

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

Lt. Commander Edward Lea U.S.N. – Camp Number 2



Harriet Lane

Fall 2005 Volume 12 Number 3

From the Commander's Tent

BROTHER ED BRODIE - 1927-2005

The Camp, the Order and the community lost a good friend and neighbor with the passing of Brother Ed Brodie. He passed away on July 16, 2005.

Brother Brodie joined the Sons of Union Veterans in November, 2000. He was an active participant in Camp activities who was well liked by everyone. A retired Army Lt. Colonel; he was honored by the *Order* and the Camp earlier this year as one of three Camp members who served in World War II. Ed was also a member of the *Sons of the American Revolution* and the *Sons of Confederate Veterans*.

Ed's Scottish heritage played an important part in his life. He was the Convener and Chieftain of the *Clan Brodie Association in America* and was a Past Chieftain of the *Heather and Thistle Society*. He was also a supporter of the *Houston Highland Games Association*. Many of his family members and friends attended his memorial service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in full clan regalia. The recessional was led by a piper playing "Amazing Grace".

We will all miss him.

Yours in F. C. & L.

Steve Schulze

Camp Commander

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Membership Muster

Camp Member

Camp Commander - Mr. Stephen D. Schulze
 Sr. Vice-Commander - Mr. Scott D. Shuster
 Jr. Vice-Commander - Mr. James S. Hackett
 Secretary/Treasurer - Mr. Gary E. White ~
 Chaplain - Mr. Randall D. Scallan
 Patriotic Instr. - Mr. Harrison G. Moore IV ~ **
 Camp Historian - Mr. Dale H. Leach
 Graves Registration - Mr. Gregory R. Stafford

Mr. Mark H. Andrus
 Mr. Barry D. Barlow
 Mr. Michael Boyd
 ** Mr. Edward F. Brodie (1927 – 2005) **
 Mr. William D. Campbell **
 Mr. Clifford Dale Cates ^^
 Mr. Allan D. Dannatt
 Mr. Stephen D. Forman **
 Mr. James M. Foster
 Dr. Albert Gunn

Mr. Albert Gunn III

Mr. Andrew R. Gunn

Mr. Olin E. Hartley
 Mr. Harrold Henck Jr. ~ **
 Dr. Stevenson T. Holmes
 Mr. Thomas A. Jackson
 Mr. Thomas I. Jackson
 Mr. William S. Jackson
 Mr. Robert Julian ~ **
 Rev. Hubert J. Kealy
 Mr. Erik Z. Krause
 Mr. Michael L. Lance
 Mr. Dean Letzring **
 Mr. Kurt A. Letzring
 Mr. Randall S. McDaniel +
 Mr. Frank S. Moore ~
 Mr. Gilbert M. Morse
 Mr. Thomas H. Penney
 Mr. James R. Perry
 Mr. Jay M. Peterson
 Mr. Lee A. Phillips
 Mr. C. John Powers ~
 Mr. Henry W. Satterwhite
 Dr. Harold E. Secor
 Mr. Allen D. Stafford
 Mr. Bartley N. Stockton

Mr. Stephen W. Tanner
 Mr. Chapman Traylor
 Mr. Nash Traylor
 Mr. Kenneth W. Vaughn

Mr. Glenn A. Webber
 Mr. Charles B. White
 Mr. Robert E. Wickman

Civil War Ancestor

Pvt. Henry Ludwig Schulze
 Pvt. John S. Darling
 Cpl. Thadeus Hendrickson
 Commissary Sgt. William Judson
 Chaplain Francis M. Byrd
 Pvt. William Moore
 Pvt. Sylvester Leach
 Pvt. John Berry

Pvt. Matthew Barth
 Pvt. William Morgan
 Pvt. Thomas Howey
 Hosp. Steward Thos. Jeff. Eaton
 Cpl. William Moore Campbell
 **
 Pvt. Lewis Harris
 Pvt. John Henry Arnold
 Pvt. Xavier Henkel
 Pvt. Edward Gunn

Pvt. Edward Gunn

Pvt. Edward Gunn

Pvt. William Gass
 Pvt. Philip Jacob Apffel
 Pvt. Warren W. White
 Sgt. Isaac Newton Stubblefield
 Sgt. Isaac Newton Stubblefield
 Sgt. Isaac Newton Stubblefield
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Pvt. Richard James Kealy
 Sgt. Burton Millard
 Pvt. Finas Euen Lance
 Pvt. Alexander McLain
 Pvt. Alexander McLain
 Pvt. Fernando Cortez Nichols
 Pvt. William Moore
 Pvt. Charles W. Magan
 Cpl. Thomas Penney
 Pvt. James R. Cook
 Pvt. William Herbert Trull
 Cpl. Isaiah Green
 Pvt. James Albert Powell
 Lt. General Wesley Merritt
 Pvt. Isaac Secor
 Pvt. John Berry
 William R. Reck

Cpl. Jacob John Tanner
 Cpl. John Anderson Laws
 Cpl. John Anderson Laws
 Cpl. Newton B. W. Vaughan

Pvt. George D. Webber
 Cpl. John Henry White
 Pvt. Hugh Alexander Hoy

Service Unit

Co. D, 9th Illinois Volunteers
 Co. F, 171st Pennsylvania Infantry
 4th Kentucky Mounted Infantry
 Co. D, 1st New York Mounted Rifles
 184th Ohio Infantry
 Co. K, 63rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry
 23rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry
 Co. H, 8th MO State Militia Cavalry
 Co. B, 52nd Illinois Infantry
 Co. F, 2nd Missouri Cavalry
 Co. A, 38th Illinois Infantry
 114th Ohio Infantry
 Co. I, 12th Illinois Infantry
 **
 Co. E, 3rd Iowa Infantry
 Co. C, 20th Indiana Infantry
 Co. C, 2nd Illinois Light Infantry
 Co. C, 74th New York Infantry &
 Co. G, 40th New York Infantry
 Co. C, 74th New York Infantry &
 Co. G, 40th New York Infantry
 Co. C, 74th New York Infantry &
 Co. G, 40th New York Infantry
 Co. A, 168th Penn. Militia Infantry
 Co. A, 46th Iowa Volunteer Infantry
 Co. K, 44th U.S. Colored Infantry
 2nd Regiment Texas Cavalry
 2nd Regiment Texas Cavalry
 2nd Regiment Texas Cavalry
 --
 Co. K, 52nd Penn. Volunteer Infantry
 Co. G, 5th Wisconsin Infantry
 Co. F, 12th Indiana Infantry
 Co. E, 7th Michigan Cavalry
 Co. E, 7th Michigan Cavalry
 Co. A, 7th Indiana Infantry
 Co. K, 63rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry
 25th Missouri Infantry
 Co. G, 8th Illinois Cavalry
 Co. C, 3rd Wisconsin Infantry
 Co. D, 26th Massachusetts Infantry
 Co. C, 37th Indiana Infantry
 Co. C, 146th Illinois Infantry
 Commander 3rd Brigade (regulars)
 Co. D, 28th Massachusetts
 Co. H, 8th MO State Militia Cavalry
 Co. F, 74th New York &
 Co. H, 40th New York Infantry &
 Co. F, 5th Regt., Excelsior Brigade
 1st Nebraska Infantry
 Battery B, 1st Btn Tenn. Lt Artillery
 Battery B, 1st Btn Tenn. Lt Artillery
 Co. E, 3rd Minnesota Infantry &
 Troop K, 2nd Minnesota Cavalry
 Co. E, 133rd Illinois Vol. Infantry
 Co. G, 47th Missouri Volunteers
 Co. D, Bracketts Btn, Minn. Cavalry

