

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

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

Harriet Lane

Mar 2019

Volume 25

No. 1

From the Commander's Tent

Greetings Brothers!



Thank you for entrusting me to serve as Camp Commander for 2019. I pledge to do all I can to justify your confidence in me. 2019 should prove to be another successful year for the Camp as we work together to continue to expand our membership and foster the goals and objects of our Order within our communities.

I want to thank Brother William Pollard PCC for his outstanding leadership and dedication to the Camp during his two years of service as Camp Commander. It is my challenge to continue the fine example of leadership that he has established. I am pleased to announce that Brother Pollard has volunteered to continue his service to the Camp by taking on other important responsibilities and committee assignments. *Thank you Brother Pollard!*

I also want to thank the Brothers of the Camp who responded to the recent Membership Survey. Your survey responses will be evaluated and considered as we plan for the upcoming months and year (*see page 6 for a recap of the survey*).

Outside events coming up during the 2nd quarter include the two-day 4th annual *Tomball Heritage Festival* at Spring Creek Park and the Memorial Day Ceremonies at the Houston National Cemetery – both events you don't want to miss! Times and locations for these activities are listed on the Camp Calendar on page 4.

In addition, the *Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp* will be hosting the 25th annual Encampment of the *Department of Texas including Louisiana* on June 29, 2019. I welcome the assistance of all Brothers in this endeavor and recommend attendance by all.

During 2019, in an attempt to make it easier for some members to attend monthly Camp meetings, we will be alternating the meeting location between different areas of the city. The primary meeting location will continue to be the Trini Mendenhall Community Center on the *west* side of Houston – and the April 2019 meeting will be at that location. But in May 2019, the Camp will meet on the *south* side at the *Las Haciendas Mexican Bar & Grill* located at 12933 Gulf Freeway in Houston. We hope that by being flexible with our meeting locations, more Brothers will be able to attend. I invite you to come and enjoy the experience, fellowship, and interesting presentations that the meetings offer! Watch for the monthly *Housekeeping* emails from Brother White, and refer to the *Camp Calendar* in the newsletters to learn of the location for upcoming meetings.

Yours always in Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty,

Michael Lance - Camp Commander

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Membership Muster

Camp Member

Mr. Michael L. Lance - *Cmdr., Hist, Edit.*
Mr. Michael D. Rappe - *SVC*
Mr. Ben C. Bonnett - *JVC, Eagle Sgt. Co.*
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. Michael T. Boyd
 Mr. William C. Boyd
 Mr. William C. Buell
 Mr. William D. Burdette
 Mr. James L. Burns

Mr. Edward Caballero, Jr.
 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 * - *Council*
 Mr. William F. Haenn III
 Mr. Samuel F. Hampton *
 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*
 Mr. Bruce G. Hunsperger
 Mr. Thomas A. Jackson

Civil War Ancestor

Pvt. Finas Euen Lance
 Pvt. David C. Murphy
 Pvt. John Walker Daniels
 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. Thomas Howey
 Pvt. Lyndon Boyd
 Pvt. Mathias Stonebrook
 Pvt. Nathan R. Price
 2nd Lt. Joseph Jackson Gravely
 Col.
 Pvt. Dillis Dyer Critser
 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 Pfothenauer
 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 Apffel
 Sgt. William Bell Jones
 Pvt. Warren W. White
 --
 Pvt. Peter Hunsperger
 Sgt. Isaac Newton Stubblefield

Service Unit

Co F, 12th Regiment, Indiana Inf. & Co E, 59th Reg't, Indiana Inf.
 Co. E, 11th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
 Co. I, 6th Regiment, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery
 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. 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
 15th Regiment, Maine Infantry
 --
 Co. H, 84th Regiment, Indiana Infantry
 Independent Company, 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, District of Columbia 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
 --
 Co C, 9th Regiment, Missouri State Militia Cavalry
 2nd Regiment, Texas Cavalry

....Muster continued on next page

Membership Muster *(continued)*

Camp Member

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. Luckett
 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. William A. Pollard *
 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. David M. Staggs +
 Mr. Bartley N. Stockton
 Mr. Jerry B. Taylor
 Mr. Chapman P. Traylor
 Mr. Nash S. Traylor
 Mr. Joseph M. Tucker
 Mr. Robert C. Tumej Sr. ***

