

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

Lt. Commander Edward Lea U.S.N. – Camp No. 2

Harriet Lane

Dec 2018

Volume 24

No. 4

From the Commander's Tent

Greetings Brothers!

I hope this newsletter finds each of you well and prosperous. I sincerely hope that you are having a memorable holiday season and wish each of you a very happy New Year! The *Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea, USN Camp #2* has been very busy the last few months, with several opportunities to share Our Purpose and Objects with others within our community.



On Veterans Day, we participated in the Veterans Day program and parade in downtown Houston. We took part in the Honor Guard that fired the musket salute during the ceremony at City Hall, and then marched in fine fashion in the parade through downtown. We combined with the 13th U.S. Infantry and the Galveston High School Army JROTC Color Guard and musicians. It was a most fulfilling day and all participants enjoyed the event.

This year, we were an official sponsor of the *Civil War Weekend* event at Liendo Plantation near Hempstead. Once again, we set up our Camp's recruiting tent which sheltered several displays featuring historical items, along with literature concerning our Order. School Day on Friday was attended by hundreds of students from many schools from across the region. The inquisitive students were most courteous and eager to learn more about the Civil War. The event on Saturday was also very busy as many people and families stopped by our Tent to view the displays and to learn more about the Civil War. Sister Barry from the *Daughters of Union Veterans* attended Saturday and was most helpful and informative. Sunday, however, proved to be most disappointing. A steady rain soaked the area and continued most of the day. Liendo Plantation's Civil War Days is one of the Camp's most cherished events and we look forward to participating every year with much excitement and enthusiasm.

On December 15th, we participated in *Wreaths Across America* events at the Houston National Cemetery and at Fairview Cemetery in League City. At the Houston National Cemetery, the Camp purchased 64 wreaths which were placed at the graves of Veterans. At the conclusion of the Memorial Ceremony at Fairview Cemetery in League City, Brothers from the Camp participated in a combined Honor Guard that fired a musket salute. The *Wreaths Across America* event is also one of our Camp's most cherished and honored events of the year.

Note: Please read the important announcements from me at the bottom of page 4.

Yours always in Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty,

William Pollard - Camp Commander

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Membership Muster

Camp Member

Mr. William A. Pollard – *Cmdr.*
Mr. Michael L. Lance – *SVC, Hist, Edit.*
Mr. Michael D. Rappe - *JVC*
Mr. Gary White * ~ *** *Secr/Treas*

Mr. Michael A. Alvarez
 Mr. Robert P. Anderson
 Mr. Mark H. Andrus
 Mr. John E. W. Baay II
 Mr. Stephen P. Barrett
 Mr. Curtiss M. Beinhorn
 Mr. Michael E. Bierman
 Mr. Willie E. B. Blackmon
 Mr. Ben C. Bonnett – *Eagle Sc. Coord.*
 Mr. Michael T. Boyd
 Mr. William C. Boyd
 Mr. William C. Buell
 Mr. William D. Burdette
 Mr. James L. Burns

Mr. Edward Caballero, Jr.
 Mr. William D. Campbell *
 Mr. Lawrence K. Casey Jr. ***
 Mr. C. Dale Cates ^
 Mr. Mark T. Chemay
 Mr. Thor E. Chester
 Mr. James F. Clay III
 Mr. Tommy D. Clay
 Mr. Robert D. Clements
 Mr. Walter G. Coffey
 Mr. William F. Cole ***
 Michael T. Collins
 Mr. Steven G. Coons
 Mr. Thomas F. Coughlin *
 Mr. Stephen M. Crow
 Mr. Donald G. Deppe
 Mr. Terry E. Dudley
 Mr. Charles L. Duke – *Patriotic Instr.*
 Rev. Stephen F. Duncan - *Chaplain*
 Mr. Thomas M. Eishen – *Sig. Off. Web*
 Mr. Alexander A. England
 Mr. Karl R. Falken
 Mr. Timothy S. Favrot
 Mr. Robert T. Giffin ***
 Mr. Jerry D. Gipson
 Mr. James S. Hackett *
 Mr. William F. Haenn III
 Mr. Samuel F. Hampton * - Council
 Mr. Kenneth H. Harrington
 Mr. Steve M. Hart
 Mr. Robert L. Heath
 Mr. Alan D. Hess
 Mr. Harrold K. Henck Jr. ~ *
 Mr. Matthew Hoffart
 Dr. Stevenson T. Holmes * - *Council*
 Mr. Zane F. Hooper ^ - *Color Bearer*

Civil War Ancestor

Sgt. Jacob P. Kinney
 Pvt. Finas Euen Lance
 Pvt. David C. Murphy
 Commissary Sgt. William Judson
 Pvt. Andrew Wilson White
 Pvt. Samuel G. Kautz
 1st Sgt. Hiram Lorenzo Pierce
 Pvt. Matthew Barth
 Cpl. James R. Middlebrook
 Pvt. Enoch A. Barrett
 Pvt. John Lancaster
 Pvt. Peter E. Fry
 Pvt. John Glover Sr.
 Pvt. John Walker Daniels
 Pvt. Thomas Howey
 Pvt. Lyndon Boyd
 Pvt. Mathias Stonebrook
 Pvt. Nathan R. Price
 2nd Lt. Joseph Jackson Gravely
 Col.
 Pvt. Dillis Dyer Critser
 Cpl. William Moore Campbell
 Chaplain Josiah Brown
 **

Pvt. Isaiah Paxton Watts
 Pvt. John A. Watts
 Cpl. Dred W. Tucker
 Cpl. Dred W. Tucker
 Cpl. Samuel McClain
 Pvt. Nicholas Almire
 Pvt. Jacob E. Brock
 Pvt. Cephas Henry Collins
 1st Lt. Loren Glazier Cowdrey
 2nd Cpl. Henry A. Sauter
 1st Sgt. John Phillip Megogney
 Pvt. Lewis P. Moore
 Cpl. Adam Mehling
 Pvt. Joseph Allen
 Pvt. Isaac Duncan
 Pvt. Andreas Pfotenhauer
 Pvt. George England
 Pvt. Jacob Lohrer
 Sgt. John W. Dittimore
 Pvt. Robert Newton Button
 Pvt. Peter B. Gipson
 Cpl. Thadeus Hendrickson
 Sgt. William F. Grumbine
 Pvt. Samuel Pate Hampton
 Pvt. James Morfed Aston
 Pvt. Robert Milton Hart
 Pvt. Hiram T. Heath
 Pvt. Joseph Hess
 Pvt. Philip Jacob Appfel
 Sgt. William Bell Jones
 Pvt. Warren W. White
 **

Service Unit

Co. E, 77th Regiment, Ohio Infantry
 Co F, 12th Regiment, Indiana Inf. & Co E, 59th Reg't, Indiana Inf.
 Co. E, 11th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
 Co. D, 1st Regiment, New York Mounted Rifles
 Co. L, 4th Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery
 Co. I, 73rd Regiment Indiana Inf. & Co. H, 9th Reg't Indiana Inf.
 Co. G, 106th Regiment, Illinois Infantry
 Co. B, 52nd Regiment, Illinois Infantry
 Co D, 17th Regiment, Connecticut Infantry
 Co. L, 50th Regiment, New York Engineers
 Co. F, 50th Regiment, Illinois Infantry
 Co. D, 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry
 Co. C, 85th U.S. Colored Troops
 Co. I, 6th Regiment, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery
 Co. A, 38th Regiment, Illinois Infantry
 Co. F, 144th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry
 Co. F, 142nd Regiment, Ohio Infantry
 Co. H, 122nd Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry
 Co. A, Capt. Stockton's Mounted Missouri Militia
 8th Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry
 Co. C, 17th Regiment, Kentucky Infantry
 Co. I, 12th Regiment Illinois Infantry
 15th Regiment, Maine Infantry
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Co. H, 84th Regiment, Indiana Infantry
 Independent Co. Trumbull Guards, Ohio Infantry
 Co. H, 107th U.S. Colored Troops
 Co. H, 107th U.S. Colored Troops
 Co. C, 203rd Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
 Co. E, 42nd Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry
 85th Regiment, New York Infantry
 Co. F, 38th Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry
 Co. G, 86th Regiment, Indiana Infantry
 Co. A, 8th Battalion, DC Infantry
 Co. C, 102nd Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
 Co. K, 7th Regiment, Illinois Infantry
 Co. K, 1st Regiment, Michigan Light Artillery
 Co. D, 48th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry
 Co. M, 4th Missouri State Militia Cavalry
 Co. F, 4th Regiment, Missouri Infantry
 Co. A, 36th Regiment, Illinois Infantry
 Co. L, 5th Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry
 Co. I, 19th Regiment, Indiana Infantry
 Co. D, 13th Regiment, Illinois Infantry
 Co B, 1st Alabama & Tennessee Independent Vidette Cavalry
 4th Kentucky Mounted Infantry
 Co. D, 93rd Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
 Co. G, 47th Regiment, Missouri Infantry
 Co. C, 4th Regiment, Tennessee Volunteer Infantry
 Co. K, 7th Regiment, Illinois Infantry
 Co. E, 12th Regiment, New Hampshire Infantry
 Co. C, 101st Regiment, New York Infantry
 Co. A, 46th Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry
 Co. B, 1st Regiment, Alabama Cavalry
 Co. K, 44th U.S. Colored Infantry
 **

