



# 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. 7 No. 1

C.W.V.H.A.


July/August 1993

## President's Corner

by Dennis Loba

I hope everyone has enjoyed the summer so far. I haven't been out too much to the shows, etc., so I've missed seeing as many of you as I normally would during the course of the season. I recently spoke with our past secretary, Marshall Brighenti. He has been undergoing some tests for a possible medical problem, and his wife, Julie, is recuperating from a car accident. I'd like to wish them both well from the Association!

I was in Richmond, Virginia this past weekend visiting with family, and I decided to go by the Libby Prison site to see how badly the new James River flood wall had effected it. (The wall has been under construction for a while by the Army Corps of Engineers.) Unfortunately, it has changed things significantly. Had they not remounted the old plaque (put up by the Sons of both Union and Confederate veterans in 1980) in the flood wall itself, you wouldn't even know that Libby had

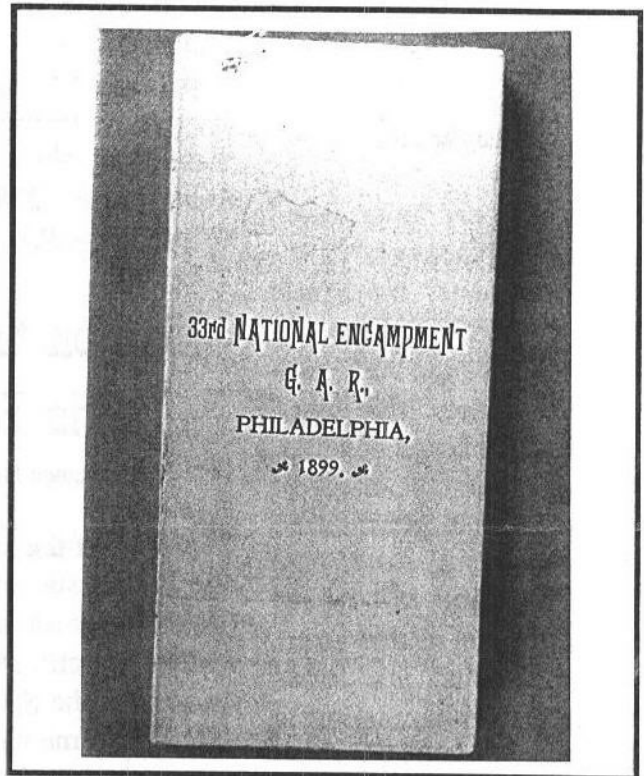
stood there. On this same topic, there will be a rededication of the Libby Prison plaques on Sept. 18, 1993 (a Saturday) at 1:00 p.m. with the Sons of Veterans (both U.S. and C.S.), members of the Libby family, and other notables from the National Park Service, city of Richmond, etc. in attendance. I have been asked to attend and will be there with my family so if you make this trip, let me know and maybe we can get enough members to attend as an Association! Enjoy the rest of the summer and welcome to our new members! 

## Dues Increase



Due to increasing postage costs and our desire to continue to bring you a quality bimonthly newsletter, it is necessary to increase annual dues

to \$10 for individuals and \$20 per family.



## 33rd National Badge Box

Submitted by Gil Deibler

The 33rd National Encampment Delegate's Badge (1899, Philadelphia) was illustrated on page 9 of the March/April 1993 issue of "The VETERAN". Illustrated above is the original box that held the badge.

