

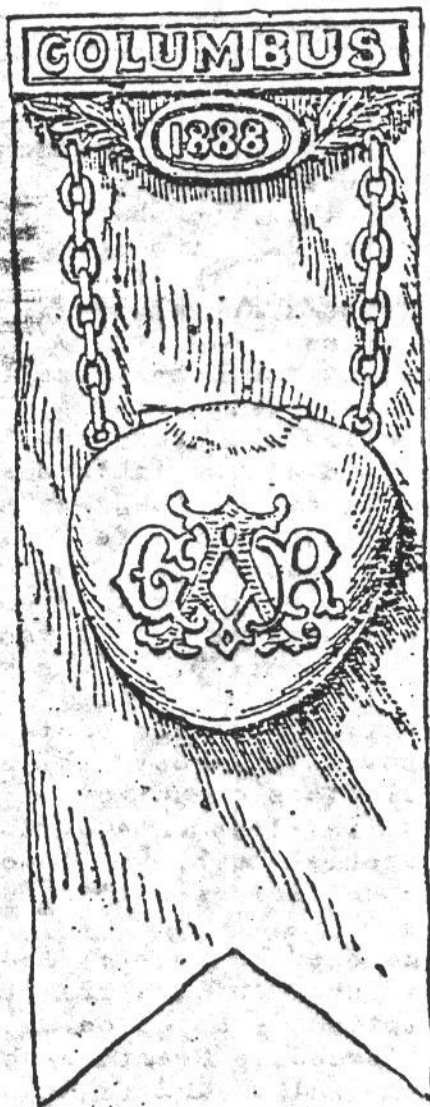


THE OFFICIAL NATIONAL ORGAN OF THE G.A.R. HISTORIAN & COLLECTORS

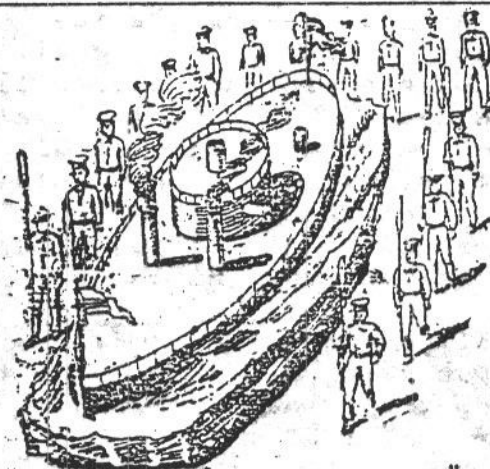
VOL. 5, NO. 1

SOUTH LYON, MICHIGAN 1989

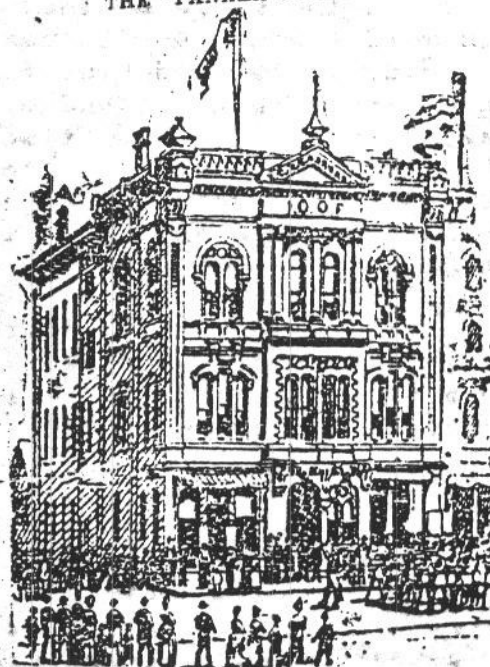
\$10 PER VOLUME



COLUMBUS G. A. R. BADGE



THE "YANKEE CHEESE BOX."



PASSING ODD FELLOWS HALL.

FROM THE EDITOR

Its been a while since the last issue of the Great Republic. With the help of a new computer and a number of articles on file, I think the Great Republic can maintain a regular publishing schedule.

Since the last issue, a group of Civil War Veteran collectors have formed. The regular meeting is held annually at the Ashland Civil War Show, in Ashland, Ohio. Last spring a fine group of GAR & UCV collectors assembled at the show, with about 20 tables of veteran materials were for sale. A number of fine veteran displays were also present. Saturday night is the Annual meeting the the "4th. Battalion" at the evening meal.

Offices are elected, good fellowship is shared, and a lot of tall stories are told about vast GAR collections stored in basements yet to be discovered.

The official name of the group is "Civil War Veterans Historical Association" and the President is David Klinepeter. The dues are \$5.00 per year and may be sent to Howard Siglag, 183 Hazelwood, Westbury, NY 11590.

The organization has a fine lapel pin. It has the shape of the first GAR pin with a enameled 4BN name above a red, white, and blue field.

A newsletter is published by Marshall Brightenti about 3 times a year. He covers a number of topics an usually lists upcoming events that relate a "veteran" collector.

I think anyone that collects the materials relating to the Civil War veterans should join and supports a small but growing interest. We all know how difficult information is to obtain and how much fun it is to talk to someone that shares this interest.