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Membership Muster (*continued*)

Camp Member

Mr. Bruce G. Hunsperger
Mr. Thomas A. Jackson
Mr. Thomas I. Jackson
Mr. Erik T. Jeffreys
Mr. Wyatt A. Jeffreys
Mr. Judd A. Jones
Mr. Ford H. Kinsley, Jr.
Mr. Ernest C. Kobs IV
Mr. James A. Koontz
Mr. David K. LaBrot * **

Mr. Brian S. Lang

Mr. George R. Lang +

Mr. Dale H. Leach
Mr. John P. Lenes - *Guide*
Mr. Kurt A. Letzring
Dr. Craig A. Livingston ^
Mr. Robert L. Lockwood
Mr. George E. Loper
Mr. John R. Loper
Mr. Larry W. Lockett
Mr. Thomas J. Marriott
Mr. Justin W. Martin
Mr. William W. Martin
Mr. Randall S. McDaniel
Mr. Faber F. McMullen III
Mr. Robert L. McVey
Mr. Lloyd B. Monroe Jr.
Mr. William P. Montague
Mr. Harrison G. Moore IV * ~ ** ***
Mr. Gene P. Munson
Mr. Melvin L. Myers - Guard
Mr. Samuel A. Packer
Mr. Donald H. Patrick Jr. ***
Mr. David L. Peavy
Mr. James R. Perry
Mr. Herbert W. Powers Jr.
Mr. Sam J. Reed
Mr. Sanford C. Reed
Mr. Stephen C. Rogers
Mr. Ryan M. Rosa
Mr. John E. Schneider Jr.
Mr. Stephen D. Schulze * ** *** Counc.
Mr. Jeffrey R. Schurwon
Mr. Michael D. Seeber
Mr. Mark S. Shackelford
Mr. Scott D. Shuster
Mr. James M. Sigler
Mr. James P. Smith
Mr. William S. Smith
Mr. Robert E. Smith
Mr. Bartley N. Stockton
Mr. Jerry B. Taylor
Mr. Chapman P. Traylor
Mr. Nash S. Traylor
Mr. Joseph M. Tucker

Civil War Ancestor

Pvt. Peter Hunsperger
Sgt. Isaac Newton Stubblefield
Sgt. Isaac Newton Stubblefield
Pvt. Edward Jerome Taylor
Pvt. Edward Jerome Taylor
Pvt. John A. Watts
Cpl. John Kinsley
Pvt. Robert V. Osteen
Pvt. Michael M. Bean
Hosp. Stew. Louis Laborot
Pvt. Chas Edw'd Laborot
Pvt. Isaac Samuel Lang
Pvt. Robert White Lang
Pvt. Sylvester Leach
Pvt. Wilson Keffer
Pvt. Alexander McLain
*
Pvt. Chauncey A. Lockwood
Pvt. Fredrick Lohmann
Pvt. Frederick Lohmann
Pvt. Merrill J. Stearns
Lt. John Hopkins Rice
Sgt. William Asbury Keck
Sgt. William Asbury Keck
Pvt. Fernando Cortez Nichols
Pvt. Michael Lewis McMullen
Pvt. Jeffrey Bentley
Pvt. Harrison Monroe
Pvt. James W. Montague
Pvt. William Moore
Pvt. Joseph Stoner
Pvt. Charles Bowden
Pvt. Michael Henry Finnegan
Sgt. Squire Merlin Harris
Coal Heaver Terence F. Smith
Pvt. James R. Cook
Pvt. Lifee Holbrook Powers
1st Lt. Axel Hayford Reed
Pvt. Jacob Wise
Capt. George Augustus Knight
Pvt. James E. Rosa
Lt. Col. Casper Carl Schneider
Pvt. Henry Ludwig Schulze
Pvt. Martin V. B. Leonard
Pvt. Lorenzo Seeber
Pvt. Andrew Stevenson
Pvt. John S. Darling
Pvt. William Henry Sigler
Pvt. Aaron Hendrickson
Pvt. Dayton E. Smith
Pvt. Flemon Trent
William R. Reck
Pvt. Robert A. Glover
Cpl. John Anderson Laws
Cpl. John Anderson Laws
Pvt. Joseph Henry Wells

Service Unit

Co C, 9th Regiment, Missouri State Militia Cavalry
2nd Regiment, Texas Cavalry
2nd Regiment, Texas Cavalry
Co. I, 126th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry
Co. I, 126th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry
Independent Co., Trumbull Guards, Ohio Infantry
Co. K, 58th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
Co. B & F, 2nd Regiment, North Carolina Mounted Cavalry
Co. A, 2nd Regiment, Arkansas Infantry
Co E, 12th & Co L, 5th Missouri State Militia Cavalry
Co E, 12th & Co L, 5th Missouri State Militia Cavalry
Scotts Guard, 6th Indiana State Militia
Co I, 12th Regiment, Tennessee Calvary
23rd Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry
Co. B, 8th Regiment, West Virginia Infantry
Co. E, 7th Regiment, Michigan Cavalry
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Co. H, 14th Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry
Co. H, 6th Regiment, West Virginia Infantry
Co. H, 6th Regiment, West Virginia Infantry
Co. E, 37th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry
Co. C, 91st Regiment, Illinois Infantry
Co. G, 145th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
Co. G, 145th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
Co. A, 7th Regiment, Indiana Infantry
Co. M, 13th Regiment, Indiana Cavalry
Co. C, 126th Regiment, Illinois Infantry
Co. C, 2nd Kansas Colored Infantry (83rd U.S. Colored Infantry)
Co. G, 71st Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
Co. K, 63rd Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry
Co. K, 126th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
Co. G, 37th U.S. Colored Infantry
Co. G, 2nd Arkansas Cavalry
6th Missouri State Militia Cavalry
USS North Carolina & USS Wyandotte
Co. C, 3rd Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry
Co. D, 104th Regiment, Illinois Infantry
Co. K, 2nd Regiment, Minnesota Infantry
Co. I, 101st Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
Co. A & H, 188th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry
Co. K, 10th New York Cavalry
103rd Regiment, New York Infantry
Co. D, 9th Regiment, Illinois Volunteers
Shields' 19th Independent Battery Ohio Light Artillery
Co. C, 10th Regiment, Illinois Infantry
Co. A. 88th Regiment, Ohio Infantry
Co. F, 171st Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
Co. M, 3rd Reg't NY Cav. & Co. F, 5th Reg't Excelsior Brigade
Co. F, 55th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
Co. D, 134th Regiment, Ohio Infantry
Co. H, 39th Regiment, Kentucky Infantry
Co F, 74th Reg't New York Inf. & Co. H, 40th Regt. New York Inf.
Co. H, 84th Regiment, New York Infantry
Battery B, 1st Battalion, Tennessee Light Artillery
Battery B, 1st Battalion, Tennessee Light Artillery
Co. I, 3rd Regiment, Kentucky Cavalry

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Membership Muster *(continued)*

