

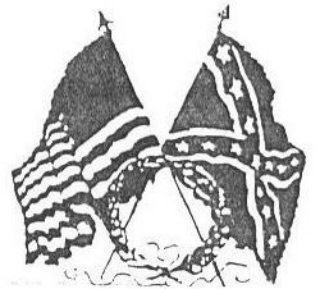


FOUNDED 1987

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. 5

C.W.V.H.A.

March/April 1994

8th Annual C.W.V.H.A. Encampment

Mansfield, Ohio

April 29, 1994 - May 1, 1994

See inside for details!



Don't Forget!

President's Corner

by Dennis Loba

Hello Everyone and welcome to our new members. By the time you receive this issue of "The VETERAN", our Encampment at Mansfield will be upon us all. I hope you've made your plans, but if you haven't it's probably not too late. You may have to stay outside of town but our "gathering" will gladly welcome you.

Dr. George Finlayson has made the arrangements once again at the Comfort Inn and please take the time to make your reservations for our dinner/business meeting. You must reserve a spot in advance so we can get an accurate count. Also, if you can pay in advance (\$16.00) as well, it would be greatly appreciated. Last year the association paid for two "no shows" and we all know that the C.W.V.H.A. just doesn't have the money to do that. Please take the time to make your reservations. Thanks! George's address is: Dr George Finlayson, 98 Parkwood Blvd., Mansfield, Ohio 44906. Make your dinner checks out to George.

Bring along an unusual item from your collection to share with other members or that you need help identifying. See you at Mansfield.



Illustrated to the left is an unusual ribbon. Note the G.A.C. on the pin bar. Any member with further information concerning this club please contact editor Rance Hulshart.

C.W.V.H.A.

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CWVHA Encampment Schedule of Events April 29-May 1, 1994

Our association will once again be gathering at the Richland County Fairgrounds in Mansfield, OH from April 29, 1994 to May 1, 1994 for our eighth annual Encampment which will be held in conjunction with the Ohio Civil War Show.

April 29, 3pm-9pm Set-up tables for exhibitors only

April 29, 9pm Informal get together for members and their guests for refreshments and conservation.

Location to be announced.

April 30, 7am - 9am Set-up tables for exhibitors only.

April 30, 9am-5pm Show time

April 30, 6:30pm Start gathering for the CWVHA dinner meeting which will be held at the Comfort Inn and will be catered by Damon's Restaurant which is next door. An entree choice of barbecued ribs or chicked cordon bleau will be offered. The cost will be \$16 per person. Meeting and program will follow. To insure getting a meal, please send \$16 per person to Treasurer Howard Siglag, 183 Hazelwood Dr., Westbury, NY 11590 immediately.

May 1, 9am - 3pm Show time.

Secretary's Message

by Rance Hulshart

I would like to say thank you to all the members who submitted articles for our newsletter this past year. It's been my pleasure serving as secretary of our club and editor of "The VETERAN". Many members submitted articles for the first time and, of course, many of the old reliable members continued to submit them as well. This made my job much easier. I look forward to seeing many of you at the Mansfield Civil War show and at our dinner/meeting that Saturday evening.

Welcome New Members!

#212 Bill Wilson
1517 Ritchie Lane
Annapolis, MD 21401
G.A.R., EX-POW,
LOYAL LEGION

#213 Jerome Katz
1108 Pipestem Place
Rockville, MD 20854
GAR

#214 Mike Farmer
725 Clear Spring Road
Great Falls, VA 22066
G.A.R., U.C.V., L. of
G.A.R

#215 David Cerri
821 E. 8th St.
Mishawaka, IN 46544
GAR

#21 Glenn Quick
69357 Grove St.
Richmond, MI 48062
G.A.R., S.V.

#217 Dick Flournoy
P.O. Box 1331
Pleasant, TX 75456
All C.W. Veteran
Badges

#218 Kenneth Johnson
1181 Bridge Ave.
Galesburg, IL 61401
G.A.R., EX-POW, Naval,
State & Private C.W.
Medals

#219 Ernest Littlejohn
9330 Grove Road

Continued from page 2

Cordova, TN 38018
U.C.V., S.V.

#220 Donald Couchman
Rt 1 Box 283 A
La Mesa, NM 88044
G.A.R., U.V.U., Loyal
Legion, 1913 Nat., 1st
Conn. H.A., 19th Ill.
Inf.

