

NEWS

Issue 39: July 2023

2023-2024 BOARD

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First Minnesota Monument at Gettysburg

THE 2023-2024 PROGRAM SCHEDULE

September 19, 2023

"U.S. Colored Troops at War"

Dr. David Wright Falade

October 17, 2023

"General Grenville Dodge, Grant's Chief Intelligence Officer"

Prof. William Feis

November 14, 2023

"General George Searls Greene & Culp's Hill"

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December 19, 2023

"General Grant as Commander-in-Chief of the Union Armies"

Christopher L. Kolakowski

January 16, 2024

"Civil War Ciphers & Codes Wartime Evolution"

Derek Lee

February 20, 2024

"The Concept of "Cowardice" in the Civil War"

Dr. Lesley Gordon

March 19, 2024

"Food and Hunger During the Civil War"

Prof. Anne Rubin

May 21, 2024

TBD

LAST UNION VETERAN CEREMONY

I have the honor to invite you to the Last Union Veteran ceremony for Albert Woolson in Duluth on August 12th. Albert is not only the Last Union Veteran from St. Louis County; he is the <u>Last</u> Union Veteran in the USA!

If available, we are asking the members to attend in Civil War uniform or appropriate period civilian attire.

The Last Union Veteran ceremony will be at the Park Hill Cemetery, 2500 Vermillion Road, Duluth, Minnesota.

- 10:45 the Civil War reenactors and Honor Guard marches in
- 10:55 the F-16s from the Duluth Base fly over
- 11:00 SUVCW Last Union Veteran ceremony starts
- The SUVCW National Commander, or his representative has been invited and we anticipate he will speak a few words
- The Governor and MN Senators and Representatives will be invited, one may speak
- 1st Minnesota Regiment Volunteer Infantry has been invited to perform "Rest on Arms"
- Battery I, US Light Artillery fires
- American Legion Honor Guard fires

At 1:00 there will be a wreath laying ceremony at the Albert Woolson statue at The Depot, 506 West Michigan Street in Duluth. this will be followed by a reception in the Great Hall. In the Great Hall there also will be an exhibit on Albert Woolson, exhibit on the Civil War soldiers from the county, and other displays such as the GAR in Minnesota, SUVCW Camp 56, Civil War reenactors, and American Legion Post 28 (Albert Woolson was a charter member).

This event is sponsored by the SUVCW Camp 56, St Louis County Historical Society and the American Legion Post 28

Gary Carlberg

Commander

SUVCW Camp 56

(651) 214-7086

STEVEN SCHIER'S CIVIL WAR TRIVIA QUESTION OF THE MONTH:

In what month and year did the Federal government pass a law drafting men into the Union Army?

(See last page for the answer)

REGISTER FOR THE 3RD ANNUAL TCCWRT PICNIC - JULY 18, 2023



Tuesday, July 18, 2023, from 4:00 to 7:00

Wabun B picnic area, Minnehaha Park

Food! Fun! A Trivia Contest!

To sign up for a food item, or a \$5.00 contribution, call or email Lana Blumhoefer at lana rae27@yahoo.com or (952) 228-3929. DEADLINE IS July 11th.

THIS MONTH IN CIVIL WAR HISTORY - JULY

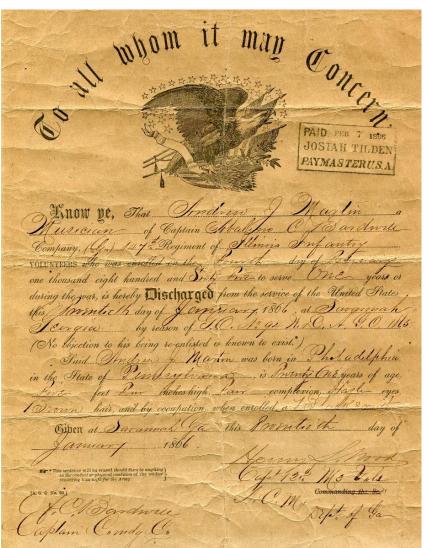
1 st -3 rd	1863 – Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvannia
4 th	1863 – Confederate General Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia begins its retreat from Gettysburg Pennslyvania.
5 th	1861 – Battle of Carthage, near Carthage Missouri
5 th	1863 – Brigadier General Lewis Armistad C.S., dies at the age of 46, near Gettysburg Pennsylvania.
11 th	1861 – Union forces under George B. McClellan defeat Confederate forces under John Pegram at the Battle of Rich Mountain.
14 th	1862 – The U.S. Senate passes the West Virginia Statehood bill.
19 th	1863 – Battle of Buffington Island, Portland Ohio and Buffington Island, West Virginia.
22 nd	1862 – The Emancipation Proclamation is 'presented to the Cabinet by President Lincoln.

