

succession, Lee suffered defeats at the Battle of Saylor's Creek on the 6th and then, his final battle at Appomattox Station on the 8th. Finally, on the 9th, Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox Court House.

On the 14th, Lincoln made the mistake of attending Ford's Theater to view a performance of the play "My American Cousin" where he was shot by the actor John Wilkes Booth and Lincoln died the next morning. Vice President Andrew Johnson was sworn in as President later that day.

Lincoln's Washington, D.C., funeral was held on the 19th.

The 26th brought forth several notable situations. P.G.T. Beauregard surrendered his Confederate forces at Durham Station, North Carolina and Joe Johnston surrendered, at least officially, all remaining Confederate forces. The final major happening on the 26th was the killing of John Wilkes Booth (although there are still those who believe that another person was actually killed and Booth escaped to live a long life).

The final happening in April 1865 was on the 27th with the explosion, and then sinking, of the steamboat Sultana near Memphis, Tennessee. The Sultana was carrying close to 2400 personnel, almost all returning prisoners of War, over 6-times her capacity, when 3, of her 4, boilers exploded. Over 1800 were lost. Because of the arrest of John Wilkes Booth the previous day, there was very little coverage of this disaster in the newspapers. As such, this happening was widely unknown at the time and, even today, there are a significant number of people who have never heard of this Civil War disaster.

I hope everyone will be able to make it to Norma's Café for the April meeting.

Until next time

The Texas **Union** Herald

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

April Meeting

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

SUVCW

Will be held on

Tuesday 16 March 2019

Norma's Café

Just West of Central Expressway on the
North side of 15th Street in Plano

Map on Page 5

Family Profile

by
Glenn Webber

Cpl. William Merrill Crawford Co. I 5th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry

William Merrill Crawford was born 31 July 1831 in Union, Tolland County, Connecticut to Trenck and Zida Webber Crawford. Zida was the daughter of Bradley and Sibbel Allen Webber. Zida's father, Bradley, was a Revolutionary War veteran serving in Colonel Porter's Massachusetts Regiment. Trenck's grandfather, Samuel Crawford, was also a Revolutionary War veteran from Massachusetts.. Trenck and Zida married, in Massachusetts, in 1829 and later moved to Union, Connecticut, that same year.

William was the 2nd child and son of the couple's 5 children.

In 1850, William was 18 years' old, living at home, and working the family farm. William married Almeda Janette Porter in October 1854 and 4-years later their 1st child, Lillian was born. By 1860, the young family was now living, and farming, in Stafford, Connecticut.

William's older brother, Ossian (born in 1829), was a school teacher and a carpenter. Younger brother, Liberty (born in 1834) was a shoe maker. Liberty passed away, at the age of 31, in 1865. William's first sister, Susan Zida was born in 1836 but lived only 2-years. In 1841, his sister Susan Emily was born. Susan Emily was married, in 1868, to Chelsea Young a veteran of Company B, 11th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry.

When the War broke out, many men left home to defend the Union with William M. Crawford enlisting on 30 August 1862 in Company I, 5th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. Private Crawford survived the war and was discharged in July 1865 with the rank of corporal.

After returning home, William resumed his life with his family on the family farm. In 1868, William's son, Herbert, was born and William had become a dealer in hardware. Son William L. was born in 1871 and, by this time, William has become a traveling salesman. He continued being a traveling salesman until sometime before 1910 when, at age 78, he was listed, in the 1910 Census, as a manufacturer in an extractions company. His wife, Almeda, now 73, was still living, in a home that they owned along with son Herbert and 2 grandsons. The next year, 1911, William M. Crawford passed away and was buried in the Stafford Springs Cemetery.

The 5th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry was organized at Hartford, Connecticut, on 26 July 1861 under the command of Colonel Orris Stanford Ferry. In my (Glenn Webber) years of research, reading Civil War history, and re-enacting, it has been some time since I have read about a regiment that has "wow'd" me. Researching my cousin, and this regiment, I definitely was "wow'd"! I firmly believe there are no regiments serving on either side of the Civil War that is not worthy to mention, or honor. However,

once-in-a-while you may find a regiment who's history, legacy, and achievements are a cut above some of the others. To me, the 5th Connecticut is one such regiment. It would take a book to tell the story of this regiment and in which it was involved. In fact, there is such a book.

The regiment started with the Army of the Potomac serving from 1861 until September 1863, the regiment fought in no less than 7 major engagements from the Battle of Front Royal through Gettysburg. At Gettysburg, the regiment arrived late in the evening of 1 July and built earthworks helping defend Culp's Hill throughout the battle. In September 1863, the 5th Connecticut was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland and served with General Sherman through Alabama, Tennessee, and Georgia. The regiment participated in 10-major battles from the Atlanta Campaign, Sherman's March to the Sea, to the final battle at Bentonville.

The regiment participated in the occupation of Raleigh where General Johnston surrendered his Army. With the war finally over, via Richmond, the 5th marched to Washington between 29 April and 20 May 1865. On 24 May 1865, the 5th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry took part in the Grand Review of the Armies.

Tennesseans in Blue

by
Glenn Webber

Thus far, my stories have focused on my Webber family in the northeastern states, mostly New York. As such, I thought I would switch gears. My father's family, all of whom served during the Civil War were Union. However, my mother's family, primarily from Tennessee and Texas, served for the Confederacy. But, there were a few Yankees mixed in. Some of those started the war serving under the Stars and Bars but later joined the Union forces.

Tennessee was the 11th, and last state, to declare secession from the Union. This happened on 2 July 1861. The Volunteer State was a border state with many of the citizens being staunchly pro-Union. As such, Tennessee was very divided on the subject of secession. A referendum, in February 1861, showed 51% of Tennesseans against secession. However, following Lincoln's call for volunteers to invade the South and put down the rebellion plus the bombardment of Fort Sumter, another vote in June showed 88% of the population in favor of secession.

Tennessee was witness to some of the largest, and bloodiest, battles in the Civil War including Shiloh, Stones River, Chattanooga, Nashville, and Franklin being among the largest of these battles but, by no means, all of the battles. The state also has the distinction of being the only state to have large battles, or skirmishes, fought in every single county. Tennessee provided over 174,000 soldiers of which about 136,000 were Confederates and about 38,000 serving with the Union. Although the loss of life, the destruction of property, and persecution was devastating to the Volunteer State. But, in true Tennessean tradition, they survived and stood tall.

Private Jacob Green (3rd Greatgrandfather)
Company C 12th U.S. Tennessee Cavalry

Jacob Green was born 9 May 1815, in Virginia, to Frederick and Nancy (Greene) Green. He was the 5th born, of some 14 children, 12 of which were boys and 2 girls. By 1820, the Green family had moved west to Jefferson, Tennessee. Jacob lived at home, farming, with the family until marrying Susannah Crisp in October of 1841 when he moved to McMinn, Tennessee. During the course of their marriage, they would move to Rhea County, Tennessee. Jacob and Susannah had 5 daughters one of whom would become my 2nd great-grandmother, Winnie.

When the war came, and Tennessee succeeded, 6 of the Green brothers volunteered for service in the Confederacy. However, Jacob, now 46-years old, did not join and go to war with his younger brothers. In 1863, after 2 years of war, Tennessee was mainly under Union occupation and Federal rule. That summer, 48-year old Jacob Green joined the newly formed 12th U.S. Tennessee Cavalry, Company C, as a cook. The regiment served in the Department of the Cumberland patrolling central Tennessee and northern Alabama. It was involved in the Battle of Nashville, chasing General Bedford Forrest around the state, and a few smaller engagements before mustering out of service on 7 October 1865.

The reasons for Jacob Green's decision to join the Union cause, at his age, are unknown. Was it patriotism, or need of a pay check to support his family in war torn Tennessee?

Jacob Green lived the rest of his life farming in Rhea County. He passed away 6 August 1894 and is buried in Pyott Cemetery, Spring City, Rhea County, Tennessee.



Pyott Cemetery

Private John Henry Todd (2nd greatgrandfather)
Company E 12th U.S. Tennessee Cavalry

John Henry Todd was born 26 February 1841 in Cannon County, Tennessee. He was the 3rd of 10 children born to William Jefferson and Mary Ann "Polly" Simmons Todd. John Henry was the 2nd of 3 sons and had 7 sisters spaced out amongst the boys. Unfortunately, 1857 brought both blessing and tragedy to the Todd family. October 1857 saw the birth of Thomas Jefferson Todd but the next month saw the death of William Jefferson Todd.



John Henry and "Roxie Ann" Todd

That left 20-year old son Abner Simmons Todd as the man of the house. However, Abner's life was not long passing away just 2-years later leaving the now 18-year old John Henry as the oldest man of the house. The 1860 census showed Mary as head of household with 20-year old John Henry and 5 of his younger siblings living at home.

When Tennessee seceded from the Union in July 1861, John Henry Todd enlisted 1 August 1861 at Camp Trousdale for service in the Confederate Army, Company A 18th Tennessee Infantry. The regiment moved to Bowling Green, Kentucky and then to Fort Donelson where it surrendered to General Grant's Army 16 February 1862.

