

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

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



Harriet Lane

Sep 2012

Volume 19

Number 3

From the Commander's Tent



Dr. Steven Holmes

After an uneventful summer and month of September, in which I attended two fifty-year high school class reunions, three family reunions and several funerals, the Camp now moves into the busiest part of the year. Some of the activities that we plan to participate in include: a joint headstone dedication with the SCV at the Washington Cemetery in Houston; Civil War Weekend at Liendo Plantation near Hempstead; Clayton Library Lineage Day; the Veteran's Day parade through downtown Houston; Wreaths Across America at the National Cemetery in Houston; and our Signature Event – the reenactment of the burial service of Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea, USN in Galveston.

It seems that our Brothers participate in the wide variety of Camp activities for different reasons. Some joined the Sons of the Veterans of the Civil War to participate in the reenactments, some are involved in the parades and ceremonies, and some like the military experience. One thing is for sure, the Brothers participate in order to honor the legacies of our ancestors who served during the Civil War.

Evidence of this high level of commitment was clearly displayed at the recently completed National Encampment. Huzzahs go out to Brothers of the Camp and the Department, far and wide, for the two national awards we were awarded at the Encampment. First, the Lea Camp was recognized as having the highest growth rate in the country. Secondly, our Camp was selected as the winner of the Commander-in-Chief's Abraham Lincoln award for the Most Outstanding Camp for 2011-2012. The Department of Texas (Gen. J. J. Byrne Camp #1, E. E. Ellsworth Camp #18, and Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp #2) had the highest percentage rate of growth in the Order.

Addition Huzzahs go to Department of Texas Commander Brother David LaBrot who received a certificate for his fine work as chairman of the National Vision 2020 Strategic Planning Committee.

Yours in Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty,

Steve Holmes - Camp Commander

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Membership Muster

Camp Member

Dr. Stevenson T. Holmes – Commander
Mr. David M. Daniels – Sr. Vice-Commander
Mr. Thomas F. Coughlin – Jr. Vice-Commander
Mr. Gary White - Secretary/Treasurer ~ *

Mr. William Allerton III
 Mr. Mark H. Andrus
 Mr. Curtiss Mitchell Beinhorn
 Mr. Robert A. Berry
 Mr. Michael T. Boyd
 Mr. William C. Boyd
 Mr. William E. Boyd ^
 Mr. William C. Buell
 Mr. William D. Burdette – *Color Bearer*
 Mr. William D. Campbell *
 Mr. Lawrence K. Casey Jr. &
 Mr. Clifford Dale Cates ^
Mr. Mark T. Chemay >
 Mr. Thor Eric Chester
 Mr. Shawn P. Cleary ^
 Mr. Richard S. Colley
Mr. Stephen M. Crow >
Mr. Joseph M. Doyle +
 Mr. Charles L. Duke
 Mr. Stephen F. Duncan
 Mr. Thomas M. Eishen – *Signals Officer, Webmaster*
 Mr. James Maurice Foster
 Mr. James S. Hackett - *Patriotic Instructor* *
 Mr. Samuel F. Hampton *
 Mr. Kenneth H. Harrington
 Mr. Steve M. Hart
Mr. Robert L. Heath +
 Mr. Gregory K. Helm
 Mr. Harrold K. Henck Jr. ~ *
 Mr. Henry G. Herford Jr.
Mr. Alan D. Hess +
 Mr. Berton W. Hoyt
 Mr. Thomas A. Jackson
 Mr. Thomas I. Jackson
 Mr. Robert L. Julian ~ *
 Mr. George Garrett Keast
 Mr. James Brian Keast
 Mr. Larry George Keast
 Mr. David K. LaBrot * - *Department Commander*

Mr. Michael L. Lance - *Historian, Newsletter, Council*
 Mr. Dale H. Leach – *Chaplain*
 Mr. John P. Lenes - *Guide*
 Mr. James R. Lesmeister
 Mr. John L. Lesmeister
 Mr. Mark J. Lesmeister
 Mr. Dean Letzring *
 Mr. Kurt A. Letzring
 Mr. Robert L. Lockwood - *Council*
 Mr. Elliot S. Mason
 Mr. Riley L. Mason
 Mr. Randall S. McDaniel
 Mr. Faber F. McMullen III
 Mr. Frank S. Moore ~
 Mr. Harrison G. Moore IV ~ * *Graves Registr. Officer*
 Mr. Gene P. Munson
Mr. Gary D. Nichols +
Mr. Donald H. Patrick Jr. +
 Mr. Thomas H. Penney
 Mr. James R. Perry
 Mr. Timothy Phillips
 Mr. William A. Pollard ^
 Mr. Joel D. Reed
 Mr. Jason L. Richards

Civil War Ancestor

Pvt. Warren W. White
 Cpl. Erzelon (Zeal) Russell Mason
 2nd Cpl. Henry A. Sauter
 Commissary Sgt. William Judson
 Pvt. Andrew Wilson White

Pvt. John Allerton
 Pvt. Matthew Barth
 Pvt. John Lancaster
 Pvt. William Martin Berry
 Pvt. Thomas Howey
 Pvt. Lyndon Boyd
 **

Pvt. Mathias Stonebrook
 Pvt. Nathan R. Price
 Cpl. William Moore Campbell
 Chaplain Josiah Brown
 **
 **

Pvt. John A. Watts
 **

Pvt. David Winn
 **

Pvt. William T. Courtney
 Pvt. Joseph Allen
 Pvt. Isaac Duncan
 Pvt. Andreas Pfothenhauer
 Pvt. Xavier Henkel
 Cpl. Thadeus Hendrickson
 Pvt. Samuel Pate Hampton
 Pvt. James Morfed Aston
 Pvt. Robert Milton Hart
Pvt. Hiram T. Heath
 Pvt. Robert R. Campbell
 Pvt. Philip Jacob Apffel
 Master at Arms Edwd S. Herford

Pvt. Joseph Hess
 Pvt. Charles S. Hoyt
 Sgt. Isaac Newton Stubblefield
 Sgt. Isaac Newton Stubblefield
 Pvt. John Walter Stoker
 Pvt. James Fernsides Hildrith
 Pvt. James Fernsides Hildrith
 Pvt. James Fernsides Hildrith
 Hosp. Steward Louis Laborot
 Pvt. Charles Edward 'Austin' Laborot
 Pvt. Finas Euen Lance
 Pvt. Sylvester Leach
 Pvt. Wilson Keffer
 Pvt. Peter Klein
 Pvt. Peter Klein
 Pvt. Peter Klein
 Pvt. Alexander McLain
 Pvt. Alexander McLain
 Pvt. Chauncey A. Lockwood
 Hosp. Steward Louis Laborot
 Hosp. Steward Louis Laborot
 Pvt. Fernando Cortez Nichols
 Pvt. Michael Lewis McMullen
 Pvt. William Moore
 Pvt. William Moore
 Pvt. Joseph Stoner

