

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. William David Burdette ++
 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. David K. LaBrot ++

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
 Mr. John Schneider
 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. Vaughan

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
Pvt. Nathan R. Price
 Cpl. William Moore Campbell
 **
 Pvt. Lewis Harris
 Pvt. John Henry Arnold
 Pvt. Xavier Henkel
 Pvt. Edward Gunn
 Co. G, 40th New York Infantry
 Pvt. Edward Gunn
 Co. G, 40th New York Infantry
 Pvt. Edward Gunn
 Co. G, 40th New York Infantry
 Pvt. William Gass
 Pvt. Phillip Jacob Apffel
 Pvt. Warren W. White
 Sgt. Isaac Newton Stubblefield
 Sgt. Isaac Newton Stubblefield
 Sgt. Isaac Newton Stubblefield

Pvt. Richard James Kealy
 Sgt. Burton Millard
Hosp. Steward Louis LaBoret

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. Gen. Wesley Merritt
 Lt. Col. Casper Carl Schneider
 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 Cav.
 Co. B, 52nd Illinois Infantry
 Co. F, 2nd Missouri Cavalry
 Co. A, 38th Illinois Infantry
Co. H, 122nd New York Vol. Inf.
 Co. I, 12th Illinois Infantry
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Co. E, 3rd Iowa Infantry
 Co. C, 20th Indiana Infantry
 Co. C, 2nd Illinois Light Infantry
 Co. C, 74th New York Infantry &

Co. C, 74th New York Infantry &

Co. C, 74th New York Infantry &

Co. A, 168th Penn. Militia Infantry
 Co. A, 46th Iowa Volunteer Inf.
 Co. K, 44th U.S. Colored Infantry
 2nd Regiment Texas Cavalry
 2nd Regiment Texas Cavalry
 2nd Regiment Texas Cavalry

Co. K, 52nd Penn. Volunteer Inf.
 Co. G, 5th Wisconsin Infantry
Co. E, 12th MO State Militia Cav.
Co. L, 5th MO State Militia Cav.
 Co. F, 12th Indiana Infantry
 Co. E, 59th 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)
 103rd New York Infantry
 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

The *Harriet Lane* continues to successfully sail on into 2006. This issue marks the beginning of year three in publication. It continues its mission to provide Camp members with the opportunity to share and gain information about the activities and interests of the organization. I appreciate those of you who have stepped forward during the last year to volunteer articles, photos, and other items of interest.

The January 14, 2006 state historical marker dedication ceremony in Galveston was a grand success. The hard work and attention to detail of many in our membership deserves much praise. Our Camp could not ask for a harder working, more dedicated group of leaders. A 'tip of the Kepi' goes to each!

Also, due to the nice work of volunteer photographers [David LaBrot](#), [Liz Scallan](#), and [Scott Shuster](#), the Galveston event was well documented. Many of their fine photos are displayed within this newsletter. Their work is greatly appreciated and vital to making this newsletter successful. I want to also thank [Dean Letzring](#), [Kurt Letzring](#), [Steve Schulze](#), and [Dave Burdett](#) for their generous contributions to this issue.

I was pleased to learn recently that our hard work on this newsletter has not gone unnoticed. The *Harriet Lane* received the recognition and honor of receiving the *Marshall Hope Award* for 2005 (see page 4). Thank you all....job well done!

In F. C. & L,

Michael L. Lance – Editor

Camp Calendar

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>
14 Mar 2006	Monthly Meeting: 7:00 p.m. Speaker: Brother James Hackett Topic: <i>History of U.S. Navy Ships</i>	Spaghetti Warehouse, Houston
11 Apr 2006	Monthly Meeting: 7:00 p.m. Speaker and Topic: <i>(to be announced)</i>	Spaghetti Warehouse, Houston
9 May 2006	Monthly Meeting: 7:00 p.m. Speaker and Topic: <i>(to be announced)</i>	Spaghetti Warehouse, Houston
29 May 2006	Memorial Day Observance 10:00 a.m.	Houston National Cemetery
13 Jun 2006	Monthly Meeting: 7:00 p.m. Speaker and Topic: <i>(to be announced)</i>	Spaghetti Warehouse, Houston

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 Road, Spring, Texas 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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Junior Vice-Commander – Mr. James S. Hackett	281-495-4235	jrvic6@yahoo.com
Secretary/Treasurer – Mr. Gary E. White	281-890-7823	gwhite18@houston.rr.com
SUVCW Edward Lea Camp #2 website:		http://www.txsv.org/lea/index.htm
SUVCW Department of Texas website:		http://www.txsv.org
SUVCW National website:		http://www.suvcw.org

New Member Profiles

Introducing

Mr. David K. LaBrot



Mr. David K. LaBrot joins the Camp based on the Civil War service of his great-great-grandfather Louis LaBoret. Mr. LaBoret served as a Hospital Steward with Company E, 12th Missouri State Militia Cavalry. Later, after this unit was disbanded, Mr. LaBoret enlisted to serve with Company L, 5th Missouri State Militia Cavalry.

David LaBrot lives and works in The Woodlands, Texas where he is employed as a Senior Mortgage Consultant with *Genesis Mortgage Company*.

Introducing

Mr. William David Burdett

William D. (Dave) Burdett, of Bryan, Texas, is a retail merchant in College Station and a "recovering attorney" (i.e. retired). Born and raised in Chicago, Dave served as a Naval Flight Officer during the Viet Nam conflict, attaining the rank of lieutenant while on active duty. Following Naval service, he married his wife Kathleen, graduated from *Texas A&I University* (now known as *Texas A&M, Kingsville*) and *Southern Methodist University Law School*.

Dave and Kathy have three children (two of whom are Aggies) and have an "empty nest." With their son, they operate *Burdett & Son Outdoor Adventure Shop*, a gun, back packing and BSA Scout shop, in College Station. Additionally, Dave is an Elder in *First Presbyterian Church* and active in *Boy Scouts of America*. Dave is an avid student of history and has done some reenacting. His grandmother's recounting of stories told to her by veterans of the war triggered his interest in the *War Between the States*. He is living proof that the difference between a ham and a re-enactor is that you can cure a ham.