Civil War Ancestor

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
 Sgt. Jacob P. Kinney
 Pvt. Lilee 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
Cpt. George Henry York
 William R. Reck
 Pvt. Robert A. Glover
 Cpl. John Anderson Laws
 Cpl. John Anderson Laws
 Pvt. Joseph Henry Wells
 --

Service Unit

2nd Regiment, Texas Cavalry
 Co. I, 126th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry
 Co. I, 126th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry
 Independent Company, 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
 --
 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 and USS Wyandotte
 Co. C, 3rd Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry
 Co. E, 77th Regiment, Ohio 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. B, 5th Regiment California 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)*

Camp Member

Mr. John A. Wade
 Rev. Ross E. Waggoner
 Mr. John T. Walter
 Mr. Samuel P. Wheeler ^
 Mr. Nathaniel D. Wilburn
 Mr. Lee H. Wilson
 Mr. Robert A. Yeager Sr.
 Mr. Patrick M. Young
 Mr. Edward Cotham # *Author*

Civil War Ancestor

Pvt. William Elgie Woodcock
 Capt. William Sharpe
 Pvt. Andrew Walter
 --
 Pvt. Josephus Ruel King
 Pvt. Charles Wilson
 Pvt. Daniel Yeager
 Pvt. William Young
 --

Service Unit

Co. F, 1st Tennessee Mounted Infantry
 3rd Regiment, Wisconsin Cavalry
 Co. D, 58th Regiment, Ohio Infantry
 --
 Co. K, 17th Regiment, Indiana Infantry
 Co. D, 22nd Regiment, New York Infantry
 Co. B, 205th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry
 30th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia
 --

Key: ~ *Charter Member*
 + *New Member*

* *Past Camp Cmdr.*
 ^^ *Junior Member*

** *Past Dept. Cmdr.*
 ^ *Associate Member*

*** *Life Member*
 # *Honorary Member*

Camp Calendar - 2019

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>
Tue	Apr 9	Monthly Meeting - 6:30 p.m. Speaker: Brother Stevenson Holmes	Trini Mendenhall Community Center 1414 Wirt Rd., Houston, TX
Tue	May 14	Monthly Meeting - 6:30 p.m. Speaker: Brother William Pollard	Las Haciendas Mexican Bar & Grill 12933 Gulf Freeway, Houston, TX
Fri-Sat	May 17	Day 1 of Tomball Heritage Festival - 9:30 am – 2 pm School Day, Living History displays, Skirmish	Spring Creek Park 15012 Brown Rd. Tomball, TX
	May 18	Day 2 of Tomball Heritage Festival - 10 am – 3 pm Living History displays & Battle for the Powder Mill	
Mon	May 27	Memorial Day Ceremony - 9:30 a.m.	Houston National Cemetery 10410 Veterans Memorial Dr., Houston, TX
Tue	Jun 11	Monthly Meeting - 6:30 p.m. Speaker: TBD	Trini Mendenhall Community Center 1414 Wirt Rd., Houston, TX
Wed	Jun 19	Juneteenth Celebration - 8:30 a.m. Emancip. Proclamation Reading & Prayer Breakfast	Ashton Villa 2312 Broadway, Galveston, TX
TBD	Jun	Patriotic Celebration Patriotic displays, Musket Salute	Mims Baptist Church 1609 Porter Rd., Conroe, TX
Sat	Jun 29	Dept. of TX including LA Encampment – 10 a.m. Tour of Nichols-Rice Cherry House	Houston Heritage Society 1100 Bagby St., Houston, TX

Trivia – *The Philippi Races*

The *Philippi Races* is a satirical nickname for the brief battle of Philippi, Virginia. At dawn on June 3, 1861, five Federal regiments approached a camp of 1,000 raw Virginia recruits. The Confederate commander, Col. George A. Porterfield, reasoned that retreat was better than suicide and ordered his men to flee the field.

....source: The Encyclopedia of Civil War Usage, pg. 191, by Webb Garrison with Cherly Garrison, 2001

2019 Camp Officers and Staff



Michael Lance
Commander



Michael Rappe
Sr. Vice-Cmdr.