#221 David Hornburg
119 Bradley Dr.
Olean, NY 14760
GAR, UCV, UVL,
UVU, Ex-POW,
MOLLUS, western NY
& Pa. Regts.

DAISY ANDERSON

Daisy Anderson, the last remaining pensioned C.W. widow West of the Mississippi River has a new address. It is Daisy Anderson, Amberwood Court, 4686 E. Asbury Circle, Denver, CO 80222. Her late husband Robert Anderson (then Ball) fought with the 125th U.S.C.T. (Submitted by Jerome Orton.)

39TH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT DELEGATE'S BADGE 1905 DENVER COLORADO

article and illustration submitted by
Pres. Dennis Loba

The 1905 Delegate's badge is

another of the nicer G.A.R. badges from the turn of the century. Its top pin bar consists of two pieces of chocolate bronze attached together - the rear one being the "backdrop" (with mountains, the enameled script letters "G.A.R." in red, white and blue and a white enameled scroll with "39th National Encampment" in brown letters) and the front piece being a cowboy riding a bucking bronco. Suspended by three chain links on each side is the second badge section which is a narrow gold washed bar (with rope edge) inscribed "DELEGATE" in white enameled letters.

From the DELEGATE bar hangs the third suspension by one chain link on each side. This third part is flanked by gold washed oval discs on each side (one with a cow's head and the word "Cattle" and the other with a team of horses and a farmer plowing, entitled "Farming"). Inbetween the discs is a silver washed portion depicting the entrance to a mine with a track and ore car, and the word "Mining" below.

Finally, the bottom drop (once again one chain link down) consists of a gold-washed G.A.R. star topped by an eagle with outstretched wings. On each side and at the bottom are American flags all enameled in red, white and blue. Affixed at its center is a chocolate bronze disc with then-Commander-in-Chief W.W. Blackmar's bust on it. Surrounding the bust in white enameled letters is "Grand Army of the Republic/ Denver 1905". Like almost all other Delegate's badges it has a ribbed yellow "backer"

ribbon (this particular one has a dark spot on its left bottom corner which is visible in the illustration). This badge was made by the Whitehead and Hoag Co. Newark, N.J. (the first Delegate badge to be made by this famous G.A.R. badge maker) and is marked with a paper tag on its ribbon and by a stamping in the center of the bottom drop.



Above. 39th National Encampment Delegate's Badge, 1905.

UPCOMING EVENTS

April 30, May 1 Mansfield, Ohio C.W. Show — details located elsewhere in this issue.

May 7,8 Frederick, MD C.W. show held at Frederick County Fairgrounds, Sat. 9-5, Sunday 9-3.

May 20-22 Winchester, VA C.W. show held at Travelodge Hotel, 181 and Routes 50 and 522, Friday 3-8, Sat. 9-5, Sunday 9-1.

Wanted

Member Jerome Orton is National Historian for the S.V. and his wife Lorraine is the National Historian for the W.R.C. They are seeking information about these organizations for a history book they are compiling. Anybody with information to share, old journals for sale or short term loan are urged to contact Jerome Orton, 213 Dixon Drive, Syracuse, N.Y. 13219. I strongly urge any member with information that might be of help to contact Jerome and help him out in this very worthy endeavor.

