

The Veteran

Newsletter of the Civil War Veterans Historical Association

VOLUME 12, ISSUE 2

FOUNDED 1987

WINTER, 1998-99

C.W.V.H.A. OFFICERS

President

Don Limpert
Box 524
Manchester, MI
48158

Secretary- Treasurer

Julieann Brighenti
1035 Rostraver Rd.
Belle Vernon, PA
15012

Editor

Roger L. Heiple
P.O. Box 16
South Lyon, MI
48178

mistergar@voyager.net

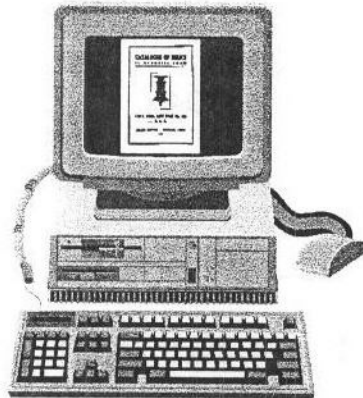
Printing & Distribution

Harry A. Seifert
1928 Oak Tree Dr. East
Kettering, OH
45440-2410

Regular

Contributors

Peter Bertram
Dennis Loba
Don Limpert



The GAR/UCV on the INTERNET

BY
Roger Heiple

The Internet has proved to be an outstanding venue for the GAR/UCV historian and collector. Four years ago when I first published the GAR Homepage on the internet, I was alone. You could type **Grand Army of the Republic** into a search engine, and you only got back one entry – the **GAR Homepage**. Now, just a few years later, that same entry will bring you 20 to 30 pages of entries, totaling over 1200 listings. This explosion provides the internet user a vast and rich library of research materials. In this issue of the Veteran, I have downloaded a number of articles and sites to demonstrate the range of information available. If this doesn't keep you interested, I'll send you my old typewriter.

Libraries and museums are now putting their collections and databases on the internet, so you can access their materials without leaving home. Need a picture of a Civil War officer, just go to the Library of Congress site and search their photo library on hundreds of photographs. Looking for the GAR posts in Michigan, it's just a few clicks away.

(Continued on page 3)

Contents of this issue of the Veteran

The President's Message and Association News	Page 2
On line Auctions	Page 3
Iowa Civil War Heritage Internet site	Page 4-5
The Confederat Corner by Peter Bertram	Page 6-7
Detroit News veteran stories and pictures online	Page 10-11
Sons of Veterans Homepage	Page 14
Stars & Bars Online	Page 15
Confederate Descendants in Brazil	Page 16-17

The President's Message

Don Limpert



Greetings
fellow
members

Now that the Fall '98 issue is out and we appear to be back on track, I would like to hear from members on how the newsletter can best serve the members. Roger, editor, has been relied upon to do all the work of gathering articles and composing the master copy, and getting it to the printer. He needs articles that would appeal to the membership. We may want a page devoted to questions and answers, and a media for exchanging information and items for sale or trade.

Come on members, we need your input.

I also welcome letters or phone calls.

Don
(734) 428-7400



New Members

CORRECTION

376
Tom McCrory
5062 Malibu Cove
Oshkosh, WI 54904

Last issue we printed an incorrect zip code

Notes from the Editor

First, I would like to thank Dennis for printing and distributing the Veterans for the last two years. I understand it was a family project, folding, addressing, and stuffing. Thanks Dennis

Harry Seifert, who has the professional equipment to do everything we have needed, has taken up the task and his first effort was terrific. Thanks Harry

Don has made some suggestions and if a member wants to handle Q&A or want ads, I think it would be a great idea. I just don't have eyesight, and time, to read handwritten letters and type them up.

Member e-mail registration is on it's way, don't forget to e-mail me to register.

mistergar@voyager.net

The Veteran

The Veteran is published quarterly and is the official publication of the Civil War Veterans Historical Association.

All articles, photographs, and art is

copyrighted

Nothing may be reprinted or copied without permission of the

C.W.V.H.A

Articles may be submitted either in typewritten form or electronic (MS Word or Word Perfect on a 3 1/2" disk). Art work or photos may be sent and will be returned after scanning. Please attach your name to all materials to insure proper return and credit.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss an article, please call Roger Heiple at 810-437-7311 after 8pm weekdays or anytime on weekends. The Veteran is your newsletter and members are encouraged to participate.

NOTICE OF DUES

1998-1999 Dues are now being accepted. Please send \$10 to Julieann to continue your membership and subscription to the Veteran. This will be your last issue if you have not renewed

The collecting of badges, publications, relics and other veteran items can be purchased at home on the E-Bay Auction. The auction page (right) shows the posted information. As each bidder enters a bid, the **Currently** amount shows the high bid and notes if the seller has a reserve price. Most auctions are held for seven days. The **Time Left** continues to mark the time remaining until the auction is closed. Following the sellers name is a very important feature called feedback. When auctions are completed the buyers and sellers can enter feedback on each others performance. This polices the parties, as each person is very interested in keeping a clean record. It really works. Descriptions range from excellent to dumb and it's still buyer beware. Each seller enters conditions of sale and it pays to check return privileges. Good luck .



[Home](#) [Listings](#) [Buyers](#) [Sellers](#) [Search](#) [Help](#)
[News/Chat](#) [Site Map](#)

Happy Holidays
 * * * * *

Last-minute holiday shopping? eBay's [Gift Alert](#) will save the day!

Help children, and get unique holiday gifts at the Toys for Tots charity auctions.