Ben Bonnett
Jr. Vice-Cmdr.



Gary White
Secr./Treasurer



Steve Schulze
Camp Council



Steve Holmes
Camp Council



James Hackett
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* is published quarterly (*March, June, September, and December*). Please send an email regarding questions, suggestions or corrections concerning the newsletter to mlance@cruiсеone.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.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| ➤ Commander | Michael L. Lance | 832-797-9058 | mlance@cruiсеone.com |
| ➤ Sr. Vice-Cmdr. | Michael Rappe | 281-579-1650 | mrappe@comcast.net |
| ➤ Jr. Vice-Cmdr. | Ben Bonnett | 936-264-4835 | benelect@gmail.com |
| ➤ Secretary/Treas. | Gary E. White | 713-501-7823 | gankintx@comcast.net |
| ➤ | <i>SUVCW Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp USN Camp #2</i> | | www.camplea.org |
| ➤ | <i>SUVCW Department of Texas including Louisiana</i> | | www.txsv.org/ |
| ➤ | <i>SUVCW National Headquarters</i> | | www.suvcw.org/ |
| ➤ | <i>National Auxiliary to the SUVCW</i> | | www.asuvcw.org/ |
| ➤ | <i>Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1861-1865</i> | | www.sarahedmondsduvcw.weebly.com |

Curiosity - Probes

To search out and remove bullets, shell fragments, bone slivers, and other unwanted foreign matter, Civil War surgeons used a wide assortment of skewers, hooks, and tweezers. Like scalpels and needles, probes were a major contributor to the spread of infection. Contaminated probes passed bacteria and pus from one part of the body to another, from one man to the next, from ward to ward.

The apparent indifference of some practitioners to the pain of the wounded was most acute when a probe was in use. Amputations, red and swollen with infection, received an awl poke or tweezers pull for a check on progress. To examine gashes, lacerations, and bullet holes, doctors jabbed and pulled with their instruments, sometimes asking the patient to help out by holding the flesh open with a free hand.

....Source: The History Buff's Guide to the Civil War, pg. 130, by Thomas R. Flagel, 2003

***Introducing:* David Meason Staggs**

Brother David Staggs joins the Camp based on the service of his great-grandfather, Corporal George Henry York. Corporal York served with Co. B, 5th Regiment California Infantry. *Welcome, Brother Staggs!*

2019 Membership Survey Results

Here is an abbreviated summary of the results from the March 2019 Membership Survey. Many thanks to the roughly 20% of the Camp membership who submitted filled-out surveys as requested. The two most frequent responses to each question are displayed in red.

	<u>Most frequent response</u>	<u>Next most frequent response</u>
General/Meetings		
• Why did you join the Camp?	To honor my ancestor (56%)	Interest in family history (16%)
• Do you currently attend monthly meetings?	No (52%)	Yes – on a regular basis (33%)
• What is preventing you from attending?	Meeting is too far away (46%)	Traffic (23%)
• What do you like best about the meetings?	Fellowship (43%)	Presentations (43%)
• Suggestions to improve the meetings?	More outside speakers (18%)	Control length/pace of meeting (18%)
• Suggestions for meeting locations?	Rotate locations (36%)	Meet on Saturdays (27%)
Speakers		
• What topics would you like to see?	Anything Civil War related (2%)	Personal family histories (1%)
• Do you know of a guest speaker to invite?	No (72%)	Yes (27%) [Ed Cotham (40%)
• Willing to help the Speakers Committee?	Yes (47%)	No (47%)
• Are you willing to be a guest speaker?	No (47%)	Yes (35%)
• Places to find speakers?	No response (61%)	Historical & Herit. Organizations (11%)
Camp Activities		
• Which are you most likely to attend?	Commem. Ceremonies (20%)	Living History presentations (17%)
• Should Camp do joint projects with other orgs?	Consider project nature (44%)	Seek out other orgs for joint proj. (24%)
Fund Raising		
• What other activities might we employ?	Solicit donations (35%)	Host public events (26%)
Participation of Distant Members		
• Are you being sufficiently informed?	Yes (100%)	No (0%)
• Would you participate if nearer your home?	Yes (100%)	No (0%)
• How far would you be willing to drive?	No more than 50 miles (35%)	No more than 100 miles (18%)
• Other activities Camp may be interested in?	No response (84%)	No (16%)
Newsletter		
• What is your opinion of the newsletter?	Excellent (44%)	Very good (31%)
• What do you like best about it?	Updates and recent events (42%)	The articles (26%)
• Suggestions for improving it?	No (67%)	Want more historical info (8%)
• Willing to be an assistant editor?	No (78%)	Yes (22%)
• Willing to prepare an article for the NL?	Yes (53%)	No (29%)
• Have computer access to the newsletter?	Yes (100%)	No (0%)
• Do you read issues when published?	Yes (80%)	No (20%)
Recruiting and Retention		
• Suggestions for promoting the Camp?*	Participate in genealogy Forums Talk to friends Attend gun/collector shows	Ask relatives – sons, siblings, etc. Recruit from other heritage orgs Create flyer for members to share
Comments		
	None (90%)	Joint activities with the SCVCW (5%)

