

CIVIL WAR VETERANS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION



# 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. 3

C.W.V.H.A.

Nov./Dec. 1991

## President's Corner

by Pres. Dennis Loba

I hope everyone enjoyed the last newsletter. At the end of his belt buckle article, Rance Hulshart made mention that as collectors we should share information and our knowledge on particular subjects. I couldn't agree more! Our Association was formed because we felt that we needed a central point to collect and distribute information to anyone who had the "common interest." Once again, please don't forget to send in what you have for our newsletter so it can be shared with all of our members!

I traveled to Baltimore back in September to meet with member Dan Toomey, and he gave me the tour of the old Fifth Maryland Armory. For those of you who didn't attend, it is probably the best kept military museum "secret" in Baltimore. There are relics, flags, weapons, uniforms, medals, etc. in the armory from the Civil War to present day. These items are well displayed and all have descriptive tags usually giving the Maryland soldier's name to whom they originally belonged. I know that Dan is particularly proud of the "Union Room" which displays Civil War items used by Marylanders in the Union Army. Dan was instrumental in getting the collection back on display there. Thanks once again, Dan, for inviting us!

Last but not least, Happy Holidays to all of you and your families, and as always - a sincere welcome to all new members! 🍷

## Badge Descriptions

Drawing and Description by Pres. Dennis Loba

The 1883 (17th) National Encampment Delegate's Badge, Denver, CO, (see illustration on page 2) is one of the few badges specifically mentioned and described in a National Encampment Journal. The Journal of the 17th National Encampment states that "At the opening of the Encampment each delegate was presented by Comrade William A. Hammill, of Georgetown, Colorado, with a silver badge denoting his membership in the Encampment. The badge was a very elaborate piece of workmanship, consisting of a representation of a rising sun, in silver, two inches in diameter, bearing the inscription around the outer edge, "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty - 1861 - 1883." In the center is the monogram "G.A.R." On the obverse are the words, "Seventeenth Annual Encampment, Denver, Colorado, July, 1883. Nil Sine Numine," and in the centre a shield with a representation of mountains on the upper half, and a pick and hammer crossed on the lower. This

is suspended from a silver pin by a buff ribbon bearing the name [in black letters - Ed] of the department to which the comrade belonged."

By orders dated May 1, 1883 just prior to encampment, Comrade was rewarded for donating the silver used to make the badges. The Journal states "The following named comrades are hereby appointed Aid-de-camps, and they will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Comrade William R. Hammill, of Thornburgh Post, Georgetown, Col., as a personal mark of the esteem he is held in by the Commander-in-Chief, and for his devotion to our Order, and his generous donation of sufficient silver to make a medal for each delegate to the National Encampment..."

[Note that the 1883 National Encampment badge (as are the 1947 and 1948 National Encampment badges) is one of the most difficult delegate badge to obtain - Ed.] 🍷

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C.W.V.H.A.

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The VETERAN

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The VETERAN is published  
bimonthly in January, March, May,  
July, September and November and is  
the official publication of the Civil  
War Veterans Historical Association.  
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## G.A.R

### Commander-in-Chief

John F. Hartranft

June 30, 1876 -

June 4, 1878

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.

Commander-in-Chief Hartranft established his Headquarters in Philadelphia. He was elected June 30, 1876 and was reelected in 1877 to serve a second term.

"General John Frederick Hartranft, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1830: was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1853, and first adopted the profession of a civil engineer; but afterwards studied law and was admitted to the bar in October, 1859.

"In 1858 was chosen Captain of the Norris City Rifles, and at the outbreak of the Rebellion, was Colonel of the 4th Regiment, Pennsylvania State Militia. On the first call for troops the Regiment volunteered for the three months service. [On the eve of the Battle of Bull Run the troops marched to the rear claiming the expiration of service even despite the pleas of Hartranft. - Ed.] Colonel Hartranft (volunteered) as an Aid on the staff of General Franklin, in the first battle of Bull Run. [The decision to volunteer for battle later caused Congress to award Hartranft the Medal of Honor in 1886 -Ed.] Afterward he organized the 51st Pennsylvania Volunteers, as its Colonel, and served with General Burnside in his campaigns at Roanoke Island and other points on the Atlantic Coast, after which the Corps joined the Army of General Pope in Fredericksburg. General Hartranft was particularly commended for a dashing charge across the "stone bridge" at Antietam. He afterwards served with General Burnside at Vicksburg and Jackson, and in the severe trials of the Tennessee campaign, including the siege of Knoxville.

