



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

"Poor Is The Nation That Has No Heroes; Shameful Is The Nation That Has Them And Forgets"

Vol. 5 No. 1

C. W. V. H. A.

July, 1991



President's Corner

by Pres. Dennis Loba

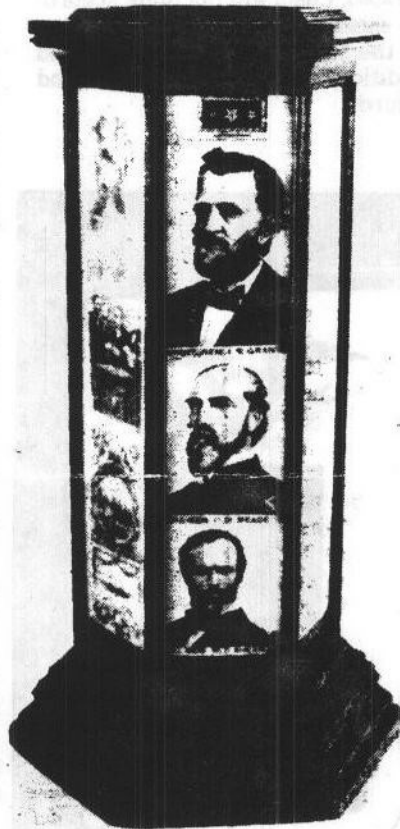
I trust everyone has enjoyed this summer and that researching and/or collecting has been fruitful. With this issue of "The VETERAN", we start yet another volume and all members who have joined our association since our annual encampment at Ashland, OH will be receiving it for the first time. I'd like to welcome all of our new members and I hope all of you enjoy "The VETERAN". I saw a number of our members at the Gettysburg Show and I hope all of you got home safely. It's always good to see familiar faces who share "the common interest."

I have heard a rumor that our west coast members are planning a get-together at Frank Hovanic's new military museum in Oregon. What a great opportunity for our West coast members.

Maryland member Dan Toomey has extended an invitation to any member who'd like to visit the old 5th Regt. Armory in Baltimore to view its Union Room, etc. (see announcement included elsewhere in this newsletter.) Let our secretary, Marshall, or myself know if you will be attending so we can give Dan an accurate count of how many people he can expect. The Old Armory is a landmark in Balti-

more and I'm sure you will enjoy seeing its collection of military memorabilia.

Last but not least, please remember to send in your articles, photocopies, etc. to Marshall so that we can continue to publish the only informational newsletter on our Union and Confederate veterans!



Unusual pictorial umbrella stand with patriotic scenes of various Civil War leaders, all in a walnut stand with glass-covered panels, \$440.

The above recently appeared in
"Maine Antique Digest" - Dave.

Armory Tour

The CWWHA tour of the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, MD will be offered by Dan Toomey Sept. 21, 1991 from 1 to 4 pm. The museum contains an extensive collection of military equipment, flags and uniforms associated with the Maryland National Guard from the Revolutionary War to present. One entire room is dedicated to the Civil War and contains the Union Room Collection. The center piece of the WWII collection is General Gerhardt's jeep. Gerhardt commanded the 29th Division from D-Day until the end of the war. Dan will give a brief history of the museum and light refreshments will be served. Those interested should so notify Marshall Brightenti or Dennis Loba so an accurate head count can be made.

CWWHA Department of the West Encampment

The first annual CWWHA Department of the West Encampment will be held at Frank Hovanic's American Military Museum at 515 N. Main St., Brownsville, OR on Labor Day weekend August 31, Sept. 1-2. No cost for registration or admission to the museum. Bring trade items. Lodging is available close by at the Pioneer Villa in Brownsville. For information and reservations contact Frank at 503-466-5098 or Peter Coulton at 588 Santa Alicia, Rohnert Part, CA 94928 (707-795-5120).

C. W. V. H. A.

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

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

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

"The VETERAN"

Editor - Marshall Brigherini
Assoc. Editor - Dave Maloney

well as any promotions or wounds received. Occasionally, soldiers killed in action would be memorialized by the purchase of one of these prints by a family member.

There were hundreds of variations on this theme available including those which allowed the insertion of a photograph. Many could be further customized by the inclusion of the soldier's symbols of rank and other personal features.

For the collector, the subject of the record will be of obvious interest. Whether the soldier was killed or wounded in action, the unit he belonged to and the battles fought will all be significant. The design of the record is important as well as its condition. Condition should be evaluated on the same terms as one would for a print or lithograph. The significance of the soldier and his unit will, on occasion, outweigh the condition. Most often these will be found in

their original frames. The size of these is also a consideration for the collector. I have found them as small as approximately 1.5 by 2.5 feet and as large as 3 by 5 feet. Prices run the gamut from around \$75 to more than \$500. Costs will fluctuate according to the significance of the soldier's record, and the state from which he served first, condition second and design and framing third.