* Several different good suggestions were offered. Listed is a sample of those suggestions.

Battle of Galveston Commemoration Ceremony

Saturday, January 5, 2019 – Galveston, Texas

Clear blue skies signaled a beautiful day for a commemoration ceremony in Galveston on January 5, 2019. In fact, it could not have been more pleasant! After assembling on the drive within the cemetery, the many event participants formed up to file into the ceremony area near the grave of our Camp's namesake, Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea.

The procession from the drive to the ceremony area was led by the 5-person *Ball High School Color Guard* carrying the U.S., *Dept. of Texas*, and *Lea Camp* Colors. They were closely followed in order by Chaplain Stephen Duncan, 3 *Ball High School* musicians, bugler Dana Read, the *Edward Lea Camp* executive officers, *Sarah Emma Seelye Auxiliary* Vice-President Norma Pollard, *Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War* President Susan Barry, the 10-man armed Federal Honor Guard; members of the *United Daughters of the Confederacy*, the 5-man *John Bell Hood Camp SCVCW* armed Honor Guard; the Galveston *Harmony Lodge Masons*, and the civilian attired members of both Camps.



Galveston's Ball High School Color Guard & Musicians lead the procession



Representing the *Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp* were: Camp Cmdr. William Pollard, Dept. Cmdr. Thomas Coughlin PCC, Camp Secretary/Treasurer Gary White PCC, webmaster Thomas Eishen, and Camp Chaplain Stephen Duncan.

Left: Chaplain Stephen Duncan

Right: Camp Cmdr. William Pollard



Seven other members of the *Lt. Edward Lea Camp* served in the armed Honor Guard, including: Ben Bonnett, JVC Michael Rappe, SVC Michael Lance, Stephen Schulze PDC/PCC, William Smith, Robert Lockwood, and Zane Hooper. The Honor Guard also included Howard Rose and Rion Braddock, both of *Co. A, 13th Reg. U.S. Infantry*, and reenactor Glenn Camp.



William Smith



Stephen Schulze



Michael Lance



Robert Lockwood

...Continued on next page

Battle of Galveston Commemoration Ceremony *(continued)*

Additional Lt. Edward Lea Camp members of the armed Federal Honor Guard.

Left: Zane Hooper

Middle: Ben Bonnett

Right: Michael Rappe



Other men of the armed Federal Honor Guard:



Left: Howard Rose – Co. A, 13th Reg't U.S. Infantry, Commanding

Middle: Glenn Camp, independent reenactor

Right: Rion Braddock - Co. A, 13th Reg't U.S. Infantry

The Federal Honor Guard fired a salute of 3 musket volleys. The armed members of the *John Bell Hood Camp SCVCW* participated in the musket salute.