~ Charter Member

** Past Camp Commander

++ New Member

^^ Associate Member

Editor's Message

Since the extreme heat and humidity of our southeastern Texas summer will soon give way to cooler and much more pleasant weather, an opportunity beckons. I invite you to consider taking advantage of this annual climate change by planning to join us as our Camp participates in the various scheduled Fall/Winter events. Not only fun and camaraderie await you, but also the possibility of gaining some historical knowledge, and the satisfaction of helping support our Order and honoring our ancestors.

Bring your family....or a friend....or your friend's family! I have never been disappointed at any function that I've attended involving our Camp. A nicer bunch of Brothers will be found no where! Even our monthly business meetings have become much more interesting as various volunteer guest speakers have stepped forward to share their sphere of expertise. Check out the *Camp Calendar* of events below and make your plans now to join us. I'll see you then!

In F. C. & L,

Michael L. Lance – Editor

Camp Calendar

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>
13 Sep 2005	Monthly Meeting: 7:00 p.m. Speaker: Charles Mitchell Topic: General Longstreet	Spaghetti Warehouse, Houston
11 Oct 2005	Monthly Meeting: 7:00 p.m. Nominations for Camp Officers for 2006 Guest Speaker: Dr. Craig Livingston Topic: Vicksburg Campaign with slides and music (violin and piano) performed by his children	Spaghetti Warehouse, Houston
22-23 Oct 2005	Reenactment, Battle of Crockett Springs	Crockett, Texas
8 Nov 2005	Monthly Meeting: 7:00 p.m. Speaker: Author Edward Cotham, Jr. Topic: The U.S. Marines in the Civil War	Spaghetti Warehouse, Houston
11 Nov 2005	Veteran's Day Parade	Downtown Houston
19-20 Nov 2005	Civil War Weekend at Liendo Plantation	Hempstead, Texas
13 Dec 2005	Monthly Meeting: 7:00 p.m. Speaker: Brother Steve Holmes Topic: My U.S. Colored Troops	Spaghetti Warehouse, Houston
14 Jan 2006	Monthly Meeting & 2006 Camp Officer Installation Dedication of Edward Lea Historical Marker 10:00 a.m	Galveston, Texas

New Member Profile

Introducing

Mr. Randall Scott McDaniel

Please join with me in welcoming [Mr. Randall Scott McDaniel](#) of Webster, Texas as a new member of our Camp. He comes to us on the service of his great-grandfather, [Private Fernando Cortez Nichols](#). Private Nichols served with Company A, 7th Regiment Indiana Infantry.

In Memory

It is with profound sadness that I inform you that Brother Edward Brodie passed away on Saturday, July 16, 2005. Details of his passing and of the memorial service to be held on Saturday, July 23rd are attached. Brother Brodie was a dedicated member of this Camp and he shall be missed by all of us who knew him.

In Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty,

Gary White

Camp Secretary

EDWARD FULFORD BRODIE went to be with the Lord on Saturday, July 16, 2005. He was born in Kansas City, Missouri on June 25, 1927 and was preceded in death by his wife Gaye Brodie, his son Douglas Brodie, and his parents Francis and Thyzra Brodie. Memorial Services will be held at St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, 5308 Buffalo Speedway at Bissonnet, Houston, Saturday, July 23 at 10:00 a.m. Rev. Jeffery H. Smith Pastor, and Rev. Dr. Douglas Harper, Jr. Pastor Emeritus will Officiate. Traditional Scottish attire is encouraged.

Ed's memory will live on in the hearts of his many friends; his sister Sheila Brodie; his first wife Peggy Brodie Taylor; his daughters Diane and Trish; his son Bruce and his wife Kathy; as well as his grandchildren Daniel, Jean, Jeffrey, David and Elizabeth, and her husband Christopher Joyner. Ever caring for others, Ed donated his earthly body to the University of Texas Health Science Center, in lieu of internment.

Instead of flowers, the family requests donations to Pastor's Discretionary Fund at St. Andrews or to the American Red Cross, Houston, TX. Ed, a Retired Army LTC, was involved with several hereditary societies including: Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Sons of Confederate Veterans. He was a CPA, retired from Cooper's & Lybrand, the Convener and Chieftain of the Clan Brodie Association in America; was a past Chieftain of the Heather & Thistle Society, and with his wife Gaye, supported the Houston Highland Games Association. They belonged to Volkswalk of America, walking in all 50 states and the Canadian provinces; and were Red Cross volunteers.

Ed was an Elder and Intercessor at St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, active in the New Covenant Presbytery, and also Bible Study teacher at Terrace Retirement Community where he resided. Ed's charity work included Reading for the Blind on Public Radio and playing Santa for the Children's Hospital. Ed was smart, funny, generous, and loved by all who knew him.

Source: Obituary Published in the Houston Chronicle on 7/20/2005

Current Camp Events

Department of the Southwest Encampment

Round Rock, Texas – 18 June 2005

The 11th annual Encampment, Department of the Southwest was called to order at 1:00 p.m. on Saturday June 8, 2005. Brother [Bill Brinkman](#) – Sam Houston Camp #3 graciously hosted the Encampment at his residence in Round Rock, Texas.

Department Commander [Michael Beard](#) formally opened the Encampment followed by the roll of Officers by Department Secretary [Scott Shuster](#). National Chaplain Jerry Kowalski then invoked the Divine Blessing followed by Department SVC [Harrison Moore IV](#) leading the *Pledge of Allegiance*.