**C.W.V.H.A.**

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## Book Review

by Rance Hulshart

Several members have asked where a copy of the book "Glorious Contentment" by Stuart McConnell, 1992, can be obtained. This 312 page book studies three GAR Posts. McConnell focuses on Post No. 2 of Philadelphia as an example of a Post from a large urban, commercial center. Fletcher Webster Post No. 13 of Brockton, MA is used as an example of a mid-sized, industrial city Post, and James Comerford Post No. 68 located in Chippewa Falls, WI is used as an example of a country Post. The minute books, roster books, etc. along with many other sources form the basis for his study. Although I agree with many of his conclusions, on occasion I feel he reads too much into what one

Post did as a conclusion of what all Posts which fit that category would have done. This just is not the truth. I have also come across several errors in the text. Overall, however, I have found the book to be basically factual and his conclusions for the most part to be right on target. Also, the way the text is written is very easy reading, so much so that once you get started you hate to put it down. It also contains excellent footnotes, bibliography and index. Little has been written recently in the way of a scholarly study, so this book is a refreshing change which I highly recommend. Although available elsewhere, I recommend purchasing the book from the G.A.R. Museum as any profits realized from the sale of this book go to a very worthy cause. Send \$32 ppd to the GAR Museum & Library, Ruan House, 4278 Griscom St., Philadelphia, PA 19124. ☞

## More on the A.P. Davis Badge

by Rance Hulshart

On page 5 of the January/February 1993 issue of "The VETERAN" there was an article about a badge depicting A.P. Davis, the founder of the S.V. The badge description mentioned that the ribbon contained a center stripe of red. At the recent Mansfield Civil War Show, I found a variation of this badge which had a center stripe of blue. Does any member know the history behind this badge? Perhaps there is a

third variation featuring a center stripe of yellow (buff). Did those badges given to Camp Commanders have a blue center stripe, those given to Division Commanders have a red stripe, and those given to National Commanders or Officers a yellow center stripe? This is just a possible explanation. Any member with a definitive answer is urged to write to the editor for future publication. ☞

## Correction

The article title on page 5 of the May/June 1993 issue of "The Veteran" incorrectly states that the 34th National Encampment was held in "Philadelphia, Pennsylvania." Please change this to read "Chicago, Illinois." ☞

## More Info About the GAR Photo Album

The Nov/Dec 1991 and the Jan/Feb 1992 issues of "The VETERAN" contained articles about a GAR photo album. While doing research on patents, I came across pertinent information about this album. The album cover design was design patent No. 17,285 and was issued on April 26, 1887. The following description was given "Ornamentation of Album Covers. John Terhune, Chicago, Ill. assignor to A.C. McClurg & Co., same place. Application filed Febru-

ary 23, 1887. Serial No. 228,613. Term of patent 14 years."

The album cover contains a star depicting the likeness of who I believe to be Maj. Gen. John A. Logan. Please note that all of the above patent dates were after the death of Gen. Logan which lends credence to by contention that this album was designed in his honor or memory. *LD*

## Badge Descriptions

Drawing and Description by Pres. Dennis Loba

35th National Encampment, Cleveland, Ohio, 1901

Once again, the 1901 National Delegate's badge is another of the Grand Army's nicely enameled badges from the turn of the century. It was the first Delegate's badge made by the Schwaab Stamp and Seal Co. of Milwaukee (a well known badge maker for the GAR throughout its long existence). The top gold washed pin bar contains a series of scrolls. The top scroll is inscribed "DELEGATE" on a blue enameled background and is above the red/white/blue enameled letters "GAR" which are affixed separately. Below and to the left is another scroll inscribed "35th NATIONAL" and to the right a scroll is inscribed "ENCAMPMENT". Both of the latter scrolls have a white enameled background. Centered and at the bottom of the pin bar is a scroll inscribed "SEPT. 9-15" on a yellow