"His command was transferred to the Army of the Potomac. He was commissioned Brigadier-General (for his) gallantry (at Spotsylvania Court House, VA) May 12, 1864. General Hartranft led the storming party at the explosion of the mine in front of Petersburg, July 30, 1864.

"When Fort Steadman was taken by the Confederates, March 25th, 1865, General Hartranft advanced his Division without waiting for orders, and re-took the fort. For this service he was brevetted Major-General U.S.V., receiving complimentary notices from Major-General Parke, Lieutenant-General Grant and President Lincoln. [Soon afterwards, Hartranft was appointed special provost marshal for those accused of assassinating President Lincoln. He was said to show unexpected consideration to the conspirators and especially to Mrs. Surratt - Ed.]

"A commission as Colonel,

34th Infantry, U.S.A., was tendered him after the war, but this he declined, and, in October, 1865, was elected Auditor-General of Pennsylvania, and so served until December, 1872. In October of that year he was elected Governor, and was re-elected in 1875. [He also served as Postmaster and Collector for the Port of Philadelphia from 1881 to 1885 - Ed.]

"He has always taken a deep interest in the National Guard of the State, of which he has been a Major-General since leaving the gubernatorial chair. He was a charter-member of Post 11, Norristown, and for a number of years represented Pennsylvania as a member of the National Council or as Representative-at-large..."

[General Hartranft died in Norristown on October 17, 1889 and was buried there in Montgomery Cemetery - Ed.]



(above) 1883 National  
Encampment Badge



*J. F. Hartranft*

(above) Commander-in-Chief John F. Hartranft



The below article appeared in the Jan. 27, 1991 issue of the "Washington Post Magazine" and was submitted by Pres. Dennis Loba.

after the amputation, an ambulance took the leg to the yard, and a Marine honor guard escorted it to the foundry, where the building's cornerstone was about to be laid. The leg was placed in a box, draped with an American flag and sealed inside the cornerstone.

Despite the amputation, Dahlgren subsequently returned to battle. Promoted to colonel while recuperating, he left his sick bed to help lead a daring but controversial and ill-fated 1864 raid on Richmond. His stump

### Sacrificial Limb

The macabre Civil War relic is just off M Street SE, mounted on the Washington Navy Yard's Building 28. It's a black metal plate bearing this inscription: "WITHIN THIS WALL IS THE LEG OF COL. ULRIC DAHLGREN U.S.V. WOUNDED JULY 6TH 1863 WHILE SKIRMISHING IN THE STREETS OF HAGERSTOWN WITH THE REBELS AFTER THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURGH."

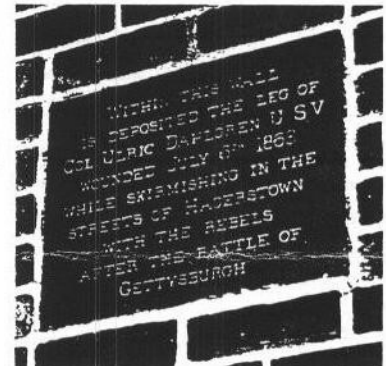
The story is even stranger than it might seem.

Dahlgren was a 20-year-old Army captain leading a cavalry charge through Hagerstown, Md., when a Confederate round struck his right ankle and passed through his foot. Three days later he made it home to Washington, but fever



set in, and military surgeons had to amputate his leg just below the knee.

Dahlgren's father, Rear Adm. John Dahlgren, had recently served as commandant at the Navy Yard, where a new gun foundry was being built. The day



had not yet hardened enough to attach a wooden leg, so Dahlgren rode with his thigh lashed to the saddle, crutches strapped on the side of his horse. He was killed when Confederate troops ambushed his detachment.

Now comes the truly strange part. The foundry was torn down after World War II, but the leg was never found. The plaque nevertheless was moved to another building, where it remains today, a reminder of the sacrifices of war.

—DWIGHT SULLIVAN



WM. ROY, Commander. J. H. WRIGHT, Quartermaster. E. E. ADAMS, Adjutant.

—HEADQUARTERS—

Jos. A. Mower Post No. 1, G. A. R.

DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, June 4th, 1880.