It won't be long before the show at Ashland is underway and all the collectors of veteran materials gather from all over the United States gather. Yes, the interest draws collectors from Mass. to Calif. This is the most fun you



ROGER L. HEIPLE
Editor & Publisher

Subscriptions are \$10 per volume of 4 issues. Volumes are published on an irregular basis. Make checks out to Roger Heiple.

The Great Republic accepts articles on any area of GAR or Civil War veteran history. Please contact the Editor if you wish to contribute.

Address all correspondence to:
Roger L. Heiple, The Great Republic
P.O. Box 16, South Lyon, MI 48178

you can have that's legal and safe.

Tables will be in short supply again, as this show has been a sell out for the last two years. Tables go early, as do the local motel rooms. Rooms are always available at the dorms.

It wasn't too many years ago that Dave Klinepeter, Warren Barber, and I, discussed the crazy idea of a GAR section at the Ashland show. It's now a come a long way and we have all enjoyed the fellowship and sharing at each show. The displays show beautiful items that wouldn't be seen otherwise and if you like to trade, you'll be in the right place.

Collecting GAR & UCV materials is is a growing interest. With the new collectors organization and the increase in attendance at Ashland, more materials will be discovered and the collectors will have be the winners.

One note of business: look at address label on page 12. Your subscription is noted on the label. You will receive Great Republics until the volume and issue noted.

We may have been absent for a while, but nobody was forgot, and my interest never lost. RLH

ADVERTISING FROM VARIOUS SOLDIERS NEWSPAPERS IN 1885-1895

SPECIAL DISCOUNT

—ON—

FOX'S REGIMENTAL LOSSES

—TO—

G. A. R. Posts and Veterans.

This noted work shows accurately the losses in every Union regiment in the war; number of deaths in each from battle and from disease; regimental sketches; corps histories; the colored troops; losses in the navy on each vessel; losses in Confederate regiments; interesting facts, etc.

✉ Write for circular and special price.

ALBANY PUBLISHING CO.,

P. O. Box 219,

ALBANY, N. Y.

THE

Assassination of Lincoln:

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

By T. M. HARRIS.

Brigadier-Gen'l U. S. V. and Major-Gen'l by Brevet. Member of the commission which tried the assassins.

THE ONLY AUTHORITATIVE HISTORY OF THE DAMNABLE PLOT.

N. Y. INDEPENDENT.—“It is a blast of good wholesome North wind to brace the reader's patriotism.”

BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER.—“The book throughout is intense in its interest, and when one recognizes its source, the facts as brought out in the trial must be accepted as genuine.”

ARMY.—“In this work the history of the great conspiracy which led to the assassination of President Lincoln is told in a simple, straightforward manner, which not only carries conviction, but makes a story of thrilling interest.”

Subscriptions for the book (\$2.50) received by
AMERICAN CITIZEN CO.

7 Bromfield St., Boston.

G. A. R. PRINTING!

WE are prepared to furnish Posts with Printed Stationery, or anything in the line of JOB PRINTING, at low rates, and we guarantee first class work. Address all orders to

IRA C. EVANS,

T. C. SAVORY,

Military and Society

BANNERS AND FLAGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Designed, Painted and Manufactured.

13 Tremont Row, Room 8, Boston, Mass.

FROM CALHOUN TO GRANT

ELOQUENT WAR LECTURE

BY

HON. E. E. WILLIAMSON.

90 BRILLIANT ILLUSTRATIONS

OF

Battlefields, Generals, Statesmen.

Grand Army Men, Engage him!

For terms, Address

D. D. FLETCHER,

32 West Street, Boston.

PENSIONS!

ALL VETERANS, or their widows, who are entitled or now have cases pending before the Pension Office, should at once get the assistance of

COMRADE H. F. W. LITTLE,

Late 7th Reg't N. H. Vols.,

CORNER LOWELL AND HALL STREETS,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Office during working hours rear of No. 13 Lowell St.

Correspondents will enclose stamp for reply.

WAR VETERANS' DRUM CORPS,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR MILITARY AND CIVIC PARADES, CAMP-FIRES, CONCERTS, &c.

For terms, etc., address D. H. BEAN, 2 Market St., Manchester, N. H., or W. E. BARRETT, North Londonderry, N. H. 8-6m

HUNT'S REMEDY

RELIEVES the Kidneys;

REVIVES the Liver;

RESTORES the Life.

No. 2041.

2042—Plain; 2043—Enameled.

7538—14K Plate; 7539—Solid Gold.



Enameled and Engraved. Price, 1.50.



Plain Gold, 85c. Enameled, \$1.50.



Plate, \$1.50. Solid Gold, \$10.00.

THIS IS OUR LINE OF G. A. R. EMBLEM JEWELRY.

No. in 14K Plate—522. No. in Solid Gold—927



Price, Plate, \$1.00. Solid Gold, \$1.75.

Solid Gold. Only 1073.



\$1.25.

CUFF BUTTON—757.



\$ 92c.

PL 1065 1067 9 G:



Pl. \$1.00. | \$200. S.G.

PL 523. S.G. 1036.

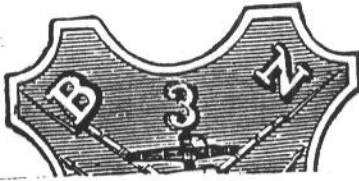


75c. Pl. \$1.50. S.G.

