



# The Texas Union Herald



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

Volume iv Number 9 September 2019

## Rattling Sabres

by  
Glen E. Zook

For some reason, the computer program, Microsoft Word, that I use for comprising this newsletter has been going “bonkers”! I had to start this issue no less than 6-times before it started working correctly. I have been using the same basic layout for over 3-years and almost every time it has worked the first time or the second time I have started the newest issue.

Now, I have been using computers for over 53-years starting my senior year at Georgia Tech in 1966. I soon learned that computers have a mind of their own and I believe that anyone who has used a computer for any length of time will definitely agree with me! We have, basically, become slaves to artificial intelligence!

I am slowly obtaining all the information on Schofield’s “end run” around Kennesaw Mountain for my scheduled presentation at the November Camp #18 meeting. The original topic was to be the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain because I had been led to believe that my direct Civil War ancestor, Private William James Stump, Company I, 128<sup>th</sup> Indiana Volunteer Infantry, had been wounded during that battle.

It turns out that the 128<sup>th</sup> Indiana was not involved in the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain. The unit was attached to Schofield’s forces that made one of Sherman’s fabled “end runs” that, generally, resulted in victory over the Southern forces. For the benefit of those members who are not going to be able to attend the November meeting, I do plan on writing an article, for this newsletter, about this “end run” that I plan on including in the December 2019 or January 2020 issue.

Looking back at history, probably the most important battle of the Civil War, that was fought in September was, undoubtedly, the Battle of Antietam which was, so far, the deadliest single day’s battle ever fought, anywhere, in the history of the United States military. This single day, 17 September 1862, resulted in a reported Union casualties of 12,410 of which 2,108 were killed and Confederate casualties reported at 10,316 of which 1,567 were killed. That makes a total of 22,726 casualties with 3,675 killed.

One thing that led to the narrow Union victory was the discovery of a copy of Robert E. Lee’s Order 191 that outlined his plans for maneuvers in Maryland. Supposedly, a copy of Order 191 was discovered by Private Barton W. Mitchell and Sergeant John M. Bloss. The Order was reportedly wrapped around 3-cigars. The Union soldiers wanted the cigars and then discovered the Order wrapped around them.

Although Lee eventually learned of the finding of the Order, it was too late to change everything. As such, McClellan was able to get a slight advantage and was able to eek out a narrow victory over his opponent.

Unfortunately, McClellan disobeyed a direct order from Lincoln to pursue Lee’s disarrayed forces an action that just might have shortened the war by a considerable amount.

Politically, the narrow Union victory gave Lincoln the opportunity to issue the Emancipation Proclamation that, on paper, gave freedom to the slaves located in the South. Since the southern forces had been winning major battles before Antietam, it would have been interpreted as a very desperate measure if Lincoln had issued the document before a decided Union victory. Although the victory was not all that decisive, Lincoln believed that it was enough and went ahead and issued the Proclamation.

Although it was a “feel good” measure, the Emancipation Proclamation was not really issued to free the slaves. In fact, it was really undertaken to prevent other, especially Great Britain and France, countries from officially coming to the aid of the Confederacy. France, and to an even greater extent, Great Britain, had been giving covert aid to the South but had not, as yet, offered actual military aid. In both countries there was a very powerful anti-slavery faction and, since the Union had officially set many slaves free, those factions presented an internal force that prevented either country from offering actual military aid.

Of course, European countries sold military equipment to both sides during the Civil War. For example, Enfield sold hundreds of thousands of rifle-muskets that were used by both Union and Confederate forces.

I have included other information about the Battle of Antietam in this issue.

Glenn Webber, who has been contributing newsletter articles on a regular basis, is working on even more articles about his ancestors and others who participated in the Civil War. This month, he has provided a very short article about World War I. Although not about the Civil War, it is about a very major conflict in which the United States has participated. Therefore, I have included the article in this September issue.

Sometimes coming up with subjects for this editorial is easy and sometimes it is difficult. However, it is easier to get an idea just once per month than it was when I was writing 3-columns per week for the Dallas Suburban Newspapers (part of the Belo network which owns the Dallas Morning News). For several years, I came up with an average of 13-columns per month. They wanted 5-columns per week but I just couldn’t come up with that many topics!

Until next month . . .

# The Texas Union Herald

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

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

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## 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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## September Meeting

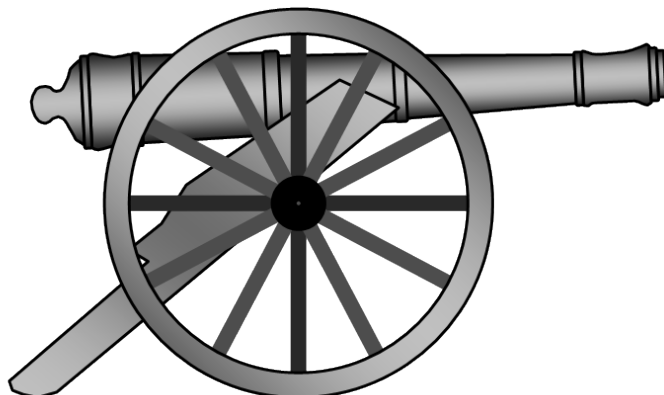
The September 2019 meeting of the  
Colonel E. E. Ellsworth Camp #18  
SUCVW

Will be held on

Tuesday 17 September 2019

At the

Heritage Farmstead Museum, Plano, TX.



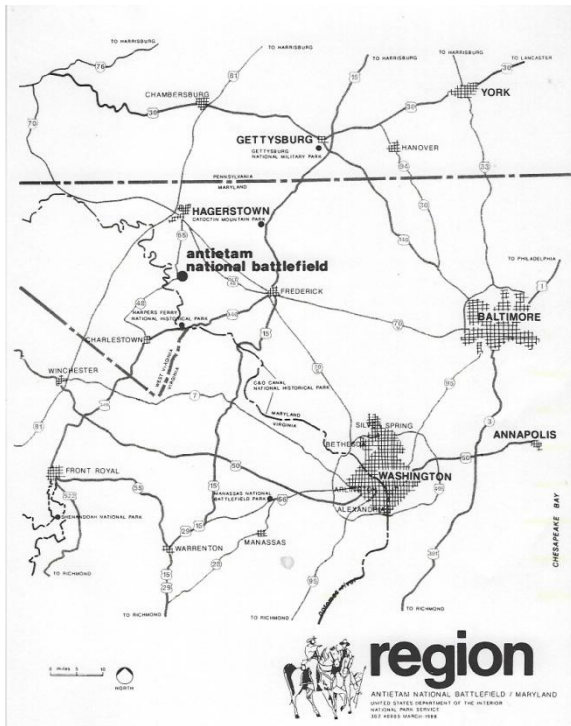


# Antietam Landscape

## From The

### Division of Publications

### National Park Service



#### BACKGROUND INTRODUCTION

This report presents an analysis of the visible landscape from selected historic and interpretive sites within Antietam National Battlefield in Washington County, Maryland (see Region map). The maps and accompanying information have been developed to assist the South County Advisory Commission and county and state planners in land use planning and efforts to protect the scenic integrity of the battlefield.

Antietam National Battlefield was originally established in 1890 to commemorate the battle of September 17, 1862 by marking battlelines and command positions on the landscape. It was not until 1962 that the landscape itself was officially recognized as an important cultural resource for the battle's interpretation. Federal legislation that year authorized the acquisition of lands to restore and maintain the battlefield in a semblance of its 1862 condition and to protect views of the battle site for the public. That legislation and subsequent acts have dealt with protecting lands within an authorized boundary where actual combat occurred.

Recently, residents and state and local administrators have become concerned that the rural character and lifestyle of south Washington County, including Antietam National Battlefield, are being eroded by poorly planned suburban development. The National Park Service shares this concern because of the potential threat to the agricultural setting which is so important to the historic scene at Antietam. During the summer of 1987, the Maryland Department of State Planning contacted Antietam Superintendent Richard Rambur requesting National Park Service assistance with the South County Study for land use planning. Specifically, the state sought information on which areas contribute to the scenic quality of the battlefield. This report has been prepared in response to that request.

This report provides a brief history of the battle, a description of existing conditions, and the results of the landscape study. The report and associated maps do not constitute zoning or ordinance recommendations. Matters of zoning and design ordinances in Washington County are the prerogative of the county, municipalities, and the state. Rather, the report identifies locations visible from the battlefield where those agencies may wish to review existing land use regulations.

#### BATTLE OF ANTIETAM SEPTEMBER 17, 1862

The Battle of Antietam (or Sharpsburg) on September 17, 1862, was the culmination of Confederate General Robert E. Lee's first attempt to bring the war to the North. In his Maryland Campaign Lee hoped to obtain recruits and supplies, in addition to showing the South's determination to gain independence. The campaign was initiated on September 4 when Lee's forces crossed the Potomac River unopposed. A week later General George B. McClellan and the Federal Army of the Potomac followed Lee

through Frederick and to the passes at South Mountain. On September 14 Lee managed to delay McClellan at Turner's, Fox's, and Crampton's gaps after he had split his army, sending General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson south to capture Harpers Ferry. By September 15 both McClellan and Lee had established battlelines at Sharpsburg, west and east of Antietam Creek.

The battle began on the morning of the seventeenth. Fighting opened at the northern end of the battlefield and progressed southward throughout the day. Battlelines shifted back and forth many times, but at day's end both sides held roughly the same ground as at dawn. Lee safely withdrew his troops across the Potomac River during the night of September 18-19.

On September 17, 1862, more men and boys were killed, wounded, or missing at Antietam than on any other one-day battle of the Civil War--a total of 23,110 souls. All battles are horrors, but according to historian Bruce Catton, perhaps "the battle of Antietam was the worst of all." Neither the Federals or Confederates could claim a tactical victory at the end of the day. Lee failed to win in the North and McClellan failed to take advantage of several opportunities which could have resulted in Lee's defeat. Even though McClellan was soon relieved of his command for his timidity, the North gained politically and morally from the battle for no intervention or recognition now came from Great Britain for the Confederate government, and on September 22, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln seized this opportunity to release the Emancipation Proclamation, officially issued on January 1, 1863. The proclamation granted freedom for all slaves in states still rebelling against the United States. The war was now an offensive against slavery as well as a defense of the union.

#### THE BATTLEGROUND

General Lee chose well his ground for a battle as the terrain around Sharpsburg was suited for strong defensive positions. The Potomac River flowed in big bends southward west of Sharpsburg while Antietam Creek to the east flowed generally north and south, joining the river several miles to the south. Several turnpikes crossed the area, one heading north to Hagerstown and the other northeast to Boonsboro and the National Road (today's U.S. Highway 40). A low ridge ran along the Hagerstown Pike, hiding Sharpsburg. The southern end of the area between the Potomac and Antietam Creek contained pronounced relief with steep ravines rising from the creek to open and wooded hills. To the north the ground appeared flatter, but in actuality it was full of rises, dips, and stone outcroppings. The battle occurred at harvest time, and many of the fields were filled with tall corn.

In 1864, a push began for purchasing land for a national cemetery at Antietam. In March 1865 trustees were appointed to lay out a cemetery, which was dedicated on September 17, 1867. Antietam National Battlefield site was established on August 30, 1890, when legislation was approved calling for completing the road from the Antietam (Sharpsburg) railroad

depot to the cemetery, for "surveying, locating, and preserving the lines of battle of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia . . ." and for marking the commands' positions with tablets. A policy of purchasing strips of land conforming to actual battle lines and encompassing major features was followed, a policy known as the "Antietam plan," as opposed to the purchase of considerable amounts of battlefield land. This was done in the belief that the region had always been agricultural and was likely to remain so.

The cemetery and battlefield were transferred from the War Department to the Department of the Interior, National Park Service, on August 10, 1933, by executive order. In 1962, Congress passed an act to protect, improve, and preserve Antietam Battlefield by acquiring 1,800 acres of land, not more than 600 to be acquired in fee. This was done "to assure the public a full and unimpeded view" of the battlefield, and to maintain or restore the site to "substantially the condition in which it was at the time of the battle of Antietam." An additional congressional act, passed November 10, 1978, gave the secretary of the interior the authority to acquire scenic easements for 1,450 acres of additional land, and an authorized boundary for the battlefield was established.

#### EXISTING CONDITIONS

Remarkably, the modern scene of the battleground has not significantly changed from its appearance in 1862. According to a description given in the National Register of Historic Places (item 8 page 3):

Antietam National Battlefield is significant in that the historic scene remains incredibly intact. Some of the woods are gone; some of the roads have been changed. But most of the houses, barns, farm buildings, views and vistas remain much as they were in September of 1862. The most remarkable feature of Antietam which distinguishes it from most other battlefields managed by the National Park Service is the almost perfect integrity of the site. The setting was always rural. The German farmers who owned the farms around the battlefield tended to maintain their antebellum houses and barns in good repair. So far there has been only a minimum of development around Sharpsburg. The farms are still farmed. Corn still grows in Miller's cornfield, where the heaviest fighting took place. The Observation Tower, Cemetery, Cemetery Lodge, and the monuments are obvious additions now historic in their own right. The Hagerstown Pike has been moved slightly and widened. A few modern houses abut the park entrance, and the modern visitor center is an intrusion on the battlefield. But from many views and vistas the visitor gets an almost exact impression of how an American rural landscape appeared over a century ago.

However, traditional land uses around Antietam have begun to change. South Washington County is an inviting place to live because of its rural scenery. The completion of Interstates 70 and 81 in the 1960s and recent improvements to U.S. 340, U.S. 40, and several state roads have made daily commuting to Washington, D.C., and Baltimore more practical. Moreover, land prices in Washington County are comparatively cheaper than in the established bedroom communities to the east. All of these factors have led to accelerated speculation in land and residential development. In fact, Maryland Department of State Planning reports that 171 subdivisions already have been approved in south Washington County, and the area around Antietam battlefield is one of two focal points for subdivision activity. In the words of the Comprehensive Plan for the County, adopted in 1981 by the county commission, "if this trend continues, the county will soon be suburban in character, and the rural fabric of Washington County will be irreplaceably lost." More specifically, the comprehensive plan states:

The rural character of the area around the Antietam National Battlefield is important to its historical interpretation. The boundaries of the Rural Village development area for the town of Sharpsburg should be defined with this in mind, and new non-residential development in sight of the Battlefield should be visually buffered as practicable.

The 1981 county plan clearly establishes the protection of scenic quality and cultural resources as part of a land use policy for directing future growth. However, state and county planners and a citizens advisory plan for south Washington County have indicated that existing zoning and design ordinances are insufficient to achieve adequate protection. For example, under current county ordinances areas designated as agricultural districts, such as the farmland around Antietam, may contain one-acre-lot subdivisions, and those in a conservation district, such as Red Hill, may contain three-acre-lot subdivisions. In contrast, most Maryland counties east of Washington County, which have already been adversely affected by unplanned suburbanization, now require 20-acre or greater lot sizes to protect their remaining agricultural and conservation lands. In addition to potential scenery and resource degradation, existing liberal ordinances in Washington County may encourage subdivision development in rural sites where utilities, fire protection, and expanded schools are costly to provide and maintain.

Consequently, the South County Advisory Commission is currently reviewing county ordinances to determine if revisions are necessary. To assist in this effort, the National Park Service has prepared the following analysis of the landscape visible from Antietam National Battlefield.

#### VISIBLE LANDSCAPE STUDY

##### HISTORIC CONTEXT

The Historic Context map was developed to identify historically significant sites in the county. It provides background data concerning the location of the Union and Confederate armies' approaches to the battlefield on September 15 and 16, 1862; army positions on the morning of September 17; General Lee's and General McClellan's headquarters sites; army positions on the evening of September 17; and the route of the Army of Northern Virginia's retreat from Maryland the night of September 18-19. The map is meant to be general rather than specific in scope to provide an overview of the Maryland Campaign in south Washington County.

##### SELECTION AND DOCUMENTATION OF VIEWPOINTS

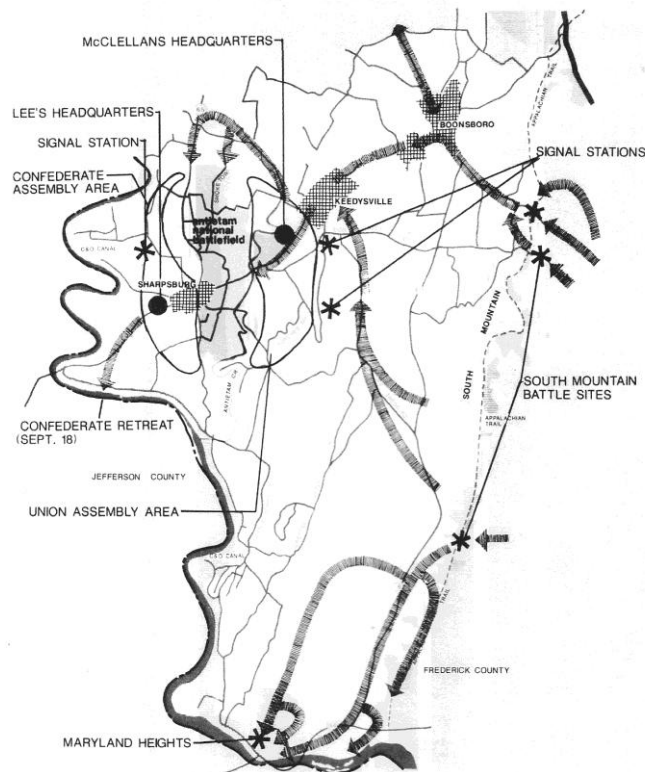
Eighteen viewpoints selected in the field consist of interpretive stops on the battlefield tour road, topographic high points on the tour road with large fields of view, and other historically significant sites such as the Pry House (viewpoint #9), Hawk's Zouaves Monument (viewpoint #17), the 125th, Pennsylvania Volunteers Monument (viewpoint #1), Philadelphia Brigade Monument (viewpoint #2), observation tower (viewpoint #11), the national cemetery (viewpoint #10), and visitor center (viewpoint #12). All eighteen viewpoints are shown on the Visible Landscape: Battlefield Vicinity map.

Each viewpoint was documented in several ways. Panoramas of 360 degrees were taken with both a still 35mm camera and a video camera. Field notes were taken at each viewpoint regarding location, interpretive story, view coordinates, and descriptions of the landscape.

##### GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM MAPPING

Existing computerized map information was analyzed for a limited area around the authorized battlefield boundary. The computerized data were provided and processed by the National Park Service's Geographic Information Systems Division. Data included digitized elevation values, surface water locations, boundaries, landownership, and the locations of roads and buildings. The digitized information was stored in the computer in 123,904 cells, each cell representing approximately 0.1 acre.

To determine what land area would be visible from a selected viewpoint, the elevation of that viewpoint and its map coordinates were digitized. Then using a modified version of the Map Analysis Package software program (Tomlin 1986), the computer analyzed all locations within line-of-sight of the viewpoint and produced a map overlay showing visible land areas. Appendix A shows an example of the computer overlay for the area visible from the visitor center (viewpoint #12). The computer analysis was run for the battlefield auto tour route and eight viewpoints off the route.



The computer-generated overlays are based solely on topographic information and do not account for vegetation screening or visual obstructions caused by man-made structures. Further, only a portion of the actual area visible from Antietam National Battlefield has been digitized for computer analysis. Consequently, the computer-generated overlays were not relied upon as a final product but were used as a tool to assist in interpreting photographs and notes gathered in the field. The computer overlays proved to be extremely helpful in this regard.

##### ANALYSIS

###### Derivation of Mapping Units

Field data and computer-generated overlays were first used to map all areas visible from all 18 viewpoints and the battlefield tour route. The mapped areas were then broken down into three distance categories: the foreground, which includes the battlefield and adjacent areas with the most visible detail; the middleground, which has somewhat less detail than the foreground but provides color, texture, and form in the landscape; and the background, which forms distant horizons and provides a backdrop with little detail or texture. These categories in turn were subdivided into mapping units based on landscape characteristics. The units are described below and are shown on the Visible Landscape: Battlefield Vicinity and the Visible Landscape: South Washington County maps. Because county ordinances allow new structures up to 35 feet tall, the mapping unit boundaries were drawn to include not only ground surfaces within line-of-sight of battlefield viewpoints, but also contiguous areas on which a 35-foot-tall building could also be seen from the viewpoints.