To all Old Soldiers and the Public generally:

**THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE BEARER,**

**JORDAN B. NOBLE,**

is a veteran of 1812-15; 1836, Florida War; 1846, Mexican War, and was a Captain in the Seventh Ia. Vols. Union, raised for the defense of New Orleans in 1863. The "long-roll" beaten by him called the American soldiers to arms on the approach of the British in December, 1814, and amid the din of that memorable conflict on the plains of Chalmette, January 8, 1815, the rattle of his drum was heard. He followed the flag of his country through the everglades of Florida, in Gen. F. T. Smith's Brigade, and over the cactus-crowned hills of Mexico, in the ranks of the far-famed Washington Artillery, where the beating of his drum first awoke the echoes, where now rest in eternal bivouac fifteen thousand Union soldiers.

This aged veteran of many wars desires to support himself in his old age by giving "field music" entertainments in which his historic drum, which he has always retained, will be used. We ask "the boys" everywhere to be good to the old man, and help him along. He is an upright, worthy old gentleman, and will not attempt to BLAT anything but his drum.

Given by order of the Post this Fourth day of June, A. D. 1880.

E. E. ADAMS, Post Adjutant.

WM. ROY, Post Commander.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27, 1880.

We, the undersigned, recommend JORDAN B. NOBLE, Gen'l. Jackson's Drummer, to all persons as a worthy, upright and honest man and one that has done good service in the Wars of 1812, Battle of New Orleans, 1815, Florida, 1836, and Mexico, 1846, as a Drummer.

Ex-Governor LOUIS A. WILTZ,  
General JNO. L. LEWIS,  
Commodore WM. D. HUNTER,  
J. N. LAVILLEBEUVRE,  
Colonel A. W. HYATT,  
Colonel J. B. WALTON,  
GEO. NICHOLSON,

THEO. A. JAMES,  
W. L. McMILLAN,  
Honorable ROBERT C. DAVEY,  
L. ADAMS,  
General A. S. BADGER,  
Ex-Governor BENJ. F. FLANDEES,  
GEN. THOS. C. ANDERSON.

The flyer to the left was submitted by Ed Hoyer and is interesting for its content which is as written below.

Headquarters  
 Jos. A. Mower Post No. 1,  
 G.A.R.  
 Department of Louisiana.  
 New Orleans, June 4th, 1880

To all Old Soldiers and the Public generally:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE BEARER,

Jordan B. Noble,  
 is a veteran of 1812-15; 1836, Florida War; 1846, Mexican War, and was a Captain in the Seventh La. Vols, Union, raised for the defense of New Orleans in 1863. The "long-roll" beaten by him called the American soldiers to arms on the approach of the British in December, 1814, and amid the din of that memorable conflict on the plains of Chalmette, January 8, 1815, the rattle of his drum was heard. He followed the flag of his country through the everglades of Florida, in Gen. P.J. Smith's Brigade, and over the cactus-covered hills of Mexico, in the ranks of the far-famed Washington Artillery, where the beating of his drum first awoke the echoes, where now rest in eternal bivouac fifteen thousand Union soldiers.

This aged veteran of many years desires to support himself in his old age by giving "field music" entertainment in which his historic drum, which he has always retained, will be used. We ask "the boys" everywhere to be good to the old man, and help him along. He is an upright, worthy old gentleman, and will not attempt to BEAT anything but his drum.

Given by order of the  
 Post this Fourth day of June,  
 A.D. 1880.  
 Wm. Roy, Post Commander  
 E.E. Adams, Post Adjutant

## More Buckle Info...

Please note the following additional information regarding the belt buckles in Rance Hulshart article that appeared in the last issue of "The VETERAN":

1. The height of buckle #4 is 1 31/32".
2. Please note the dots after the "G" and the "A" of "G.A.R." on buckle #10.
3. Buckle #12 is smooth on the back.
4. Buckle #13 has brass letters 13/16" tall affixed with prong fasteners.

## Welcome New Members

#140 Robert Lichtner, Box 2958, Fort Dearborn, MI 48124. - GAR.