Items from Civil War Drummer Boy Sold

This article appeared in "AntiqueWeek" (800-876-5133) and is reprinted here with their permission. - Dave.

CUDDEBACKVILLE, N.Y. — There are unsung heroes in every war, but some, like Jesse Mills of New York, receive the gratitude of their peers as well as of their nation. Mills, a Civil War drummer boy, was so highly esteemed by his regiment that they presented him with a pair of engraved drumsticks. Those drumsticks were the highlight of the July 6 auction at The Old Red Barn. Bidding on the drumsticks, which were accompanied by an article describing the presentation ceremony, reached \$1,100 before auctioneer Vincent Bambina declared them sold to an absentee buyer.

Despite the sweltering heat and dangerous thunderstorms, an eager audience of more than 300 came to Cuddebackville to sample culinary delights such as blackberry mousse and dark chocolate cream pie, have some fun, and bid on the many fascinating articles crossing the block. The sale featured items from Mills' estate, other Civil War artifacts, railroad collectibles and a large collection of pink Depression glass.

A colorful framed Union Defenders Certificate, awarded to Jesse Mills upon his discharge from the army sold for \$255; an 1849 Colt pocket pistol inscribed with the name of William Papemeyer, who is listed in the National Archives as a bodyguard for Gen. John C. Fremont, made \$1,125. The sight of the pistol had been filed down for quick draw capability. A finely hand-stitched replica of the symbol of the Grand Army of The Republic in excellent original condition reached \$250; a Civil War belt buckle with belt, \$190; an 1863 Springfield government-issue artillery musket complete and in excellent condition, \$700; Jesse Mills' sword in fine condition, \$190; a fragile and yellowed New York Herald newspaper dated 1865 with the news of President Lincoln's assassination, \$50; an early rifle with curly maple stock marked "Lawrence U.S. 1843" in excellent condition, \$425; a Civil War-era album containing many tin-

types and photographs of uniformed soldiers, including Jesse Mills, \$425; a copy of the book *Lincoln Obsequies*, published in 1866 and detailing arrangements for the funeral cortege in New York City, \$40; a Civil War bayonet in good condition, \$40; a Civil War canteen in fair condition, \$50; a Civil War cartridge pouch in good condition and still containing bullets, \$280; and an incomplete Civil War cook stove, \$130.

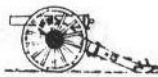
Soldier's Service Record Prints

The following article recently appeared in "AntiqueWeek" and is reprinted here with their kind permission:

Following the Civil War, printing and lithographic firms across America devised patriotic service record prints or soldier memorials to commemorate the service of individual soldiers.

These were offered for sale through the

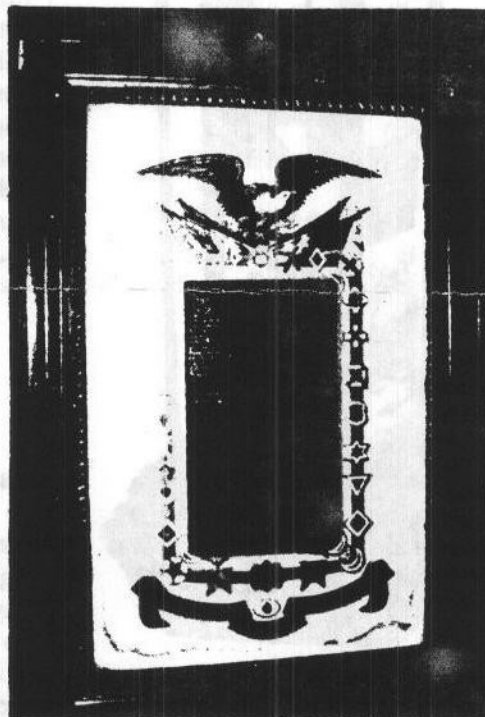
LOCK, STOCK AND BARREL



COLLECTING ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS AND RELICS OF WAR

by Courtney B. Wilson

turn of the century through veteran magazines and printers and stationers. Usually color or chromolithographed, these prints displayed patriotic symbols and armaments as well as symbols from the army such as insignia, corps badges and well-known military figures around a central open space. Once purchased, these prints were customized by the family. Details of the individual soldiers service record were hand-painted or penned in the open space. Names and units were usually painted in a large ribband or space at the top or bottom of the print. Included in the service record would be the soldier's enlistment and discharge dates, battles participated in as



A SOLDIER'S exploits in battle were often commemorated on special prints. The prints were pre-printed but space was left so that personal items could be added. This print is for 1st Lieutenant Joseph McGowan



A BID of \$250 took this hand-stitched replica of the symbol of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Q & A

by Courtney Wilson

Q. — My husband and I have in our possession, an old book titled: *The Soldier in our Civil War* Volume II. The copyright is 1885. It is in exceptional condition. Can you tell me the significance and the value of this book? — K.S., Morristown, TN

A. — Your book is one of many published in the decades following the Civil War memorializing the gallantry of both sides of this conflict. Many of these titles contain poetry, firsthand accounts of battle and bravery, as well as engraving of military leaders and battle scenes. These books are very interesting but of little historic value since they largely recount events, stories and poetry that can be found elsewhere. If the engravings are of high quality, it is rare to find volumes intact. Print dealers often purchase these volumes, extracting the prints to be sold separately. Naturally, the missing volume will affect the price. Volume 2 of this work is worth about \$50 if in excellent condition.