1900 GAR DRUM CORPS BUTLER PA FLAG 13 VETS
 Item #49186578

Collectibles:Photographic Images:General

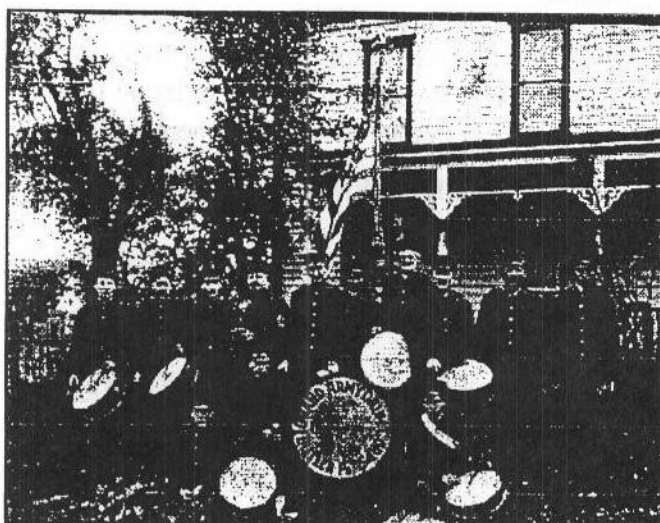


Currently **\$29.00** (reserve met) First bid **\$14.00**
 Quantity 1 # of bids **3** (bid history) (with emails)
 Time left **2 days, 21 hours +** Location **FLORIDA**
 Started 12/13/98 17:06:14 PST (mail this auction to a friend)
 Ends 12/20/98 17:06:14 PST (request a gift alert) NEW!
 Seller roberto@intnet.net (73) (view seller's feedback) (view seller's other auctions) (ask seller a question)
 High bid [garucv1](#) (13)
 Payment Money Order/Cashiers Checks, Personal Checks, See item description for payment methods accepted
 Shipping Buyer pays fixed shipping charges, Seller ships internationally, See item description for shipping charges

Seller assumes all responsibility for listing this item. You should contact the seller to resolve any questions before bidding. Currency is U.S. dollars (US\$) unless otherwise noted.

Description

GRAND ARMY DRUM CORPS BUTLER PA. 13 MEN/BOYS IN UNIFORM FLAG IN BACKGROUND, 6 SNARE DRUMS, ONE LARGE BASE DRUM BUYER PAYS S+H+I=\$6.00 GOOD CONDITION TONED SILVER PRINT APPROX. 1900



The Iowa Civil War Heritage Foundation Page

This site was made possible in part because of the hard work and generosity of the following individuals and groups. The 5th graders of All Saints, St. Jude, St. Pius, St. Matthew and St. Ludmila Catholic Schools of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Brad & Barb McGowan of West Branch, Iowa and Save Outdoor Sculpture! Washington DC.



The Iowa Civil War Heritage Foundation was recently formed to perpetuate the work of the Save Iowa's Civil War Monument Foundation. In September of 1995 a group of concerned individuals met and formed the *Save Iowa's Civil War Monument Foundation*. The foundation was formed to complete the task of raising the funds to restore the Iowa Civil War Soldiers' and Sailor's Monument that has stood on the grounds of the Iowa State Capitol for more than 100 years. The group that had originally gotten the project rolling had bowed out leaving a shortfall of \$197,000.00 to be raised. I am very pleased to announce that we have reached our goal and are currently reviewing the proposals that came back from conservators interested in doing the work. This information will be updated as soon as the contract to do the work has been awarded.

Iowa Grand Army of the Republic Site

Dedicated to the more than 400 GAR Posts in Iowa, find where the posts were and who the Department Commanders were up until 1935. Over 60 photos.

Iowa Monuments and Memorials

"Surely it cannot be regarded as unreasonable that they should desire that what they did and why they did it should be remembered by the coming generations." This quote was taken from the me-

memorial addressed to the Iowa State Legislature in 1888 in regards to the erection of a state monument dedicated to all of Iowa's Civil War soldiers. No single event in the history of the State of Iowa has generated more monuments and memorials than those dedicated to the Iowa Civil War veteran. From simple boulders with an attached bronze plaque to the 135 feet tall Iowa Soldiers' and Sailors Monument on the grounds of the Iowa State Capitol. To date more than 200 individual monuments, markers and cannon have been located here in the state. It is the goal of our foundation to locate, photograph and assess the condition of all of these memorials.

Iowa Counties and Cities that have monuments and memorials.

To visit the **more than 261** monuments and memorials please click here [Monuments](#) . With the numbers of memorials here in the State of Iowa this site will be updated on a continuing basis as more photos are uploaded. If you know of a memorial in your area that has not been included on these pages please contact me. E-Mail.

New Monuments added 9-28-98 Boone, Eldora and Sigourney.

GAR markers that are placed on the graves of our veterans come in as many shapes and forms as the monuments that were erected in their honor. GAR Grave Markers – Without a doubt the grandest of the

Iowa Monuments, the Iowa Civil War Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on the grounds of the Iowa State Capitol in Des Moines, Iowa. Monument Story I have to thank the following individuals for their assistance with the photo documentation of the Iowa Monuments and memorials: Roger and Kenny Shannon, Doug and Deb Gage, John Brockway, Ken Allers, Allen Gloeckner , John Shoer, Dennis Geesaman, John Petzold , Tim Rahm, Dave Grill , Gary Sutherland and a very special thanks to a man that shares my passion for visiting and recording on film these special links to our past, Dennis Speer from Ottumwa, Iowa.

Iowa Civil War Heritage Foundation Store

We need your help if we are to continue to identify monuments here in Iowa that are in need of attention and be able to offer financial assistance in their preservation we must have funds. Offered in our store are books about Iowa and the Civil War and Limited Edition prints proceeds from the sales of these items go directly to the actual work and are not eaten up by administrative costs. Go to The Store

Restoration and Preservation

I cannot begin to say enough good things about SAVE OUTDOOR SCULPTURE. without their assistance I can only wonder where the effort to Save Iowa's Civil War Monument would be at this time. The bulk of the money for the restoration had been raised. Both private and state funding totaling over \$250,000.00. Since both the State of Iowa and myself had never been involved in the restoration of a monument before we were at a standstill. I had been introduced to SOS early in the spring of 1996 through a mailing involving the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. I had even contacted one of the individuals featured in one of their brochures. Dennis Montagna of the National Park Service a monument specialist. But I still was at a loss for where to turn for qualified guidance. We had to write a request for proposal and find qualified conservators in which to mail the RFP to. I was invited to attend a SAVE OUTDOOR SCULPTURE conference in Washington D.C. in November of 1996. Attending that conference was without a doubt one of the single most important contributing factors to the success of my project. I went with a lot of unanswered questions and came home with more than enough information to get Iowa's monument project on the road to completion. I met some of the top conservators in the world and had a chance to meet Dennis Montagna. In fact during the week while I was gone a letter arrived at my house concerning a conservator coming to Des Moines and doing some testing on the monument. Drawing on what I had learned at the conference I knew that this was not a good idea and the testing was cancelled. It is so easy to cause irreversible damage to a monument if the proper procedures are not followed.