A SOLID GOLD CHARM, like No. 927, \$4.50; one like No. 1052 \$6.00.

These cuts are EXACT SIZE of originals, both in Plate and Solid Gold, and are elegantly Enameled in Red, White and Blue. They must be seen to be appreciated. We also sell at retail to Comrades of the G. A. R. everything in the line of STANDARD ROLLED GOLD PLATE and SOLID GOLD JEWELRY, directly from the Manufactory at a LARGE DISCOUNT from regular retail prices. We want worthy Comrades to act as our Agents in Posts where we have none. Write for terms, enclosing stamp.

C. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers,
Premiums Supplied to G. A. R. Papers.
ATTLEBORO, MASS.
C. H. WILLIAMS, S. of V. C. P. WILLIAMS, Adj't. Post 145, Mass.,
Past Sr. Vice Com., Dept. of R. I.



3BN-GAR-COLUMN

An incident during Gen'l Logan's term as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army gives an insight into the militant nature of the GAR member in the formative years of the Grand Army. The veteran was not sure the war had ended Southern resistance and was ready to go back to arms to protect the victory they had won. The name placed on the early badge, 3BN, for the third battalion, was a signal to the Army that they had a veteran reserve as a reinforcement to the present U.S. Army active and reserve battalions

A criticism of the Grand Army was made that it was a political organization, supporting the Republican party. The GAR was referred to as the "Grand Army of the Republicans". It was true many of the early posts were formed from the Republican veteran groups of the "Boys in Blue", and the following Republican ticket from Michigan.



Those who saved the Country shall govern it; but not those who sought to destroy it.
 "LET US HAVE PEACE."

- For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, Charles M. Crowell, John Burt, William Doeltz, Charles T. Gorham, Giles Hubbard, Charles W. Clisbee, Byron M. Cutcheon, Michael C. T. Plesner.
- For Governor..... Henry F. Baldwin.
- For Lieutenant Governor..... Morgan Bates.
- For Secretary of State..... Oliver L. Spaulding.
- For State Treasurer..... Ebenezer O. Grosvener.
- For Auditor General..... William Humphrey.
- For Commissioner of the State Land Office..... Benjamin D. Pritchard.
- For Attorney General..... Dwight May.

O.L. Spaulding, William Humphrey, Benjamin Pritchard, and Dwight May were prominent Civil War officers in Michigan volunteer regiments and early leaders in the Michigan GAR. I assume most of the others were also veterans and involved in the GAR activities. This was typical of other Northern states.

On the national scene, President Johnson, in August, had requested the resignation of Secretary of War Stanton. He appointed Gen'l Grant as the new Secretary of War and he served until January of 1868, when the Senate refused to confirm the appointment and supported Stanton. Stanton again occupied the office and President Johnson appointed General Alonzo Thomas, Secretary ad interim, but Stanton would not vacate the office. Mr. Stanton ordered Gen'l. Thomas to return to the Adjutant-General's office.

General Logan quickly can to the aid of Secretary Stanton, assuring him that the GAR was prepared to protect him in this emergency. Mr. Stanton remained in his office both night and day, at times with armed GAR guards. Logan had assured him many men in Washington prepared to take up the arms they had stored. GAR posts continued to store arms and early GAR report forms asked asked about "officers with side arms number of muskets".

During Stanton's occupation of the office, General Logan met with the GAR staff at the Willard Hotel nightly and slept at the War Office. The GAR sentinels were prepared to signal for an assembly of comrades should an attempt be made to oust Secretary Stanton.

Was the GAR involved in politics? Ofcourse, they were. Not until the years later, did many Democrats join the GAR and many veterans never overcame their early impressions of the organization. The drop in GAR membership in the early 1870's can be directly traced to the Logan years as Commander of the GAR. For three years the organization was an extention of the powerful and self centered personality.

NEIGHBOR'S HOME MAIL
Soldier Paper, Pub. by J.W. Neighbor
in 1880, Phelps, N.Y.

"How this Department [N.Y.] can consistantly longer defer court-martialing J.A. Joel, is becoming an anxious query? We would be the last man to banish from our Order a man that bears evidence of having bared his breast to the strong enemy, but this man Joel is an instance wherein forbearance has ceased to be a virtuelong ago, in his lying attack upon 'Corporal' Tanner, repeatedly and repeatedly, after having had the facts connected with Comrade Tanner's record proved to him in detail from the War Department at Washington. This Department should put a quietus on Joel's dastardly meanness that would forever hush it from ever being brought up again in our State and National Encampments. This much at least is due the 'Corporal' to say nothing of every anon disturbing the Order throughout its entirety."

(December 1880, Vol.7-No.12)

"CORPORAL" TANNER

Phila., Sept. 1880

"Mr. Editor: It seems you publishers have us poor devils at a disadvantage. You berate us in type and we have no means of retaliation -- local papers don't want Grand Army news for personalities. A case in point is that of Comrade Tanner, Past Department Commander of New York. Just to his disgrace, never lets up of him. After the humiliating spectacle Joel made of himself at Dayton, one would think he had reented of the wrongs committed against Tanner; but not so, the August number of his paper is more to be condemned than any of the others. Has Tanner no redress? Joel at Dayton retracted the charges he had made, and with fearful emotion, tried to apoligize to the Encampment, shedding crocodile tears and evincing a lack of manhood. None who were present will ever forget the unenviable and and dramatic post of the New York editor

at Dayton. Shame on the man who slinks off and in a later issue attempts to defame an honest and brave soldier, who lost his limbs protecting the Union heritage.