Commander [Beard](#) (*photo at right*) then reported on the various activities in which he participated during the year and he also presented *Certificates of Merit* to:



- 1) [Brother Scott Shuster](#) - for his efforts as Department Secretary/Treasurer
- 2) [Brother George Hansen](#) - for his efforts to restore the GAR Monument (*photo below*)



- 3) [Brother Blair Rudy](#) - for his efforts as *Eagle Scout Coordinator* (*photo below*)



Current Camp Events – Department Encampment <i>(continued)</i>
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- 4) [Brother Mark Backus](#) - for his efforts to publish the *Lone Star Unionist* (photo below)



Commander [Beard](#) then presented his personal gavel as a departing gift to the Department.

Secretary/Treasurer [Scott Shuster](#) then reported on the financial status of the Department as of May 31, 2005 and reviewed the minutes from the 10th Annual Encampment held in Galveston, Texas.

SVC [Harrison Moore IV](#) then gave his report which included comments concerning the positive interaction between the Department SUV camps and the SCV camps. He also challenged the Camps to identify and place grave markers on the numerous unmarked graves of Union veterans in the area.

Eagle Scout Coordinator [Blair Rudy](#) reported that 114 *Eagle Scout Certificates of Commendation* were distributed in 2004 and another 41 in 2005. He also recommended an Eagle Scout web page be added to the National website.

The individual Camp Commanders then gave their reports outlining the activities, membership numbers, projects, and plans for their Camps. The Camp Commanders included:

- [Mr. Brian Glass](#) – *Lone Star Camp #1*
- [Mr. Stephen D. Schulze](#) – *Edward Lea Camp #2*
- [Mr. Robert Brinkman](#) – *Sam Houston Camp #3*

Old and Unfinished Business

Commander [Beard](#) displaying letters dating from 1898 representing correspondence between the GAR and Texas posts. The letters were placed in the care of Secretary/Treasurer [Shuster](#) for safe keeping in the Department Archives.

Past Department Commander [Dean Letzring](#) reported on the ongoing efforts of the *National Real Sons and Daughters Committee*, which he chairs. He reported 4 new individuals have been identified and efforts are underway to update the National website.

New Business

Brother [Blair Rudy](#) introduced a motion to officially change the name of the *Department of the Southwest* to *The Department of Texas*. The motion carried pending approval by the Executive Council.

Commander [Michael Beard](#) introduced a motion to secure a new *Department Charter* since the original charter cannot be located. This motion also carried.

Another motion that carried, introduced by Brother [Blair Rudy](#), was to secure a Department flag.

(Continued on next page)

Current Camp Events – Department Encampment *(continued)*

Commander **Michael Beard** then introduced a motion to continue collecting the Department per capita tax of \$2 per member. The motion carried.

In honor of Commander Michael Beard’s service as Department Commander, and on behalf of Lone Star Camp #1, Brother **Blair Rudy** presented Mr. Beard with a beautifully framed flag that flew over the United States Capitol on March 25, 2005 *(photo at right)*.

National Chaplain **Jerry Kowalski**, representing Commander-in-Chief **Steve Michaels** and the Executive National Council, complimented the Department on a highly successful Encampment. He also presented statistics from 2002 and 2003 which reflect a decline in overall membership and encouraged recruiting efforts. In addition, Mr. Kowalski reminded attendees that 2009 marks the 200th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.



The next order of business was the nomination and installation of Department officers. Chaplain **Kowalski** installed the newly elected officers in a solemn ceremony, using a Bible that had belonged to Department Commander Beard’s gr-gr-grandfather, a Union Civil War veteran *(photo at left)*.

New Department of the Southwest officers take the oath of office

- L-R: **Harrison Moore – Commander**
- Scott Schuster - Secretary/Treasurer**
- Bob Brinkman -JVC**
- Blair Rudy - SVC.**

National Chaplain **Jerry Kowalski** of Chicago reads the officer installation ceremonial passages. Mr. Kowalski is currently President of the *Chicago Civil War Round Table*..



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Current Camp Events – Department Encampment *(continued)*



Kneeling (L-R): [Mr. Jerry Kowalski](#) - National Chaplain and *Chicago Civil War Round Table*; [Mr. Brian Glass](#) - Commander *Lone Star Camp #1*; [Mr. Mike Beard](#) - Past Department Cmdr. and *Lone Star Camp #1* Alumnus; [Mr. Jim Rice](#) - *Sam Houston Camp #3*; [Mr. Mark Backus](#) - *Lone Star Camp #1*.

Standing (L-R): [Mr. Hal Hughes](#) - *Lone Star Camp #1*; [Mr. Aaron Smith](#) - *Lone Star Camp #1*; [Mr. Don Gross](#) - *Lone Star Camp #1*; [Mr. Brian Watkins](#) - *Lone Star Camp #1*; [Mr. Bob Brinkman](#) - Cmdr. *Sam Houston Camp #3* and Department JVC; [Mr. Harrison Moore](#) - Department Cmdr. and *Edward Lea Camp #2*; [Mr. Blair Rudy](#) - Department SVC and *Lone Star Camp #1*; [Mr. Scott Shuster](#) - Department Secretary/Treasurer and *Edward Lea Camp #2*; [Mr. Dean Letzring](#) - Past Department Cmdr. and past Camp Commander *Edward Lea Camp #2* - [Mr. Steve Schulze](#) - Commander *Edward Lea Camp #2*; [Mr. Bill Brinkman](#) - Commander *Sam Houston Camp #3*; [Mr. Gary White](#) - Secretary/Treasurer *Edward Lea Camp #2*.

The group photo above was taken by attendee [Mr. George Hansen](#) - *Lone Star Camp #1*.



Note: A special "Thank You" and a tip of the kepi goes to [Scott Shuster](#) for preparing and providing the minutes of the Department Encampment. His report is the basis of this article. Photos were also provided by Brothers [Dean Letzring](#) and [George Hansen](#).

(Note: additional photos on page 19)

Current Camp Events *(continued)*

Family Reunion and Grave Marker Dedication Ceremony

Boonville and Newburgh, Warrick County, Indiana – 11-12 June 2005

Monday June 6th, 2005

My sister, [Brenda Lance Malone](#), her son, [Nicholas James Malone](#), and I, [Michael Lester Lance](#), loaded up her car with my Union army uniform, musket, accoutrements, and family reunion supplies and headed north from Houston, Texas. Many months of planning and organizing by numerous family members were soon to culminate in our first nation-wide family reunion in southern Indiana.

Other than an hour and a half traffic delay on an Arkansas freeway, our road trip to Indiana was fairly uneventful. Along the way, Brenda and I continued to plan and prepare for the events of the coming weekend. We were very thankful for the fine preparatory work already done by family volunteers in Indiana. We did not know exactly what to expect, but based on the friendly response and willingness to help-out expressed by the numerous volunteers, we were confident that the reunion would be a success. I had also previously communicated with several SUVCW members in Indiana. My appeal for uniformed volunteers to form a Color Guard for the grave marker dedication planned for my Civil War ancestor, Private Finas Euen Lance, Co. F, 12th Regiment, Indiana Infantry, was answered in a positive manner. Success seemed eminent!