With the help of SOS you can receive the proper guidance.


CAMP POPE BOOKSHOP

New and used Civil War Books specializing in Iowa and the Civil and the Civil War and the Trans-Mississippi Theater. Camp Pope Bookshop. V.P. Twombly Camp No. 2 Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Civil War Veterans Buried in Cedar County, Iowa . 14 Iowa Infantry Home Page . The GAR Home Page. Stations of the 24th Iowa Infantry Sept. 1862 Aug. 1865 . C. Clayton Thompson-Bookseller. The Civil War Mall , Grenville M. Dodge Camp No. 75 SUVCW

The internet address for this site is:

<http://members.aol.com/xich62/index.htm>

© 1999 Peter Bertram - Atlanta, Georgia



**CONFEDERATE
CORNER #18**

BY PETER BERTRAM #244
P.O. BOX 451421 : ATLANTA, GA 31145-1421
(E-MAIL : PETERBATL@AOL.COM)

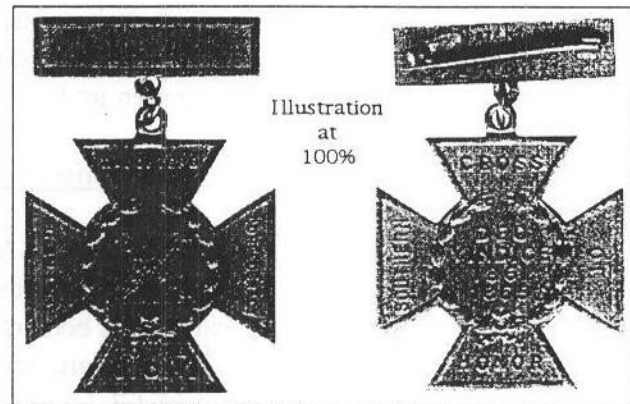
HAPPY NEW YEAR everyone. I hope 1999 will be YOUR year! Before we get started, I need to make a correction. Fellow C WVHA member Ron Erwin wrote to call me to task for referring to the Ladders and Shields we covered in CC 16 and 17 as "white metal". He quite correctly reminds me that they are "German Silver", an alloy of copper, zinc and nickel. I've fallen victim to the fallacy of using the two terms interchangeably as synonymous, which of course they are not! So German Silver is the proper term, *not white metal*. Thanks, Ron!

Thought we'd start off the New Year with a real treat. It isn't every day that we get to examine a Confederate grouping. It comes to us through the courtesy of Mr. Ed Hibarger. THANKS, ED!!

The 43rd Regiment, Georgia Volunteer Infantry was organized at Big Shanty, Georgia in April of 1862. It included men from Cobb, Cherokee, Pickins, Hall, Forsyth, Jefferson, and Jackson counties. Our young stalwart's name is Warren Henry Campbell and he joined the Hall Light Guards (Co. F of the 43rd) on September 4th of 1862.



He was probably present with the regiment in the fighting from Chickasaw Bayou, Mississippi in December of 1862 until the fall of Vicksburg, when the regiment was captured. After being exchanged, the 43rd was in Stovall's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. At this point, Pvt. Campbell was placed on detached service as a clerk in the Military Hospital system in Atlanta and here served faithfully until paroled at Kingston, Georgia on May 12th, 1865. He died at Gainsville Jan 19, 1904.



MBR#:SCH-212

Campbell's Southern Cross of Honor. This is an early Cross, circa 1900-01, as evidenced by the first style pin clasp.

MBR#:to be assigned

(below right-image at 200%)

Member's pin, Confederate Veterans Association of Savannah, Georgia. Dr R. Flournoy sent one of these in - marked "Solid Gold" on the reverse. There's no such marking on the reverse of Pvt Campbell's pin - new variety!



©1998 Peter Bertram - Atlanta, Georgia

Confederate Corner #18 (cont)



Image at 150%

HORSTMANN & ALLIEN NY

Button from Campbell's Uniform

Now I know absolutely nothing about buttons, but at least two good folks who do assure me this is a pre-war manufactured button.

Campbell's Reunion Ribbons



MBR#:892A3-3801:above left

Commemorating the 1892 Reunion of the 43rd Georgia. List of the Regiment's battles below the date. Image at 75%,black text on gray ribbon

MBR#:902A3-3801:above right

Commemorating the 1902 Reunion of the 43rd Georgia. List of the Regiment's battles below the date. Image at 80%,black text on white ribbon

43d GEORGIA RE-UNION

At WINDER 1902.

BATTLES

- Bridgeport, Ala. April 1862
- Chattanooga, Tenn. June 1862
- Tazewell, Tenn. Aug. 1862
- Chickasaw Bayou, Miss. Dec. 28, 29 and 30, 1862
- Baker's Creek, Miss. May 16, 1863
- Vicksburg, Miss. May 17, 18, 19
- Missionary Ridge, Tenn. Nov. 25, 1863
- Resaca, Ga. May 13 and 14, 1864
- New Hope Church, Ga. May 25, 1864
- Kennesaw Mountain, Ga. June 27, 1864
- Franklin, Tenn. Nov. 30, 1864
- Nashville, Tenn. Dec. 16, 1864
- Atlanta, Ga. July 22 and 28, 1864
- Jonesboro, Ga. Aug. 31, 1864
- Bentonville, N. C. March 19, 1865

43d GEORGIA RE-UNION

At Buford, 1903

BATTLES

- Bridgeport, Ala. April 1862
- Chattanooga, Tenn. June 1862
- Tazewell, Tenn. Aug. 1862
- Chickasaw Bayou, Miss. Dec. 28, 29 and 30, 1862
- Baker's Creek, Miss. May 16, 1863
- Vicksburg, Miss. May 17, 18, 19
- Missionary Ridge, Tenn. Nov. 25, 1863
- Resaca, Ga. May 13 and 14, 1864
- New Hope Church, Ga. May 25, 1864
- Kennesaw Mountain, Ga. June 27, 1864
- Franklin, Tenn. Nov. 30, 1864
- Nashville, Tenn. Dec. 16, 1864
- Atlanta, Ga. July 22 and 28, 1864
- Jonesboro, Ga. Aug. 31, 1864
- Bentonville, N. C. March 19, 1865

MBR#:903A3-3801

Commemorating the 1903 Reunion of the 43rd Georgia. List of the Regiment's battles below the date. Image at 100%, black text on blue ribbon.