Much of the 18th Tennessee, including Private John Henry Todd, were sent to POW Camp Douglass in Chicago, Illinois. This camp was also known as the "Andersonville of the North" and was not a pleasant place to be anytime and John Henry was there in late winter. He was sent to Vicksburg, Mississippi, for exchange 7 September 1862. The records indicate that he returned home to now Union occupied Cannon County. John Henry remained there until 12 December 1863 when he took the "Oath of Allegiance" and then enlisted as a Private in Company E 12th U.S. Tennessee Cavalry.

He did not remain in the Union Army for long! Confederate records show his name reappearing on the must rolls of his old 18th Tennessee regiment in June of 1864. He served with the 18th until its capture and parole in May 1865 at Greensboro, North Carolina.

John Henry returned home and resumed life as a farmer. In 1868 he married Roxannah "Roxie Ann" Morgan. Over their long marriage they had 8 children, some born in Tennessee and some in Fannin County Texas, where they moved to sometime between 1882 and 1884. John Henry Todd passed away 11 October 1926 in Trenton, Fannin County, Texas. He, and Roxie, are buried, side by side, in the Old Pilot Grove Cemetery in Grayson County, Texas, less than 5 miles from my home.

It is sad, but, a few years ago, the old cemetery was vandalized and several headstones broken, knocked over, or stolen. John Henry's headstone was stolen and Roxie's was broken in half. A family member, known as Mutt Todd, purchased a replacement stone for John Henry and Roxie's headstone has been repaired.

Private John T. Morgan (3rd great uncle) Company M 12th U.S. Tennessee Cavalry

John Morgan was born 15 September 1843 to Alexander and Catherine Rogers Morgan in Cannon County, Tennessee. He was the oldest son of the 8 children born to the couple. John is also the older brother of Roxannah "Roxie Ann" Morgan. It appears that the Todd, and Morgan, families were friends and neighbors.

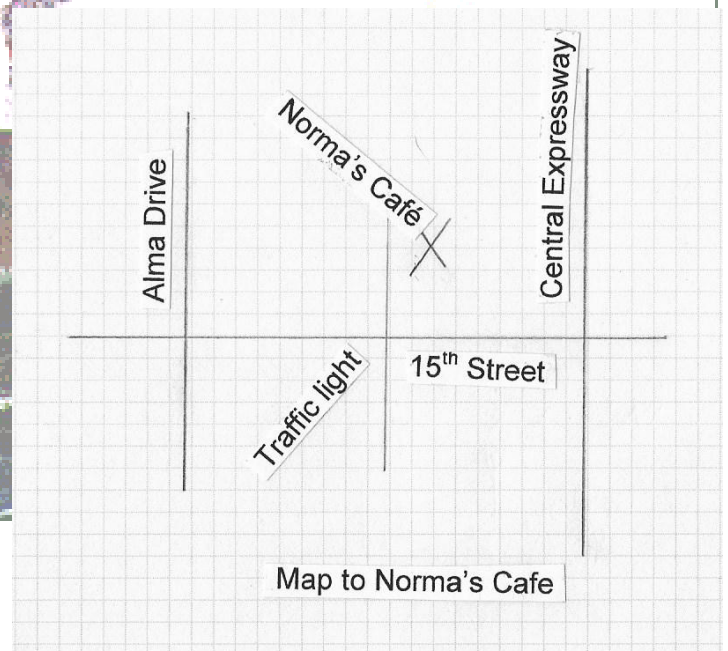
When the war came, John enlisted in Company C 18th Tennessee Infantry. Captured at Fort Donelson, he was also sent to spend time at the dreaded POW Camp Douglas.

I do not have as much family information on Uncle John as I do on his future brother-in-law John Henry Todd. However, their military experiences are very similar and I do know that Uncle John did enlist in Company M 12th U.S. Tennessee Cavalry after his prisoner exchange at Vicksburg. Since the 12th U.S. wasn't formed until mid 1863, I can only assume that he too spent time, at home, in Cannon County before enlisting in the 12th U.S. I have no record that shows him back with the 8th Tennessee and did John Henry. However, I do not rule out that possibility.

John Morgan returned home and married Cleopatra Patterson in 1869. They lived and farmed in Tipton, Tennessee, for the remainder of their lives. John and Cleopatra had 8 children together. On 27 January 1916 John T. Morgan passed away in Burlington, Tipton County, Tennessee. He was buried in the Elm Grove Cemetery and his headstone reads: J. T. Morgan, Born 1843, Died 1916, Federal Soldier.



Over the years, I have spent much time searching for Civil War ancestors along with veterans of other wars. During that time, I also spent time researching my beloved wife's military ancestors. Where the Civil War is concerned, her family is very like my mother's side, lots of butternut and very little blue. Therefore, I am very happy to mention her one, and only, Tennessee Federal relative: Private John Thomas Brashears (2nd great-grand uncle) Company E 1st Regiment U.S. Tennessee Infantry.





Andrews Raider Monument
Chattanooga National Cemetery
Chattanooga, Tennessee



Brother Blair Rudy presents SUVCW Junior R.O.T.C. award
to Air Force Cadet in Lockhart, Texas.

The History of the GAR (continued)

Transcribed by
Donald E. Darby



Wm Earnshaw

CHAPTER XVIII

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WILLIAM
EARNSHAW
FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, DAYTON, OHIO June
8, 1880.

Commander-in-Chief EARNSHAW established
Headquarters at the National Military Home, Ohio, and
appointed the following staff:

Adjutant-General Isaac B. Stevens, Ohio
Quartermaster-General, William Ward, re-appointed
Judge Advocate-General William H. Baldwin, Ohio
Inspector-General, Charles W. Raphun, Maryland

Commander-in-Chief William Earnshaw was born at
Chester, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1828.

On April 16, 1861, he enlisted as a Private and was
subsequently mustered-in as Chaplain, 49th Pennsylvania
Infantry, resigning that office October 12, 1862 by reason of
the consolidation of his Regiment. He was appointed
Hospital Chaplain, U.S. Volunteers, April 22, 1863, and was
honorably mustered-out August 27, 1867.

He was engaged in superintending the construction of two National Cemeteries, one at Murfreesboro, the other at Nashville, Tennessee, in work highly commended by Major-General George H. Thomas and other well-known commanders.

He was elected Chaplain of the Central Branch, National Military Home, Dayton, Ohio, September 5, 1867 and continued in the faithful discharge of that duty up to the date of his last sickness. He died there July 17, 1885.

Devotion to the interests of his comrades, and singleness of the purpose in the discharge of duty, were his distinguishing characteristics.

He was sincere, earnest Christian, devoted to his calling and profession- loved the army – loved the soldier. By the faithful discharge of his duties, the urbanity of his manners, and his uncompromising loyalty, he gained the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

Comrade Earnshaw served as Commander of the Department of Ohio in 1876; Chaplain-in-Chief, 1871-1872; and Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief 1877.

Captain John Palmer, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, enlisted September 10, 1861, as a Private in Company B 91st N.Y. Vols., and was successively promoted to be Corporal, Sergeant, Sergeant-Major, Second Lieutenant and Captain, participating in every battle in which his Regiment was engaged. At the engagement at Five Forks, Virginia, he received an injury to his spine, which, left him in impaired health, and has since been the cause of intense physical suffering.

He was a charter member of Lew Benedict Post No. 5, Albany; served three terms as Post Commander, one term as Senior Vice Department Commander, and two terms as Department Commander. He took a leading part in establishing the Soldiers Home for the State, and personally secured large subscriptions for that purpose.

He is engaged in business, in Albany, as a master painter.

Harrison Dingman, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, served as a Private in Company K, 14th N.Y. Vols., from April 30, 1861, until May 25, 1863. Entered the Grand Army of the Republic September 28, 1868 in Kit Carson Post No. 2, Washington, D.C. and has been active in the Grand Army work since that time. Served as Post Commander in 1876; Senior Vice Department Commander in 1878, and Department Commander in 1879.

Dr. W.B. Jones, Surgeon-General, was Assistant Surgeon 1st Pennsylvania Rifles (13th Pennsylvania Reserves). Assistant Surgeon in Camp Letterman, at Gettysburg, July to October 1863.

Joined Post No. 5, Philadelphia, March 4, 1873, and was for several years Post Surgeon, and as such was very active in the charitable work of the Post. Is now (1888) Commander of Post No. 19, Philadelphia.

Isaac B. Stevens, Adjutant-General, was at the time of his appointment in the National Home at Dayton, and a member of Veteran Post No. 5.

Charles W. Raphun, Inspector-General, was born in Philadelphia, June 29, 1842, and was educated at Girard College. Enlisted in May 1861, in Baker's First California Regiment (71st Pennsylvania Volunteers), and was mustered-out on July 2, 1864. Joined Post No. 4, in Baltimore, in 1866, and on the re-organization of the Order, joined Wilson Post No. 1, and has since been transferred to Custer Post No. 4.

Has been active in the National Guard of Maryland. Served as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the First Division, with the rank of Colonel.

General William H. Baldwin, Judge Advocate-General was mustered into the United States Service, July 16, 1862, as Lieutenant-Colonel 83d Ohio Volunteers. Joined General Grant's army at Memphis, and thence went to Vicksburg under Sherman. He commanded the Regiment in the assault at Fort Hindman. Was in the siege of Vicksburg, and in the expedition under Sherman, in pursuit of Johnson's army.