Corrections

Pres. Dennis Loba has brought to our attention some corrections which should be made to the article entitled "Remembrances honoring Confederate Veterans" that appeared in the last issue of "The VETERAN." He also raises some interesting questions.

1. John A. Logan was the Commander-in-Chief (not the Adjutant General) of the G.A.R. when he issued his "Memorial Day" order in 1868.
2. The article stated that the G.A.R. and the U.C.V. held a joint national encampment at Minneapolis, MN in 1906. In fact, the two organizations never did hold a joint encampment. They did gather together, however, at the Gettysburg reunions, but these reunions are not classified as national encampments.
3. The article named the last surviving U.C.V. member as John Sailing who died in Kingsport, TN at the age of 112. The correct name is John SALLING vice SAILING. Pres. Dennis reports that SALLING is from Slant, VA. Does any member know if SALLING actually died in Kingsport, TN or did he die in Slant, VA?
4. One of the postcards shown in the article shows veterans at the tomb of Union Gen. James B. McPherson in ATLANTA, GA. Dennis reports that McPherson's remains are now at Clyde, OH under a very nice statue of him on foot. Does anyone know if, indeed, McPherson was originally buried in Atlanta?
5. The article shows a postcard depicting the "Southern Cross" as the badge of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. In fact, the badge depicted was presented by the UDC to Confederate veterans to wear. Has anyone ever seen a picture of a UDC member wearing the badge?

Confederate Descendants

The Confederate Descendants Society, P.O. Box 233, Athens, MD 21702, has access to the T.K. Kennedy collections of more than 15,000 surgical reports and case histories on Union and Confederate soldiers according to a recent article in "AntiqueWeek" newspaper. - Dave.

G.A.R. Commander-in-Chief Charles Devens, Jr. 1874-1875

Submitted by Pres. Dennis Loba
Excerpted from Beath's "History of the Grand Army of the Republic," 1888 and "Generals in Blue," Ezra J. Warner, 1964.

"Charles Devens, Jr. was born April 4, 1820, in Charlestown, Massachusetts. His education was begun at the Boston Latin School and completed at Harvard University (1838) and Harvard Law School (1840), when he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. Devens had a notable ante-bellum career as lawyer, state senator, United States marshal, orator, and militia officer. Forced to participate in the return of an escaped slave to his owner while serving as marshal, he attempted to purchase, unsuccessfully, the bondman's liberty with his own funds. Immediately upon receipt of the news of President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand volunteers, Devens, a militia brigadier, offered his services and was mustered into Federal service as a major of the 3rd Battalion of Massachusetts Rifles, a ninety-day unit which was stationed at Baltimore until discharged on the eve of First Manassas. Four days later, Devens was

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commissioned colonel of the 15th Massachusetts and fought at the debacle of Ball's Bluff that October, where a uniform button saved his life when he was struck by a rifle ball. Promoted to brigadier general of volunteers on April 15, 1862, he commanded a brigade of the IV Corps at the battle of Seven Pines (Fair Oaks) during the Peninsular campaign and was again wounded. At Fredericksburg, Devens commanded a brigade of the VI Corps and at Chancellorsville, where he was wounded a third time, directed the 1st Corps on the right of the Federal line. The 1st was virtually destroyed as a fighting unit by Stonewall Jackson's flank attack. Devens was advanced to brevet major general "for highly meritorious service." ...Devens commanded

a division of the Army of the James during 1864 and 1865 and after the Confederate surrender commanded the District of Charleston, South Carolina.

In 1867, General Devens was appointed a judge of the superior court and, in 1873, a justice of the Massachusetts supreme court. Four years later President Rutherford B. Hayes appointed him Attorney General of the United States, after he had declined the was portfolio. Devens was the recipient of numerous degrees and a participant in many commemorative occasions in his state, where he was the object of universal affection.

He died in Boston, January 7, 1891, and was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge."

More Q & A

In Vol. 4 No. 5 of "The VETERAN", Nick Luberto asked

what the difference was between "Sons of Veterans" and "Sons of Union Veterans." Member Peter M. Coulton responds that "The Sons of Veterans" was founded in 1881. In 1920 at the 39th National Sons encampment the organization's name was officially changed to "Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War" (to avoid confusion with the issue of veterans of other wars such as WWI which had recently ended - Ed.) In 1954 the organization was incorporated by an act of Congress.