Pvt. Thomas Young Nichols
Sgt. Squire Merlin Harris
 Cpl. Thomas Penney
 Pvt. James R. Cook
 Pvt. William R. Phillips
 **

Pvt. Alexander Reed
 Pvt. Samuel Bacon

Service Unit

Co. K, 44th U.S. Colored Infantry
 Co. I, 18th Regt. Michigan Infantry
 Co. A, 8th Battalion, DC Infantry
 Co. D, 1st New York Mounted Rifles
 Co. L, 4th Regt. New York Heavy Artillery

Co. F, 47th Regt., Indiana Infantry
 Co. B, 52nd Regiment Illinois Infantry
 Co. F, 50th Regiment Illinois Infantry
 Co. A, 76th Enrolled MO Military Regt.
 Co. A, 38th Regt. Illinois Infantry
 Co. F, 144th Regt., Indiana Vol. Infantry
 **

Co. F, 142nd Regiment, Ohio Infantry
 Co. H, 122nd New York Volunteer Infantry
 Co. I, 12th Regiment Illinois Infantry
 15th Regiment, Maine Infantry
 **
 **

Indep Co Trumbull Guards, Ohio Inf.
 **

Co. K, 59th Regt., Indiana, Infantry
 **

Co. A, Purnell Legion, Maryland Inf.
 Co. D, 48th Regt. Illinois Vol. Infantry
 Co. M, 4th Missouri State Militia, Cav.
 Co. F, 4th Regiment Missouri Infantry
 Co. C, 2nd Illinois Light Infantry
 4th Kentucky Mounted Infantry
 Co. G, 47th Regiment Missouri Infantry
 Co. C, 4th Regt. Tennessee Vol. Infantry
 Co. K, 7th Regiment Illinois Infantry
Co. E, 12th Reg. New Hampshire Inf.
 Co. H, 11th Regiment, West Virginia Inf.
 Co. A, 46th Regt. Iowa Volunteer Infantry
 U.S.N.

Co. C, 101st Reg. New York Infantry
 Co. B, 3rd Regt. Minnesota Infantry
 2nd Regt. Texas Cavalry
 2nd Regt. Texas Cavalry
 54th Regt. Indiana Infantry
 Co. B, 135th Regt. Pennsylvania Inf.
 Co. B, 135th Regt. Pennsylvania Inf.
 Co. B, 135th Regt. Pennsylvania Inf.
 Co E, 12th-Co L, 5th MO State Milit. Cav.
 Co E, 12th-Co L, 5th MO State Milit. Cav.
 Co. F, 12th Regt IN Inf.-Co. E, 59th IN Inf.
 23rd Regt. Ohio Volunteer Infantry
 Co. B, 8th Regt. West Virginia Infantry
 6th Indep. Batty Lt. Artillery, IN Vols
 6th Indep. Batty Lt. Artillery, IN Vols
 6th Indep. Batty Lt. Artillery, IN Vols
 Co. E, 7th Michigan Cavalry
 Co. E, 7th Michigan Cavalry
 Co. H, 14th Reg. Wisconsin Infantry
 Co E, 12th-Co L, 5th MO State Milit. Cav.
 Co E, 12th-Co L, 5th MO State Milit. Cav.
 Co. A, 7th Regiment Indiana Infantry
 Co. M, 13th Indiana Cavalry
 Co. K, 63rd Regt. Ohio Vol. Infantry
 Co. K, 63rd Regt. Ohio Vol. Infantry
 Co. K, 126th Regt. Pennsylvania Inf.

Co. D, 13th Reg. Kentucky Infantry
Co. H, 6th Missouri State Militia Cav.
 Co. G, 8th Illinois Cavalry
 Co. C, 3rd Regiment Wisconsin Infantry
 Co. B, 6th Tennessee Cavalry
 **

Co. E, 3rd Tennessee Mounted Infantry
 Co. H, 91st Regiment, Indiana Inf.

(Muster continued on next page)

Membership Muster *(Continued from previous page)*

Camp Member

Mr. Randall D. Scallan – *Past Chaplain*
 Mr. Stephen D. Schulze * - *Council*
 Mr. Jeffrey R. Schurwon
 Mr. Michael D. Seeber
 Mr. Mark S. Shackelford
 Mr. Scott D. Shuster
 Mr. James M. Sigler

Mr. Neil Patrick Staley
 Mr. Bartley N. Stockton
 Mr. Terry T. Sutton
 Mr. Stephen W. Tanner
 Mr. Walter I. Torres
 Mr. Chapman P. Traylor
 Mr. Nash S. Traylor
 Mr. Joseph M. Tucker
 Mr. Robert C. Tumey Sr. &
Mr. Ross E. Waggoner +
 Mr. Robert E. Wickman
 Mr. Patrick M. Young
 Mr. Edward Cotham # *Author*

Civil War Ancestor

Chaplain Francis M. Byrd
 Pvt. Henry Ludwig Schulze
 Pvt. Martin V. B. Leonard
 Pvt. Lorenzo Seeber
 Pvt. Andrew Stevenson
 Pvt. John S. Darling
 Pvt. William Henry Sigler

Sgt. Leonard Darling
 William R. Reck
 Pvt. Isaac Cherry Sutton
 Cpl. Jacob John Tanner
 Asst. Eng. Robert Inglis
 Cpl. John Anderson Laws
 Cpl. John Anderson Laws
 Pvt. Joseph Henry Wells
 **

Capt. William Sharpe
 Pvt. Hugh Alexander Hoy
 Pvt. William Young
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Service Unit

184th Regiment Ohio Infantry
 Co. D, 9th Regiment Illinois Volunteers
 Shields' 19th Indep Batt Ohio Light Arty.
 Co. C, 10th Regiment Illinois Infantry
 Co. A, 88th Regiment Ohio Infantry
 Co. F, 171st Regt. Pennsylvania Infantry
 Co. M, 3rd Regiment, New York Cavalry
 Co. F, 5th Regt. Excelsior Brigade
 Co. H, 44th Regt. New York Infantry
 Co. F, 74th Regt. NY Inf., Co. H, 40th NY
 Co. G, 8th Regiment, Indiana Infantry
 1st Regt. Nebraska Infantry
USS Glasgow, U.S. Navy
 Battery B, 1st Btn Tenn. Light Artillery
 Battery B, 1st Btn Tenn. Light Artillery
 Co. I, 3rd Regiment, Kentucky Cavalry
 **