Was assigned in February 1864, to command the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 13th Army Corps, and afterwards, of 2d Brigade, 4th Division. Was specially mentioned by General Ransom, for bravery and soldierly bearing when in command of his Regiment in the battle of Mansfield.

He served for a time as President of a Board to examine officers for colored troops. Brevetted Colonel, March 26, 1865, "for faithful and meritorious services during the campaign against the city of Mobile and its defenses;" brevetted Brigadier-General, "for gallant services in the charge of Fort Blakely, Alabama, April 9, 1865," having been specially recommended by General C.C. Andrews; mustered-out, August 1865.

General Baldwin is a lawyer by profession and resides in Cincinnati. Is a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 13, Cincinnati.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION

The National Encampment met at the National Soldiers Home, Dayton, Ohio, June 8, 1880. On arrival at the Home, General William H. Gibson, Adjutant-General of Ohio, made an eloquent address of welcome, which was responded to by Colonel Chill W. Hazzard of Pennsylvania. Addresses were made by Colonel E.F. Brown, Governor of the Home, Major Geo. S. Merrill, Massachusetts, and General Thos. J. Wood, the former Commander of the 4th Army Corps.

The National Encampment was called to order by Commander-in-Chief Earnshaw.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Commander-in-Chief William Earnshaw
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief John Palmer
Chaplain-in-Chief, Joseph F. Lovering
Adjutant-General Isaac B. Stevens
Quartermaster-General William Ward
Judge Advocate-General William H. Baldwin.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

California, C. Mason Kinne; Connecticut, Jno. McCarthy; Illinois, E.W. Chamberlain; Iowa, P.V. Carey; Maryland, J.H. Suter; Massachusetts, Geo. S. Evans; Michigan, A.T. McReynolds; New Hampshire, J.C. Linehan; New Jersey, S.F. Hamilton; New York, Geo. B. Squires; Pennsylvania, N.M. Smith; Potomac, Fred Thomson; Rhode Island, W.H. Turner; Vermont, Geo. H. Bigelow.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania; Geo. W. Gile, New Jersey; C.C. Gray, Rhode Island.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED

California, 1; Connecticut, 5; Illinois, 4; Indiana, 4; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 1; Maine, 2; Maryland, 5; Massachusetts, 13; Michigan, 1; Nebraska, 5; New Hampshire, 5; New Jersey, 7; New York, 8; Ohio, 5; Potomac, 5; Pennsylvania, 17; Rhode Island, 4; Wisconsin, 1. 19 Departments, 94 Department Officers and Representatives; total members, 114.

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

Comrades.- The place at which you meet is in many ways a strong reminder of the days when you were loyal soldiers of the Republic. Here are the tents and the camping ground. Here are the cannon, shot and shell. Here are the stacked arms and accoutrements. Above all this, you see about you over four thousand disabled heroes, who stood shoulder to shoulder with you in the days of glory' and be assured, comrades that from them you are receiving a most hearty greeting.

Some of them might not have a hand left to grasp yours as in other days, or legs to come to you, but their hearts are still the same; and they join you in singing, "We drank from the same canteen." Your presence here will long be remembered by many who are weary and worn, but they are now resting from the fight.

The three great principles of our Order – Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty – are fast drawing our comrades of the war into an indissoluble bond of union. The success that is daily attending our efforts, shows clearly that by wise legislation, and careful watching in the past, I am left almost entirely without a suggestion for improvement in our future action. I venture the assertion, that no organization is more efficient, in all its departments, than ours. I will speak of one or two matters, however, that may possibly call for action. The first is the manifest confusion that occurs in the several departments when Memorial Day falls on Sunday. In our large business centers, comrades who labor are paid on Saturday, and absence on that day is a cause of embarrassment to them and their families, and many of them are thereby prevented from taking part in these ceremonies. When Monday, in accordance with a law making it a holiday in several of the States, is selected,

complaints are made that all preparations must be made on Sunday.

And second, I call attention to a question usually referred to on these occasions viz.: The perpetuation of the Grand Army of the Republic. So long as a considerable number of veterans of the war survived, there was no necessity to go beyond them for recruits; but a time will come when the last man shall have answered the roll call of the Great commander. The question then comes, are we fully meeting the demands of our undertaking, in thus permitting an organization to end that may be recruited from the sons of the men whose principles have exerted such a

healthful influence in war and in peace. We should at least look with kindly consideration upon our sons, who have been, ever since the war, and are today, inspired with the principles for which we fought and for which so many died. They have a zeal, comrades, very like to that which marked the doings of the men of 1861. My attention has been called during the year to an organization called the "Sons of Veterans." I have felt it my duty to express my approbation of this undertaking, seeing that they, the sons of Union soldiers, are perfectly in accord with us.

I succeeded in getting a bill introduced in Congress, to appropriate six captured cannon from which to make badges. Said bill was referred to the Military Committee, but as yet has not been reported upon. The necessity of the case was such that we were forced to proceed in some other way, and I am pleased to say that, by the generosity of the President, a cannon was secured from which has been made over twelve thousand badges, and they are now worn by comrades of the order in all parts of the land.

General Orders No. 5 announced the death of Comrade ANDREW TAYLOR, Commander of the Provisional Department of the Mountain, "a gallant soldier and faithful comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic," who died November 1, 1879. This Department announced, on April 23, 1880, as organized with a Permanent Department; J.W. Donnellan, Commander.

MEMORIAL DAY

In General Orders No. 8 the Commander-in-Chief recommended Posts to invite clergymen to deliver appropriate discourses on the Sabbath preceding Memorial day. "Many a weary and sad heart may be cheered by this pious reference to the noble deeds of those who went down in the storm of battle or died after days of long and painful suffering in the army hospital."

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Isaac B. Stevens, adjutant-General stated that the reports of the several Departments showed an increase in membership of 13,387. Three new Departments had been formed during the year; Indiana was organized as a Permanent Department, October 3, 1879, at Terre Haute, J.B. Hager, Commander; the Mountain Department was organized December 11, 1879, at Laramie City, Wyoming, Comrade J.W. Donnellan, Commander; Kansas was

organized March 16, 1880, Comrade J.C. Walkinshaw, Department Commander.

Provisional Departments had been organized in Delaware, March 16, 1880 and Florida on the same date.

Pennsylvania has had the largest increase, being over 5,000. New York has increased about 2,000. Maryland has more than doubled its membership. Massachusetts and all the eastern Departments, except one, have increased largely. New Jersey is one-third larger than when reported in 1878. The western Departments have been doing wonderful work. Illinois has doubled its membership. Nebraska has increased more, in proportion, than any other Department.

The Service Book, arranged and furnished by the Chaplain-in-Chief, Comrade Jos. F. Lovering, as authorized by the National Encampment, contains all the services of the Grand Army heretofore in use, with the addition of a beautiful Service for Memorial Day.

Quartermaster-General William Ward reported cash, last report, \$1,767.52; received from all sources, \$6,897.62; disbursed \$6,049.87; cash on hand, \$2,615.27; book accounts and supplies, \$5,059.94; total assets, \$7,669.21.

Inspector-General Chas. W. Raphun presented in print, his report, concerning the Inspection of the Departments.

Judge Advocate-General W.H. Baldwin presented, in print, the opinions given in thirty-six cases referred to him during the term.

Surgeon-General W.B. Jones, in his report, stated that owing to the failure, after some years of effort, to obtain thoroughly reliable medical reports, he recommended their discontinuance.

Chaplain-in-Chief Jos. F. Lovering reported:

I have performed the duty assigned me at the last National Encampment by the completion of the Memorial Day and Dedicatory Services, which have been published with the old Burial and Inspection Services. I have written and dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic, a Memorial Day Hymn which received the official sanction of the Commander-in-Chief, and was issued to the several Departments in April.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS

In certain departments, organizations have been formed of loyal and patriotic women for the help of deserving and necessitous soldiers and soldiers' families, and for the furtherance of other objects in which The Grand Army of the Republic is interested. Such organizations have received, in several instances, more or less sanction from the Departments in whose jurisdiction they have been established, or by individual Posts in connection with which such societies have been formed. Such organization is an

empathic expression of central principle of an institution which we call charity. In order that the whole matter may come before us, and, if deemed advisable, receive the endorsement of this Encampment, I would invite action upon the general resolve, viz. that the National Encampment, recognizing the invaluable assistance of the loyal and patriotic in the war of the rebellion, and the important aid they can still render to the Grand Army of the Republic, authorize completion of an organization to be known as the Women's National Relief Corps G.A.R., and that the Council of Administration be ordered to draft such charter or charters, and issue such general instructions with reference to it, as may accord with the spirit of our Order and the independency of the organization contemplated.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief: - E.W. Chamberlain, Illinois; T.F. Lang, Maryland; G.W. Williams, Ohio.

On Report of the Adjutant-General: - G.B. Squires, New York; P.V. Carey, Iowa; A.T. McReynolds, Michigan.

On Report of the Quartermaster-General: - J.F. Lovering, Massachusetts; John Palmer, New York; J.C. Linehan, New Hampshire.

On Report of the Judge Advocate-General: - J.M. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania; J.A. Hawes, Massachusetts; G.S. Evans, Massachusetts.