Member Rance Hulshart poses the following questions:

1. Was a joint reunion held by the GAR Departments of New Mexico and Texas in 1892?
2. When was Post No. 182 Dept. of Penna. organized?

Wanted

Member David Klinepeter would like to have information, rules, regulations, badges, etc. pertaining to the Association of the Medical Officers of the Army and Navy of the Confederacy. Contact David at 4740 Count St., Harrisburg, PA 17109-3038.

Member Mark Johnson would like information regarding active GAR Museums and GAR Post Halls. Mark's address is Box 913, Springfield, IL 62705.

Computer to list soldiers of the Civil War

From the "Journal Messenger", July 15, 1991, Manassas, VA.

By DEB RIECHMANN
Associated Press Writer

SHARPSBURG, Md. — Visitors to Civil War battlefields soon will be able to ask a computer if their long lost ancestors were Yankees or rebels.

The National Park Service has begun a three-year project to make a computerized directory of the blue and gray — all 3.5 million soldiers who fought in the War Between the States.



Charles Devens

(above) G.A.R. Commander-in-Chief Charles Devens, Jr.

When the database is completed, Americans will be able to find out their ancestors' links to the war by searching for their names and regiments on computers installed at Civil War sites across the nation. Historians estimate that at least half of all Americans have relatives who fought in the Civil War.

"It's going to change the way we look at the war. It's going to personalize the battles, the struggles that went on," said Rich Rambur, superintendent at Antietam National Battlefield, one of two places where the computerized directory will be tested this fall.

"We've spent decades in the preservation of Civil War land and artifacts. Now, we're preserving the

(continued on page 6)

Welcome New Members!

#118 Ivandell Zwiller, 3151 Bluebush Road, Monroe, MI 48161. GAR-UCV.

#119 Lewell Perkins, 135 High Street, St. Clairsville, OH 43950. GAR

#120 Bud Fry, 64402 Sand Hill, Bellaire, OH 43906. GAR, 15th Ohio Vol. Inf.

#121 Bill Welch, 80 Elaine Drive, Rochester, NY 14623. GAR, Army Nurses.

#122 Forrest Black, 2046 Talbot, Toledo, OH 43613. GAR, UVL, UVU, WRC.

#123 Barbara Mullay, 181 Beach Street, Wollaston, MA 02170. GAR, Ladies of the GAR.

#124 John Ferry, Box 345 RD 2, Conklin, NY 13748. GAR, Ex-POW, Army Nurses.

#125 Scott Glemby, 17 Rebecca Drive, Apalachin, NY 13732. GAR, 76th & 157th NYV.

#126 Betty Finlayson, 98 Parkwood Blvd., Mansfield, OH 44906. Lincoln items.

#127 Ken Hamilton, Perryville Sutler, 3255 Roxburg Dr. E, Lexington, KY

40503. GAR, UCV, Ex-Pow, Kentucky items.

#128 Jerald B. Everts, 137 Park Street, Adrian, MI 49221. GAR, Loyal Legion, Gettysburg images.

#129 William R. Brown, 336 Ewing Road, Youngstown, OH 44512. 150th Pa. Vol. Inf., Political items.

#130 Fran Heiple, P.O. Box 16, South Lyons, MI 48178.

#131 Larry G. Moesle, Apt. #3, 2128 9th St. SW, Canton, OH 44706. GAR, UCV, McKinley Post No. 25 Canton, OH.

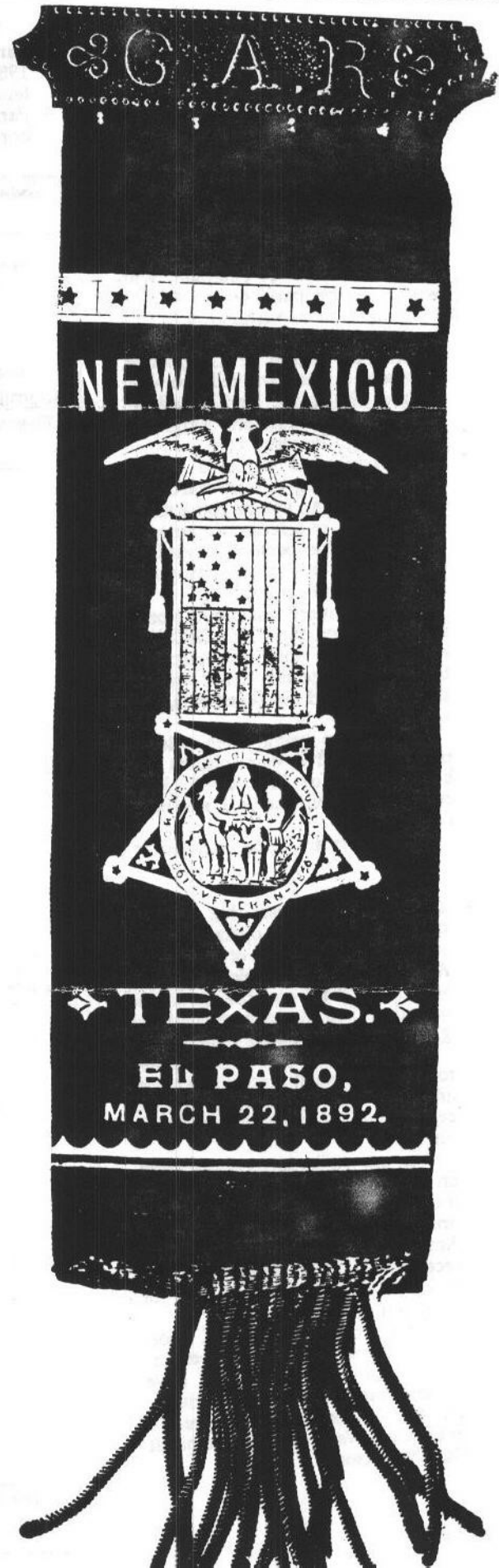
#132 John A. Roberts, 102 Pam Circle, Madison AL 35758. UCV, 8th GA Inf. UCV 1898-1900.