Saturday June 11th, 2005

And what a success the event was! Even though the sky was overcast and a threat of rain was in the air, family members began arriving as soon as the doors opened at 1:00 p.m. at the American Legion Post in Boonville, Indiana. At least 116 members of our extended family eventually gathered. Most of the guests were from southern Indiana, but the States of Washington, Oregon, Florida, Ohio, Nebraska, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, and Texas were also represented. Many cousins were meeting other cousins for the first time; even though some lived in relatively close proximity to each other. Photos were taken, games were played, family tree poster boards and family books were scrutinized, a great pot-luck dinner was eaten, door prizes and raffle items were distributed, and a lot of new friendships were kindled before the night was over.

Sunday June 12th, 2005

At 9:00 a.m., the family reunion continued with a buffet breakfast at a Golden Corral Restaurant in Evansville, Indiana. A private room had been reserved there for our use. As guests continued to arrive, it soon became obvious that we underestimated the turnout. We quickly filled the room to capacity and had to garner a few extra tables just outside the door. The crowded atmosphere lent itself nicely to intimate mingling of cousins! After breakfast, I rose to offer a brief 'Thank You' to the guests and volunteers for their participation. Brenda and I then announced the winners of several award certificates and the results of our fund raising activities.

About 11:00 a.m., I left the restaurant before the others and rushed back to the motel to switch from 21st century clothing to 19th century military garb. I donned the heavy woolen blue uniform of a Private of the Union Army. I then hurriedly drove on to Sharon Cemetery in Newburgh, Indiana. I was dismayed to see a light rain begin to fall. I soon arrived at the old small cemetery; only slightly behind schedule. The light rain continued to fall. Even so, four other Civil War re-enactors had arrived to join me. After parking, I hurriedly put on the rest of my military accoutrements and grabbed my bayoneted musket. Some of the uniformed volunteers had driven from five hours away to assist with the short dedication ceremony.

My uncle had previously worked hard to obtain the new gravestone from the Veteran's Administration for Finas. The new marker was eventually erected on the grave. As tradition dictated, the original dilapidated marker was re-buried face-up in front of the new stone.

Family members soon began to arrive at the cemetery. Most had umbrellas to protect themselves from the light rain but our military contingent got an up-close taste of military life in the field. The guests quietly gathered a few yards from the foot of the grave. A few cameras flashed and conversation was respectfully low-key. I, along with two other musket-men and a flag-bearer formed up into line off to the right of the burial site. [Mr. Tim Beckman](#) of Indianapolis, Indiana – Commander, *Department of Indiana, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War*, dressed in the modern day suit and tie of the order, took his position behind and left of the grave. He acted as overall commander of the contingent and chaplain.

(Continued on next page)

Current Camp Events – Grave Marker Dedication *(continued)*

Pvt. Gib Young of Huntington, Indiana, bearing a musket, acted as commander of the Honor Guard. He represented *Sons of Veterans Reserve, 27th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company D* and is also a member of *Champion Hill Camp #17, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War*. Upon his command, the Guard advanced toward the burial site. We marched in single-file and halted behind and to the right of the grave. On order, we 'Left Faced' to turn towards the assembly and then went to an 'At-Ease' stance. Besides Mr. Young, the Honor Guard included: musket bearer **Pvt. Larry Myer** of Greentown, Indiana, representing *Sons of Veterans Reserve, 27th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company D* and also a member of *Orlando A. Somers Camp #1, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War*; and myself, **Pvt. Michael Lester Lance**, representing the *Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp #2, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War* in Houston, Texas, also bearing a musket.



The 34 star hand-painted flag, the National Colors of the 27th Indiana, waved gently in a light breeze. It was carried by 1st **Sgt. J. Alan Teller** of Kokomo, Indiana. He also represented *Sons of Veterans Reserve, 27th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company D* and is also a member of *Orlando A. Somers Camp #1, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War* and Past Indiana Department Commander.

Mr. Beckman then proceeded with the reading of the formal dedication service. The ritual we used had been adapted from the 1917 version used by the *Grand Army of The Republic*. The GAR used it to dedicate headstones for Civil War veterans as they passed away in the years following the Civil War.

Left: The Honor Guard at 'At Ease' behind the new gravestone as Commander Beck reads the ceremonial passages

As called for by the ceremony, a laurel wreath, an evergreen wreath, a single red rose, and a small U.S. flag were laid next to the gravestone. A musket was pushed into the ground beside the grave, bayonet first, and draped with a replica Civil War era haversack and canteen.



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Current Camp Events – Grave Marker Dedication *(continued)*

After the solemn reading of the ritual service, the Honor Guard was ordered to 'Ready', 'Aim', 'Oblique', and 'Fire'. The single volley reverberated through the woods surrounding the cemetery.



Just about then, a late arriving re-enactor fell into line at 'Attention' beside me. [Pvt. Bill Hale](#) of Chandler, Indiana, representing the *Southern Indiana Civil War Round Table*, was in full uniform and also carried a musket (far right in photo below).

[Mr. Beckman](#) reads the ceremonial passages as the Honor Guard stands at 'Shoulder Arms'.



(Continued on next page)

Current Camp Events – Grave Marker Dedication *(continued)*

While the Honor Guard remained at 'Present Arms', and the assembled crowd was respectively silent, *Taps* was sounded from the far side of the grounds. The haunting tune majestically echoed across the cemetery.



As the final notes dissolved into the rainy distance, Guard Commander Young ordered a 'Left Face' and the Honor Guard retired from the grave area.



(Continued on next page)

Current Camp Events – Grave Marker Dedication *(continued)*



Great-great-granddaughter [Brenda Lance Malone](#) then moved to the front to face the assembly. Under a protective umbrella, she offered a reading of a brief biography of our Civil War veteran. Her words gently carried the listeners back to an era long past. At the conclusion of Brenda's reading, the formal grave marker dedication activities came to a close.

After thanking and bidding farewell to the other volunteer re-enactors, Bill Hale and I hailed the spectators to the right side of the cemetery. Under some tall trees and in a steady rain (*the blue dot on the photo at right is a raindrop on the camera lens*), he and I gave a living history demonstration to explain our uniforms, equipment, and life of the Civil War soldier. The gravestones of several other Lances were clearly visible a few yards behind us. They were a fitting backdrop to our discussion.