Co. B, 3rd Wisconsin Cavalry
 Co. D, Bracketts Btn, Minn. Cavalry
 30th Regiment Pennsylvania Militia
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Muster Key: ~ *Charter Member* * *PCC* & *Life Member* + *New Member* ^ *Assoc. Member* > *LA* # *Honorary Member*

Editor's Message



Greetings Brothers! You may have noticed several new names on the Membership Muster. Our Camp continues to grow at a record pace. Congratulations to the Camp and the Department of Texas for being recognized this year for outstanding growth! Please join me in extending a warm welcome to all the new Brothers! The official Department/Camp Roster indicates some of our Brothers reside in other states, including: **Louisiana** - William Allerton, Mark Chemay, Stephen Crow, Joseph Doyle (see new member introductions), and Henry Herford; **New York** - George Keast; and **Missouri** - Elliot Mason and Riley Mason. I sincerely hope that circumstances will allow each of our out-of-state Brothers as well as our far-flung Texas Brothers the opportunity of attending a Camp Meeting or other event in the near future. I know we all would like to shake their hands and share a story or two!

In F. C. & L,
Michael L. Lance

Camp Calendar

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>
9 Oct 2012	Monthly Meeting: 7 p.m. Speaker: Susan D Kaufman – Manager, Clayton Library Center for Genealogical Research - President, Texas State Genealogical Society	Spaghetti Warehouse 901 Commerce St., Houston, TX
20 Oct 2012	Union & Confederate Headstone Dedication: 10 a.m.	Washington Cemetery 2911 Washington Avenue, Houston, TX
11 Nov 2012	Veterans Day Observance: 10 a.m. Honor Guard Salute at City Hall Ceremony and Downtown Parade	Houston City Hall Houston, TX
13 Nov 2012	Monthly Meeting: 7 p.m. Speaker: JVC Thomas Coughlin – Manassas DVD	Spaghetti Warehouse 901 Commerce St., Houston, TX
16-18 Nov 2012	Civil War Weekend	Liendo Plantation Hempstead, TX
1 Dec 2012	Auxiliary Christmas Party for Veterans: 10 a.m.	Michael E. DeBakey VA Medical Ctr. 2002 Holcombe Blvd., Houston, TX
11 Dec 2012	Monthly Meeting: 7 p.m. Show & Tell by all members	Spaghetti Warehouse 901 Commerce St., Houston, TX
15 Dec 2012	Wreaths Across America: 11 a.m.	Houston National Cemetery 10410 Veterans Memorial Dr. Houston, TX
12 Jan 2013	Battle of Galveston Commemoration and Monthly Meeting Signature Event: Funeral of Lt. Cmdr. Lea and Gen. Wainwright	Episcopal Cemetery Galveston, TX

The *Harriet Lane* newsletter is published quarterly (*March, June, September, and December*). Please send questions, letters, suggestions or corrections concerning the newsletter to: Michael L. Lance, 13107 Raven Roost Dr., Cypress, Texas 77429. E-mail ArrowTexUSA@gmail.com . Publishing deadlines are: March issue – Feb 15; June issue - May 15; September issue – Aug 15; December issue – Nov 15.

* Commander – Steve Holmes	713-436-9741	holmes.steve13@gmail.com
* Senior Vice-Commander – David Daniels	832-364-5969	ddaniels@habitat.org
* Junior Vice-Commander Thomas Coughlin	281-468-7931	tomascoughlin@aol.com
* Secretary/Treasurer – Mr. Gary E. White	281-890-7823	gankintx@comcast.net
* SUVCW Edward Lea Camp #2 website		http://www.camplea-suv.org
* SUVCW Department of Texas website		http://www.txsuv.org
* SUVCW National website		http://www.suvcw.org
* Sarah Emma Edmonds Detached Tent #4 – DUVCW		http://www.rootsweb.com/~txseeduv
* National Auxiliary to the SUVCW		http://www.asuvcw.org
* Sons of Veterans Reserve		http://www.suvcw.org/svr/svr.htm

New Members

Introducing: **Alan D. Hess**

Please join me in welcoming new Camp member Alan D. Hess. He joins the Camp based on the Civil War service of his ancestor, Joseph Hess. Private Hess served with Co. C, 101st Regiment, New York Infantry. Welcome, Brother Hess!

Introducing: **Robert L. Heath**

Please join me in welcoming new Camp member Robert L. Heath. He joins the Camp based on the Civil War service of his ancestor, Hiram T. Heath. Private Heath served with Co. E, 12th Regiment, New Hampshire Infantry. Welcome, Brother Heath!

"I was born and raised right here in Houston, Texas, I grew up in Houston Heights and graduated from John H. Reagan High School. Following High School I went to work for Tenneco Oil Company as an apprentice Stationary Engineer. I attended Stationary Engineers Apprentice School and became a Licensed City of Houston, First Grade Stationary Engineer.

My employment in the Engineering Field has spanned 45 years. For the last 32 years, I have been working for Hines at Texas Commerce Tower, and 20 years at Pennzoil Place as the Chief Engineer.

I married my high school sweetheart Wyvone. We have 3 children and 3 grandchildren. I hunt, fish, camp and really enjoy all types of car racing. I collect antique advertising memorabilia and focus on Coca-Cola items. My wife and I were shopping at Foley's Downtown and saw a Coca-Cola Memorabilia exhibit during the local bottlers 75th Anniversary Celebration. After seeing that exhibit, I was hooked, and have been collecting ever since! I am a member of the Coca-Cola Collectors Club and a member of Space City Chapter the Houston branch of the Club.

As a child during the mid-1950s, my family took a vacation to New Hampshire to see my Grandfather - who was well into his 80's. During this visit, my Grandfather gave my Dad his Grandfather's Civil War Discharge, Sword, and a few pictures, all of which we brought back to Houston.

My interest in family history took a back seat for the next 25 years until my Cousin did some family researching on my Mother's side of the family for a College Project. Her research sparked an interest in me about my Dads side of our family. I heard about the SUVCW and looked into membership in 2000, but did not have enough information to prove my lineage. So I continued to gather family information when I had time. It was a very slow process.

I am excited about membership in the SUVCW and am looking forward to my continued learning and growing in my family research. My next research target is James Heath who served as a Private in the Revolutionary War and also the possible Heath involvement with the Green Mountain Boys."