...Mr. Dave Burdett

Dave joins the Camp based on the Civil War service of his gr-gr-grandfather, Pvt. Nathan R. Price. Private Price served with Company H, 122nd Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in 7 August 1862 at Onondaga County, New York and was discharged 17 March 1865 as a Private at Petersburg, Virginia. As part of the Sixth Corps, his unit saw action at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg, among others.



2005 Awards

The following recognitions were announced by recent-past Commander-in-Chief Stephen A. Michaels in General Orders No. 18 Series 2004-2005.

I have the honor to present the following recognitions:

- a. **Abraham Lincoln Commander-in-Chief's Award** (Most Outstanding Camp in the Nation) – General Henry Banning Camp 207, Department of Ohio.
- b. **Cornelius F. Whitehouse Award** (Most Outstanding Brother in the Nation) - PDC Bob Lowe, Sgt. William Pittenger Camp 21, Department of California & Pacific.
- c. **Benjamin F. Stephenson Award** (for recruiting the most new Brothers into the Order) - John M. Hart, Lt. Ezra S. Griffin Camp 8, Department of Pennsylvania-26 recruits.
- d. **Augustus P. Davis - Conrad Linder Award** (for the Department with the greatest numerical growth in membership) - Department of Pennsylvania.
- e. **U.S. Grant Cup** (for the Department with the greatest percentage growth in membership) - Department of Kansas.
- f. **Marshall Hope Award** - For the Best Camp newsletter - Lt. Com. Edward Lea, USN, Camp 2, Department of the Southwest's "Harriet Lane," edited by Brother Michael L. Lance. For the best Department newsletter – Department of Massachusetts' "Clarion Call," edited by Brother Reynaldo Rodriguez.
- g. **Joseph S. Rippey New Camp Award** (for the most successful new Camp in the Nation) - Col. James Brady Camp 63, Department of Maryland.
- h. **Founders Award** (presented to a non-member of the Allied Orders in accordance with the Council of Administration for outstanding service in the memory of the Union soldiers, sailors and marines) - Ms. Margaret Morrison for her efforts to preserve of the GAR Hall in Redfield, Iowa.

Thank you for the privilege of serving as the 118th Commander-in-Chief of the *Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War*.

Ordered this 5th Day of August 2005.

By Order of:
Stephen A. Michaels
Commander-in-Chief

Attest:
Michael S. Bennett, PDC
National Secretary

Source: <http://www.suvcw.org/go/go18-04.htm>

Current Camp Events

Sabine Pass Memorial Service Battle Ground Park – Sabine, Texas - 10 Sep 2005

UNION NAVY SURGEON HONORED BY CAMP



The *Edward Lea Camp* was invited by [Bill Quick](#) of the *Jefferson County Historical Commission* to conduct a memorial service for [Dr. George R. Mann](#), a U.S. Navy surgeon who died while serving in the fleet blockading East Texas. Dr. Mann, who was serving aboard the *USS Pocahontas* died off Sabine Pass in 1864 and was buried at sea. His memory would have been forgotten had it not been for the efforts of author [Ed Cotham Jr.](#) who came upon his story while researching a book.

Presenting the Colors

(Continued on next page)

Current Camp Events – Sabine Pass (Continued)



Stephen D. Schulze salutes during musket Volley

Upon investigation it was discovered that no one in his home town in New York knew of him. His name did not appear on the town monument listing the local men who had served in the War. Ed contacted Bill Quick. Bill decided that since Dr. Mann did not have a memorial in his home town, it would be fitting to provide a memorial here in Texas. So he arranged for a memorial headstone for Dr. Mann to be placed in the cemetery at Sabine Pass along with markers for other Civil War soldiers and sailors.

The marker was formally dedicated on September 10, 2005 as part of the *Dick Dowling Days* reenactment weekend held annually at the nearby *Sabine Pass battleground* park. The service was conducted by members of the *Edward Lea Camp #2* with assistance from members of the *Dick Dowling Camp, SCV* who donned union uniforms to act as the firing party. Camp Commander [Stephen D. Schulze](#) presided at the ceremony, which was attended by several dozen spectators from the local community.

Mrs. Darlene Smart and daughters



[Mrs. Darlene Smart](#) of the *Kate Dorman Chapter #11, Texas Society, Order of the Confederate Rose* appeared in mourning attire to place flowers on the monument. It was a solemn and moving ceremony for all involved.



Cmdr. Schulze escorting Mrs. Smart from the Monument

.....Story and photos submitted by Camp Cmdr. Stephen D. Schulze

Current Camp Events

Edward Lea Camp #2 Meeting

Houston, Texas – 13 Dec 2005

The December 14, 2005 camp meeting was held as usual at the Spaghetti Warehouse Restaurant in downtown Houston. Brothers in attendance included: Cmdr. [Stephen D. Schulze](#); JVC [James S. Hackett](#); Secretary/Treasurer [Gary E. White](#); Chaplain [Randy D. Scallan](#); [Michael L. Lance](#); [Dale Cates](#); [Steve T. Holmes](#); and Department Cmdr. [Harrison G. Moore IV](#). Guests included: Department SVC [Blair G. Rudy](#); Liz Scallan; David K. LaBrot; Vali Reyes; and Margie Henck.

Guest Blair Rudy of *Lone Star Camp #1*, Signals Officer, and who also serves as Senior Vice-Commander and Eagle Scout Coordinator for the *Department of the Southwest*, spoke about the soon-to-be Camp name change from *Lone Star Camp* to *General John J. Byrne Camp*. He also presented a brief biography about the Camp's namesake, General John J. Byrne.



Brother [Harrison Moore IV](#), PCC and current Department Commander, addressed the Camp with some comments and news. He also gave an update on the progress of changing the name of the *Department of the Southwest* to the *Department of Texas* (photo at left).

Guests [Margie Hencke](#) and [Vali Reyes](#) (photo at right) spoke of their ongoing efforts to establish the *Clara Barton Tent #4 DAR* in Houston. They are also trying to breathe new life into the *Emma Seelye Auxiliary* in Houston. Their greatest need is for dues paying members to help revive this near dormant organization.