On Report of the Surgeon-General: - J.L. Watson, New York; J.K. Powers, Iowa; L. Coe Young, New York.

On Report of the Chaplain-in-Chief: - I.S. Bangs, Maine; o. Bowers, New Hampshire; C.A. Stott, Massachusetts.

On Rules, Regulations, and Rituals: - R.B. Beath, Pennsylvania; A.T. McReynolds, Michigan; Geo. S. Evans, Massachusetts; T.F. Lang, Maryland; I.S. Bangs, Maine.

On Sons of Veterans: - L. Coe Young, New York; C. Mason Kinne, California; Jno. M. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The Committee on Address of Commander-in-Chief William Earnshaw reported:

It is with pleasure that your committee indorse the most excellent address of the Commander-in-Chief. It sets forth the inspiring information of the unprecedented growth of our Order during the year. It calls our attention to the subject of an organization known as the "Sons of the Veterans," which we earnestly recommend to the consideration of this Encampment, and finally calls attention to the subject of securing material for the badges of the Order.

On Report of Adjutant-General:

We find that the work of the office has been excessive for the past year, and that the Adjutant-General is deserving of credit for the manner in which the duties have

been performed. The committee finds that more or less confusion is occasioned by the manner in which the accounts are kept between the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General. We recommend that hereafter all moneys be paid direct to the Quartermaster-General., and that all bills be paid by him, except the incidental expenses of Headquarters, which should be paid each month by the Adjutant-General, and a draft made on the Quartermaster-General for the amount, after approval by the Commander-in-Chief.

We also recommend some system of book-keeping which shall show both receipts and expenses, with proper checks and safeguards; this, not on account of, but to prevent any trouble in this direction. The Quartermaster-General, being the financial officer of this Encampment should certainly handle all its funds and make all disbursements.

We recommend the economy displayed in the Adjutant-General's office, and offer it as an example t future incumbents of said office.

The Committee on the Report of the Quartermaster-General, reported that they had compared the books and vouchers, and found them correct.

On Report of Surgeon-General:

The Surgeon-General complains of a lack of interest, and of neglect, on the part of Post Surgeons and Medical Directors, in the duties devolving upon them, and recommends that in future these reports be discontinued. We, recognizing these reports on Forms F and G as both valuable as statistics and interesting in their details, can not agree with the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, but believe that the required reports should be continued, and that the regulation relative to them be rigidly enforced.

On Report of Chaplain-in-Chief:

The committee to whom was referred the Report of the Chaplain-in-Chief have carefully examined the same, and find that the same spirit which has pervaded his previous reports abounds in this – "Loyalty and fraternity" – and we congratulate the National Encampment upon the official and valuable service rendered by him during the past year. We recommend that so much of his report as refers to the "Women's Relief Corps," be referred to a special committee to report at this session of the National Encampment.

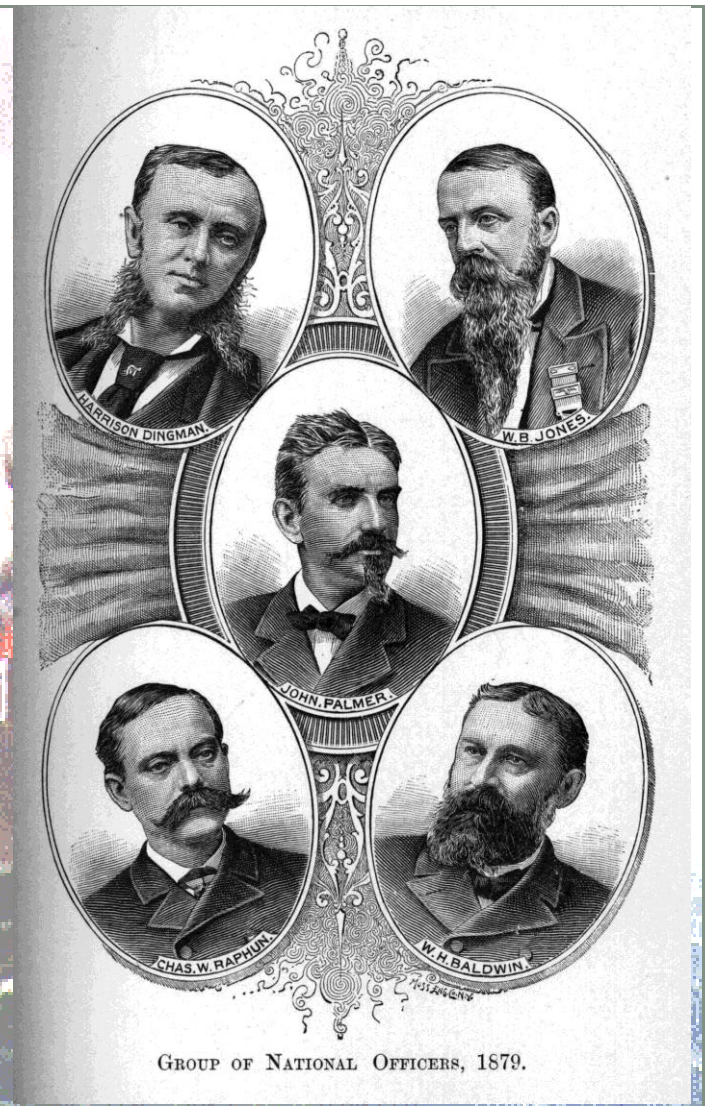
The report was adopted and Comrades J.F. Lovering, Jno. C. Linehan, New Hampshire, and C.H. Barney, Rhode Island, were appointed the Committee on "Women's Relief Corps."

RULES, REGULATIONS AND RITUAL

The Committee reported on the different propositions submitted, involving no material changes in the Rules and Regulations.

Comrades R.B. Beath, Pennsylvania, George B. Squires, New York. And T.F. Lang, Maryland. Were appointed a Committee on Manual, to report at the next Encampment.

Committee on the "Sons of Veterans" reported that while they were in sympathy with the object of that Order, they were not sufficiently acquainted with its scope and character to indorse it. They recommended the reference of the subject to a special committee to be investigated during the year.



RESOLUTIONS

The following were adopted:

It is the opinion of this Encampment that, in compliance with the "usages of the service," the Commander-in-Chief may revise, remit, or reduce the sentences of courts-martial, in meritorious cases, at any time, on application, approved by intermediate authorities.

That the bill introduced into the present Congress, by Hon. J. Warren Keifer, placing upon the pension rolls of the United States all Union soldiers and sailors who were confined for a longer period than three months in any of the so-called "Confederate prisons," during the late rebellion, is just and right, and should be enacted into a law; that the Commander-in-Chief is hereby instructed to communicate the sense of this Encampment, upon this subject, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate.

That the thanks of this Encampment are due, and are hereby tendered to Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief JOHN PALMER, for the courteous and superior manner in which he has presided at, intelligently directed the business of, this convention.

That this Encampment urgently request Congress to take up and pass the bill appropriating cannon to mark the location of batteries upon the battlefield of Gettysburg and making appropriation to mark the position of different regiments engaged in the battle. That the Adjutant-General forward a copy of this resolution to each member of the Military Committee of Congress,

That the National Encampment, in view of the courtesy extended by the officers and members of the National Soldiers' Home tender to Colonel E.F. Brown, and the officers and men under his command, and to the Veteran Post No. 5, its sincere thanks; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to Colonel Brown, and to the Commander of the Post.

The following was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

WHEREAS, Comrade WILLIAM EARNSHAW, by his past record in the war of the rebellion, and by his eminently valuable service to the soldiers of the Union and to the Grand Army of the Republic, has earned the warm love and devotion of his comrades; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three be selected to procure and present to Comrade Earnshaw, a testimonial of our appreciation of him in his official capacity as Commander-in-Chief, and of our affectionate regard for him as a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Committee: - Comrades R.B. Beath, Pennsylvania; T.F. Lang, Maryland; W.H. Baldwin, Ohio.

The following committee was appointed to prepare and have engrossed resolutions of thanks to Past Commander-in-Chief J.C. Robinson: - Comrades George B. Squires and L. Coe Young, New York; G.S. Merrill, Massachusetts.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The following were elected:

Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Edgar D. Swain, Illinois
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Geo. Bowers, New Hampshire

Surgeon-General, Dr. A.C. Hamlin, Maine.
Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. Jos. F. Lovering. (Fifth term.)

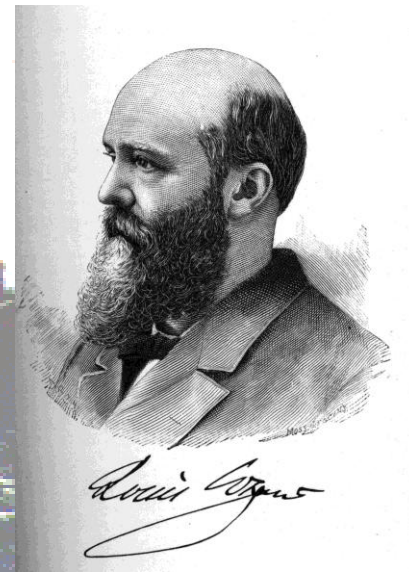
COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

California, J.C. Sargent; Connecticut, William Berry; Illinois, E.W. Chamberlain; Iowa, Peter V. Carey; Indiana, Thomas Hanna; Kansas, Jno. C. Carpenter; Maine, W.G. Haskell; Maryland, John H. Suter; Massachusetts, J. Frank Dalton; Michigan, A.T. McReynolds; Nebraska, H.T. Townsend; New Hampshire, John C. Linehan; New Jersey, A.M. Way; New York, T.C. Rowe; Ohio, Chas L. Young; Pennsylvania, Norman M. Smith; Potomac, M.M. Bane; Vermont, George H. Bigelow; Virginia, J. Davidson; Wisconsin, Edwin A. Kendall.