<u>Camp Member</u>	<u>Civil War Ancestor</u>	<u>Service Unit</u>
Mr. Robert C. Tumeay Sr. ***	--	--
Mr. John A. Wade	Pvt. William Elgie Woodcock	Co. F, 1 st Tennessee Mounted Infantry
Rev. Ross E. Waggoner	Capt. William Sharpe	3 rd Regiment, Wisconsin Cavalry
Mr. John T. Walter	Pvt. Andrew Walter	Co. D, 58 th Regiment, Ohio Infantry
Mr. Samuel P. Wheeler ^	*	*
Mr. Robert E. Wickman	Pvt. Hugh Alexander Hoy	Co. D, Bracketts Battalion, Minnesota Cavalry
Mr. Nathaniel D. Wilburn +	Pvt. Josephus Ruel King	Co. K, 17th Regiment, Indiana Infantry
Mr. Lee H. Wilson	Pvt. Charles Wilson	Co. D, 22 nd Regiment, New York Infantry
Mr. Robert A. Yeager Sr.	Pvt. Daniel Yeager	Co. B, 205 th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry
Mr. Patrick M. Young	Pvt. William Young	30 th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia
Mr. Edward Cotham # Author	--	--

Key:	~ Charter Member	* Past Camp Cmdr.	** Past Dept. Cmdr.	*** Life Member
	+ New Member	^^ Junior Member	^ Associate Member	# Honorary Member

2019 Camp Calendar

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>
Sat Jan 5, 2019	Battle of Galveston Commemoration: 11 a.m. Signature event of the <i>Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp</i>	Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery Broadway at 40 th St., Galveston, TX
Sat Jan 5	Monthly Meeting: 12:30 p.m. Installation of 2019 Camp Officers	Golden Corral Restaurant 6200 Seawall Blvd., Galveston, TX
Sat Feb 2	Sarah Emma Edmonds Texas Tent #4, <i>DUVCW</i> Allied orders Luncheon meeting – <i>SUV Color Guard</i>	TBD
Sat Feb 9	Homestead Heritage Day: 10 a.m. Living history event and re-enactment	Jesse Jones Park 20634 Kenswick Dr., Humble, TX
Tue Feb 12	Monthly Meeting: 7 p.m. Speaker: TBD	Trini Mendenhall Community Center 1414 Wirt Rd., Houston, TX
Tue Mar 12	Monthly Meeting: 7 p.m. Speaker: TBD	Trini Mendenhall Community Center 1414 Wirt Rd., Houston, TX
Tue Apr 9	Monthly Meeting: 7 p.m. Speaker: TBD	Trini Mendenhall Community Center 1414 Wirt Rd., Houston, TX

I want to remind everyone about the upcoming *Battle of Galveston Commemoration Ceremony* which will be held at the Episcopal Cemetery on Broadway Ave. in Galveston. On Jan. 5, 2019, members of: the *Harmony Masonic Lodge* of Galveston; the *John Bell Hood SCVCW Camp* of Galveston; the *SUVCW Auxiliary* of Houston, the *DUVCW Tent* of Houston, the *UDC* of Galveston; and the Galveston Ball High School *Army JROTC* and musicians, will be joining with us for the ceremony. We will muster at the cemetery at 9:30 a.m. The program will begin promptly at 10:30 a.m. with a procession to Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea's gravesite.

Lastly, it is now with deep regret that I must bid you goodbye as your Camp Cmdr. It has been an honor and privilege to have served you these last 2 years. The greatest honor that has ever been bestowed upon me, besides being blessed as a husband and a father, was your election and confidence in me as your Camp Cmdr. I have had a very fine tenure and want to thank each and everyone for their continued support and guidance. We have accomplished much, but there is still much to do before Our work is through. I want to wish the incoming Camp Cmdr. much success and I pledge my continued support to him and Our Order. May the Good Lord continue to Bless each of you and yours.

In C, F, & L

William Pollard - Camp Commander

2018 Camp Officers and Staff



William Pollard
Commander



Michael Lance
Sr. Vice-Cmdr.



Michael Rappe
Jr. Vice-Cmdr.



Gary White
Secr./Treas.



Steve Schulze
Camp Council



Steve Holmes
Camp Council



Sam Hampton
Camp Council



Stephen Duncan
Chaplain



Charles Duke
Patriotic Instr.



Michael Lance
Historian



Harrison Moore
Civil War Mem.
Officer



Ben Bonnett
Eagle Scout
Coordinator



Zane Hooper
Color Bearer



Melvin Myers
Guard

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 3115 Lucida Ln., Spring, Texas 77373 mlance@cruiseone.com

Submission deadlines: Feb. 15th for the Mar. issue; May 15th for the Jun. issue; Aug. 15th for the Sep. issue; and Nov. 15th for the Dec. issue.

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|---|
| ➤ Camp Cmdr. | William Pollard | 409-938-0052 | bpollard70@peoplepc.com |
| ➤ Sr. Vice-Cmdr. | Michael L. Lance | 832-797-9058 | mlance@cruiseone.com |
| ➤ Jr. Vice-Cmdr. | Michael Rappe | 281-579-1650 | mrappel@comcast.net |
| ➤ Secretary/Treas. | Gary E. White | 713-501-7823 | gankintx@comcast.net |
| ➤ SUVCW Edward Lea Camp #2 | | | Website |
| ➤ SUVCW Department of Texas | | | Website |
| ➤ SUVCW National | | | Website |
| ➤ National Auxiliary to the SUVCW | | | Website |
| ➤ Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1861-1865 | | | Website |

Curiosity - Jinxed

At Chickamauga, officers of the 98th Ohio Reg't found themselves with a horse they labelled as "jinxed." Capt. Moses Urquhart led the unit into battle and was shot from his saddle during an early Confederate volley.

Command delved upon Capt. Armstrong Thomas, so he mounted the same animal – only to die within minutes. Capt. John Lochry then took over, only to be killed on Urquhart's mount.

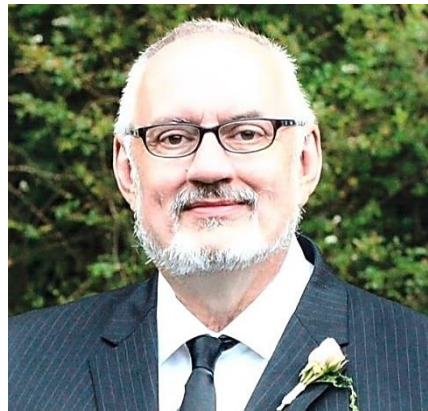
Three dead officers should have been enough, the men of the regiment later agreed. Youthful Lt. Milliner, the senior officer left on the field, had also jumped on the jinxed mount. He escaped death, but suffered all his life from an arm shattered by a minie ball while in the saddle.

....*Source: Civil War Curiosities by Webb Garrison, pg. 72, Rutledge Hill Press, Nashville, TN, 1994*

***Introducing:* George Russell Lang, Jr.**

George Lang was born in Corinth, Mississippi and moved to West Tennessee at an early age. The 100th anniversary of the Civil War occurred when he was 10 years old. He developed an interest in the subject that was fueled by the fact that he lived in the area of many battles, including the *Battles of Corinth* and *Shiloh*. At the time, he only heard anecdotal stories about his ancestors and always assumed they were Confederate veterans since they had moved from central Alabama to northern Mississippi and west Tennessee in the early to mid-1800s. George moved to central Tennessee for his high school years and earned his Bachelors and Masters Degrees in Civil Engineering from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

Despite having an interest in learning about his family heritage, this was put on the back burner while he enjoyed a 35-year career at ExxonMobil working at various engineering and management positions in New Orleans and Morgan City, Louisiana, Dallas and Houston Texas and various foreign assignments including Italy, Russia, Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea and Chad. During his tenure in Morgan City, he met his wife Cecilia Hoffpaur, a Louisiana native who could trace her heritage on both sides of her family to Revolutionary War veteran Thomas Hoffpaur. They have five children and moved to their current residence in Magnolia, Texas in 2001. George also earned a Master's in Business Administration from Tulane University and is a registered professional engineer in Texas and Louisiana.



George Russell Lang Jr.

Upon retirement, George was able to pursue other interests, such as hunting. He became a committee member in *Boy Scout Troop 471* in Tomball, Texas where his two sons earned the rank of Eagle Scout. He first learned of the *Sons of Union Veterans* when his sons were both presented with certificates of recognition from the organization. During this time, he also began his research using various ancestry websites, genealogical libraries and correspondence with government agencies where he quickly learned a great deal of information about his family history.