At the conclusion of the business portion to the meeting, an interesting presentation was given by Brother [Dr. Steve Holmes](#). With a pleasant touch of humor, he introduced his topic: *My U.S. Colored Troop – Warren W. White*. Dr. Holmes' study of his great-grandfather, [Warren White](#), initially began as a history research project. However, it quickly blossomed into a passion for family genealogy. With the aid of the internet and by conducting personal interviews, Dr. Holmes slowly began to unravel some of the mystery surrounding the life of his ancestor. He was pleasantly surprised at the wealth of information available in old records still held by the federal government.

To set the tone for his presentation, Dr. Holmes showed an interesting video produced by the *African-American Civil War Memorial Freedom Foundation* which portrayed the participation of Blacks in the Civil War and the accompanying influence of the institution of slavery. The film also covered the intense 1860's debate about the recruiting of Blacks as soldiers. That issue eventually culminated in today's *African American Civil War Memorial Monument* in Washington, D.C. on which are engraved the names of 209,000 Civil War soldiers and sailors of African descent.

(Continued on next page)

Current Camp Events – December Camp Meeting *(Continued from previous page)*



Dr. Holmes began his family genealogy project as a result of discovering that his mother did not know anything about her grandmother. So, he began to dig in to find some answers. The trail of clues led to his great-grandfather, Warren W. White, born in 1846. Family lore relates that this ancestor ran away from a 'white family' in Baltimore, Maryland. Whether he adopted White as his surname because the Baltimore family name was White or simply because the family was a white family, is not clear. Nevertheless, Warren adopted White as his own surname. His original surname remains elusive.

Warren White served the Union Army as a water-boy until reaching age 18. He then enlisted with the 44th U.S. Colored Troops in Georgia. He was later captured and spent time as a POW, but eventually rejoined his unit.

After the Civil War, Mr. White served in the Army again in Alabama to serve with a unit that became known as the *Buffalo Soldiers*. His service included fighting Indians. In his personal life, Mr. White married twice and eventually fathered 21 children. He died in 1917 at age 71.

One day while driving, Dr. Holmes spotted a roadside sign identifying *McDade Cemetery*. That name had a familiar ring to it, so he stopped to investigate. After some inquiries, he was thrilled to discover, in a nearby cemetery, the grave of his Civil War Colored Troop, [Warren W. White](#).

Trivia – Letters from Home

Letters from home were a great factor in keeping up the morale of the army. Wheresoever the armies might be located, however far removed from railroads or from the ordinary means of communication, the soldier boy always expected to receive his mails. The carrying of letters from his tent to his beloved ones was also a vital necessity.

Each regiment in the field had a special postmaster, generally appointed by the colonel, who received all mail and saw to its proper distribution among the men, also receiving all mail forwarded to the home address. He sold stamps to the men, received their letters, and at stated periods made trips to what would be established as a sort of main post-office. The man designated as the postmaster of the regiment was generally relieved from all other duties. Each regiment in the *Army of the Potomac* had a post-boy who carried the letters of his command to the brigade headquarters. There the mails of the different regiments were placed in one pouch and went up to division headquarters, and thence to corps headquarters, where mail-agents received them and delivered them at the principal depot of the army to the agent from general headquarters. At times it was an arduous task for the mail wagons to transport the accumulated mail over bad roads, and several trips might have to be made for the purpose of securing all that was lying at some distant depot.

It was important for the people at home to receive news of the armies that their enthusiasm might be kept high and their purses wide open; but it was also desirable that the soldier boys should receive their news. Whether in swamp, morass, or on a mountain-top, the men in camp rushed to read their newspapers and yearned to know what was going on at home. They wanted to know what the people thought of them, how they were describing the situation of the armies, what they told of their battles, and were voracious readers of all and every class of publications, magazines as well as newspapers.

In 1864, the post-office at the headquarters of the *Army of the Potomac* was a leading institution. Thousands of letters passed through it every week, and so systematically was this department conducted under the supervision of Army Postmaster William B. Haslett, with a mail-pouch for every corps and detached command, that their distribution was seldom delayed when the army was not on the march. Shrewd merchants, men who were willing to take chances to earn an honest dollar, followed the army with wagons or little trucks, selling to the men every sort of publication, but especially the journals of the day.

.....*(Source: Reprinted from The Photographic History of the Civil War – Vol. 8 – published by The Review of Reviews Company, 1911)*

Current Camp Events

Edward Lea Camp #2 Meeting

Houston, Texas – 10 Jan 2006

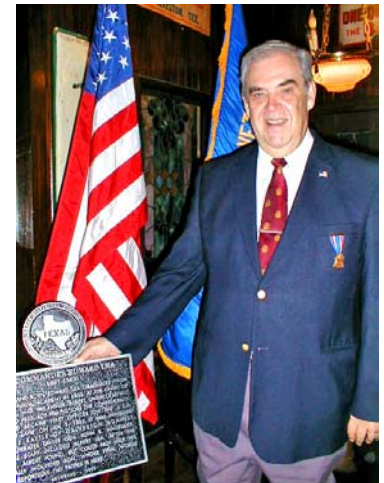
In January each year, the Camp normally meets in Galveston instead of downtown Houston. The business portion of the meeting has traditionally been integrated with our annual ceremony to honor Lt. Commander Edward Lea, USN, the namesake of our Camp, and our observance of the *Battle of Galveston*. This year, however, Commander Schulze deviated a bit from that tradition by calling for a special planning/business meeting at the Spaghetti Warehouse Restaurant in Houston on January 10, 2006. The meeting was well attended with fifteen Brothers and one guest present.

The objective of the evening was to review and finalize the planning and logistics of the activities scheduled for the unveiling and dedication of a new state historical marker. The long awaited event was scheduled to take place at the *Episcopal Cemetery* in Galveston on January 14, 2006. The new historical marker honoring Lt. Cmdr. Lea was obtained by the Camp through the hard work done by JVC James Hackett and others.

Commander Schulze called the meeting to order about 7:00 p.m. The regular business of the Camp was quickly and efficiently completed. Brothers Hackett, White, and Schulze then gave a briefing on the confirmed RSVP status of the guest speakers, dignitaries, and other heritage and historical organizations. A roll was taken to confirm the adequate manning of the Color and Honor Guards and their roles in the event. Discussion also included the placement of the tent canopies and the posting of the Colors. Other details covered included: obtaining the services of a bugler, drummer, and photographer; and the procuring a podium, public address system, carpeting, chairs, and banners. Cmdr. Schulze also read aloud the agenda and the ceremonial passages. All seemed to be in order and right on target.