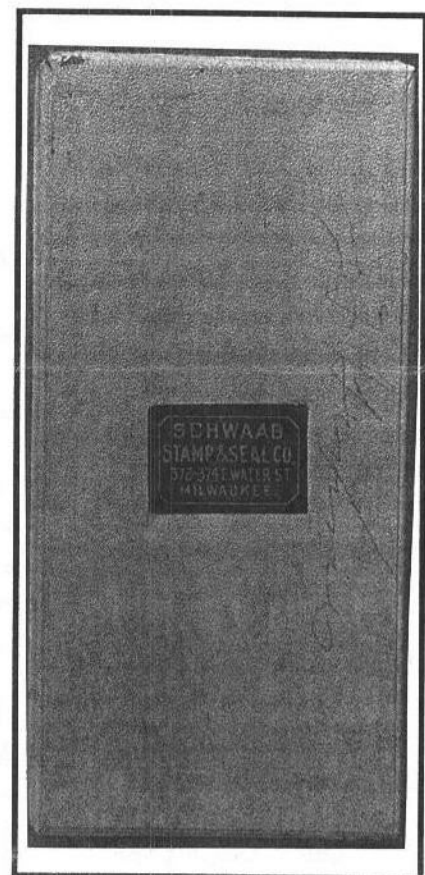
low ground. Suspended from the pin bar is a disk bearing the seal of the state of Ohio in a gold washed color with a white enameled border.

From the pin bar hangs a typical ribbed Delegate gold ribbon which supports a bottom drop or suspension. This drop depicts classical architecture with a pediment inscribed "1901 CLEVELAND" supported by two columns outside of which stand a soldier on one side and a sailor on the other. Centered and below

the pediment is the GAR membership badge with an enameled flag in red, white, and blue with two crossed cannon barrels at the bottom under the GAR star. One of the outstanding features of this badge is what is depicted behind the GAR badge and between the two columns on this drop. If you look closely you will notice depicted in the background the Soldiers/Sailors Monument and the Garfield Monument both of which are located in Cleveland. These are in a dark silver wash whereas the rest of this part of the badge is, once again, gold washed. The reverse of the badge is without any marks except for the maker's name on the bottom suspension. Also illustrated is an original box for the 35th National Delegate's Badge. Submitted by Gil Deibler. *LD*



Above. 1901 National Delegate's Badge. Left. Original box that contained this badge.



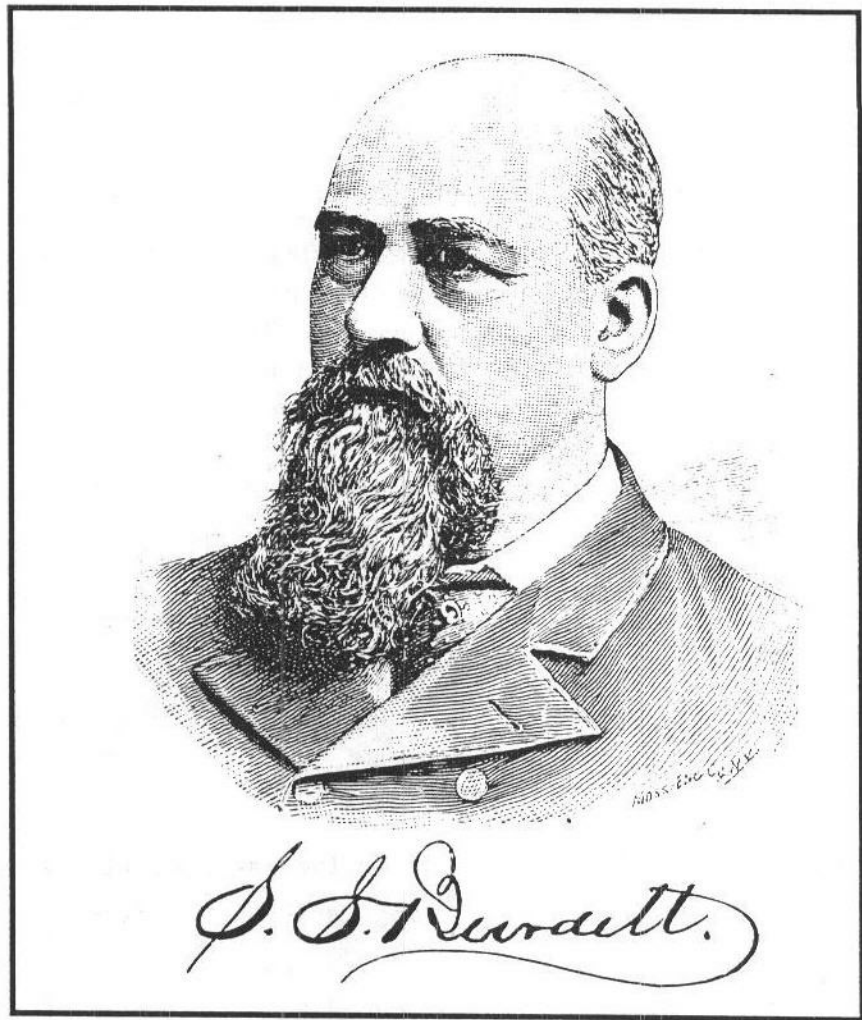
**G.A.R.**  
**Commander-in-**  
**Chief S. S. Burdett**  
**1885-1886**