#141 J.D. McGraw, R.D. #1 Box 172, Hancock, NY 13783 - GAR, UCV, GAR Post Officer Badges, individual veterans badges (ladder type and shield type)

Please note the following address changes and corrections:

### CHANGES:

#11 Howard Averbach, 6202 Walnut St., Pittsburgh, PA 15206

#78 Debra L. Pender, 44 Ridge Ct., Warrenton, VA 22186-2042

### CORRECTION:

#129 William R. Brown, 446 Ewing Rd., Youngstown, OH 44512

## Coming Events

### NOVEMBER

**16-17 Virginia:** The 11th Annual Capital of the Confederacy Civil War Show, sponsored by the Central Virginia Relic Hunters Assoc., will be held at the Virginia State Fairgrounds in Richmond. The 350-table event will be open Sat. 9-5, Sun. 9:30-3:30. For information call (804) 264-1057, (804) 520-9120, or (804) 737-3035; or write CVRHA, P.O. Box 9321, Richmond, VA 23227.

### DECEMBER

**7-8 Tennessee:** The 5th Middle Tennessee Civil War Show & Sale will be held at the Nashville State Fairgrounds. This is scheduled to be the largest Civil War show ever planned, with over 500 tables of Civil War weapons, uniforms, books, relics, etc. For more information, contact: Michael Kent, Show Chairman, P.O. Box 336, Grayson, GA 30221, (404) 972-4904 or call toll free 1-800-484-1071, then 4965.



(above) Celluloid delegate's button depicting three crossed Confederate flags: "DELEGATE/11th REUNION UCV/MEMPHIS", May 1901. Submitted by Marshall Brightenti.

## History is Refinished at Gettysburg

By Kay Frydenborg

One of Pennsylvania's greatest historic treasures, the Gettysburg battlefield, is showing its age. Acid rain, sunlight, humidity and birds have contributed to the slow, relentless deterioration of the park's more than 1,200 monuments.

Well-meant attempts to arrest the damage have sometimes made matters worse. Layers of waxes, polishes and paints temporarily covered stains and corrosions, but the natural beauty of the statues was lost as well. Abrasive methods were used about a decade ago that worked too well, removing the top layers of bronze along with unwanted coatings.

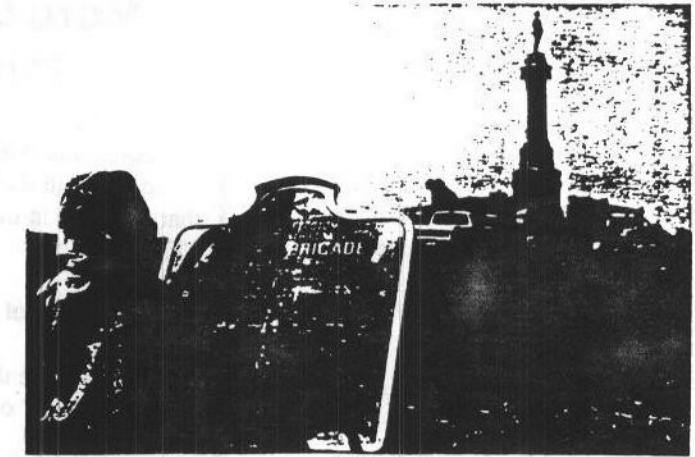
"Everybody wanted a quick fix," explains park manager Reed Engle, "but they found out that sand blasting caused the whole surface of a monument to slough off. Our philosophy has completely changed. Anything we do to the monuments is completely reversible."

A recent *New York Times* story blamed much of the damage at Gettysburg on acid rain, but Engle says a Park Service study contains differing information. "We get acid rain, and it's damaging in a lot of ways," he notes, "but only about 12 monuments are really affected—the ones made of limestone or marble."

The Park Service—funded by donations from historical societies, service clubs, high school groups and its own maintenance budget—is restoring the 420 most significant monuments. Sixty were completed in the summer of 1990 at an average cost of \$1,000.

The restoration procedure, developed by government scientists, begins with an evaluation of the monument. Some require repointing of bases or backfilling of eroded ground. Monuments are then blasted with ground walnut shells, which remove surface coatings while leaving metal intact.

The shells leave no oily residue to prevent finishing waxes from adhering. Shell dust is removed using a high-pressure water spray. Some statues,



Park Service crews restore monuments at the Gettysburg battlefield in Adams County. The refinishing of 420 park monuments is designed to offset the effects of weather, sunlight and birds.

especially those in wooded areas, are treated with a fungicide.

The statues are heated with a propane torch to about 170 degrees, then coated twice with a special paste of beeswax, microcrystalline wax and naphtha, similar to the finish used on bowling alleys.