Mapping units are primarily based on topography. Although existing vegetation limits actual views at many viewpoints, vegetation could be removed by cutting, fire, storms, or disease. Consequently, vegetation screening was considered but was not relied upon in the delineation of mapping units.

###### Foreground

**Battlefield Foreground.** The battlefield is the visual focus of the visitor experience at Antietam. The foreground views are primarily lands within the authorized boundary west of Antietam Creek but also involve adjacent lands where the landscape directly contributes to the immediate visual environment and historic scene. Views are dominated by cultivated fields and pastures; historic and modern roads and scattered buildings; woodlots and fence lines; and commemorative monuments, plaques, and cannons.

In several places developments constructed since the battle are visual intrusions. For instance, modern housing built along Route 65, the historic Hagerstown Pike, is visible from the visitor center, observation



tower, and several points along the tour road. Because of its low topographic position, this development is not a major intrusion; however, possible future development on the slopes above these houses would be visually disruptive. Similarly, a row of one-story houses along Harpers Ferry Road and a new residence and barn near the Hawkin's Zouaves Monument have partially compromised the historic scene along the tour at Branch Avenue and from the Hawkin's Zouaves Monument.

**Antietam Bluffs Foreground.** The eastern bluffs over Antietam Creek are a prominent foreground landscape feature visible from the majority of battlefield viewpoints. The wooded bluffs roughly delineate the pre-battle position of the Union army center and left flank and are consequently important for visitor visual orientation. The bluffs include McClellan's observation point near the Pry House.

**Pry House Foreground.** The Pry House is the location of McClellan's headquarters and the site he used to observe the battle's proceedings. The foreground view toward the battlefield to the west is critical. The limited foreground view to the east of the Pry House is important as the setting for the historic house.

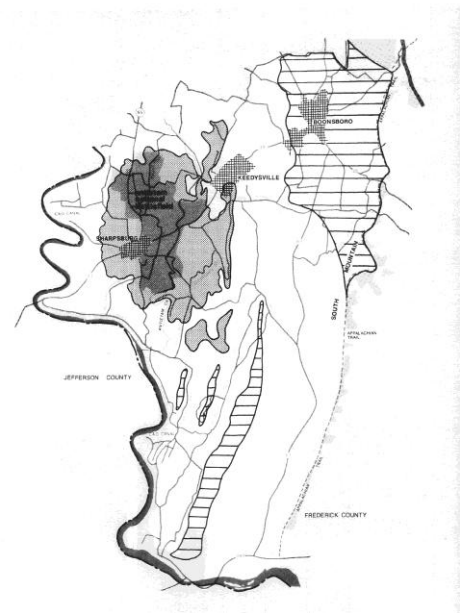
**Historic Sharpsburg Foreground.** The town of Sharpsburg, which is adjacent to the battlefield's authorized boundary, retains historic visual quality which is important to the battlefield experience. Several modern developments have affected, but not heavily compromised, the historic scene. A prominent modern landmark visible from several viewpoints within the battlefield is the town's water tower.

The site of Lee's headquarters is in Sharpsburg and is marked by a memorial in a grove of trees surrounded by a wooden rail fence. The site marks the location of Lee's tent, rather than his observation point during the battle. The view from this point is not considered to be critical. A housing development next to the site of Lee's headquarters is not visible from the battlefield due to vegetation screening. However, further development occurring higher on the hills at this site would be visible from the observation tower and other viewpoints on the battlefield unless it were carefully screened.

#### Middleground

**Antietam Bluffs Middleground.** An extension of the Antietam bluffs foreground unit, the eastern creek bluffs northeast of the battlefield are visually distinctive. Although not within the authorized boundary of the battlefield, the bluffs are an important element of the setting.

**Red Hill Middleground.** Red Hill visually dominates views east of the battlefield. A high promontory above the surrounding farmland, Red Hill was used as a Union signal station during the battle and was often included in contemporary photographs and paintings.



The Red Hill middleground unit has two subunits based on landscape characteristics--forested ridge middleground and sloping agricultural middleground. The forested ridge subunit encompasses the steep slopes traversed by Porterstown and Red Hill roads. Residences and second-home developments have been constructed along these roads. Fortunately, most are screened by vegetation, but unplanned development could alter the character of the ridge. The existing unbroken ridgeline is particularly important. A radio tower near the summit of Red Hill has been proposed; if constructed the tower would be visible from most viewpoints on the battlefield.

The sloping agricultural middleground subunit on Red Hill includes the basal slope roughly between Greeting and Burnside Bridge roads. The land slopes toward the battlefield, presenting a direct view of fields and structures from almost every viewpoint. The open agricultural character of the landscape is in keeping with the historic scene and is visually important to the battlefield setting. Because of the gentle slopes in this area, development could occur, and, without careful siting and design, new developments could be highly visible from the battlefield.

**Rolling Agricultural Middleground.** This unit includes lands north and east of the battlefield foreground unit. Views tend to be level, skimming the crests of low hills topped by tree lines and woodlots. This unit does not have distinct, direct views, such as the Antietam bluffs and Red Hill middlegrounds; rather, the rolling landscape acts as a visual buffer and middleground backdrop to the battlefield. Because the topography is broken, there are several pockets of unseen land within the unit. Most structures are one or two stories high and are screened by vegetation.

#### Background

Distant areas visible from the battlefield are shown on the Visible Landscape: South Washington County map. The far distance views are dominated by the ridgelines of Blue Ridge (or Elk Ridge) and South Mountain. Lower distant hills south of the battlefield, such as Hawks Hill, are also within the background. The views of the side slopes are not distinct, but the ridgelines are very prominent and visible. The town of Boonsboro is visible from the visitor center and observation tower, but little detail is discernible and modern structures are not intrusive to the battlefield's historic scene.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Foreground views are the most sensitive because they are the focal area for the visitor experience.

The battlefield foreground, Pry house foreground, and Antietam bluffs' foreground units encompass the basic visual resource at Antietam. The town of Sharpsburg retains a visual quality reminiscent of the historic scene.

Some middleground views are also highly sensitive because they provide the setting for the battlefield.

The Red Hill and Antietam bluffs middleground units are second only to foreground views for visual prominence; the existing forest cover and agricultural lands are visually distinctive and strikingly similar to the historic scene.

The rolling agricultural middleground units west and north of the battlefield provide a visual buffer; views toward this unit are not distinctive, and existing vegetation screens distant views.

In the background units, ridgelines are the most important visual feature. The town of Boonsboro is visible from a few viewpoints, but little detail is apparent.



## A bit beyond the Civil War "If you don't mind?"

I am very proud & happy to have presented several stories of my Civil War ancestors, & kin folk to the camp. There are more stories to come, God willing. I, probably like many camp members have kin, ancestors, from other American wars, & times. If permitted I would like to honor some of those along with sharing my most recent travels to other places that may interest you.

### WW I 1914-1918

America, & the rest of the world have just finished celebrating & honoring the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of World War I. My grandfather served in the Great War, & I for the past 4-5 years have spent much of my research time reading & watching documentaries of WW I. I urge my brethren to read of this most horrible but interesting war. The Great War, World War I, The War to end all Wars. The War to end all Wars, earned its name. At that time, the casualties, & cost were so great that no one thought war could ever come again. How wrong they were. My father served in the next WW, but that is another story. I personally hope the honoring & memory of the brave people of WW I never stops.

My wife & I went to Kansas City, MO., over the past Labor Day weekend. I'd planned a visit to the WW I Memorial Museum many times during the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary years. For whatever reason, something always came up to cause us to postpone the trip. This past weekend was a go. We left home around 5AM temp was 80 degrees in TX. By the time we traveled to Pryor, OK., we hit some heavy rain, & the temp dropped to 62 degrees. When we checked in to our hotel in KC, it was low 70's & sunshine. We got there early enough to visit the Arabia Steamboat Museum, neat place. Had some KC BBQ for dinner.

The AM was great, cool weather, sunshine. Our hotel was just 2 miles from the museum. Kinda planned it that way.

The museum is an awesome site, you can see the 217' tower from a good distance. The tower is flanked by statues of the sphinx, one facing east, & one west with its wings covering its face. Once there you will be greeted with the most helpful, friendly, & wonderful staff, & volunteers you will ever meet. The museum itself is vast & wonderfully laid out. Sections dating by years, & countries guide your way. It also has an indoor poppy field, very beautiful. Uniforms, weapons, medical, & communication of all sort from different years & countries are present. Movies, & educational areas are there too. It has a store full of neat stuff. A very cool café, & maybe most importantly if you are researching someone, the WW I research center is there. Very helpful, found info for my wife's G-uncle, no charge. If you go, plan to stay 5 "or more" hours & plenty of walking. I could have gone back the next day for a visit.

#### Honoring my Grandfather

Donald Eugene Webber, Sgt. U.S. Cavalry & QM Corp.  
Enlisted 1913-1919.

#### Honoring my wife's G-Uncle

George Dine McLain, Pvt. 106<sup>th</sup> Engineering Corp. 31  
Division. 7/18-4/19.  
Glenn A. Webber



# The History of the GAR (continued)

Transcribed by  
Donald E. Darby

## THE DEPARTMENTS

OF THE

## GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

### CHAPTER XXVII

#### THE EASTERN STATES

INCLUDING

MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT,  
MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND AND  
CONNECTICUT

#### *Department of Maine*

A Convention of the Soldiers and Sailors of Sagadahoc County was held in Bath, May 31, 1867, for the purpose of organizing an association "whereby the true interests of the soldier may be promoted by united effort in that direction." General T.W. Hyde, President, Major H.A. Shorey, Secretary.

General Wm. A. Schmidt, of Quincy, Illinois, then on a visit to friends in Bowdoinham, was present at the meeting, and explained the objects of the Grand Army of the Republic. He afterwards exemplified the secret work of the Order, to all present who desired to join. He accompanied these comrades to a Soldiers and Sailors Convention in Portland, in June 1867, where he interested a number of leading veterans of the State, in the Order, among them, General Geo. L. Beal, General John C. Caldwell, General Chas. P. Mattocks, Colonel Frank Miller, Colonel Edward Moore, General James A. Hall and Colonel F.M. Drew. They were also instructed in the "work: by General Schmidt.

The first Post was organized at Bath, under charter from National Headquarters, Grand Army of the Republic, June 26, 1867, and was mustered by General Schmidt. The following were installed as officers:

Commander, T.W. Hyde; Senior Vice Commander, Z.H. Robinson; Junior Vice Commander, J.S. Wiggan; Adjutant H.A. Shorey; Quartermaster, Jno. O. Shaw; Surgeon, Dr. E.P. Roche; Chaplain, Rev. J.E.C. Sawyer.

Major Shorey was appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, and on September 17, mustered Post No. 2, at Portland, which, has steadily maintained its organization, and as "Bosworth Post," is noted as one of the leading Posts in the Order. He also mustered other Posts, none of which, however, lived except that at Gardiner.

In December 1867, Brevet Major-General John C. Caldwell, of Augusta, formerly Colonel 11<sup>th</sup> Maine Volunteers, was appointed Provisional Commander of the Department, and General Chas. P. Mattocks, Assistant Adjutant-General. A Convention to form the Permanent Department met in Portland, January 10, 1868, with fourteen Posts represented. General George L. Beal, Post 7, Norway, was elected Grand Commander, and on February 10, issued a circular calling attention to the "fraternal combination of the returned soldiers and sailors of the late war for the Union, known as the Grand Army of the Republic. Let the memories of the devotion of the past, with its sufferings and achievements, and the affinities that have therefrom resulted, become strengthened by external union and frequent social intercourse and mutual counsel, till the march of life is ended, and the City of God, the final camp, is reached."

Annual meetings of the Department has been held as follows:

I. January 10, 1868, Portland; II. January 21, 1869, Augusta; III. January 24, 1870, Portland; IV. January 31, 1871, Lewiston; V. January 1872, Biddeford; VI. January 29, 1873, Bangor; VII. January 29, 1874, Augusta; VIII. January 28, 1875, Skowhegan; IX. January 21, 1876, Auburn; X. January 23, 1877, Gardiner; XI. January 29, 1880, Lewiston; XII. January 23, 1879, Bangor; XIII. January 29, 1880, Lewiston; XIV. February 22, 1881, Rockland; XV. February 8, 1882, Gardiner; XVI. February 6, 1883, Auburn; XVII. February 20, 1884, Waterville; XVIII. February 18, 1885, Thomaston; XIX. February 10, 1886, Skowhegan; XX. January 25, 1887, Bath; XXI. February 9, 1888, Portland.

Semi-annual meetings and reunions: -

July 16, 1868, Bangor, when 38 Posts were reported with over 2,000 members; July 28, 1869, Bath; July 11, 1870, Gardiner; August 20, 1872, Portland; September 10, 1880, Portland; August 9, 1882, Lake Maranacook, where Commander-in-Chief Van Der Voort was received and entertained by the Department; August 7, 1884, Old Orchard Beach; June 22-29, 1885, at Portland, in connection with the National Encampment; September 9, 1886, Lake Maranacook; September 12, 1887, Lewiston.

#### DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

*Provisional.* John C. Caldwell, Augusta.

Permanent Department. 1868-69, Geo. L. Beal, Post 7, Norway; 1870-71, Chas. P. Mattocks, Post 2, Portland; 1872-73, Daniel White, Post 12, Bangor; 1874-75, Selden Connor, Post 13, Augusta (See Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXIV); 1876, Nelson Howard, Post 9, Lewiston; 1877, Geo. F. Shepley, Post 2, Portland, was elected but declined to serve on account of inability to devote the necessary time to the position; John D. Myrick, Post 13, Augusta, was then elected; he died December 27, 1882, aged 47 years; 1878, Augustus C. Hamlin, Post 12, Bangor (See Surgeon-General, Chapter XIX); 1879, Winsor B. Smith, Post 2, Portland; Comrade Smith died suddenly during the session of the National Encampment in Portland, June 1885; 1880, IS. Bangs, Post

14, Waterville (See Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXI); 1881, W.G. Haskell, Post 7, Lewiston; 1882, Augustus B. Farnham, Post 12, Bangor; 1883, Elijah M. Shaw, Post 10, Lisbon; 1884, Benj. Williams, Post 16; Rockland; 1885, James A. Hall, Post 59, Damariscotta; 1886, Samuel W. Lane, Post 13, Augusta; 1887, Richard K. Gatley, Post 2, Portland; 1888, Horace H. Burbank, Post 36, Saco.

#### SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1868, Thos. W. Hyde, Post 1, Bath; 1869, \* Daniel White, Post 12, Bangor; 1870, Chas W. Tilden, Post 13, Castine; 1871-72, Geo. A. Parker, Post 9, Lewiston; 1873, Geo. H. Abbott, Post 2, Portland; 1874-75, Isaac Dyer, Post 24, Skowhegan; 1876, J.M. Andrews, Post 28, Biddeford; 1877, J.T. Richards, Post 6, Gardiner; 1878, J.W. Crocker, Post 16, Rockland; 1878, Geo. S. Fuller, Post 20, Hallowell; 1880, P. Hayes, Post 48, Togus; 1881, J.H. Raymond, Post 4, Bath; 1882, Wm. F. Bradbury, Post 28, Biddeford; 1883, \*Richard K. Gatley, Post 2, Portland; 1884, Hamlin T. Bucknam, Post 3, Mechanic's Falls; 1885, C.E. Moulton, Post 47, Auburn; 1886, Jno. F. Lamb, Post 38, Livermore Falls; 1887, S.J. Miller, Post 135, Waldoboro; 1888, Albert J. Crockett, Post 16, Rockland.

#### JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1868, A. B. Farnham, Post 12, Bangor; 1869, J.S.P. Ham, Post 9, Lewiston; 1870, +Geo. A. Parker, Post 9, Lewiston; 1871, Almon C. Pray, Post 44, Auburn; 1872, +Geo. H. Abbott, Post 2, Portland; 1873, A.A. Miller, Post 44, Auburn; 1874, Will A. Woods, Post 28, Biddeford; 1875, +J.T. Richards, Post 6, Gardiner; 1876, F.E. Heath, Post 14, Waterville; 1877, J.P. Cilley, Post 16, Rockland; 1878, H.H. Burbank, Post 36, Saco; 1879, J.D. Maxfield, Post 8, Dexter; 1880, M.J. Desmond, Post 12, Bangor; 1881, A.B. Adams, Post 18, Wilton; 1882, J.L. Pierce, Post 15, Machias; 1883, David P. Field, Post 7, Lewiston; 1884, Henry O. Perry, Post 61, Fort Fairfield; 1885, J.O. Johnson, Post 44, Liberty; 1886, Jas. S. Cleveland, Post 63, Camden; 1887, M.S. Smith, Post 55, Ellsworth; 1888, Frank W. Haskell, Post 14, Waterville.

#### MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1869, Geo. E. Brickett, Post 20, Augusta; 1870-71, Samuel B. Morrison, Post 12, Bangor; 1872, I.H. Stearns, Post 48, Togus; 1873, \*A.C. Hamlin, Post 12, Bangor; 1874, N.A. Hersom, Post 2, Portland; 1875-76, W.B. Lapham, Post 13, Augusta; 1877, Attwood Crosby, Post 14, Waterville; 1878, I.W. Starbird, Post 2, Portland; 1879-80, Attwood Crosby, Post 14, Waterville; 1881, B. Williams, 2d, Post 16, Rockland; 1882, E.A. Thompson, Post 23, Dover and Foxcroft; 1883, William S. Howe, Post 11, Pittsfield; 1884, Alonzo B. Adams, Post 18, Wilton; 1885, Seth C. Gordon, Post 2, Portland; 1886, William S. Howe, Post 7, Lewiston; 1887, H.C. Levensaler, Post 39, Thomaston; 1888, David E. Parsons, Post 97, Oakland.

\* To Department Commander + To Senior Vice Department Commander

#### CHAPLAINS

1869, Uriah Balkham, Post 9, Lewiston; 1870, N.W. Taylor, Post 2, Portland; 1871-72, E.M. Haynes, Post 9, Lewiston; 1873-74, Zenas Thompson, Post 3, Mechanic's Falls; 1875, G.W. Bicknell, Post 2, Portland; 1876, E.M. Preble, Post 12, Bangor; 1877, W.C. Barrows, Post 28, Biddeford; 1878-85, R.L. Howard, Post 12, Bangor; 1886-88, Q.H. Shinn, Post 2; Portland.

#### ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL

1867-69, \*Charles P. Mattocks, Post 2, Portland; 1870-71, H.C. Houston, Post 2, Portland; 1872-73, E.E. Small, Post 12, Bangor; 1874-75, S.J. Gallagher, Post 13, Augusta; 1876, R.M. Mason, Post 44, Auburn; 1877, S.J. Gallagher; 1878, E.E. Small, Post 12, Bangor; 1879-80, A.M. Sawyer, Post 2, Portland; 1881, D. Horace Holman, Post 7, Lewiston; 1882, John F. Foster, Post 12, Bangor; 1883-84, D. Horace Holman; resigned August 18, 1884; succeeded by A.J. Crockett, Post 16, Rockland; 1885 - 1886, L.B. Hill, Post 13, Augusta; 1887-88, Edwin C. Milliken, Post 2, Portland

#### ASSITANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL

1868-69, H.A. Shorey, Post 1, Bath; 1870-71, John Yeaton, Jr., Post 2, Portland; 1872-73, J.A. Dole, Post 12, Bangor; 1874-75, Lorenzo B. Hill, Post 13, Augusta; 1876, N.R. Lougee, Post 9, Lewiston; 1877, L.B. Hill, Post 13, Augusta; 1878, John F. Foster, Post 12, Bangor; 1879-81, Geo. H. Abbott, Post 2, Portland; 1882, Edward Jordan, Post 12, Bangor; 1883-88, Benj. F. Beals, Post 47, Auburn.