CLOSING SERVICES

In the evening the members of the Encampment, together with a very large number of the veterans of the Home, and of citizens from Dayton, assembled in the pavilion, to listen to a lecture by Comrade Jesse Bowman Young, of Pennsylvania, called "Echoes from Round Top; the Story of a Great Battle." The lecture was a vivid description of the battle of Gettysburg.

After the lecture a delightful "camp-fire" was held in the Dining Hall, where speeches were made by Colonel E.F. Brown, General Robinson, Comrades Squires, Tanner, Wagner, Merrill and others. Song, recitations and remarks, along with music by the band, filled up the hours with the keenest pleasure.



CHAPTER XIX

ADMINISTRATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LOUIS WAGNER
FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, INDIANAPOLIS, June 15, 1881

Headquarters were established in Philadelphia, with the following staff:

Adjutant-General, Robert B. Beath, Pennsylvania
Quartermaster-General William Ward, New Jersey,
re-appointed
Inspector-General James R. Carnahan, Indiana
Judge Advocate-General George B. Squires, New
York

General Louis Wagner, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Giessen, Germany, August 4, 1838. His parents settled in Philadelphia in 1849. In July 1861 he commenced to recruit a Company for the three years service, and was commissioned First Lieutenant, Company D, 88th Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving under Pope in Virginia, and later, with the Army of the Potomac. Was promoted to Captain, and at the second battle of Bull Run, was badly wounded and left on the field, being paroled some days later and sent into our lines on account of his disabled condition. He afterwards returned to the Regiment as Lieutenant-Colonel, and commanded it on the famous "Mud March," and at Chancellorsville. He was too badly disabled, however, for field service, and was assigned to command Camp Wm. Penn, Philadelphia, for the organization of colored troops, where he did most effective service in training and forwarding some thirteen thousand colored soldiers. Mustered-out as Colonel 88th Pa. Vols, July 8, 1865. Brevetted Brigadier-General, to date March 1865.

After the war he became identified with the "Boys in Blue," in the city of Philadelphia, took an active interest in public affairs and served as President in Common Councils from October 1869, until January 1871 and again in 1872. While in Councils he led in the reform movements, which placed the affairs of the city on a proper business footing.

He was elected Recorder of Deeds in 1878, for three years, and is now (1888) serving in the important position of Director of Public Works. He has also been actively engaged in Sunday school and Temperance work. He became a charter member of Post 2, Philadelphia, October 29, 1866; charter member and commander of Ellis Post No. 6, at Germantown, November 13, 1866; Provisional Commander Department of Pennsylvania, and first Department Commander, in 1867; Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, 1870 and Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, 1871-1872.

Colonel Edgar D. Swain, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, was commissioned Captain, Company I, 42d Illinois Volunteers, July 22, 1861; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, October 13, 1863; Colonel, April 13, 1864 and served mainly with the 14th Army Corps. Brevetted Colonel, U.S. Vols, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious conduct during the war. Mustered-out of service January 1866. Joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866, and on re-organization, was mustered into Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 5, Chicago. Served three years as its Commander and was Department Commander in 1879 and 1880.

Colonel George Bowers, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, was born in Dunstable, now Nashua, New Hampshire, April 22, 1817.

He served with conspicuous gallantry in the principal engagements in the war with Mexico, and was brevetted Captain by General Scott. At the storming of Chapultepec he was particularly noted for coolness and bravery, for which he was again honorably mentioned in orders, and assigned a prominent position in the ceremony of raising the U.S. flag over the palace of Montezuma. He was honorably discharged with his Regiment, with the rank of Captain.

He was appointed Postmaster of Nashua in 1853, by his former commander and warm friend, President Pierce, and so served until March 1861, when he was elected Mayor. He earnestly encouraged enlistments during his term as Mayor, and in 1862 accepted a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel, 13th New Hampshire Volunteers, which served first with Whipple's Division, 3d Army Corps, and afterwards in Getty's Division, 9th Corps.

His health broke down through exposure in North Carolina and he was transferred to the 10th Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, and was stationed in New York City in the troublesome period following Draft Riots, and subsequently at Baltimore and Washington. He was mustered-out November 1865. In 1868 he was again elected Mayor of Nashua, and served one year.

He was a charter member of Post 7, Nashua, and first Commander, serving as such two years, and Department Commander, 1879 and 1880.

Colonel Bowers was a man of fine personal presence. His genial manners, great kindness of heart, added to a splendid record in two wars, made him one of the most popular men in the State. He died February 14, 1884.

Dr. A.C. Hamlin, Surgeon-General, enlisted a Company in the 2d Maine Volunteer Infantry, at his own expense, and became Assistant-Surgeon of the Regiment, May 2, 1861; Brigade Surgeon, February 4, 1862; Lieutenant-Colonel and Medical Inspector, U.S.A., February 4, 1863; mustered-out December 1865.

He served with the Armies of Virginia and the Potomac, and went into the fight at Blackburn's Ford as a volunteer, with the 1st Massachusetts. Also served in the South and South-west.

He joined Post 12, Bangor, at its organization, 1867, and served four terms as its Commander. Was Department Commander in 1878.

General James R. Carnahan, Inspector-General, was born in Dayton, Indiana, November 18, 1841. He enlisted as a Private in the 11th Indiana (Wallace's Zouaves), in April, 1861, and afterwards served in the 86th Indiana Volunteers, until the close of the war, taking part in all battles in which his Regiment was engaged. He filled various positions, commanding his Company and Regiment, and during the last year of the war, was on duty in responsible staff positions.

After the war he graduated from Wabash College, and studied law, being admitted to practice in 1867.

He served three terms as Prosecuting Attorney for Tippecanoe County, and, in 1874, was elected Judge of the Criminal Circuit Court.

In 1881 we was appointed Adjutant-General of Indiana, and served the State with distinguished credit.

He is one of the first to join the Grand Army of the Republic in Indiana, and was a member of the Indianapolis Encampment, November 1866.

When the Order was again established in the State, he took an active part and was made Senior Vice Department Commander, and in 1882, Department Commander, increasing the membership from 2,500 to over 8,000. Was re-elected Department Commander by a unanimous vote and closed the second term with a membership of over 16,000.

He was largely instrumental in securing the appropriation of \$200,000 to build the Indiana Soldiers and Sailors Monument.

In 1882 he was appointed Judge Advocate-General, and compiled a complete Digest of Decisions and Opinions.

George B. Squires, Judge Advocate-General, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, September 25, 1844.

He enlisted July 22, 1861 in Company I, 5th Connecticut Volunteers; served with his Regiment in Banks Second Corps, Army of Virginia, and was severely wounded at Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862. Upon recovery he rejoined his command, and participated in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Was taken prisoner, July 21, 1862, at Snickers Gap, Virginia and was confined at Belle Island until paroled in October. He rejoined his Regiment, which was assigned to the 20th Army Corps, and took part in the Atlanta Campaign. Mustered-out as Corporal, July 22, 1864. After the war he became interested in National Guard matters, and was for five years Captain in the 13th Regiment, National Guard, of Brooklyn.

Joined Rankin Post No. 10, Brooklyn, October 1873, and served three terms as its Commander. Served three terms as Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of New York.

In January 1883, assisted in organizing U.S. Grant Post No. 327 and was its first Commander. Was re-elected, in 1884, but resigned to serve as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department, under Commander I.M. Hedges.

In General Orders No. 7, dated September 6, 1880, Commander-in-Chief Wagner called attention to cuts of the membership badge as follows:

Great confusion having arisen in the manufacture of our badge, and still more in the use in the several Departments and Posts of the numerous wood-cuts, electro-types, and engravings, no two of which are alike, the within cut, marked No. 1, has been prepared from the records of the National Encampment, as the correct representation of the Grand Army of the Republic Badge, and all engravings hereafter made must be exact copies thereof.

It is expected that the many caricatures of our badge, which now disfigure so many letter-heads and envelopes, with eight or ten stars, flags with the Union

down, eagles falsely posed, and incorrect lettering on the face of the badge proper, will be at once destroyed, and that the official badge, as herein promulgated, will take their place. (See chapter on Badges.)

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION

The National Encampment assembled in Indianapolis, Indiana, June 15, 1881; Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner presiding.

OFFICERS PRESENT

Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Edgar D. Swain
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief George Bowers
Chaplain-in-Chief Jos. F. Lovering
Adjutant-General Robert B. Beath
Quartermaster-General William Ward
Inspector-General James R. Carnahan
Judge Advocate-General George B. Squires

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

T.C. Rowe, New York; A.M. Way, New Jersey; W.H. Wiegel, Maryland; Chas. L. Young, Ohio; F. Thomson, Potomac; Thomas Hanna, Indiana; H.G. Townsend, Nebraska; H.C. Townsend, Iowa.

DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED

California, 1; Connecticut, 5; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 7; Indiana, 8; Iowa, 6; Kansas 1; Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 15; Maryland, 8; Michigan, 3; Mountain, 3; Nebraska, 8; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 7; New York, 7; Ohio, 8; Pennsylvania, 23; Potomac, 5; Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 1. Total, Departments, 21; Department Officers and Representatives, 126.

Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner, in his address, said:

Called to command by your unanimous vote at the Fourteenth Annual Session, immediately assembled the Council of Administration, and by their aid and that of my Staff Officers, devised a plan to continue the good work of the organization of new Posts and Departments which has marked the preceding year.

I appointed a large number of aids-de-camp with instructions to visit, officially, as many Posts as possible, and endeavored to impress upon all officers, that a "yellow ribbon" meant not only national honor, but also national work and responsibilities.

Personally, I have been able to visit the Grand Army in 19 Departments, requiring over 14,800 miles of travel.

These visits enabled me to attend the meetings of twenty Posts, ten Department Encampments, five Reunions, two Encampments under canvas, two Hall

Dedications, one unveiling of a Monument, four Memorial services, fourteen Camp-fires and thirty other gatherings of soldiers.

I found it impossible to gratify my desire to visit *all* the Departments, but I believe that all east of the mountains, with perhaps a single exception, were visited by one of more of your officers.

Large gains in membership and influence have always followed intelligent, systematic work. The gains for the year are 240 Posts and over 15,000 members.

The balance of cash on hand show that our income has been largely in excess of our expenses,

notwithstanding the fact that the latter were greater than the average of previous years, because of the large amount of new printing required. Under these circumstances, and because of the increase in membership to be anticipated during the coming year, assuring us of still greater sources of revenue, would it not be well to reduce the *per capita* tax; or, perhaps, in view of the certain time when our numbers must decrease still better, establish a permanent, interest-bearing fund, by the investment of a certain portion of our present income.

In connection with our finances, it would be well for you to consider the annually increasing balances due by certain Departments for supplies. We are compelled to pay cash for our purchases, and then we give credit to an extent actually troublesome of payment to the Departments and prospectively so to the finances of the National Encampment – a resolution directing the Adjutant-General to fill no requisitions unless accompanied by the money may save us some embarrassments in the future.

Numerous questions of appeal or for decisions were received; most of them were governed by decisions heretofore made, and were settled by reference to such decisions; others, with a single exception, were of so plain a character that I was able to pass upon them without troubling the Judge Advocate-General for his views upon the questions at issue.

Permit me to ask your careful consideration of the proposition to make all the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic elective, thus returning to the early practice of choosing our officers. I felt sure that its adoption would be of great advantage to our Order.

I recommend: - 1st. That the per capita tax be fixed at four cents, or else that it remain at six cents, but that one-half of one per cent per quarter, for each and every member, be invested, by three trustees to be elected by this Encampment, as a permanent fund, the interest upon which shall be re-invested annually for ten years, and after that time be devoted to the current expenses of the National Encampment.

2d. That no requisitions for supplies shall be filled by the Adjutant-General unless they are accompanied by the money to pay for the same.

3d. That the general orders and circulars issued shall be printed annually with the Journal of Proceedings.

When, in pursuance to general orders, issued by Comrade B.F. Stephenson, of Illinois, the founder and then acting Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, representatives from *eleven* different States met in this city

on November 20th, 1866, in first annual session, they as “the representatives of the soldiers and sailors of the military and naval services of the United States during the late war against traitors, “re-affirmed” their devotion to these States, the Constitution and the laws of our country, and their abhorrence of treason and oppression” and in a series of six resolutions laid down a platform of principles broad enough and strong enough for all the defenders of the Union to stand upon.

Fifteen years after, we to day, the representatives from *thirty-one* States and Territories, meet in this same city to renew our vows of fealty to our Order, of loyalty to our country, and to gather renewed inspiration for the cause in which we are enlisted.

Our predecessors laid foundations deep and board and we have continued to build upon them a structure of grand proportions – a temple to freedom, in which we have raised our altar and offered our devotions to the God who preserved us and the Nation. We have grown and prospered, increasing in numbers as well as in the good works and words, and that, which was, but a little thing fifteen years ago, is today strong and powerful. May we be equal to the time and the occasion using our power, not for personal gain or glory, but for the benefit and advantage of the whole Nation, and from the East, the West, the North and even the South will come benedictions and blessings upon the men whose hearts conceived and perpetuated so glorious an organization.

In conclusion, Comrades, I thank you most earnestly for the fraternal feelings which prompted you o many times to call me to official positions in this National Encampment. You have honored me above my deserts, and as I return into your hands the authority with which you vested me one year since, and resume my place in the ranks, I pledge myself to continued work in the interests of our Order, and may God, who in his infinite love and mercy brought us safely through the fiery seas of battle protect us in our marches and fightings in this life, and guided us, one and all by the paths of peace into His own Kingdom, to join our comrades who have gone before.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Adjutant-General R.B. Beath presented the following:

Number in good standing, December 31, 1879.....44,802

Gains during the year:

By muster-in	21,370
By transfer	677
By reinstatement	4,569
By errors in reports	243
Total gain	<u>26,859</u>

Aggregate
71,661

Losses during year:

By death	596
By honorable discharge	336
By transfer	892
Suspended	8,972
Dishonorably discharged	89
Dropped	98
Total loss,	

10,983

Number remaining in good standing, December 31,

1880.....60,678
"Dropped" during the year, having been *previously*
"suspended" 4,274
Net gain
15,876
Expended for relief during year
\$63,597.38

Quartermaster-General William Ward reported cash receipts and previous balance \$24,054.62; disbursements, \$16, 988.88; cash, \$7,065.74; total assets, \$9,182.18.

Inspector-General James R. Carnahan presented, in detail, the condition of each Department.

Judge Advocate-General George B. Squires submitted opinions in cases referred to him by the Commander-in-Chief.

Chaplain-in-Chief J.F. Lovering, in his report, said:

The Union soldier stands for American manhood, a manhood strong in physical courage; a manhood sturdy in its devotion to the right – cautious, perhaps, but resolute. It does not easily take offense, but having done so, wishes for no compromise, and will give none till the right be vindicated. It will not expose itself unnecessarily, but being once aroused has the spirit of that order by General Dix: If any man dare insult the American flag, shoot him on the spot.

The war of the rebellion showed unmistakably the fiber of heroism running throughout the American people – a heroism by no means restricted to any one section.

The war confirms our faith that law of liberty, which respects the manhood in every man, despite all differences of race or color, and in that honest dealing which upholds human rights even at the sacrifice of blood. It should set a red seal to our conviction that principle is always better than policy; that, aside from every other consideration, the muscular force of virtue in political enterprise and national life is superior to the gymnastic agility of vice. A virtue, stalwart, persistent and heroic will never hesitate at any sacrifice to perform any duty, however desperate, but in the spirit of that illustrious captain who conquered the rebellion, will fight it out though it take all summer- and winter too. If I might be allowed a word of exhortation to those who compose our organization, I would add:

Comrades, you are the living history of an immortal past. In your hearts pulses the life that once rallied with unconquerable enthusiasm, turned defeat into victory, and shouted :Sheridan is coming." In your hearts is the music

that still echoes the bugle-call of Sherman, which gave the key-note to that chorus which *you* sang

"From Atlanta to the sea,
As *you* went marching through Georgia."

In your hearts glows a soldierly love for him who stands before the world an unmatched hero, a stalwart patriot, an incorruptible American citizen – Ulysses S. Grant.

You are the custodians of sacred memories. Ah, those memories are fast multiplying. Our conflict with time is more fatal, though it may be more bloodless than that in war. Within the last year 596 members of the Grand Army of the Republic have fallen in death. Thank God, in our

faithful memory they belong to us still. "our dead" are ours by sacred right of possession. No mountain cliff is more enduring than that "rock of Chickamauga," George H. Thomas; and still above the smoke of the battle of Mobile we can see, as in life, the gallant form of brave old Farragut, while every grave of the humblest soldier or sailor, is made honorable by the thought that he gave himself for the country so dear to us all. Let us cherish their memories as a treasure beyond price.

You are the trustees of that living power of patriotism, which looks to a great future for our great Nation. In your hands to day history, memory, hope – the past, the present and future unite in all that is associated with, in all that enters into the actual life, in all that determination the prospects of the Grand Army of the Republic. Let us be true to it here and everywhere, till there shall be, indeed, throughout this land of liberty, one country and one flag.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED

On Address of the Commander-in-Chief: - E.W. Chamberlain, Illinois; W.F. Conrad, Iowa; J.N. Patterson, New Hampshire; W.B. Jones, Pennsylvania; John Palmer, New York.

On Report of the Adjutant-General: - R.L. Roberts, New Jersey; G.W. Keeler, Connecticut; C.V.R. Pond, Michigan; S.J. Alexander, Nebraska; Ben. D. House, Indiana.