Besides leading the entry procession and providing the drum cadence, the *Ball High School JROTC Cadets*, commanded by Maj. Mark Knight, posted and retired the Colors. The Cadets who served were:

Marie Adolphi - snare drum

Brian Juarez - bass drum

Marisol Diaz - snare drum

Colton Thomas – rifle

Sofia Reyes – Camp Lea Colors

Brendon Edwards – Dept. of TX Colors

Sergio Orrellano - U.S. Colors

Zachary Gamble - rifle

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Camp Cmdr. William Pollard welcomed the guests, thanked the participants, and gave opening remarks. During the Ceremony, additional short speeches were offered by several people, including: *Dept. of Texas* Cmdr. Thomas Coughlin; *Sarah Emma Seelye Auxiliary* Vice-President Norma Pollard; *DUVCW* Tent President Susan Barry; the *Veuve Jefferson Davis Chapter #17, United Daughters of the Confederacy* President Diane Campbell; and a member of the *John Bell Hood SCVCW* Camp. Published author and friend of the Camp, Andrew Hall, gave the keynote speech.



Thomas Coughlin
Cmdr. Dept. of Texas/LA



'Officer of the Day' Ben Bonnett places the soldier's accoutrements at the grave of Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea



Camp Cmdr. William Pollard

The *Harmony Lodge* Masons performed a Masonic Ritual at the grave of Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea. Brother Ben Bonnett, serving as Officer of the Day, placed the accoutrements of the soldier at the grave. A rose, wreaths, and a small American flag was also placed at the grave.



A large wreath was placed at the nearby marble Union Monument.

Left: Gary White

Right: Union monument decorated with a wreath



A uniformed Federal escort accompanied the ladies to the nearby Confederate monument for the laying of another wreath.

'Taps' was sounded by bugler, Dana Read. The Colors were retired smartly by the *Ball High School JROTC Color Guard*. Chaplain Stephen Duncan gave the benediction. And the Camp was dismissed.

.....Report submitted by Michael Lance

Additional photo on page 20

Dedication to Ancestors of All Stripes

I was asked to tell the story behind the marker that my wife and I built in the cemetery at Hochheim, Texas. First, I must tell you who I am. I am the son of two World War II veterans, both Army Captains. Mom was raised by folks that had been in Texas before it was Texas. Dad was one of fourteen brothers and sisters born to a storekeeper in Ohio. I was taught to pledge the Texas flag first, the Confederate flag second, and the American flag third. I am a new member of the *Edward Lea Camp #2; Commander of Hood's Texas Brigade, SCV Camp 153*, San Antonio; and Heritage Officer & JROTC Coordinator for *Military Order of the Stars Bars, Sul Ross Chapter 184*.

Susan and I liked to walk through the Hochheim Cemetery as college students and newlyweds to look at the stones of men and women who helped to build this great state, including men who fought in the War of 1812, the Texas War for Independence, the War Between the States, WWI & WWII, the Korean Conflict, and on and on.



Each year at the annual meeting of the Hochheim Cemetery Association, the roll of veterans is called, but each time something bothered me. Having spent all that time looking at the names and dates on headstones, I felt there had to be more Civil War veterans than were being called.

So, a couple of years ago, I asked Sanford Reed, my SCV camp genealogist (and also a new member of the *Lea Camp*) to run the rolls at Hochheim. What he found did not surprise me. The rolls were off, way off. Only six names of Civil War veterans were being called, all Confederate, but Sanford found that twenty-one Civil War vets were actually interred in Hochheim. Nineteen of them were Confederates, and the remaining two were Union soldiers.

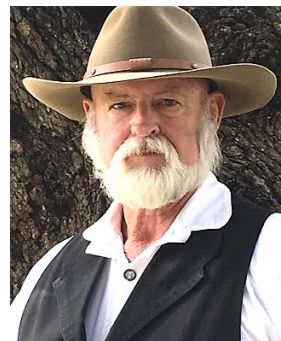


In May 2016, *Hood's Texas Brigade SCV Camp 153*, of which I am now and was at that time Commander, dedicated the final resting place of those vets, all twenty-one of them with the Southern Cross of Honor. The Hochheim Cemetery Association asked that I not plant the iron cross in the ground, but rather build a limestone monument for the iron cross and mount a plaque that explained its meaning.

As I was buying the stone in Bulverde, where we live, Steve Bonet, the owner of Spring Branch Stone, and a New York transplant to Texas, inquired why I was buying heavy six-inch limestone block. After the stone was loaded in the bed of the truck, I told him I was ready get on the scale to check out, but he said, "No, you aren't, not if those are for Union, as well as Confederates. That is my donation to my veteran brothers." So, the cost of the monument got a lot better.