#### INSPECTORS

1869, B.H. Beale, Post 12, Bangor (See Judge-Advocate); 1870-71, E.P. Hill, Post 25, Bucksport; 1872-74, W.H. Pennell, Post 2, Portland; 1875, Will A. Woods, Post 28, Biddeford; 1876-77, E.M. Shaw, Post 10, Lisbon; 1878, I.S. Bangs, Post 14, Waterville; 1879, O.R. Small, Post 10, Lisbon; 1880, F.W. Haskell, Post 14, Waterville; 1881, Seth O. Rogers, Post 4, Bath; 1882, \*E.M. Shaw; 1883, Harrison A. Tripp, Post 46, Blue Hill; 1884, Jno. F. Foster, Post 12, Bangor; succeeded, January 3, 1885, by A.A. Nickerson, Post 90, Fairfield; 1887, E.P. Hill, Post 43, Bucksport; resigned November 19, succeeded by Henry E. Sellers, Post 12, Bangor; 1888, Henry E. Sellers.

- To Department Commander

#### JUDGE –ADVOCATES

1870-71, \*B.H. Beale, Post 12, Bangor; died February 4, 1871; 1871-73, John F. Godfrey, Post 12, Bangor; 1874-75, F.M. Drew, Post 13, Bangor; 1876-78, John O. Winship, Post 2, Portland; 1879, Benj. Williams, 2d, Post 16, Rockland; 1880-81, H.F. Blanchard, Post 13, Augusta; 1882, J.W. Spaulding, Post 43, Richmond; 1883, Jos. B. Peakes, Post 23, Foxcroft; 1884-85, Horace H. Burbank, Post 36, Saco (to Department Commander, 1888); 1886, W.H. Fogler, Post 42, Belfast; 1887, Franklin M. Drew, Post 7, Lewiston; 1888, John D. Anderson, Post 78, Gray.



## CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

1875, E.M. Le Prohon, Post 2, Portland; 1876-77, Cyrus P. Berry, Post 28, Biddeford; 1878-79, L.W. Atkins, Post 12, Bangor; 1880, J.F. Foster, Post 12, Bangor; 1881, Albion Whitten, Post 11, Pittsfield; 1882, Roscoe G. Rollins, Post 12, Bangor; 1883, Isaiah S. Coombs, Post 4, Bath; 1884, Geo. N. Jenkins, Post 48, Togus; resigned November 1884; succeeded by B.P. Brackley, Post 16, Rockland; 1885, D. Horace Holman, Post 7, Lewiston; 1886, Geo. M. Brown, Post 12, Bangor; 1887, L.D. Carver, Post 16, Rockland; 1888, Robt. F. Campbell, Post 50, Cherryfield.

## COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1868 - M.F. Wentworth, Post 14, Kittery; Gustavus Moore, Post 6, Gardiner; Isaac S. Faunce, Post 9, Lewiston; E.F. Sanger, Post 12, Bangor; J.C. Caldwell, Post 20, Augusta.

1869 – Edward Moore, Post 2, Portland; O.R. Small, Post 10, Lisbon; I.F. Quimby, Westbrook; Chas. W. Tilden, Post 13, Castine; E.D. Haley, Post 6, Gardiner.

1870 – M.F. Wentworth, Post 14, Kittery; Geo. Prince, Post 1, Bath; I.S. Faunce, Post 9, Lewiston; E.E. Small, Post 12; Bangor; A.C. Hibbard, Post 25, Bucksport.

1871 – G.O. Bailey, Post 6, Gardiner; Wm. Parshley, Post 1, Bath; F.C. Drew, Post 28, Biddeford; Nelson Howard, Post 9, Lewiston; J.A. Dole, Post 12, Bangor.

1872 – F.C. Drew, re-elected; C.L. Hayes, Post 14, Kittery; Winsor B. Smith, Post 2, Portland; E.M. Shaw, Post 10, Lisbon.

1873 – Winsor B. Smith, re-elected; N.R. Lougee, Post 9, Lewiston; J.T. Hughes, Post 11, East Machias; C.P. Berry, Post 28, Biddeford; Hermon Bartlett, Post 12, Bangor.

1874 –75 - Hermon Bartlett, re-elected; W.H. Green, Post 2, Portland; Geo. H. Hatch, Post 1, Pembroke; Geo. A. Parker, Post 9, Lewiston, P.H. Cummings, Post 6, Gardiner.

1876 – Davis Tillson, Post 16, Rockland; Jos. Littlefield, Post 44, Auburn; S.S. Vose, Post 24, Skowhegan; M.J. Desmond, Post 12, Bangor; H.L. Wood, Post 8, Dexter.

1877 – H.L. Wood, re-elected; Nelson Howard, Post 9, Lewiston; E.E. Small, Post 12, Bangor; R.M. Stevens, Post 28, Biddeford; S.J. Gallagher, Post 13, Augusta.

1878 - E.H. Hanson, Post 2, Portland; C.O. Wadsworth, Post 6, Gardiner; A.S. Perham, Post 7, Lewiston; I.S. Bangs, Post 14, Waterville; J.D. Maxfield, Post 8, Dexter.

1879 – Chas. O. Wadsworth, A.S. Perham, re-elected; H.F. Blanchard, Post 13, Augusta; E.I. Merrill, Post 25, Farmington; C.A.L. Sampson, Post 4, Bath.

1880 – C.O. Wadsworth, H.F. Blanchard, A.S. Perham, E.I. Merrill, re-elected; R.K. Gatley, Post 2, Portland.

1881 – C.O. Wadsworth, R.K. Gatley, re-elected; Levi C. Flint, Post 5, Monson; J.L. Pierce, Post 15, Machias; W.Z. Clayton, Post 12, Bangor.

1882 – J.A. Sears, Post 34, Calais; F.M. Drew, Post 7, Lewiston; R.Y. Crockett, Post 4, Bath; C.M. Long, Post 2, Portland; Frank Adams, Post 22, Brunswick.

1883 - William Wiley, Post 6, Gardiner; W.K. Ripley, Post 22, Brunswick; E.H. Bryant, Post 15, Machias; E.B. Lovejoy, Post 17, North Turner; Albion Whitten, Post 11, Pittsfield.

1884 – Geo. M. Seiders, Post 2, Portland; J.F. Lamb, Post 38, Livermore Falls; W.T. Eustis, Post 47, Auburn; Geo. M. Fletcher, Post 12, Bangor; Eugene E. Preble, Post 4, Bath.

1885 – Geo. M. Seiders, Geo. M. Fletcher, Wm. T. Eustis, John F. Lamb, re-elected; H.O. Perry, Post 61, Fort Fairfield.

1886 – Henry O. Perry; Geo. M. Fletcher, re-elected; Chas. E. Wing, Post 21, Winthrop; J.W. Black, Post 30, Searsport; Jere. S. Douglass, Post 2, Portland.

1887 - Chas. E. Wing, Joshua W. Black, re-elected; C.W. Hadlock, Post 111, Portland; Geo. A. Wilson, Post 54, Norway; Wainwright Cushing, Post 23, Foxcroft.

1888 – Chas. W. Hadlock, Geo. A. Wilson, Wainwright Cushing, re-elected; Isaac Dyer, Post 96, Skowhegan; Chas. E. Nash, Post 13, Augusta.

As in nearly all of the older Departments, a number of the Posts organized in Maine 1867-69 soon went out of existence, but the Department has been generally well maintained. In 1873 Department Commander Daniel White strongly urged Posts to collect and properly preserve biographical sketches of all deceased members. A very full report has been made each year by the Committee on Necrology of members dying during the year, giving their military service, etc.

In 1877 the proceedings of the Department were briefly compiled up to that date by Comrade W.B. Lapham, Post 13, Augusta, and for the period for 1877 to 1883, D. Horace Holman, Post 7, Lewiston.

The Journal of Proceedings of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment 1886, contains a full report of the meeting of the National Encampment in Portland in 1885, with the attendant parade, receptions, formation of the camp, etc. It is embellished with steel plate portraits of General Grant, McClellan and Hancock, and of the Department Commander Winsor B. Smith, whose death during the Encampment was previously noted. The Journal for 1887 contains a steel portrait of General Logan.

## STATE LEGISLATION

### SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ORPHANS' HOME

In 1886 the Bath Military and Naval Orphans' Asylum was established by the State –

For the purposes of rearing and educating, gratuitously, in the common branches of learning and ordinary industrial pursuits, the orphans and half-orphans of officers, soldiers, seaman and marines who have entered

the military or naval service of the United States government, on the quota of Maine, during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and have died subsequently, or who, from age, poverty or disease, are unable to rear, maintain and educate any such children.

About 1,500 children have been thus cared for. The number of children remaining, December 31, 1887, was 80. Average cost *per capita*, \$126.61. The State appropriated \$7,500 for the year 1887, and the same amount for 1888.

The invested funds of the institution yield about \$700 additional, and contributions have been made from time to time by Posts and individuals.

A Branch of the National Military Homes is established at Togus.

#### STATE AID

The State appropriates each year the sum of \$35,000 for pensions to disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors, or widows and orphans. The amount in each case varies from \$2 to \$8 per month, as may be approved by Selectmen of towns or Aldermen of cities.

#### BURIAL EXPENSES

By Act of the Legislature –

Whenever any person who served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States during the rebellion, and was honorably discharged therefrom, shall die, being at the time of his death a resident of this State, and being in destitute circumstances, the State shall pay the necessary expenses of his burial, such expenses shall not exceed the sum of thirty-five dollars in any case, and the burial shall be in some cemetery not used exclusively for the burial of the pauper dead.

It is provided that the municipal officers of cities or towns shall pay the expenses of such burial, and the sum will be refunded by the State. A certificate is required from a Post Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic that such deceased person was an honorably discharged soldier or sailor, and in destitute circumstances.

#### GRAND ARMY BADGE

By Act approved February 15, 1887 –

Any person who shall willfully wear the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, or who shall use and wear the same to obtain aid or assistance thereby within this State, unless he shall be entitled to use or wear the same under the rules and regulations of the Department of Maine, Grand Army of the Republic, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not to exceed thirty days in the county jail, or a fine not to exceed twenty dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment.

#### MEMORIAL DAY

In 1874 the Department secured the passage of an Act making Memorial Day a legal holiday, and in 1887 the Legislature authorized towns and cities of the State to

appropriate money for defraying expenses of the observance of that day.

#### DEPARTMENT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Post No. 1 was organized at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 6, 1867, under a charter issued by Major A.S. Cushman, Grand Commander, Department of Massachusetts. The charter members were: M.T. Betton, Geo. E. Sides, Reuben Kimball, E. A. Tilton, D.J. Vaughn, C.L. Tidd, F.E. Goodwin, C.D. Handscom, J.S. McDonald, and W.J. Morrison.

M.T. Betton was elected Commander, E.A. Tilton, Adjutant, Reuben Kimball, Quartermaster.

Later Colonel Betton was appointed Provisional Commander. The Permanent Department was organized at Portsmouth, April 30, 1868, the following Posts have been previously organized: Post 1, Portsmouth; Post 2, Concord; Post 3, Manchester; Post 4, Keene; Post 5, Hopkinton; Post 6, Peterborough; Post 7, Nashua; Post 8, Great Falls; Post 9, Francistown; Post 10, Newport; Post 11, Milford; Post 12, Claremont. Captain W.R. Patten was elected Grand Commander. Meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

#### ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS

April 30, 1868, Portsmouth; II. January 19, 1869, Manchester; III. January 24, 1870, Manchester; IV. January 17, 1871, Concord; V. January 25, 1872, Manchester; VI. January 31, 1873, Manchester; VII. January 22, 1874, Manchester; VIII. January 21, 1875, Manchester; IX. January 19, 1876, Nashua; X. January 25, 1877, Great Falls; XI. January 24, 1878, Manchester; XII. January 27, 1879, Concord; XIII. February 17, 1880, Nashua; XIV. February 24, 1881, Plymouth; XV. February 7, 1882, Portsmouth; XVI. February 1, 1883, Lake Village; XVII. February 6, 1884, Concord; XVIII. February 11, 1885, Manchester; XIX. February 17, 1886, Dover; XX. February 1, 1887, Manchester; XXI. February 2, 1888, Concord.

#### DEPARTMENT OFFICERS

1868, \*William R. Patten, Post 3, Manchester; 1869, Daniel J. Vaughn, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1870, James E. Larkin, Post 2, Concord; 1871, Augustus H. Bixby, Post 9, Francistown; 1872; Wm. H. Trickey, Post 17, Dover; 1873-74 Timothy Challis, Post 3, Manchester; 1875, Alvin S. Eaton, Post 7, Nashua; 1876-78, Chas. J. Richards, Post 8, Great Falls; 1879-80 \*George Bowers, Post 7, Nashua (See Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chap. XIX); 1881-82, Martin A. Haynes, Post 36, Lake Village; 1883-84 John C. Linehan, Post 31, Penacook (See Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chap. XXVI); 1885, Marcus M. Collis, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1886, George Farr, Post 48, Littleton; 1887, Otis C. Wyatt, Post 62, Tilton; 1888, A.B. Thompson, Post 2, Concord.

## SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1868, + Daniel J. Vaughn; 1869, +James E. Larkin; 1870, + Augustus H. Bixby; 1871, Charles H Long, Post 12, Claremont; 1872 +Timothy W. Challis; 1873, J. Albert Sanborn, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1874, +Alvin S. Eaton; 1875, J.E.S. Pray, Post 26, Exeter; 1876, Stephen A. Oliver, Post 29, Pittsfield; 1877, Samuel S. Piper, Post 3, Manchester; 1878, Stephen A. Oliver, Post 29, Pittsfield; 1879-80, +Martin A. Haynes; 1881, Daniel M. White, Post 6, Peterborough; 1882-83, Sewell D. Tilton, Post 51, Fremont; 1884, + Marcus M. Collins; 1885, +George Farr' 1886, +Otis C. Wyatt; 1887, +A.B. Thompson; 1888, Fred. H. Foss, Post 17, Dover.

## JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1868, William Pitt Moses, Post 8, Great Falls; 1869, J.W. Babbitt, Post 4, Keene; 1870, ++Charles H. Long; 1871, William Pitt Moses, Post 8, Great Falls; 1872, ++J.A. Sanborn; 1873, John B. Cooper, Post 10, Newport; 1874, Charles Scott, Post 6, Peterborough; 1875, +Chas. J. Richards; 1876-78, Ross C. Duffy, Post 7, Nashua; 1879-80, ++ Daniel M. White; 1881, Thomas S. Ellis, Post 16, Lancaster; 1882-83, Hiram G. Sherman, Post 12, Claremont; 1884, ++George Farr; 1885, ++ Otis C. Wyatt; 1886, John W. Mears, Post 3, Manchester; 1887, ++Fred. H. Foss; 1888, James F. Grimes, Post 25, Hillsboro Bridge.

\* Deceased    +To Department Commander  
++To Senior Vice Department Commander

## MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1868, Thomas Sanborn; 1869, S.C. Whittier, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1870, Sherman Cooper, Post 12, Claremont; 1871, William Childs, Post 23, Bath; 1872, Carl H. Horsch, Post 17, Dover; 1873, W.W. Brown, Post 3, Manchester; 1874-76, Geo. P. Greeley, Post 7, Nashua; 1877, J.E.S. Pray, Post 26, Exeter; 1878-79, David B. Nelson, Post 37, Laconia; 1880, Geo. F. Wilbur, Post 7, Nashua; 1881 +James G. Sturges, Post 3, Manchester; 1882, R.J.P. Goodman, Post 3, Manchester; 1883, Samuel P. Carbee, Post 42, Haverhill; 1884-86, Josiah C. Eastman, Post 33, Hampstead; 1887-88, Hadley B. Fowler, Post 40, Bristol.

## CHAPLAINS

1868, J.F. Lovering, Post 2, Concord (To Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XV); 1869, Reuben Dodge, Post 3, Manchester; 1870, William T. Chase, Post 17, Dover; 1871, Edmund R. Sanborn, Post 2, Concord; 1872, Charles . Bell, Post 26, Exeter; 1873, W.T. Chase, Post 17, Dover; 1874-79, +Paul S. Adams, Post 10, Newport; 1880-82, Daniel C. Roberts, Post 2, Concord; 1883, L.F. McKinney, Post 3, Manchester; 1884-85, E.R. Wilkins, Post 2, Concord; 1887-88, James K. Ewer, Post 2, Concord.

## ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

1868, Samuel F. Murry, Post 3, Manchester; 1869, J. Albert Sanborn, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1870, Daniel E. Howard, Post 2, Concord; ++Timothy Challis, Post 3, Manchester; 1872, Geo. W. Colbath, Post 17, Dover; 1873-

74, Levi L. Aldrich, Post 3, Manchester; 1875, Ross C. Duffy, Post 7, Nashua; 1876, Kirke W. Moses, Post 8, Great Falls; 1877, C.B. Jenness, Post 8, Great Falls; 1878, David R. Peirce, Post 8, Great Falls; 1879-80, W.H.D. Cochrane, Post 7, Nashua; 1881-82, Natt Shackford, Post 36, Lake Village; 1883, Samuel N. Brown, Post 31, Penacook; 1884, Alfred E. Emery, Post 31, Penacook; 1885, Geo. E. Hodgdon, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1886, Horace J. Kenney, Post 48, Littleton; 1887, William H. Tripp, Post 62, Tilton; 1888, James Minot, Post 2, Concord.

## ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL

1868-69, Luther E. Wallace, Post 3, Manchester; 1870, John T. Batchelder, Post 2, Concord; 1871, Nathan P. Kidder, Post 3, Manchester; 1872, John C. Pray, Post 17, Dover; 1873-74, Benj. L. Hartshorn, Post 3, Manchester; 1875, J.A. Skinner, Post 7, Nashua; 1876-77, Cleveland B. Merrill, Post 8, Great Falls; 1878, Cyrus Freeman, Post 8, Great Falls; 1879-80, R.O. Greenleaf, Post 7, Nashua; 1881-82, Edwin A. Badger, Post 36, Lake Village; 1883-84, James H. French, Post 31, Penacook; 1885, C.W. Tracy, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1886, Thomas M. Fletcher, Post 48, Littleton; 1887 John Haslam, Post 62, Tilton; 1888, Thomas M. Lang, Post 2, Concord.

## INSPECTORS

1868, Augustus H. Bixby, Post 9, Francistown; 1869, J.W. Crosby, Post 11, Milford; 1870-71, John M. Haines, Post 2, Concord; 1872-73, Alvin S. Eaton, Post 7, Nashua; 1874, Ross C. Duffy, Post 7, Nashua; 1875, Levi L. Aldrich, Post 3, Manchester; 1876, Edward E. Parker, Post 7, Nashua; 1877, Leander S. Coan, Post 17, Dover; 1878, Daniel M. White, Post 6, Peterborough 1879-80, Rufus P. Staniels, Post 2, Concord; 1881-82, Henry L. Wilkinson, Post 37, Laconia; 1883-84, Chas. E. Buzzell, Post 36, Lake Village; 1885, John W. Mears, Post 3, Manchester; 1886, Freeman D. Batchelder, Post 2, Concord; 1887, James F. Grimes, Post 25, Hillsboro Bridge; 1888, Everett B. Husse, Post 52, Enfield.

## JUDGE-ADVOCATES

1869 Henry B. Atherton, Post 7, Nashua; 1870-71, Frank D. Woodbury, Post 2, Concord; 1872, Frank Hobbs, Post 17, Dover; 1873-74 Joseph B. Clarke, Post 3, Manchester; 1875, Aaron F. Stevens, Post 7, Nashua; 1876, Frank Hobbs, Post 17, Dover; 1877-78, E.E. Parker, Post 7, Nashua; 1879-80, Thos. J. Whipple, Post 37, Laconia; 1881, Alvin Burleigh, Post 42, Plymouth; 1882, Henry O. Kent, Post 16, Lancaster; 1883, William H. Shurtleff, Post 57, Colebrook; 1884, Joseph B. Clarke, Post 3, Manchester; 1885-86, Albert S. Twitchell, Post 59, Gorham; 1887, Geo. E. Hodgdon, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1888, Henry B. Atherton, Post 7, Nashua.

## CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

1874, William H. Vickery, Post 3, Manchester' 1876, Clarence L. Chapman, Post 8, Great Falls; 1877, Frank B. Fogg, Post 3, Manchester; 1878; L.S. Coan, Post 49, Alton; 1879-80, Augustus D. Ayling, Post 7, Nashua; 1881-82, John C. Linehan, Post 31, Fisherville; 1883, Marcus M. Collis, Post 1, Portsmouth; 1884, Edward L. Jones, Post 45,



Derry; 1885, Liberty W. Foskett, Post 4, Keene; 1886, Fred. H. Foss, Post 17, Dover; 1887, Frank E. Rollins, Post 26, Exeter; 1888, Horace L. Worcester, Post 22, Rochester.

## COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1868 – Jos. E. Larkins, Post 2, Concord; H.B. Wheeler, Post 6, Peterboro; Solon A. Carter, Post 4, Keene; Henry B. Atherton, Post 7, Nashua; Charles Scott, Post 6, Peterboro.

1869 – Charles Scott, re-elected; Augustus H. Bixby, Post 9, Francistown; J.B. Cooper, Post 10, Newport; Timothy W. Challis, Post 3, Manchester; J.B. Parsons, Post 1, Portsmouth.

1870 – Timothy W. Challis, re-elected; Solon A. Carter, Post 4, Keene; W.P. Flynn, Post 13, Lebanon; E.A. Leslie, Post 1, Portsmouth; Wm. H. Trickey, Post 17, Dover.

1871 – Daniel J. Vaughn, Post 1, Portsmouth; John M. Haines, Post 2, Concord; Samuel F. Murry, Post 3, Manchester; Richard O. Greenleaf, Post 7, Nashua; E.M. Kempton, Post 10, Newport.

1872 – Daniel J. Vaughn, Richard O. Greenleaf, re-elected; Wm. P. Moses, Post 8, Great Falls; E.H. Smith, Post 6, Peterboro; N.P. Kidder, Post 3, Manchester.

1873 – D.J. Vaughn, Wm. P. Moses, re-elected; J.E.S. Pray, Post 26, Exeter; O.B. Warren, Post 22, Rochester; Alvin S. Eaton, Post 7, Nashua.

1874 – D.J. Vaughn, Wm. Moses, J.E.S. Pray, O.B. Warren, re-elected; Reuben Dodge, Post 3, Manchester.

1875 – Wm. P. Moses, re-elected; Timothy W. Challis, Post 3, Manchester; Frank E. Rollins, Post 26, Exeter; Samuel S. Piper, Post 3, Manchester; Ross C. Duffy, Post 7, Nashua.

1876 – Edgar L. Carr, Post 29, Pittsfield; Geo. W. Cory, Post 31, Fisherville; Chas. H. Holt, Post 15, Lyndeborough; Wm. S. Roach, Post 18, New Market; Samuel Cooper, Post 3, Manchester.

1877 – W.H.D. Cochrane, Post 7, Nashua; Patrick Sullivan, Post 3, Manchester; Chas. Scott, Post 6, Peterboro; Andrew White, Post 26, Exeter; Joseph M. Clough, Post 85, New London.

1878 – 79 – A.B. Thompson, Post 2, Concord; Natt Shackford, Post 36, Lake Village; Samuel Cooper, Post 3, Manchester; Alonzo A. Hutchinson, Post 11, Milford; Isaac K. Merrill, Post 17, Dover.

1880 – John W. Babbitt, Post 4, Keene; Samuel N. Brown, Post 31, Fisherville; Isaac W. Hammond, Post 2, Concord; David r. Pierce, Post 8, Great Falls; Samuel M.S. Moulton, Post 37, Laconia.

1881 – Isaac W. Hammond, re-elected; Wm. H. Weston, Post 23, Lisbon; David A. Paige, Post 3, Manchester; Charles W. Stevens, Post 7, Nashua; Thomas Cogswell, Post 37, Laconia.

1882 – Albert S. Twitchell, Post 59, Gorman; James H. French, Post 31, Fisherville; Adolph Nelson, Post 1, Portsmouth; Chas. B. Nichols, Post 38, Franklin; Augustus P. Horne, Post 21, Salmon Falls.

1883 – W.W.H. Greenwood, Post 6, Peterboro; Martin B. Plummer, Post 37, Laconia; William E. Emery, Post 3, Manchester; W.H. Lovell, Post 1, Portsmouth; Eben West, Post 50, Haverhill.

1884 – Otis, C. Wyatt, Post 62, Tilton; Alvin S. Eaton, Post 7, Nashua; E.B. Huse, Post 53, Enfield; Harry Clifton, Post 3, Manchester; James G. Stone, Post 41, North Londonderry.

1885 – Harry Clifton, re-elected; James F. Grimes, Post 25, Hillsboro; Henry F. Brown, Post 31, Penacook; Oliver M. Knight, Post 1, Portsmouth; Almon J. Farrar, Post 37, Laconia.

1886 – Frank K. Hobbs, Post 73, Ossipee; Chas. H. Reed, Post 3, Manchester; David E. Burbank, Post 56, Hanover; James Donnelly, Post 4, Keene; Isaiah A. Dustin, Post 45, Derry.

1887 – Allen P. Messer, Post 12, Claremont; Minor G. Fry, Post 41, Londonderry; Reuben T. Leavitt, Post 29, Pittsfield; Warren Noyes, Post 59, Gorham, John Kenney, Post 27, Greenwich.

1888 – M.S. Brown, Post 42, Plymouth; A.J. Sanborn, Post 3, Manchester; L. Severance, Post 13, Lebanon; D.H. Reed, Post 72, Fitzwilliam; J.B. Sanborn, Post 51, Fremont.

## THE WEIR'S ENCAMPMENT

All the veteran regiments and batteries that served during the rebellion from New Hampshire, maintain voluntary associations and hold an annual reunion on the Camp-grounds at Weirs, on the banks of Lake Winnepisaukee.

An association of naval veterans and one of soldiers now residents in New Hampshire, but who were in the service from other States, have also been formed.

The Camp-grounds are most beautifully located and are of easy access by lake or rail. The State appropriated in all about \$20,000 for the erection of general Headquarters and barrack, and in the introduction of water and other conveniences.

The different associations have, at their own expense, erected comfortable headquarters, buildings for the reception of visitors and the use of the members.

No charge is made to veterans for quarters in camp and good meals are supplied, under contract, at low prices. The expenses for the care and maintenance of the camp are met by charges for restaurant privileges and by an allowance on tickets by rail or steamers.

Each association is represented in the Executive Committee, which, with the officers of the Camp annually elected, has general charge of each reunion.

The meeting is held in the last full week of August. No liquors are sold on the ground or in the vicinity of the camp.

In no other State have such facilities been afforded for the reunion of soldiers and sailors, and the meetings increase in interest each year.

## MEMORIAL DAY

In 1877, the Legislature passed an Act making May 30 – Memorial Day – a legal holiday.

## STATE AID

No Soldiers' Homes is maintained in New Hampshire, but, in some respects, a more desirable form of relief is granted, under an enactment that each county shall maintain in his own home, or in some place other than a poor-house, each ex-soldier or sailor who, having been a resident of the State for three years, is unable to maintain himself or his family. Similar relief is also accorded widows

or orphans or other dependents of Union veterans. About \$30,000 is annually disbursed for this purpose.

From 163 towns of the State reports were received of 67 veterans wholly dependent; their average age was 61 years and 6 months; 250 were partially dependent; their average age was 52 years. Wives, widows and minor children of veterans, to the number of 409, had received State aid.

Pensioners' of the United States, rated at or above total for the grade in which they served are exempt from payment of poll-tax.

### GRAND ARMY BADGE

Persons not duly authorized to wear the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic are, by law, prohibited from wearing the same, under penalty of \$10 fine, or imprisonment not exceeding twenty days.

### DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT

The first Post in Vermont – Wells Post No. 1 – was organized at St. Johnsbury under a charter issued by Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan, date January 10, 1868, with the following charter members: Wm. Cummings, P.D. Blodgett, Horace K. Idle, Frelan J. Babcock, Geo. P. Moore, L.B. Heald, E.F. Griswold, A.K. Colburn, Wheaton Livingston and Chas. F. Spaulding. In 1870 the Post disbanded, and so remained until reorganized, January 8, 1880, as Chamberlain Post No. 1.

Post No. 2 was organized at Burlington, July 20, 1868 also by charter from Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, dated April 27, 1868. Charter members: Geo. J. Stannard, Geo. H. Bigelow, Theodore S. Peck, Romeo H. Start, John J. Bain, Jr., Wm. W. Henry, A.H. Keith, C.S. Shattuck, Wm. D. Munson and Herman R. Wing. General Henry was elected Post Commander. This Post has maintained its organization from the first meeting.

Brevet Brigadier-General Geo. P. Foster, Colonel 4<sup>th</sup> Vermont Infantry was appointed Provisional Commander, by General Orders, Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, July 6, 1868. A Convention to organize a permanent Department assembled in Montpelier, October 23, when General Foster was elected Department Commander.

Annual meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

October 23, 1868, Montpelier; II. January 29, 1869, Montpelier, III. January 26, 1870, Burlington; IV. January 12, 1871, Rutland; V. January 12, 1872, Burlington; VI. January 30, 1873, St. Albans; VII. January 21, 1874, Brattleboro; VIII. January 26, 1875, Montpelier; IX. January 30, 1876, Montpelier; X. January 24, 1877, Burlington; XI. January 30, 1878, Burlington; XII. January 21, 1879, Rutland; XIII. February 19, 1880, Rutland; XIV. February 24, 1881, Brattleboro; XV. February 10, 1882, Brattleboro; XVI. February 9, 1883, Bennington; XVII. January 30, 1884, Bennington; XVIII. February 4, 1885, Rutland; XIX. January 29, 1886, Burlington; XX. January 20, 1887, St. Albans; XXI. January 31, 1888, St. Johnsbury.

### SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS

On August 6-8, 1873, a Semi-annual Encampment was held in connection with a reunion of Veterans of the State, which was organized by Department Commander Wheelock G. Veazey and the Department officers. It was attended by over 2,500 veterans. Commander-in-Chief Chas. Devens, Jr., Past Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief J.R. Hawley, General John C. Robinson, General A. Doubleday, General S.G. Griffin, General Geo. J. Stannard and Chaplain H. Clay Trumbull were present and made addresses. This was the first general reunion in the State, and being under the management of the Grand Army, it gave a decided impetus to the Order in this Department. Semi-annual meetings have since been held : August 18, 1882, Rutland; September 7, 1883, St. Johnsbury.

### DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

1868-69, \* George P. Foster, died March 19, 1879; 1871-71 William W. Henry, Post 2, Burlington; 1872-73, Wheelock G. Veazey, Post 14, Rutland (See Judge Advocate-General, Chapter XXVI); 1874-75, Stephen Thomas, Post 13, Montpelier; 1876-77, T.S. Peck, Post 2, Burlington; 1878-79, J.H. Goulding, Post 14, Rutland; 1880-81, Geo. W. Hooker, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1882-83, A.B. Valentine, Post 42, Bennington; 1884, C.C. Kinsman, Post 14, Rutland; 1885, Wm. L. Greenleaf, Post 2, Burlington; 1886, George T. Childs, Post 60, St. Albans; 1887, Pearl D. Blodgett, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; 1888, Herbert E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro.

### SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1868-69 – W.W. Henry; 1870-71, Geo. S. Redfield, Post 6, Ludlow; 1872, R.H. Start, Post 2, Burlington; 1873, T.S. Peck; 1874, G.E. Selleck, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1875, J.N. Culver, Post 20, St. Albans; 1876, Elijah Wales, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1877, C.D. Williams, Post 23, Northfield; 1878-79, A.J. Noyes, Post 42, Bennington; 1880-81, C.A. Bundy, Post 28, Arlington; 1882-83, L.D. Savage, Post 46, Waitsfield; 1884, C.D. Gates, Post 10, Cambridge; 1885, C.E. Graves, Post 42, Bennington; 1886, Ransom E. Hathorn, Post 33, Ludlow; 1887, Joseph Frost, Post 42, Bennington; 1888, T.C. Middlebrook, Post 3, Vergennes.

### JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1868-69 Lewis Bisbee, Post 26, Newport; 1870-71, Albert Clarke, Post 20, St. Albans; 1872, H.E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1873, M.B. Carpenter, Post 20, St. Albans; 1874, H.S. Hard, Post 28, Arlington; 1875, L.E. Knapp, Post 16, Middlebury; 1876, C.D. Williams; 1877, H.S. Hard, Post 28, Arlington; 1878-79, R.J. Coffey, Post 13, Montpelier; 1880-81, E.R. Campbell, Post 18, Brandon; 1882-83, W.H. Gilmore, Post 17, Fairlee; 1884, S.H. Wood, Post 60, St. Albans; 1885, H.K. Ide, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; 1886, Edwin H. Trick, Post 2, Burlington; 1887, H.A. Boomhouer, Post 10, Cambridge; 1888, Thos. T. Farrell, Post 22, Waterbury.

### MEDICAL DIRECTOS

1868-69, Henry Janes, Waterbury; 1870, Samuel w. Thayer, Post 2, Burlington; 1871-72, W.P. Russell, Post 16,

Middlebury; 1873, H.H. Langdon, Post 2, Burlington; 1874, Chas L. Allen, Post 14, Rutland; 1875-77 C.P. Thayer, Post 2, Burlington; 1878, Samuel Worcester, Post 2, Burlington; 1879-80, A.T. Woodward, Post 18, Brandon; 1881, J.C. Rutherford, Post 26, Newport; 1882-83, E.H. Pettingill, Post 34, Saxton's River; 1884-85 A.H. Chesmore, Post 50, Huntington; 1886, J.C. Rutherford, Post 26, Newport; 1887, J.W. Hanrahan, Post 14, Rutland; 1888, Gates B. Bullard, Post 1, St. Johnsbury.

#### CHAPLAINS

1868-69, Durrell W. Dayton, Post 2, Burlington; 1870, Harvey Webster, Post 10, Cambridge and 1871-73, Post 86, Essex; 1874, L.D. Ames, Post 9, West Randolph; 1875-77, N.M. Glazier, Post 13, Montpelier; 1878, Daniel C. Roberts, Post 18, Brandon; 1879, G.G. Jones, Post 42, Bennington; 1880, U.A. Woodbury, Post 2, Burlington; 1881, Geo E. Selleck, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1882-83, J.K. Richardson, Post 14, Rutland; 1884, D.R. Lowell, Post 14, Rutland; 1885, Elisha Snow, Post 33, Ludlow; 1886, H.A. Bushnell, Post 10, Cambridge; 1887, E.J. Ranslow, Post 64, Wells River; 1886, W.S. Jenne, Post 16, Glover.

#### ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

1868 C.J. Lewis, Middlesex; resigned August 15, 1869; succeeded by T.S. Peck, Post 2, Burlington; 1871, W.H. Root, Post 2, Burlington (died March 11, 1886); 1872-73 Joseph H. Goulding, Post 14, Rutland; 1874-75, J.O. Livingston, Post 13, Montpelier; 1876-79, Eben Taplin, Post 2, Burlington; 1880-81, H.E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1882-83, C.C. Kinsman, Post 14, Rutland; 1884, S.E. Burnham, Post 14, Rutland; 1885, Jas. B. Scully, Post 2, Burlington; 1886, Wm. C. Schroder, Post 2, Burlington; 1887, Dennis E. May, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; 1888, E.H. Putnam, Post 8, Brattleboro.

#### ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL

1868-69 Fred. E. Smith, Post 13, Montpelier; 1870-71, Pomeroy Loomis, Post 2, Burlington; 1872-73 Levi G. Kingsley, Post 14, Rutland; 1874-75, C.B. Wilson, Post 13, Montpelier; 1876-79, E.E. Greenleaf, Post 2, Burlington; 1880-84, W.L. Greenleaf, Post 2, Burlington; 1885-87, E.E. Greenleaf, Post 2, Burlington; March 3d, 1887, E.N. Peck, Post 2, Burlington; 1888, Thos. Hannon, Post 8, Brattleboro.

#### INSPECTORS

1868-69, Horace W. Floyd; 1870-72, John J. Bain, Jr., Post 2, Burlington; 1873, Fred E. Smith, Post 13, Montpelier; 1874, George Nichols, Post 23, Northfield; 1875, H.E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1876, C.F. Spaulding, Post 2, Burlington; resigned April 24; succeeded by Loomis J. Smith, Post 2, Burlington; 1878, Chas. A. Curtis, Post 23, Northfield; 1879, H.W. Love; Post 2, Burlington; 1880-81, H.M. Currier, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1882-84, C.A. Bundy, Post 28, Arlington; 1885-86, D.L. Morgan, Post 14, Rutland; 1887, Adrian T. Woodward, Post 14, Rutland; 1888, Mark J. Sargent, Post 93, South Royalton.

#### JUDGE-ADVOCATES

1870-71 C.D. Gates, Post 10, Cambridge; 1872, Hugh Henry, Post 25, Chester; 1873, W.W. Grout, Post 16, Barton; 1874-76, Willard Farrington, Post 20, St. Albans; 1877, Henry Ballard, Post 2, Burlington; 1878, J.C. Baker, Post 14, Rutland; 1879, F.G. Butterfield, Post 34, Saxton's River; 1880-81, Wheelock G. Veazey, Post 14, Rutland; 1882-83, Kittridge Haskins, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1884, H.A. Huse, Post 13, Montpelier; 1885-86, Levant M. Read, Post 34, Bellows Falls; 1887, H.C. Bates, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; 1888, Geo. W. Bureson, Post 60, St. Albans.

#### CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

1873-75, L.E. Sherman, Post 6, Ludlow; 1876-78, R.J. Coffey, Post 13, Montpelier; 1878-79, J.H. Dyer, Post 14, Rutland; 1880-81, W.W. Henry, Post 2, Burlington; 1882-83, H.E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro; 1884-85 R.J. Coffey, Post 13, Montpelier; 1886, W.C. Schroder, Post 2, Burlington; 1887, D.J. Safford, Post 4, Morrisville; 1888, H.W. Kingsley, Post 14, Rutland.

#### COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1868-69 – N.C. Sawyer, Brattleboro; Wm. G. Cummings, Barnet; Linus E. Sherman, Post 6, Ludlow; John F. Law; Geo. W. Cook, Post 1, St. Johnsbury.

1870 – Geo. H. Bigelow, Post 2, Burlington; Edward H. Ripley, Post 14, Rutland; H.E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro; P.D. Blodgett, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; Geo. B. French, Post 22, Woodstock.

1871 - Chas. Cade, Post 11, Cabot; U.A. Woodbury, Post 2, Burlington; H.M. Currier, Post 8, Brattleboro; Geo. B. French, Post 22, Woodstock; W.G. Veazey, Post 14, Rutland.

1872 – Geo. H. Kittridge, Post 20, St. Albans; Richard Smith, Post 29, Tunbridge; H.E. Benson, Post 7, Springfield; Hiram Cook, Post 31, Huntington; John E. Pratt, Post 26, Bennington.

1873 – R.E. Hathorn, Post 6, Ludlow; E.J. McWain, Post 9, West Randolph; Albert Clarke, Post 20, St. Albans; W.H. Gilmore, Post 17, Bradford; H.S. Hard, Post 28, Arlington.

1874 - Roswell, Farnham, Post 17, Bradford; E.A. Howe, Post 6, Ludlow; J.C. Baker, Post 14, Rutland; F.S. Stranahan, Post 20, St. Albans; J.W. Hastings, Post 7, Springfield.

1875 – J.H. Goulding, Post 14, Rutland; B. Cannon, Jr., Post 8, Brattleboro; Willard Holden, Post 28, Arlington; L.D. Savage, Post 36, Waitsfield; W.H. Gilmore, Post 19, Bradford.

1876 – J.H. Goulding, B. Cannon, Jr., Willard Holden, L.D. Savage, re-elected; P.P. Pitkin, Post 13, Montpelier.

1877 - J.H. Goulding, P.P. Pitkin, re-elected; A.J. Noyes, Post 42, North Bennington; J.W. Newton, Post 20, St. Albans; Elijah Wales, Post 8, Brattleboro

1878 – P.P. Pitkin, Elijah Wales, re-elected; Willard Farrington, Post 20, St. Albans; A.J. Pike, Post 41, Readsboro; Willard Holden, Post 28, Arlington.