Bill Hale & Michael Lance give Living History talk

Mr. Hale spoke eloquently and with a touch of humor. The observers gave their full attention and seemed to hang on his every word. The eyes of the younger guests seemed to light up as I moved up close to show them my musket. A 58 cal. Minie ball was passed around for all to feel the size and weight of the bullet most commonly used during the Civil War. A few lucky youngsters bravely touched the sharp point of the bayonet mounted on my musket.

The rainfall then became even heavier. Bill and I were quickly soaked to the skin and much of our equipment and uniforms became adorned with mud. It soon became necessary to move to the shelter of our vehicles. Goodbyes were hurriedly exchanged and the line of cars slowly vacated the cemetery.

....Respectfully submitted by Michael Lester Lance

(Note: additional photos on page 21)

The SUVCW Edward Lea Camp #2 still needs volunteers to fill the important positions of: [Graves Registration Officer](#), [Camp Color Bearer](#), [Camp Guard](#), and [Camp Guide](#). If you have an interest in supporting our Camp by serving in either of these open positions, please notify Camp Commander Steve Schulze.

Current Camp Events – Monthly Business Meeting – 12 July 2005



Meeting attendees assemble around the dining table for the pre-meeting dinner at the Spaghetti Warehouse Restaurant in Houston, Texas.

Left and around the table:
 Mr. Stephen D. Schulze - Commander
 Mr. Kurt A. Letzring
 Mr. Gary E. White – Secretary/Treasurer
 Mr. James S. Hackett – JVC
 Mr. Michael L. Lance
 Mr. John Schneider – guest
 Mr. Dale H. Leach -
 Mr. Dean Letzring – PCC
 Mr. Harrison Moore IV – PCC
 Mr. Stevenson T. Holmes

Right: Brother **Harrison Moore IV** introduced his guest, prospective new member, **John Schneider**, a Houston attorney and member of MOLLUS. Mr. Schneider will most likely be applying for Camp membership soon.

L-R: Mr. John Schneider and Brother Harrison Moore IV



Left: Brother **Kurt Letzring** demonstrated the sound produced by the hand-made 16-inch snare drum purchased by him and his father, Brother **Dean Letzring**, from the Florance Drum Company of Honesdale, Pennsylvania. The heads on this special drum are rope-tensioned.

L-R: Kurt A. Letzring; Dean Letzring; Stephen D. Schulze.

A Rebirth of Patriotism

The Civil War had been over for 25 years, yet many issues still remained unsettled. Patriotism seemed at a low point around the United States in 1890. To many Americans, the time was ripe for a national reawakening. [James B. Upham](#), on the staff of a Boston-published school paper, *The Youth's Companion*, felt a good start would be made with students.

Upham came up with the idea of helping schools acquire flags at practically no cost, to be flown from schoolhouse flagpoles across the nation. In *The Youth's Companion*, he announced that any pupil who asked, would be sent 100 cards bearing a quaintly-worded inscription. The inscription read: "This Certificate entitles the holder thereof to one share in the patriotic influence of a Flag over the schoolhouse."

Sold by a student at a dime each, these cards raised the \$10 necessary to buy a flag from Upham's firm. In 1891, thousands of students acquired the Stars and Stripes in this nation-wide flag drive. The publication then hired [Francis Bellamy](#), assigned him to Upham's department, and gave him an interesting, but unusual assignment.

Through various discussions, it was decided that the American flag should be raised at schools under more-impressive conditions. The next year, 1892, would mark the 400th anniversary of Columbus discovering America, and on that October 12th, the Chicago Columbian Exposition would also be dedicated. Columbus Day, 1892, thus was planned a great day of celebration across the United States, and was to be formally observed in the public schools. Why not have a flag-raising program with schoolchildren giving a salute to Old Glory in unison? But what would they say?

Francis Bellamy was assigned the task of writing something appropriate for the nationwide ceremonies. The idea was endorsed by President Benjamin Harrison, Congress, and state and educational leaders everywhere. One day, with time running out, Bellamy locked himself in his office, and was determined to write something worthy. He later wrote impressions on how he completed his assignment.

"Beginning with the word, 'allegiance,' I decided that 'pledge' was a better school word than 'vow' or 'swear,' and that the first person singular should be used." Bellamy continued, "When those first words, 'I pledge allegiance to my Flag,' first looked up at me from the scratch paper, the start appeared promising." Then Bellamy pondered, "Should it be 'country,' 'nation,' or 'republic'?" He decided the true reason for allegiance to the flag is the "Republic for which it stands." "Now how should the vista be widened so as to teach the National fundamentals?"

Bellamy continued. "I laid down my pencil and tried to pass our history in review." The writer explained he thought about the sayings of Washington, the arguments of Hamilton, the Webster-Hayne debate, the speeches of Seward and Lincoln, and the Civil War. After many attempts, all the pictured struggle reduced itself to the three words Bellamy then wrote: "One Nation, indivisible." What doctrines would everybody agree upon as the basis of Americanism? Bellamy labored, "Liberty and Justice" were surely basic, and if they were exercised "for all," they involved the spirit of equality and fraternity, something we could all go for, honor, and support. That's it – that's grand.

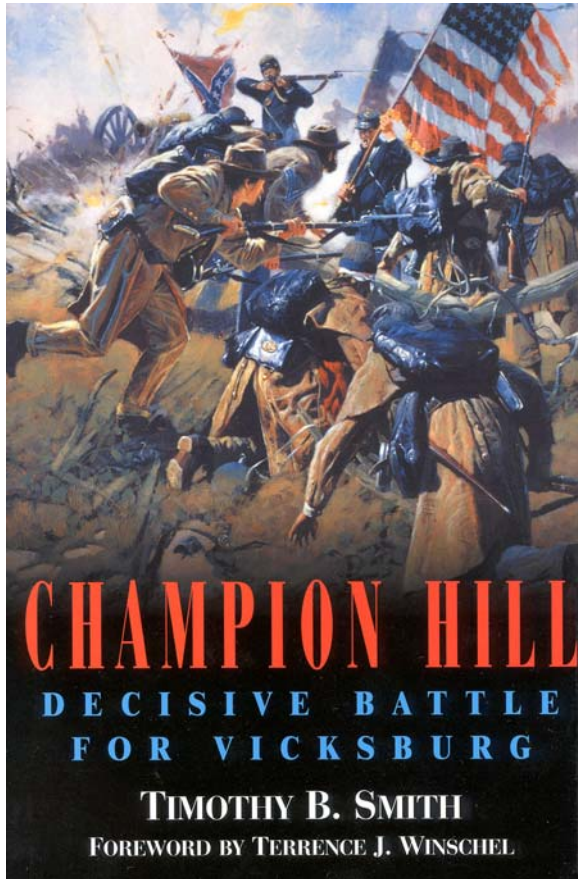
Francis Bellamy was ecstatic over his composition. He quickly called James Upham in; they refined the wording slightly; and then agreed upon it. The Pledge of Allegiance ceremonies for the 1892 Columbus Day celebration went off as scheduled, and the *Pledge of Allegiance* remained alive and unchanged for about three decades.