Our first glimpse of the new historical marker was the highlight of the evening. It had just arrived from the foundry and was beautiful. Brother Hackett deserves a tip of the Kepi for his attention to detail and his perseverance and diligence with handling the multitude of red tape involved in obtaining this wonderful tribute to Lt. Cmdr. Lea.

James H. Hackett showing the new State Historical Marker



L-R sitting: Michael L. Lance, Scott D. Shuster – SVC, Stephen D. Schulze – Cmdr., James S. Hackett – JVC, Kurt A. Letzring, Gary E. White – Secretary/Treasurer

L-R standing: Dale Cates, Randall D. Scallan – Chaplain, John Schneider, Dean Letzring, Robert E. Wickman, William D. Campbell, Dale H. Leach, and David LaBrot

...Respectfully submitted by Michael L. Lance

Current Camp Events

State Historical Marker Dedication

Galveston, Texas

14 Jan 2006

From the line

The gruff order to form-up into a line suddenly ended all personal conversation. Sergeant Tom Whitesides thus quickly established his command over us ten uniformed musket-carrying volunteers who had gathered to form an Honor Guard. The task before the Guard was to fire a musket salute to honor the namesake of our camp, Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea USN. Our volley was scheduled to take place immediately following the ceremonial speeches and unveiling of a new state historical marker at the gravesite of Lt. Cmdr. Lea at the Episcopal Cemetery in Galveston, Texas.



Sergeant Whitesides firmly set the tone and seriousness of our role. We were ordered to fall-in, position our muskets on the ground in front of us, and insert our ramrods into the barrels (*photo at left*). The Sergeant then moved down the line and checked each musket one-by-one for cleanliness by listening for a metallic 'clink' when he slightly lifted up and then dropped the ramrods inside the barrels. The Sergeant then moved down the line a second time to inspect the firing mechanism of each weapon. When he arrived at my position in the line, I presented my rifle to him for inspection. My weapon passed his careful scrutiny, but I received an admonishment about the proper way to present the gun to him. I said "Yes Sir" and he then moved on to the next man in line.

When finished inspecting our firing mechanisms, Sergeant Whitesides ordered an "About Face". We were then directed to prime our rifles with a percussion cap. He moved down the line man-by-man once again, carefully observing the performance of our rifles as we aimed close to the ground and fired. The forces produced by firing our percussion caps successfully moved debris on the ground, indicating that the barrels of each of our weapons was safely clear of obstructions.

The Honor Guard was then ordered to: "Prime", "Aim", and "Fire" in unison. This procedure was repeated two more times. At that point, Sergeant Whitesides was finally satisfied that we were safe and ready to do our duty at the dedication ceremony. The Sergeant then aligned us into the formation in which we would march into position behind the gravesite of Lt. Cmdr. Lea. We were to enter by two's. My position was at the end of the column; number eleven. After forming up, Sergeant Whitesides ordered us to pre-load our rifles with a double charge of black powder. We also carefully rammed home the cartridge paper on top of the powder. For safety, we did not prime our weapons. The Sergeant then warned us to be alert to fire our upcoming salute closely in unison when the time came. He did not want to hear a ragged volley. He instructed us to fire the instant we heard the 'F' in the command to "Fire".

We continued to patiently stand in formation in the staging area. Alongside us were the 8-man blue-clad Federal Color Guard and the 8-man gray-clad members of the Confederate *John B. Hood Color Guard*. The Union Color Guard was carrying the Colors of: the U.S. (borne by Brother [Robert Wickman](#)); Texas (borne by Brother [Dale Cates](#)); and the *Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp #2* (borne by Brother [James Hackett](#)).

Finally, the signal was given for the assembled uniformed units to enter. A marching cadence was struck by drummers Brother [Kurt Letzring](#) and Mr. [Ed Homrighausen](#) of the *13th Texas Infantry Camp #1565*. The drummers led the way and were closely followed by the Federal Color Guard. The Confederate Color Guard marched in next and our blue-clad Honor Guard brought up the rear. Before reaching our assigned position, the Honor Guard was ordered to "Halt" and "About Face". We were then commanded to march forward again, thus putting me at the point of the marching column. After a few more stops and turns, we finally arrived at our pre-arranged position behind the gravesite facing the assembly. We then stepped-off into a single line and held that position throughout the event.

(Continued on next page)

Current Camp Events – Marker Dedication *(continued from previous page)*



Honor Guard was then thanked for their participation. "Company Dismissed" was called out by the Sergeant and the unit quickly dispersed for photos and socializing.

When the time came for the musket volley, we were ready. A command was given by Sergeant Whitesides to "About Face". Then he gave the order to "Prime", "Aim" and "F". Eight rifles blasted in near perfect unison. Smoke filled the air and I observed shreds of cartridge paper falling to the ground several yards to our front. We were immediately ordered to form-up into line again by twos and shortly thereafter marched from the grave area.

The formation finally arrived and halted back at the initial staging area. We were then again ordered into a single line. Sergeant Whitesides gave the commands to "Prime", "Aim", and "Fire". The relatively small report of eight percussion caps being fired was joined by the much louder boom of one of the previously unfired black powder charges. This procedure was repeated again with the same result. At that point, all rifles were determined to have been cleared. The

.....Respectfully submitted by Michael L. Lance

CAMP DEDICATES HISTORICAL MARKER

On January 14th a two-year Camp project came to a successful conclusion with the dedication of a new historical marker on the grave of Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea in Galveston. The dedication received widespread attention in the community and was attended by several dozen local residents in addition to the participants. Texas Land Commissioner [Jerry Patterson](#) flew down from Austin to be the keynote speaker.