Robert L. Heath

Introducing: **Ross E. Waggoner**

Please join me in welcoming new Camp member Ross E. Waggoner. He joins the Camp based on the Civil War service of his ancestor, William Sharpe. Captain Sharpe served with Co. B, 3rd Wisconsin Cavalry. Welcome, Brother Waggoner!

"I am a native of Houston where I grew up and went to school, with strong ties to Nacogdoches, the location of my family's farm. I am a Catholic priest assigned to three churches in Hardin County, the Big Thicket area. I live in Lumberton, near Beaumont.

I have a strong interest in genealogy. I am a twelfth generation American with roots in colonial Maryland, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. I have several Revolutionary War ancestors and am a member of the Nacogdoches chapter of the *Sons of the American Revolution*. I am also a member of the *Sons of the Republic of Texas*. I have wanted to join the *Sons of Union Veterans* since I have a (British born) ancestor who served in the Wisconsin cavalry as well an ancestor on my maternal line who served in an Indiana unit. I also have one Confederate ancestor who served in a Texas brigade. When I lived in Baltimore, Maryland, I was active as an officer in both the SAR and in the *Sons of Confederate Veterans*. I have now returned to Texas permanently and would like to participate as my schedule allows."



Brother Ross Waggoner

Introducing: **Donald H. Patrick**

Please join me in welcoming new Camp member Donald H. Patrick. He joins the Camp based on the Civil War service of his ancestor, Sergeant Squire Merlin Harris. Sgt. Harris served with Co. H, 6th Missouri State Militia Cavalry. Welcome Brother Patrick!

"I was born and raised in Shreveport, Louisiana and joined the U.S. Army in 1965. I spent time in Vietnam, Germany, Alaska, California, Kansas, and here locally. I retired from active duty in 1990. I went to work for the U.S. Coast Guard in Washington DC, then moved back to Texas to work for the U.S. Army at Fort Hood as an Information Manager. I then moved to Bryan, Texas to pursue a degree.



I attended Park University at Parkville, Missouri and later attended Webster University. I was conferred a Masters Degree in Information Management and a MBA. I taught as an adjunct professor for the University of Mary Hardin-Baylor, Tarleton State University and Central Texas College.

Brother Donald H. Patrick Jr.

I am a life member in the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the 25th Infantry Division Association, the 1st Cavalry Division Association, the 6th Infantry Division Association, Vietnam Veterans of America, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

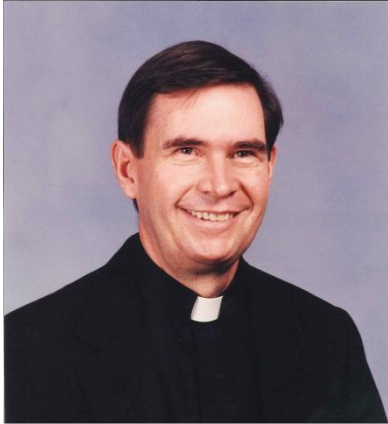
I am a recipient of the United States Bronze Star Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry, and the United Daughters of Confederacy Cross of Military Service.

I have an avid interest in photography, Philately, computers, weapons, roses, downhill skiing and history."

(Continued on next page)

Introducing: **Joseph M. Doyle**

Please join me in welcoming new Camp member Joseph M. Doyle. He joins the Camp based on the Civil War service of his great-grandfather, William T. Courtney. Mr. Courtney served as a Private with Company A, Purnell Legion, Maryland Infantry. Welcome, Brother Doyle!



Brother Joseph Doyle

"I am happy to be a part of your SUVCW Camp in the Houston area. As a Josephite priest, I worked in the Archdiocese of Galveston-Houston for about sixteen years before moving to New Orleans in 1988.

Actually, I am originally from Baltimore, MD and it was there that my two great-grandfathers enlisted in the Union Army 150 years ago. One of them, William T. Courtney, enlisted with *Purnell's Legion* on September 2, 1862 and two weeks later found himself at Antietam. He was not one of the bloody casualties at that time, but later he was wounded at Cold Harbor, VA.

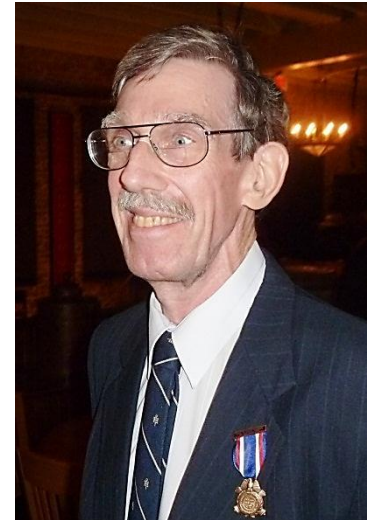
The other great-grandfather, George Adam, enlisted in the Third Maryland Infantry on October 16, 1862 and later on joined the Thirteenth Maryland Infantry."

Introducing: **Gary D. Nichols**

Please join me in welcoming new Camp member Gary D. Nichols. He joins the Camp based on the Civil War service of his ancestor, Thomas Young Nichols. Private Nichols served with Co. D, 13th Regiment, Kentucky Infantry. Welcome, Brother Nichols!

"I was born in Marysville, California and lived there until later moving with my parents to the Reedley, California area. I went to college at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo upon high school graduation, where I received my B.S. in chemistry. I then earned an M.S. in analytical chemistry from the University of Georgia.

After graduate study, I went to work at PPG Industries in Lake Charles, Louisiana, and subsequently with other companies on the Louisiana and Texas Gulf Coast. Most recently, I was a senior control systems engineer and principal control systems engineer with Bayer Engineering in Baytown and Jacob Engineering in Houston. I retired in May 2012."



Brother Gary Nichols

Ancestor Profiles – Brothers High

The following ancestor profiles were submitted by Brother Thor Chester. Although Brother Chester did not join the Camp based on the service of these particular ancestors, I am featuring them here to honor their service and sacrifice – and for the human interest aspect of their story.

"Benjamin High was born in 1835 in Ohio and died on January 11, 1863 in the battle of Arkansas Post, Arkansas. He was the second oldest son of John and Elizabeth High. The family had moved from Pennsylvania and settled in Delaware, Ohio where they farmed.

When the call came to save the Union, Benjamin answered. On 29 July 1862, he enlisted as a Sergeant at the age of 25. He then soon joined Co. F, of the 96th Infantry Regiment on 19 Aug 1862. The 96th was organized at Camp Delaware on August 19-22, 1862 and eventually saw its fair share of combat.