Much to his surprise, George discovered that his gr-grandfather, Robert White Lang, was a Union veteran; a Private in Company I of the 13th Tennessee Calvary. Robert's father, Joseph C. Lang, and his brother, Reuben Lang fought for the Confederacy. While tracing his ancestry on both sides of his family, George discovered that he had 15 Confederate veterans on his fathers' side and four Confederate and possibly one Union veteran on his mothers' side.

George's research also resulted in the discovery that his 7th great grandfather, Captain John Norwood was a Revolutionary War veteran. In addition to his membership in the *Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War*, George is also a member of the *Sons of Confederate Veterans* and *Sons of the American Revolution*. His wife Cecilia is a member of the *Daughters of the Confederacy* and *Daughters of the American Revolution*.

Welcome to the Camp, Brother Lang!

Editor's note: Brother Lang first applied for SUVCW membership back in July 2017. He originally submitted his credentials to National. After a period of several months, his paperwork finally arrived at the Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea USN Camp 2, SUVCW in Houston for processing. On a unanimous vote, Brother Lang's membership application was approved and he was initiated at the February 13, 2018 meeting of the Camp.

***Introducing:* Nathaniel Dean Wilburn**

Brother Nathaniel Wilburn joined the Camp based on the Civil War service of his 3rd great-grandfather, Josephus Ruel King, who served as a Private in *Co. K, 17th Regiment, Indiana Infantry*.

Welcome, Brother Wilburn!

Ancestor Profile – Robert White Lang

Robert White Lang was born March 9, 1844 in northern Alabama. His mother died when he was young, and his father Joseph C. Lang enlisted as a private in the Confederate army in *Company K, 9th Regiment Alabama Infantry* at age 48. Joseph Lang was killed at the *Battle of Salem Church* in Virginia.

Robert then went to live with his uncle, Robert Steven Lang, who later enlisted as a private in *Company E, 49th Regiment Alabama Infantry* at age 49. Uncle Robert Lang was also killed in battle - at the *Battle of Shiloh*.

Robert White Lang's brother, Reuben also fought for the Confederacy, enlisting and serving as a private in *Company B, 48th Regiment Alabama Infantry* and *Company F, 8th Alabama Calvary* until his unit disbanded at the end of the war.

Robert White Lang was plagued by injury and illnesses throughout his life. He suffered a leg injury due to a fall as a child that caused a life-long limp. He suffered but recovered from typhoid fever at age 12 and measles at age 15.

It is not known why Robert joined the Union cause, but on February 4, 1863, he enlisted at Larkinsville, Alabama at age 18. He served as a Private in *Company I, 12th Tennessee Calvary*. Soon after he enlisted, he was hospitalized with smallpox at Yellow Creek, about 50 miles from Nashville, Tennessee.

In December 1864, Private Lang received a pistol ball gunshot wound to his left shoulder while on scout duties with Captain Woods of the *9th Indiana* regiment at the *Battle of Nashville*. During his service to the Union it is said that he had two horses shot out from under him.



Private Robert White Lang

During the Spring of 1865, Private Lang was riding a horse at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and was thrown. He fractured his collar bone and dislocated his wrist. He also recovered from mumps around the end of the war and was discharged on October 22, 1865 in Nashville, Tennessee. He then caught a train to Larkinsville, Alabama which was the closest station to his home in Guntersville, 30 miles away. He began walking, and when he was about 10 miles away, he became sick and hired a freedman to help carry him to his Aunt's home.

Private Lang recovered from his illness and after the war he moved on to Bedford County, Tennessee where he married and started a family. Like a rolling stone, he never lived in one place for long. The Lang's lived in various locations in Alabama and Georgia, Tennessee, Texas and Indian Territory (now Oklahoma) where my grandfather, Robert White Lang, Jr. was born.

Robert Lang Sr. and his wife were the parents of 10 children. In 1896, they moved back to Lawrence County, Alabama and bought 400 acres located 6 miles north of Moulton. The community later became known as Langtown after the seven Lang families that lived there. Robert died October 9, 1934 at age 90. He is buried with a Union Army marker in the Smyrna Baptist Cemetery in Courtland, Alabama.

As mentioned above, it is unknown why Robert White Lang joined the Union army while his father, brother, and numerous cousins served with the Confederacy. Although there were family stories about "a house divided" and "brother against brother," I could find no evidence that the units Robert White Lang and his brother served in were ever engaged in battle with each other.

Submitted by descendant Brother George Russell Lang, Jr., gr-grandson of Pvt. Robert White Lang

Introducing: *Brigadier General Joseph Bailey, Camp #5*

I am pleased to announce that the *Department of Texas - including Louisiana* now has its first Camp located in Louisiana. Designated as *Brigadier General Joseph Bailey, Camp #5*, the new Camp was brought forth at the 137th National Encampment in Framingham, Massachusetts in August 2018. In a brief ceremony conducted early during the Encampment, the Charter for the *Brigadier General Joseph Bailey Camp #5* was presented to Depart. Cmdr. Thomas Coughlin and Secretary-Treasurer Donald Gates by Commander-in-Chief, Mark R. Day. Upon returning home, Brother Gates had the Charter nicely framed.



Dept. Cmdr. Thomas Coughlin

On Wednesday, September 12, 2018, Dept. Cmdr. Coughlin and I drove from Houston up to Shreveport, Louisiana to attend the September monthly meeting of the new *Bailey Camp*.



Lea Camp Cmdr. William Pollard

After a journey of just a bit more than six hours, we arrived at the Hamilton/South Caddo branch of the Shreve Memorial Library – the site of the *Bailey Camp* monthly meetings. Cmdr. Coughlin and I were joined by Depart. Secretary-Treasurer Gates, who had driven over from Plano, Texas. We soon met *Bailey Camp* Cmdr. Tony “Bo” Vets II.

The primary purpose for our attending the meeting was for the presentation Ceremony of the new *Bailey Camp* Charter and to personally meet with the Camp membership. Before the Charter presentation, Cmdr. Vets conducted the regular business portion of the meeting.

Dept. Secretary/Treasurer Donald Gates



For the Charter signing ceremony, Secretary-Treasurer Gates removed the Charter from its frame so that he and Depart. Cmdr. Coughlin could both sign the document as required. The names of the founding members of the new camp had already been inscribed on the Charter. The *Bailey Camp #5* was now official! After the Charter signing ceremony, Commander Vets introduced guest speaker, Paul C. Gramling, Jr., the 76th C-in-C, *Sons of Confederate Veterans*.

Please join me in giving a hearty cheer and congratulations to our Brothers for this historic accomplishment.

....Submitted by Lea Camp Cmdr. William Pollard

Curiosity – Follow the Wagon

As a southern wagner often delivering goods behind Union lines, Joshua Moon Jr. was able to help escaping Confederate prisoners both day and night...on his way home “down South.” By night, they could ride his otherwise empty wagon in the relative safety of the dark. By day, though, any interested Union soldier could look and see what was in the wagon, other than wagner Moon and his young son, Columbus.

In most cases, the Yankees taking a look at the wagon paid little attention to the tree boughs laid out on the wagon bed. Only once did an inspecting Yankee even ask, and he was easily put off by Moon’s reply that the branches were just a “fool notion” of his son.

Their real purpose was quite different. The Moons, father and son, were using the tree boughs to mark the route home for Rebel compatriots [who were] following on foot during the daytime as best they could. To avoid detection, the escaping prisoners clung to the woods along the roads as much as possible, but they at least knew where they were going, thanks to the wagner and his son. That was because at crucial turns and forks in the road, the Moons dropped off the tree boughs to point out the proper pathway leading south.