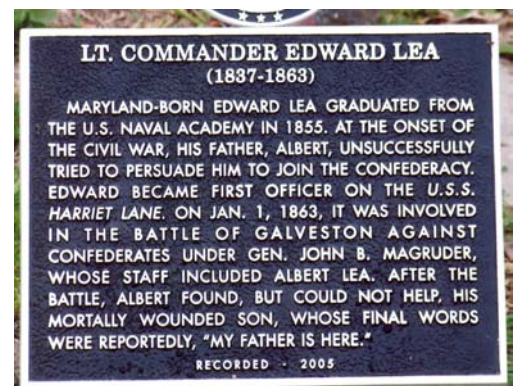
James S. Hackett

So Jim waited. And he waited. And he waited. Brother [Gary White](#) prepared the list of invitees and sent out the invitations. And Jim waited. The acceptances came back. Brother White put together the actual ceremony. And Jim waited. Finally, near Thanksgiving, the draft was received. Jim pushed the approvals through the *Galveston Historical Commission* and back to Austin in record time. There was maybe still enough time to get the marker cast and shipped, provided everything went perfectly. And it worked. The marker was received a few days before the ceremony (*photo at right*). It was passed to Brothers

This day would not have been possible without the hard work and perseverance of many members of the Camp, especially the members of the *Marker Committee* led by Brother [Jim Hackett](#) who contributed much time and in some cases the proverbial blood, sweat and tears as they battled bureaucratic inertia and red tape while the planned dedication day got closer and closer without an actual marker. Brother Hackett spent many days working with the Camp's friend author [Ed Cotham Jr.](#) on the wording for the marker and assembling the required documentation. He took a number of trips to Galveston to shepherd the documents through the *Galveston Historical Commission* and then ensured that the approved documents made their way to Austin to the *State Historical Commission* where the final wording of the marker would be determined. He was elated when we received a letter from the *Commission* saying the marker draft would be sent to us for approval within 60 days. This was in May, 2005.



Land Commissioner Jerry Patterson



Current Camp Events – Marker Dedication *(continued from previous page)*

Dean Letzring and his son, Kurt Letzring, who promptly installed it...in their front garden. They soon took it to the cemetery and carefully put it in place by Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea's grave.

The morning of the ceremony was cool with a beautiful blue sky. The members of the *Edward Lea Camp* were joined by: Brothers from other Texas Camps; the *John B. Hood Color Guard*; and the *13th U.S. Regiment* re-enactor group. Mr. Robert York from the *Navy and Marine Living History Association* also joined us to represent the Navy. These uniformed members of the different groups made a stirring sight as they marched, with flags flying, into the cemetery behind drummers Brother Kurt Letzring and Ed Homrighausen of the *13th Texas Infantry Camp #1565*.

After Reverend Lillian Hyde, Assistant Rector of the *Trinity Episcopal Church* gave the invocation, Department Commander and Camp Patriotic Instructor Harrison Moore IV led us in the *Pledge of Allegiance*, after which he gave a stirring acappella rendition of the *National Anthem*.



After the keynote address by Commissioner Patterson and Ed Cotham's ever interesting presentation on the *Battle of Galveston* and the part played by Lt. Cmdr. Lea and his father, the marker was formally dedicated and unveiled by Brother Hackett and Alecya Gallaway of the *Galveston Historical Commission* (photo at left). The combined Honor Guard then fired a musket salute. *Taps* was then skillfully played by bugler Dana Reed.

The ceremony ended with the combined Color Guards and the Honor Guard marching out to the cadence of the drums. Many spectators came up afterwards to say how impressive and moving the ceremony was.

Dean and Kurt Letzring later removed the marker, which had only been temporarily set up for the ceremony...and installed it back in their garden (at least that's what they claimed). The next week they took a couple of shovels and some concrete and permanently installed the marker at the gravesite (photos at right and below).

Mission accomplished!



Brother Kurt Letzring



The Camp has now decided that our next project will be to obtain and dedicate a historical marker for the grave of Sarah Emma Seelye in Houston. Brother Hackett has announced...that he will NOT be the Chairman of the new Marker Committee. "Once is more than enough!!" he said.

Permanently installed new marker

.....Submitted by Camp Commander Stephen D. Schulze

(Note: additional event photos on pages 18-24)

Current Camp Events – Historical Marker Dedication Ceremony Participants



Confederate Roll

L-R:

Ed Homrighausen Jr.	- drummer
Don Shamburger	- Sgt. Major
Darrell Scott	- musket - Cpl.
Robert Bear	- Color bearer - Cpl.
Foster Spurlock	- Color bearer - Cpl.
Travis Billups	- Color bearer - Cpl.
William Campbell	- Color bearer - Cpl.
Bill Heer	- musket - Cpl.

Notes: William D. Campbell is a member of the *Philip Work Camp #1790 SCV* and the *Edward Lea Camp #2, SUV*. Ed Homrighausen Jr. is a member

of the *13th Texas Infantry Camp #1565, Brazoria County, Texas*. The *John B. Hood Color Guard* is the official Color Guard of the *John Bell Hood Society* that was formed by descendants of the General. They have appeared on the Capitol steps at Austin twice and at the Supreme Court Building in Austin. They also appeared at the Metarie Cemetery in Metarie, Louisiana for the dedication of the State Historical marker erected at General Hood's gravesite. They work with all historical and patriotic organizations including the *VF*W, the *Vietnam Veterans*, and the *American Legion*. Doug McBee, Commander-elect of the *John B. Hood Camp #50*, was also present with his wife, Linda McBee (*photo at right*).



Federal Roll

Color Guard

Dean Letzring	- Colonel Infantry
Blair Rudy	- 1 st Lt. Artillery
Harrison Moore	- 2 nd Lt. Cavalry
Gary E. White	- 1 st Sgt. Artillery
James S. Hackett	- Color bearer – 1 st Sgt. Inf.
Robert E. Wickman	- Color bearer – Pvt. Inf.
Dale Cates	- Color bearer – Pvt. Inf.
Kurt Letzring	- Drummer – Pvt. Inf.
Stephen D. Schulze	- Camp Cmdr. – Cpl. Inf.
Randy D. Scallan	- Chaplain
Scott D. Shuster	- Photographer
David K. LaBrot	- Photographer
Charles Mitchell	- Camp webmaster
Boy Rudy	- Observer – Pvt. Cav.