(Continued on next page)

Ancestor Profile – Brothers High

On Jan. 10, 1863, the regiment landed near Arkansas Post and took an active part in the attack upon that fort the following day. The losses that day from Benjamin's unit were 10 killed and 26 wounded. Sgt. Benjamin High was one of the 10 that fell. The 96th then travelled on to Young's point, La., accompanied the army in its flanking movement to the rear of Vicksburg, and took part in the operations and siege of that city until its surrender.

The mission objective was to secure Fort Hindman located at Arkansas Post on the Arkansas River. The reason for taking Fort Hindman was that armed detachments from the fort could easily descend to the mouth of the Arkansas where they could seriously interfere with the opening of the Mississippi. Arkansas Post occupies the first high ground to be found on ascending the river. The Fort stood on the bluff where it commanded an unobstructed view of the river for a mile both ways. The Union forces used gunboats and transports. The gunboats followed the transports up the Arkansas River. Late on the 9th, the flotilla stopped about 3 miles from the fort. During the night and early morning the troops disembarked.

The night was passed without fires or tents and by 10:30 a.m. on the 11th, everything was ready for the attack. It was not a very comfortable January night for the forces. By 11 o'clock the next morning, the Union forces began their approach to the fort. The gunboats moved to within a few hundred yards of the fort and opened fire with their entire armament of 66 guns. Due to this enfilading fire from the gunboats into the Confederate gun pits, the Confederates retreated to the fort. Union ground forces approached the gun pits only to see the Confederates in retreat.

The Federals then consolidated to prepare for the general assault on the fort the next morning. The troops then began their assault and out maneuvered the Confederate forces who had by then retreated to the fort. The gunboats then began firing on the fort. Other Union forces had also maneuvered to cut off any retreat from the fort. Through this combined effort - ground forces and enfilading fire from the gunboats - the defenders of Fort Hindman surrendered by night fall.

The Union loss was 134 killed, 898 wounded and 29 missing. Sadly, as mentioned, Benjamin High was one of those killed. His body was eventually brought home and laid to rest in the family plot at the Oak Grove Cemetery in Delaware, Ohio."

Sergeant Benjamin High had a younger brother who also served his country during the civil war - Private Andrew Pope High. Private High's "service was rather short because he died of illness in Tennessee on December 23, 1863."

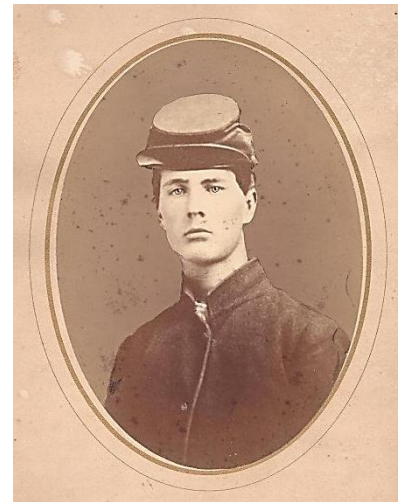
Andrew Pope High was "born 1844 in Ohio to John and Elizabeth High. The family farmed. He was their third child. He had two older brothers. The eldest died in 1859. The next son, Benjamin High died in the battle for Ft. Hindman on January 11, 1863. Andrew died on December 23, 1863 while in service with the Union Army at Tazewell, Tennessee due to illness. He had enlisted as a Private on July 5, 1863 and served with Company E, 129th Regiment, Ohio Infantry."

Andrew Pope High

The 129th Infantry Regiment "was organized at Cleveland, August 10, 1863, to serve for six months. On the same day, it started for Camp Nelson, Kentucky. On August 20, 1863, it left Camp Nelson for Cumberland gap, at which place it assisted in the capture of the Confederate garrison - more than 2,000 prisoners, with a large amount of war materials of all kinds. The regiment remained at and about the gap, engaged in foraging, scouting, picket duty, etc., until December 1, when it was ordered to move in the direction of Clinch River



The river was reached the next day at a point where the Knoxville road crosses that stream. There a sharp engagement was in progress in which the regiment took an active part. From December 2 to December 31, the regiment had occasional skirmishes with the enemy. Private High passed away from illness about a week prior at Tazewell, Tennessee at age 19."



....Submitted by Brother Thor Chester



Pursuant to general orders of the SUVCW, I have placed flags on my great-grandfather's grave the last two years. He was William R. Phillips (1840-1896) of Henderson County, Tennessee. Since I have added a sort of memorial Federal impression this year, I decided to go whole-hog when visiting the cemetery at Merkel, TX. My daughter came along to see the spot for the first time, and my grandson, Tyler Beckling, also made the trip.

The plot is in a corner of the oldest part of Rose Hill cemetery. The ground is suffering from heat and drought; in the best of years it can only support native pasture.

Left: Memorial Day 2012 at Rose Hill Cemetery, Merkel, Texas at the grave of my great-grandfather, William R. Phillips, 6th Tennessee Cavalry. The little one is my grandson, Tyler Beckling



Great-grandpa joined the 6th Tennessee cavalry in 1863, and served as orderly to Captain Harry Hodges, commander of Company B.

He married Sarah Louise (Lu) Veteto in 1866, had 6 kids, and moved to the new town of Abilene, Texas around 1883. He farmed about 160 acres in District 11 of Henderson County, and bought a section near the Shiloh community northwest of Merkel a year or so later.

He was found dead in the barn in the spring of 1896. A letter regarding a request for a pension increase due to heart disease is in my possession. My only uncle from that family line lived with great-grandma and once asked her why she, a Confederate, married a Yankee. "Because he was a good man", she said.

Grave decorated with accoutrements of the Cavalryman



Brother Timothy Phillips



William R. Phillips 1840-1896

...Story and photos submitted by Brother Timothy Phillips

The following is a reprint of an article published by the *Galveston Daily News* (online edition). It was written and submitted to the news organization by Brother Stephen Duncan to publicize the June 6th event scheduled at the National Buffalo Soldiers Museum in Houston.

A tip of the Kepi goes out to Brother Duncan for his fine work in generating interest in the U.S. Colored Troops and for obtaining valuable publicity for our Order.

Honoring a part of African-American history

By Stephen F. Duncan
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On May 19, the 1st Texas Sons and Daughters United States Colored Troops, Warren White Chapter met to honor Warren White and other African-Americans who served in the Union Army during the Civil War and re-enlisted in the Buffalo Soldiers (U.S. Army) during the Indian Wars.

The USCT was established by General Order 143 from the War Department on May 22, 1863, 149 years ago this week.

Steven Holmes, a direct descendant of Warren White, organized a program, which included an audio/visual presentation on the U.S. Colored Troops and their service during the Civil War, an actress portraying Harriet Tubman whose performance was riveting, and a memorial service with the Sons of Union Veterans and their Auxiliary.