#133 Martin Schognfeld, 57 Patton Blvd., New Hyde Park, NY 11040. GAR, UCV

#134 Jerry A. Coffelt, 1508 W. Wabash, Olathe, KS 66061. GAR, UCV, UVL, UVU, WRC, Ladies of the GAR, Sons of Vets.

(right) A rare ribbon inscribed with both "New Mexico" and "Texas". It has a brass pin bar, red ribbon and silver print and metallic fringe.

According to Carnahan's, in 1893 the Dept. of NM had 11 posts with a membership of 253. At the same time, the Dept. of TX had 55 posts with a membership of 1637.



(continued from page 5)

Computer to list...

names."

The computers are expected to provide the name, home state, regiment, the soldier's rank, and whether he fought for the North or South, said John F. Peterson, who works in the park service's computer division in Washington.

"It won't prove that your great-grandfather fought at Gettysburg, for example, but it will tell you what regiment he was in and it will tell you that that regiment fought at Gettysburg," Peterson said.

"If someone's name is Robert Smith, it's going to very hard. For Lees and Smiths, you're going to get lots and lots of screens of names. If you know the person's regiment, middle initial or (home) state, you'll be able to narrow the search."

The computers will provide brief information on the 7,000 Civil War regiments and units and information on many of the 10,500 battles, skirmishes and engagements, he said.

"We're also going to be able to track where Civil War soldiers are buried at our 11 Civil War cemeteries within the park system," Peterson said.

Computers are to be installed at

all 28 Civil War sites that the National Park Service operates in 21 states and the District of Columbia. About 11 million people visit these sites each year, and the most frequently asked question is: "Did my great-great-grandfather fight here?"

To answer the question, park historians now must research pension and service records, state rosters, census and war records and county histories.

Visitors will be given information on other sources of Civil War record information and encouraged to continue their research at the National Archives in Washington, which receives nearly 1,500 inquiries each week relating to pension files of Civil War veterans.

"This project to make vital information about Civil War veterans electronically available could have an enormous impact on students, scholars and genealogists interested in the Civil War," said U.S. Archivist Don W. Wilson.

The idea of computerizing all the names was discussed as early as 1985, said Woody Harrell, superintendent of Shiloh National Military Park on the Tennessee-Mississippi border.

Thanks to Marshall Brighenti for submitting the above article.

"The VETERAN" Needs You

Thanks to those who have been submitting material for publication in "The VETERAN". The newsletter

will only be as interesting as you members make it. Old and new members alike are invited to send photocopies of any photos, badges, ribbons, paper ephemera, etc. that you find interesting. When doing so, please insure that the photocopy is as crisp and clear as possible. Take a moment to adjust the copy machine's contrast setting to insure the best result. Many submissions can't be used because of poor copying. In addition, if you have the facility, please reduce full-page copy to a maximum size of 9" x 7" so it will fit on our pages. Thanks.

Six Veterans of '61 Relive War Days; Only 19 of Old G. A. R. Post Survive

Members of Lafayette Post, Disbanded in 1926, Memorialize Gathering of Half a Century Ago—F. A. Sandland, 90, Is Oldest of Group at Luncheon Here.

Around a single table decorated with flowers, six veterans of the Civil War met at luncheon yesterday at the Braslin Hotel, Broadway at Twenty-ninth Street, to memorialize a similar gathering fifty years ago to the day, at which the first anniversary of the Lafayette Post of the Grand Army of the Republic was celebrated.

Through the rhythm of their quiet conversation ran remembrances of the Battle of Antietam, President Lincoln, General Grant and the legions that fought in the war between the States, as, for an hour or so, the veterans relived the past.