Submitted by Pres. Dennis Loba  
 Sources: "History of the G.A.R.",  
 Beath, 1888, "Journal of the 49th  
 National Encampment, GAR,  
 Washington DC 1915"

General Samuel Swintin Burdett, Commander-in-Chief, was born in Broughton Astley, Liecestershire, England, February 21, 1836, and came to the United States in 1848. He worked on a farm in Lorraine county, Ohio, until able to attend Oberlin College. After graduating he removed to Clinton county, where he studied law.

In August, 1861, he enlisted in the 1st Iowa Cavalry, was promoted to be First Lieutenant and afterwards Captain, serving under General S.R. Curtis in Missouri and Arkansas until 1863, when he was detailed as Judge Advocate, and so served on different important assignments until the close of his term.

After the war he settled in Missouri; was appointed U.S. District Attorney, and as such zealously prosecuted and drove out a lawless element in that section. He was elected to Congress from the 5th District, Missouri, in 1868, and again in 1872. In 1874 he was appointed commissioner of the General Land Office. In 1876,




Above. Commander-in-Chief S.S. Burdett

being in bad health, caused by over-work, he went to South America, and there devoted himself to the management of large business interests for citizens in the United States.

He returned to Washington in 1878, and since that has built up a large law practice, and has been engaged as leading counsel in a number of important land cases.

He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic in Missouri in 1866 and afterwards joined a Post in Washington DC. He was the Commander of the Dept. of the Potomac in 1881 and

1882. He died while on a visit to his birthplace in England on September 24, 1914.

"His services at reunions and camp fires were in constant requisition and freely given." 

**Association**  
**Badges for Sale**

Enameled metal Civil War Veteran Historical Association pin-back membership badges are for sale. Send your check for \$5 made out to "Marshall Brighenti" to Marshall at Box 61, Belle Vernon, PA 15012.