A day or two is required to restore each monument, not including masonry work or scaffolding set-up time.

The work is uncomfortable in the summer heat, but the wax must be applied to warm metal. The refinishing makes the monuments look cleaner, but leaves the greenish patina of naturally aged bronze.

"We don't want everything to look as if it was built yesterday," says Engle.

Kay Frydenborg is a free-lance writer residing in Stewartstown, York County.

## LILA LEE RIDDELL

Confederate Veteran's Daughter

Lila Lee Riddell, 100, the daughter of a Confederate soldier, who tried unsuccessfully to save the Confederate Home for Women in Richmond, died of abdominal bleeding July 23 at Retreat Hospital in Richmond.

The state of Virginia established the home in 1898. At one time, it cared for nearly 100 women and had a waiting list. But two years ago, the home's board decided it could no longer afford to keep the building open for the eight remaining residents. The women, all daughters of Confederate soldiers, were moved to another facility.

Miss Riddell, a former college professor and the home's oldest resident, filed a suit claiming the home had broken its promise of life-long care for needy widows, wives, sisters and daughters of Confederate soldiers in return for all their possessions. Her petition was denied.

## Town celebrates 100th 'Bean Soup' festival

McCLURE, Pa. (AP) — A bean soup festival that started as a reunion of Civil War soldiers marked its 100th anniversary with a five-day feed that ended Saturday.

Good weather prompted about 70,000 visitors to trek to McClure for their ration of the bean-and-beef recipe that kept the Union army fed during the Civil War.

The "McClure Bean Soup," as the festival is known, was started on Sept. 12, 1891, by old soldiers meeting at a Snyder County veterans post.

"After much discussion, it was decided to hold an old Army Style Bean Soup near Bannersville in

the near future," a history of the Bean Soup says.

At the turn of the century, the dinner was moved to a grove near McClure that "was noted for its cold spring at the time." It hasn't moved since.

C.C. "Butch" Wagner, 82, is the grandson of two Civil War veterans and the son of one of the men who helped establish the Bean Soup in 1891. He was the grand marshal of this year's Bean Soup Parade.

"I love the Bean Soup; been going all my life," Wagner said. "After it's over, it gets mighty lonesome around here."

"The Bean Soup puts McClure on the map, it absolutely does."

## G.A.R. Veteran "Murders" Rebel Gorilla



RICE POST NO. 16,  
G. A. R.,  
DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS.

STATE OF ARKANSAS, COUNTY OF CRAWFORD,  
HEADQUARTERS RICE POST No. 16, G. A. R., DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS,  
Van Buren, November 8, 1890.

To Our Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic—Greeting:

It becomes our painful duty to inform you that our brother comrade, Linzy Gibson, a member of this Post in good standing, who served during the War of the Rebellion as a private in Co. G, 1st Ark. Infantry Volunteers, till honorably discharged, has been unjustly indicted, charged with murder in the first degree in the Madison County Circuit Court. The killing occurred on the 1st day of April, 1867, and the man killed was a Rebel Gorilla named Wm. Prater, and the killing grew out of the old hostile war feeling which we ex-union soldiers of the South had to combat and endure even unto persecution. The killing was entirely justifiable and Comrade Linzy Gibson gave himself up for trial and was honorably acquitted by the examining court which examined the charge at the time of the killing and he was discharged. But ten years after the killing a different political party came into power in this State and as a result the old charge was again trumped up against Comrade Gibson, which we assure you is only a persecution on account of his being a Union soldier. Comrade Gibson is a very poor man and a man of family, and lives on a small pension of \$8 per month. He needs assistance very much with which to employ counsel and pay other expenses necessary to the trial. Should he be convicted, the penalty is death, and his trial is set for March 4, 1891. We, as a post, are weak and poor and are unable to give the needed assistance, and we therefore earnestly pray you to send at once such financial aid to Comrade Linzy Gibson as you may feel able to give. Trusting we are not asking too much of our comrades in asking this charity for one in dire distress, we remain,

A. Y. KILLINGSWORTH,  
Adjutant Acting.

W. H. CREEKMORE,  
Post Commander.

To My Comrades Abroad: Below you will find a copy of the endorsement of Col. A. S. Fowler, Department Commander of Arkansas, which was appended to the circular letter sent out by my Post in my behalf to the G. A. R. Posts of this State, but as there are but few posts in this State, composed mostly of poor men, I received very little money over and above my expenses in sending out the circular and I am forced to the necessity of calling upon my comrades of the North. I would not do this were it not a matter of life and death to me, and a matter of so much importance to my family: and I feel assured that my old comrades in arms, when informed of my distress, will exhibit that spirit of charity that abounds in the breast of all that noble band of heroes known as the Grand Army of the Republic, by willingly responding to a fellow comrade when in distress.