....Source: Best Little Ironies, Oddities & Mysteries of the Civil War, pgs. 221-222, by C. Brian Kelly, Cumberland House, 2000

Saturday, October 13, 2018 – Bryan, Texas

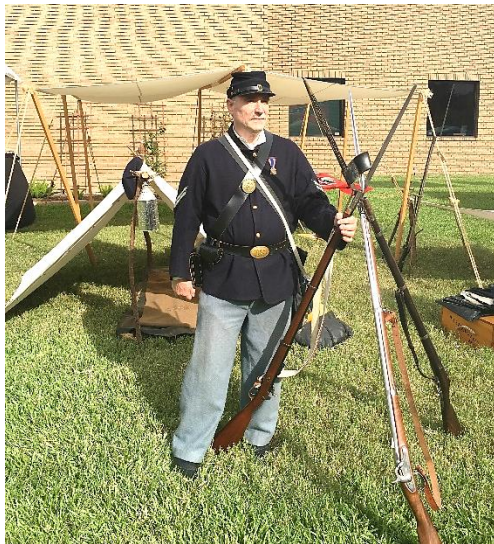
The 13th Annual Texas Heritage Festival was held on the grounds of Brazos Valley Museum of Natural History in Bryan, Texas on Saturday. The festivities lasted from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. It was a cloudy and very windy day with rain threatening continuously. Fortunately, only a brief sprinkle actually fell – but not until later in the afternoon. The wind was the primary annoyance, causing things to be blown off displays. But on the other hand, the wind provided a welcome cooling effect.

A large number of booths, exhibits and other attractions were positioned on the spacious grounds in front of the Museum. Just inside the museum, a light breakfast of coffee, tea, donuts, and other snacks was available to event participants.

Steve Corey of *Co. A, 13th Reg't U.S. Infantry* had arrived the previous evening and set up an impressive 'Federal camp'. It included a shelter tent and two other period-correct canvas shelters. A long table for displaying artifacts and samples of Civil War uniforms – along with three chairs - were positioned under the largest shelter. Mr. Corey also displayed two authentic mid-18th century muskets, a Civil War era saber, and many other vintage and reproduction personal items of the Civil War soldier. Each item was strategically and realistically displayed in his 'camp'.



Brother Michael Rappe and I arrived on the scene simultaneously and moved right in. After stacking arms in front of the 'camp', we set out *SUVCW* recruiting brochures and forms on the display table. Brother Rappe also added several pieces of his own personal memorabilia and artifacts collection to the mix. It was an impressive display, indeed!



SVC Michael Lance



JVC Michael Rappe



David Burdette – as a Confederate

The event was well attended by the public and featured: mechanical bull rides, 3 large telescopes focused on the sun, Lamas, a bull, an elevated stage with live singers, a Hispanic dance performance, butter making, pony rides, blacksmithing, and a variety of other vendors selling interesting items. Unfortunately, I was not able to visit all the exhibits. There certainly was a lot to see and experience at this fine event.

On our right flank was the tent of a Signals Officer. He had an interesting story to tell along with photos and historical items on display. He was on a mission to find young recruits to train as signalmen. He hopes to incorporate this form of communication into Civil War re-enactments, such as *Civil War Weekend* at Liendo Plantation.

....Continued on next page

The next tent over housed a Buffalo Soldier display. The officer there had a large array of antique items, weapons, and tools on hand. He gave continuous lively animated talks about the lives, activities and responsibilities of the Buffalo Soldiers. He had the attention of a receptive throng of listeners in front of his tent most of the day!

Buffalo Soldier Tent

On our left flank was the recruiting tent of the *Sons of Confederate Veterans of the Civil War*. They also had a nice display of weapons and artifacts. Their tent was manned by Brothers David Burdett and William Boyd – disguised in Confederate in gray! The 3rd person in the SCVCW tent, an officer in Gray, came up to me and introduced himself.



To my surprise, he had the same surname as me – and after a few questions, it seemed as if LeeRoy Lance and I had a common 3rd great-grandfather! After nearly 20 years of searching in vain for a Confederate relative, I may have finally found one today by chance!

Confederate Tent

Box lunches and other snacks were generously served to the event participants in the afternoon. Many visitors requested to have photos taken with us. I suppose everyone likes men in uniforms! Everyone seemed to have a great time.

L-R: JVC Michael Rappe, Steve Corey (13th U.S. Inf.), SVC Michael Lance, and Confederates LeeRoy Lance and William Boyd



....Submitted by Brother Michael Lance

Saturday, November 3, 2018 - Corpus Christi, Texas

The annual *Voices of South Texas* event was held at the Old Bayview Cemetery in downtown Corpus Christi on November 3rd. The *Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War* was represented at the event by Brother Thor Chester. The Old Bayview Cemetery is the oldest Federal Cemetery in Texas. It was established in 1845 during the Mexican American war by General, and later president, Zachary Taylor for servicemen killed in a boiler explosion on the steamship *Dayton*. The *Dayton* was carrying troops from Corpus Christi to St. Joseph's, or San José Island, Texas, when it exploded.

Soldiers from five wars are buried in the old cemetery, including: the War of 1812, the Texas Revolution, the Mexican-American War, both sides of the Civil War, and the Spanish-American War. Black Union soldiers Henry Chapman, George Owens, and William H. Warfield, are also buried there. They arrived with the Federal occupation.



This year, William H. Warfield was honored by the *Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War* during the *Voices of South Texas* event. Brother Thor E. Chester read the memorial.

Thor Chester reading Memorial



Warfield was born in Maryland in December 1846. He was a member of *Co. K, 38th U.S.C. (Colored) Infantry*. The unit had been formed in Virginia in 1864 with men who were freemen and former slaves. The unit saw service in Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia, Chaffin's Farm, new Market Heights, Deep Bottom, Fair Oaks, the James River, the Richmond occupation, and then moved to Texas.

In Texas, the *38th U.S.C.* saw duty in Brownsville, along the Rio Grande River, Brazos Santiago, Indianola, and Galveston until 1867, when it was mustered out. Warfield stayed in Texas after the war. He died in Corpus Christi in December 1910.



Last year, trooper George Owens was honored at the 2017 *Voices of South Texas* event. This year, reenactors portrayed various individuals buried at Old Bayview Cemetery – including George Owens. Tyren Duncan, a local theater major, portrayed Owens. In addition, a Texas historical marker has been approved and ordered for Owens' grave. Plans are in the works to dedicate the new marker in early 2019.

L-R: Anita Eisenhauer – Chair of the Nueces County Historical Commission, soldier impersonator, Tyren Duncan, and Brother Thor Chester

Three men of the *38th U.S.C.* were awarded the Medal of Honor. They were William H. Barnes, James H. Harris and Edward Ratcliff. Barnes stayed in the Army, but died of tuberculosis at the Army hospital in Indianola, Texas. A marker for him was placed in the National Cemetery in San Antonio, Texas. James Harris lived until 1898 and is buried at Arlington National Cemetery. Edward Ratcliff was born a slave and later joined the Union Army. Before leaving the Army, he attained the rank of Sergeant major. He died in 1915 in York, Virginia.

...Report and photos submitted by Brother Thor Chester

Sunday, November 11, 2018 – Houston, Texas

At 11 a.m. on Sunday, the Veterans Day Ceremonies began on the grounds in front of city hall in downtown Houston. The day was pleasantly cool and cloudy. The number of spectators and vendor/sponsors seemed to be down compared to previous years, but the folks who were on hand were earnestly intent on honoring our hero Veterans!



City Hall – Houston

Once again, the Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea USN Camp #2, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War combined with Co. A, 13th Reg't U.S. Infantry and the Ball High School Army JROTC to field an Honor Guard, Color Guard, and musicians for the event. Representing the *Lea Camp* were: Brothers Stephen Duncan, Zane Hooper, Michael Lance, and Michael Rappe. The participants from *Co. A, 13th Reg't U.S. Infantry* included Howard Rose, Thomas Whitesides (commanding), Lanny Low, Curtis Lewis, and Steve Corey. Ball High School Army JROTC Instructor Major Mark Knight and Federal re-enactor, Glenn Camp, also participated with the unit. The Ball High School Army JROTC Color Guard Cadets were Marisol Diaz, Noe Nava, Jorge Salmeron, Dreylin Mitchell, and Sofia Reyes. Ball High graduate, German Orrellano, also contributed as a drummer.

The firing party consisted of: Lewis Curtis, Glenn Camp, Lanny Low, Michael Rappe, Steve Corey, Michael Lance, and Howard Rose.