At the National Flag Conference of the American Legion in 1923-24, the Pledge's wording was expanded to read: "the flag of the United States of America" (rather than "my flag"). Only one additional change has been made in the *Pledge of Allegiance*. Congress, in 1954, added the words, "under God," and President Eisenhower signed the change into law on Flag Day, June 14, 1954.

The 31-word Pledge of Allegiance that Americans of all ages recite today is: "[I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.](#)" The phrase, "One Nation under God," is a single phrase, and was intended not to be separated, as we sometimes do.

(Source: reprint - *AntiqueWeek*, Volume 29, No. 22, Aug 19, 1996, by Henry J. Pratt)

Champion Hill: Decisive Battle for Vicksburg



Limited Quantities Still Available

Champion Hill: Decisive Battle for Vicksburg, by Timothy B. Smith, is the first full-length account of the high stakes military chess game that played out across the state of Mississippi in the spring of 1863. The campaign climaxed on May 16 at Champion Hill, where the decisive land engagement of the Vicksburg campaign was fought. Many months earlier, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant set out to capture Vicksburg. After several high profile attempts ended in failure, Grant boldly determined to cross the Mississippi River south of the city and advance inland. Opposing him was John C. Pemberton, who moved his Confederate army out to confront Grant just 20 miles east of Vicksburg. It was a fateful decision that spun the campaign (and the course of the war) in an entirely new direction. The Union victory at Champion Hill sealed the fate of both Vicksburg and her large field army, and propelled Grant into the national spotlight. He went on to win again at Chattanooga, command the armed forces of the United States, and confront Robert E. Lee in Virginia.

Smith's balanced and objective approach includes a detailed examination of the complex movements of the armies and the inland battles they waged, including Port Gibson, Raymond, and Jackson. His entertaining and lucid style introduces readers to a wide array of soldiers and civilians who found themselves swept up in one of the war's most decisive campaigns.

Timothy Smith holds a Ph.D. from Mississippi State in history and works for the National Park Service as a ranger at Shiloh National Battlefield Park. *Champion Hill* is based upon

many years of primary research and includes a keen appreciation of the wooded and ravine-strewn terrain upon which the armies fought. Enhancing the study are more than three dozen original maps that clearly chart the course of this fascinating and little-understood battle.

The camp is in the process of designing and obtaining a Historical Marker to be placed at Lt. Commander Lea's grave in the Trinity Episcopal Cemetery in Galveston, Texas. The formal dedication of the Historical Marker is planned for January 2006. The Camp is soliciting donations to help defray the costs of the project. *Champion Hill: Decisive Battle for Vicksburg* will be offered as a special 'Thank You' for donations of \$35 or more. The 520 page 1st edition hard-cover books are each signed by the author. They include 74 photos, 38 maps, a bibliography, and index. To make a donation to the Historical Marker Fund and receive your copy of *Champion Hill: Decisive Battle for Vicksburg*, please contact Camp Commander Stephen D. Schulze at sdsmcs@swbell.net or Michael L. Lance at mlance1963@charter.net. Thank you for your support.

The **Harriet Lane** newsletter is published quarterly (Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter). Please send questions, letters, suggestions or corrections concerning the newsletter to Michael L. Lance, 6303 Craigway, Spring, TX 77389 (or E-mail mlance1963@charter.net). Publishing deadlines are: Spring issue – Feb 15, Summer issue – May 15, Fall issue – Aug 15, Winter issue – Nov 15.

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Update – CSS H. L. Hunley

As you know, in 1864, the *H. L. Hunley* shocked the world when she became the first submarine to sink a ship by an underwater attack. Now scientists are learning the *Hunley* not only changed naval warfare by the way she traveled, but possibly also by her use of electrically detonated explosive technology. The *Hunley* may have one of the earliest, if not the first, electrically detonated explosives being launched by a ship. Electric detonation of a spar torpedo was not perfected by the British until the 1870s.

Senator Glenn McConnell, Chairman of the *Hunley Commission*, said, "The *Hunley* continues to prove that she was a high-tech machine that was generations ahead of her time." Over the course of the submarine's excavation, scientists have found a number of tantalizing clues that point to a battery being on the *Hunley*. A metal plate was recovered near *Hunley* Captain Lt. George Dixon's station. The plate is approximately 4 inches wide, 16 inches long, and 1/8 of an inch thick and has a series of holes running along its perimeter, meaning it was most likely mounted to something or one piece of an overall device.

Preliminary surface analysis of the plate shows it has zinc and copper elements, the two main ingredients needed for a 19th century battery. For a battery to be used to send an electric charge to detonate the torpedo, wire connecting the energy source to the torpedo would have been needed, and there is no shortage of wire on the sub. Near the plate, scientists found a copper wire with a looped end and there is a large spool of deteriorated wire hanging from the upper bulkhead in the forward ballast tank. If the plate proves to be part of a battery, the wire remnants recovered may have been part of the overall construction of an electric detonation system for the torpedo. "All this wire was found within reach of Lt. Dixon, the man responsible for detonating the torpedo," said James Hunter, archaeologist with the *Hunley* project. Electrically detonating the torpedo would have given the *Hunley* crew a key advantage by being able to control when the explosion occurred and ensure they were a safe distance from their target.

History shows the *Hunley's* delivery of the torpedo evolved as testing was done. Originally, a contact mine was towed behind the submarine, but eventually the *Hunley* was fitted with a bow-mounted spar torpedo. If the plate and wire turn out to be part of an electrically detonated torpedo design, it would not be the first time *Hunley* designers attempted to use high tech technology to maximize the sub's effectiveness as an underwater weapon. One of the *Hunley's* predecessors, *American Diver*, had originally been engineered to use an electromagnetic engine to propel the vessel. The *Hunley's* builders returned to the hand cranked design when they were unable to generate enough horsepower to achieve speed levels that were needed for a stealth attack.

Further research is needed on the plate and the construction of the sub to determine whether the *Hunley* indeed used an electric torpedo. Concretion on the hull is still inches thick near Dixon's station, and scientists are hopeful more plates and wire will be discovered. "The discovery of this plate was an intriguing find," said Paul Mardikian, Senior Conservator to the *Hunley* project. "We cannot rule out the possibility of having some sort of electrical device on the submarine. Next week, Clemson University will be analyzing the plate and we will have a much better understanding of what we're dealing with here."