During the Civil War, more than 200,000 African-Americans served in the Union Army's Colored Troops. The great orator and abolitionist Frederick Douglas had two sons who served in the USCT.

Left: An actress portrays Harriet Tubman. On May 19, the 1st Texas Sons and Daughters United States Colored Troops, Warren White Chapter met to honor Warren White and other African-Americans who served in the Union Army during the Civil War.

In Washington, D.C., the National Monument to the African-Americans who served the United States throughout the war is an impressive work, with cast bronze soldiers and sailors striving for their freedom and a listing of the names of the troops enrolled in the U.S. Navy and the USCT throughout the war.

The monument is a beautiful tribute to those who, like Warren White, put themselves at risk for a higher purpose. Many paid the ultimate price and died in the service of their country. The African American Civil War Monument Museum is at 1200 U Street NW in Washington, D.C. It is easily accessible by Metro. If you are in D.C., it certainly is worth seeing.

The National Buffalo Soldiers Museum is in Houston. It is housed at 1834 Southmore, which is in the Museum District. There are plans in the works to move the museum to the Light Guard Armory, which would preserve that magnificent old building and provide much more space to tell the story of African-American soldiers in the United States.

Stephen F. Duncan is director of fine arts for the Galveston Independent School District.

Source: <http://galvestondailynews.com/story/320142>.

Brother Stephen F. Duncan





During the weekend of August 9, 2012, our National organization met in Los Angeles, California for the 131st National Encampment. The Department of California and the Pacific did an outstanding job on hosting the Encampment and are to be commended for their efforts.

I was kept very busy at the Encampment in my role as chairman of the National Vision 2020 Strategic Planning Committee. I had several one-on-one meetings with our Commander-in-Chief, Donald Palmer, as we worked closely together with the other Committee members to finalize a workable blueprint for our Organization to follow over the next eight years. I am pleased to state that we submitted a plan to National that was nearly unanimously approved by the delegates and that the Council of Administration has begun implementing some of the changes already.

Brother David LaBrot

It was an exciting National Encampment as well. The Department of Texas received three (3) awards. I was honored with a Certificate of Recognition for exemplary service as chairman of the Committee mentioned above. While this was a great honor for me personally, it pales in comparison to the other two awards that were awarded.

The Department of Texas was awarded the U.S. Grant Cup award for the largest percentage increase in membership for the year 2011-2012. This award was a team effort of all three Camps in that the percentage of growth was a phenomenal 35.85% over last year. Congratulations to all three Camps for your outstanding efforts in recruiting new members and retaining current members. For our Organization to grow, we must be recruiting constantly.

The third award presented went to the Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea, USN, Camp #2 as they were presented with the Commander-in-Chief's Abraham Lincoln award at the Most outstanding Camp in the SUVCW for 2011-2012. This was a totally unexpected honor, but one in keeping with this Camp's efforts last year. This was also the first time that a Department of Texas camp has won this award, so my heartiest congratulations go out to Commander Dr. Stevenson Holmes, his officer staff, and to the Brothers in this Camp. A job very well done indeed!

We have requested 150th Sesquicentennial Signature Event status for the Lea Camp to portray the funeral of the Camp's namesake, Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea, USN, and his Commanding Officer of the USS Harriet Lane, Commander Jonathan Wainwright, Jr., USN. Both were killed at the Battle of Galveston on January 1, 1863, and both were buried with full military honors at the order of Maj. Gen. John Bankhead Magruder, the Commanding Gen. for the CSA forces. Maj. Albert Lea, who served on Magruder's staff, and who was also Edward Lea's father, conducted the service. This looks to be another great event and it will held at 10:00 a.m., Saturday, January 12, 2013 at the Trinity Episcopal Cemetery in Galveston. Further details will follow in soon to be issued Department Orders. Congratulations to all Camps on the US Grant Award and to Lea Camp for their Outstanding Camp award.

Bobbleheads Banned at Gettysburg

"Bobblehead dolls of the man who assassinated President Abraham Lincoln have been pulled from sale at the Gettysburg National Military Park visitors' center bookstore. The dolls of John Wilkes Booth with a handgun were removed from shelves on Saturday, a day after a reporter for Hanover's The Evening Sun newspaper asked about them, officials said.

"On rare occasions, there's an item that might cause concern, and obviously the bobbleheads appeared to be doing that," Gettysburg Foundation spokeswoman Dru Anne Neil said Tuesday. The Booth dolls, featuring big heads attached to the bodies by springs so they bobble, were available for only about a week before the park superintendent, the foundation president and the bookstore manager decided they shouldn't be for sale, Neil said. She declined to state the reason for the decision, and messages left Tuesday for the park and the company that operates the bookstore weren't immediately returned.

The Booth dolls, which are about 7 inches tall and come in boxes that look like the inside of the theater where Lincoln was killed, sell online for about \$20 each. They have proved to be popular, as more than 150 of the original run of 250 have been sold, and more are being made, Kansas City, Mo.-based manufacturer BobbleHead LLC said. "There's a market there," sales manager Matt Powers said. "We like to let the customer decide if it's a good item or not." Confederate sympathizer Booth shot and killed Lincoln at Ford's Theatre in Washington in April 1865, as the Civil War was ending. He fled and was tracked into Virginia, where he was killed. Gettysburg was the site of a July 1863 Civil War battle in which the Union Army repelled a Confederate invasion of the North under Gen. Robert E. Lee. The battle is often considered the turning point of the war."Source: AP - Daniel Russ, May 5, 2012

From: Stephen Duncan <atsfgcsf@hotmail.com>
 Date: Sun, Sep 9, 2012 at 5:37 PM
 Subject: on a more interesting note

"I am headed over to a meeting at NOAA for the final plans for our expedition tomorrow to the site of the wreck of the USS *Hatteras*.

150 years ago just off the Galveston Light

On January 6, 1863, the side paddle wheel steamer USS *Hatteras* joined the blockading Union flotilla off Galveston Island under Farragut. USS *Hatteras* had been a successful blockading vessel with a number of captures to her credit.

On January 11, 1863 the Confederate Raider CSS *Alabama* pulled into view of Galveston and noted that the U.S. flotilla was firing into the town – a sure sign that the city had been retaken by Confederate forces (Jan 1, 1863).