The 1881 roster of the Association of Survivors of the post, which was discontinued in 1926, contains nineteen names. Since the luncheon a year ago at which eight members were present, two have died. Most of the others now live in Florida or California.

Among those present yesterday was G. L. Kilmer, 86 years old, who served in the Twenty-seventh New York Volunteers and saw active service in the Battle of Antietam. He is an uncle of Joyce Kilmer, the poet, who was killed in the World War.

The oldest veteran was F. A. Sandland, who served with the Seventy-first New York State Militia. He is 90.

The other members were C. A. Benton, 85, of the Fifth United States Artillery, who is president of the association; A. Vosburgh, 85, of the 119th Illinois Volunteers, vice president; D. Van Liew Sheppard, 88, of the Thirtieth New Jersey Vol-

unteers, secretary-treasurer, and F. W. Brooks, 87, of the Twenty-second New York State Militia.

With a memory extending back forty years, during which he was chairman of the press committee of Lafayette Post, Mr. Kilmer recalled many State and national functions in which the organization had participated. Presidents Garfield and McKinley had been members of the post, he said, and many other prominent leaders, including Chauncey Depew, General George Sheridan and the elder Hamilton Fish.

Mr. Benton, an authority on horses, recalled a ride down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D. C., during a parade immediately after the Civil War. Mr. Sheppard, who is still active, was a delegate to the camp of the G. A. R. at Des Moines last September.

The first dinner of the post was held at the old Earles Hotel, Broadway and Canal Street, in 1881, and was attended by thirty-five charter members, all of whom have since died. At the close of the century the organization had 979 veterans on its roster and had been headed for many years by Colonel A. G. Mills, who did much to make baseball a national sport.

During its period of greatest activity the post participated in the unveiling of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor and recruited 7,000 soldiers for the Spanish-American War. The organization also raised funds to restore the home of General Robert E. Lee as a home for Confederate soldiers.

After the organization was disbanded, a chair which had been owned by Lafayette and a Sevres vase presented by Bartholdi, designer of the Statue of Liberty, were presented to the New York Historical Society.

The above article appeared in "The New York Times" on December 20, 1931.

Submitted by Nick Luberto.

MARYLAND



P. Edel



RICHMOND, MAY 29, 1890.



The ribbons shown above and to the right were shown to me some time back. At the time they were for sale by Peter L. Koffsky, 1708 Glenkarney Place, Silver Spring, MD 20902. I didn't buy them, and they might still be available if you'd care to write to him. - Dave

The WALTHALL Column

by David Maloney

Appraising personal property and liquidating household contents is my business, and I recently had the good fortune of being asked by an elderly lady in Pennsylvania to assist in the disposal of some "old family paper items." Much to my delight I was shown a motherload of information relating to her ancestors Gen. Edward Cary Walthall, CSA



(Above) Maj. Gen. Edward Cary Walthall, CSA

and Supreme Court Justice L.Q.C. Lamar. I found battlefield messages ("Genl. Harder has instructed Genl. Cleburne to open fire with his sharp shooters upon the batteries which are annoying Genl. Walthall so much", from Gen. Walthall "The enemy are entrenched about 600 yards in my front...A whirl of a Napoleon gun at my left has just been torn to pieces..."), a touching letter from a grieving father to Mrs. Walthall ("...My oldest son (James) was killed on the 29th of August 1862 on the plains of Manassas after

having fought through many hard battles...my third and youngest son received his disability for life-time in the last retreat from Corinth..."), Walthall's draft of his letter to Stuart's corps accepting promotion to the rank of Maj. Gen., and several other official letters and certificates relating to Walthall's private life as an attorney and to his public life as a U.S. Senator from Mississippi. There is also Gen. Walthall's personal CDV photo album which (in addition to many family photos including Gen. Walthall himself)

contains CDV's of many of the major Confederate generals who participated in the Western theater and with whom Walthall served: A.S. Johnston, Roger Hanson, Gen. R.E. Lee, Richard Ewell, Beauregard, Stonewall Jackson, Magruder, Simon Buckner, Claiborne, "Fightin' Joe" Wheeler, William J. Hardee, N.B. Forrest, John C. Breckinridge, Brantly, Benjamin Cheatham, R.J. Toombs, D.H. Reynolds, Blythe, Patton Anderson, John Hunt Morgan, Du Bose, Fitzhugh Lee, and Lloyd Tilghman. There's even a copy of Gen. Lee's Order No. 9!

But perhaps most interesting are the three scrap books containing hundreds of pages of newspaper clippings dating from the 1870's through the 1890's. The articles document Gen. Walthall's political life (including his unsuccessful bid for the Vice-Presidency) and indirectly his war record and his veteran activities. Mrs. Walthall subscribed to a clipping service which accounts for the well organized and complete record that has survived. I have made photocopies of those articles which feature vet-



(Above) Maj. Gen. Edward Cary Walthall, CSA

eran activities and they will appear in this and future issues of "The VETERAN". The articles reveal in some detail the veteran activities in the South during the latter part of the 19th century when veteran enrollment was at its peak.