[Edward Lea Camp](#)

**L-R: Zane Hooper,
Stephen Duncan,
Michael Rappe,
&
Michael Lance**



Below
[Co. A, 13th Reg't U.S. Infantry](#)



**Thomas Whitesides
Commanding**

Howard Rose

Curtis Lewis

Lanny Low

Steve Corey

Glenn Camp

....Continued on next page

Early in the program, following the National Anthem, the Honor Guard offered a 21-gun salute. Seven muskets fired 3 volleys – with the first volley double-charged and supplemented with colored chalk to provide a red, white, and blue smoke effect. A larger than usual number of spectators and representatives of the media crowded close to the Honor guard to take photographs and record video of the musket salutes.



Right: Ball High School Army JROTC Color Guard and Musicians

Left: Colored chalk is issued and loaded into the muzzles



"FIRE"



"RELOAD"

After firing, the entire Honor/Color guard marched from the grounds as a unit and waited a few blocks away for the start of the annual Veterans Day Parade. Once the parade began, the unit neatly slipped into their assigned position and smartly marched along the route.

Again, the spectator numbers along the parade route was sparser than in previous years. As luck would have it, the Federal squad was assigned to march behind a high school marching band. The loud and complicated drum beat of the much larger high school unit often caused a conflict with the cadence of our smaller Cadet Drum Corp! However, our young drummers were up to the task!

As the blue-clad Honor/Color Guard marched past the reviewing stands, the unit was recognized by loud speaker. The unit saluted with the Regimental Colors and presented arms as they passed by (*photo at right*). Finally, during the last block or two of the march, the beat of the large high school band exactly matched the cadence of our drummers, allowing us to easily and comfortably march to the finishing point!



....Additional photo on page 22

....Story and some photos submitted by Michael Lance. Some photos submitted by Zane Hooper

The Beat of the Drum

Unlike WWII, when most Americans believed war was an unpleasant and remote tragedy, the Civil War was initially embraced with an intense, sometimes romantic interest. It was your basic, "How are you going to keep them down on the farm?" The Civil War offered bored young men toiling in the fields the adventure and excitement they yearned for.

Though the legal enlistment and conscription age at that time was 16, younger boys often falsified birth certificates or simply lied about their age to recruiting officers. Those who couldn't pass for 16 could, however, enlist as drummer boys. "I wanted to fight the Rebs," a 12-year-old boy wrote, "but I was very small and they would not give me a musket. The next day I went back and the man behind the desk said I looked as if I could hold a drum and if I wanted I could join that way. I did, but I was not happy to change a musket for a stick."

Charles W. Bonner carried a drum (*right*) from Apr. 20, 1861 until Nov. 23, 1862, in Co. A, 11th Reg't, MO Vols. At age 19, he was probably one of the oldest drummer boys in the army. Able-bodied men were desperately needed on the front lines, so the position of drummer was often filled by slight young men or young boys, some as young as 8.

Drummer boys were an integral part of the war machine. Their role went far beyond just ceremonial, as they were responsible for troop movement. "Drum Calls" were a means of communicating the commands of officers to their men. "Three Camps" was reveille, "Tattoo" meant bedtime, "Commence Firing," "Quick Step," "Advance" and "Retreat" were all part of the repertoire of a well-trained drummer boy. They controlled virtually every daily activity of the infantry soldier. The drummer boy's training was rigorous. There were formal schools of instruction, but most drummer boys learned "on the job". Some were aided by texts; the most popular being Bruce and Emmett's *The Drummers' and Fifers' Guide*.



It was the drumbeat that told the soldiers how and when to maneuver on smoke obscured battlefields. Small boys carrying huge drums could be heard above the roar of battle. The sight of a drummer boy also provided a visual location for a soldiers' unit, helping to keep them close together. This placed drummer boys at high risk. The enemy knew that if he took out the drummer boy, their commander would lose contact with his troops. "A ball hit my drum and it bounced off and I fell over," a Confederate drummer at the *Battle of Cedar Creek* recalled. "When I got up, another ball tore a hole in the drum and another came so close to my ear that I heard it sing." Over 32,000 drums were manufactured from 1861 to 1865 for the Union Army alone.

Drums were made primarily in the industrialized centers of the Northeast - Boston, New York and Philadelphia. There were no governmental standards for drum construction. Shells were made of ash, maple, white holly, or similar types of pliable wood. Like modern day drums, the shells were strengthened with reinforcement rings at the top and bottom. However, glue of the day was not very strong, so the seam of the shell required nails. The nail pattern was sometimes very elaborate, utilizing circles, triangles, diamonds, and/or vertical and horizontal lines. Often the drum manufacturer can be identified by their particular nail pattern, though the company's paper label was usually placed inside the shell. Calfskin or sheepskin heads were tensioned by rope, laced either through holes in the wood hoops or through cast hooks clasped over the hoops. Tension was applied by sliding the tugs or braces down. The decorative braid also provided an extra supply of rope should a tensioning rope break. The snares on the bottom of the drums were usually made of catgut, though rawhide was sometimes used.

The crowning glory of many of these drums was their hand-painted decorations. The painting on Charles Bonner's drum shown above, is on the batter head of his drum. Normally, the drum would have the painting on the shell. Although there were no standards, a blue background was usually designated for an infantry unit, while a red background signified artillery. An American bald eagle most commonly emblazoned the Federal Army drums, but sometimes the Confederates used an eagle as well. Federal drums were also often decorated with 13 stars for their 13 states, while Confederate drums were decorated with 11 stars. With these beautiful decorations, it is no wonder that these drums were treasured long after America's bloodiest war ended.

...Submitted by Michael Lance. Story based on an article written by Chet Falzerano on drummagazine.com, Dec. 2011

Liendo Plantation, Hempstead, Texas

Friday, November 16, 2018 - Civil War Weekend at Liendo Plantation always begins with Education Day. This year approximately 1,400 students, mostly from private and parochial schools along with some home schooled and public school students, enjoyed the great weather and a variety of living history demonstrations. Almost everyone was courteous and well disciplined.



Lea Camp HQ Recruiting Tent

Members of the *Lea Camp*, including Camp Cmdr. Bill Pollard, Dept. Cmdr. Tom Coughlin, Camp JVC Michael Rappe, Camp Secr./Treasurer Gary White, and members Ben Bonnett and Bill Martin discussed uniforms and accoutrements, food and foraging, battle strategy and camp life with many children and their instructors as part of the Camp's mission to provide an accurate picture of the many facets of the conflict. Another highlight of the student's visit was a short skirmish featuring plenty of artillery and infantry maneuvers to add realism to the event. Many visitors stopped by to compliment the Camp on its interaction with the students. Education Day was once again deemed a success for the Camp.

...Submitted by Gary White, Secretary/Treasurer

Saturday, November 17, 2018 – It was a sunny and cool day at Liendo Plantation – perfect for wearing heavy woolen Federal uniforms! Throughout the day, a steady stream of spectators passed by or paused at the *Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea USN Camp #2* HQ/Recruiting tent. The tent was set up, as usual, close to the plantation entry gates, and featured several displays, relics, and raffle items.



Display table featuring the 'tools of the soldier'

Brothers William Pollard, Thomas Coughlin, Michael Lance, Michael Rappe, Gary White, Stephen Schulze, and Ben Bonnett attended the event on Saturday to support the recruiting efforts. Brothers William Martin, Justin Martin, and Ernest Kobs also attended – but as Confederates.



Secr./Treas. Gary White



Cmdr. William Pollard



Thomas Coughlin PCC



Stephen Schulze PDC/PCC

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SVC Michael Lance



JVC Michael Rappe



Justin and William Martin



Ben Bonnett

Susan Barry, President of the Sarah Emma Edmonds Detached Tent #4, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1861-1865, also attended wearing a beautiful period dress.

Around noon, I fell in with *Co. A, 13th Regiment U.S. Infantry* at the Federal camps. A major battle was scheduled to

commence at 2 p.m. Soon, the *13th U.S.* was ordered to combine with other Federal units to form a Brigade of three companies. We were assigned to the *3rd Company*. A period of drilling followed, which involved some fancy troop realignment movements. It was impressive how quickly the men were able to learn and perform the movements - which were new to many of them - including me!



Susan Barry – DUVCW



Federal Campsite

Before long, the Brigade left the camps and marched four abreast towards the field of battle. As the long column marched, accoutrements clanked and brogans kept up a steady cadence on the hard-packed dirt road.