CIVIL WAR BIRTHDAYS – JULY

2 nd	1829 – Captain John R. Goldsborough U.S. Navy
4 th	1809 – Captain Theodore P. Greene U.S. Navy
6 th	1821 – Brig. General Edmund Winston Pettus C.S.
13 th	1821 – Lt. General Nathan Bedford Forrest C.S.
16 th	1838 - Brevet Brigadier General J. Howard Kitching U.S.
20 th	1840 – Lieutenant Edgar C. Merriman U.S. Navy
31 st	1817 – Brig. General Philip Cooke C.S.

From the Dusty Collection #31 A Civil War Discharge Paper

Earlier this month we visited a neighborhood estate sale and discovered an original Civil War discharge paper at a giveaway price. Of course, it came home with us! The document dated 1866 is for a musician in the 147th Illinois Volunteer Infantry who enlisted in February 1865.



Usually there is not much of a story with these 1865 enlistees. Most never left northern training areas; others occupied southern cities or defended transportation routes and forts behind the front. This one proved a little more interesting.

Civil War soldiers signed enlistment papers and then were given an official discharge at the end of service. Those papers provided some personal information and physical description, enlistment unit, place and date, and the same for discharge. Post war, they were valuable proof of military service and essential for securing a pension or for entering one of the soldier homes. Those facilities operated both as convalescent hospitals and as final resident for indigent veterans. Admission mandated a

discharge or certificate of service document which would be returned to the veteran if they left the residence. The Soldier Home at Minnehaha, adjacent to our July picnic, was founded in 1887 and home to hundreds of Civil War veterans. Military discharge papers were usually signed by a discharging officer and sometimes by a company commander. Many carry notations of payment or transportation vouchers issued to the soldier.

Andrew J. Martin enlisted in Company G of the 147th Illinois in February 1865 and left service at Savannah Georgia a year later. Philadelphia born Martin was 21 years old and a blacksmith at enlistment. Illinois fielded 156 infantry regiments, but the late war 147th did actually see some

service. It was raised at Camp Fry just northwest of Lincoln Park and long urbanized. The photo below shows new recruits of the 156th Illinois Volunteer Infantry at Camp Fry in early March 1865 shortly after Musician Martin's unit left.¹ (How we identified that previously unpublished photo is a story in itself!)



The 147th was the first of ten Illinois units raised for 100 days service under a War Department call of 19 December 1864. Sent to Nashville, then Chattanooga and finally Dalton Georgia, they chased Confederate partisans until the 12 May 1865 surrender of remaining rebel forces in North Georgia. But one of their officers told it best in a letter home:

We are carrying on a war with these "cussed" guerrillas. All we have done as yet is making incursions into the country every day or so capture a few "Johnnies," a little forage, do a deal of random shooting, then return. The rebs in this quarter are all mounted. It is impossible for infantry to do anything fighting them. We have no cavalry here as yet. I hope we shall have some now, as there is a Brigade formed here.

I went to Chattanooga last Sunday for ordnance. Started back Tuesday morning. All went well until we got about three miles from Tunnel Hill, when we got thrown off the track (train was derailed.) The rebs had torn up one rail. The engine and one car were thrown off. Sixteen rebs were about fifteen rods off behind some logs. As the train stopped, they fired; but as luck would have it no one was hurt. I walked to Tunnel Hill and staid all night, and walked to Dalton today.

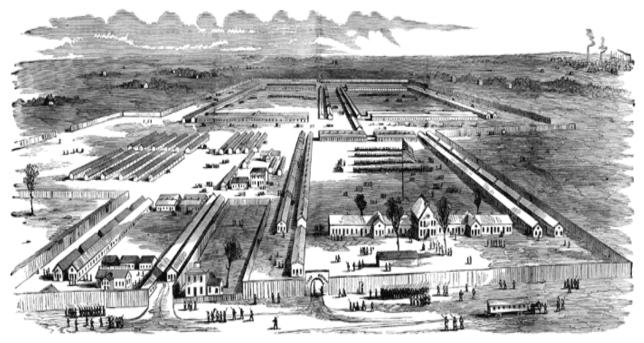
This is one of the daily instances of soldier life in northern Georgia. The 147th has had four days' scout since Sunday. They skirmished all one day with mounted guerillas. Had three or four wounded and killed six or eight rebs.²

With hostilities ended, the 147th Illinois garrisoned a number of Georgia towns by company, then moved to Savanna in late November. There they mustered out effective 20 January 1865, taking the railroad a few days later to Camp Butler outside Springfield Illinois to receive final pay and

¹ Stephen and Wendy Osman collection.