Honor Guard

Pete Hollyer	- 1 st Sgt. – Co A, 13 th U.S. Infantry
Tom Whitesides	- Sgt. USMC – Co A, 13 th U.S. Infantry
Michael L. Lance	- Cpl. Inf. – SUV Edward Lea Camp #2
Dale H. Leach	- Pvt. Inf. – SUV Edward Lea Camp #2
Craig Borgman	- Pvt. USMC – Co A, 13 th U.S. Infantry
Howard Rose	- Pvt. – Co A, 13 th U.S. Infantry
Izaak Borgman	- Pvt. – Co A, 13 th U.S. Infantry
Robert York	- Seaman - Navy & Marine Hist. Assoc.
Lanny Low	- Pvt. – Co A, 13 th U.S. Infantry
Lane Beakman	- Pvt. – Co A, 13 th U.S. Infantry
Rick Stauffer	- Pvt. USMC – Co A, 13 th U.S. Infantry

Guests

Jerry Patterson	- Keynote speaker - Texas Land Commissioner
Rev. Lillian W. Hyde	- Invocation and Benediction
Edward Cotham Jr.	- Guest speaker - author
Daniel Utley	- Guest speaker - Chief Historian <i>Texas Historical Commission</i>
Alecya Gallaway	- Guest speaker - Chair <i>Galveston County Historical Commission</i>
Christy Carl	- Guest speaker - Director, <i>Galveston Historical Museum</i>
Dana Reed	- Bugler
Vali Reyes	- In period attire
Margie Henck	- In period attire - <i>Daughters of Union Veterans, Ladies GAR, UDC of Galveston</i>
Diana Campbell	- In period attire - <i>UDC of Galveston</i>
Linda McBee	- In period attire - <i>UDC of Texas City</i>
Spectators	- Dozens

Current Camp Events

Edward Lea Camp #2 Meeting

Houston, Texas – 7 Feb 2006

The February Camp meeting was called to order by Commander [Stephen D. Schulze](#) at the Spaghetti Warehouse Restaurant in downtown Houston. The *Pledge of Allegiance* was led by Brother [Harrison G. Moore IV](#) and was followed by an opening prayer offered by Camp Chaplain [Randall D. Scallan](#). After the minutes from the previous meeting and the financial report were read by Secretary/Treasurer [Gary E. White](#), the final report concerning the recently dedicated state historical marker in Galveston was given by JVC [James S. Hackett](#).

Other meeting attendees included: Brothers [Dean Letzring](#); [Steve T. Holmes](#), [Dale H. Leach](#); [Dale Cates](#); [Michael L. Lance](#); [Mark H. Andrus](#); and [Harrold Henck Jr.](#) Guests in attendance included: prospective new member [David K. LaBrot](#) and his wife; [Liz Scallan](#); [Vali Reyes](#); and [Margaret Henck](#).

Upon a voice vote, [Mr. David K. LaBrot](#) became the newest member of the Camp. He was sworn in by Commander Schulze with the assistance of Department Commander Harrison G. Moore (*photos below*).



L-R: Camp Commander Schulze, Department Cmdr. Harrison Moore IV, and new Brother David K. LaBrot



L-R: Department Cmdr. Harrison G. Moore IV, new Brother David K. LaBrot, and Camp Commander Stephen D. Schulze

After discussion about several other miscellaneous items of interest, Department Commander Moore rose to make an announcement that delighted everyone in attendance. He informed the Camp that the name change for the Department had been officially approved. The *Department of the Southwest* is now the [Department of Texas](#).

As noted, the project to procure and dedicate the state historical marker honoring our Camp namesake, Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea USN, has been recently successfully concluded. Discussion then turned to explore possibilities for our next Camp project. After several ideas were bandied about, the general consensus was to work towards obtaining a historical marker for the grave of Sarah Emma Seelye (*see next page for more information about her*).

....Respectfully submitted by Michael L. Lance

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.

Sarah Emma Evelyn Edmundson Seelye (1841-1898)

Sarah Seelye was born Sarah Emma Evelyn Edmundson in New Brunswick province, Canada, in December 1841. To avoid an unwanted marriage, she ran away from home when she was seventeen disguised as a boy. She continued her male masquerade as a publisher's agent in the Midwestern United States and, on May 25, 1861, enlisted in Company F, Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry Regiment, under the alias Franklin Thompson.



Left: Private Franklin Thompson, 2nd Michigan Volunteer Infantry

For nearly two years she served in the Union Army undetected, with assignments including: male nurse; regimental mail orderly; brigade postmaster; and on special assignments for the secret service. Ironically, while working with the secret service, she penetrated Confederate lines "disguised" as a woman.

Fearing her guise would be discovered when she became ill with malaria in 1863, she deserted and resumed a normal existence in Ohio as a female. After regaining her health she again volunteered as a nurse, but this time with the *Christian Sanitary Commission* at Harper's Ferry, and as a female.

Under a shortened version of her maiden name, S. Emma E. Edmonds, she wrote a fanciful, but highly successful, account of her experiences in the army, *Nurse and Spy in the Union Army* (1865). The popularity and exposure she gained from the book and its revelation that she had deserted the army at one time led the government to cancel her pension.

She later married a childhood neighbor, Linus Seelye, and had three children. A congressional bill in 1884 recognized her service to the Union and granted her a pension of twelve dollars a month. The charge of desertion from the army was removed by Congress in 1886.

Right: Emma Edmonds - successful author



In the early 1890s the Seelye family moved to La Porte, Texas, and on April 22, 1897, Sarah Seelye became a member of the *McClellan Post, Grand Army of the Republic*, in Houston, Texas -- the only woman member in the history of the GAR.

At the time of her death, Seelye was writing her memoirs of the Civil War. She died in La Porte, Texas, on September 5, 1898. Three years later, at the insistence of her fellow members of the *McClellan Post*, her remains were transferred to the GAR plot in the Washington (German) Cemetery in Houston.