Mansfield, Ohio

March 17, 1929

Was born in Philadelphia March 4, 1848. My Mother told me after I had grown of when the old liberty bell struck 12 oclock I was born. My Father when he come home from work he asked Mother what it was. She told him it was a 10 lb boy he laughed and said I will name him after Thomas Jefferson. So my name is Thomas Jefferson Shocker our family consist of 5 boys and one girl. Father moved his family from Philadelphia to Salem, Ohio. My Father was amachinist he took charge of the Sharp and King machine shop in Salem, Ohio. Father died at Alliance, Ohio. After Fathers death Mother moved back to Salem, Ohio. I worked in the shops until I was 15 years old. The war of the Rebellion was in operation in the year of 1863 in the month November I enlisted in Co B 12 OVC. The mustern officer says to me how old are you young man. I am 18 years old I told him a lie I was only 15. I told a lie to get in so my lie got me into Co B OVC. We was sent to Cleveland Ohio to gard prisoners. The Co organized at Cleveland, Ohio in a few days. We was ordered to Columbus, Ohio ,drawed our clothing and armes. We were ordered to Cinsienatia(sic) O . We drawed our horses, saddles and bridals. We drilled for 5 or 6 days then took our horses bridles and sadles and loaded our horse on flat bots and sailed down the Ohio River to Louisvill, Ky. We arrived at Louisvill at day brake unloaded our horses and ordered to Mt Sterling Ky. We had a battel with John Morgan the next day. I was taken prisoner by 6 of Morgans men and was recaptured by a squad of our Regiment 12 OVC. We chased Morgan Command into Cumberland Gap then returned to Lexington, Ky. The Regiment orgnised again. We started for Saltvill, Virginia under command Genl Burboige. Was badly whiped. We retreated back to Richman Ky. The Rigemant was organised again then under command of General Stonemand. We started for Saltvill again and cleand the Rebbils out and distroid the Salt Works, Rail Road and Saltvill. Burnt the town down on our way to Saltvill. We burnt another town called Abbigton, a Rebbil town, then marched to Bristol. This was another Rebbil strong hold. Burned this town down and destroyed a large arsnell and captured a lot of amunition. These towns is where Genl Lee got his supplies from. After distroying the town Genl Stoman took his command, started on the Stonmans Raid throug the south, distroid bridges and rail roads and captured a big lot of prisoners. We arrived Macon, Georgey, had a big fight with Longstreet and chast him in Tennasse. He got away from us but we took a lot of his men as prisoners. We camped a Chatanaga, Tennasse for a month. Our Regiment was discharged at that point. We was sent to Columbus, Ohio. We turned our armes over to the goverment and we was sent home in stock cars. This was November 31, 1865. Was in service 2 years. Stayed home -----

*The above are war service recollections of Thomas Jefferson Shocker, Pvt. Co. B 12th O.V.C. Submitted by George Finlayson.*

# National Maimed Union Soldiers' and Sailors' League,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Our League most respectfully ask your attention to the following facts, and request your assistance.

There is now pending in the U. S. Senate bill No. 1695, and in the House bill No. 1410, which read as follows:

*"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act all persons on the pension rolls, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who, while in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty, shall have lost one arm, one hand, one leg, one foot, or shall have suffered disability equal thereto, shall be entitled to a pension of forty dollars per month."*

By the Surgeon-General's Report for 1881 it appears that of all who have received appliances of any kind for limbs, or the loss of limbs, or commutation therefor, there are about 10,000 now living. Of this number the chief clerk states about three-fourths have actually lost limbs, the other one-fourth are totally and permanently disabled.

We find we are growing infirm out of all proportion to our age. The Surgeon-General's Report for 1881, page 5, shows that the annual mortality among us, during the period from 1875 to 1880, has been thirty-one and twenty-five hundredths per thousand. We believe the average age of maimed soldiers cannot be greater than forty-five years. The Actuary's Tables of Mortality, in use by Life Insurance Companies, show that the death-rate per thousand of those who reach the age of sixty years is but thirty and thirty-three hundredths; so that it appears the loss of a limb shortens life to us by fifteen years—a fact which tells of suffering which words cannot.

Our League has been formed in the interest of our comrades similarly disabled throughout the country, and at their solicitation, who believe that our temporary residence at the capital of the country affords us superior opportunities of pressing this bill before Congress.

So far the work accomplished has been done by the Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and other Leagues.

Our plan is to address in this manner all soldier and sailor organizations throughout the country, requesting them to take *at once* such action as they may deem proper, urging their Senators and Representatives in Congress to work for the passage of this bill.

Your aid is all-important. The country holds in high esteem those who forsook the pursuits of civil life to fight in its defence; and Congress will deem the united voice of the soldiers' and sailors' organizations worthy of grave consideration.

Of the pre-eminent justice of the bill no argument is needed. It is conceded by all that sufficient provision has not yet been made for those who brought home from the war bodies shorn in a large measure of the means of self-subsistence.

Now, comrades, we pray you to address your petitions to Congress and aid a class who well deserve your efforts.

The petition should be addressed, "To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled," and should be sent to your Senator or Representative.

Please act at once. No money required.