Federal Infantry and Officers



Federal Cavalry Ready to Move Forward

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This year, as compared to prior years, the actual troop movements and deployments during the battle seemed a bit disjointed – at least from my vantage point. I even got temporarily separated from my unit during a wild charge to overrun a Confederate redoubt. I had to scramble in the noise and smoke and charging soldiers to find my way back to join my comrades in the line.

I was positioned in the left section of the front rank, which consisted of about 20 muskets. The front rank and the rank behind it fired alternately in order to keep a steady fire upon the enemy. Blue clad bodies soon littered the tall grass in our wake as dozens of Federal soldiers met their unhappy fate. After that ferocious charge, it seemed that our company then fought in a continuous pattern of fire and retreat, fire and retreat. The Confederates had rallied and counter-attacked on several fronts at the same time. The noise of crackling muskets and booming cannons competed with the shouting of commands by Union officers as they tried desperately to keep the ranks together in a retreating fighting formation.

Suddenly, I was bent over in pain from an injury. Unfortunately, my injury came from our side! A man in the rank behind me fired his musket over my left shoulder as expected – but a bit closer to me than usual. His gun was apparently accidentally loaded with 2 or more charges when it fired. The resulting blast of the excessive powder near my head caused shock trauma to my left ear.....pain, stars, dizziness, and loss of hearing. I was put out of commission for the remainder of the battle – which was ultimately a Confederate victory.

Afterwards, I was unable to march off the field with the other surrendered Federal troops. Instead, I hobbled off with another distressed Federal Corporal who was mostly incapacitated from exhaustion. We both will recover to fight another day!



The Wounded Retreat
Corporals Howard Rose and Michael Lance

Sunday, November 18, 2018 – It had rained steadily during the night and all morning. The dirt road leading to the re-enactor parking area was closed due to being in a poor muddy condition. Because of the cold rainy weather, spectators were not expected to show up. Most of the re-enactors that camped overnight had already packed up and departed by 9 a.m. The majority of vendors were also gone - or in the process of final packing. Brothers Lance, Rappe, and White arrived around 9 a.m. intending to serve at the recruiting tent. However, due to the rain and unpleasantly cold and muddy conditions – and the lack of spectators - the trio immediately resorted to packing up the displays and other contents of the recruiting tent. Around noon, taking advantage of a short break in the rain, the Brothers quickly transferred everything from the tent into their vehicles. The tent was left standing due to the muddy ground and the fact that it was too wet to fold up. A farm tractor with a tow chain was being utilized to assist some of the vendor vehicles along the muddy roads who were trying to exit the plantation grounds. The next day forecasted to be without rain was Tuesday, Nov. 20, 2018. All three Brothers agreed to muster at the tent on that day.

Tuesday, November 20, 2018 – tent teardown day. Between 2:30 and 3:00 p.m., Michael Lance, Michael Rappe, Gary White, and Thomas Coughlin arrived at Liendo Plantation to breakdown and pack up the recruiting tent. It was cool, but the sun was shining. The tent had mostly dried out. The dirt at the bottom edges of the tent was brushed off as the various sections were folded and packed into their respective canvas bags. Everything was neatly stowed in Brother White's pick-up truck for transfer to the storage building in Humble, Texas.

....Report and some photos submitted by Michael Lance, SCV
...Some photos submitted by Stephen Schulze PDC/PCC

Saturday, December 15, 2018 – Houston National Cemetery, Houston, Texas

Brothers Michael Rappe, Michael Lance, Thomas Eishen, and Stephen Schulze mustered for the annual *Wreaths Across America* ceremonies that took place at the Houston National Cemetery. The day was sunny and cool, making it a pleasant time for interacting with some of the thousands of spectators that showed up to participate in this wreath laying event. A constant stream of folks approached the uniformed Brothers requesting photos. Additionally, Brother Rappe was excellent in explaining the gear and weapons of the Civil War soldier to the curious onlookers.

L-R: Michael Lance and Michael Rappe

The huge crowd included: Veterans of several eras, heritage groups, bikers, Boy and Girl Scout troops, ROTC/JROTC units, special interest car clubs, and just plain regular folks. They filled the open air Hemicyle to capacity. The large throng soon overflowed the structure and massed at the entrance, spreading outwards onto the immediate grounds. During the ceremonies, the volunteers witnessed: a flyover of WWII vintage aircraft flown by the *Commemorative Air Force, Houston Wing, Flying War Birds*; a presentation of ceremonial wreaths by veterans representing each branch of service from past wars, including WWII, Korea, Viet Nam, and Iraq; a bagpipe performance by the *Houston Highlander Pipe Band*; a rifle salute by the *1st Battalion, 23rd Marines*; and speeches by various politicians and other dignitaries.



After the formal ceremonies ended, the crowd dispersed in all directions across the cemetery. They each headed for one of the numerous stands of large cardboard boxes that were strategically stacked around the cemetery. Each box

contained about a dozen fresh wreaths. In an orderly fashion, each volunteer took 2 wreaths from the boxes and then waited for the ringing of the Chapel Bells, which signaled the beginning of the wreath laying. Over 43,000 wreaths were ultimately laid by the volunteers.



L-R: Michael Rappe, Stephen Schulze, Michael Lance, Thomas Eishen

The four *SUVCW* Brothers worked as a unit to lay some of the 64 wreaths purchased by the *Lea Camp*. Brother Eishen took photos while Brothers Lance, Rappe, and Schulze addressed the graves. Brother Schulze carefully laid a wreath on one grave at a time, straightened the ribbon, and then stood and read aloud the name and rank of the veteran. He then gave a

hand salute while Brothers Lance and Rappe, who were flanking him, presented arms. The cemetery soon became a vast sea of ribboned wreaths.

...Report submitted by Michael Lance – photos submitted by Thomas Eishen

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Wreaths Across America (continued)

Saturday, December 15, 2018 - Fairview Cemetery, League City, TX

On December 15, 2019, Brothers from the *Lt. Commander Edward Lea USN, Camp #2* attended the *Wreaths Across America Day Remembrance Ceremony* at the Fairview Cemetery in League City, Texas. The Brothers participated in a combined armed Honor Guard that fired the Rifle Salute at the end of the ceremony.

The ceremony was hosted by the *Sam Houston Chapter, National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution*. The ceremony included: the presenting of the Colors by a Color Guard from the *Clear Creek High School Army JROTC*; Veterans representing each branch of the Service; addresses given by local dignitaries; and comments from representatives of various heritage groups.

The *Lea Camp* had been invited to provide a “21 gun salute” at the Ceremony. But since the *Lea Camp* was also participating in the *Wreaths Across America* event at the National Cemetery in Houston, it was necessary to combine with other heritage and veterans organizations in order to form an Honor Guard for the League City ceremonies.



“AIM”



“FIRE”

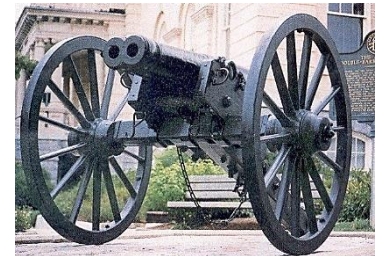
The *Lea Camp* was represented in League City by Brothers William Martin and William Pollard. The other members of the combined Honor Guard included: 4 members of *Co. L, First Texas - Hoods Brigade*; 4 members of the Armed Honor Guard from the *American Legion Post #555* of League City; 4 members of the Armed Honor Guard from the *Veterans of Foreign War Memorial Post #6378* of Dickinson; and a local Spanish-American War re-enactor.

The Honor Guard offered the rifle salute in recognition of the service to our country rendered by the various veterans that are in their final resting places at Fairview Cemetery. “Taps” was played by a representative from the *League City American Legion Post*. The ceremony concluded with wreaths being placed on Veterans graves throughout the cemetery.

...Report and photos submitted by William Pollard, Camp Commander

Curiosity – Double-Barreled Cannon

Experimenting with ways to increase the power of large guns, Pvt. John Gilleland of Georgia’s *Mitchell Thunderbolts* developed a double-barreled cannon. Balls linked by a chain were designed to “mow down Yankees as a scythe cuts rye.” When put to use, however, it was found that precise coordination of firing was impossible. In a few test rounds, linked cannon balls “whizzed around in erratic fashion” and killed two or three *Thunderbolts*. This experimental weapon is displayed and commemorated by a historical marker on the campus of the University of Georgia at Athens.