Hatteras was sent to investigate the sighting. She steamed out at less than her full speed. She had skipped her hull cleaning to make it quickly to Galveston and the barnacles significantly reduced her speed. *Alabama* impersonated a British ship and when *Hatteras* launched a boat to investigate more closely, the much better armed Confederate blockade runner commenced firing. It was a short decisive fight. *Hatteras* went down in less than twenty minutes, her hull having been holed in multiple places. With her walking beam damaged she was unable to make way. *Alabama* received little significant damage and only one recorded injury. Two Irish American seamen were killed on board *Hatteras* and presumably went down with the ship. Irish-born William Healy, a 32 year old coal heaver from Donegal and Irish-born John C. Cleary, a 24 year old coal stoker from County Cork were killed when fire from the *Alabama* hit the boiler where they were heaving and stoking coal. Many others were injured and were taken aboard the *Alabama* which delivered them to Port Royal in Jamaica from there they were paroled back to the U.S.

The week of September 10 will see archeological studies of the wreck continuing under the auspices of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary, NOAA, ONMS, CANCELMO, NOE, Oceangate Foundation, Matthews Foundation, BOEM/BSSE, Tesla Offshore, Northwest Hydro, Inc. and The Texas Historical Commission. Mapping of the site with sonar, examination by divers using non-invasive techniques will check on the wreck which is a registered National Historic Landmark. They will also examine the biological life around the wreck. The shipwreck remains the property of the United States Navy as do all naval vessels until decommissioned. USS *Hatteras* went down with honor without hauling down her colors – they were still visible above the waves when the rest of the squadron arrived.

The Very Rev. Dr. Stephen Duncan will officiate at a memorial ceremony for the two men believed to be interred at the site. Prayers from the Roman Catholic tradition and a wreath laying with flower petals scatted across the waters will mark the memory of their passing and a reminder of all the sailors who lost their lives in the Civil War – on both sides, both blue and grey."

....Submitted by Brother Stephen Duncan



A Union Colonel Writes To His Parents Before A Battle - by Daniel Russ on July 21, 2011

Head Quarters, First Zouaves, Camp Lincoln - Washington, D.C., May 23, 1861

My Dear Father and Mother—The Regiment is ordered to move across the river tonight. We have no means of knowing what reception we are to meet with. I am inclined to the opinion that our entrance to the city of Alexandria will be hotly contested, as I am just informed a large force have arrived there to-day. Should this happen, my dear parents, it may be my lot to be injured in some manner. Whatever may happen, cherish the consolation that I was engaged in the performance of a sacred duty; and tonight, thinking over the probabilities of tomorrow, and the occurrences of the past, I am perfectly content to accept whatever my fortune may be, confident that He who noteth even the fall of a sparrow will have some purpose even in the fate of one like me. My darling and ever loved parents, good-bye. God bless, protect, and care for you.

Elmer
 [Union Colonel Elmer Ellsworth]

....source: <http://civilianmilitaryintelligencegroup.com/8045/a-union-general-writes-to-his-parents-before-a-battle>

Freeman's Ford [August 1862]

On the 22nd, Jackson, holding the Confederate left, moved up the west bank of the river as far as Warrenton Sulphur Springs, and there threw across one of his brigades (Early's), which advanced to a position behind Great Run. Sigel, holding our right with the First Corps, made a corresponding movement along the east bank, and at Freeman's Ford sent across the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania, Colonel Schimmelpfennig, to reconnoiter. Part of Sigel's artillery, including Buell's, Dilger's, and Wiedrich's batteries, had meanwhile been hotly engaged at the Ford, and Captain Frank Buell, a valuable officer of the First West Virginia Artillery, had been killed.

The river was, at this point, about 250 yards wide, and waist deep. Having gained the west bank by fording, Schimmelpfennig captured some wagons and stragglers, and discovered a Confederate force marching parallel to the river with its flank and wagon trains exposed. Reporting these facts, he asked for re-inforcements, and accordingly General Bohlen led over his remaining regiments – the Eighth West Virginia and Sixty-first Ohio. General Schurz, commanding the division, and Captains Spraul and Tiedemann, of his staff, accompanied the movement. Sigel deemed this a good opportunity to cut Lee's army in two, and was about to follow Schurz with the entire First Corps, when he found that the river was rising, and that his pontoon train – the only one in the army – had been ordered away by General McDowell.

Bohlen attacked vigorously and at first successfully, but he was soon fiercely assailed, in turn, by Trimble's heavy brigade, covering Jackson's rear, and by Hood, who was commanding Longstreet's advance. Under the impetus of this counter attack, the Eighth West Virginia broke in disorder, but the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania and the Sixty-first Ohio – the latter led with conspicuous gallantry by Lieutenant-Colonel McGroarty – held their ground stubbornly, and with beating drums and loud cheers, renewed the fight. It was not possible, however, for such an unequal contest to last long, nor was it prudent that so small a force as Bohlen's should longer remain detached from the main body, especially as a heavy rain was falling and rapidly increasing the depth of the river. Our troops therefore withdrew, fighting, to the Ford. Covered by our batteries, and by the musketry fire of Milroy's and McLean's brigades, the entire reconnoitering party re-crossed to the east bank, though not without some casualties by drowning. During the movement back to the river, and while bravely rallying and directing his men, Brigadier-General Henry Bohlen, an officer of rare ability and accomplishments, fell from his horse mortally wounded. His body was recovered after the fight under flag of truce. Our loss in this affair was about 200 in killed and wounded.

Sigel was now very anxious, as he had reason to be, about his exposed right flank, and expressed his apprehensions to Pope, who (at 6:30 p.m., 22nd) telegraphed from Rappahannock Station to Halleck:

"Everything indicates clearly to me that the enemy's movement will be upon Warrenton, by way of Sulphur Springs. If I could know with anything like certainty by what time to expect troops that are starting from Alexandria, I could act more understandingly. I have not heard of the arrival of any of the forces from Fredericksburg at the fords below, though I have withdrawn nearly the whole of Reno's forces from Kelly's Ford. I cannot move against Sulphur Springs just now without exposing my rear to the heavy force in front of me, and having my communication with the forces coming up the Rappahannock intercepted, and most likely the railroad destroyed. I think it altogether well to bring Franklin's force to Alexandria. Lee made his headquarters at Culpeper last night. He has the whole of his army in front of me. Its numbers you can estimate as well as myself. As soon as his plans are fully developed, I shall be ready to act."

Three hours later, Pope telegraphed again to Halleck:

"Reports from our forces near Sulphur Springs just in. Enemy was crossing the river to-day at Sulphur Springs and on the road from Warrenton to Sperryville. He is still in heavy force at Rappahannock Ford, and above, and my rear is entirely exposed if I move toward Sulphur Springs or Warrenton. I must do one of two things – either fall back and meet Heintzelman behind Cedar Run, or cross the Rappahannock with my whole force, and assail the enemy's flank and rear. I must do one or the other at daylight. Which shall it be? I incline to the latter, but don't wish to interfere with your plans."