Fraternally,

BEN. F. WORRELL,

*President of the League.*

Attest: C. L. KNAPP, *Secretary.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21, 1882.  
The Committee of the Grand Army appointed to consider the question of pensions cordially endorse the appeal for the within increase to pensioners who have actually lost one limb.

GEO. S. MERRILL,  
*Commander-in-Chief G. A. R., Chairman of Committee.*

General GRANT says:

I am in recommending the passage of the above bill. No pension can compensate the man who has lost one or more limbs and I should have been glad to see that class of pensioners well provided for instead of the indiscriminate pensions, many of whom are physically as good as they would have been if the war had never been fought.


A. A. Grant

Washington D.C.

March 27<sup>th</sup> 1882.

## Maimed Soldiers

by Rance Hulshart

A little known association is the "National Maimed Union Soldiers' and Sailors' League". Although I know little about this association, I do know that the majority of their work was dedicated to having bills passed which would help disabled veterans. I also know that they had a membership badge made up for this association, but I know little about its description. If any member owns one of these badges, please submit a photocopy of it to me for inclusion in a future issue of "The VETERAN." Illustrated to the left is a letter asking veterans to write their Congressman to pass Senate Bill No. 1695 and House Bill No. 1410 which call for pensions for maimed veterans. Illustrated above is a note from U.S. Grant endorsing these bills. 

## Iowa W.R.C. Souvenirs

by Rance Hulshart

During the 1930s and early 1940s, the Iowa W.R.C. had a cast bronze souvenir made up annually. They each had one or more extrusions on the back so it could stand on edge. Illustrated to the right is the 1936 souvenir which is a stack of cannon balls. Other examples known to me are 1935 cannon, 1938 stacked rifles, and 1941 top part of the GAR membership badge. I am also aware of a souvenir hat and Statue of Liberty. Any member who knows what souvenir was used in 1937, 1939, and 1940, please let me know. Also, let me know if there were any such souvenirs made prior to 1935 or any after 1941.

### Sutler's Corner

If any member has any duplicate G.A.R. or related souvenir spoons they would like to trade, please contact me. My collection contains 66 variations, and I have numerous duplicates. I will trade one for one. Rance Hulshart, 4000 Old Orchard Rd., York, PA 17402.

### Upcoming Events

Sept. 18 Illinois Civil War Show, Dupage County Fairgrounds, Wheaton, IL

Sept. 25-26 Michigan Civil War Show, Oakland Center Building, Oakland University, Rochester, MI, Sat 9-4, Sun 9-3



## The Warren Rifles Confederate Museum

This museum is owned and operated by the Warren Rifles Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. It has a very nice collection of Civil War Items, including Confederate Battle flags, and weapons, etc. related to the local area. Also displayed are several Confederate veteran uniforms and a number of reunion ribbons. It is well worth the \$2 admission fee. You should call before you visit to make sure the museum will be open.

VISIT THE Warren Rifles

## CONFEDERATE MUSEUM

95 CHESTER STREET  
FRONT ROYAL, VIRGINIA 22630

6/91



OPEN APRIL 15 - NOVEMBER 1  
(By appointment rest of year)

Week Days - 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sundays - 12 to 5 p.m.

703-636-6982

703-635-2478

ADMISSION - GROUP RATES

Children under 12 Free

But must be accompanied by an Adult

# Welcome to Our New Members

#200 Mrs. Jodie Shank P.O.  
Box 282, Bainbridge, PA  
17502 GAR particularly  
Marietta, PA

Please note the following  
address change:

#27 Robert Krasche T-Cole  
House, 208 W. Duke of  
Gloucester St., Williamsburg,  
VA 23185

## PA Soldiers' Orphan School

by Rance Hulshart

Pennsylvania Orphan's Schools had their beginnings with a \$50,000 grant given by the PA Railroad Company through a Congressional Act of 1864. Children of deceased or permanently disabled soldiers of Pennsylvania were eligible to attend. Orphans under six years of age were sent to Homes (primary schools). Those six to fifteen years old attended advanced schools. Students were discharged when they reached their sixteenth birthday. Admittance was accomplished upon proper application by the mother or guardian and acceptance by the school directors. Eventually there were over forty schools formed throughout Pennsylvania including homes and advanced schools. Basically these schools offered regular aca-

demical training and taught the children a useful trade of one kind or another. The Grand Army of the Republic became instrumental in the continuance of these schools along with obtaining Acts which gave advance training to gifted children upon reaching the age of sixteen. Many of the officers and directors of these schools were Civil War veterans and members of the GAR.