....Source: Civil War Curiosities by Webb Garrison, pg. 147, Rutledge Hill Press, Nashville, TN, 1994

The *Medal of Honor* is the USA's highest military honor, awarded for personal acts of valor above and beyond the call of duty. It was first awarded during the Civil War after President Lincoln signed a bill containing a provision for the medal for the Navy on December 21, 1861. It was "to be bestowed upon such petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and Marines as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry and other seamanlike qualities during the present war."

Left: Navy Version of the original Medal of Honor (1862)



With this issue of the Harriet Lane, in honor of Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea USN - the namesake of our Camp, I am continuing to present a review of the recipients of the Medal of Honor who served in the U.S. Navy during the Civil War....editor

- **Richard D. Dunphy – Coal Heaver.** Richard Dunphy was born in Ireland on Dec. 12, 1841. He later immigrated to the U.S. and on Dec. 17, 1863, he was living in New York City when he joined the U.S. Navy. He served as a coal heaver on Admiral David Farragut's flagship, the *USS Hartford*. At the *Battle of Mobile Bay* on Aug. 5, 1864, he was severely wounded by fragments of an artillery shell fired by the Rebel ironclad *CSS Tennessee*. He lost both his arms above the elbow. He was approved for the Medal of Honor 4 months later for his actions during the battle.

Dunphy left the Navy after his injury, and then hired an aide to constantly accompany him to assist with such tasks as eating. In 1866, he wrote a letter to Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles explaining that he had never received his medal. He eventually moved to Wisconsin, married, and raised a family. In 1868, the Wisconsin Legislature approved an extra pension for Dunphy to help him support his family. On Nov. 23, 1904, Dunphy died at age 62 in San Francisco, CA. He was buried in St. Vincent's Cemetery in Vallejo, CA.

On Nov. 24, 1904, the *San Francisco Call* published Dunphy's obituary, which states: "Old Naval Hero Dies. - Richard D. Dunphy, one of the naval heroes of the Civil War, passed away at his home in this city yesterday morning. Dunphy served in Admiral Farragut's fleet during the war and had both arms shot off during the battle of Mobile Bay. He was a native of Ireland and 62 years old."



Richard D. Dunphy

His Medal of Honor citation states:

"On board the flagship U.S.S. Hartford during successful attacks against Fort Morgan, rebel gunboats and the rebel ram Tennessee, Mobile Bay, 5 August 1864. With his ship under terrific enemy shellfire, Dunphy performed his duties with skill and courage throughout this fierce engagement which resulted in the capture of the rebel ram Tennessee."

- **John Edwards – Captain of the Top.** John Edwards was born in Providence, RI in 1831. He was still living in Providence when he joined the U.S. Navy to serve during the Civil War. He attained the rank of Captain of the Top on the *USS Lackawanna*. At the *Battle of Mobile Bay* on Aug. 5, 1864, the *Lackawanna* engaged the *CSS Tennessee* at close range. Edwards, acting as 2nd Captain of an artillery gun, was severely wounded in the face and arm by flying debris. Refusing to leave his post, he instead took over for the 1st captain and continued to man the gun for the remainder of the battle. For this action, he was awarded the Medal of Honor 4 months later. Edwards died on Dec. 27, 1902, at age 70 or 71 and was buried in Cranston, RI. His Medal of Honor citation reads:

"As second captain of a gun on board the U.S.S. Lackawanna during successful attacks against Fort Morgan, rebel gunboats and the ram Tennessee in Mobile Bay, on 5 August 1864. Wounded when an enemy shell struck, Edwards refused to go below for aid and, as heavy return fire continued to strike his vessel, took the place of the first captain and carried out his duties during the prolonged action which resulted in the capture of the prize ram Tennessee and in the damaging and destruction of batteries at Fort Morgan."

.....Continued on next page

- **Thomas English – Signal Quartermaster.** Thomas English was 43 years old when he enlisted for service in the U.S. Navy from New York. His term of service was 3 years and he was assigned to the Union ironclad *USS New Ironsides* - the most powerful Ironclad warship of the Navy. English served well and rose to the rank of Signal Quartermaster – and was perhaps the highest ranked African American enlisted man in the Navy at that time.

His heroic deed involved repeatedly and with coolness leaving the safety of the armored pilot house to change the signal flags vital to communications amidst the storm of shot and shell. His Medal of Honor was never given to him and remains unclaimed in a drawer of the Navy Museum at Washington Navy Yard in Washington DC.

On January 15, 1865, the North Carolina Confederate stronghold of Fort Fisher was taken by a combined Union storming party of sailors, marines, and soldiers under the command of Admiral David Dixon Porter and General Alfred Terry. Thomas English's Medal of Honor citation states:

“The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Signal Quartermaster Thomas English, United States Navy, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving on board the U.S.S. New Iron sides during action in several attacks on Fort Fisher, North Carolina, 24 and 25 December 1864; and 13, 14, and 15 January 1865. The ship steamed in and took the lead in the ironclad division close inshore and immediately opened its starboard battery in a barrage of well-directed fire to cause several fires and explosions and dismount several guns during the first two days of fighting. Taken under fire as she steamed into position on 13 January, the New Ironsides fought all day and took on ammunition at night despite severe weather conditions. When the enemy came out of his bombproofs to defend the fort against the storming party, the ship's battery disabled nearly every gun on the fort facing the shore before the cease-fire orders were given by the flagship.”

- **John P. Erickson – Captain of the Forecastle.** John Erickson was born in Sweden in 1825. He immigrated to the U.S. and joined the Navy while living in Brooklyn, NY. He served as a Captain of the Forecastle on the *USS Pontoosuc* in the *Wilmington Campaign* - from the *First Battle of Fort Fisher* on Dec. 24, 1864, through the campaign's end on Feb. 22, 1865. He was severely wounded and received treatment at a hospital in Portsmouth, Virginia. For his actions during the campaign, he was awarded the Medal of Honor 4 months later. Erickson died Aug. 2, 1907 at age 82 and was buried in Brooklyn. His official Medal of Honor citation reads:

“Served on board the U.S.S. Pontoosuc during the capture of Fort Fisher and Wilmington, 24 December 1864, to 22 February 1865. Carrying out his duties faithfully throughout this period, Erickson was so severely wounded in the assault upon Fort Fisher that he was sent to the hospital at Portsmouth, Va. Erickson was recommended for his gallantry, skill, and coolness in action while under the fire of the enemy.”

- **William Farley - Boatswain's Mate.** William Farley was born in 1835 in Whitefield, Maine. In Dec. 1860, he joined the U.S. Navy from Boston, MA. He served during the Civil War as a Boatswain's Mate on the *USS Marblehead*. While on the Stono River on Dec. 25, 1863, the *Marblehead* came under fire from Confederate forces at the *Battle of Legareville* on Johns Island. Farley "animated his men and kept up a rapid and effective fire on the enemy throughout the engagement". The Confederates eventually abandoned their position, leaving a caisson and gun behind. For this action, Farley was awarded the Medal of Honor 4 months later. his Medal of Honor citation reads:

Right: Reverse of his medal reads: “Personal Valor – WILLIAM FARLEY – Boatswain’s Mate – U.S.S. Marblehead – Stono River. Dec 25, 1863”



“Served on board the U.S.S. Marblehead off Legareville, Stono River, 25 December 1863, during an engagement with the enemy on John's Island. Behaving in a gallant manner, Farley animated his men and kept up a rapid and effective fire on the enemy throughout the engagement which resulted in the enemy's abandonment of his positions, leaving a caisson and 1 gun behind.”

.....To be continued next issue



2018 Veterans Day Parade – Houston, Texas

*Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea USN Camp #2, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War
With
Co. A, 13th Reg't U.S. Infantry
And
Ball High School Color Guard and Musicians*

....Photo by Brother Zane Hooper

*“War, at the best, is terrible,
and this war of ours,
in its magnitude and in its duration,
is one of the most terrible..”*

Abraham Lincoln

(b. 1809 KY - d. 1865 Washington, DC)

Captain Illinois Militia, Lawyer, Postmaster, Illinois and U.S. House of Representatives

16th President of the United States