Let any comrade of the GAR who is in doubt as to the manner of the exhibition which J.A.J. made of himself, or as the complete vindication which Comrade Tanner made of his before the Encampemnt, refer, or be referred by you, to any member of his own Dept. who was a specatator of the scene, and he will then see the libelious nature of Joel's utterance against a worthy citizen, and a true and brave soldier, and a zealous worker for the G.A.R.

When men of Joel's calibre edit a paper - a Grand Army paper - the subscribers should be idiots. The next National Encampment he visits it will not be on the staff, although he may have a free ride.

Long may 'Comrade Tanner' live to enjoy the freedom of the glorious country he helped to save. Lately he has suffered from tumors on the stumps of his legs, which were shot away by a rebel cannon ball in Virginia. Artificial limbs have, to some extent, supplied the deficiency made by solid southern shot. But by the ulceration of the nerves lying between the two bones of the lower part of the let, the tibia and fibula, and the formation of ulcers upon the extremities, he has at times suffered excruciating pain at every step he took. He has undergone a severe surgical operation, and now doing well.

Hoping you will in justice to one of nature's noblemen, give this a place in your columns,

I remain, FAIRPLAY "

J.A. Joel was the editor of the G.A.R. Gazette, and was charged with a number of outragious activities against members of the G.A.R. and it officers as well. Joel was the member that challenged the National Encampment against allowing other companies to manufacturering the membership badge. He thought they making too great a profit. [ed.]

Battle Creek, Mich.

THE DAILY JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, - SEPTEMBER 12, 1888.

Scores of Thousands

Of Boys in Blue in Line in the G. A. R., Parade.

ABOUT 75,000 MARCH IN REVIEW.

The Procession Five Hours Passing the Reviewing Stand—Gen. Sherman and Mrs. Logan Loudly Cheered—Some Interesting Features of the Pageant—The Old Battle Flags and the Naval Display—Wisconsin's Badger—Incidents.

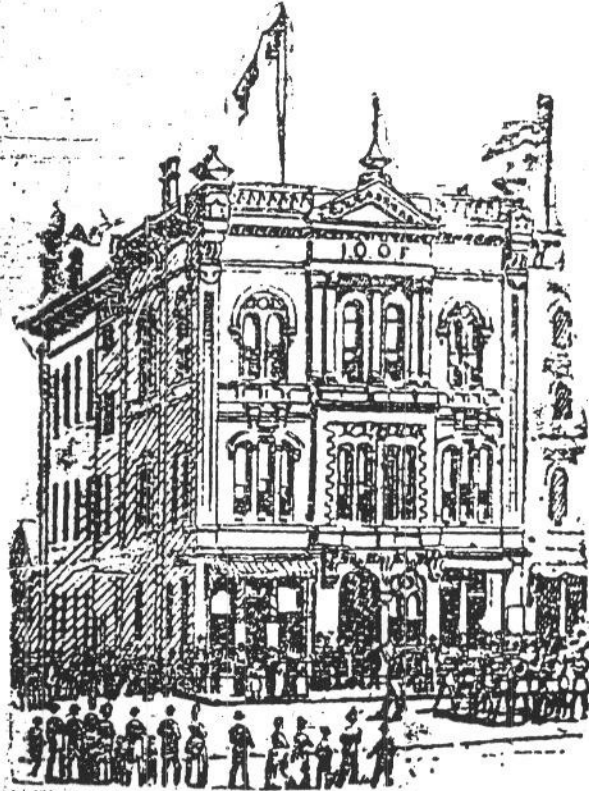
COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12.—Bright shone the sun yesterday morning and a cloudless sky looked down all day upon the Grand Army



encampment. Still it was not warm. No better day for the grand parade could have been desired. At an early hour the delegations and posts assigned to places near the head of the column began moving toward the places of formation, but it was 11 o'clock before the column moved. An hour's march brought it to the reviewing stand, past which a continuous line of Grand Army men, in platoons, in close column, marched for five hours. The number of men participating is variously estimated, but by the best authorities could not have been less than 75,000.

On the reviewing stand, which was situated near the state capital, were, beside Commander-in-Chief Rea and staff and Past Commander Fairchild, Gen. W. T. Sherman, ex-President Hayes, ex-Senator Thurman, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Garfield and son, Governor Foraker, and state and federal officials. Mrs. Logan remained upon the reviewing stand during all the five hours, and was apparently much interested in the veterans, who showed her distinguished attention. The Illinois men were particularly enthusiastic in honoring her, cheer after cheer going up from them as they passed, to all of which she replied with repeated bows and smiles.