² Lt. Lawrence E. Emmons to Friend Marshall dated March 22, 1865, The Kendall County Record, March 30, 1865.

discharge. But why would a 21-year-old wait until the last days of the war to enlist. As it turned out this was Andrew Martin's third enlistment.



Camp Douglas, Chicago, looking west. Headquarters and barracks surrounded the right foreground rectangular. Some 4,500 Fort Donelson prisoners were held in the rear rectangle. The left foreground rectangle contained the hospital, stables, sutler store, and quartermaster and commissary buildings.

In the summer of 1862, following McClellan's withdrawal from the Peninsula and pending aggressive Confederate moves in the western theater the War Department took emergency



measures by ordering all volunteer and militia forces to be sent to Washington. New threemonth regiments allowed more experienced troops to comply. The 67th Illinois was raised at Camp Douglas³, just south of the Chicago loop, in May and June.

That training camp also housed 7,800 Confederate prisoners surrendered at Fort Donelson and in later actions. The new regiment would serve as camp

guard during its enlistment and until muster out. Musician Andrew Martin, then from Rock Run,

³ A useful history of the Camp Douglas prison camp is here: http://npshistory.com/publications/ande/camp-douglas.pdf

west of Rockford, was mustered into Company H on 13 June 1862. His company did serve briefly in the field. In late August the Confederate prisoners were exchanged for an equal number of Union prisoners. Companies A, G and H each escorted groups of 1,000 Confederate prisoners to the official exchange point at Vicksburg, first by rail to Cairo then by steamer down the Mississippi. Martin's company was mustered out in October upon its return.

Blacksmith Andrew Martin was back working in northern Illinois when another emergency call went out from the War Department, this time for 100-day volunteers. Illinois provided thirteen infantry regiments and two artillery batteries, raised to free up more experienced men to head south to what was then thought to be the final months of the war. The new 134th Illinois Volunteer Infantry mustered in at Camp Fry, Chicago, on 31 May 1864, and was soon sent to

garrison Columbus Kentucky. Formerly known as the "Gibraltar of the Mississippi," Columbus had featured an iron chain across the river and heavy siege cannon on its commanding bluffs. The Confederates abandoned the position after General Grant's skillful maneuvers bypassed it. The Battle of Belmont was just across the river in Missouri.

Today Columbus-Belmont State Park is on the site; dramatic views still thrill enthusiasts who visit the somewhat obscure site a



short drive below Cairo Illinois. Our mid-south bus trip a couple years back stopped here and enjoyed a local BBQ feast under the pavilion. And back in 1970 this was a favorite destination for this author to scrounge up minie balls and buttons around the long-abandoned entrenchments.

The hundred-day soldiers from Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, and Indiana mustered out in October 1864. Musician Martin worked that winter back in the Rockford area, then again enlisted for a year in the 147th Illinois back at Camp Fry. During that last enlistment, he was either injured or suffered from disease. He drew an early invalid pension in 1884 and passed six years later in Rising City Nebraska leaving a widow Lydia and minor children who continued to receive pensions. His pension application papers hold the answer and have been added to our lookup list for a future trip to the National Archives.

TCCWRT MEMBERS WITH JULY BIRTHDAYS

July 19 Darryl Sannes July 27 Lana Blumhoefer July 29 Barry Rosinsky July 30 Wendy Osman

1863 BREAKFAST MENU FROM BARNUM'S HOTEL, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

By James Mewborn

In other Civil War news, see this interesting menu from a Baltimore hotel in 1863. Tastes have changed since then, though it's nice to see a good selection of breakfast wines. I also think any fine restaurant should offer "stale bread" on its menu.

Also, in doing a bit of Googling, it is apparent that the hotel itself (which was torn down in 1889) had an interesting history: In August 1864, J.W. Booth met there with two friends, including Samuel Arnold, and divulged his plans to kidnap Abraham Lincoln. Also, after his release from prison in 1869, Dr. Samuel Mudd briefly visited the hotel.



STEVEN SCHIER'S TRIVIA QUESTION ANSWER:

March 1863.

CONTACT US:

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Can you contribute to a future newsletter? Writers are wanted to submit Civil War related articles to this newsletter.

Please submit your drafts to Bruce Cooper: earlofbruce@hotmail.com