Note: The Sarah Emma Seelye Auxiliary supports the Edward Lea Camp of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and is under charter from the national ladies Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. The national organization was founded in 1883. The Sarah Emma Seelye Auxiliary was chartered in Houston, Texas on December 7, 1996. It originally took the same name as the Edward Lea Camp to which it is associated with. Within a short time, however, the membership chose to adopt the name of Sarah Emma Seelye, after the daring woman who served in the Union Army while disguised as a man. A renowned heroine of her day, Seelye was the only woman to receive a U.S. government pension for her Civil War service and became the only female member of the Grand Army of the Republic. She is buried in Houston's Washington Cemetery alongside her fellow Union veterans of the GAR.
(Source: *Edward Lea Camp website at <http://www.txsv.org/Lea/Index.htm>*)

Trivia – William McKinley

Barrel-chested William McKinley of Niles, Ohio, entered the conflict as a private in the *Twenty-third Ohio Regiment*. During four years of constant action, he became a brevet major. McKinley fought at *Antietam, Cedar Creek*, and numerous other battles, yet considered his greatest danger to have come when he carried orders to the front under fire at Winchester, Virginia. When queried about his war experiences when back in Ohio, he usually smiled and said he spent four years in uniform without a day in a hospital bed from illness or a wound. Years later, while a resident of the White House, he went to Buffalo, New York, to speak at the *Pan American Exposition*. While in a receiving line in the *Temple of Music*, he was approached by unemployed mill worker Leon F. Czolgosz. Two bullets fired by the twenty-eight-year-old civilian from a .32 revolver ended the life of the veteran-President who went through the Civil War without a scratch.

(Source: *Civil War Curiosities*, by Webb Garrison, pg 206, Rutledge Hill Press, 1994).

Marshaling the Federal Army – The Federal Secret Service

By George H. Casamajor - *(Part 11)*

In the secret-service work at Washington, the famous name of Allan Pinkerton is conspicuous, but it is not on the records, as during his entire connection with the war he was known as E. J. Allen, and some years elapsed before his identity was revealed. Pinkerton, a Scotchman by birth, had emigrated to the United States about twenty years before, and had met with considerable success in the conduct of a detective agency in Chicago. He was summoned to grapple with the difficult situation in Washington as early as April, 1861. He was willing to lay aside his important business and put his services at the disposal of the Government. But just here he found his efforts hampered by department routine, and he soon left to become chief detective to General McClellan, then in charge of the Department of the Ohio.

When this secret service was well established, Pinkerton went to Washington, shortly after the first battle of Bull Run. He immediately pressed his entire staff of both sexes into the work, but even that was insufficient for the demands upon it. Applications came in on all sides and not the least of the problems was the selection of new members.

Pinkerton was in daily contact with and made reports to the President, Secretary of War, the provost-marshal-general and the general-in-chief of the armies. But his connection with the military concerns of the Government was brief. In November, 1862, McClellan, to whom Pinkerton was sincerely attached, was removed. Indignant at this treatment, the detective refused to continue longer at Washington. He was, however, afterward employed in claim investigations, and at the close of the war returned to Chicago.

Later on, when Hooker took command of the Army of the Potomac, Colonel George H. Sharpe was placed at the head of the Bureau of Military Information and supervised all its secret-service work until the close of the war. He brought the bureau to a state of great efficiency. Lieutenant H. B. Smith was chief detective of the Middle Department, which comprised Maryland, Delaware, and part of Virginia. His headquarters was at Baltimore, one of the most fertile fields for the work of the secret service. This city, of all that remained within the Union, was probably the most occupied in aiding and abetting the cause of the South.

Smith gathered about him a staff of about forty soldiers and civilians, and an immense amount of significant information as to the plans and movements of the citizens, some of them of great prominence, began to pour into the provost-marshal's office. Many schemes were frustrated and the offenders arrested. The numerous coves and bays of the Chesapeake offered secure harbors and secluded landing-places for contraband vessels. On one occasion, Smith and two of his assistants came upon a fleet of a dozen schooners riding at anchor in an isolated spot. The crews were unarmed and the three agents succeeded in capturing the entire lot of blockade-runners with their rich cargoes.

Spies and mail-carriers were constantly apprehended and their activities interrupted. Deserters were pursued and brought to justice. In March, 1865, one Lewis Payne was arrested in Baltimore on a criminal charge. Smith believed the man to be a spy, but a searching examination failed to procure any definite evidence. The cautious detective, however, made him take the oath of allegiance, and recommended his release on condition that he would go to some point north of Philadelphia and remain there until the close of the war. A month later, Payne committed the attack on William H. Seward and others at the secretary's Washington home.

During the presidential campaign of 1864, certain party powers at Albany were striving for the election. They sent their political agents to various voting-agencies of the New York troops with instructions to forge the officer's affidavits that accompanied the votes and turn in illegal ballots for their candidate. The keen eye of Smith detected an unknown abbreviation of the word "Cavalry" on one of the signatures, and this led to the exposure of the plot and the arrest of three of the corrupt agents. The detective also did much work in western Maryland and West Virginia in observing and locating the home of Mosby's famous raiders who were a source of great trouble to the Federal army.

Other missions often took Smith outside the boundaries of his department. In the guise of a New York merchant, he took into custody in Washington a Confederate agent who was endeavoring to dispose of bonds and scrip. Many visits to New York and Philadelphia were made in connection with bounty-jumping and other frauds, and he once arrested in New York an agent of the Confederacy who was assisting in the smuggling of a valuable consignment of tobacco. All this was combined with various and hazardous trips south of the Potomac, when necessary, in search of information concerning the strength and position of Confederate defenses and troops. It all denotes a life of ceaseless activity, but it is very typical of the secret agents' work during the Civil War.

(Continued on next page)

The Federal Secret Service *(continued from previous page)*

In Addition to the various detective forces in the field, the War Department had its special agents directly under the control of the President and the Secretary of War. These, too, were employed in the multifarious duties previously outlined. One of the most noted of the special agents, Colonel Lafayette C. Baker, was a New Yorker by birth who had removed to California, but was in the East when the conflict opened. He hastened to put his services at the command of the Union, and on account of his work on the Vigilance Committee in the stormy days of 1856, was engaged as a detective in the Department of State.

The authorities at Washington were most anxious to obtain information as to the Confederate force at Manassas. Five men had been sent to Richmond; of these, two had been killed, and the others were thought to be prisoners. In July, 1861, Baker started for the Confederate capital. He was promptly arrested but managed to convince both General Beauregard and President Davis that he belonged in Tennessee. So cleverly was the part played that he was sent North as a Confederate agent, and before the end of three weeks was able to give General Scott a vast amount of valuable information regarding Manassas, Fredericksburg, and Richmond, together with the plans of the Confederate leaders, and the scheme for blockade-running on the Potomac. After that, he reported on suspected persons in Baltimore, and was sent to Niagara Falls to watch and arrest the Southern agents there.