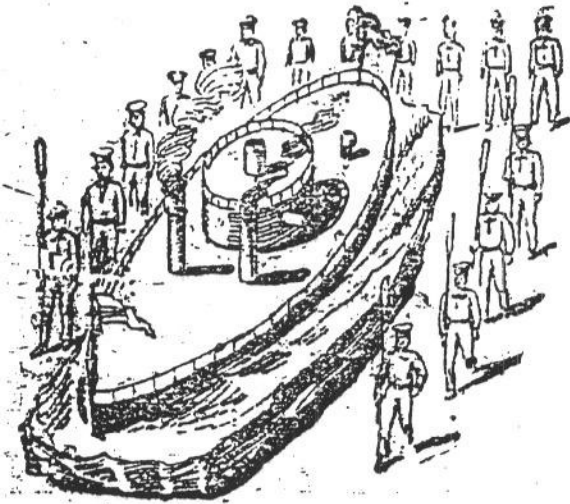
Gen. Sherman was the object of much attention from the veterans, many of whom,



PASSING ODD FELLOWS HALL.

no doubt, saw him for the first time since the war. Many left the ranks to reach up and grasp his hand. He also remained on the stand all the time the army was passing, most of the time standing. The cheers for him and the salutes he acknowledged with a quick, nervous jerk of the head, characteristic of him, his eyes never leaving the marching line, which he seemed to scrutinize carefully, his face wearing its imperturbable and stolid expression. Governor Foraker was cheered much by the Ohio men in line. In turn he cheered those posts which presented excellent appearances, and was particularly demonstrative when the Maine delegation passed, and the cheering for "Maine" got mixed up with that for "Blaine."

Among the features of the parade was the Monitor float, containing a model of Ericsson's little terror that "got there" so opportunely when the Merrimac was having



THE "YANKEE CHEESE BOX."

things all her own way. It was repeatedly cheered as it went by, escorted by the naval squadron division of the procession.

The Merrimac was also represented by a large model, as well as full-rigged men-of-war of the old style, and smaller craft. The vessels were large enough to carry full crews upon their decks. These were all in regulation naval uniform. The models themselves were carried on floats hauled by marine traction engines. On one of these was a mortar, which throughout the day fired bombs in the air, out of which were unfolded all manner of figures, which floated in the air to the delight of thousands. These aerial representations included the comical as well the grand. There were army mules and mounted cavalymen, whales swimming in air, eagles, the goddess of liberty, and similar designs without number.

All through the procession, and especially in Ohio's part of it, there were old and battle-worn flags, which brought tears to the eyes of veterans and cheers from all. The ex-prisoners of war and the Andrews raiders were favorites with the crowds, and were kept responding to applause.

Besides banners Wisconsin announced herself with a badge, which was carried just behind Governor Rusk as he marched on foot with his comrades. The Lincoln post drum corps received much praise.

After the parade about 17,000 people crowded up to the reviewing stand and called for speeches. Governor Foraker took charge of the meeting, and one after another introduced the distinguished people who stood around, the crowd cheering each name. Although the meeting lasted but half an hour thousands were shouting and cheering the crowd dispersed for Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Foraker, Mrs. Fred

Grant, ex-President Hayes, Col. Fred Grant, John A. Logan, Jr., and others.

Along the line of march the crowd was densely packed on the sidewalk, and the only way to get around was to break through the guard which kept the crowd back. Ohio was out in force and buckeyes were numerous, being used as trinkets and as canes. The G. A. R. post from Hamilton, O., was armed with these canes. Youthful drum corps were numerous, and the boys not only knew how to play their instruments, but they also drilled well and were repeatedly cheered. An immense brass canteen carried by half a dozen men, a stuffed eagle, and many similar matters were the especial objects of the cheers of the spectators. The Garfield post of Mentor, which carried an excellent likeness of President Garfield, attracted much attention.

Ropes were stretched along the streets to keep the crowds back on the sidewalk and allow the procession to march without impediment.

In the evening the officers of the national organization dined at the Commercial club. The national officers and members of the staff met in the law library at the state house, and some pleasant remembrances were there given to their chiefs. Commander-in-Chief J. P. Rea received a beautiful gold badge. Adj. Gen. Daniel Fish was presented with a massive solid silver server, on which was worked a beautiful G. A. R. emblem, and with which was a beautiful teaset. Quartermaster General John Taylor received a solid silver canteen.

Gov. J. B. Foraker delivered the address of welcome. Gen. Sherman was then introduced, and after a minute of the most tumultuous applause he started by calling them "comrades by the acre." He said they had given their "old uncle" supreme pleasure by their noble and soldierly bearing during the day.

Commander-in-Chief J. P. Rea paid a glowing tribute to the veteran sons of Ohio and to the women who suffered in silence while their children or husbands or lovers were fighting or dying at the front.

Governor Foraker read a telegram from Mrs. Grant expressing her regret at her inability to be present. Col. Fred Grant was called out, and thanked the Grand Army for honoring the name of his father so much and for welcoming him so kindly.

John A. Logan, Jr., was called out and thanked them for remembering him as the son of his illustrious father.

Last night there were held four different camp-fires, at which prominent military men made speeches. There are probably 250,000 strangers in the city, about 125,000 of whom are G. A. R. men.

THE CIVIL WAR VETERAN
In Minnesota Life and Politics
by Frank H. Heck

The Mississippi Valley Press
Oxford, Ohio 1941

PREFACE

"The original purpose of the study which has resulted in the volume was to examine the part played by the Grand Army of the Republic, as a pressure group, in the politics of one northern state. As the investigation proceeded, its scope was, almost of necessity, expanded. It soon became apparent, for one thing, that a well-rounded picture could not be achieved without due consideration of veterans' organizations other than the Grand Army, and of the considerable numbers of ex-soldiers who joined no veteran group.