In 1906, General Steve Dill Lee charged the Confederate veterans and their sons to honor their ancestors. He did not say "Confederate ancestors", but only "ancestors." That is why I built the monument at Hochheim Cemetery and why I came to Galveston on January 5, 2019 to take part in the *Lea Camp Battle of Galveston Commemoration* ceremony.

Thank you, brothers, for making my wife and me feel welcome and part of your group.....[Brother William S. Smith](#)



Saturday, February 9, 2019 - Jesse Jones Park, Humble, Texas

It was a cold Saturday morning. Gloves were worn – or wished for, if none were owned. The aggravating eye-stinging smoke from outdoor cooking fires was overlooked in favor of the welcome warmth of the flames.

A small foraging party of 8 Federal infantrymen soon approached a desolate southern homestead deep in the piney woods. Before descending upon the unsuspecting settlement, the Union soldiers paused for a quick lunch of soup, beans, and biscuits – cooked over a small fire in the woods. Great care was taken to avoid but a minimum amount of smoke from the fire. The element of surprise was to remain in their favor. The foraging party then formed up.....and made ready to fulfill their orders – to impress whatever food and useful supplies they could find.



Federal foraging party emerges from the woods



A well-populated family homestead is approached

The foraging party soon emerged from the woods into a clearing. An apparently well-established homestead with several out-buildings were observed. Due to the relatively large number of inhabitants and slaves observed, Federal Capt. Whitesides, commanding, decided to first attempt a 'friendly appropriation' of needed supplies – rather than attacking.

As the troops neared the homestead's main structure, a belligerent homesteader rushed out to confront the soldiers. The man shouted demands – ordering the Federal troops to immediately vacate his property. However, Capt. Whitesides had his orders – and was determined to follow them to the letter.



The angry homesteader demands that the Federal Troops leave his property immediately.



The discussion becomes even more heated as the Commander states the purpose of his 'visit'.

....Continued on next page

Eventually exasperated with the delay, Capt. Whitesides gruffly called for support and ordered the rest of his men to search the premises and confiscate anything of value. The troops immediately dispersed in quick-step to search the smokehouse and other outbuildings. Corp. Lance gleefully liberated a quantity of jerky from the smokehouse. Cmdr. Whitesides also loudly offered emancipation to the slaves that were peering out from the cabin. An adult female and 2 children fearfully dashed to hoped-for freedom. Suddenly, the homesteader's teenaged son ran off at full speed in the opposite direction - disappearing into the woods.

At this turn of events, the homesteader could no longer control himself. With a roar, he attempted to impose physical harm on Capt. Whitesides – but was quickly dispatched by Corp. Lewis. The sound of that shot alerted a company of Confederates who were leisurely approaching the homestead from the far side of the clearing. Sporadic shots from the woods prompted Capt. Whitesides to order the men to form up in line on the double-quick. A defensive formation was quickly established. However, the Rebels seemed to have the advantage in numbers – and had the cover of trees at the edge of the clearing. A fighting retreat was the only option for the Union unit.



Federal troops fire from their defensive formation.



A fighting retreat is ordered. Loading on the run.

The Federal soldiers broke into 2 ranks as they retreated – with the front rank firing and then retreating behind the 2nd rank to reload. The 2nd rank then fired and moved back. The unit continued to fire and move back in stages. After taking casualties, the surviving men in blue finally reached the safety of the woods and escaped.



2 ranks – the front rank waits until the rear rank is loaded - then it fired - and then moved back to reload.



The safety of the woods is near. Casualties fall.

....Continued on next page

Pioneer Heritage Day (continued)



Federal troops consisted of elements of *Co. A, 13th Reg't U.S. Infantry* and the *Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp #2, SUVCW*.

L-R:

- **Cpl. Curtis Lewis – 13th U.S.**
- **Pvt. John Miles – 13th U.S.**
- **Pvt. Michael Rappe – 13th U.S. & Lea Camp**
- **Cpl. Michael Lance – 13th U.S. & Lea Camp**
- **Pvt. Howard Story – 13th U.S.**
- **Pvt. Lanny Low – 13th U.S.**
- **Pvt. Stephen Corey – 13th U.S.**

Not shown:

- **Capt. Thomas Whitesides – 13th U.S.**
- **Rion Braddock (homesteader) – 13th U.S.**

...Report submitted by Michael Lance. Photos submitted by Cody Sutton

Texas Historical Marker Dedication

Saturday, February 23, 2019 – Corpus Christi, Texas

A new Texas State historical marker was unveiled and dedicated at Old Bayview Cemetery in downtown Corpus Christi on February 23rd. The marker honors George Owens, who served with *Co. F, 116th Colored Infantry* during the Civil War, and as a Buffalo Soldier in Texas with the *9th U.S. Cavalry* during Reconstruction. The cemetery is the oldest federal military cemetery in Texas and is owned by the City of Corpus Christi. It presently comprises 3.5 acres as a Historic Texas Cemetery and a State Archaeological Landmark of the *Texas Historical Commission*.



Left: Grave of George Owens with new historical marker

I attended the marker dedication with Brother Steve Holmes. Brother Thor Chester and Judy Turner, *DAR* and *Texas State Genealogy Society*, both of Victoria Texas, welcomed and introduced us at the event.

Anita Eisenhauer, the *Nueces County Historical Commission* Chair, led the ceremony. Norman Delaney, Ph.D. was the guest speaker.

A more contemporary 7-man rifle squad provided a 21-gun salute. Since the commander of the firing party was without a rifle, I lent him my musket. He only went through the motions of firing - since firing and reloading my gun was not an option for him.

A seated veteran's band provided a large number of patriotic tunes during the event. This sizeable musical ensemble was led by a director and included a sax, tuba, bass drum, trumpet, trombone, French horn, snare drum, etc.



L-R: Steve Holmes, speaker Norman Delaney, Michael Lance, and Thor Chester

.... submitted by Michael Lance

Allied Orders Luncheon

Saturday, February 2, 2019 - Houston, Texas

The Allied Orders Luncheon was held at the Brio Tuscan Grille located at 12808 Queensbury in Houston. It was attended by members of the *Daughters of the Union Veterans of the Civil War*, including: Tent President Sue Barry; National President Sarah Meyer; and numerous other Sisters of the *DUVCW*. Five members of the *Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp #2* also attended. The food at the luncheon was delightful and the venue was excellent.

L-R: William Pollard PCC, DUVCW Tent President Susan Barry, Stevenson Holmes PDC/PCC, Dept. Cmdr. Thomas Coughlin, SVC Michael Rappe, DUVCW National President Sarah Meyer, and Dept. Chaplain Stephen Schulze PDC/PCC



President Sarah Meyer addressed the group with encouraging words for continued efforts of striving for unity among the Allied Orders. The *Edward Lea Camp* has very similar goals and ideals. Following the luncheon, Sister Barry escorted Sister Meyer to Washington Cemetery in Houston to visit the grave of Sarah Emma Seelye – the namesake of Houston Tent. Seelye's grave is located in the *Grand Army of the Republic* plot. They placed small 34-star flags on all the graves of the resting Civil War veterans in the plot. The event was very nice and I believe furthered great fellowship among the local Allied Orders.

....Respectfully submitted by Brother William A. Pollard PCC

Sarah's Sidelines

Saturday, March 4, 2019 - Houston, Texas

At the March meeting of the *Sarah Emma Seelye Auxiliary*, the ladies presented Past Camp Commander Bill Pollard with a pocket watch, a handmade cockade, and a certificate - in appreciation for the time he served as Commander of the *Lt. Edward Lea Camp #2*. Brother Pollard remained for the meeting and gave the ladies an update of the activities of the *Lea Camp*.

William Pollard, PCC, with cockade and pocket watch

In December, 2018, The *Auxiliary* delivered 35 packages of socks and other items to the patients at the *Michael E. DeBakey VA Medical Center* in Houston. This is a perfect example of the service provided to the community by the *Auxiliary*!