Additionally, concretion still masks many features of the *Hunley's* bow that may help reveal how the torpedo was rigged to the vessel. Once that concretion is removed, scientists expect more details will come to light about how the *Hunley* was designed and was able to achieve her history making feat.

As always FRIENDS, thank you for all you do to support the *Hunley* conservation effort!

FRIENDS OF THE HUNLEY
Tom Elmore - Palmetto Camp 22 SCV
Columbia SC

Trivia – General Shaler

General Shaler was a horse valued by Confederate General John B. Gordon, who named the animal for the Federal officer from whom it was captured. Union General Alexander Shaler had earlier captured the animal from Southerners.

Marshaling the Federal Army – Military Supply

By Charles King - Brigadier-General, United States Volunteers - (Part 9)

Napoleon said, "An army crawls upon its belly." Soldiers to march and fight their best must be well fed. Given sound food and shoe leather, the average army can outdo one far above the average, unfed and unshod. East and West, the armies of the Union suffered at the start at the hands of the contractors, because of "shoddy" coats and blankets and "pasteboard" shoes, but in the matter of supplies the Army of the Potomac had generally the advantage of the armies of the West – it was never far removed from its base.

From the farms, granaries, mills, and manufactories of the Eastern and Middle States, in vast quantities, bacon, flour, coffee, sugar, and hardtack for the inner man; blankets, caps, coats, shirts, socks, shoes, and trousers for his outer self were shipped by canal and river to the sea and then floated up the Potomac to the great depots of Aquia and Washington, and later in the war up the James to City Point, thence by mule wagon or military railway to the neighboring camps. The entire army could always be freshly clothed and newly shod before it set forth on a campaign, to the end that the wagon train had little to carry but food and ammunition.

The seasoned soldier bore with him none of the white tentage that looked so picturesque among the green hills around Washington. The little *tente d'abri* of the French service, speedily dubbed the "pup tent" by our soldier humorists, was all he needed in the field, and generally all he had. So, too, with his kitchen and its appliances. The huge pots, pans, kettles, and coffee-boilers seen about the winter cantonments were left behind when the army took the field, and "every man his own cook" became the rule. Each man had speedily learned how to prepare his own coffee in his own battered tin mug, season it with brown sugar, and swallow it hot. Each man knew the practical use of a bayonet or ramrod as bread or bacon toaster. It was only in the matter of beans that community of cooking became necessary, and the old plains-bred regulars could teach the volunteers – ready pupils that they were – famous devices for reducing these stubborn but most sustaining pellets to digestible form. There never was a time when the Eastern army, after the first few months, was not well fed and warmly, if clumsily, clothed.

But in the West, it was far different, far more difficult. Almost from the start, the armies of the Ohio, the Cumberland, the Tennessee, and the forces beyond the Mississippi, setting forth from such bases as Louisville, Cairo, and St. Louis, pushed far southward through hostile territory, spinning behind them, spider-like, a thin thread of steel, along which, box by box, car by car, were to roll to them the vast quantities of supplies without which no army can exist. The men of Grant and Buell, trudging on to Shiloh, had the Tennessee for a barge and steamboat route, and so fared well upon their hostile mission; but the men who later marched with "Old Rosey" to Tullahoma and then beyond the Tennessee, well nigh starved to death in their Bragg-beleaguered camps about Chattanooga, until Hooker came to their relief and established the famous "cracker line" beyond reach of shot and shell.

Then came long weeks in which, day by day, the freight trains, squirming slowly down that long, sinuous, single-track road from the Ohio River, reached the wide supply camps at Chattanooga, dumped their huge crates of bacon and hardtack, or the big boxes of clothing, accouterments, and ammunition and went rumbling and whistling back laden with sick or wounded soldiery, creeping to the sidings every thirty miles or so to give the troop and "cracker" trains right of way. Nearly four long months it took Sherman, newly commanding in the West, to accumulate the vast supplies he would need for his big army of one hundred thousand men, ere again he started forth another two hundred miles into the bowels of the land, and every mile he marched took his men further from the bakeries, the butcher-shops, the commissary and quartermaster's stores from which the "boys" had received their daily bread or monthly socks, shoes, and tobacco. Another long, sinuous, slender thread of railway, guarded at every bridge, siding, and trestle, was reeled off as fast as Sherman fought on southward, until at least he reached the prize and paused again to draw breath, rations, and clothing at Atlanta before determining the next move.

And then, as in the Eastern armies, there loomed up still another factor in the problems of the campaign – a factor that European writers and critics seem rarely to take into account. From the days of the Roman Empire, Italy, France, Switzerland, and even England were seamed with admirable highways. The campaigns of Turenne, of Frederick the Great, of Napoleon were planned and marched over the best of roads, firm and hard, high and dry. The campaigns of Grant, Lee, Sherman, Johnston, Sheridan, Stuart, Thomas, Hood, Hooker, Burnside, and Jackson were ploughed at times through seas of mud, through swamp, morass, and tangled wildwood. Southern country roads, except perhaps the limestone pikes of Kentucky and northern Tennessee, were roads only in name, and being soft, undrained and unpaved, were forever washed out by rains or cut into deep ruts by gun and wagon wheels. Then there were quicksands in which the mule teams

(Continued on next page)

Marshaling the Federal Army – Military Supply *(continued)*

stalled and floundered; there were flimsy bridges forever being fired or flooded; scrap-iron railways that could be wrecked in an hour and rebuilt only with infinite pains and labor and vast expenditure of time and money.

Just what Frederick, or Napoleon, or Turenne would have done with the best of armies, but on the worst of roads, with American woods and weather to deal with is a military problem that would baffle the critics of all Christendom. It is something for the American people to remember that when Grant and Sheridan cut loose from their base for the last week’s grapple with the exhausted but indomitable remnant of Lee’s gallant gray army, it rained torrents for nearly three entire days, the country was knee-deep in mud and water, and the roads were utterly out of sight.

It was the marvelous concentration march of Meade’s scattered army corps, however, that made possible the victory of Gettysburg. It was when they struck the hard, white roads of Pennsylvania that the men of the Army of the Potomac trudged unflinchingly their thirty miles or more a day, and matched the records of Napoleon’s best. It was “Stonewall” Jackson’s unequaled “foot cavalry” that could tramp their twenty-four hours through Virginia mountain trails, cover their forty miles from sun to sun, and be off again for another flank attack while yet their adversary slept. Moltke said the armies of the great Civil War were “two armed mobs,” but Moltke failed to realize that in the matters of information and logistics, the Union generals had, from first to last, to deal with problems and conditions the best of his or Frederick’s field-marsals never had met nor dreamed of.