On Report of the Quartermaster-General: - Wm. Gibson, Potomac; Jno. McCarthy, Connecticut; S.W. Lane, Maine; J.J. Fitzgerald, Mountain; Samuel Harper, Pennsylvania.

On Report of the Inspector-General: - C.H. Houghton, New Jersey; J.W. Burst, Illinois; W.H. Bright, New York; S.L. Fuller, Iowa; S.S. Burdett, Potomac.

On Report of the Chaplain-in-Chief: - H.M. Durfey, Connecticut; J.N. Richardson, Maryland; A.C. Monroe, Massachusetts; J.D. McClure, Illinois; G. West, Mountain.

On Report of the Surgeon-General: - W.W. Brown, Pennsylvania; W.Q. Huggins, New York; J.G.B. Adams, Massachusetts; B.R. Pierce, Michigan; G.S. Canfield, Ohio.

On Report of the Judge Advocate-General: - W.H. Baldwin, Ohio; W.D. McCullough, Indiana; J.H. Suter, Maryland; J.C. Walkinshaw, Kansas; O.B. Warren, New Hampshire.

On Rules, Regulations and Ritual: - H.B. Peirce, Massachusetts; J.M. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania; J.S.

Kountz, Ohio; G. Dukehart, Maryland; A.W. Collins, California.

On Woman's Relief Corps: - Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering; Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Bowers; B. Crabb, New Hampshire.

PENSIONS

Comrade Paul Brodie, Potomac, presented a Preamble and Resolution calling attention to the great delay in settlement of pension claims, and providing for a committee of thirteen to inquire into the subject and report their recommendations to the Commander-in-Chief.

Committee: - Paul Brodie, Potomac; E.D. Swain, Illinois; Chas. L. Young, Ohio; Jas. Tanner, New York; A.B. Beers, Connecticut; A. Ames, Jr., Massachusetts; J.W. Babbitt, New Hampshire; Paul Van Der Voort, Nebraska; W.E.W. Ross, Maryland; B.D. House, Indiana; Chas. Burrows, New Jersey; J.M. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania; P.V. Carey, Iowa.

Commander-in-Chief Wagner and Commander-in-Chief elect Geo. S. Merrill, were added to this committee.

HISTORY AND PUBLICATION

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Swain presented resolutions from Geo. H. Thomas Post, of Chicago, relative to History and Publication, which were referred to a special committee consisting of E.D. Swain, Illinois; J.F. Lovering, Massachusetts; Griff. J. Thomas, Wisconsin; A.M.K. Storrie, Pennsylvania; G.V. Massey, Delaware.

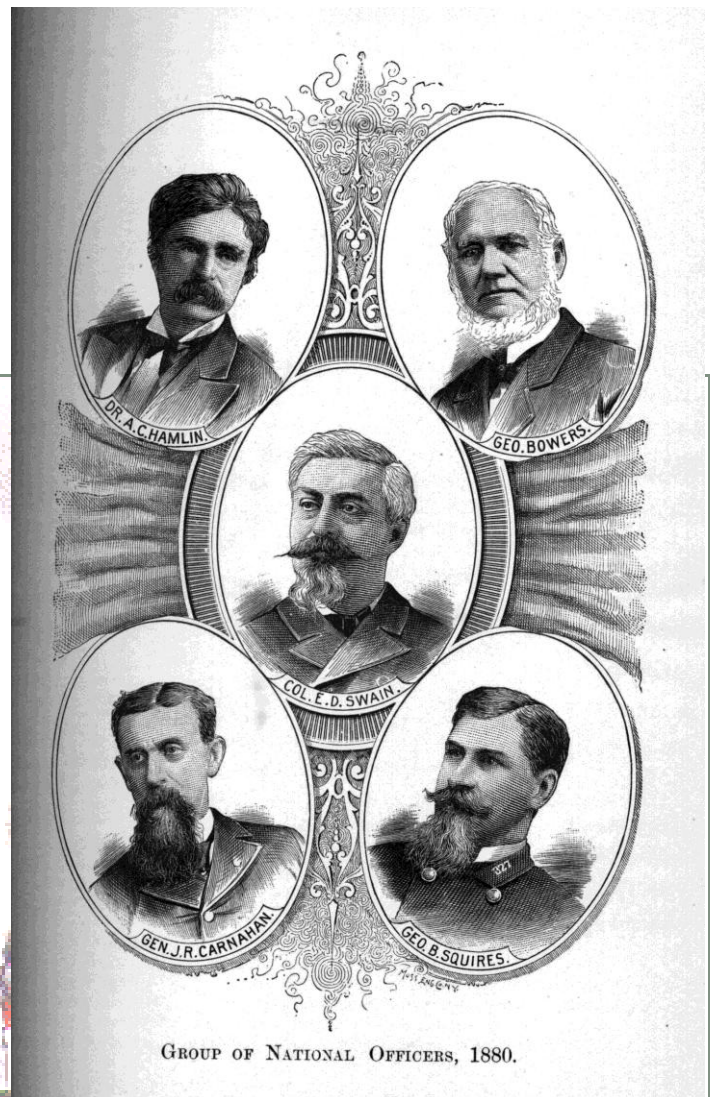
They afterwards reported as follows:

The subject is one of far more than ordinary importance in its bearing upon the records of the dead and living, and we deem it eminently proper that it should be dealt with in a manner becoming its magnitude and to that end your committee report the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a standing committee of seven (of which the Commander-in-Chief and the Adjutant-General shall be *ex-officio* members) be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, to confer with the Secretary of War and others having charge of publication of the Military History of the Rebellion, in order that patent errors in military reports may be corrected, and impartial justice may be done to the memory of the dead and living.

Resolved, That an auxiliary committee of one from each Department be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, on the recommendation of the several Department Commanders, whose duty shall be to collect matters relative to the military history of the troops of the several Departments, and forward the same to the chairman of the standing committee.

Resolved, That the headquarters of the committee shall be established at Grand Army Headquarters, and all correspondence shall there addressed to the chairman.



GROUP OF NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1880.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

The Committee on Address of the Commander-in-Chief concurred in the recommendation for the election of the Quartermaster-General by the Encampment, and that trustees be elected to invest the funds of the National Encampment in interest-bearing securities.

The recommendations were not, however, concurred in by the Encampment.

The committee continued;

The committee cannot too highly commend to the National Encampment the valuable services rendered, at his own cost and expense, by Commander-in-Chief LOUIS WAGNER during the past year. His able report is conclusive evidence of his earnest work and devotion to the interests of our Order, and we can only hope that the same therefore, recommend that a committee of five be appointed to prepare a suitable testimonial to the retiring Commander-in-Chief.

This resolution was adopted by a rising and unanimous vote.

The following were afterwards appointed the committee provided for in the resolution: - E.W. Chamberlain, Illinois; J.G.B. Adams, Massachusetts; George B. Squires, New York; Geo. V. Massey, Delaware; A.M. Way, New Jersey, who had a valuable gold badge made and presented to Comrade Wagner.

The Committee on Report of Adjutant-General R.B. Beath concurred in his recommendations for the closer study of the Manual; that Posts delinquent for returns for over twenty days should be so published in General Orders.

The reports bears evidence of careful and painstaking labor, that its tabular statements are not only invaluable to the Order, but are exhaustive and complete in every sense, and, in the view of these facts, your committee begs leave to report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the National Encampment are due and are hereby tendered to Comrade ROBERT B. BEATH, for the very valuable and interesting report of the result of his labors as Adjutant-General of the Grand Army of the Republic for the year ending June 16th, 1881.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed, be presented to Adjutant-General Beath, as a testimonial of the high appreciation in which the National Encampment holds his services.

The Committee on Report of Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering reported the following:

WHEREAS, The chaplain-in-Chief has shown by the report of his work during the past year, a praiseworthy zeal in the performance of his duties, therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of the National Encampment be tendered to Comrade JOS^E F^R LOVERING, for the faithful and zealous discharge of his duties as Chaplain-in-Chief

The report was adopted and the resolutions were afterwards neatly engrossed, framed, and presented to Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering.

The Committee on Report of Surgeon-General A.C. Hamlin agreed on the recommendation for discontinuing medical reports on Form F, and to substitute a report showing the money value of the professional services of Post Surgeon, and a report of comrades wounded in the service.

The Committee on Report of Quartermaster-General Wm. Ward recommended that thereafter all financial tables should be included only in the Quartermaster-General's report.

The Committee on Report of Inspector-General J.R. Carnahan agreed in his recommendations for more systematic inspections, and that reports should show the result by proper marking of the grades, excellent, good, fair. Relative to uniforms they reported:

Departments which have adopted a uniform are not only the largest in numerical strength, but take a deeper

interest in the Order. It has been a great incentive to those Departments. We believe its adoption by others will prove its incalculable worth.

We approve the recommendations of the Inspector-General, that in Departments where it has not already been done, the comrades urge the legislatures of their respective States the enactment of a law declaring the thirtieth day of May – "Memorial Day" – a legal holiday.

In regard to the recommendation that this National Encampment should pass some rule whereby auditing committees should be required to make more thorough and careful examination of accounts of officers than is found in

many Departments, we are of the opinion that the Rules and Regulations invests the Department Council of Administration with authority sufficient to compel a proper examination of such accounts, and would therefore recommend that no action be taken.