1879 – Wheelock G. Veazey, Post 14, Rutland; T.S. Peck, Post 2, Burlington; Geo. W. Hooker, Post 8,



Brattleboro; J.M. Poland, Post 13, Montpelier; C.A. Bundy, Post 28, Arlington.

1880 – Wheelock G. Veazey, re-elected; P.P. Pitkin, Post 13, Montpelier; Geo. W. Doty, Post 4, Morrisville; H.K. Ide, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; J.B. Atwood, Post 45, Chelsea.

1881 – J.B. Atwood, re-elected; L.M. Read, Post 34, Bellows Falls; L.D. Savage, Post 36, Waitsfield; A.B. Valentine, Post 42, Bennington; Warren Gibbs, Post 2, Burlington.

1882 - Warren Gibbs, re-elected; N.S. Capen, Post 18, Brandon; M.J. Horton, Post 49, Poultney; C.C. Kinsman, Post 14, Rutland; C.E. Graves, Post 42, Bennington.

1883 – Warren Gibbs, C.E. Graves, re-elected; J.A. Benedict, Post 49, Poultney; N.P. Bowman, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; C.E. Parker, Post 3, Vergennes.

1884 - C.E. Graves, re-elected; H.E. Taylor, Post 8, Brattleboro; R.E. Hathorn, Post 33, Ludlow; M.J. Leach, Post 55, Wolcott; H.O. Edson, Post 14, Rutland.

1885- 1885 - R.J. Coffey, Post 35, Windsor; J.G. Morse, Post 10, Cambridge; J.H. Walbridge, Post 42, Bennington; W.H. Gilmore, Post 17, Bradford; G.H. Bond, Post 8, Brattleboro.

1886 – R.J. Coffey, re-elected; J.W. Parkhurst, Post 53, Fairhaven; D.E. May, Post 1, St. Johnsbury; D.L. Herrick, Post 8, Brattleboro; H.A. Boomhouer, Post 10, Cambridge.

1887 – D.E. May, re-elected; D.L. Morgan, Post 14, Rutland; C.D. Gibson, Post 42, Bennington; A.H. Chesmore, Post 50, Huntington; H.G. Day, Post 17, Bradford.

1888 – A.D. Beckwith, Post 34, Bellows Falls; D.J. Safford, Post 4, Morrisville; L.C. Leavens, Post 9, West Burke; C.E. Graves, Post 42, Bennington; S.W. Parkhurst, Post 1, St. Johnsbury.

### GENERAL GEO. J. STANNARD

The Department has undertaken the work of securing funds for a monument over the grave of General Geo. J. Stannard, who died in Washington, June 3, 1886. The Legislature appropriated \$500 as a nucleus for this purpose. General Stannard was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel 2d Vermont Volunteer Infantry, in May 1861; and was, in May 1862, assigned as Colonel 9<sup>th</sup> Vermont Infantry. Promoted to Brigadier-General United States Volunteers, March 12, 1863, and brevetted Major-General United States Volunteers, October 28, 1864. General Stannard's prompt movement upon the flank of Pickett's division at Gettysburg, won for him the strongest commendation of his superiors. He was four times wounded, the last time losing an arm in the successful assault on Fort Harrison, September 29, 1864. He remained in the service a number of years after the war.

### VERMONT SOLDIERS' HOME

The question of a Soldiers' Home in Vermont was agitated for some years, but did not take a practical direction until 1884, when numerous petitions were sent to the Legislature at Montpelier, for the establishment of a Home for Vermont's veterans, and the result was the passage of a bill incorporating as a Board of Trustees : Redfield Proctor, Frederick Billings, C.C. Kinsman, A.B. Franklin, Hugh Henry, P.P. Pitkin, J.C. Stearns, Franklin

Fairbanks, Josiah Grout, George T. Childs, H.K. Ide, William wells, Julius J. Estey, A.B. Valentine, Warren Gibbs, Z.M. Mansur, Frank Kenfield, A.S. Tracy, and their associates and successors. It is provided that "The whole number of said Trustees shall never exceed eighteen, fifteen of whom shall be members of the Department of Vermont, Grand Army of the Republic, and whenever any vacancy shall occur among the fifteen, the remaining trustees shall select from the Department of Vermont, Grand Army of the Republic, a trustee to fill such vacancy.

A splendid estate situated in Bennington, which was given by the late Hon. T.W. Park for the purpose of an Old Ladies' Home but which, owing to the sudden death of Mr. Park, was not sufficiently endowed, was offered by the Trustees of the Old Ladies' Home to the Trustees of the Soldiers' Home for the purposes as set forth by the Act above quoted. The offer was gladly and thankfully accepted, and the Legislatures of 1884 and 1886 made ample appropriations for the enlargement of the buildings and support of Vermont's disabled veterans.

The grounds of the Home consist of 200 acres, meadow, and pasture, with several beautiful groves, all surrounded by mountain scenery rarely qualified. Pure spring water in abundance is brought from the adjacent hills to supply the wants of the Home, and to make one of the finest fountains in the world, the waters of which are thrown in a steady stream 180 feet in height. With comparatively small expenditure, the old buildings have been enlarged, so as to accommodate all the veterans of the State needing refuge.

The extensive grounds, home-like buildings, beautiful surroundings, and kind care, make it a home in fact as well as in name. Comrade R.J. Coffey, a veteran of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Vermont Regiments, is now Superintendent, and his wife is Matron of the Home.

General William Wells, of Burlington, is President of the Board of Trustees. The general supervision of the Home and its financial management are in charge of a special committee of Trustees, of which Comrade A.B. Valentine is the resident member.

### GRAND ARMY BADGE

By act of the Legislature of Vermont, it is made a misdemeanor for any person, not a member, to wear a badge of the Grand Army of the Republic. The punishment for any infraction of this law, is imprisonment in the Houses of Correction for not exceeding 30 days, or fine, exceeding \$20, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

### MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Day is a legal holiday in Vermont.

### DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS

The first secret society of soldiers who had served during the rebellion, as enlisted men, formed in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in May 1865, under the title, THE FITCHBUG CIRCLE OF MASSACHUSETTS VETERANS.

The organization was the result of a conference had at the funeral of a comrade who had there died in destitute circumstances. At the first meeting, Walter A Eames was chosen President, and Richard Tucker, Secretary. The constitution adopted provided for the admission of persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, "provided, however, that all such persons must at some period of their term of service have been in the ranks."

It was evident that the society was not favorably disposed to military titles. The officers were Worthy Master, Worthy Sub-masters, recording Secretary, Financial Secretary, Trustees, a Relief Committee, one Usher, One Picket, and one Guard. Later a Sergeant-at-arms was added, to introduce candidates for initiation.

Other Circles formed, and in December 1865, a Grand Lodge was organized under the title,

#### GRAND UNION ARMY AND NAVY VETERANS.

Under this, the Fitchburg Circle took a charter, dated January 2, 1866, as "Taylor Union, No.1, Army and Navy Veterans," the name being chosen in honor of the first soldier killed of those who had enlisted from Fitchburg.

Walter A. Eames was made Grand Worthy Master of this Grand Lodge, and P.H. Fletcher, Grand Worth Secretary. Nearly twenty subordinate Unions were formed.

The Grand Army of the Republic had been organized in the State for some months when the subject of joining with it was agitated, as members of the Union believed that its more general character gave better promise of permanence. In July 1867, Richard Tucker, on behalf of the Taylor Union, made application for a charter for a Post at Fitchburg, and on August 20<sup>th</sup>, 1867, the applicants were mustered as E.V. Sumner Post No. 19.



MAJOR A. S. CUSHMAN.

#### A POLITICAL ASSOCIATION

The "Soldiers' and Sailors' Union," of Massachusetts, a political association was represented in the Pittsburgh Convention, September 24, 1866, by Generals B.F. Butler, N.P. Banks, Chas. Devens, Jr., Major A.S. Cushman, Chaplain A.H. Quint, and other soldiers of that State.

General Devens, Major Cushman and Chaplain Quint were there initiated into the Grand Army of the Republic by Major O.M. Wilson, of Indiana. It was agreed that General Devens should act as Provisional Commander, and each of the comrades named was provided with Constitutions and Rituals, and authorized to organize Posts.

While Major Cushman was returning from Pittsburgh to his home in New Bedford, he met Daniel B. Coleman, then of the State police, to whom he communicated his earnest desire to secure in New Bedford the organization of the first Post in Massachusetts. Immediately upon their arrival, they proceeded to obtain names to an application for a charter, and a meeting for organization was held on September 29, when Major Cushman was chosen Post Commander.

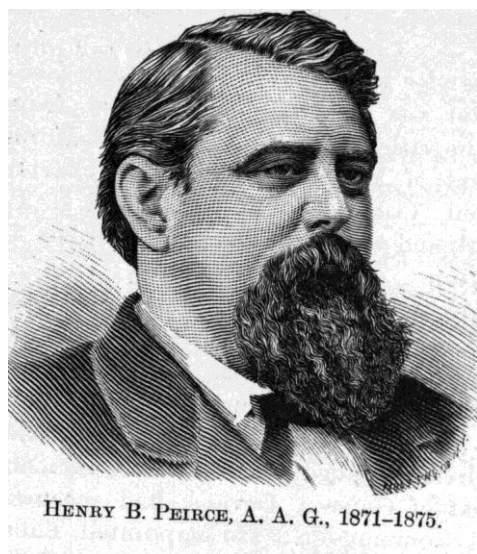
The application and charter-fee were forwarded through General Devens, and later a charter was received for the Post, from Springfield, Illinois, under the title Post No. 1, New Bedford, District of Bristol, Department of Massachusetts. This charter was signed by General Hurlbut, Commander-in-Chief, and B.F. Stephenson, Adjutant-General, and was dated back to October 4, 1866, the date of the application.

The charter-members were A.S. Cushman, G.R. Hurlbut, Alonzo H. Quint, E.H. Robbins, Thos. Edwards, D.B. Coleman and Wm. S. Cobb. This was the first Post chartered in the East, and the Post maintained its organization from that time. This charter was later duplicated by one issued October 14, that the Post might have the first charter issued by Comrade Cushman, who, upon the earnest request of General Devens, had accepted the position of Provisional Commander. He appointed Thos. Edwards, of New Bedford, as Assistant Adjutant-General. Soon after the formation of Post 1, Comrade Coleman mustered Post 2, at Nantucket, but this Post did not maintain its organization, and on February 26, 1880, that number was assigned the present Post 2, South Boston. Other Posts were organized under Commander Cushman, as follows: Post 3, Taunton, January 2, 1867; Post 4, Melrose, February 19, 1867; Post 5, Lynn, February 27, 1867; Post 6, Holliston, March 8, 1867; Post 7, Boston, March 1, 1867; Post 8, Middleboro, March 10, 1867; and Post 10, Worcester, April 13, 1867. These Posts, with Post 1, are still working under their original charters.

Upon the organization of Post No. 10, a convention to organize the permanent Department was called to meet in New Bedford, May 1, 1867, when Major Cushman was elected Department Commander.

General Orders No. 9, issued during this term, was intended to better present the objects of the Grand Army of the Republic to the people of Massachusetts, and counteract the prevailing impression that it was a political organization.

"To secure unity, promote concord, and establish fraternity of feeling throughout the Department, it is essential we should not compromise our position by entering the arena of politics upon every issue that may be created, as such issues are ever changing and are soon numbered with the past. Therefore, all political action on the part of the Posts in this command is prohibited.



HENRY B. PEIRCE, A. A. G., 1871-1875.

All resolutions and official action taken by Posts and designed for publication must be invariably forwarded through the proper channels to these Headquarters for the approval of the Grand Commander. Any infraction or violation of this order will be immediately reported by Post and District Commanders."

In the fall of 1867, General Philip H. Sheridan visited Boston and had an enthusiastic reception. Though the notice of the visit was extremely short, Department Commander Cushman arranged and successfully carried through the details of a torch-light procession of the Grand Army Posts in honor of General Sheridan. This, the first parade of the Order in Massachusetts, attracted immense crowds along the route and brought the Grand Army most favorably to the attention of the general public.

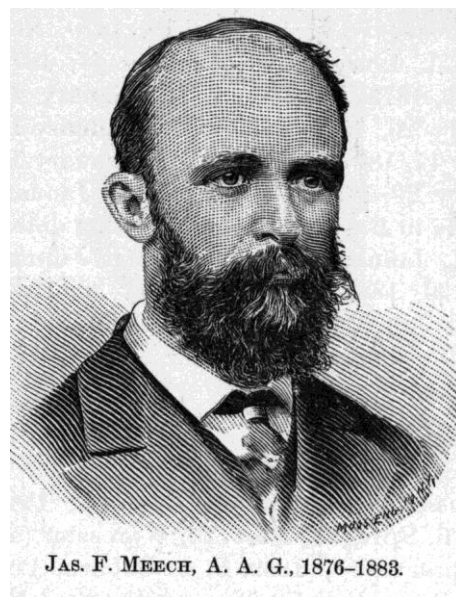
Upon the suggestion of Colonel Fred. J. Bramhall, Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of New York, Commander Cushman called an informal conference at Springfield, Massachusetts, of officers of the Departments of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New York, with Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief McKean also present to consider matters of importance requiring action at the National Encampment to be held in Philadelphia, January 1868. It was then agreed that certain changes in the Rules and Regulations and Ritual should be drawn up by Major Cushman, in accordance with conclusions reached at this conference, and which were presented to the Encampment and adopted, as stated on page \_\_\_\_.

Annual meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

May 7, 1867, New Bedford; II. January 8, 1868, Boston; III. January 20, 1869, Worcester; IV. January 19, 1870, New Bedford; V. January 18, 1871, Lowell; VI. January 17, 1872, Springfield; VII. January 15, 1873, Boston; VIII. January 21, 1874, Fitchburg; IX. January 20, 1875, Salem; X. January 19, 1876, Lawrence; XI. January 17, 1877, Boston; XII. January 16, 1878, Boston; XIII. January 29, 1879, Boston; XIV. January 28, 1880, Lynn; and afterwards in Boston, on the following dates: XV. January 26, 1881; XVI. January 30, 1882; XVII. January 29, 1883; XVIII. January 30, 1884; XIX. January 30, 1885; XX. January 27, 1886; XXI. January 27, 1887; XXII. February 8, 1888.

## DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

1866 *Provisional*, A.S. Cushman, Post 1, New Bedford; 1867, A.S. Cushman; 1868, A.B.R. Sprague, Post 10, Worcester (See Quartermaster-General, Chapter XII.) 1869, F.A. Osborn, Post 15, Boston; 1870, James L. Bates, Post 58, Weymouth; died November 11, 1875; 1871, William Cogswell, Post 34, Salem (See Judge Advocate-General, Chapter XVI); 1872, Henry R. Sibley, Post 11, Charlestown (See Adjutant-General, Chapter XIII); 1873, A.B. Underwood, Post 62, Newton; died January 14, 1888; 1874, John W. Kimball, Post 19, Fitchburg; 1875, Geo. S. Merrill, Post 39, Lawrence (see Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XX); 1876-78, Horace Binney Sargent, Post 15, Boston; 1879, John B. Adams, Post 5, Lynn; 1880, John A. Hawes, Post 1, New Bedford; died March 10<sup>th</sup>, 1883; 1881, Geo. W. Creasey, Post 49, Newburyport; 1882, George H. Patch, Post 142, Saxonville; died July 26, 1887; 1883, George S. Evans, Post 30, Cambridgeport (see Inspector-General, Chapter XXVI); 1884, John D. Billings, Post 94, Canton 1885, John W. Hersey, Post 16, Springfield; 1886, R.F. Tobin, Post 2, South Boston; 1887, Charles D. Nash, Post 78, Whitman; 1888, Myron P. Walker, Post 97, Belchertown.



JAS. F. MEECH, A. A. G., 1876-1888.

## SENIOR VICE-COMMANDERS

1867, A.A. Goodale, Post 10, Worcester; 1868, Geo. H. Pierson, Post 34, Salem; 1869, Josiah Pickett, Post 10, Worcester; 1870, H.M. Phillips, Post 16, Springfield; 1871, Wm. Spaulding, Post 11, Charlestown; 1872, W.S.B. Hopkins, Post 120, Greenfield; 1873, J.W. Kimball; 1874, Chas. H. Taylor, Post 139, Somersville; 1875, C. Frank Luther, Post 79, North Adams; 1876, J.L. Skinned, Post 36, Amherst; 1877, Geo. S. Evans; 1878, John B. Adams; 1879, John A. Hawes; 1880, Thos. H. Hill, Post 33, Woburn; 1881, Benjamin S. Lovell, Post 58, Weymouth; 1882, William H. Hart, Post 35, Chelsea; 1883, John D. Billings; 1884, John W. Hersey; 1885, R.F. Tobin; 1886, Chas. D. Nash; 1887, Edmund C. Whitney, Post 68, Dorchester; 1888, George L. Goodale, Post 66, Medford.



## JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDERS

1867, Benjamin A. Bridges, Post 6, Holliston; 1868, Mason W. Burk, Post 3, Taunton; 1869, H.C. Lee, Post 16, Springfield; 1870, W.O. Fiske, Post 42, Lowell; 1871, S.E. Chamberlain, Post 30, Cambridgeport; 1872, Gardner A. Churchill, Post 68, Dorchester; 1873, Lamuel Pope, Post 135, Acton; 1874, J.S. Fay, Post 43, Marlboro; 1875, J.P. Maxfield, Post 43, Lowell; 1876, Herbert E. Hill, Post 139, Somerville (See Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XVII); 1877, George H. Patch; 1878, John A. Hawes; 1879, Samuel B. Spooner, Post 16, Springfield; 1880, Benj. S. Lovell; 1881, Royal B. Wight, Post 63, Natick; 1882, John D. Billings; 1883, William A. Sloane, Post 37, Spencer; 1884, Richard F. Tobin; 1885, Charles D. Nash; 1886, Edmund C. Whitney; 1887, James Kittle, Post 125, Pittsfield; 1888, George H. Innis, Post 2, South Boston.

## MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1868, J.H. Mackie, Post 1, New Bedford; 1868, J. Marcus Reese, Post 10, Worcester; 1869-70, Samuel A. Green, Post 15, Boston (to Surgeon-General, Chapter IX); 1871, C.R. Rice, Post 16, Springfield; 1872, Joel Seaverns, Post 26, Boston; 1873, D.D. Gilbert, Post 68 Dorchester; 1874, Geo. B. Cogswell, Post 52, North Easton; 1875, Albert Wood, Post 10, Worcester; 1876-80, W. Symington Brown, Post 75, Stoneham; 1881-82 Azel Ames, Jr., Post 12, Wakefield (to Surgeon-General, Chapter XXI); 1883, James H. Wright, Post 63, Natick; 1884, James Oliver, Jr., Post 123, Athol; 1885, Walter H. Leighton, Post 42, Lowell; 1886, C.D. Hendrickson, Post 17, Orange; 1887, J.B. Cherry, Post 7, Boston; 1888, Benjamin A. Sawyer, Post 47, Haverhill.

## CHAPLAINS

1867-68, N.M. Gaylord, Post 15, Boston; 1869, W.G. Scanlan, Post 24, Grafton; 1870, Horace James, Post 42, Lowell; 1871, Miles Sandford, Post 98, Pittsfield; 1872-74, George S. Ball, Post 105, Upton; 1875, Warren H. Cudworth, Post 23, East Boston; 1876-77 J.F. Lovering, Post 81, Watertown (see Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XV); 1878, Wm. H. Savage, Post 53, Leominster; 1879-82, John W. Lee, Post 11, Charlestown; 1883, John W. Lee, Post 12, Wakefield; 1884, Richard Eddy, Post 4, Melrose; 1885-86, E.A. Perry, Post 107, Palmer; 1887-88, E.A. Horton, Post 113, Boston.



A. C. MONROE, A. A. G., 1883-1888.

## ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

1866, Thomas Edwards, Post 1, New Bedford; 1867, J.T. Lurvey, Post 4, Melrose; 1868-69, Thos. Sherwin, Post 15, Boston; 1870, S. Hovey, Jr., Post 15, Boston; 1870-75, Henry B. Peirce, Post 73, Abington; 1876, Chas. W. Thompson, Post 15, Boston; resigned May 15 succeeded by James F. Meech, Post 10, Worcester, who served until January, 1883; 1883-88, Alfred C. Monroe, Post 13, Brockton, Headquarters, Boston.