To this come the following response, dated August 22, 11 p.m.:

"I think the latter of your two propositions the best. I also think you had better stop Heintzelman's Corps and the troops of Sturgis and Cox (the latter coming from the Kanawha Valley, the former from Alexandria) as they arrive to-morrow, at Warrenton Junction, instead of taking them to Bealton."

From these dispatches it will be seen that Pope, re-assured from Washington, clung to his expectations of immediate re-inforcement, and that Halleck, encouraging, and himself cherishing this illusion, still inculcated the idea that the Army of Virginia must hold, at all hazards, the line of the Rappahannock, Pope therefore, upon

(Continued on next page)

receiving Halleck's answer, resolved to mass his entire force, re-cross the river by the bridges and fords at Rappahannock Station and Kelly's Ford below, and fall with all his strength upon the flank and rear of the enemy. The chances for the success of this venture were exceedingly few, and its result would probably have been to place both the Rappahannock River and Lee's army between ours and Washington. Fortunately, it was never attempted. During the night, a heavy rain-storm set in which caused a rise of six or eight feet in the river, sweeping away the bridges and drowning the fords. The intended movement was thus rendered impracticable, and at the same time, a formidable barrier was interposed to the advance of the enemy.

During this same night of the 22nd, while Pope was preparing to fall upon the rear of Lee's army, a demonstration was made in his own rear by General J. E. B. Stuart with a Confederate force of 1,500 cavalry and two guns. Passing our right flank by way of Waterloo Bridge and Warrenton, Stuart, in the midst of a furious rain-storm and pitch darkness, surprised Pope's head-quarters train at Catlett's Station, destroyed a few wagons, and set fire to the railway bridge over Cedar Run. Fortunately, the rain put out the fire and saved the bridge. At the time of this raid, most of the wagon trains of Pope's army were at or near Catlett's, and were under guard of not less than 1,500 infantry and five companies of cavalry. The shameful negligence of this guard in allowing itself to be surprised needs no comment, and the fact that such a raid as Stuart's was possible, tells its own story of the illusive expectation that McClellan's army would by this time be near enough to protect our line of communications.

Having been thwarted, for the time being, in his intended movement to the left, Pope now, as was more prudent, directed his attention to his right. Sigel, convinced that the enemy had outflanked us near the Sulphur Springs crossing, proposed to withdraw his corps to Beverly Ford or Bealton, with a view to concentrating the army in that vicinity. Adopting just the reverse course, Pope directed Sigel (at 7:15 a.m., 23rd) to march upon Sulphur Springs, attack and beat whatever opposing force he might encounter, and push along the river to Waterloo Bridge. Banks' Corps, augmented by the Pennsylvania Reserves under General Reynolds, moved on Warrenton, whither Pope, first ordering that the bridge be destroyed and the works abandoned at Rappahannock Station, directed his own course.

Great Run Creek [August 1862]

During the afternoon of the 23rd, McDowell's advance, accompanied by Pope, occupied Warrenton, which place Stuart's cavalry had quitted a few hours before. Sigel did not get along so smoothly. Late in the afternoon, his advance, held as usual by the impetuous Milroy, came upon Early's Brigade in the vicinity of Great Run Creek, and a sharp action ensued, lasting until after dark. During the night, the Confederates withdrew across the bridge, burning the bridge. Next morning, Sigel crossed Great Run, and, with his entire corps drawn up in line of battle, moved toward Sulphur Springs. No enemy was discovered, for Early, who had been, as he thought, in a position of great peril, had decamped and re-crossed the Rappahannock. However, as our lines moved down the slope toward the Springs, a heavy fire was opened upon them from the Confederate batteries which had been posted all along the west bank of the river. Milroy, who was leading, discovered the enemy in strong force holding the bridge near the Springs, and made dispositions to attack. Sigel, having learned what his frantic subordinate was about, was much vexed, and sent him a peremptory order to "let the bridge alone," and push on toward Waterloo, as he had been instructed to do. Milroy, somewhat crest-fallen, obeyed, and arrived at Waterloo late in the afternoon.

(To be continued)

Source: Magazine of American History Illustrated - pages 270-273, September 1886, Edited by Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

Note: The author, Alfred E. Lee served initially as a First Lieutenant with Company I, 82nd Regiment, Ohio Infantry. He mustered out as Captain of Company E of the same Regiment.

Civil War Trivia

On both sides of the conflict, potential recruits were offered monetary rewards, or "bounties," for enlisting, as much as \$677 in New York. "Bounty jumping" soon became so popular, that hundreds of men signed up, and then deserted, to enlist again elsewhere.

For those who were drafted, the law allowed them to pay a substitute to go in their place. Another type of "bounty jumper" was born when men would hire out to more than one draftee and then make a hasty exit once they were paid. The record for bounty jumping was held by John O'Connor, who admitted to hiring himself out 32 times before being caught. He received a 4 year prison term.

...online source: AMERICAN HISTORY - Civil War Facts & Trivia
<http://www.legendsofamerica.com/ah-civilwarfacts.html>

Department and Camp Recognized

Two major awards, which involved the Department of Texas, were presented to Department Cmdr. David LaBrot at the 131st National Encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War held in Los Angeles, California in August 2012.

U.S. Grant Cup Award

Department with highest percentage of gain of new members
Department of Texas (33%)

Abraham Lincoln Commander-in-Chief Award – Camp of the Year

Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea USN Camp #2, Houston, TX – Department of Texas



**Department Cmdr. David LaBrot presents the Abraham Lincoln Commander-in-Chief award and banner to Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp #2 officers at their September 11, 2012 meeting in Houston, Texas.
L-R: David LaBrot, Camp Cmdr. Steve Holmes, SVC David Daniels, JVC Tom Coughlin, and Secr./Treas. Gary White**

“These thousands, and tens and twenties of thousands of American young men, badly wounded, all sorts of wounds, operated on, pallid with diarrhea, languishing, dying with fever, pneumonia, &c. open a new world somehow to me, giving closer insights, new things, exploring deeper mines than any yet, showing our humanity, (I sometimes put myself in fancy in the cot, with typhoid, or under the knife,) tried by terrible, fearfulest tests, probed deepest, the living soul’s, the body’s tragedies, bursting the petty bounds of art.”

Walt Whitman

(1819-1892) - Journalist, American Poet

Describing what he had seen in Washington D.C.’s war hospitals in a letter to friends in March 1863