The G.A.R. early adopted a rule which prohibited the use of the organization for partisan purposes. Accordingly it seemed important to consider, not only the work of the Grand Army on behalf of pensions and other measures of interest to veterans, but also the attempts which were made to enforce and to circumvent the order's self-denying iridubabce. Again, the veteran, participating as an individual in the political life of his state, called for attention. A growing realization that much of the significance of the G.A.R. and of other veterans' organizations lay in their contribution to the social life of the community led to a further broadcasting of the scope of the work.

In its own right, the history of Minnesota, a blend of North and West during the generation which followed the Civil War, is full of interest. Population increased with startling rapidity, as immigrants from far and near found new homes within the ample boundaries of the state. In its changing life some thousands of men who had served in arms during the civil conflict took such part as they could. If the

part which they and the veterans' organizations which they joined was less a dominant one than some have supposed - and that is the conclusion to which the whole investigation leads - it would nevertheless seem well to tell their story for its own intrinsic interest. That it may be told more clearly, three chapters dealing with the ever shifting patterns of party politics in the North Star state." Frank H. Heck

CONTENTS

Chapter

- 1 Fraternity, Charity, & Loyalty
- 2 Growth and Decline, the GAR in Minnesota
- 3 Good Fellowship Among Comrades
- 4 GAR Department Activities
- 5 Lesser Veteran Organizations
- 6 Party Irregularity of a Republican Stronghold
- 7 The Machinery of Democracy
- 8 Intra-Party Factions
- 9 The Veteran as a Party Worker
- 10 The Veteran as an Office Holder
- 11 The Politician Seeks the Soldier Vote
- 12 The Veteran Point of View
- 13 The Veteran and the Pension Issue
- 14 The Veteran Legislative Program
- 15 The GAR and Party Politics in Minnesota

A fine book that investigates many areas of GAR and veteran activities usually not addressed in the "official" publications of the organizations. This is not a light-weight book, and is well documented with footnotes, appendix, and a bibliography. I have found these to be the best cues in researching the various GAR subjects.

The question now is, "Where can I find this book?". My best answer is, with luck. Most copies will only be found in libraries and only a very few ever find their way into the used book market. I must thank Mary Dearing, for the loan of her copy. I'm still looking for mine.

RLH

"RETURN TO GETTYSBURG"
by William F. Howard

A large albumen photograph recently accessioned into my collection of Civil War memorabilia has aroused great interest among students of Civil War history. The photograph, dated October 15, 1889, was taken during the monument dedication ceremonies of the 71st. New York Infantry at Gettysburg, Pa. The monument is located on Powers's Hill near the site of General Slocum's Twelfth Headquarters.

The 71st. N.Y. (Bemis Heights Regt) recruited in Saratoga, Essex, and Fulton Counties, was organized under Colonel James B. McKean on November 23, 1861, and mustered into U.S. service for three years. The Regt. left New York state for the front on Nov. 28, 1861, and joined General Casey's Division in the defense of Washington until ordered to accompany General McClellan's army to the Virginia peninsula in the spring campaign of 1862 with General Smith's IV Corps. In May 1862, the regiment was engaged in the Seven Day's battles and shortly after returning to Washington was transferred (with Col. Winsor B. French commanding) to the 3rd. Brigade, VI Corps, where it served out the war until discharged June 27, 1865.

The 77th. N.Y. participated in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, the defense of Washington at Fort Stevens, and Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley campaign. At Gettysburg, the regiment was held in reserve on Powers's Hill and did not take part in the decisive fight. Not until Grant's Wilderness and Spotsylvania Campaign was the regiment heavily engaged. In the Wilderness the regiment suffered staggering losses. At Spotsylvania, where the 77th. participated in Col. Upton's May 10, 1864, assault, the regiment was decimated. Of the 900 men who crossed the Rapidan River before the Wilderness, only 90 answered the roll call after Upton's charge. In total, during its service in the war, the 77th. lost

286 men, 12 officers and 274 enlisted men.

Still, although Grant's hard campaigns of 1864 offered the 77th. regiment its greatest test, it was the Gettysburg experience that remained most memorable and inspired the veterans of the regiment to dedicate a monument on the field after the war, on the spot where they had waited in reserve during Pickett's Charge. The 400 surviving members of the old 77th. and their families assembled on October 16, 1889 (the 112th anniversary of Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga during the America Revolution) and dedicated their monument in a simple ceremony. General Winsor B. French, former commander of the 77th. and brigade in the VI Corps, attended the event and in a stirring address pointed out that, "...time has been busy with those of us who remain, whitening and thinning our locks, deepening our wrinkles, dimming our eyes, enfeebling our steps, bending our bodies, and one by one laying our comrades to sleep. I call the roll and get no response to many a familiar name save the echo, 'killed in action', 'died of wounds', 'missing in action'. In imagination I still hear your steady tramp keeping step to the tap of the drum, and behold the muskets and sabres reflecting the rays of the morning sun as we followed McKean, Davidson, Neill, Sidwell, Howe, Getty, Wright, Sedgwick, and Sheridan out to meet the foe."

Following General French's oration and patriotic speeches by the Regimental Chaplin, Rev. Norman Fox and Jeremiah Keck; survivors and friends of the 77th gathered around their new memorial in front of the photographers's camera to give yet further testimony of the historic role they played in America's great Civil War crisis.