Yours in F. C. and L.,

LINZY GIBSON.

P. S.—Please send all contributions by registered letter or post office money order addressed to Linzy Gibson, Van Buren, Crawford County, Ark.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS,  
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,  
Little Rock, Ark., May 19, 1890.

Having made inquiries concerning the case of Comrade Gibson, mentioned in the above circular, I am satisfied that it is a meritorious case, and one that deserves our assistance. I therefore indorse the above appeal, and ask the comrades to respond to the same.

OFFICIAL:

N. W. COX,  
Assistant Adjutant General.

A. S. FOWLER,  
Department Commander.

The above was submitted by  
Thomas L. MacDonald.

## Preserving Andersonville

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DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA, G. A. R.

← OFFICE OF →

BOARD OF DEPARTMENT TRUSTEES OF  
Andersonville "Prison Pen" Property.

Headquarters, E. S. JONES POST No. 5, DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA.

COMRADES:

Through the press and our Department General Orders you doubtless know of the purchase of the Andersonville "Prison Pen" Property by the Department of Georgia.

A flood of letters from Comrades in every Department convinces us that you heartily endorse our action in preserving this hallowed ground to the G. A. R. and S. of V. forever.

Our work is only just begun. The grounds are now merely a wilderness, with the forts and breast-works partially preserved; the paradises gone, but traceable; the depressions on the hill sides yet marking the caves into which our poor boys cowered from the fury of Wuz and the heat of the sun. The wells dug for water, with tunnels for escape, yet remain, and Providence Spring still throws out its little stream to join the creek which furnished water to moisten the daily rations of unsifted meal.

This shows that we have much to do. One hundred acres to be underbrushed; a good fence built, enclosing the grounds; an avenue graded from the depot; a building erected to contain a museum, and in which some old veteran may reside to care for the grounds and to keep ready a bed and a meal, at nominal cost, for any old veteran visitor, and the payment of some \$200.00 of debt yet unprovided for. These are items of pressing necessity and must be done now, and we ask your contribution to defray expenses—make it as large as you possibly can. If we have a little over it will not hurt, we can pay taxes or restore the old Bakery and entrance to Main Street, or many other things daily suggested to us in letters from the boys. Every dollar sent us shall be receipted and accounted for. Strict economy and accountability rules. This Committee serves without pay, and we ask that you be liberal in your contributions until we can put ourselves in position to ask governmental aid. Hold up our hands in this matter and we will make Andersonville Park a pleasant thought for every old soldier, and a memorial spot at which many of you will yet meet.

Yours in F. O. & L.,

J. W. STONE, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., President.  
I. D. CRAWFORD, Macon, Ga., Secretary.  
ISAAC BECKETT, Savannah, Ga., Treasurer.

N. B.—Send all communications and *make* all remittances payable to the Secretary.

I. D. CRAWFORD, care New Hotel Lanier, Macon, Ga.

HEADQUARTERS

DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA, G. A. R.

Office of the Department Commander.

CIRCULAR LETTER, No. 3.

SAVANNAH, GA., August, 27th, 1890.

I hereby certify that the Board of Trustees for the Andersonville "Prison Pen" Property were directed by the Council of Administration of this Department to discharge the duty as set forth in the Circular of its officers, hereto attached. This property, now belonging to the Department of Georgia, has been the scene of great suffering, and many sad memories cluster around it; we propose to make its future history a pleasant one, but the "four hundred" of Georgia are unable to do the work unaided, and they call upon their Comrades everywhere for assistance to care for this historic place, feeling confident that there will be an immediate and hearty response to the appeal, which I most fully endorse and recommend.

DAVID PORTER,

*Department Commander.*

OFFICIAL:

*Thomas F. Heason*

Assistant Adjutant General.

The above was submitted by  
Thomas L. MacDonald.