Comrades Peirce, Meech and Monroe have thus served over a period of 18 years.

## ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL

1867-68, H.J. Hallgreen, Post 7, Boston; 1869-75, W.S. Greenough, Post 23, East Boston; 1876-81, Edward T. Raymond, Post 10, Worcester; 1882, George L. Goodale, Post 66, Medford; 1883, Chas. O. Fellows, Post 35, Chelsea; 1884, Thos. E. Baker, Post 40, Malden; 1885, W.W. Scott, Post 10, Worcester; 1886, John H. O'Donnell, Post 2, South Boston; 1887, Augustus H. Wright, Post 73, Abington; 1888, Ephraim Stearns, Post 29, Waltham.

## INSPECTORS

1869, o. Moulton, Boston; 1870, H.B. Peirce, Post 73, Abington; resigned August 15 (see Assistant Adjutant-General); Chas. O. Welch, Post 57, E. Cambridge, who served 1871-72; 1872-74, E.B. Blasland, Post 125, South Boston; 1875, George R. Kelso, Post 11, Charlestown; 1876-78, Samuel Dalton, Post 34, Salem; 1879, George W. Creasey, Post 49, Newburyport; 1880, Thos. H. Hill, Post 33, Woburn; 1881-82, William L. Baird, Post 5, Lynn; 1883, Horace A. Sawyer, Post 5, Lynn; 1884, Samuel A. Cushing, Jr., Post 68, Dorchester; 1885-87, B. Read Wales, Post 68, Dorchester; 1888 Austin C. Wellington, Post 113, Boston; died September 18, 1888.

## JUDGE-ADVOCATES

1870, E.O. Shepard; 1871, C.F. Walcott, Post 30, Cambridge; 1872-74, W.W. Blackmar, Post 113, Boston; 1875, H.M. Burleigh, Post 133, Athol; succeeded, November 1, by W.W. Blackmar; 1876, William Cogswell; 1877-78, Andrew J. Bailey, Post 11, Charlestown; 1879-80, Giles H. Rich, Post 26, Roxbury; 1881, William H. Hart, Post 35, Chelsea; 1882, E.B. Loring, Post 15, Boston; 1883, John L. Rice, Post 16, Springfield; 1884, John H. Hardy, Post 36, Arlington; 1885, Henry Winn, Post 174, Greenfield; 1886-87, John A. Keefe, Post 15, Boston; 1888, Andrew C. Stone, Post 39, Lawrence.

## CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

1872-73, George T. Childs, Post 11, Charlestown; resigned December 8; succeeded by J.G. B. Adams, Post 5, Lynn; 1875, W.G. Sheen, Post 88, Quincy; 1876-77, Henry Wilson, Jr., Post 35, Chelsea; 1878, Edmund C. Whitney, Post 43, Marlboro; resigned November 8; Sam. B. Spooner, Post 16, Springfield; 1879, Chas. W. Wilcox, Post 22, Milford; 1880-82, Alfred C. Monroe, Post 13, Brockton (to Assistant Adjutant-General); 1883, E.P. Gibbs, Post 9,

Hudson; resigned October 10; succeeded by A. M. Lunt, Post 57, E. Cambridge; 1884, Geo. H. Bonney, Jr., Post 154, Kingston; 1885, Charles Fay, Post 16, Springfield; 1886, P. Allen Lindsey, Post 30, Cambridgeport; 1887, T. Spencer Jenks, Post 10, Worcester; 1888, Joseph B. Parsons, Post 86, Northampton.

#### COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1867 - A.H. Quint, Post 1, New Bedford (to Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter VII); S.F. Keyes, Post 7, Boston; Robert Crossman, Post 3, Taunton; J.G.B. Adams, Post 5, Lynn; G.H. Long, Post 11, Charlestown.

1868 - W.G. Scanlan, Post 24, Grafton; H.C. Lee, Post 16, Springfield; F.A. Osborn, Post 15, Boston; Wm. S. Cobb, Post 1, New Bedford; H.R. Sibley, Post 11, Charlestown.

1869 - Wm. S. Cobb, H.R. Sibley, re-elected; Luke Lyman, Post 44, Northampton; A.B.R. Sprague, Post 10, Worcester; Geo. H. Pierson, Post 34, Salem.

1870 - W.S. Cobb, H.R. Sibley, Luke Lyman, re-elected; Jno. W. Kimball, Post 19, Fitchburg; J.E. Hollis, Post 113, Boston.

1871 - W.S. Cobb, H.R. Sibley, re-elected; W.O. Fiske, Post 42, Lowell; J.A. Titus, Post 10, Worcester; Wm. P. Drury, Post 35, Chelsea.

1872 - W.O. Fiske, re-elected; Wm. S. Wood, Post 7, Boston; H.M. Phillips, Post 16, Springfield; H.A. Cushman, Post 3, Taunton; J.G.B. Adams, Post 5, Lynn.

1873 - Wm. S. Wood, re-elected; J.P. Maxfield, Post 42, Lowell; H.E. Hill, Post 139, Somerville; Henry Wilson, Jr., Post 35, Chelsea; Geo. H. Hoyt, Post 140, Athol.

1874 - J.P. Maxfield, H.E. Hill re-elected; J.H. Barnes, Post 23, East Boston; G.H. Patch, Post 142, South Farmingham; H.S. Briggs, Post 98, Pittsfield.

1875 - H.E. Hill, re-elected; Chas. K. Conn, Post 34, Woburn; J.M. Cate, Post 12, Wakefield; Jas. F. Meech, Post 10, Worcester; Geo. S. Evans, Post 30, Cambridgeport.

1876 - James F. Meech, Geo. S. Evans, J.M. Cate, re-elected; Cyrus C. Emery, Post 26, Boston; Jacob Silloway, Jr., Post 94, Canton.

1877 - Cyrus C. Emery, re-elected; J.G.B. Adams, Post 5, Lynn; John McKay, Jr., Post 7, Boston; E.G.W. Cartwright, Post 47, Haverhill; C.W. Wilcox, Post 22, Milford.

1878 - Chas. W. Slade, Post 7, Boston; Geo. H. Patch, Post 142, South Farmingham; Geo. W. Creasey, Post 49, Newburyport; J. Frank Dalton, Post 34, Salem; George H. Howard, Post 57, East Cambridge.

1879 - Geo. H. Patch, J. Frank Dalton, Geo. H. Howard, re-elected; Azel Ames, Jr., Post 12, Wakefield; John F. Bruce, Post 19, Fitchburg.

1880 - Azel Ames, Jr., Jno. F. Bruce, re-elected; John Scates, Post 7, Boston; Chas. A. Stott, Post 42, Lowell; Benj. A. Bridges, Post 6, Holliston.

1881 - John Scates, Chas. A. Stott, Benj. A. Bridges, re-elected; William A. Sloane, Post 37, Spencer; William S. Frost, Post 43, Marlboro.

1882 - William Sloane, Wm. S. Frost, re-elected; Wm. S. Brown, Post 2, South Boston; Moses P. Palmer, Post 115, Groton; Chas. H. Parsons, Post 45, Gloucester.

1883 - Chas. H. Parsons, re-elected; W.W. Scott, Post 10, Worcester; Richard F. Tobin, Post 30, Cambridgeport; J. Cushing Thomas, Post 15, Boston; Benj. Pitman, Post 82, Marblehead.

1884 - W.W. Scott, J.C. Thomas, re-elected; John McDonough, Post 2, South Boston; Edward McKay, Post 22, Milford; Chas. H. Tracy, Post 103, Chicopee.

1885 - John McDonough, Edward McKay, Charles H. Tracy, re-elected; Horace A. Sawyer, Post 5, Lynn; Samuel Worcester, Post 34, Salem.

1886 - Horace A. Sawyer, Samuel Worcester, re-elected; George L. Goodale, Post 66, Medford; Frank P. Simonds, Post 63 Natick; Samuel M. Weale, Post 23, East Boston.

1887 - Geo. L. Goodale, re-elected; Wm. A. Prescott, Post 35, Chelsea; Arthur A. Smith, Post 20, Colrain; Malcolm Sillars, Post 90, Danvers; E.P. Jewett, Post 91, Foxboro

1888 - William A. Prescott, Arthur A. Smith, Edward P. Jewett, Malcolm Sillars, re-elected; Albert C. Andrews, Post 45, Gloucester.

#### RELIEF WORK

Up to 1877 the Department of Massachusetts had a larger membership than any other Department, but of late years it has been exceeded in this respect by several other States. It retains, however, the first place in the amount of relief annually disbursed by its Posts.

To further enlarge and systematize the relief work, and also to attend to matters of legislation in the interest of ex-soldiers and sailors, the Department lately established the Veterans' Rights Union and Employment Bureau in Boston, and appropriated \$3,000 for expenses of its maintenance. The sum of \$1,760.07 was donated this Bureau for relief work in 1887, and \$1,806.15 expended.

#### GEORGE H. PATCH MEMORIAL FUND

Past Department Commander George H. Patch, a member of Post 63, Natick, died July 26, 1887. \$3,195.98 were contributed by members and Posts of the Department and presented to his widow.

#### POST HALLS

By Act approved March 6, 1885, any city or town is authorized to lease to Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic located in such city or town any public building or part thereof, except school-houses, on such terms as the Board of Alderman or Selectmen may determine. A number of Posts in the Department now own the halls in which they meet. The most conspicuous of these is General Lander Post No. 5, whose property is valued at \$80,000. In addition to the Post Hall, which is a large three-story brick building, fitted up with a finely furnished Post Room, banquet-room, kitchen, billiard room, and library, it has a large income from a Coliseum used for public meetings, concerts, etc. Post 35, Chelsea has a hall costing over \$20,000; those of Post 11, Charlestown, and Post 49, Newburyport, are valued at over \$10,000 each; Posts 2, South Boston; 13, Brockton, 58, Weymouth and 68, Dorchester, also own the halls in which they meet.

## STATE AID

At the outbreak of the rebellion, Governor JOHN A. ANDREW, speaking for the people of Massachusetts, said that the family of every man who enlisted during the rebellion should be fully provided for. This pledge has been kept, and Massachusetts stands foremost in its expenditures for the care of veterans and their families.

From 1861, to January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1888, there has been expended for this purpose, \$19,395,293.40. During the year 1887, the following numbers were aided: Poor and indigent veterans not drawing United States pensions, about 2,000; Pensioned soldiers, sailors or marines, 2,796; wives of veterans, 497; widows, 2,436; mothers, 796; fathers, 45; a total of 8,570.

No special sum is fixed by law, but the town or city authorities allow such as may be required by the necessities of each case, ranging from four to eight dollars per month, or in extreme cases a larger amount.

Under an act approved May 29, 1888, any person who served during the rebellion, who is unable to provide for himself or dependent family, or the widow or children of a soldier or sailor without proper means of support, wholly or in part, as may be necessary, by the city or town in which he or they reside, at his or their own home, or at such other place, other than an almshouse, as may be directed by the authorities.

Posts of the Grand Army may be disbursing agents under the provision that:

Any city or town may appropriate any sum of money for necessary aid to soldiers and sailors and their families, and to the families of the slain, and may by special vote entrust such sum or any part thereof to any Post of the Grand Army of the Republic located in such city or town, to be disbursed under its directions to any such persons residing in such city or town: *provided*, that the treasurer or other financial officer of such Post shall make an annual return to such city or town under oath, containing an itemized and specific statement of the disposition of such sums made by such Post during the preceding year, and shall exhibit his vouchers for such disbursements to any committee of such city or town for examination.

By Amendment to the Constitution, ratified November 8, 1881, it is provided:

ART. XXVIII. No person having served in the army or the navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefore on account of being a pauper; or, if a pauper, because of the non-payment of a poll-tax.

## MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIER'S HOME

Notwithstanding the generous provision for the veterans of Massachusetts, as presented above, the establishment of a State Home for disabled, diseased and indigent soldiers and sailors who have been compelled to seek shelter and treatment in almshouses or other charitable institutions, was early found to be an absolute necessity.

In 1877, Department Commander HORACE BINNEY SARGENT strongly presented the necessity for prompt action on this subject, and in his Memorial Day Order, issued April 30, 1877, in referring to the duty imposed in the appropriate decoration of the graves of the

dead, he said: "This solemn, tender, and triumphal service for those whose happiness is beyond our care, should be so conducted as to force upon the public mind the importance of providing for those dying in poverty, of illness and reopened wounds. For these a Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts must be established."

He suggested immediately action in securing subscriptions through collections in churches and at public meetings in different parts of the State.

These meetings addressed by General Sargent and other members of the Grand Army, and by patriotic citizens produced most excellent results.

An Act of the Legislature was secured incorporating a Board of Trustees for the purpose of establishing the Home. These Trustees organized by the election of General Sargent, President; Assistant Adjutant-General Jas. F. Meech, Secretary; Ex-Governor William Gaston, Treasurer. The other members of the Board were Ex-Governor Alexander H. Rice, General Chas. Devens, Geo. S. Evans, Geo. H. Patch, Edward T. Raymond, Rev. Jos. F. Lovering, Dr. W. Symington Brown, Samuel Dalton, Andrew J. Bailey, Henry Wilson, Jr., J.G.B. Adams, E.G.W. Cartwright, Cyrus C. Emery, Jno. McKay, Jr., and Chas. W. Wilcox.

The Trustees were greatly encouraged by the munificent gift of Ten Thousand Dollars from Captain Joseph B. Thomas, of Charlestown. With this and other moneys then received, they purchased the property known as the Highland Park Hotel, on Powderhorn Hill, Chelsea, for the sum of \$20,000. This property, consisting of about four acres of land and a hotel building has cost the former owners \$89,000.

In 1881, a legacy was received from the estate of the late Miss Elizabeth P. Sever, which had been bequeathed by her for use in a Soldiers' Home.

In July 1881, the Home was ready for the reception of inmates. In December of that year, a Grand Bazaar held in Boston netted \$42,000, thus providing funds for paying the existing indebtedness, and leaving a good surplus for maintenance.

For three years the Legislature appropriated \$15,000 annually for maintenance, and then increased the amount to \$20,000 per annum.

In 1885, increased accommodations were demanded, especially for the large number of cases requiring hospital treatment.

Again the people were appealed to for help; Posts of the Department contributed largely, and with the active aid of the Woman's Relief Corps, and the Ladies Aid Association, formed especially to assist the Home, a Soldiers' Carnival was held in Boston, which netted \$62,698.24.

The new hospital was soon completed. The upper stories were handsomely furnished by Mrs. Caroline M. Barnard, of Everett, Massachusetts, and named the "Cudworth Ward," in honor of the rev. Warren H. Cudworth, who had served in the army as Chaplain 1<sup>st</sup> Massachusetts Infantry, and in 1875, as Chaplain of the Department. He died suddenly, while preaching a Thanksgiving Day sermon, November 29<sup>th</sup>, 1883.

The Lecture, or Entertainment room, has been named "The General Horace Binney Sargent Hall," in honor of the projector of the Home, who, at considerable personal sacrifice, labored so zealously and successfully for it.

Over 800 inmates have been received and cared for since the opening. Numbers of these, after rest and

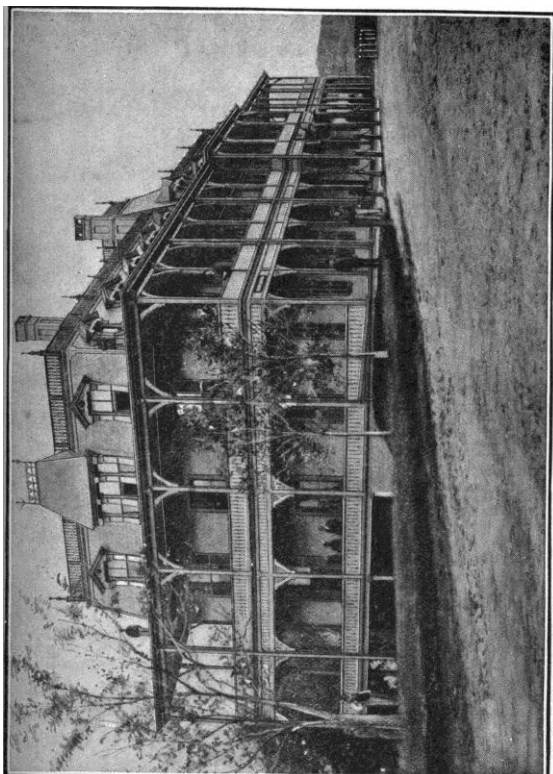
care given them by a few months of residence, have been able thereafter to care for themselves, and thus make room for more needy.

The Burial Lot of the Home is at Malden here a fine monument has been erected by Mrs. Lyman Tucker, of Boston, a member of the Ladies Aid Association and of the Woman's Relief Corps.

General Jas. A. Cunningham, who was, during the war Colonel 2d Massachusetts Volunteers, and for thirteen years after the war, Adjutant-General of the State, is Superintendent of the Home and his wife is matron.

The Ladies Aid Association of the Soldiers' Home has about 800 members living in different parts of the State, who, through committees, provide delicacies for the sick and many additional comforts for the inmates. The different rooms of the Home have been mainly furnished by the Woman's Relief Corps, and Committees are constant in their attendance to cheer the sick and to minister to the dying.

The present Board of Trustees (1888) is composed of Past Department Commander John G.B. Adams, President; Past Department Commander Geo. S. Evans, Secretary; Past Department Commander Geo. W. Creasey, Treasurer; Past Commander-in-Chief George S. Merrill; Past Department Commander Horace Binney Sargent; Past Department Commander John W. Hersey, Assistant Adjutant-General A.C. Monroe, Past Assistant Adjutant-General James F. Meech, Past Chaplain-in-Chief Lovering, Past Department Inspector Samuel Dalton, Past Medical Director Dr. S.W. Brown, Past Judge Advocate-General Andrew J. Bailey, Commander A.C. Wellington, Post 113, Boston; Past Post Commanders Chas. W. Wilcox and Peter Smith; Past Assistant Quartermasters-General Thos. E. Barker; Samuel P. Tenney, Ex-Mayor of Chelsea, and Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Member of Congress.



MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS' HOME.

## MEMORIAL DAY

At the Department Encampment, in January 1881, a resolution was adopted favoring a law making May 30<sup>th</sup>, a legal holiday. The Legislature promptly passed a bill for the purpose and on March 8, 1881, it received the approval of Governor John D. Long. On May 20<sup>th</sup>, Governor Long, in a proclamation called public attention to this act of the Legislature in making the day "set apart for the decoration of the graves of deceased soldiers and sailors "a legal holiday."

Let us reap as they sowed, not war, not hate, but love; not discord and chains, but union and liberty. Let us scatter their graves with the everlasting not the cypress. So through tears shall unbend the rainbow.

## BADGE OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

By an Act, approved March 10, 1887:

Whoever shall willfully wear or use the insignia of the Military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States or the insignia of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the purpose of representing that he is a member of either Order, unless he shall be a member of the Order whose insignia he shall so wear or use, shall be punished by fine not exceeding twenty dollars or by imprisonment in the house of correction not exceeding thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

## PREFERENCE IN APPOINTMENTS

All persons who served in the army or navy of the United States, in the time of the war of the rebellion, and were honorably discharged therefrom, may be preferred for appointment to office or employment in the service of the Commonwealth, or the cities thereof, without having passed any examination provided for by chapter three hundred and twenty of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, or by the rules of the civil service commission made under the provisions of said act. Age, loss of limb, or other physical impairment, which shall not in fact incapacitate, shall not be deemed cause to disqualify under this act. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent such person from making application for such examination, or from taking such examination, provided they are entitled to do so under the rules of said commission. — [Approved June 16, 1887.

## DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND

In April 1867, colonel Frank J. Bramhall, Assistant Adjutant-General Department of New York and Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, visited Providence to consult with a number of influential soldiers there, relative to establishing a Post of the Grand Army. This resulted in the formation of Post No. 1 at Providence, which was chartered bearing the date April 12<sup>th</sup>, 1867. The charter was issued by General J.B. McKean, Grand Commander, Department of New York, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

The charter members were Jas. Shaw, Jr., Nelson Viall, Elisha H. Rhodes, Samuel A. Pierce, Jr., William E.



Taber, William H. Parkhurst, G.W. Darling, T.J. Smith, Wm. V. Carr, Edw. P. Butts, Geo. B. Peck, William R. Calkins, and A.B. Pond. General Jas. Shaw, Jr., was elected Post Commander and Colonel E.H. Rhodes, Adjutant. The Post afterwards adopted the name PRESCOTT, in honor of Lieutenant Henry A. Prescott, who was killed in the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861.

General Wm. Sprague, Governor of Rhode Island 1860-63, had as early as February, 1861 urged upon the President the necessity for gathering troops at Washington to defend the Capitol, and offered the service of a full regiment for this purpose. His tender of troops was declined at that time, but he was strongly impressed with the necessity of keeping the State troops in readiness for service.

Immediately following the attack on Sumter, Governor Sprague responded to the call for soldiers, and at once went to Washington with a regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery. The regiment was under the command of Colonel Ambrose E. Burnside. Governor Sprague then returned to Rhode Island, organized a second regiment and went into service with these regiments at the first battle of Bull Run, where he was conspicuous for bravery in action. In 1862 he was elected United States Senator, and so served from 1863 to 1869.

On May 11, 1867, he was appointed Provisional Commander of the Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic, and on August 1<sup>st</sup> announced on his staff, Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel C.T. Robbins, Post 12; Assistant Quartermaster-General, Colonel W.H. Reynolds. General Nelson Viall, Colonel E.H. Rhodes, General Geo. W. Tew, Captain W.E. Taber and Lieutenant A.C. Eddy were appointed Council of Administration. The Department was divided into two Districts and General Jas. Shaw, Jr., Post 1, and General Chas. H. Tompkins, Post 6, were appointed District Commanders.

### FIRST ENCAMPMENT

A convention to organize a Department was held in Providence, March 24, 1868, with delegates present from Post 1, Providence; Post 2, Newport; Post 3, Central Falls; Post 4, Bristol; Post 5, Ashaway; Post 6, Westerly; Post 7, East Greenwich; Post 8, Phenix; Post 9, Woonsocket; Post 10, Providence; and Post 11, Quidnick. General A.E. Burnside and Wm. Sprague were nominated for the positions of Grand Commander and General Burnside was elected.

Annual Encampments have been held in Providence as follows: I. March 24, 1868; II. January 28, 1869; III. January 6, 1870; IV. January 20, 1871; V. January 16, 1872; VI. January 16, 1873; VII. January 15, 1874; VIII. January 13, 1875; IX. January 19, 1876; X. January 24, 1877; XI. January 30, 1878; XII. January 20, 1879; XIII. January 22, 1880; XIV. January 27, 1881; XV. January 26, 1882; XVI. January 25, 1883; XVII. January 24, 1884; XVIII. January 22, 1885; XIX. January 21, 1886; XX. January 28, 1887; XXI. February 4, 1888.

The first semi-annual meeting was held in Providence, July 27, 1869, and on August 24, 1869, the Department entertained President Grant at Ocean Cottage. Meetings were held at Providence September 1, 1870 and August 31, 1871. On September 16, 1871 the Department paraded at the dedication of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument, at Providence. On September 6, 1872,

Commander-in-Chief Burnside was a guest of the Department at Rocky Point. On June 26, 1877, the Department handsomely entertained the National Encampment. Nearly all the Commanders-in-Chief have partaken of the hospitality of the Department of Rhode Island.

### COMMANDERS OF THE DEPARTMENT

1867, *Provisional*, William Sprague; 1868, A.E. Burnside, Post 4 (See Commander-in-Chief, Chapter X); 1869, Horatio Rogers, Post 1; 1870-71, Chas. R. Brayton, Post 1; 1872-73, Elisha H. Rhodes, Post 1 (see Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XVI); 1874-75, Edwin Metcalf, Post 1; Comrade Metcalf resigned in April 1875 and E.C. Pomeroy, Post 1 was elected to fill the vacancy; 1876, Chas H. Williams, Post 10; 1877, Henry J. Spooner, Post 12; 1878, Fred. A. Arnold, Post 1; 1879; Henry R. Barker, Post 10; 1880, Chas C. Gray, Post 1; 1881, W.H.P. Steere, Post 12; General Steere died August 25, 1882; 1882, Henry F. Jenks, Post 17; 1883, Philip S. Chase, Post 1; 1884, Andrew K. McMahon, Post 5; 1885, Eugene A. Cory, Post 1; 1886, Theo. A. Barton, Post 10; 1887, Benj. L. Hall, Post 1; 1888, Gideon Spencer, Post 6.

### SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1868, Wm. Ames, Post 1; 1869, C.R. Brayton; 1870, L.D. Jenks, Post 9; 1871, Ira H. Parkis, Post 15; 1872, Henri E. Bacon, Post 3; 1873, E.C. Pomroy, Post 1; 1874-75, Chas. H. Williams; 1876, Amos M. Bowen, Post 12; 1877, F.A. Arnold; 1878, H.R. Barker, 1879, Chas. C. Gray; 1880-81, Henry F. Jenks; 1882, Jno. Delavan, Post 18; Andrew K. McMahon; 1884, Eugene A. Corey; 1885, Theo. A. Barton; 1886, Benj. L. Hall; 1887, Gideon Spencer; 1888, Alonzo Williams, Post 10.

### JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1868, Thos. Foy, Post 1; 1869, L.C. Tourtellott, Post 9; 1870, Geo. T. Easterbrooks, Post 4; resigned May 9; succeeded by Henry R. Barker; 1872, E.C. Pomroy; 1873, Geo. F. Crowningshield, Post 3; 1874-75, Thos. Chambers, Post 2; 1876, Fred. A. Arnold; 1877, Edwin H. Knowles, Post 18; 1878, David E. Howard, Post 13; 1879, S.R. Honey, Post 5; resigned June 14; 1879, Frank G. Allen, Post 10; 1880-81, John Delavan, Post 18; 1882, David Cook, Post 4; 1883, Frank E. Rich, Post 18; 1884, T.A. Barton; 1885, Alonzo E. Pierce, Post 17; 1886, Gideon Spencer, Post 6; 1887, Alonzo Williams, Post 10; 1888, Benj. F. Davis, Post 17.

### MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1868-71, Howard W. King, Post 1; 1872-73, Geo. W. Carr, Post 1; 1874-75, W.H. Palmer, Post 10; 1876-78, Lester S. Hill, Post 1; 1879-82, Lorenzo Traver, Post 1; 1883-84, William H. Greene, Post 4; 1885, John C. Budlong, Post 1; 1886-87, W.H. Traver, Post 10; 1888, Chas. O. Ballou, Post 1.

### CHAPLAINS

1869, Rev. E.O. Bartlett, Post 10; 1870, S.W. Field, Post 12; 1871-72, Jas. B. Buffum, Post 1; 1873-74,

Augustus Woodbury, Post 12 (see Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XII); 1875-82, J.J. Wooley, Post 17; 1883-85, D.C. Easton, Post 1; 1886-88, Frederic Denison, Post 10.

#### ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

May 11, 1867, C.T. Robbins, Post 1; March 24, 1868, Henry Allen, Post 10; May 3, 1869, E.C. Pomroy, Post 1; July 20, 1869, E.L. Hunt, Post 1; March 7, 1870, E.C. Pomroy, Post 1; May 2, 1870; J.L. Sherman, Post 10; September 30, 1871, E.H. Rhodes, Post 1; January 16, 1872, Philip S. Chase, Post 1; September 13, 1872- May 1, 1875, C.H. Barney, Post 1; May 1, 1875, S.B.M. Read, Post 1; November 1, 1875, Chas. R. Brayton, Post 1; January 1, 1876, J.L. Sherman, Post 10; 1878-83, W.J. Bradford, Post 1; 1884, W.R. Landers, Post 5; 1885, E. Henry Jenks, Post 1; 1886, Peleg Macomber, Post 10; 1887-88, E. Henry Jenks, Post 1.

#### ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL

March 24, 1868, W.H. Reynolds, Post 1; December 13, 1869, A.C. Eddy, Post 4; January 23, 1871, Henry Allen, Post 10; September 30, 1871, E.C. Pomroy, Post 1; 1872-73, Amos M. Bowen, Post 12; 1874-75, W.B. Westcott, Post 1; May 1, 1875, Fred. A. Arnold, Post 1; February 22, 1876, H.R. Barker, Post 10; May 19, 1877, W.E. Clarke, Post 10; 1878-82, Edward Thayer, Post 17; 1883-84, C. Henry Alexander, Post 10; 1885, W.F. Hutchinson, Post 4; 1886, Frank A. Chase, Post 12; 1887, Wm. Millen, Post 1; 1888, Jas. H. Fairbrother, Post 1.

#### INSPECTORS

1869, Leland D. Jencks, Post 9; 1869, H.E. Bacon, Post 3; August 30, 1869, Henry R. Barker, Post 10; 1870-71, W.B. Westcott, Post 1; 1872-73, T.A. Barton, Post 10; 1874, Gideon Spencer, Post 10; May 19, 1877, G.M. Hunter, Post 2; 1878, Eugene Brown, Post 18; 1879-81, Theo. A. Barton, Post 10; 1882, Eugene A. Cory, Post 1; 1883, Chas. G.A. Peterson, Post 4; 1884, E.F. Mann, Post 4; 1885, A.A. Law, Post 18; 1886-87, James A. Abbott, Post 1; 1888, G. Edward Allen, Post 10.

#### JUDGE ADVOCATES

January 23, 1871, Edwin Metcalf, Post 1; January 16, 1874, H.J. Spooner, Post 12; May 19, 1877, N.P.S. Thomas, Post 12; 1878, S>R. Honey, Post 5; 1879, Ervin T. Case, Post 1; 1880, Geo. N. Bliss, Post 12; 1881, D.R. Ballou, Post 12; 1882-84, Joshua M. Addeman, Post 1; 1885, S.W.K. Allen, Post 6; 1886, G.A. Wilbur, Post 9; 1887, Francello G. Jillson, Post 9; 1888, S.M.K. Allen, Post 6.

#### CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

July 3, 1873, W.J. Bradford, Post 1; May 1, 1875, T. King Cooke; May 19, 1877, G.H. Pettis, Post 4; January 20, 1878, W.W. Douglas, Post 12 (see Judge Advocate-General, Chapter XI); 1878, Gilbert Wilson, Post 1; 1879-80, G.H. Pettis, Post 4; 1881, Philip S. Chase, Post 1; 1882, John E. Burroughs, Post 10; 1883, Geo. W. Cole, Post 17; 1884-86, B.F. Davis, Post 17; 1887-88 Chas. H. Barker, Post 17.

#### COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1867 – nelson Viall, Post 1; E.H. Rhodes, Post 1; Geo. W. Tew, Post 2; W.E. Taber, Post 1; A.C. Eddy, Post 6.

1868 – Chas. Morgan, Post 1; T.W. Higginson, Post 2; Jas. L. Sherman, Post 10; John M. Barker, Post 1; John Aigan, Post 3.

1869 – Chas Morgan, Re-elected; E.C. Pomroy, Post 1; E.P. Adams, Post 14; F.J. Lippitt, Post 12; William Johnson, Post 8.

1870 – E.C. Pomroy, re-elected; Robt. T. Nicola, Post 13; Ira H. Parkis, Post 15; E.G. Cundall, Post 5; Jas. Aborn, Post 10.

1871 – Jas. Aborn, re-elected; Geo. F. Crowningshield, Post 3; Wm. Millen, Post 1; Frank H. Wilks, Post 2; P.M. Barber, 2d, Post 5.

1872 – Jas. Aborn, G.F. Crowningshield, re-elected; Thos. Simpson, Post 1; Charles A. Barbour, Post 4; F.G. Jillson, Post 9.

1873 – Thos. Simpson, Jas. Aborn, re-elected; Israel N. Kibbee, Post 3; Thos. Chambers, Post 2; H.A. Frink, Post 6.

1874 – Benj. L. Hall, Post 1; Fred. A. Burt, Post 1; J.A. Bullard, Post 9; J.E. Burroughs, Post 10; W.W. Douglas, Post 12.

1875 - Jas. H. Taylor, Post 2; N.P.S. Thomas, Post 12; Henry R. Barker, Post 10; G.F. Crowningshield, Post 17; Robt. F. Nicola, Post 13.

1876 – John E. Lake, Post 2; F.D. Fisk, Post 17; E.H. Knowles, Post 18; David E. Howard, Post 13; Hazard A. Reynolds, Post 1.

1877 – F.D. Fisk, re-elected; Overton S. Langley, Post 5; David Small, Post 3; F.V. Helme, Post 13; Gideon Spencer, Post 10.

1878 – Gideon Spencer, F.V. Helme, re-elected; R.T.W. Collins, Post 1; E.W. Hamilton, Post 17; M.J. Higgins, Post 4.

1879 - E.W. Hamilton, M.J. Higgins, re-elected; C.G. Stanton, Post 18; W.H. Turner, Post 12, W.J. Crossley, Post 1

1880 - Davis Cook, 2d, Post 4; David E. Howard, Post 13; J.F. Hanson, Post 10; Geo. H. Johnson, Post 15; Seth B. Kenny, Post 3.

1881 - Davis Cook, John F. Hanson, Seth B. Kenny, re-elected; J.M. Barker, Post 11; W.D. Mason, Post 1.

1882 – W.D. Mason, John F. Hanson, John M. Barker, re-elected; J.A. Brown, Post 18, David E. Howard, Post 13.

1883 - J.M. Barker, J.F. Hanson, re-elected; Geo. A. Wallace, Post 1; John H. Francis, Post 13; Edward W. Greene, Post 17.

1884 - G.A. Wallace, E.W. Greene, J.H. Francis, re-elected; John W. Sayles, Post 4; Peleg Macomber, Post 10.

1885 - G.A. Wallace, P. Macomber, re-elected; Wm. H. Quinn, Post 3; L.C. Tourtellotte, Post 9; Benj. Ringgold, Post 13.

1886 - Wm. O. Thatcher, Post 9; Geo. W. Barry, Post 1; Geo. Carmichael, Francis B. Butts, Post 8; Geo. T. Lamphear, Post 7.

- 1887 - W.O. Thatcher, F.B. Butts, re-elected; Chas. H. Hawley, Post 18; C. Henry Alexander, Post 10; Wm. Johnson, Post 14.
- 1888 - C. Henry Alexander, Frank B. Butts, Chas. H. Hawley, re-elected; W.H. Hamilton, Post 5; Geo. F. Cranston, Post 16.

The Posts of this Department are located as follows:

Prescott Post No. 1, Providence; Burnside Post No. 2, Shannock; Ballou Post No. 3, Central Falls; Arnold Post No. 4, Providence; C.E. Lawton Post No. 5, Newport; Reno Post No. 6, East Greenwich; Sedgwick Post N. 7, Peacedale; Farragut Post No. 8; Riverside; Smith Post No. 9, Woodsocket; Slocum, Post No. 10, Providence; Thomas Post No. 11, Apponaug; Rodman Post NO. 12, Providence; Ives Post No. 13, Providence; McGregor Post No. 14, Phenix; Babbitt Post No. 15, Bristol; C. C. Baker Post No. 16, Wickford; Tower Post No. 17, Pawtucket; Budlong Post No. 18, Westerly; J.C. Nichols, Post NO. 19, Rockland; Bucklin Post NO. 20, East Providence; General G.K. Warren, Post No. 21, Newport.

#### DEPARTMENT PROCEEDINGS

The Journal of the Department Encampments from 1867 to 1883, inclusive, has been lately printed under the supervision of a committee appointed for that purpose. Past Department Commander Philip S. Chase had special charge of the work. The volume is one of 403 pages with an index of 13 pages. Portraits are inserted of all Department Commanders.

A Register of the Department giving the name and address of each member of the Department and the regiment or vessel with which he served during the rebellion, was published in 1888, by Comrade Geo. H. Pettis, Providence.

#### MONUMENT TO GENERAL BURNSIDE

A magnificent equestrian statue of General Ambrose E. Burnside has been erected in the "Campus Martius," Providence. The pedestal is of granite, fifteen feet in height, and the bronze group thirteen and a half feet. The total cost was \$40,000, of which sum \$10,845.69 was contributed by the State of Rhode Island, \$5,000 by the city of Providence, in addition to expenses for curbing, sidewalk, etc., and the balance was received from private subscriptions.

The expenses of the dedication were borne by the State and city, and the services on July 4, 1887, showed how deep-seated was the esteem of the people of Rhode Island for their foremost soldier. The Department of Rhode Island paraded on this occasion with full ranks and Past Department Commander General Horatio Rogers delivered the oration.

#### MEMORIAL HALLS

Post No. 1, of Providence, inaugurated a movement for the erection of a Memorial Hall in that city, for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic and for the purpose of collecting and preserving mementos and relics of the rebellion. Upon the suggestion of the Department Commander, Posts in other localities have taken similar

action and it is expected that such memorial halls will soon be erected in the different cities and towns of the State.

#### STATE AID

In 1885, the Commissioner of State Census reported 5,703 veterans of the war living in Rhode Island; of these, 5,194 had been in the army, 497 served in the navy, and 12 in the Marine Corps.

In April 1885, the Legislature authorized the appointment of a Commission to disburse relief to needy veterans and soldiers' and sailors' widows and orphans. The Department Commander is *ex-officio* Chairman, and the Adjutant-General of the State, Secretary of this Commission. Seven members are appointed by the Department Commander, subject to confirmation by the Governor. \$5,000 was appropriated for this purpose in 1885, and \$10,000 in 1886, with \$5,000 additional for a temporary Soldiers' Home.

The Legislature has also enacted a law for the burial of veterans who may die without leaving means for their honorable interment.

#### MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Day was early constituted a legal holiday in this State, and in each year since 1868 the Department has paraded on that day, in the city of Providence, under charge of the Department Commander and staff. The feature of religious services on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day, now so generally observed, originated with Comrade E.H. Rhodes when Department Commander.

#### GRAND ARMY BADGE

By an Act of the Legislature passed May 6, 1887, "any person not a member of the Grand Army of the Republic who shall wear the button or badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

#### DEPARTMENT OF CONNECTICUT

At the parting dinner of the officers of the 1<sup>st</sup> Connecticut Cavalry in New Haven, August 16, 1865, the suggestion was made by the Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, Brevet Brigadier-General E.W. Whitaker, that an organization be formed of the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the State. On October 9<sup>th</sup> a circular was issued by Major William H. Mallory, as Secretary, calling a meeting for this purpose in Hartford, on November 22, 1865. The circular stated that "objects to be attained by thus leaguering together those who have proved their loyalty to the country in her hour of danger are sufficiently apparent – to protect her interests, to keep alive and perpetuate the glorious memories of the great battle for liberty just passed, and to secure to ourselves and our children the fruits of the victory." The constitution then adopted recited the further objects to be "the renewal and maintenance of our acquaintance and friendship, to aid and encourage all wise plans of the Government or of private benevolence for the support and comfort of the families of deceased soldiers and sailors, to assist worthy men to obtain just ways to act

towards each other as brothers, and to stimulate genuine patriotism and unflinching loyalty in the entire community."

The association thus formed was named the CONNECTICUT UNITED SERVICE CLUB. General Edward Harland, of Norwich, was elected President, with one Vice-President from each of the Counties in the State, John M. Morris, New Haven, Secretary, and Geo. P. Bissell, Hartford, Treasurer.

Early in January 1867, General Harland, in company with Colonel Hiram B. Crosby, went to New York City and there called upon Colonel Rush C. Hawkins, who initiated them into the Grand Army of the Republic. On their return, Post No. 1 was formed at Norwich, February 15, 1867.



GENERAL EDWARD HARLAND.

Post No. 2, Hartford (Nathaniel Lyon Post) was chartered March 13, 1867.

Its first meeting was held in General Whitaker's office, February 28, 1867, and on March 6, a number of members were mustered in the City Guard Armory by Colonel F.J. Bramhall, Assistant Adjutant-General Department of New York.