When in February, 1862, the secret service came directly under the control of the War Department, Baker was employed as special agent. He was given a commission as colonel and organized the First District of Columbia Cavalry, a regiment chiefly employed in the defense and regulation of the National capital, although it saw some service in the field.

Baker's concerns were chiefly with matters that had little to do with the active conduct of the war. He took charge of all abandoned Confederate property; he investigated the fraudulent practices of contractors; he assisted the Treasury Department in unearthing counterfeiters; he was the terror of the bounty-jumper, and probably did more than anyone else to suppress the activities of that vicious citizen. His last notable achievement in the secret service was the pursuit and capture of the assassin of Abraham Lincoln.

Another valuable agent in the War Department was William P. Wood, superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison, at Washington. In pursuit of his duties, Mr. Wood was in daily contact with the most important of the military prisoners who fell into the clutches of the Federal Government. He lost no opportunity of gaining any sort of information in regard to the workings of the Confederacy and the plans of its armies, and his reports to the Secretary were looked upon as among the most helpful that reached the department.

The maintenance of the secret service was a large item in the conduct of the war. The expenses of the provost-marshal's office at Washington alone, covering a period of nearly three years, were nearly \$175,000 for detective service and incidental expense. This, of course, was only a small portion of the total outlay.

In dealing with the secret service, the words "spies" and "scouts" are constantly used. A clear and definite distinction between the two is indeed difficult to make. By far, the greater number of persons described as spies in an account of the war would be classed as scouts by a military man. To such a one the word "spy" would most often mean a person who was located permanently within the lines or territory of the opponent and applied himself to the collection of all information that would be valuable to his military chief. The latter communicated with his spies by means of his scouts, who took messages to and fro. The real spies seldom came out. Scouts were organized under a chief who directed their movements. Their duties were various – bearing dispatches, locating the foe, and getting precise information about roads, bridges, and fords that would facilitate the march of the army. Thus, many opportunities for genuine spy work came to the scout and hence the confusion in the use of the terms, which is increased by the fact that an arrested scout is usually referred to as a spy.

The use and number of Federal spies were greatly increased as the war went on and in the last year, the system reached a high degree of efficiency, with spies constantly at work in all the Confederate armies and in all the cities of the South. In the very anonymity of these men lay a large part of their usefulness. The names of a few, who occupied high places or met with tragic ends, have been rescued from obscurity. Those of the remainder are not to be found on any rolls of honor. They remain among the unknown heroes of history.

(Source: Reprinted from The Photographic History of the Civil War – Volume 8 – pages 276-284 – published by The Review of Reviews Company, 1911)

Additional Photos – Galveston Historical Marker Dedication (continued from page 12)



The Federal Honor Guard gathers for a briefing in the staging area



Sergeant Whitesides conducts a weapons inspection



The Confederate Color Guard assembled and ready



All units in position to enter – Federal Honor Guard (left) – Confederate Color Guard (right) – and Federal Color Guard (center) with drummers in front



Drummers Kurt Letzring (left) and Ed Homrighausen (right) await the signal to begin the marching cadence



The Federal Color Guard marches in behind the drummers

Additional Photos – Galveston Historical Marker Dedication (continued from previous page)



The seven-man Federal Color Guard marches by - four Federal officers follow the Color bearers



The end of the Federal Color Guard is followed by the Confederate Color Guard.



Four beautiful ladies observe the military movements



The seven-man Confederate Color Guard marches by, followed by the Federal Honor Guard



The eleven-man Federal Honor Guard marches in – bugler Dana Reed follows several paces behind



All units in position at "Present Arms"

Additional Photos – Galveston Historical Marker Dedication (continued from previous page)



Commander Steve Schulze welcomes the assembly



Veiled historical marker beside the Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea gravestone



Reverend Lillian W. Hyde gives the Invocation



Posting the Colors
L-R: Brothers James Hackett, Dale Cates, Bob Wickman



Pledge of Allegiance is led by Brother Harrison Moore (at center on sidewalk with hand on heart)



National Anthem is sung by Brother Harrison Moore - (saluting at left center)

(Continued on next page)

Additional Photos – Galveston Historical Marker Dedication (continued from previous page)



Spectators include Mr. Doug McBee – Cmdr., *John B. Hood Camp #50, SCV* – and his wife, Linda



Dept. Cmdr. Harrison G. Moore IV gives salutatory greeting



Author Ed Cotham Jr. eloquently paints a picture of the *Battle of Galveston* with words



Texas Land Commissioner Jerry Patterson delights the crowd with an entertaining and educational speech



Daniel Utley – Chief Historian, *Texas Historical Commission* – captivates the audience with words of knowledge



Alecya Gallaway – Chair, *Galveston County Historical Commission* - reads the historical marker text - assisted by Cmdr. Schulze

Additional Photos – Galveston Historical Marker Dedication (continued from previous page)



JVC James Hackett and Alecyia Gallaway unveil the new historical marker honoring Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea



The Federal Honor Guard salutes with a musket volley



Chaplain Randy Scallan at the microphone delivers a dedication prayer



Bugler Dana Reed plays *Taps*



At "Present Arms" – Confederate Color Guard (front), Federal Color Guard (middle), Federal Honor Guard (rear)



Federal Honor Guard at "Present Arms"

(Continued on next page)

Additional Photos – Galveston Historical Marker Dedication (continued from previous page)



Brother David LaBrot waits to have his book auto-graphed by author Ed Cotham Jr.



Blair Rudy and Dean Letzring converse



Blair Rudy educates his young son about the features and use of a musket bayonet



Dept. Cmdr. Harrison Moore and Brother David LaBrot pause for a photo



Brothers Harrold Henck and Sergeant Gary E. White share some thoughts (left)



L-R: Brothers Dale Cates, Robert E. Wickman, Michael L. Lance, and Dale H. Leach



*State Historical Marker Dedication Ceremony
Honoring
Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea U.S.N.
Galveston, Texas
14 January 2006*

*The probability that we may fail in the struggle ought not to deter us
from the support of a cause we believe to be just.*

*- Abraham Lincoln -
16th President of the U.S. (1809 - 1865)*