## The WALTHALL Column

Submitted by David Maloney. Excerpted from a collection of 19th century newspaper clippings relating to the post-war activities of Mississippi Senator Edward Carey Walthall, former Maj.-General, C.S.A. and later U.S. Vice-Presidential candidate. The following describes Gen. Walthall's participation in Decoration Day observances, April, 1887.

Gen. E. C. Walthall reached our town on Monday morning, and was met at the depot by a large number of citizens and by Capt. Briscoe commanding a detachment of the Claiborne Guards. During his stay he was the guest of Judge L. N. Baldwin. On Tuesday the Memorial Association held a reception at the Bank Hotel, when many persons, both ladies and gentlemen, paid their respects to our distinguished visitor. Gen. Walthall's visit was a genuine pleasure to our people, who all united to honor him. This being his first visit to our section many were glad to become personally acquainted with one whose military and political career they both knew and approved. He has largely added to the number of his enthusiastic friends. The General left for home Wednesday 5 o'clock p. m.

*Port Gibson Review*

*Oct 87*

**General Walthall at Port Gibson.**  
Special to Commercial Herald.

PORT GIBSON, Miss., April 25.—Gen. E. C. Walthall arrived at this place this morning on the 10 o'clock train, and was met at the depot by a large concourse of citizens, among whom were a large number of ex-Confederate soldiers. He was taken into a carriage and accompanied by a band of music and the Briscoe Rifles, commanded by Capt. E. P. Briscoe, was escorted through the principal streets. He is the guest of Judge L. N. Baldwin, and tomorrow will deliver the oration on the occasion of the decoration of the graves of the Confederate soldiers. The citizens are taking a great interest in the memorial proceedings, and everybody will turn out. There will be many long years before Port Gibson forgets to honor the memory of the brave boys who died for the Sunny South.

The memorial ceremonies at Port Gibson upon Decoration Day were beautiful and delightful. A vast crowd was present, and the address of Gen. E. C. Walthall was en-  
chanting and sublime.—*Er.*

### MEMORIAL OBSERVANCES.

The exercises on Decoration Day were of the most interesting and pleasant character. Our people have always kept the faith, and have never failed to remember our dead heroes on the annual return of the day, but circumstances this year excited perhaps more than ordinary interest on the occasion. At 3 p. m. the procession composed of the Memorial Association and soldiers of the Lost Cause, and the Claiborne Guards having formed at the Court House, proceeded up Main Street to the Bank Hotel, where they were joined by Gen. E. C. Walthall the orator of the day, and others in a carriage. Thence the procession moved on to the cemetery, a large multitude accompanying. The Port Gibson Brass Band all the while gave inspiring music, and at frequent intervals was heard the deep throb of the cannon, efficiently handled by Messrs. Robt. Watt and Morris Thaler.

Arriving at the cemetery a halt was made around the long line of soldiers' graves, which had been beautifully decorated. Fresh flowers were strewn upon them, a beautiful dirge was rendered by the band, other appropriate services were held, closing with a prayer by the chaplain of the occasion, Rev. E. H. Mounger.

None who stood about that impressive regiment of graves could fail to be deeply touched as they thought who they were that slept there, and for what they died. Dull would be the heart whose patriotism and reverence for heroic virtue could not be kindled afresh by the time and the scene.

All then repaired to the stand erected in a beautiful grove to hear the address of Gen. Walthall.

Here he was introduced to the large and expectant audience in a most eloquent and felicitous manner by Hon. J. McC. Martin.

Gen. Walthall spoke for near an hour. He paid glowing eulogies to Gen. Lee, and other heroes of our Southern land. He demonstrated the value of sentiment in forming character, and showed that, devotion to sentiment had inspired the noblest souls that ever enriched any land. All that is good in the new South is the fruit of the old South.

His listeners were appreciative, and the noble sentiments uttered found an earnest response in all hearts. The Memorial Association felt that they had found the proper one to voice the sentiment of the day, and all went away with deeper love for the old times and the heroes which they had produced.

In conclusion Mr. Martin commended to the assembly the work undertaken by the ladies of Jackson, to erect in that city a monument to the Confederate dead.

The crowd was very large, perhaps never so large on any former occasion. Many were present from Jefferson county, from Vicksburg and other points. As was to be expected Port Gibson and Claiborne county generally contributed their members.

The exercises of the day were under the direction of Mr. B. F. Chisholm, Marshal, and Mr. F. H. Foote President of the Memorial Association, who performed their part with the greatest efficiency. Ladies more than we can number formed wreaths and garlands for the decorations. This ended, a most interesting occasion.