The charter members were Chas. T. Stanton, Jr., Geo. F. Bill, B.F. Talcott, Jas. L. Bennett, Jr., E.W. Whitaker, Theo. G. Ellis, J.S. Gilman, H.A. Pratt, Robt. H. Kellogg, Geo. A. Whitaker, John H. Burnham.

General Harland invited a number of influential veterans from different parts of the State to meet at Hartford, where he initiated them into the Grand Army of the Republic, and these members afterwards organized Posts at their several homes. A meeting for the organization of the Department was held in Hartford, April 11, 1867, and the following Posts were represented: Post 1, Norwich, organized February 15, 1867; No. 2, Hartford, March 13; No. 3, Bridgeport, March 13; No. 4, Manchester, March 23; No. 6, Middletown, March 29; No. 7, Mystic Bridge, March 30. General Harland was elected Grand Commander.

The State was divided into four districts, one for each Congressional District, with District Commanders. No. 1, Theo. G. Ellis, Hartford; No. 2, Chas. L. Upham, Meriden; No. 3, H.B. Crosby, Norwich; No. 4, Wm. H. Noble, Bridgeport. Eighteen Posts were represented at the second Encampment, held in Hartford, January 8, 1868, and twenty-six Posts at the semi-annual meeting in New Haven, August 21, 1868.

At this meeting a resolution was adopted on motion of General L.A. Dickinson, "that the introduction of partisan politics is detrimental to the interests of the Order and contrary to the objects for which the Grand Army was created."

Meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

Convention at Hartford, April 11, 1867; I. January 8, 1868; II. January 27, 1869; III. January 26, 1870; IV. January 18, 1871; V. January 17, 1872 – all in Hartford; VI. January 15, 1875, New Haven; IX. January 19, 1876, Bridgeport; X. January 24, 1877, New Haven; XI. January 28, 1880, West Meriden; XII. January 29, 1879, Hartford; XIII. January 25, 1882, New Haven; XVI. January 31, 1883, Hartford; XVII. January 30, 1884, Middletown; XVIII. January 28, 1885; XI. January 27, 1886, New Haven; XX. February 3, 1887, Norwich; XXI. February 7, 1888, Waterbury.

#### SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS

August 21, 1868, New Haven; July 28, 1869, Hartford; July 27, 1870, Bridgeport; July 23, 1873, New Haven; July 23, 1874, Meriden; July 20, 1875, Hartford; August 21, 1878, New Haven; August 30, 1880, Niantic; August 16, 1882, New Haven.

#### DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

1867, Edward Harland, Post 1, Norwich; 1868-69, Theo. G. Ellis, Post 2, Hartford; 1870-71, William H. Mallory, Post 3, Bridgeport; died November 8, 1882; 1872-73, L.A. Dickinson, Post 2, Hartford; 1874-85, Chas. J. Buckbee, Post 17, New Haven (See Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chap XIV); 1876-1877, W.E. Disbrow, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1878, Frank G. Otis, Post 8, Meriden; died August 10, 1878, and was succeeded by Senior Vice Commander Chas. E. Fowler; 1879, Chas. E. Fowler, Post 17, New Haven, died January 28, 1883; 1880, Geo. S. Smith, Post 1, Norwich; 1881, Alfred B. Beers, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1882, Ira E. Hicks, Post 11, New Britain (See Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXIII); 1883, Isaac B. Hyatt, Post 8, Meriden; 1884, William Berry, Post 50, Hartford; 1885, Frank D. Sloat, Post 17, New Haven; 1886, John T. Crary, Post 1, Norwich; 1887, Henry E. Taintor, Post 50, Hartford (see Judge Advocate-General, Chapter XXV); 1888, Samuel B. Horne, Post 33, Winsted.

#### SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1867, Edward W. Whitaker Post 2, Hartford; 1868, Chas. Upham, Post 8, Meriden; 1869, W.H. Mallory; 1870, John E. Ward, Post 1, Norwich; 1871, J.J. Wooley, Post 8, Meriden; 1872, W.H. Tubbs, Post 47, New London; 1873, C.J. Buckbee; 1874-75, W.E. Disbrow; 1876-77, F.G. Otis; 1878, Chas. E. Fowler; 1879, Geo. S. Smith; 1880, A.B. Beers; 1881, Ira E. Hicks; 1882, Isaac B. Hyatt; 1883, William Berry; 1884, Frank D. Sloat; 1885, Jno. T. Crary; 1886, H.E. Taintor; 1887, S.B. Horne; 1888, W.H. Pierpont, Post 17, New Haven.



## JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1867, C.L. Upham; 1868, W.H. Mallory; 1869, John E. Ward; 1870, John C. Broatch, Post 6, Middletown; 1871, Bela P. Learned, Post 1, Norwich; 1872, S.A. Granger, Post 33, Winsted; 1873, W.E. Disbrow; 1874, Joseph Selden, Post 1, Norwich; 1875, F.G. Otis; 1876-77, C.E. Fowler; 1878, Isaac B. Hyatt; 1882, Wm. Berry; 1883, F.D. Sloat; 1884, John T. Crary; 1885, H.E. Taintor; 1886, S.B. Horne; 1887, W.H. Pierpont; 1888, Geo. W. Keeler, Post 3, Bridgeport.

## MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1868, O.W. Peck, Post 17, New Haven; 1869, C.C. Clark, Post 6, Middletown; 1870-71, Nathan Mayer, Post 2, Hartford; 1872-73, E.C. Newport, Post 8, Meriden; 1874, Melancthon Storrs, Post 22, Hartford; 1875, L.S. Luddington, Post 11, New Britain; 1876-77, J.N. Parker, Post 4, South Manchester; 1878-79, E.C. Newport, Post 8, Meriden; 1880, E.L. Bissell, Post 17, New Haven; 1881, Wm. C. Wile, Post 46, Sandy Hook; 1882, A.T. Douglas, Post 47, New London; 1883-84, M.W. Robinson, Post 9, Colchester; 1885, Byron W. Munson, Post 1, Bridgeport; 1886, H.M. Bishop, Post 1, Norwich; 1887-88, Henry P. Geib, Post 23, Stamford.

## CHAPLAINS

1868-71 H. Clay Trumbull, Post 2, Hartford; 1872, W.C. Walker, Post 17, New Haven; 1873, Geo. W. Gorham, Post 25, Chester; 1874, L.S. Luddington, Post 11, New Britain; 1875, W.R. Eastman, Post 16, Southington; 1876-77, D.O. Ferris, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1878-79 F.T. De Bussy, Post 17, New Haven; died March 25, 1884; 1880-83, J.W. Davis, Post 49, Waterbury; 1884-85, E.F. Atwood, Post 60, East Canaan; 1886-87, Edward Anderson, Post 12, Norwalk (See Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XXVI); 1888, Jos. H. Twichell, Post 50, Hartford.

## ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

1876 Bela P. Learned, Post 1, Norwich; 1868, Robt. H. Kellogg, Post 2, Hartford; 1869-70, Henry E. Taintor, Post 22, Hartford; 1874-76, Chas. E. Fowler, Post 17, New Haven; 1877-78, J.W. Knowlton, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1879, Frank A. Chase, Post 17, New Haven; 1880, Wm. T. Cook, Post 1, Norwich; 1881, Geo. W. Keeler, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1882-84, Henry E. Taintor, Post 50, Hartford; 1885, W.H. Stowe, Post 17, New Haven; 1886, Amos D. Allen, Post 1, Norwich; 1887-88, John H. Thacher, Post 50, Hartford.

## ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL

1867, Chas. M. Coit, Post 1, Norwich; 1868-71, L.A. Dickinson, Post 2, Hartford; 1872-73, B.F. Blakeslee, Post 2, Hartford; 1874, Abner A. Smith, Post 17, New Haven; 1875, Jon McCarthy, Post 17, New Haven; 1876-77, Geo. A. Staples, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1878-79, C.C. Kinne, Post 8, Meriden; 1880, Chas. Griswold, Post 42, Guilford; 1881, Geo. A. Staples, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1882-86, W.H. Pierpont, Post 17, New Haven; 1887-88, Wm. E. Morgan, Post 17, New Haven.

## JUDGE-ADVOCATES

1870-73, Louis N. Middlebrook, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1874, H. Lynde, Harrison, Post 42, Guilford; 1875, H.E. Taintor, Post 22, Hartford; 1876-77, V.B. Chamberlain, Post 11, New Britain; 1878-80, H.C. Baldwin, Post 43, Naugatuck; 1881, Geo. C. Ripley, Post 1, Norwich; 1882, Samuel B. Horne, Post 33, West Winsted; 1883, J.D. Plunkett, Post 17, New Haven; 1884, V.B. Chamberlain, Post 11, New Britain; 1885, Frank W. Perry, Post 12, Norwalk; 1886, Samuel H. Seward, Post 54, Putnam; 1887, E.O. Dimock, Post 71, Rockville; 1888, A.H. Fenn, Post 33, Winsted.

## INSPECTORS

1868, Bela P. Learned, Post 1, Norwich; 1869-70, Chas. E. Fowler, Post 17, New Haven; 1871, M.A. Butricks, Post 17, New Haven; 1872-73, C.S. Gallagher, Post 8, Meriden; 1874-75, Frank D. Brewster, Post 6, Middletown; 1876, Geo. S. Smith, Post 1, Norwich; 1877, Chas. H. Hawley, Post 2, Hartford; 1878-79, Ira E. Hicks, Post 11, New Britain; 1880, Isaac B. Hyatt, Post 8, Meriden; 1881, William Berry, Post 50, Hartford; 1882, F.D. Sloat, Post 17, New Haven; 1883, John T. Crary, Post 1, Norwich; 1884, Geo. W. Keeler, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1885, D.F. Chadeayne, Post 26, Birmingham; 1886, Wilbur F. Rogers, Post 8, Meriden; 1887, Daniel Keifer, Post 49, Waterbury; 1888, Christian Quien, Post 18, Danbury.

## CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

1876-77 Ezra Sprague, Post 26, Derby; 1878-79, P.W. Hudson, Post 45, Manchester; 1880, Jas. Ryder, Post 18, Danbury; 1881, Frank D. Sloat, Post 17, New Haven; 1882, John T. Crary, Post 1, Norwich; 1883, Geo. W. Keeler, Post 3, Bridgeport; 1884, T.E. Hawley, Post 57, Forestville; 1885, B.E. Smith, Post 30, Willimantic; 1886, William B. Rudd, Post 58, Lakeville; 1887, Wm. H. Tubbs, Post 47, New London; 1888, John C. Broatch, Post 53, Middletown.

## COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1867 – T.J. Gilbert, Post 17, New Haven; Edward J. Rice, Post 9, Waterbury; H.C. Dwight, Post 2, Hartford; John Thompson, Post 6, Middletown; Wm. H. Noble, Post 3, Bridgeport.

1868 – Nathan Mayer, Post 2, Hartford; J.J. Wooley, Post 8, Meriden; John E. Ward, Post 1, Norwich; L.N. Middlebrook, Post 3, Bridgeport.

1869 – L.N. Middlebrook, re-elected; John C. Broatch, Post 6, Middletown; Wm. E. Hyde, Post 27, Danielsonville; E. Perry Packer, Post 28, South Coventry, A.S. Geer.

1870 – W.E. Hyde, E. Perry Packer, re-elected; E.L. Goodwin, Post 11, New Britain; M.A. Butricks, Post 17, New Haven; S.A. Granger, Post 33, Winsted.

1871 – S.A. Granger, re-elected; P.W. Ambler, Post 18, Danbury; C.J. Buckbee, Post 17, New Haven; W.H. Tubbs, Post 47, New London; F.J. Seymour, Post 34, Wolcottville.

1872 – F.D. Brewster, Post 6, Middletown; P.P. Wilson, Post 35, Putnam; Chas. H. Corvey, South Coventry;

R.S. Beers, Post 3, Bridgeport; O.F. Lathrop, Post 26, Birmingham.

1873 – Chas. Burton, Post 27, Danielsonville; F.M. Lovejoy, Post 17, New Haven; H.M. Durfey, Post 1, Norwich; E.L. Goodwin, Post 11, New Britain; A.B. Beers, Post 3, Bridgeport.

1874 – E.L. Goodwin, re-elected; H.M. Calder, Post 33, West Winsted; C.L. Upham, Post 8, Meriden; Henry Hough, Post 27, Danielsonville; W.S. Clark, Post 25, Chester.

1875 – E.L. Goodwin, H.M. Calder, re-elected; H.S. Stevens, Post 6, Middletown; W.A. Thompson, Post 1, Norwich; P.P. Wilson, Post 35, Putnam.

1876 – H.M. Calder, Re-elected; R.H. Kellogg, Post 4, Manchester; J.W. Buckingham, Post 39, Milford; H.N. Fanton, Post 18, Danbury; S.R. Knapp, Post 1, Norwich.

1877 - R.H. Kellogg, H.M. Calder, J.W. Buckingham, re-elected, E.L. Goodwin, Post 11, New Britain; H.M. Durfey, Post 1, Norwich.

1878-79 – H.M. Durfey, re-elected; John McCarthy, Post 17, New Haven; Jas. R. Sloan, Post 2, Hartford; Chas. E. Moore, Post 3, Bridgeport; C.L. Hewitt, Post 33, West Winsted.

1880 – H.M. Durfey, re-elected, Wallace A. Miles, Post 8; Meriden; H.E. Taintor, Post 50, Hartford; John L. Saxe, Post 49, Waterbury; Geo. Havens, Post 47, New London.

1881 – H.E. Taintor, Geo. Havens, re-elected; John McCarthy, Post 17, New Haven; Jas. Ryder, Post 19, Danbury; Caleb Wood, Post 48, South Norwalk.

1882 - John McCarthy, re-elected; H.M. Durfey, Post 1, Norwich; Geo. Robbins, Post 49, Waterbury; Lewis S. Logan, Post 3, Bridgeport; Robert H. Kellogg, Post 4, South Manchester.

1883 – H.M. Durfey, Geo. Robbins, re-elected; Fred. E. Camp, Post 53, Middletown; Fred. L. Warren, Post 3, Bridgeport; Christian Quien, Post 18, Danbury.

1884 – H.M. Durfey, Fred. E. Camp, F.L. Warren, re-elected; R.A. Belden, Post 18, Danbury; S.A. Seward, Post 54, Putnam.

1885 – Fred E. Camp, F.L. Warren, R.A. Belden, re-elected; Simeon J. Fox, Post 17, New Haven; Chas. H. Beaton, Post 11, New Britain.

1886 - Fred E. Camp, F.L. Warren, re-elected; H.M. Durfey, Post 1, Norwich; Nelson J. Smith, Post 18; Danbury; Geo. M. White, Post 17, New Haven.

1887 - Geo. M. White, H.M. Durfey, re-elected; E.O. Puffer, Post 8, Meriden; R.A. Belden, Post 18, Danbury; A.G. Crandall, Post 30, Willimantic.

1888 - H.M. Durfey, E.O. Puffer, R.A. Belden, re-elected; W.H. Gladden, Post 11, New Britain; F.A. Spencer, Post 49, Waterbury.

#### FITCH'S HOME FOR SOLDIERS

BENJAMIN FITCH, of Darien, Connecticut, was one of the most patriotic men in that State. During the rebellion he contributed largely of his means to sustain the Government in many ways, and in addition, established, on a farm owned by him at Noroton, a Home for Soldiers' Orphans, where, at his own expense, he maintained over 300 children until they had reached sixteen years of age.

After these orphans had been thus provided for, he generously donated the grounds and buildings, with the Art

Galley containing a fine collection of paintings, to the State, for a Soldiers' Home.

In 1886, the State contributed \$15,000, to enlarge the capacity of the Home. The Governor, Adjutant-General and Surgeon-General of the State are *ex-officio* members of the Board, and Past Department Commanders L.A. Dickinson and A.B. Beers, and Comrade Geo. M. White represent the Grand army.

The largest number cared for in 1887 was 178. There are now (1888) 131 inmates, the oldest 92 years of age and the youngest 41. Cost of maintenance about \$150 per capita per annum.

Ex-soldiers, sailors or marines requiring hospital treatment must be received and cared for in any of the general hospitals at the expense of the State.

#### SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ORPHANS

By Act of Legislature, approved June 30, 1868, amended July 24, 1868, provision is made for assisting children under the age of fourteen years who have no other adequate means of support, whose father served as a Connecticut soldier or enlisted from Connecticut in the United States navy in the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and died from wounds received or disease contracted in the service.

During the past three years over \$17,000 has been so disbursed.

#### BURIAL

By Act approve April 18, 1883, provision is made for burial at the expense of the State, of veterans who may die without leaving sufficient means for their honorable interment. \$35 is allowed for funeral expenses and \$15 for a headstone.

The interment is not to be in any cemetery or plot used exclusively for burial of the pauper dead.

#### MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Day was made a legal holiday in Connecticut by Act of the Legislature in 1874.

#### GRAND ARMY BADGE

BY Act of the Legislature in 1887, the wearing of the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic by unauthorized persons was made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine, not exceeding \$25, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

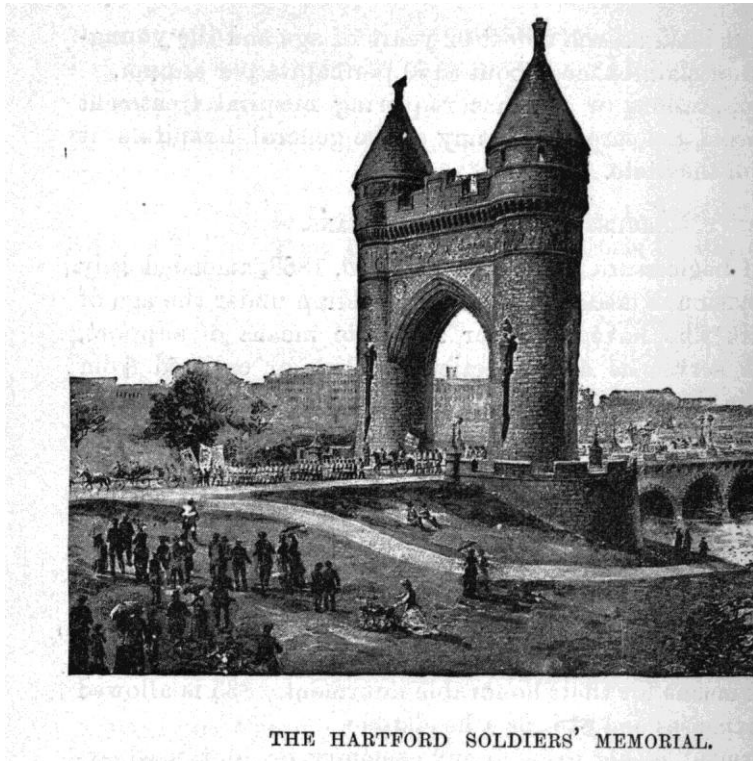
#### EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION

Property of all honorable discharged veterans or of pensioned widows or others to the extent of \$1,000 is exempted from Taxation, and to the amount of \$3,000 for any soldier or sailor who lost a limb in the service during the rebellion.

#### HARTFORD SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL

This memorial designed by Geo. Keller, of Hartford, and costing \$60,000, voted by the city, is in the form of an arch and is located in Bushnell Park. The arch springs from

and connects two massive round towers, sixty-seven feet in circumference, sixty feet high, and thirty feet apart, rising from the parapets of the bridge and crowned by conical roofs with winged figures surmounting the vertices. The monument is entirely surrounded above the arch by a frieze six and one-half feet in breadth and one hundred and seventy-five feet long, filled with bas-reliefs of military and naval figures – infantry, cavalry, artillery, and sailors. Upon the round surfaces of each of the towers, facing the park, the river and the bridge, are three symbolic figures standing on enriched corbels and covered with carved stone canopies. Circular stairs inside the east tower lead to a gallery at the top overlooking the Park, protected by a parapet having the seal of Hartford on its face. The monument is of Portland brown-stone, relieved by buff-colored terra-cotta or hammered stone dressings and frieze.



To be continued next month.



All illustrations Battle of Antietam