Each of the veteran group photos has a story that makes the photo more interesting. Thanks to Mr. Howard for a fine model of what we should be doing with ours. Ed.

CAMP BEN McCULLOCH - UCV

By T.F. Harwell, Kyle, Texas, 1947

The organization of Camp Ben McCulloch took place in the summer of 1896, by a group of Confederate soldiers and their families and friends, who lived in the "Hill Country" of Hays County, and perhaps a few from other sections of the country.

Capt. M.L. Reed of Henly, a Mississippian, and captain in the Confederate Army, was the first commander; Jacob C. Quick of the Mr. Gainer community was first lieutenant; W.M. Weaver of Yell community second lieutenant; W.W. Davis of the Millseat community, third lieutenant W.T. Chapman of Dripping Springs, adjutant; Dr. J.M. Pound of Dripping Springs, surgeon; Santa Anna Cruse of Wimberly, bugler. The chaplain and historian are not mentioned in Adj. Chapman's records.

Camp Ben McCulloch was No. 946, and, as the first camps were organized in 1890, a very rapid increase is shown - 946 - camps in six years. But that was the thing in the South then. The South was a little slow getting organizations of Confederate Veterans started, but when they did, they went strong.

It is doubtful if such an organization as the United Confederate Veterans would be allowed in any other country - a group of rebels staging occasions in memory and in honor of their rebellion. But, thanks to American liberty, justice, and fair play, we can do it here. However, for the few years immediately following the Civil War, it is doubtful if they'd have been allowed even here.

I do not know just how many charter members Camp Ben McCulloch had, nor the total membership in has had during the 50 years of its existence - nobody seems to know. The late Dr. E.P. Shelton of Dripping Springs knew of seventeen, but thought there were more, although he was not sure.

But, whatever the number charter

members, or the total number of members it may have had, beginning about 1930, it was the largest Confederate camp in existence. Readers may wonder how it came about that this camp, which is located in a sparsely settled section, far away from the center of population of the South, should get to be the largest camp in the entire South. A minor reason in its nearness to Austin, the state capital of Texas, where the State Confederate Home is located, quite a number of whose inmates attended to reunions and became members of the camp. But the principal reason is that, while most other camps have usually had only members at their meetings, with sometimes a few invited guests, Camp Ben McCulloch has staged three days' attractive programs at each annual reunion, and has invited the world to attend, and the world has attended to the number of five or six thousand each year. And interesting and constructive programs have been staged, which were enjoyable and profitable.

This is something of which to be proud, and those of us who have been active in connection with the camp - Sons and Daughters of Confederate Veterans - are very proud of the success of these Reunions.

But, so far as Confederate Soldiers and Confederate Veterans' Reunions are concerned, Camp Ben McCulloch is now only history. This year we "rang down the curtain" on the last Confederate in the world - an interesting bit of history, not only local, but South-wide.

This year's Camp Ben McCulloch Reunion may not have done so, but the General Reunion, to be held in Biloxi, Miss., in October, will so far as any activity is concerned, mark the end of the confederacy, which has witnessed, and whose men and women wrote one of the most important periods in American history. It is epochal.

On Confederate Day at the Camp Ben McCulloch Reunion, August 9, in this year of Our Lord, 1946, we held the final Memorial Service for

CAMP BEN McCULLOCH - Continued

the two members of the Camp who had passed away since the last Reunion, last July; for two Confederate Sons, who have been actively connected with the camp for many years, and for the several hundred members the camp has had in its 50 years.

It was my privilege and honor, as the only living elected officer of the camp, to preside at this occasion, and I ask the pardon of readers of this book for reproducing herewith a part of what I said at that time, because I feel that, as a part of this final Memorial Service, it should be given, and I think readers of the book will be interested.

"It's time now for Roll Call. But there'll be no roll call today. The camp has only one member, Burl Nash a Cherokee Indian, 108 years old, at Sulphur, Oka., too far away to hear if we called his name - too far away for us to hear if he answered, so we'll have no roll call this time, or ever again.

Next in order is the election of officers. But no election this year. There's nobody here to be elected, and nobody to elect anybody. The end has come.

There are 18 Confederates in Texas, not one of whom has ever been

here. Perhaps there are 110 in the world. Recently I have been writing to officials in the other Southern states to find out how many, and the replies I've received indicate possibly 110. Has it occurred to you? that is about 1/75th. of 1% of the original 700,000. they're gone.

The number of Confederates is herewith given by states. Alabama 6, Arkansas 7, Florida 11, Georgia 6, Louisiana 7, Mississippi 15, N. Carolina 7 [approx], Oklahoma 9, S. Carolina 4, Tenn. 1, Texas 18, Virginia 14, Total 106

We say these men are dead. But they are not. They have merely passed into the upper room of the Father's House, there to await the arrival of the small and feeble remnant of thier comrades, that to gether they may answer the final roll call."

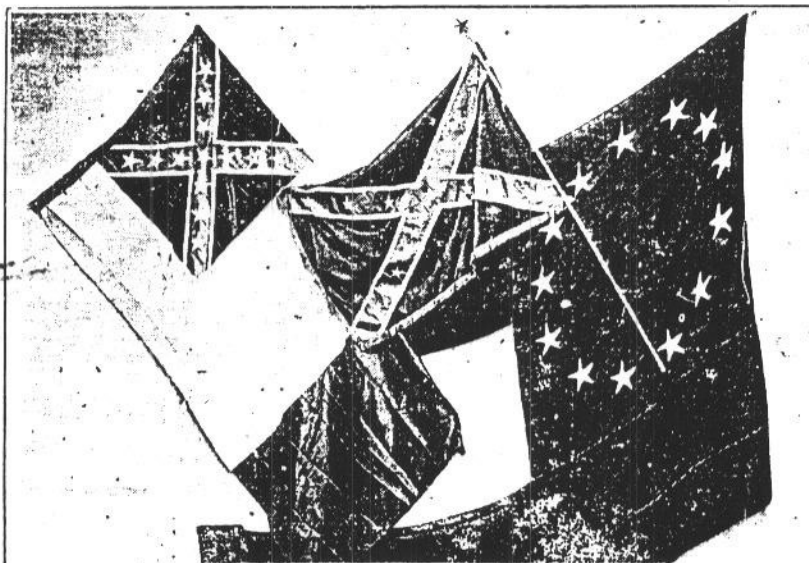
Camp Ben McCulloch was named after Brigadier Gen'l McCulloch. He was an indian fighter, Texas ranger, member of the Texas army in the Mexican War, and was in the Confederate Army as a Brig. Gen'l. He was killed leading his brigade in the Battle of Pea Ridge, March 7, 1862

[from 80 Yrs.Under the Stars & Bars]



Including Biographical Sketches of
"100 Confederate Soldiers I Have Known"
UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS' ORGANIZATION
HISTORY OF CAMP BEN McCULLOCH, U. C. V.

And Other Confederate Information
By Thomas Fletcher Harwell
Kyle, Texas



The flags at Camp Ben McCulloch - l. to r. - UCV Austin, General Hardeman
Flag of John Hood Camp, Camp Ben McCulloch

OHIO CIVIL WAR RELIC & COLLECTORS SHOW

Saturday, April 29 9:00am-5:00pm
Sunday, April 30 9:00am-3:00p

ASHLAND COLLEGE CONVENTION CENTER
ASHLAND, OHIO

Tables (selling) \$25 for two days

Contact: Don Williams, 1083 Oak Hill Circle, Ashland, Ohio 44805

A GAR sections has been set aside, please ask to be include

To Publishers of Regimental and Other Histories of the

WAR OF THE REBELLION.

It will be for your interest to advertise your publications in THE GRAND ARMY RECORD. You will thus reach the very class of persons you desire to touch. And THE GRAND ARMY RECORD will buy

A Single Copy of all such

HISTORIES

as it does not already possess.

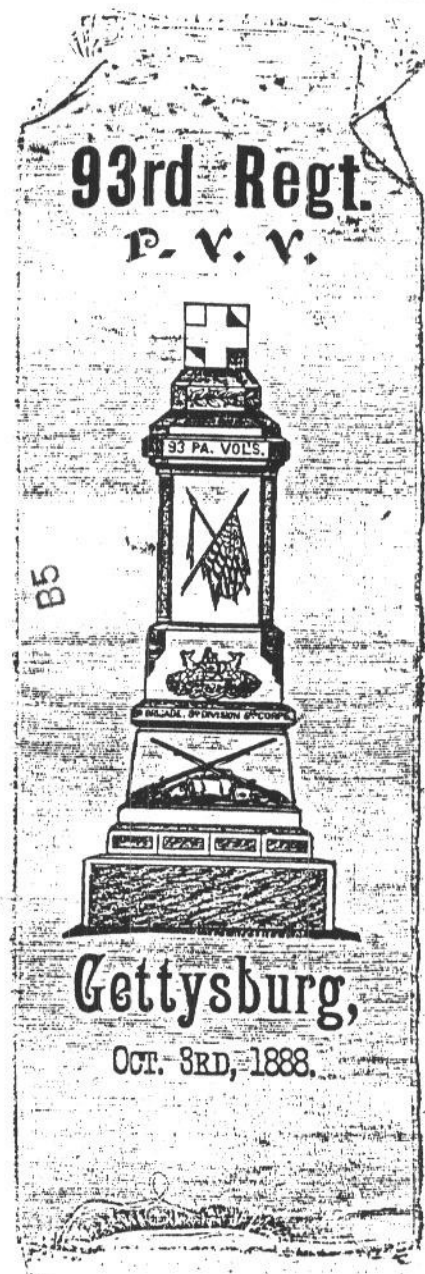
An advertisement in no other paper will do you so much good. Address

Grand Army Record,

31 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

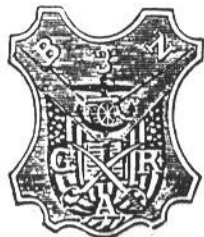
FEBRUARY, 1895.]

EARLY GETTYSBURG RIBBON



THE GREAT REPUBLIC

P.O. Box 16
South Lyon, Michigan 48178



TO:

Brighenti, Marshall
R.D. 2 Box 61,
Belle Vernon, PA 15012
Sub to Vol. 5 No. 4



FIRST CLASS MAIL

The Official National Organ of the G.A.R. Historians & Collector