An altogether wonderful grouping, especially with the photograph. In addition to Pvt WH Campbell's effects shown here, three of his letters survive in the Georgia Archives. The first one dated Nov 22, 1863, Empire Hospital, Atlanta, is to his father. The second one, also from Empire Hospital, dated May 14, 1864, is to his sister. The last one is dated Aug 5, 1864, Fair Ground Hospital, Vineville, Georgia and is to his brother "Thomas S. Campbell, Drummer/ Comp D 4 Regt/ Georgia Militia/ Army of Tenn. - Near Atlanta, Ga - Care of Liet Headon."

GAR MUSEUM - PHILADELPHIA, PA

"Where the Civil War Comes Alive"

[Mission][Ruan House][Museum][Library][Programs] [Announcements] [Join][Directions]

The Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) Museum is a non-profit, patriotic organization that actively seeks to preserve our American heritage and memorialize the history of the Civil War. Located in the historic Ruan House, the museum hosts scheduled roundtables, programs and tours of its extensive collection of artifacts and invites students and researchers to utilize its 2,000-volume historical archive.

The museum also supports membership in the Anna M. Ross, Camp No. 1, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and Auxiliary, and the 28th Pennsylvania Historical Association. For more information concerning membership, programs, tours, and open house schedules call: 215-289-6484 or email to: GAR-MUSLIB@aol.com.

THE MISSION

The Mission of the GAR Civil War Museum and Library is to preserve the heritage and history of the Civil War through the presentation of historical programs, forums, and exhibitions designed to promote a better understanding of American history. With the Ruan House as its centerpiece, the museum seeks to transport visitors back into the Philadelphia of the Civil War period where the memories of those who so gallantly served will always be perpetuated.

THE RUAN HOUSE

The Georgian mansion built by Dr. John Ruan in 1796, is the home of the GAR Museum and Library. The Ruan House, with its wonderful wooden floors and cantilevered circular stairway invites you to rekindle the spirit of the 1860's. The building is recognized for its architectural significance and is listed in the local, state, and national registers of historic places.

THE MUSEUM

Unique and historic Civil War artifacts, battle relics, personal memorabilia, paintings, documents, and photographs fill three floors of distinguished rooms of the Ruan House.

The extensive collection of artifacts and personal memorabilia was initially assembled by the veterans who formed Post 2 of the Grand Army of the Republic. The museum's holdings are recognized for their historical significance and are noted for their singular importance in documenting the history of the war.

Among the artifacts on display are tree stumps from the Chickamauga Battlefield, each embedded with a cannonball; one of the few remaining original sections of the stockade from the notorious Andersonville prison; many of the personal possessions of General George G. Meade; the handcuffs owned by John Wilkes Booth and intended for the kidnapping of Abraham Lincoln; a strip of the bloodstained pillowcase from the Peterson House on which lay the head of the dying President Lincoln; and dozens of other relics, each telling its own story of heroism and gallantry.

THE RUAN HOUSE LIBRARY

The 2,000-volume archive possesses a wealth of literary resources, many original to the Civil War period. Approved researchers may examine the actual Harper's Weekly and Philadelphia Inquirer newspapers for the entire period of the war, the official records of the War of the Rebellion, as well as many magazines, regimental and unit histories, and other related historical volumes and accounts. The library is especially useful for those engaging in genealogical research.

THE PROGRAMS

The museum hosts an admission-free OPEN HOUSE from noon to 5:00 p.m. on the first Sunday monthly, and on each Sunday in January. Visitors entering the museum are transported back to the Philadelphia of the 1860's when they are greeted by museum volunteers attired in the blue uniforms of the Union Army, while the women bustle about the museum in hoop skirts and the clothing of the period.

Each Open House features a unique presentation at 1:00 and 3:00 designed to provide the visitor with a first-person perspective on one of the aspects of the Civil War and life in Victorian-age America. Visitors may come face to face with General Meade or General Grant, discover the complexities of medicine, attend a Civil War dance, learn about the rigors of a soldier's life, see a fashion show, or discover the secrets of 1860's photography. View the current schedule of programs.

The GAR Museum is also open by appointment for tour groups, school trips, club and individuals interested in touring the museum and in personal research. As a part of its educational outreach activities, the museum also presents off-site historical and living history programs for scouts, and community groups and associations.

In conjunction with the regular meetings of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, a series of lectures and discussions on topics of Civil War history are held at 8:00 p.m. on the third Monday of each month (unless otherwise announced). Speakers address a diverse range of issues that are of interest to all students of the war. These programs are open to the community without charge. The Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War meets the fourth Monday monthly (unless otherwise announced).

Location and Directions

From I-95, exit at Bridge Street, turn left at the second light (Wakeling Street) and proceed to Griscom Street, turn left on Griscom to museum. From U.S. 1 (Roosevelt Blvd.) proceed to Oxford Circle; follow Oxford Ave. (next to McDonald's) to Griscom Street, turn right.

The GAR Museum and Library is located in the Frankford section of Philadelphia. The building is located at 4278 Griscom Street, which is one block west of Frankford Avenue between Church and Ruan Streets, only two blocks from the Church Street stop of the Frankford elevated train.

©1997 - 1999, Grand Army of the Republic Civil War Museum and Library. All rights reserved.

Rearview Mirror

A Living History Project from the Story and Photo Archives of the
Detroit News - <http://detnew.com/history/gar/gar.htm>

The Grand Army of the Republic

By Jenny Nolan / The Detroit News

After the Civil War, Union soldiers returned home, leaving behind hundreds of thousands of their dead comrades. Proud of the role they played in preserving the United States and in ending slavery, the veterans formed an organization to perpetuate the memory of their fallen comrades, to aid fellow soldiers fallen on hard times, and to extend help to widows and orphans of the war.

In 1866 Benjamin Franklin Stephenson and The Rev. W.J. Rutledge founded the first chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic in Decatur, Ill., with 13 fellow soldiers. At its height in the 1890s the organization boasted more than 400,000 members. Detroit was home to several flourishing and colorful Posts of the GAR.

In its early years the GAR was strongly partisan politically and considered itself the defender of the Union. When President Andrew Johnson fired Lincoln's Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton in 1868 in a dispute over reconstruction policies, Gen. John A. Logan, then Commander in Chief of the GAR, rushed to Stanton's defense. Stanton refused to vacate the War Department, staying there day and night with Logan and the Grand Army at his side should Johnson try to take forcible possession of the department and control of the Army. Johnson eventually backed off.

It was Logan who inaugurated the observance of Memorial Day on May 30, 1868. The Grand Army also fought hard to win pensions first for disabled veterans and eventually for all veterans.

The GAR was known for more than its Republican politics and its work for veterans. They held national and state encampments around the country, giving the former soldiers, still young and in their prime, the opportunity to kick up their heels. Thousands attended these early conventions, which often became rowdy. However, as time went on and the veterans aged, the encampments became more sedate.



Thousands of Union Army veterans march along Griswold during the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Detroit in 1891.



This fortress-like building on Grand River between Cass and Adams was the Detroit headquarters for the Grand Army of the Republic. It still stands, but in sad disrepair.

Detroit was home to the Grand Army of the Republic's F.U. Farquhar Post, Fairbanks Post, John Brown Post, O.M. Poe Post, and The Detroit Post.

The GAR built its own building in 1898 on Grand River between Cass and Adams on land that had been willed to the city by General Lewis Cass. Cost of the building was \$44,000, \$38,000 of which was given by the city and \$6,000 by public subscription. The building still stands, though it has fallen on hard times. Since the demise of the GAR it served as offices of the WPA during the thirties and at some point as a police lockup.

The Fairbanks Post was chartered May 9, 1881 at Barnes Hall on Woodward and Grand River and was named in honor of Major John D. Fairbanks, who was wounded at Charles City Cross Roads, Virginia in 1862 and died a month later. The Fairbanks Post continued until its last member, Augustus F. Chappell died in January of 1942.

The John Brown Post was made up of freed slaves who had joined the Union Army. The post disbanded in the 1890's as members died or moved away.

The O.M. Poe Post was incorporated in 1903 and was named after Gen. Orlando M. Poe, commander of the Second Michigan. Poe was the builder of the Poe Lock at the Sault, and designed the Spectacle Reef Lighthouse in northern Lake Huron.

The Detroit Post was perhaps the most renowned. In 1887, four veterans met to discuss starting a new post of the GAR. They did not find a "congenial social atmosphere" in the existing posts, one of which had over 700 members. The founders were looking for men with a "congenial, clubby nature and the character and habits of a gentleman."

Sometimes called the Millionaires Post or the Silk Stocking Post, membership in the Detroit Post was limited to 150 members. New members were only admitted if someone moved away or died. Once in, a member was in for good, even if he could not afford to pay his dues.

The post was home to many notables including James Vernor, former chief justice of the Michigan Supreme Court Claudius B. Grant, publisher R.L. Polk, Gov. Hazen Pingree, brewer August Goebbel, newspaper editor John McVicar, and Samuel W. Burroughs, all of whom had fought in the Union Army.

The Detroit Post had its own uniform that was distinctly different than the standard Grand Army uniform of dark blue sack coat with brass buttons, trousers of the same material, and a wide rimmed black hat.

The Detroit Post uniform was a Black Prince Albert coat with black trousers, black shoes, standing collar, white bow tie, Grand Army hat with double gold cord, buff gloves, and black cane. The Detroit Post was renowned for its precision drill exhibitions.



This group of veterans -- four from Michigan and one from Ohio -- played the same instruments they played in the war at a GAR encampment in Maine in 1929. From left, E.B. Stilson, 80, of Detroit; William Didswell, 86, of Adrian; color bearer J.A. Hamilton of Lansing; Samuel Treat, 90, of Coldwater and R.W. Page, 71, of Vaughnsville, Ohio.

At one national encampment, President McKinley was so impressed by their natty attire and perfect drilling that he asked to meet them personally. Once during a sweltering Louisville encampment, the Detroit Post was waiting by a church to fall in for the parade. The church members invited them into their basement for cool drinks and sandwiches. After learning the church was mortgaged, the post members raised enough money among themselves to buy the mortgage and retire it.

The Detroit Post had elaborately equipped rooms on Congress west of Shelby, with the "best of eats and drinks money could buy." They also possessed a great collection of war souvenirs, which was eventually donated to the Detroit Public Library. The building included an assembly room, parlor, library, and billiard room.

Two eminent Detroit veterans refused to join the Detroit Post -- Gen. Alger, who stayed with the Fairbanks Post, and Gen. Poe who stayed with the post that bore his name. One day at the Detroit Club, they assured members of the Detroit Post that they would join if not for the fact that wearing silk stockings hurt their feet.

The final march of the Grand Army was in Washington D.C. on Sept. 23, 1936 -- about 500 strong. President Roosevelt was not in town.



In 1940, the Grand Army of Michigan encampment consisted of six veterans who refused to vote the Army out of service and went on to elect a new commander, pledging to carry on to the last man. The members were Augustus Chappell, 96, Albert C. Easterbrook, 92, Eugene Owens, 92, Martin J. Warner, 93, Orlando LeValley, 93, and David Plumadore, 95. During a parade of veterans of three wars, the six left the cars they had been riding in and walked in a faltering line of blue for the last block.

LeValley was the last native-born Michigan survivor of the GAR. He died in 1948 at age 99. He was born in 1848 in Lapeer County, tried unsuccessfully to enlist at the beginning of the war in 1861 at age 13, and finally got in at 16. He fought under Thomas against Hood at Johnsonville, Tenn. He died on the 80-acre farm he settled in 1876.

Orlando LeValley, the last native-born Michigan veteran of the Civil War, died in 1948 at age 99.

In 1951, the last Grand Army member in Michigan, Joseph Clovese, died at 107. Clovese was born a slave, one of a family of 15. He ran away and joined the Union Army and served with the 63rd Negro Infantry, taking part in the siege of Vicksburg. He came to Pontiac in 1948 from New Orleans to live with a niece.

As the ranks of the army grew thinner, their partisanship declined as well. In 1938, on the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, almost 2,000 veterans from both North and South returned to the battlefield and shook hands across

the memories of the dead.

In 1956 the very last soldier of the Grand Army of the Republic, Albert Woolson, died at the age of 109 in Duluth, Minnesota, and with him died the last ember of a thousand camp watchfires.

Do these stories bring back memories? Be part of The Detroit News living history project. Tell us your anecdote related to this or any other Rearview Mirror topic and we'll put your voice on the Net! Call Custom Connect at (313) 252-2200. Press News Now ext. 0921 and follow directions. Rearview Mirror – Researchers: Vivian Baulch, Linda Culpepper, Kay Houston, Anita Mack, Laurie Marzejka, Julie Morris, Jenny Nolan, Pat Zacharias, Wendy Culpepper Editorial and production: Ray Jeskey, Larry Wright, Alex Vida



Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Web Site Index

Preserving the Memory of the Grand
Army of the Republic and our Ancestors
who Fought to Preserve the Union

- ◆ **Membership Information and Application**
- ◆ **Change of Address Form** (Member and Associate Use Only)
- ◆ **Announcement/Inquiry Forum**
- ◆ **SUVCW Member and Public Message Center**
- ◆ **SUVCW Special Projects:**
 - ◆ **Document Your Civil War Ancestor** (Brøderbund *Family Tree Maker*)
 - ◆ **Photos from the Past** (Submit your Ancestors' Photographs)
 - ◆ **Union Civil War Grave Registration Project**
 - ◆ **Civil War/GAR Monuments Cataloging**
 - ◆ **CyberPickets White Pages** (Add Your Email Address)
 - ◆ **1999 National Encampment Information**(Mark Your Calendars!!)
- ◆ **SUVCW National Home Page:**
 - ◆ Commander-in-Chief Biography
 - ◆ National Council of Administration
 - ◆ National Officers & Committees
 - ◆ General Orders of the Commander-in-Chief
 - ◆ Electronic Communications Policy
- ◆ **National Secretary's Page:**
 - ◆ Federal Charter of the SUVCW
 - ◆ Deed of Conveyance (GAR to SUVCW)
 - ◆ Constitution and Regulations of the SUVCW
 - ◆ National Policies of the SUVCW
 - ◆ Organizational Chart of the SUVCW
 - ◆ Job Descriptions of National Officers and Committees
 - ◆ Job Descriptions of Department and Camp Officers
 - ◆ Forming a New SUVCW Camp
 - ◆ SUVCW FTP Central Page (Download SUVCW Documents)
 - ◆ Glossary of Terms
- ◆ **National Quartermaster's Page**
- ◆ **National Historian's Page:**
 - ◆ Brief History of the GAR
 - ◆ Brief History of the SUVCW
 - ◆ Chronological History of the SUVCW
 - ◆ Past Commanders-in-Chief of the SUVCW
 - ◆ National Encampments of the SUVCW
 - ◆ Past National Encampment Reports of Commanders-in-Chief
- ◆ **National Patriotic Instructor's Page:**
 - ◆ General John A. Logan's Order (Creating Memorial Day Observance)
 - ◆ The American's Creed
 - ◆ Flag Day
 - ◆ Loyalty Day
 - ◆ US Flag Code
- ◆ **National Counselor's Page:**
 - ◆ US Flag Code (Public Law 94-344 - Excerpts)
 - ◆ Legal Basis for Memorial Day
 - ◆ Legal Basis for Flag Day
 - ◆ Legal Basis for Loyalty Day
 - ◆ Federal Veterans' Burial Benefits
 - ◆ Federal Charter of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic
 - ◆ Federal Charter of the Woman's Relief Corps
 - ◆ Federal Charter of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War
- ◆ **SUVCW Department Home Pages:**
 - ◆ {*This list contains a list of all Depts but has been condensed for editorial purposes*}
 - ◆ Members-At-Large
 - ◆ SUVCW Camps-at-Large
- ◆ **Sons of Veterans Reserve of the SUVCW**
- ◆ **Other Allied Orders of the Grand Army of the Republic:**
 - ◆ Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic
 - ◆ Woman's Relief Corps
 - ◆ Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War
 - ◆ Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War
- ◆ **Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States**
- ◆ **Grand Army of the Republic Civil War Museum and Library**
- ◆ **Civil War History and Related Links :**
- ◆ **Civil War Reenactment Organizations and Related Links:**
- ◆ **Grand Army of the Republic and Related Research Links :**
- ◆ **Genealogy and Related Links:**
- ◆ **Links to Our Confederate Cousins:**

Address your comments and new sites to: Keith G. Harrison, Past Commander-in-Chief

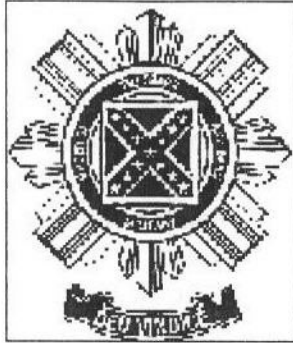
© 1995 - 1998, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War,

This very impressive site provides members access to the National Officers and organization information. In addition it gives links to other Civil War, GAR, and Confederate sites. The SUVCW site is one on the most comprehensive sites on the internet and the webmaster should be congratulated for the easy to used format and outstanding design. Ed

Military Order of the Stars and Bars

Site Address: <http://scv.org>

Greetings From the Commander-General
The Officers' Call (Latest Issue)
Southern Leadership During the War for Southern Independence
A Brief History of the Military Order of the Stars and Bars
The Purpose of the Military Order of the Stars & Bars
Literary Programs
Military Order of the Stars & Bars Organization
Membership Requirements
MOS&B Historical Projects
MOS&B Leadership
MOS&B Scholarships
MOS&B Rituals
MOS&B Handbook



WEBMASTERED By Rick Norton

Please send comments to: Webmaster

Copyright © 1995 - 1998 Military Order of the Stars and Bars

Who are the Sons of Confederate Veterans?

The citizen-soldiers who fought for the Confederacy personified the best qualities of America. The preservation of liberty and freedom was the motivating factor in the South's decision to fight the Second American Revolution. The tenacity with which Confederate soldiers fought underscored their belief in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. These attributes are the underpinning of our democratic society and represent the foundation on which this nation was built.

Today, the Sons of Confederate Veterans is preserving the history and legacy of these heroes, so future generations can understand the motives that animated the Southern Cause.

The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers. Organized at Richmond, Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to insuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved. Membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces. Membership can be obtained through either direct or collateral family lines and kinship to a veteran must be documented genealogically. The minimum age for membership is 12.

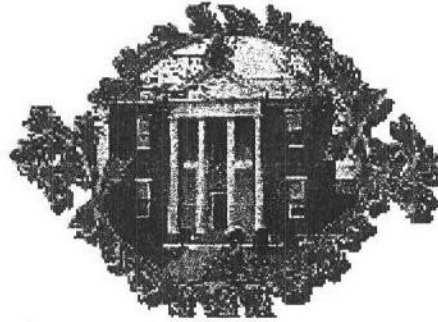
Proof of kinship to a Confederate soldier can take many forms. The easiest method is to contact the archives of the state from which the soldier fought and obtain a copy of the veteran's military service record. All Southern state's archives have microfilm records of the soldiers who fought from that

state, and a copy of the information can be obtained for a nominal fee. In addition, the former Confederate states awarded pensions to veterans and their widows. All of these records contain a wealth of information that can be used to document military service.

The SCV has a network of genealogists to assist you in tracing you ancestor's Confederate service.

The SCV has ongoing programs at the local, state, and national levels which offer members a wide range of activities. Preservation work, marking Confederate soldier's graves, historical re-enactments, scholarly publications, and regular meetings to discuss the military and political history of the War Between the States are only a few of the activities sponsored by local units, called camps.

All state organization, known as Divisions, hold annual conventions, and many publish regular newsletters to the membership dealing with statewide issues. Each Division has a corps of officers elected by the membership who coordinate the work of camps and the national organization. Nationally, the SCV is governed by its members acting through delegates to the annual convention. The General Executive Council, composed of elected and appointed officers, conducts the organization's business between con



ventions. The administrative work of the SCV is conducted at the national headquarters, 'Elm Springs,' a restored ante-bellum home at Columbia, Tennessee.

In addition to the privilege of belonging to an organization devoted exclusively to commemorating and honoring Confederate soldiers, members are eligible for other benefits. Every member receives *The Confederate Veteran*, the bi-monthly national magazine which contains in-depth articles on the war along news affecting Southern heritage. The programs of the SCV range from assistance to undergraduate students through the General Stand Watie Scholarship to medical research grants given through the Brooks Fund. National historical symposiums, reprinting of rare books, and the erection of monuments are just a few of the other projects endorsed by the SCV.

If you would like more information about the Sons of Confederate Veterans, call 1-800-MY-SOUTH, or 1-800-MY-DIXIE.

Another great organization site. Ed

CONFEDERATE DESCENDANTS IN BRAZIL

[Http://www.ord/Camp1653/](http://www.ord/Camp1653/)

Created by Samuel Damin Carr De Muzio

Since the end of the War Between the States, much had been written and said by all those who wish to find the truth behind America's bloodiest and most disheartening war. Few realize that this War took more lives than all of America's other wars together. The War Between the States took more than 600,000 lives and ruined the Southern economy. The scars would take decades to heal. The immigration of Southerners to Brazil following the War is an interesting and curious event connected with the War. This immigration was a direct result of the outcome of the War.

This wave of immigration, which may have included up to 9,000 people, has left in Brazil a community of descendants of Southern immigrants. They are identified as the "Confederados". The descendants are all over the country, but the largest community, and by far the most important is located in the State of São Paulo. This community, founded by the Southerners, has grown into the town of Americana. Americana and its older mother city, Vila Santa Bárbara (today Santa Bárbara D'Oeste), a few miles apart, are the gravity center of the community of Southern descendants in Brazil. Since 1954, the Fraternity of American Descendants has held headquarters there.

The descendants gather at the Campo Cemetery every quarter session of the year, on its second Sunday, for a religious service, a discussion of topics related to Fraternity, and a traditional lunch. Each family brings dishes, desserts, drinks and all present enjoy Brazilian and Southern favorites in a communal style. The old-timers chat in the familiar Southern drawl, while children run and play, speaking Portuguese and very little English.

The Campo Cemetery is located on the countryside, surrounded by sugar cane fields. It is 10 miles from Americana and Santa Bárbara D'Oeste. These two cities are 100 miles from São Paulo, Brazil's largest city and capital of São Paulo State.

"Soldier rest! Thy warfare o'er. Sleep the sleep

that knows no breaking, Days of toil or nights of walking" This is the inscription found on the tombstone of Confederate Veteran Napoleon Bonaparte McAlpine, who lies together with a number of other Confederate Veterans and Confederado leaders in the Campo Cemetery.

Of these, the most prominent and the real founder of the Confederate colony was Colonel William Hutchinson Norris, a native of Oglethorpe, Ga. He moved to Alabama and later served as a Senator, after living for several years in Dallas, Texas. Colonel Norris was a lawyer and is mentioned in the book "Reminiscences of Public Men of Alabama".

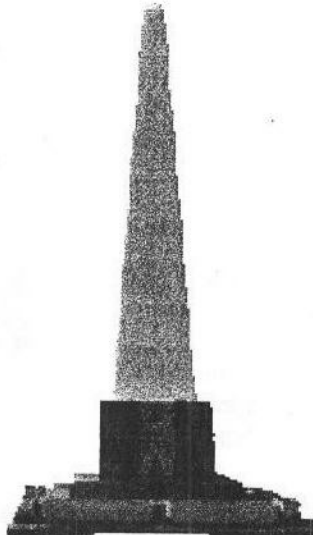
When the carpetbaggers swarmed into the South at the close of War, Colonel Norris gathered and made his way to Brazil. Emperor Dom Pedro II welcomed the Southerners in person there, thanks to contacts

Colonel Norris had with the Masons and to Brazil's need of agricultural skills of the Southern planters, especially in cotton farming. Contrary to some biased accounts, the Southerners did not immigrate to Brazil in a futile attempt to perpetuate slavery. When the immigrants arrived, the slave system in Brazil was in decline and slavery was peacefully abolished in 1888.

Colonel Norris, a veteran of the Mexican War, was in his sixties when the War Between the States raged. His sons, Reece, Frank, Robert and Clay, all served. Robert Norris served in the 15th Alabama Infantry under Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, in the Army of Northern Virginia. After 57 engagements, only 247 of the 1250 in the regiment were left. Robert was wounded several times and in 1864 was captured and sent to a prison, Fort Delaware.

There are many other Confederados of whom we have military information, thanks to the Sons of Confederate Veterans. There were Lucien and George Barnsley, of the 5th Georgia Infantry, from Rome, Floyd County, Ga. (This unit was known as the Rome Light Guards). Lucien was a captain. George was a medical officer (See listing for additional information).

The immigrants bought land in the State of São Paulo at 22 cents an acre, and in the States of Pará, Espírito Santo, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro and Santa Catarina; some went to Santarém, Pará State, the Vale do Rio Doce region as well as to Iguape and most to



Vila Santa Bárbara. The community that grew up around Vila Santa Bárbara was the most important and would grow into Americana, now an important textile center.

The Campo Cemetery, later to become the spiritual center of the Confederate colony in Brazil, was founded because of laws that restricted the burial of Non-Catholics in the Catholic Cemetery grounds, after Beatrice Oliver died in 1868. The Southerners decided to follow the Southern tradition and dedicated God's Acre as a burial place for their dead. The old Oliver farm was in a convenient place and its highest spot was not adequate for cultivation. It became the unofficial cemetery of the community, and in 1955, the Fraternity of American Descendants was founded, in part to maintain the cemetery. After many years, Sonny Pyles donated the plot legally to the Fraternity. During the first years in Brazil, the Southerners avoided mingling with other Brazilians, for cultural reasons. However, as the colony evolved and immigrants from many parts of world arrived, they turned into real Brazilian and married Italians, Poles, Germans, Dutch and, believe it or not, Russians!

The Russian immigrants are an interesting part of Brazilian history. A Russian community was founded only five miles from Americana named New Odessa. During the Cold War, the Brazilians marveled at the lack of friction between the two groups, unaware of the fact that the Confederados were not Yankees and that the Russian immigrants were not Red Russians!

Today the Campo Cemetery is the testament of the most successful Southern colony founded after the War Between the States. Some of those who immigrated to Brazil returned to the United States in later years. Those who remained assimilated into Brazilian society. Very few of the people who live today in Americana trace their ancestry to the Southern immigrants. The descendants of the 400 or 500 families that stayed in Brazil are scattered throughout the country, many living in large cities. Despite this, the Confederados have managed to found and maintain an Immigration Museum in Santa Bárbara D'Oeste and the Fraternity is doing very well, with a vibrant Board of Directors and an affluent membership. Today, the Confederate descendants consider themselves Brazilians, speak the language and have adopted local customs and manners.

However, one cannot go to a Fraternity meeting and avoid the strange feeling that somewhere, somehow, there is a part that always seems to be missing... The Southern heart so deeply wounded in the battlefields of the War.



SCV Camp #1653 " Os Confederados"

SCV Camp "Os Confederados" #1653 was founded on April 9, 1994, with the long-expected presence of Commander-in-Chief Bob Hawkins and Historian-in-Chief John Wells. Contacts of this group of Confederados with the SCV dated back to 1979, thanks to the efforts of Charles Burgess and William D. McCain. Finally the Camp Charter was drafted, and it came into existence. Current officers are: Daniel Carr De Muzio, Commander Thomas Steagall, Adjutant and Treasurer Francisco Vieira Daniel, Historian

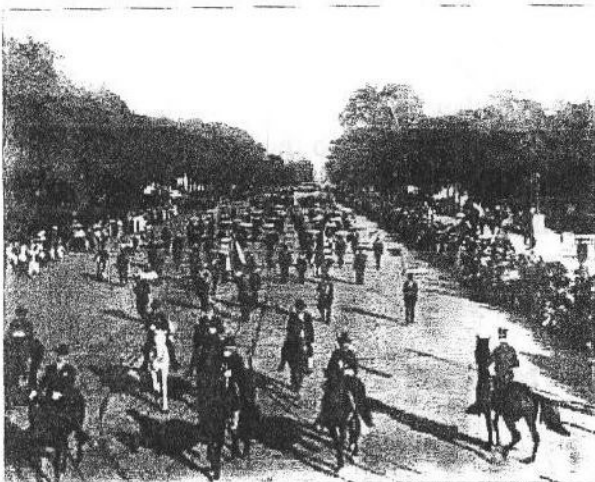
The Camp dedicates its efforts to maintaining the Brazilian Confederates' History, keeping liaisons and contacts with Confederacy-related entities, and joins Fraternidade Descendência Americana members in flying the Confederate Flag during all possible occasions, defending the Confederate Symbols when they are under fire, and actively taking part in all events related to the entity.

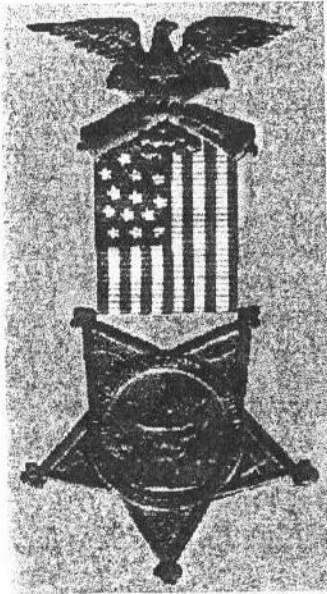
Its members also escort visiting SCV members to the Campo Cemetery and to the Immigration Museum, and do their best to aid fellow Compatriots when visiting Brazil.

They record meetings, events, and important facts.

The Camps' motto is Vincit Omnia Veritas (Truth Conquers all Things).

Kansas GenWeb Archives





Grand Army of the Republic Homepage

Produced by Roger L. Heiple

[Http://pages.prodigy.com/CGBD86A/garhp.htm](http://pages.prodigy.com/CGBD86A/garhp.htm)

DEDICATED TO THE UNION CIVIL WAR VETERANS

This Homepage has been developed to advance the understanding of the great Civil War veterans organization, the GAR. Both descriptive and source information will be presented to assist those interested in the important activities of these veterans during a most formative period of the United States. Collectors of GAR memorabilia will be given insight into the various badges, ribbons, unit I.D.'s, photographs, uniforms, and many other areas of collecting and research



Brief History of the Early GAR
GAR National Encampment Badge
GAR Membership Badge
GAR Officer Badge
Post Ribbon & Badge

GAR Halls
GAR Museum Collections
Tracing a Veteran through GAR Records
Links to other GAR related sites

A GAR Post in Lima, Peru
GAR Uniforms

The Civil War Veteran Historical Association