By the way, the other ancestor mentioned above was L.Q.C. Lamar (1825-1893). Lamar, a Congressman from Mississippi before the war, entered the Confederate Army as a Lt. Col. in the 19th Mississippi in 1861. In 1863 Pres. Jeff Davis appointed him as Minister to Russia where he was sent in search of money and supplies for the Confederacy. After the war, Lamar was Walthall's law partner, U.S. Senator from Mississippi, Secretary of the Interior under Pres. Cleveland, and Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court!

Next issue's article will be from a Richmond newspaper and dates from 1868. The article describes the activities surrounding memorial day celebrations at Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond in 1868 and appears to lend credence to the first "memorial day" having been held in the South by the ladies of

the Oakwood Association on May 10, 1866. But first, some articles to introduce Gen. Walthall. The first, "Walthall's Charge" is from 1885-6 while the second, "Gen. E. C. Walthall" is from 1887. I think you'll be impressed.



One of the most graceful men in the Senate, of the tall, slender Mississippi colonel type is Walthall. He is quite as slender and almost as tall as Sherman. He is as straight as an arrow, with sharp features, long, straight gray hair hanging from under his broad-brimmed, soft hat. He has the light and springy step of a dancing master.

SENATOR WALTHALL.

Gen. Edward Carey Walthall, of Grenada, Mississippi, who has been appointed United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Secretary Lamar, is well known as one of the most distinguished commanders of the Confederate army, a strong and cool fighter, an able and successful lawyer, and a man of high character and standing. It may be of interest to Kentuckians to know that he was named Edward Carey after his uncle, Edward Carey Wilkerson, the Mississippian whose trial in 1839 for his connection with the celebrated "Galt House Tragedy," introduced Sargent S. Prentiss and a long array of distinguished counsel to the Kentucky courts. Gen. Walthall was born in Richmond, Va., and is now about fifty-two years old. His parents removed to Holly Springs, Miss., where the subject of this sketch grew to manhood. A few years before the war he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the Judicial district at Holly Springs, which is the only civil office he ever held.

"On the breaking out of the war," said Major J. W. Sanders yesterday, who has known Gen. Walthall well for many years, and is fully acquainted with his career, "Walthall was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifteenth Mississippi infantry, and at once began a fighting career that has seldom been equalled in gallantry and success. He commanded his regiment at the battle of Wild Cat Mountain, in Kentucky, and fought at Mill Spring when Zollicoffer was killed. He commanded his regiment in Statham's brigade at Shiloh, and at the head of his regiment fought up to the battery of fifty guns which Col. J. D. Webster, of the Federal army, had gathered to repulse the successful onslaught of Confederates on that first day's dreadful fighting when the Union lines were driven back and the road to Pittsburg Landing left open. He was then promoted to be Brigadier General and commanded his brigade under Bragg when he marched into Kentucky. He fought with gallantry at Perryville and at Murfreesboro.

"In December, 1862, he commanded a division in the reserve of Pope's corps at Chicamauga. Walthall, it was, who with 900 men, fought Hooker's corps of 20,000 on Lookout Mountain in what has been called "the battle above the clouds." In 1864 he commanded a brigade under Gen. Joe Johnston, and in May of that year was promoted to be Major-General, the youngest in the service, being then but 30 years old. He commanded his division at Kennesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek and Ezra Church, and when Hood started on his disastrous campaign in Tennessee, in the fall of 1864, commanded a division in Stuart's corps and fought the battle of Franklin with heroic gallantry. He commanded Hood's extreme left before Nashville, and received the heavy onslaught of Thomas on the morning of December 15 on the Hillsboro pike, in which Thomas broke the left wing of Hood's line and doubled it back on the center. Walthall detached two brigades on his left to seize and hold Shy's Hill, which, being achieved, prevented the complete overthrow of Hood's army that day. It enabled Hood to reform his line in new position. When Hood was finally routed next day Walthall, with eight brigades, numbering 1,600 muskets, covered Hood's retreat and enabled him to escape with the remnant of his army south of the Tennessee river. After the Tennessee campaign he reported to Joe. Johnston in North Carolina, and with his division was heavily engaged at Bentonsville. Shortly afterward he surrendered with his command under the capitulation arranged by Johnston with Sherman.

"Since the war," continued Major Sanders, "Gen. Walthall has practised his profession with great ability and eminent success. He has been associated with the late Jere Black, Mr. Bangs, of New York, and Wayne McVeagh, of Philadelphia, in many important and heavily litigated questions, involving large property rights and large sums of money. He has uniformly resisted all appeals to engage in contests for office, and but a few weeks ago wrote an admirable letter declining

to enter into any scramble for the Governorship of Mississippi. He is a man of high character, without pretensions to oratory, but an eminent lawyer of distinguished reputation. He represents more fully the elevated character of his State than any man who has entered political life during the last quarter of a century. He is progressive, without political hypocrisy, and will discharge his duty without wavering from his obligation of fidelity to public trust. In other words, Gen. Walthall is in every way worthy to be Senator from Mississippi."