(To be continued next issue.....)

Source - reprinted from: *The Photographic History of the Civil War – Volume 8 – pgs 30-36 - by Charles King, Brigadier-General, United States Volunteers, published by The Review of Reviews Company, 1911*

Additional Photos – Department Encampment *(continued from page 8)*



Photo above left L-R: Michael Beard, Scott Shuster (sitting), and Jerry Kowalski

Photo above right L-R: Chaplain Jerry Kowalski and Michael Beard

Photo left L-R: Bill Brinkman, Michael Beard, Chaplain Kowalski, Dean Letzring, and Mark Backus

(Continued on next page)

Additional Photos – Department Encampment *(continued)*



L-R: Michael Beard and Mark Backus stop to pose for a photo

Photo at right: The gallery applauds as a certificate is presented.



L-R: Bob Brinkman – *Commander Sam Houston Camp #3*; Harrison Moore IV – *new Department Commander and Edward Lea Camp #2*; Jerry Kowalski – *National Chaplain and Chicago CWRT*; Blair Rudy – *Department SVC and Lone Star Camp #1*; and Scott Shuster – *Department Secretary/Treasurer and Edward Lea Camp #2*

Additional Photos – Grave Marker Dedication *(continued from page 13)*

The new grave marker is hidden behind the small group of Civil War re-enactors. They are discussing and coordinating their movements for the upcoming grave marker dedication ceremony. Many of them are meeting each other for the first time and time is short. However, a plan is quickly formulated and the uniformed portion of the Guard moved away to the right. Commander and Chaplain, Tim Beckman *(in center with umbrella and tie)* remained in position behind the grave to await the formal entrance of the Guard.



Mr. Tim Beckman as Chaplain offers a prayer as the Honor Guard 'Uncovers'

Honor Guard assembles for a photo

Photo at right (L-R):

Sgt. Gib Young of Huntington, Indiana – *Sons of Veterans Reserve, 27th Indiana Vol. Infantry, Co. D*

Pvt. Bill Hale of Chandler, IN – *Southern Indiana Civil War Round Table*

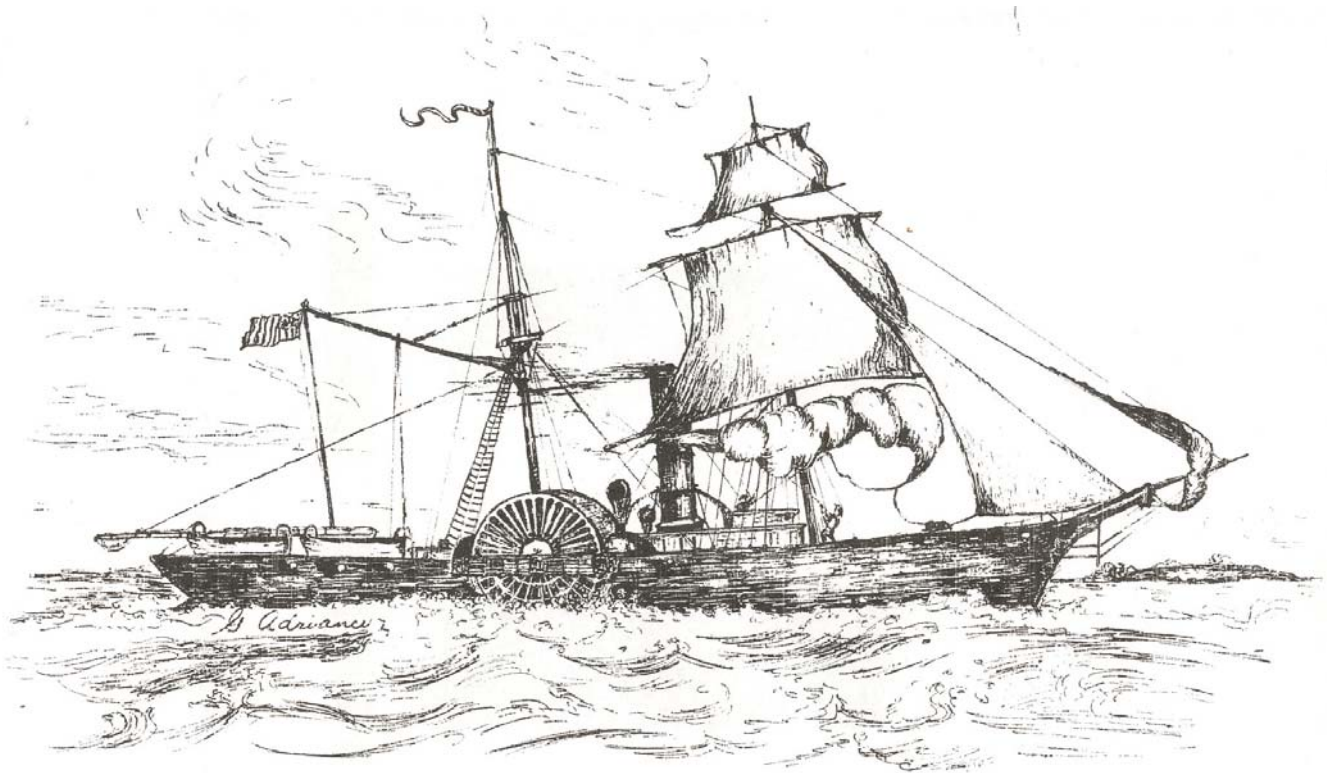
1st Sgt. J. Alan Teller of Kokomo, IN – *Sons of Veterans Reserve, 27th Indiana Vol. Infantry, Co. D*

Pvt. Michael Lester Lance of Spring, Texas – *Edward Lea Camp #2 - SUVCW*

Pvt. Larry Myer of Greentown, Indiana – *Sons of Veterans Reserve, 27th Indiana Vol. Infantry, Co. D*

The 34 star flag is a replica of the National Colors of the 27th Indiana.





HARRIET LANE
Battle of Galveston, Jan. 1, 1863

The above ink sketch of the U.S.S. Harriet Lane was provided by Brother Kurt A. Letzring. It is one of numerous vintage sketches discovered in the estate of his recently deceased uncle who owned a framing business.

"...They tried to make my uncle Harrison into an informer, but he wouldn't do it. He was only a boy. They tried to hang him, time and again they tried it, 'stretching his neck', they called it, but he didn't say anything. I think he'd have died before he'd said anything. He's the one I'm named after, and I'm happy to say that there were people around at the time who said I took after him."

President Harry S. Truman - speaking about what the Kansas "Red Legs" did to his uncle, at age thirteen during the War Between the States.