In conclusion, we would suggest the importance of Posts providing themselves with copies of the new MANUAL, and a sufficient number of Rules and Regulations to supply every comrade with a copy, so that it may be thoroughly examined, to the end that they may fully understand the general workings of the Order.

The recommendations contained in the resolutions adopted by Stephenson Post No. 30, Department of Illinois, are concurred in, when amended so as to read "and allow any honorably discharged Union soldier over sixty years of age the privilege of entering the National Home."

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS

The committee reported:

WHEREAS, In several Departments of the Grand Army of the Republic legal organizations of women have been formed for the furtherance of charitable and other work, under the auspices of separate Posts; and

WHEREAS, In one instance a State organization, called the Woman's Relief Corps, has been formed, having its jurisdiction sixteen subordinate corps, with a membership of between eight and nine hundred and:

WHEREAS, The President of that State organization, writing to your committee, say: We earnestly hope the National Encampment may in its wisdom decide to authorize the formation of a Woman's National Relief Corps"; and:

WHEREAS, We believe it to be our honorable privilege to recognize the magnificent loyalty displayed by the patriotic women of the North during the war of the rebellion, by their loving prayers in our homes, by their contributions to the Christian and Sanitary Commissions, and by their womanly fidelity and devotion on the battle-field and in the hospital; therefore

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the work which has already been done by the Woman's Relief Corps, and every other organization of loyal women, for the furtherance of the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Resolved, That we approve of the project entertained of organizing a Woman's National Relief Corps.

Resolved, That such Woman's National Relief Corps may use under such title the words "Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic by special endorsement of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, June 15, 1881.

Resolved, That should there be any necessity of any official communication between the Headquarters of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's National Relief Corps, it shall be through the office of the Chaplain-in-Chief, who shall be charged with the duty of making known this action at any convention called for the purpose of perfecting the organization proposed, viz., the Woman's National Relief Corps.

RULES, REGULATIONS AND RITUAL

The committee had no important changes to recommend in the Rules or Ritual.

The proposition submitted by Comrade G.B. Squires, New York, for a distinctive badge for comrades who had served in the Navy, was referred to a committee consisting of Fred. Luty, Pennsylvania; J.F. Meech, Massachusetts; John McCarthy, Connecticut, who reported as appropriate, "A plain metal anchor, in bronze or gold, shank one inch in length, with chain coiled around the stock and shank, to be worn in the center of the top of the cap."

SONS OF VETERANS

The Committee on the Sons of Veterans report:

That they have carefully considered the matter of an official recognition of this organization and, while believing that an organization of this kind, based solely upon its loyalty to our flag and country, is entitled to the respect and encouragement of our Order, we have not sufficient *data* upon which to base a recommendation for their full recognition.

They would recommend that in all Departments, the Posts be instructed that, subject to the approval of the Department Commander, they are at perfect liberty to organize bodies of the Sons of Veterans, taking the necessary precautions to guard against any encroachments upon our Order.

The Sons of Veterans are all that their name implies; they are of the best blood of the land, and as such should be encouraged in following the footsteps of their illustrious predecessors.

We would recommend that a special committee be appointed to communicate with that organization and obtain the necessary information in regard to its objects and aims, to enable the committee to report intelligently at the next National Encampment.

We also recommend to the Sons of Veterans a uniformity of name and organization, in which they shall not use the official titles of the Grand Army, and that they shall wear some prominent mark or badge or uniform to distinguish them from the Grand Army of the Republic.

TESTIMONIALS

Comrade Squires from the committee to prepare for Past Commander-in-Chief Robinson a series of resolutions, ordered by the National Encampment of 1879, on the retirement of Comrade Robinson after two years of service, reported that the resolutions, handsomely engrossed and framed, would be presented to Comrade Robinson in the evening.

Comrade Beath, from the committee appointed at the last Encampment to prepare a testimonial to Past Commander-in-Chief Earnshaw, reported that the committee had selected a handsome gold badge, which would be presented to Comrade Earnshaw at this session.

RESOLUTIONS

The Adjutant-General was directed to enter on the records a proper minute of the appreciation of the Encampment for the many courtesies and kindness extended by the Meridian Club, the Posts and the Department of Indiana, the press and citizens generally, as follows:

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, before closing its fifteenth annual session desire to put upon record its earnest thanks for the cordial reception extended by authorities of the State of Indiana, the city of Indianapolis, the Department Encampment and the citizens of Indianapolis generally.

The members of the National Encampment expected to receive a fraternal welcome at the hands of their comrades of Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 17, and the Department of Indiana at large, but the magnificent manner in which they were received by His Excellency, Governor Porter, and HIS Honor, Mayor Grubbs, upon whose invitation the citizens of Indianapolis assembled in such large numbers at the reception last evening, and the welcome extended to us by the Meridian Club, Senator Harrison and other residents of the city, exceed anything we had a right to expect. Therefore

Resolved, That the Adjutant-General be and is hereby directed officially to acknowledge the various courtesies tendered to us, and to express the hope that the ranks of the Grand Army in Indianapolis and in Indiana, may be strengthened by the accession of many of our late comrades in arms.

SOCIETY OF THE RED CROSS

Comrade S.S. Burdett, Potomac, presented the following which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The articles of the convention for the nomination of the condition of the wounded in armies in the field, signed at Geneva on the 23d of August, 1864, are intended to make universal the law of kindness and brotherhood in times of war, and so to palliate its horrors among the sick and fallen; and

WHEREAS, The principles formulated by the Geneva convention have been adopted by treaty by nearly all of the civilized nations on the earth, and are now presented for the sanction and adoption of the government of the United States by Miss Clara Barton, the delegate of the central commission having the matter in charge; and

WHEREAS, The beneficent purposes of the convention commend themselves with peculiar force to the remnants of the Grand Army of the Republic who remember the battle fields and hospitals where their comrades fell and suffered; therefore,

Resolved, By the Grand Army of the Republic in National Encampment assembled, that the purposes of the Geneva convention meet our hearty approval, and its work is commended to the earnest attention of the treaty-making power, to the end that our own country, saved by the Grand Army, may be placed in the column of nations who recognize that the love of mercy may survive and conquer the evil passions endangered by war.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Miss Clara Barton, and that a copy be forwarded to the Secretary of State at Washington.

SECTION 1754, REVISED STATUTES

The following was adopted:

Resolved, As the sense of this Encampment, that the President of the United States be respectfully requested to see that the provisions of Section 1754 of the Revised Statutes, which provides for the appointment and promotion of honorably discharged and disabled soldiers and sailors in the civil service, be strictly enforced.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The following were elected:

Commander-in-Chief Geo. S. Merrill, Massachusetts
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Charles L. Young, Ohio
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, C.V.R. Pond, Michigan
Surgeon-General Dr. Charles Styer, Pennsylvania
Chaplain-in-Chief Rev. Jos. F. Lovering. (Sixth term).

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

California, Ira Moore; Connecticut, Henry M. Durfey;
Delaware, W.Y. Swigget; Illinois, John Stephens; Indiana,
W.H. Armstrong; Iowa, A.N. Guthrie; Kansas, J.C.
Carpenter; Maine, H.F. Blanchard; Maryland, C.H.
Richardson; Massachusetts, Silas A. Barton; Michigan, O.A.
Janes; Mountain, Jno. A. Coulter; Nebraska, F.E. Brown;
New Hampshire, J.N. Patterson; New Jersey, D.A.
Peloubet; New York, W.H. Bright; Ohio, W.H. Baldwin;
Pennsylvania, Robert F. Potter; Potomac, S.S. Burdett;
Rhode Island, R.H.I. Goddard; Vermont, E.J. Ormsby;
Virginia, H.B. Nicholls; Wisconsin, H.B. Harshaw.

CAMP-FIRE AND RECEPTIONS

On the evening of June 15th the Park Theatre was filled by an enthusiastic audience. Colonel W.W. Dudley presided.

Governor Porter, of Indiana, made an eloquent address in extending the welcome of the citizens of Indiana to the members of the Grand Army. He was followed by his Honor, Mayor Grubbs, of Indianapolis. Commander-in-Chief Wagner returned the thanks of the Encampment to the representatives of the State and city, and the ladies and gentlemen present, for the hospitality extended the visiting comrades.

The engrossed resolutions for Past Commander-in-Chief John C. Robinson, presented by order the Encampment, were received for him, in his absence, by Comrade James Tanner, New York.

On behalf of the Encampment, Comrade Chill W. Hazzard, Pennsylvania, presented to Past Commander-in-Chief Earnshaw, a beautiful gold badge, a combination of badges of the Armies of the Potomac and the Cumberland and the Grand Army of the Republic, with a cross studded with diamonds under the rank badge of the Commander-in-Chief. On the back was inscribed: Comrade William Earnshaw, for valued services as Commander-in-Chief, 1879-1880, Grand Army of the Republic.

THE CAMP-FIRE

The public exercises closed on Thursday afternoon by a camp-fire in the Park Theatre.

Addresses were given by Commander-in-Chief Merrill, Comrades Tanner, J.G.B. Adams and Chaplain Earnshaw.

Recitations were given by Comrades George B. Squires, New York, and A.M.K. Storrie, Pennsylvania.

To be continued next month:

