



The Veteran

the newsletter of the
Civil War Veterans Historical Association
"The 4th Battalion"

Founded 1987

Preserving the Memory of Union and Confederate Veterans of the American Civil War



Vol. 4 No. 6

C. W. V. H. A.

May, 1991

President's Corner

by Pres. Dennis Loba

With this issue of our newsletter we finish yet another volume. I'd like to take the time to thank all of you who have contributed items, effort, and time to see the "The Veteran" through another year. Our Secretary/Editor Marshall and Assoc. Editor Dave Maloney have spent countless hours of their own time on it, and they labor for one reason - their love of the subject matter! My hat is off to you, Marshall and Dave.....Thanks!

Our National Encampment at Ashland was a success with everyone enjoying the usual camaraderie that occurs when fellow collectors get together. I'll leave the details of our business meeting to Marshall's report, but I'd like to thank our Treasurer, Howard Siglag, for his presentation on G.A.R. membership badges which he gave after our dinner/business meeting. Howard also won the Best Veteran Display Award at the show for his display of G.A.R. National Commanders-in-chief photographs and their signatures, etc. Congratulations, Howard.

The election of your Association's officers went quickly with all of the incumbents being re-elected to their respective positions. I thank the membership for another chance to serve as your President.



(above) "Souvenir / Sixth Annual Reunion / U.C.V. / and / Laying of Corner-Stone / of the / Jefferson Davis Monument / June 30th, July 1st & 2nd, / 1896 / Richmond, VA."
Submitted by Marshall Brighenti

For those of you who couldn't attend the Encampment, the enclosed ribbon is a souvenir. They were purchased by the Association and given out at Ashland. Part of the design (the soldiers shaking hands, tents, etc.) is taken from the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of First Manassas Celebration Badge (Peace Jubilee) which was worn by both Union and Confederate veterans on July 21, 1911.

I'm pleased to see that we have so many new members that we are unable to fit all their names in one

issue of "The Veteran"! Welcome to you all. Hope everyone has a nice summer.

The Secretary's Report

by Secretary Marshall Brighenti

The annual National Encampment of the CWWHA was held in Ashland, OH April 28, 1991 through April 28, 1991. The annual membership business meeting was held the evening of April 27th and was attended by 40 members and guests. Following are the highlights of the business meeting:

- Treasurer Howard Siglag reported that there is a balance of \$474.14 in the association's treasury.
- Annual dues will remain at \$5.00 per year for our calendar year July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992.
- Volume #6 of the newsletter "The Veteran" will again be comprised of six bi-monthly issues which begin in July 1991.
- The CWWHA will hold a semi-annual Encampment in Nashville, TN in December, 1991.
- CWWHA officer elections were held. The following were re-elected to serve for the 1991-1992 year: Denis Loba (President), Howard Siglag (Treasurer) and Marshall J. Brighenti (Secretary).
- Dan Toorney has arranged for the CWWHA to tour the historic Baltimore, MD Armory in September. Details of the tour will be in the July issue of "The Veteran".
- Member's with outstanding dues will be so notified within the next

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C.W.V.H.A.

Dennis Loba, President
336 Scurryesant St.
Warrenton, VA 22186

Dr. Howard Siglag, Treas.
183 Hazelwood Dr.
Westbury, NY 11590

Marshall Brighenti, Sec.
R.D. #2, Box 61
Belle Vernon, PA 15012

"The VETERAN"

Editor - Marshall Brighenti
Assoc. Editor - Dave Maloney

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month. When making dues payments, please make checks payable to "Howard Siglag, CWWHA Treasurer" and mail them to Howard at 183 Hazelwood Drive, Westbury, NY 11590.

• The improvements over the past year in our newsletter, "The Veteran", can be attributed to the efforts of Associate Editor, David J. Maloney of Frederick, MD.

G.A.R
Commander-in-
Chief A.E.
Burnside 1872-
1874

Submitted by Pres. Dennis Loba

Excerpted from Beath's "History of the Grand Army of the Republic", 1889 and "Generals in Blue", Ezra J. Warner, 1964.

General A.E. Burnside was



A. E. Burnside

(above) G.A.R. Commander-in-Chief Ambrose Everts Burnside

elected Commander-in-Chief of the G.A.R. at the Sixth Annual Session, Cleveland, May 8, 1872. He was re-elected at New Haven, Connecticut, on May 14, 1873.

General Ambrose Everts Burnside, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Union City, Indiana, May 24, 1824, and at the age of 17, was apprenticed to a tailor in Centerville, Wayne County, Indiana. In 1843 he received an appointment as a Cadet at West Point, being graduated July 1, 1847, and was assigned to the Second Artillery. He resigned from the service in 1852, and established a factory at Bristol, Rhode Island, for the manufacturer of breach-loading rifles invented by himself. In 1852 he was appointed Major-General of the Rhode Island Militia, but resigned a year later. In 1860 he accepted the

position of Treasurer, Illinois Central R.R., with an office in New York City. On April 15, 1861, he was tendered the command of the First Rhode Island Volunteers, accepted immediately, and that night went to Providence and assumed command, and with his regiment reached Washington April 26. Colonel Burnside commanded a brigade with ability and gallantry in the first battle of Bull Run.

He was appointed Brigadier-General, U.S.V., August 6, 1861, and was ordered to organize a "coast division" for service in North Carolina. For the success achieved at Roanoke Island, he was commissioned Major-General U.S.V. On August 26, 1862, General Burnside was ordered with a portion of his command to the Army of the Potomac, where his troops, with oth-

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ers, were organized as the Ninth Army Corps, and he was appointed its commander.

On November 5, 1862, General Burnside was placed in command of the Army of the Potomac, relieving General McClellan. He commanded that Army until after the battle of Fredericksburg.

In March, 1863, he was placed in command of the Department of Ohio, Headquarters at Cincinnati. In August he moved his command to Knoxville, where, in November, he was besieged by General Longstreet. General Burnside's long and persistent defense of that place, until relieved by the forces under General Sherman, won for him the approval of his superiors, and the approbation of his countrymen.

He was again assigned to the Ninth Army Corps, which was to be recruited for special service, but it was ordered to the army of the Potomac, and he so commanded it until August 13, 1864, when he was relieved. He resigned from the service on April 15, 1865.

In April, 1866, he was elected Governor of Rhode Island by a large majority, and was re-elected in 1867, and for a third term in 1868, when he positively declined to serve longer, as his business enterprises then required all of his time.

In January, 1875, General Burnside was elected United States Senator from Rhode Island, and was re-elected June 8, 1880.

He died, quite suddenly, at his home, "Edgehill," Bristol, Rhode Island, on the 13th of September, 1881, and was buried in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, RI. The Governor of the State, in making official

announcement of his death, said: "His eminent services to the state and to the country, his noble traits of character, and the universal esteem in which he was held, combine to make the loss a public calamity."

A costly equestrian statue has been erected in memory of General Burnside in Providence.

General Burnside was a member of Arnold Post 4, G.A.R., Providence, RI.

Badge Descriptions

Drawing and Description by Pres. Dennis Loba



(above) 1889 National Encampment Delegate's Badge

The 1889 National Encampment Delegate's Badge, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is a two-part badge with ribbon. The top suspension bar (or badge bar) is in the shape of what appears to be a duck-billed platypus over the words "August 1889". The suspension bar supports a gold rib-

bon which has a smooth edge and a ribbed center from which hangs a silver medallion circumscribed "23rd National Encampment/ Grand Army of the Republic/Milwaukee, Wis." The circumscription centers a view of the city of Milwaukee. The reverse has the G.A.R. star overlaid with the Wisconsin state seal.



(above) Celluloid pinback United Confederate Veterans reunion button. "U.C.V. REUNION, 1898 / ATLANTA / July 20-23 / DELEGATE" by W. & H. Co. Having crossed Confederate flags centering an image of Pres. Jefferson Davis. Submitted by Marshall Brightenl.

Welcome to Our New Members!

#101 Miles R. Huskey, 344 S. Derbyshire Lane, Arlington Heights, IL 60004. GAR, UCV, Missouri, Tennessee, and North Carolina.

#102 Norman J. Blasdel, 3112 North Fifty Fourth, Enid, OK 73701. GAR, UCV, UVL, UVU, Sons of Vets.

#103 Ronald Bellenger, 1219 62nd Street, Fennville, MI 49408. GAR, WRC, Ladies of the GAR, 26th NY INF, Ribbons.

#104 Thomas Stander, 5740 Dunwoody Road, Hamilton, OH 45013. GAR, UCV, Naval Vets, Grave Markers by Posts.

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#105 Mrs. Robert De Foe, 4696 Brentwood Avenue, Riverside, CA 92506. VA and Missouri.

#106 Ossining Historical Society, 196 Croton Ave., Ossining, NY 10562. GAR

#107 Steve Cortwright, Rt. 1 Box 112, Green Ridge, MO 65332-9624. GAR, UVU, Naval Vets, Ex. Confederate Assoc. of Kansas & Missouri.

#108 A.B. Fever, P.O. Box 1145, Roanoke, VA 24006. GAR, Naval Vets, Ex-POW.

#109 James Mejdric, 128 N. Knollwood Dr., Wheaton, IL 60187. GAR, UCV, Ex-POW, spoons, Illinois items.

#110 Elmer Doty Coy, 811 East Irvin Street, Richmond, KY

40475. GAR, UCV, Ex-POW, Civilian Conservation Corps, tokens.

#111 Robert W. Buff, Jr. 33 Palatine Rd., Columbia, SC 29209. GAR, UCV, SC Div. of UCV.

#112 James L. Bordas, 18340 Ne-gaunee St., Redford, MI 48240 GAR, UCV, Gettysburg items.

#113 Russell W. Methney, 106 N. Main St., Bourbon, IN 48504. Na-val Vets, swords & tokens.

#114 John Eiden, 1402 Fox Rd., Sandusky, OH 44870. GAR, Ohio & PA items.

#115 Mrs. Norma W. Hartman, 125 Thomas Rd., McMurray, PA 15317-3644 GAR, Ex-POW

#116 Charles J. Shields, 142 Utah Street, Frankfort, IL 60423. Recon-struction era, "Diary of a Public Man" (author unknown).

#117 Mary Jean Baker, 406 E. Third St., Charlotte, MI 48813-2230. Ladies of the GAR.

(Due to space limitations, only half of the new members could be listed in this issue. The balance of new members will appear in the next issue of "The Veteran".- ED)

Gettysburg Civil War Collectors Show

The 17th annual Gettysburg Civil War Show will be held July 5, 1991 (10-5), July 6th (10-5), and July 7th (9-3) at the Ramada Inn in Gettysburg, four miles south of Gettysburg on Business route 15. The GBPA Civil War Book Show will also be held July 5th (5-9) and July 6 (9-4) at the Gettysburg JHS cafeteria - off Baltimore Street in Gettysburg.



GRAND ARMY,

FIRST-CLASS SIX-HOLE RANGE.

For Coal and Wood,

WITH IMPROVED DUPLEX GRATE, ELEGANTLY ORNAMENTED WITH NICKEL AND ART TILE.

The Handsomest Range yet Produced and the Very Latest in Style.

- Nos. 8-20 and 9-22 with Low Shelf and Piano Base, Square Top.
- Nos. 8-20 and 9-22 with Low Shelf and Low Closet.
- Nos. 8-20 and 9-22 with Low Shelf, Plain Base and Reservoir.
- Nos. 8-20 and 9-22 with Low Shelf, Reservoir and Low Closet.
- Nos. 8-20 and 9-22 with High Shelf and Plain Base, Square Top.
- Nos. 8-20 and 9-22 with High Shelf and Low Closet.
- Nos. 8-20 and 9-22 with High Shelf, Plain Base and Reservoir.
- Nos. 8-20 and 9-22 with High Shelf, Reservoir and Low Closet.

	No. 8-20.	No. 9-22
Length of Oven,	20 inches.	22 inches.
Width of Oven,	18 "	20 "
Width of Oven, including swell of door,	20 "	22 1/2 "
Height of Oven,	11 "	12 1/2 "
Size of End Fire Door,	7 1/2 "	8 1/2 - 9 "
Length of Fire Box for Wood,	22 "	24 "

MANUFACTURED BY
J. S. & M. PECKHAM,
UTICA, N. Y.

—FOR SALE BY—

Thomas Gordon of Westminster, MD submitted the above advertising card (front and back) of what could possibly be the heaviest GAR collectible in existence - a "Grand Army" cast iron cook stove manufactured in Utica, NY.

Thanks to Tom MacDonald for compiling the following list of veteran-related organizations, their organization dates, places of origin and first commanders. Can anyone fill in the missing information or make additions?

G.A.R.	3-66	Springfield, IL	B.F. Stephenson
W.R.C.	1869	Portland, ME	Mrs. E.F. Barker
Ladies of the G.A.R. (AKA Loyal Ladies League)	1869	Portland, ME	Mrs. C.N. Burgee
S.U.V.	9-29-78		?? Linder
Ladies Aid Society (AKA Auxilliary of the S.U.V.)		Philadelphia, PA	Mrs. L.F. Martin
National Association of Naval Veterans	1-13-87	New York, NY	C.W. Adams
MOLLUS	4-20-65	Philadelphia, PA	Lt. Col. T.E. Zell
Union Veterans Legion	3-84	Pittsburgh, PA	G.B. Chambers
Union Veterans Union	6-18-86	Washington, DC	M.A. Dillon
Union Ex-POW Association	4-9-74	Worcester, MA	W.L. Goss
3rd Army Corps Union	3-16-62		Gen. Daniel Sickles
Society of the Army of Tennessee	4-14-65	Raleigh, NC	Maj. Gen. J.A. Rawlins
Society of the Army of Ohio	12-15-68	Chicago, IL	Maj. Gen. J.M. Schofield
Society of the Army of West Virginia	9-22-70	Moundsville, WV	Gen. R.D. Hayes
Society of the Army of Arkansas	2-88	Washington, DC	
Soc. of the Army of the Cumberland	2-16-68	Cincinnati, OH	Maj. Gen. J.H. Thomas
Society of the Army of the James	9-2-65	Boston, MA	Gen. C.E. Devens
Society of the Army of the Potomac	7-5-69	New York, NY	Lt. Gen. Phillip H. Sheridan
Society of Burside Expedition & 9th Army Corps	2-8-69	New York, NY	Gen. A.E. Burnside
Society of A & N of Gulf (Officers Only)	7-8-69	Long Branch, NJ	Adm. G.D. Farragut
U.S. Signal Corps Association	11-14-67	Boston, MA	Lt. J.W. Willard
Pennsylvania Reserve Association	7-3-66	Philadelphia, PA	Gov. A.G. Curtin
Cincinnati Soc. of Ex A & N Officers	10-2-74	Cincinnati, OH	Col. Stanley Mathews

The following two articles first appeared in "AntiqueWeek" (P.O. Box 90, Knightstown, IN 46148) March 25, 1991:

ELUSIVE RECORDS WHERE TO FIND THEM

In recent wars

The following information is from JOTS:XVII:6:39, publication of the Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society.

If you need information on people who served in the military, especially in this century, help may be available from Military Information Enterprises, P.O. Box 340081, Fort Sam, Houston, TX 78234.

Lt. Col. Richard S. Johnson offers his book, *to Locate Anyone Who Is or Has Been in Military*. In the 96 pages are suggestions of repositories of military records and other military and civilian sources in which to locate present and past addresses. The book costs \$15, postpaid, from the above address.

Col. Johnson also operates The Nationwide Locator, a data base of more than 110 million names and addresses. If you have a prior address or a Social Security number, it is possible a current address may be in the files — or other information.

Affiliated with Enterprises are other individuals who provide military reunion news or information for planning such reunions; a Military Veterans Network; and a news service.

At present, members of Enterprises are interested mainly in those who served in the wars or peacetime military since WWI, but many of the addresses in Johnson's book also have information for soldiers from earlier time periods.

Ohio's 125th volunteers

An alphabetical list from *Official Roster of Ohio Soldiers in the Civil War, 125th Ohio Volunteer Infantry*, is published in *The Report*, Winter 1990 quarterly of The Ohio Genealogical Society; compiled by Carol W. Bell. The unit was under the command of General Emerson Opdyke (who committed suicide in New York City and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Warren, Ohio). Many names on the Official Roster are misspelled, Bell says, but have shown up later in newspaper accounts of reunions of the regiment. She recommends

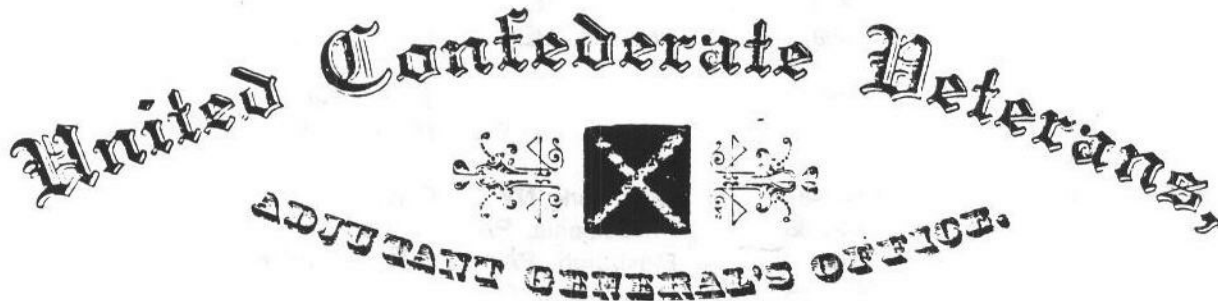
the history *Opdyke's Tigers* as a source for additional data, as it contains photographs of many of the survivors. The roster provides name, rank, company, age at enlistment, year enlisted and comments.

The same quarterly carries an extensive list of U.S. Marshals and their deputies for Ohio, 1842-1895, by O. Kenneth Baker, Bernard T. Geehan and Gladys E. Lail, taken from National Archives records in Washington (Record Group 217; GAO; First Auditor's Office). Called Emolument Returns, the list provides name and year of enrollment or time span of service.



CIRCULAR LETTER No. 154.

HEADQUARTERS



J. B. GORDON, General Commanding.

GEO. MOORMAN, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

824 COMMON STREET (Up Stairs).

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 29th, 1902

To all U. C. V. Commanders, all Camps and Comrades:

The General Commanding earnestly calls attention of all of our Comrades to the following letter from the Surgeon General of the United Confederate Veterans, and all Department, Division, Brigade and Camp Commanders and their Adjutants General, are urgently requested to see that their Surgeons are immediately put in possession of a copy of this letter from Surgeon General Tebault.

To the Survivors of the Medical Corps of the Army and Navy of the United Confederacy:

COMRADES—The Twelfth Annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at Dallas, Texas, April 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th, 1902, respectively. Of the one thousand, four hundred and thirty-five camps of our association, over one-third are located in the Trans-Mississippi Department.

This Reunion will, therefore, be in all probability the most largely attended of all our past convocations. The good people of Dallas are making colossal arrangements to entertain in the most hospitable manner every Confederate soldier who can possibly accept their most generous invitation. To employ a unique expression, the Dallas people have prepared to entertain the "world and his wife."

The fares to be charged by hotel and other boarding places will not exceed customary rates, and will be found moderate. Besides, there will be a large encampment with good fare, free of all expense to those visiting who will accept this proffered hospitality on the tented field and buildings at the Fair Grounds.

Comrades of the Medical Corps, you have another inducement: We have an associated body, which was organized through my circular letter at the Atlanta Confederate Reunion, known as the Association of the Medical Officers of the Army and Navy of the Confederacy, who will also hold their annual session here.

This Association has grown steadily in strength, numbers, and good work. It is officered for this year as follows:

COMRADE SURGEONS.

President, D. D. Saunders, M. D., of Memphis, Tennessee; First Vice President, Samuel E. Lewis, M. D., of Washington City, D. C.; Second Vice President, John R. Mackenzie, M. D., of Weatherford, Texas; Third Vice President, John L. Dismuke, M. D., of Mayfield, Kentucky; Fourth Vice President, G. O. Brosnathan, M. D., of Pensacola, Florida; Secretary and Treasurer, Deering J. Roberts, M. D., of Nashville, Tennessee.

An election for new officers for the coming year will be had at Dallas. Try to meet your old Comrade Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons at this meeting, and bring with you interesting facts in your own experience meriting preservation, and if it is impossible for you to be present in person, send written papers embodying some of your various and valued experiences. If you cannot remember dates, simply approximate them.

We have an official organ for such recollections and reminiscences, the Southern Practitioner, owned and edited by Comrade Surgeon Deering J. Roberts, M. D., of Nashville, Tennessee, who is also Secretary and Treasurer of our Association. This excellent official journal should be read by every Confederate Surgeon, and by his sons and nephews who have embraced the same profession.

The great Chieftain of the Army of Tennessee, who was a great leader in the early history of Texas in achieving her independence, sleeps with his martial cloak around him. Thus on the bosom of this great Southern ex-Confederate State, viewed from every standpoint, an empire in itself, General Albert Sidney Johnston rests at his own special request. He fell at Shiloh, at the moment of a great victory over the distinguished Grant. Had General Johnston lived through that fateful day, all history must admit, the star of General Grant's destiny would have sunk forever on that surprised and bloody field of battle.

Texas is still further distinguished on the roll of unequalled fame—she is crowned with this proudest and greatest epitaph known to history: "Thermopylae had her messenger of defeat, the Alamo had none."

Attend, if possible, Comrades, and if impossible, send your facts in writing, care of Dallas headquarters.

My official annual reports of historical value can be found in the official minutes of the U. C. V. Association.

Sincerely and fraternally your Comrade,

C. H. TEBAULT, M. D.,

Surgeon-General United Confederate Veterans, Staff of Gen. J. B. Gordon.

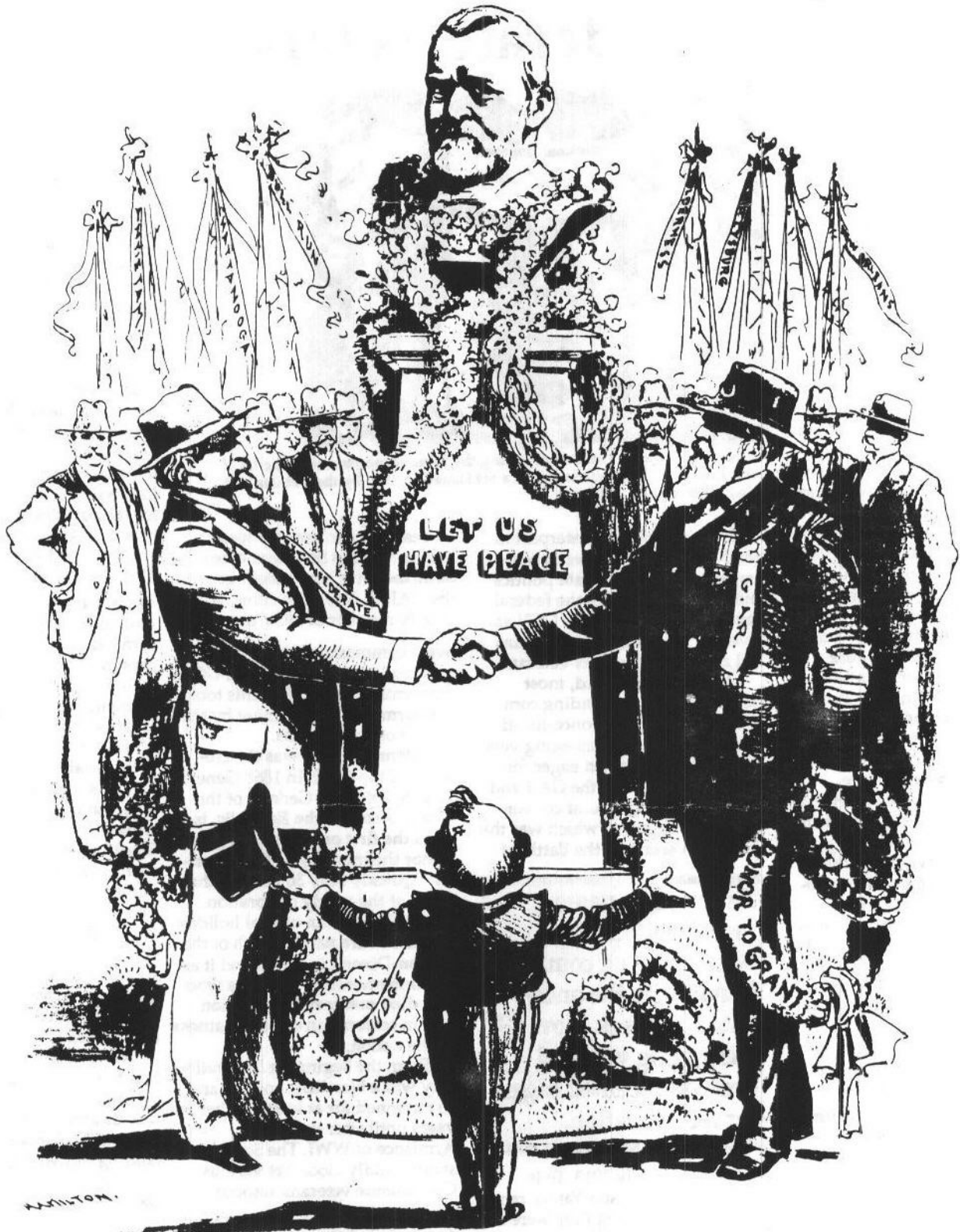
The General Commanding asks that all Comrades render hearty assistance to the "Surgeon-General" and the "Medical Association" in their noble endeavors.

By order of

GEO. MOORMAN, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

J. B. GORDON, General Commanding.

Judge



THE END OF SECTIONALISM—MAY 30, 1891.

Old ex-Confederates and the Grand Army men will unite in decorating the tomb of General U. S. Grant.

The above was submitted by Richard Hausmann.

The following article is reprinted here with the kind permission of "Collectors News", P.O. Box 156, Grundy Center, IA 50638

Remembrances Honoring Confederate Veterans

by Roy Nuhn

The Civil War was barely over and all the soldiers of both sides mustered out when ex-Union vets came together to form the GAR - Grand Army of the Republic - as a sort of fraternal, social, and political organization.

The first GAR branch, called a "Post," was founded April 1, 1866, in Springfield, Ill. Within a few months a national group had come into being and the first encampments held. From that point on growth was phenomenal, and the GAR proceeded to dominate American social and political life for the next half century.

The Confederate veterans, on the other hand, were slow to organize; and their organization, the United Confederate Veterans, was much longer in becoming a reality.

Because the South laid in such economic distress - its farm lands destroyed, its larger cities in ruins, and a whole generation of young men killed or crippled - there were far more pressing matters at hand for returning Johnny Rebs than clubs and organizations.

But in time, homes were rebuilt, crops were planted, local and state governments were wrestled away from Northern carpetbaggers, and life began returning to something approaching normalcy. The survivors of the Southern cause began drifting together. Eventually scattered groups of former soldiers were assembled in the 1870s, and by 1889 conditions were ripe for the creation of a unified Southern fraternity of all these local "Camps," as they were known.

Calling itself the United Confederate Veterans, the fraternity began operation with the expressed desire to assist all Southern veterans in need, and all widows and orphans of ex-soldiers. It also was committed to the philosophical aim of perpetuating the memory of the cause and of Southern valor.



A souvenir postcard commemorating the joint encampment of the UCV and the GAR. This card is one of a set issued in 1906 by the Veteran Art Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Like its Union counterpart in the North, the UCV became involved in local and state politics but, naturally, not on the federal level. Like the GAR, the UCV actively lobbied for states to grant aid and pensions to its veterans.

As the years passed, most Southerners began finding common bonds with the once-hated Yankees. Now all were aging vets and everyone seemed eager for reconciliation. Soon the GAR and UCV were holding joint conventions, the biggest of which was the 50th anniversary of the Battle of

As the years passed, most Southerners began finding common bonds with the once-hated Yankees. Now all were aging vets and everyone seemed eager for reconciliation.

Gettysburg in July 1913. To it came 55,000 Rebs and Yanks, most of them now sensing they were all comrades-in-arms. Their ages ran from 62 to 112. Unfortunately, nine died during the encampment.

Yearly encampments were held in various Southern cities, intermixed with joint meetings with the GAR in Northern cities. A goodly number of UCV meetings

were commemorated by view postcards overprinted with UCV convention data. Often this took the form of advertisement by the hotel hosting the vets.

Memorial Day was the creation of the GAR. In 1868 General Logan, Adjutant General of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued the first order for a day "to honor the memory of the departed." Quickly May 30 became the focus of the yearly celebration. Soon it became an official holiday and the entire nation north of the Mason-Dixon Line observed it as a commemoration for those who had died preserving the Union and in celebration of the greatness of the nation.

From the beginning Decoration Day was a Northern holiday and so remained for at least another 50 years until after the 1918 Armistice of WWI. The South stayed coldly aloof. Yet various Confederate veterans associations, including the UCV, did not fail to honor their fallen comrades.

The Southern states eventually evolved their own uniquely different dates - different, in most cases, even from each other. Four states - Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, and Georgia - celebrated it on April 26, the date of General Johnson's surrender in South Carolina of the last major Confederate force; Louisiana and Tennessee picked June 3, Jefferson Davis's birthday; and the two Carolinas chose May 10, Robert E. Lee's birthday, as their holiday.

The "Daughters of the Confederacy," a group of Southern ladies similar to the DAR, were usually responsible for the observances. During most of the second half of the 19th century, large numbers of Confederate veterans turned out for the parades and mass gatherings. Speakers praised the Southern spirit and the bands played "Dixie" and other Southern patriotic songs interspersed with church hymns. Essentially, they differed little from the North except for tone and flavor.

Many souvenir postcards were made for sale in the states of the Old South during the early years of this century. Confederate "Memorial Day" series by Tuck of 12 cards is the most readily available, but even that has become elusive. Their "Heroes of the South" (Series 2510) is even scarcer. Souvenir Post Card Company's six-card set, imitative of Western News Company's flag-and-eagle presidential set, is another excellent collectible. A set of six by an anonymous publisher, quite rare nowadays, pictured leading Confederate statesmen and generals.

All of these, on sale in the South from 1908 to 1912, were popular souvenirs for mailing to friends and neighbors whenever your particular Southern state was holding its own Decoration Day. Many of the regular Memorial Day postcards on sale in the North during these same years also paid homage to the Confederates and helped promote the



This Nash Decoration Day card from Series No. 4 shows the reconciliation of former foes.



In Tuck's Memorial Day set for the South is this card featuring the badge of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.



Johnny Reb and a Yankee, now ancient veterans, join together in healing old wounds; publisher unknown.



From Tuck's Southern set, a patriotic theme is prominent on this Confederate Memorial Day card.

theme of reconciliation. Many publishers printed cards with illustrations showing a Union and Confederate soldier or veteran with clasped hands. Sometimes it was General Robert E. Lee and General U.S. Grant who were portrayed in the scene.

The joint national encampments of the GAR and UCV in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1906 was commemorated by a local publisher - the Veteran Art Co. - with the issue of a set showing a Yankee and Reb shaking hands. They are flanked by insets of Lee and Grant. In the center of one of the cards is a small photo of former President William McKinley, the last Union officer to become the nation's Chief Executive. Another has George Washington pictured.

A number of souvenir postcards, mostly issued by Southern firms, depict Confederate veterans at different memorials or gatherings, such as a group of Union and Confederate vets at the tomb of General McPherson in Atlanta, Ga. This was an event that took place in 1904 or 1905.

View cards of the last 60 to 70 years frequently have Confederate themes. They often show cemeteries, monuments, soldiers' homes, museums, and other related Southern topics in various

cities and small towns.

The last GAR encampment took place August 28, 1949, with six very old Civil War veterans in attendance. The last Yankee to die was Albert Woolson on August 2, 1956, at the age of 109, one month after Congress had voted to strike gold medals for the survivors of the war on both sides.

The UCV, on the other hand, had a bit more staying power. Its last meeting was May 29, 1951, in Norfolk, and to it came three aged former Confederate soldiers. They rode in a motorcade, reviewed a mile-long parade, and took part in ceremonies during which General of the Army Omar Bradley spoke and Jefferson Davis's grandson was introduced. The U.S. Navy staged an impressive recreation of the battle of the ironclads, the Merrimac and the Monitor.

The last UCV member, John Sailing, died in Kingsport, Tenn., at the age of 112. But the last Confederate veteran and the last Civil War soldier may have been Walter Williams of Houston, Tex. During his final couple of years there was much discussion about his actual age and whether or not he had really been in the Confederate Army. Finally, everyone agreed to let him have the honors, and when he died December 19, 1959, the nation mourned. President Eisenhower ordered all American flags flown at half-mast. Williams was buried with full U.S. military honors.

And so was laid to rest the last Civil War veteran, the last survivor of more than four and one-half million soldiers who wore the blue and grey of both sides. □



Generals Lee and Grant are depicted by artist C. Bunnell on this postcard published by Lounsbury, Series 2083.



This postcard set, publisher unknown, portrays Confederate leaders and generals.



A photo of the legendary General Robert E. Lee and his favorite horse Traveler was reproduced on a postcard in Jack's Series 2510, "Heroes of the South."



This 1905 postcard pictures a gathering of Union and Confederate veterans honoring General McPherson at his tomb. McPherson was a Union general who died in the Battle of Atlanta.

Basement held treasure-trove from Civil War

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP) — Generations after Union veterans donated their mementos in hopes that their war would be remembered, the medals and portraits have been discovered molding in the basement of a city-owned building.

James Denver, a city forester, came upon the collection of about 100 artifacts plus uncounted documents about 18 months ago. Since then, lawyers have been working on how to preserve them.

Denver is one of five trustees appointed by the mayor to oversee the assets of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, a Civil War veteran organization. The trustees, who must by law be veterans, took over after the last of the more than 2,600 Springfield men who fought in the Civil War died in the 1930s.

"I'd been on the board for years, but like everybody else I thought the stuff had all been packed away and taken care of proper," Denver said.

Following the war, the veterans from this New England city, whose munitions plants armed the Union and whose hospitals cared for thousands of wounded, had built a grand building. But it was taken by the city and torn down in the 1970s to make way for a new county courthouse.

Sometime after the building was razed, veterans organizations from more recent wars were given the use of a city building and the artifacts from the GAR hall ended up in the basement.

"No one knows exactly when or how," said Wayman Lee, assistant city solicitor.

Submitted by Howard A. Hoffman
 (right) "Co. K. 5th N.Y. Heavy Artillery /
 Charles Mount, Jr. / Saloon, /
 Wines and Liquors, / N.W. cor. 10th and
 Poplar Sts., / Philadelphia / Post 51, /
 Dept. of Penna."