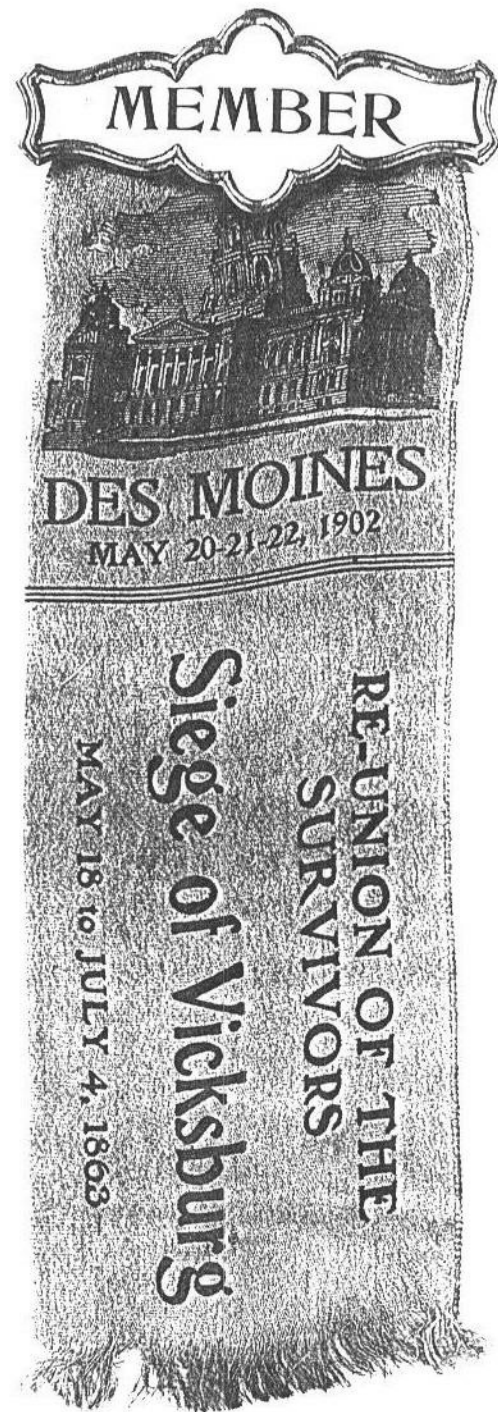
Past C.W.V.H.A. President Dave Klinepeter, 4740 Count Street, Harrisburg, PA 17109-3038 is seeking a copy of "Life And Times Of Andrew Gregg Curtin" By William H. Egle, M.D. with an introduction by Col. William B. Mann. This was published by the Thompson Publishing Co. of Philadelphia in 1896. Dave does a fine job portraying Gov. Curtin

at many historical activities. Please contact Dave if you have a copy of this book for sale or know of where a copy can be obtained.

BOOK REVIEW

This issue feature's a review of "One Soldier's Legacy The National Homestead at Gettysburg" by Mary Ruth Collins and Cindy A. Stouffer. This 128 page paperback book gives a detailed account of the reasons why the National Homestead, a home and school for C.W. Orphan's, was started, accounts during its years of operation 1866-1877 and reason's why it only enjoyed a short history.

During the first day's battle at Gettysburg a Union soldier was killed. His identity at the time unknown. In his hands he was clutching an ambrotype of three young children. The event attracted the attention of Dr. Bourns of Philadelphia, a volunteer Gettysburg battlefield surgeon. He made 1000's of CDV copies of this ambrotype and word was spread that these were available to anyone who felt they may be able to identify the children, thereby identifying the dead soldier. Eventually he was indeed identified as



Illustrated above is a yellow ribbon with black print and "MEMBER" pin bar at top. This is a very unusual ribbon and a new organization to me. Any member who has additional information concerning this group is urged to contact "The Veteran editor Rance Hulshart for publication in a future issue.

Continued from page 4

Sgt. Amos Humiston Co. C 154th N.Y. and father of the three children Frank, Frederick & Alice. Through the efforts of numerous individuals a home was purchased in Gettysburg for war orphan children. Humiston's children all attended this school. At least ten variations of the orphan children CDV's exist. The views themselves are all the same, only the printed matter varies. I also

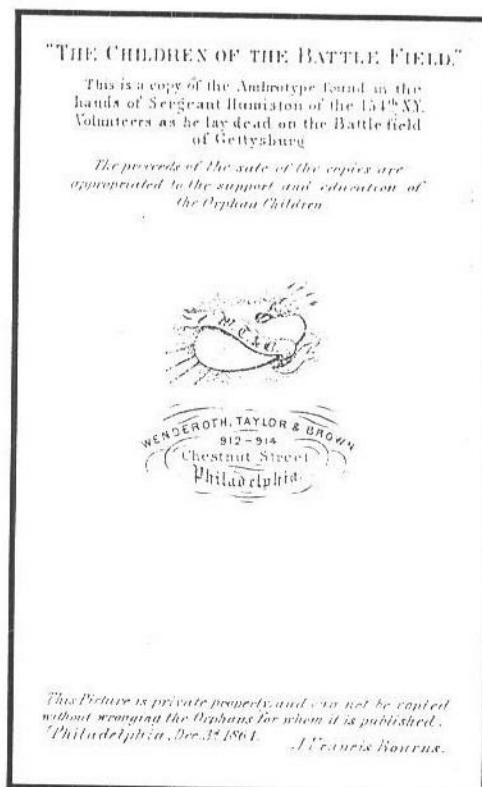
own an albumen size photo of these children and in 1864 an illustrated song was written concerning them. Many of the photos were sold after they were identified in order to raise money for the home (illustrated above left and right are an obverse and reverse of one of these CDVs. Illustrated to the lower right is a CDV of Humiston himself. This particular Humiston CDV is an earlier copy which has been cropped by the photographer — Humiston's civilian coat was made to look military and a beard was added which he sported when he was killed). Several variations of the Humiston view also exist. The detailed account of this episode, along with a complete account of the formation of and activities during its years of operation and the closing of the school is in-