After many of the schools were discontinued, the graduates of the school formed the "Sixteeners Association" and held reunions and elected officers biennially. The association was named this as the orphans graduated from the state orphan schools upon reaching the age of sixteen. Many of the schools held individual reunions in conjunction with and separately from the "Sixteeners Association."

Illustrated below left is of a "Sixteeners Association" reunion held at Harrisburg, PA. Aug. 23-25, 1916. Illustrated below is a reunion ribbon for the individual school at McAlisterville held Aug. 25-26, 1915.

Bibliography: 1) Newspaper article from "The Patriot" published in Harrisburg, PA Aug. 24, 1916, 2) "Pennsylvania Orphan Schools" by James Paul, 1877.



# 20th National Album

by Rance Hulshart

Recently I purchased a very interesting photo album containing 48 cabinet card photos all similar to the one illustrated below. Among the contents are current and past Dept. of New York and also Dept. of California and Nevada (identified only as Dept. of California) Department commanders. Also New York Delegates and Post Commanders, parade scenes, etc. Through research, I determined that this souvenir album had to have been compiled at the GAR 20th National Encampment held in San Francisco in 1886. Most likely (due to the large number of Dept. of New York related photos) this was made up for the Dept of New York Headquarters as a souvenir album of this national encampment. Note that the photos were copyrighted by the Grand Army Publishing Co., New York and were credited to Gardner & Co. Has any member seen any similar souvenir albums? Was Gardner & Co. formed by the well known Civil War photographer Alexander Gardner? Please submit any information you might have to me for publication in "The VETERAN".



Buckle #14. Cast Brass. 2 25/32" long, 1 30/32" wide, belt opening 1 26/32", belt keeper is soldered on the back, design is indented on the reverse. Note that the sword blades in the shield point downwards.



Buckle #15 Stamped brass with lead filled back, 3 16/32" long, 2 1/4" tall, belt opening 1 3/4", SVR letters are 1" tall. This is a Sons of Veterans Reserve buckle.