There were those who as they went away thought of other sleepers in far away graves in Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia, and hoped that their resting places would be as tenderly cared for.

Our section was visited Friday evening of last week by a copious and timely rain, and our planters who had almost become despondent are now rejoicing. The clouds were frightful in appearance, but the storm wind swept elsewhere.

As the cannon thundered out on the march to the cemetery on Decoration day, Gen. Walthall remarked that it reminded him of a conversation with Gen. Forrest. Gen. W. inquired of Forrest why he was using his artillery so vigorously, as firing was at random. Gen. Forrest replied that he always as soon as he got into an engagement began shooting whether he saw the enemy or not, as there was not a shell sent that did not scare some of the enemy, and besides it kept up the spirits of his own men.

# Unusual Souvenirs

by Rance Hulshart

In Vol. 2 No. 3, our current President, Dennis Loba, had an article concerning souvenir badges which was both interesting and informative. He mentioned that he had studied to no avail old photographs in an attempt to locate street vendors which would help account for the large quantity of souvenir-type badges that were available to the veterans. I too looked for some evidence in vain until recently purchasing a souvenir 42nd National 1908 Toledo, OH postcard. Behind the crowd-lined streets can be seen a sign on a small merchant's building which reads as follows: "GAR Souvenirs/ Post Cards Novelties/Cigars Tobacco/ Magazines". Along with official badges given out by National and Department headquarters and badges purchased by individual posts or regiments prior to attending, this helps account for how general souvenirs got into the hands of the public. No doubt many merchants took advantage of the large crowds attending particularly national encampments and sold souvenir badges at their stores. Following are some examples of these interesting souvenirs. Future issues of "The VETERAN" will contain more.

Fig. 1



Fig. 2

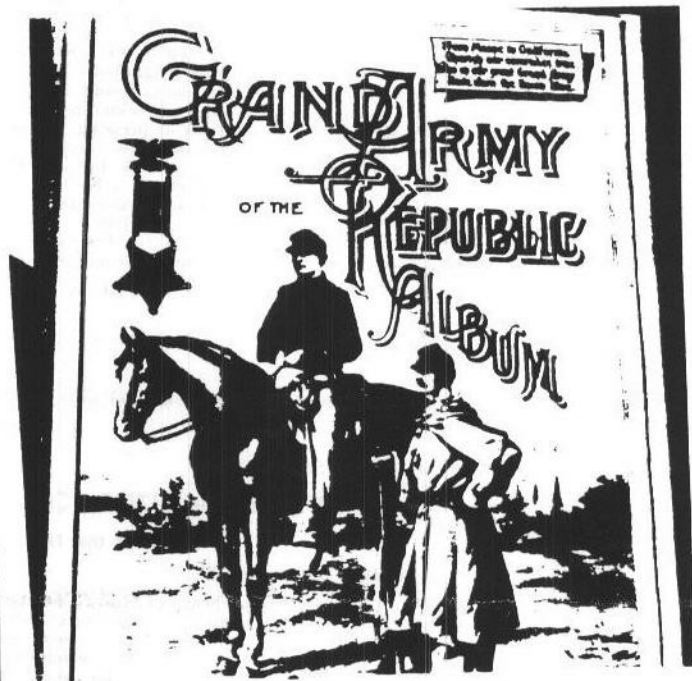


Fig. 3



These three photographs are of a 19th century cabinet-card-size photograph album (copyright 1887 by A.C. McClurg.) Fig. 1 shows a blue velvet cover embossed with "GAR" on a staff with flag. Also on the cover is an 1869-style GAR membership badge made of thin stamped brass and flag ribbon. The five-point star features, in my opinion, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan and is also made of thin stamped brass. Fig. 2 shows the title page of the album. Fig. 3 shows one of the 18 pages. The album can hold 36 photographs. Each page has a Civil War related scene and many pages also have a few lines of an ongoing poem. Should any member have any additional information concerning this album or a varying view of who is featured on the cover, please submit these views to CWVHA Sec. Marshall Brightenti for publication in future issues of "The VETERAN". Bear in mind that Logan died in 1886 and several of the 1887 21st National Encampment souvenir items (St. Louis, MO) bear views of Logan in his honor. - Rance Hulshart