cluded along with post closing accounts, etc. I highly recommend this book as not only is it historical reading, but also very enjoyable. For those of you who want to spend a leisurely night lodging or just want to stop by and chat with Mrs. Collins about the home, etc. part of the Homestead is currently being used by Mrs. Collins as "The Homestead" Lodging for Tourists on Rt 97 785 Baltimore Street Gettysburg, Pa. 17325. For those of you who want to purchase a copy write Thomas Publications, P.O. Box 3031, Gettysburg, Pa. 17325 for a catalog of various books they have published or pick up a copy at numerous shops in Gettysburg. Better yet, purchase a copy at the home

and get Mrs. Collins to autograph it. (Reviewed and text by Rance Hulshart.)



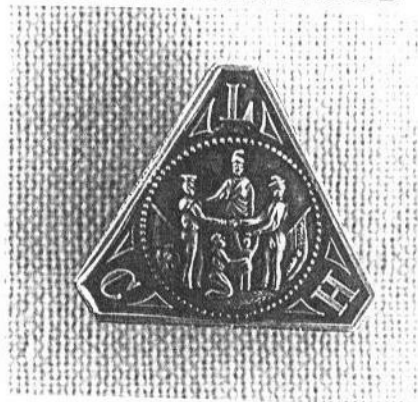
Above. CDV depicting Frank, Frederick & Alice Humiston



Above. Reverse of the CDV shown to the left.



Above. CDV depicting Sgt. Amos Humiston, Co. C 154th N.Y.

UNUSUAL LAPEL STUD

Illustrated above is a sterling lapel made of what I believe to be sterling with a center separately attached bronze disc with the standard G.A.R. Soldier/Sailor motif but no motto. The reverse has a solid shank and is marked "S" inside of a triangle. Does anyone know the proper order of the obverse initials LCH and their meaning, (Charity, Loyalty, (Honesty or Honor?)). If so please submit your reply to the editor. Submitted by Rance Hulshart.

G.A.R. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF RUSSELL A. ALGER 1889-1890

Submitted by Dennis Loba and Dave Klinepeter. Sources: "History of the G.A.R.", Beath, "National Encampment Journals 1890 Boston, Mass. and 1907 Saratoga Springs, N.Y.", "Sparks from the Campfire 1890, Phila. Keystone Pub. Edited by J.W. Morton, Jr.", "Michigan, A History of the Wolverine State 1965 by Willis F. Dunbar, Grand Rapids, Mich."

One of the most well known of all the Grand Army's Commanders was General Russell A.

Alger. He was elected at Milwaukee and G.A.R. headquarters were moved soon after to his hometown, Detroit, Mich.

Russell Alger was born in Medina County, Ohio on February 27, 1836. He entered the army early in 1861 as Captain of Co. C 2nd Michigan Cavalry. When the regiment later came under the command of Col. Philip Sheridan in 1862, Alger was personally selected by him (although sick with camp fever) to lead a rear attack into the enemy at the Battle of Booneville, Mississippi on July

1, 1862. His actions resulted in turning the tide of the battle and secured a victory there for the Union forces.

Alger went on to command the 2nd Michigan Cavalry and rode with it for Custer at Gettysburg. He was later Brevetted Brigadier General for his gallantry in action at the huge cavalry battle against the Confederates at Trevillians (Louisa County, Va.). He was once again Brevetted Major General at the

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Above. G.A.R. Commander-in-Chief Russell A. Alger, 1889-1890.

Continued from page 6

wars end and then returned to Michigan.

General Alger was an early member of the "Boys in Blue" and was the first Department Commander of Michigan's G.A.R. in 1867. He also served many years on Michigan's Council of Administration as well. He became engaged in the lumber business after the war and gained a fairly large fortune from his enterprises in the Saginaw Valley area of Michigan. He was later involved with the Packard Car Company in Detroit.

Alger was elected the Governor of Michigan in 1884 and while in office signed into law the statute creating the Michigan Soldier's Home. He declined re-nomination for a second term and was even considered as a presidential candidate in 1888. In March of 1897, he was appointed the secretary of War and served in that position during the Spanish American War. The inefficiency of his department was however, subjected to severe criticism and although it is believed that Alger was not personally responsible or at fault, he received the blame. He resigned on August 1, 1899 in order to save the McKinley Administration further embarrassment. He was later publicly welcomed back home when he returned to Detroit.

General Alger was appointed by the governor to fill a U.S. Senate seat in 1902, and in 1903 was elected to serve a full six year term. He died in Washington, D.C. on January 24, 1907, while serving as U.S. Senator. "He was a

warm hearted, generous comrade. No service was too great for him to perform for his comrades."

DORENCE ATWATER - VICTIM OF THE SOUTH AND THE NORTH

by Howard Siglag

Dorence Atwater was the third of eight children from the marriage between Henry and Catherine Atwater. He was born on Feb. 3, 1845 in Terryville, Conn. Atwater became post office clerk until August of 1861, when at age of sixteen, he enlisted in the Conn. Squadron which was incorporated into Harris Light Cavalry under Gen. Kilpatrick. On July 7, 1863, while carrying dispatches, Atwater was captured near Hagerstown, Md. and was interned first in Richmond and later at Belle Island. After five months of privation and suffering, he was returned to Richmond (Smith's tobacco factory) a mere skeleton of an eighteen year old. He became accounting clerk for supplies sent by the North to prisoners suffering in Rebel prisons. In Feb., after only a few short weeks, he was part of the first detachment of Northern prisoners to be housed at Andersonville. Suffering from fever, starvation and scurvy, he was treated in the old prison hospital and after three months, was detailed to the Confederate surgeon's office (J.H. White, M.D.) to keep daily death records of his fellow comrades who perished around him.

Convinced that the Confederate Government planned the death or injury of Northern prisoners by starvation and exposure, Atwater realized the importance of his task and with thoughtfulness and judgment faithfully accomplished his death register. He watched as more and more dead filled the long, crowded and coffinless trenches and completed his records, the last to be known of these, his fellow prisoners including their names, regiment, company, disease, date of death and grave number. In Sept. of 1864, after five long months of registering more than one hundred names per day, he realized that more than seventy percent died of "scorbutus". With no vegetation permitted growing within the confines of the stockade, he concluded that neither the South nor the North would ever permit the world to see his records. His only solution would be to make a duplicate copy. This he did in secrecy with little expectation of survival. His only hope was that a stronger comrade would carry his message home to the poor families hungry for news of their loved ones. Atwater was eventually removed from Andersonville, his duplicate record safe on his person. After twenty-two months of captivity, he was among the first group of prisoners to be exchanged, carrying his record of the 13,000 dead at Andersonville. He was released to his home a mere shadow of his former self. Having written to the U.S. Government of his work, he was sum-

Continued on page 8

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moned to Washington on April 12, 1865. The government demanded his records and under threats of confiscation, Atwater consented to have them copied and was offered a clerkship, three hundred dollars and eventual return of his register. After speaking directly with Atwater, Clara Barton, a concerned citizen, was convinced that the graves at Andersonville could be identified. She intervened on Atwater's behalf and convinced Secretary of War Stanton to send a group of forty three (Clara Barton, Capt. Moore, Atwater and forty painters, letterer's and clerks) with Atwater's original register directly to Andersonville. The group arrived on July 25, 1865 and completed their monumental task of erecting 12,920 known and 400 unknown head markers in just twenty-three days. Upon their return, Atwater's records disappeared. When questioned, he promptly admitted that he had taken his property as the agreement permitted. He was informed that his agreement with the government was no longer binding and he was to return the three hundred dollars and his register within twenty-four hours. Being determined to retain his property, he was immediately arrested, placed in prison, court martialled and found guilty of conduct prejudicial to good military discipline and larceny. He was dishonorably discharged with loss of pension, fined three hundred dollars, was to be confined at hard labor for eighteen months and was to return all stolen property. Atwater

was taken from Washington in irons and was remanded to Auburn State Prison on September 26, 1865. Gen. Ben Butler and newspapers across the country were up in arms. Secretary Stanton feared an investigation, so Atwater, after serving two months at hard labor, was quietly released under a general parole by the President. Upon his release, 25,000 copies of his death register were printed by The Tribune Association before the government knew what was being done. At age twenty-one, Atwater's self-imposed task was now completed. The government realized that he was a discharged convict unjustly punished. He was given a consulship first in the Seychelles Islands and later in the Society Islands (South Pacific) where he served for twenty six years. Congress eventually set aside his court martial clearing his good name but he was never compensated nor given his pension. His only satisfaction and appreciation came from those families who lost husbands, fathers and sons at Andersonville by learning the fate of their loved ones and the knowledge of the preservation and identification of their graves. As Clara Barton wrote, "For the record of your dead you are indebted to the forethought, courage and perseverance of Dorence Atwater, a young man not yet twenty one years of age, an orphan, four years a soldier, one-tenth part of his whole life a prisoner, with broken health and ruined hopes, he seeks to present for your acceptance this sad gift he has in store for you—".



Illustrated above are two variations of the membership badge for the "National Association Naval Veterans". At the top is the standard badge with a blue ribbon. The bottom illustration varies in that the ribbon is red and the printed wording is different. Although both variations are scarce, this is the only example of the bottom variety that I have personally seen. Both of these badges were from the effects of Elias S. Nickerson who served aboard the Frigate Sabine and Steamer Circassian. It is my belief that the red ribbon variation is a late style. If anyone knows for sure why the two styles, please submit it to me for inclusion in a future issue of "The VETERAN". Submitted by Rance Hulshart

VIEW BULLETS

by Rance Hulshart

Pge six of the January/February 1993 issue of "The Veteran" contained a listing of known C.W. related stanhope views contained within bullets. Since this was published, I have become aware of the following two views which can be added to this list or a reference made with it to refer to such a such issue, etc. Either way, it will help make this list as complete as possible and make it easier for future reference. The two new views are:

#1 Contains five scenes, A-Va. State Memorial, B-Gen. Lee's Headquarters, C-Jennie Wade House, D-Devils Den Ledge and E-Soldiers National Cemetery.

#2 Contains four scenes, A-The Copse, B-N.Y. Infantry, C-Meades Headquarters and D-N.Y. Monument.

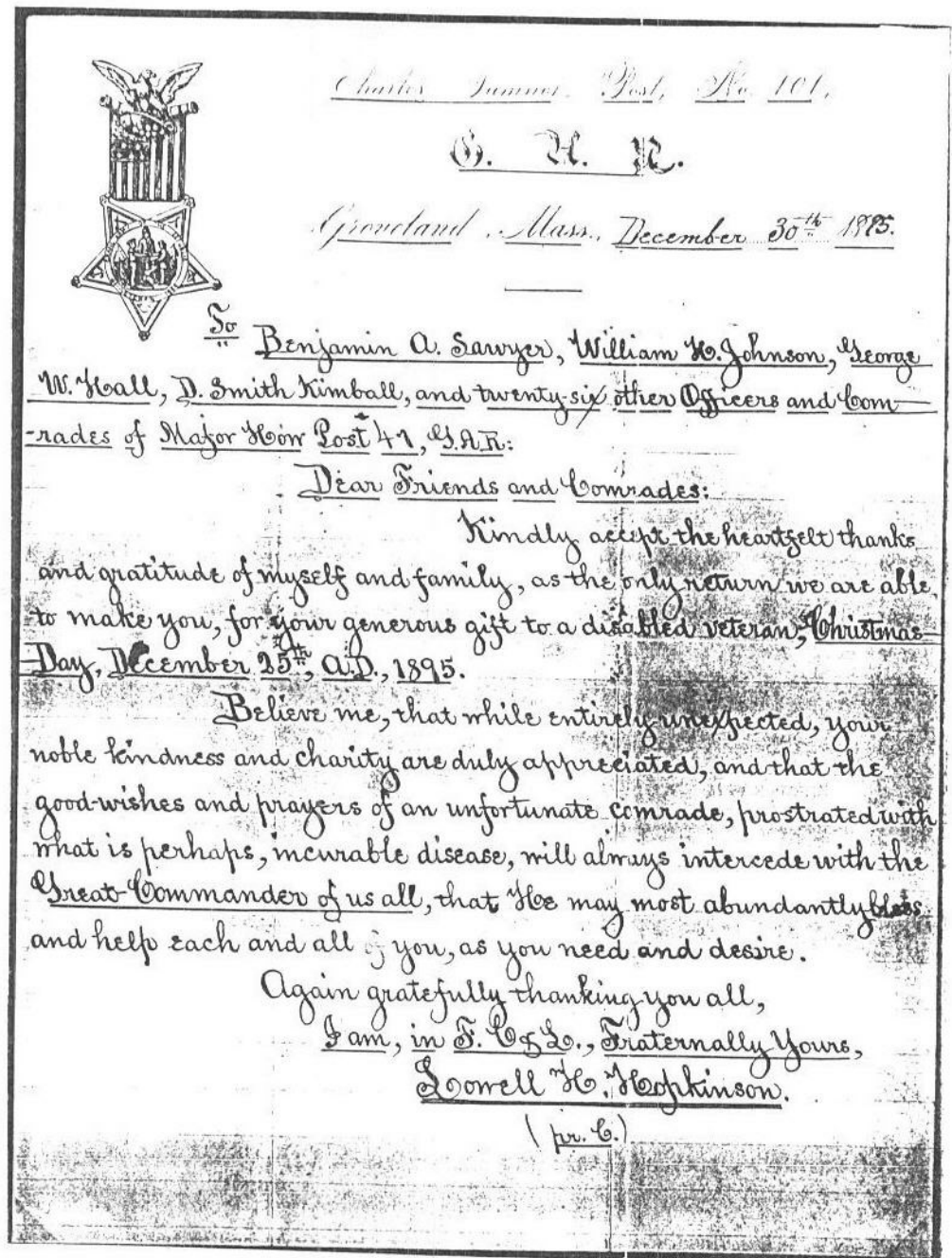
Stanhopes

by Rance Hulshart

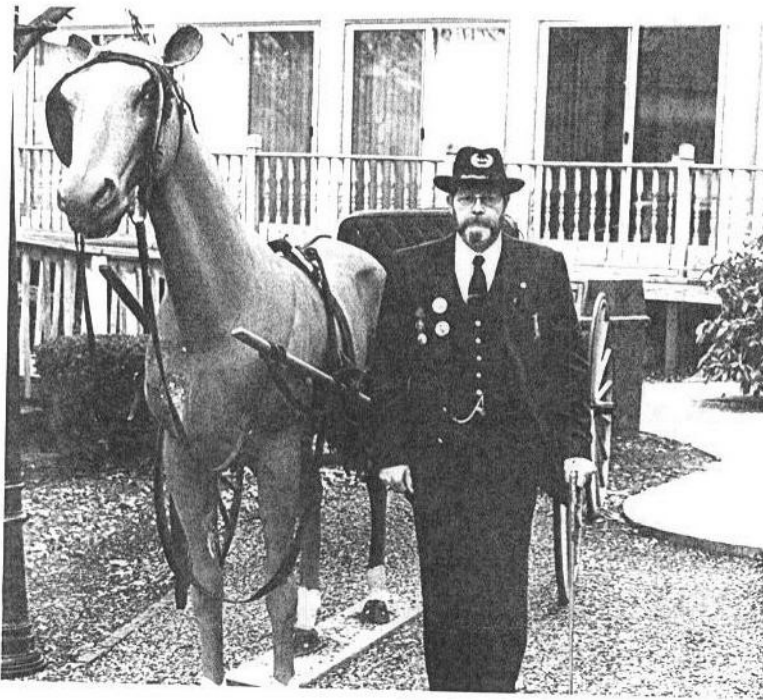
In the January/February 1993

issue of "The VETERAN" page six of "The Veteran" I asked the question as to why bullets with views were called "Stanhopes" rather than their period name "View Bullets". In answer to my own question I offer the following, these are a special type of photograph, invented by the English scientist Lord Stanhope,

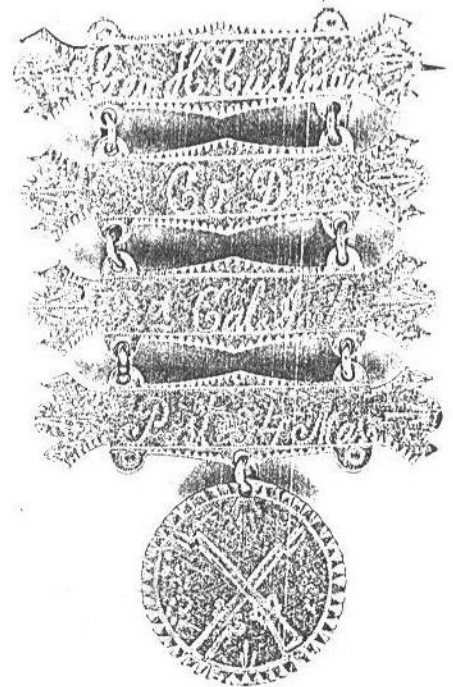
made to be viewed through a tiny hole. He developed a lens that magnified a tiny picture. The opening to a Stanhope picture is one-eighth inch in diameter. The magnification was so good that as many as eight separate photographs could be shown at once.



Above. Christmas thank-you letter dated December 30, 1895. From Lowell H. Hopkinson, Charles Sumner Post 101, Groveland, Mass.

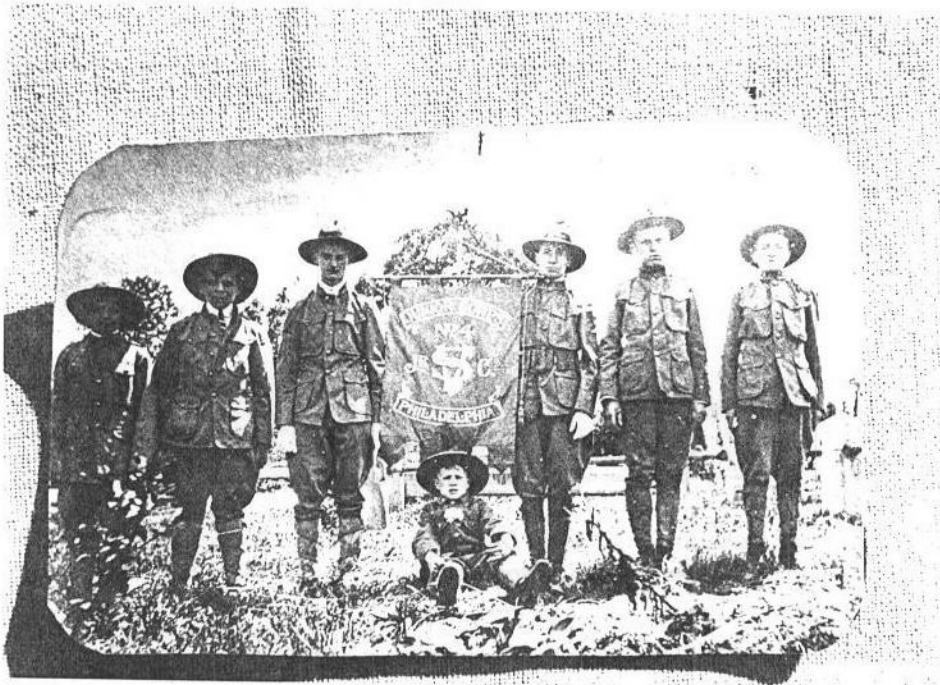


Above. CWVHA member Ross Dent dressed as a GAR member for the Gettysburg, Pa. "Remembrance Day" parade held in November of 1993.



ABOVE. NELSON INTRODUCTORY BADGE

The November/December 1993 and January/February 1994 issues of "The VETERAN" contained information about the Nelson Introductory Badge. Illustrated above is an example of this badge. It reads GEO. H. CUSHMAN/ CO. D/ 2d CAL. INF./ POST 34 MASS, (all of this was hand engraved, there is no manufacturer markings). Phil. H. Sheridan Post No. 34 G.A.R. located Salem, Mass. Submitted by Howard Siglag.



Illustrated above is a copy of a photograph I recently purchased of a group of young boys wearing a uniform similar to the WWI service uniforms. Clearly marked on the banner two of them is holding is "JUNIOR CORPS/ No. 4/ SV JR. C./ PHILADELPHIA. Although the age requirements have varied during the long history of the S.V., it is obvious from this that early on during their history this age requirement did not deter many young boys from showing their patriotism, rather they joined the S.V. as junior members. Members with additional information about this heretofore unknown to me organization are urged to submit this information to the editor. Submitted by Rance Hulshart.



Above. S.V. MUSTER CERTIFICATE. A beautiful multi-color reduced S.V. muster certificate. Note the various S.V. badges and bust motif of credited S.V. founder A.P. Davis. Submitted by Jerome Orton



ROBERT H. WEAMER

A VERY UNUSUAL PERSONAL TESTIMONIAL CARD ON CABINET SIZE CARDBOARD TO A CIVIL WAR VETERAN'S SERVICE FOR THREE (3) YEARS IN THE 2nd REGIMENT KENTUCKY VOLUNTEER INFANTRY AS A CORPORAL OF COMPANY E.

ALSO NOTES HIS SERVICE IN THE 4th ARMY CORPS, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND WITH ENLISTMENT JUNE 1, 1861 AND DISCHARGE OF JUNE 1, 1864.

J.D. McGraw
Hancock, N.Y. POST # 144

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC MEMBERSHIP IN
BRISTOL, INDIANA

J.D. McGraw
Hancock, N.Y.