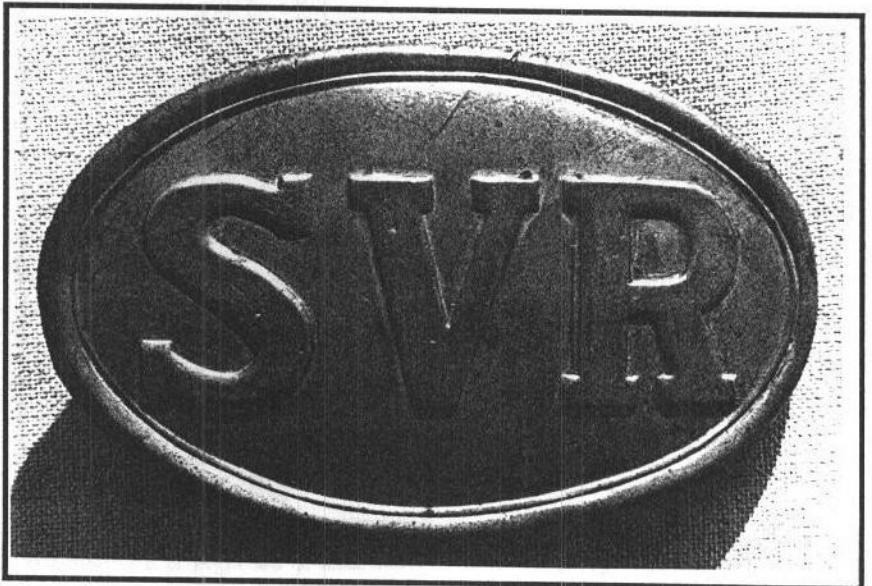
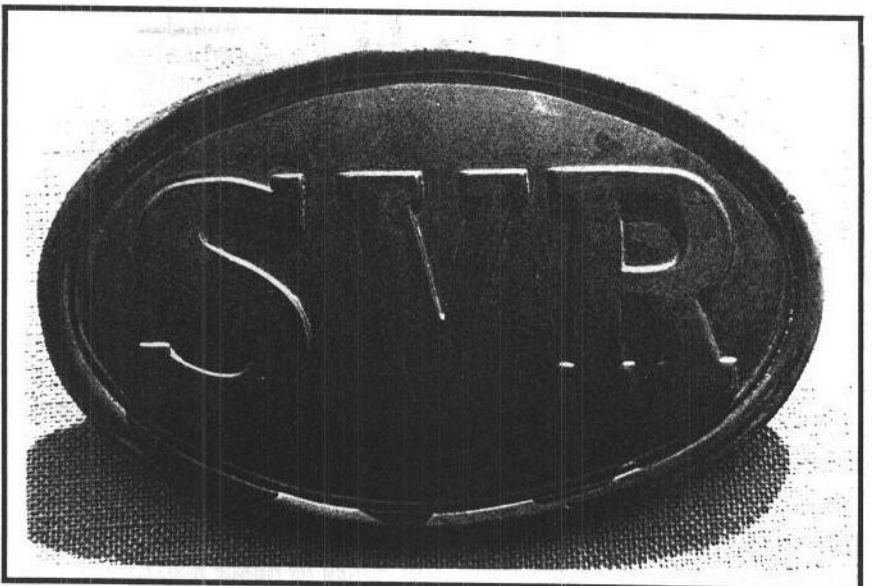


Plate #16 Stamped brass with lead filled back, 3 1/2" long, 2 1/4" tall, has two iron eyelets on the back. This is a Sons of Veterans boxplate. SVR letters are 1" tall.



Submitted by Rance Hulshart



# Secretary's Message

by Rance Hulshart

I recently had the pleasure of attending the Gettysburg Civil War show where I was fortunate enough to meet and speak with many of our members. Numerous members went home with nice purchases, including myself. A collection of approximately 20 national delegates badges in their original boxes was available.

I look forward to seeing and hearing from many of you in the future. As always, I can use pertinent articles for "The VETERAN", particularly those concerning the UCV. Remember, this is your newsletter and articles published are a direct result of what I receive. Good luck in you collecting pursuits.

## United Daughters of the Confederacy

by Rance Hulshart

The United Daughters of the Confederacy was formed Sept. 10, 1894 and was incorporated on July 18, 1919. One version of their gold membership pin has an intertwined "DC". Other examples have an intertwined "UDC", and there are many minor variations of these two styles. Illustrated center top right is the "UD" version while center bottom right is the "UDC" version.

According to the Patent Records, this pin design was patented by Simon E. Theus, Savannah, Ga. The flag illustration with the design patent records varies slightly from those in the illustrations. If any member can add additional information concerning this badge, please let me know. Dates



*Illustrated to the right is a woven silk ribbon issued as a souvenir of the 42nd GAR National Encampment held in Toledo, OH in 1908. From the "Proceedings of the 22nd National Convention" of the Ladies of the G.A.R. journal I came across the following concerning this ribbon: "Comrade Nevios presented the members of the convention with handsome woven silk badges, bearing his likeness and autograph, with the request they be worn with his compliments". Members is another term for delegate or representative. No doubt this ribbon is what they refer to as a badge. Whether he presented these to other affiliated organizations, I don't know for sure, but in all probability he did. Submitted by Rance Hulshart.*

of formation and incorporation found in this article were obtained from the "UDC 1951 Journal".