Gen. Walthall is a man of remarkably distinguished appearance, six feet two inches tall, with a very erect carriage and handsome head. He has black hair and eyes, and always attracts attention in any assemblage.

KENTUCKY TOPICS.

WALTHALL'S CHARGE.

Graphic Account of a Confederate Attack in Front of Atlanta.

J. M. Reid, of Keokuk, Ia., contributes to the "History of the Fifteenth Iowa" (General Belknap's old regiment) the following graphic account of a Confederate charge at Ezra Church, in front of Atlanta, July 28, 1864: "The Confederate forces, formed in columns on the hill, made a grand display as they took up their line of march down the hill, marching as coolly and deliberately as if they were going out on battalion or grand review, till they were fully half way to the fence, when, from our fire, they commenced falling, being killed or wounded, but they never wavered, but closed up and came steadily on toward our works. A gallant and handsome General, a magnificent horseman, mounted on a large, fiery dappled-gray horse which made him conspicuous and them with a sabre, who we learned from General Gavon, of Arkansas, was General E. C. Walthall, of Grenada, Miss., a very distinguished lawyer, now United States Senator from that State. Three times he led that grand veteran column, as it were, into the jaws of death to charge upon our works, and three times there repulsed. It seemed as if half the army were firing at the General. I took seven shots at him myself, as fast as a musket could be loaded for me. It is not strange that I did not hit him, but I have often wondered how he escaped, as I learn he and his horse also did, unhurt, with all those sharpshooters after his scalp.

I have seen many mounted officers under fire and in battle, but never saw any man bear himself with more heroic daring in the face of death on every side than he did on that day. He was the admiration of his enemies.'

The subject of the above sketch was elected (to a second term) United States Senator in Mississippi, a few days ago.

GEN. E. C. WALTHALL.

The following from the Daily Clarion, published at Meridian, Miss., June 8th, 1864, will be read with interest by the admirers of Senator Walthall of today.

"The Southern Motive gives the following story of Gen. E. C. Walthall:

"When the war broke out he was district attorney for Choctaw district, Mississippi, and when the Yalobusha Rifles were organized he was elected captain. When the 15th Mississippi was organized he was elected lieutenant colonel of that regiment. At the battle of Wild Cat he showed great bravery and coolness. He commanded the 15th Mississippi at the ever-memorable battle of Fishing Creek, and his bearing upon that battle-field excited the admiration of every one. He was everywhere, urging on his men. At one time, it is said, thinking that his men were firing into a confederate regiment, he raised the flag and rode to within about sixty

yards of the enemy, when they said to him, 'Take down that d--d thing.' The missiles of death were flying thick and fast, and his clothes riddled with bullets, he turned to his men with a beaming smile on his countenance and said, 'That's the crowd we are after; forward, boys!' When his term of enlistment was out, he raised a regiment (the 29th Mississippi), and was elected colonel. He was in the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamaga, Missionary Ridge and Resaca, where he has shown himself worthy the position he now occupies. He has been wounded three times, but is still in the field."

Upcoming Events

SEPTEMBER

7-8 Virginia: North South Trader's CIVIL WAR Magazine will sponsor the National Civil War Show & Sale, held annually for Civil War collectors and dealers from across the nation. Nearly 200 tables of quality Civil War collectibles for buy-sell-trade. Display trophies awarded in several categories. Event will take place at the spacious VFW Hall on Minnieville Rd., Dale City, VA, strategically located midway between Fredericksburg and our nation's capital. Take Exit 52 (Rte. 234 toward Manassas) off I-95, then take right onto Minnieville Rd; proceed to VFW Hall on right. Temperature controlled, well lit, wide aisles, free parking, refreshments available on site. Join your fellow Civil War enthusiasts for a two-day celebration of the hobby that keeps history alive! Open Sat. 9-5, Sun. 10-3. For more information contact North South Trader's CIVIL WAR Magazine at (703) 67-CIVIL.

14-15 North Carolina: The 8th Annual Carolina Antique and W.B.T.S. Show will be held at Cotton Mill Square, East Hall, Greensboro. For more information or to purchase tables, contact: Mike Briggs, 251 A N. Greene St., Greensboro, NC 27401.

14 Illinois: The 9th Annual Midwest Civil War Collectors Show will be held at the DuPage County Fairgrounds, 2015 Manchester Rd., Wheaton, IL. Over 100 tables of Rev. War through 1898 Indian War artifacts, with an emphasis on Civil War. Open to the public 9-5. For information, contact: Robert (Hawkeye) Nowak, 3238 N. Central Park, Chicago, IL 60618, (312) 539-8432

THIS EVENING

REMEMBER I I

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