The *Auxiliary* has established a date for their 2019 Annual President's Tea. It will take place September 28, 2019 at the *Queen of Angels Catholic Church* in Dickinson, Texas. Please mark this date on your calendar. The Tea is always an elegant and enjoyable event – one you don't want to miss.

L-R: Auxiliary President Vali Reyes, Vice-President Norma Pollard, Brother William Pollard, Secretary/Treasurer Jana Marsh, and Guide Sue Lenex.



.....submitted by Jana Marsh

Civil War Pensions

The granting of pensions for military service presented unique problems to both the federal government and the ex-Confederate states after the Civil War. Before the war, qualifying veterans of the U.S. military who had served in the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, and the Mexican War, were given small annual pensions and land grants. What originally began as limited payments to former soldiers (and their widows and orphans) eventually became a huge federal bureaucracy of old-age pensions for almost one-third of the elderly population of the United States.

The Federal and Confederate Civil War pension systems were not alike. And both were burdened by fraud. Union veterans applied for their monthly payments under a *federal* pension system. Ex-Confederate soldiers had to look to the *individual states* in which they served during the war. The federal government began paying Union veterans pension payments as early as 1861.

It was not until the early 1890s that all 11 of the former Confederate states had created and funded their own state pension programs for Confederate veterans. The states agreed that pensions paid to former Confederate veterans would be paid by the *state in which he and his widow lived, rather than from the state in which he served*. Until that time, artificial limbs and veterans' homes for the indigent were all that the states had to offer Confederate veterans.

In 1890, Congress enacted a new law that paid a pension to any Union veteran of the Civil War who served for at least 90 days, was honorably discharged, and suffered from a disability, *even if not war-related*. In 1904, President Theodore Roosevelt, himself a veteran of the Spanish-American War, ruled that old age itself was a disability, thereby increasing the number of eligible veterans for pension payments.

At its peak, the Civil War pension system consumed approximately 45% of all federal revenue and was 2nd only to the armed services as the largest department of the federal government. One reason for this was the political power held by the Union veterans' groups like the *Grand Army of the Republic (GAR)*, which had been founded in Illinois in 1866.

At its peak in the 1880s, the *GAR* had a membership of more than 400,000, and it was said that no presidential candidate could gain the Republican presidential nomination without the blessing of the *GAR*. Its counterpart, the *United Confederate Veterans (UCV)*, was not formed until 1889 - and never had the political clout like the *GAR* enjoyed.

In 1891, Arkansas was one of the first Southern states to grant annual pensions to *resident* ex-Confederate veterans and their widows. A *State Board of Pensions* was created and was composed of the governor, the attorney general, and the auditor of state. Local county pension boards oversaw the granting of pension applications. Some 45,000 Confederate veterans and widows of veterans in Arkansas received pension benefits by the time the *Arkansas State Department of Public Welfare* was created in 1939.

APPLICATION FOR PENSION.

STATE OF ARKANSAS,)
COUNTY OF Union)

I, W. J. Mitchell do solemnly swear that I served as a soldier in the army (or sailor in the navy) of the Confederate States, being a member of 16th Number of Regiment or name of Colonel. Regiment of Infantry Infantry, Artillery or Cavalry.

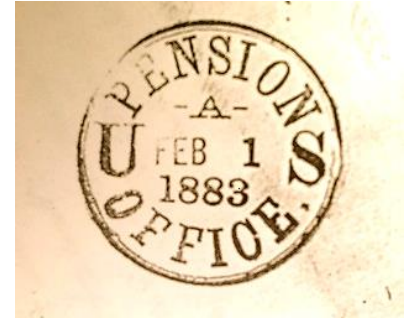
from the State of Missouri or a member of the crew of the ship called _____; that I was honorably discharged (paroled or released) from such service on or about the 8th day of June 1865.

At first, only needy, indigent, or disabled veterans who had been honorably discharged - or unmarried needy or indigent widows of veterans—were eligible for Arkansas Confederate pensions. Beginning in 1913, needy widows who had not remarried and were born before 1878, and widowed mothers of veterans, were added to those who could file for benefits.

...Continued on next page

From 1891 until 1913, the *annual* Arkansas pension payment to Confederate veterans and widows was \$25 to \$100, depending on their circumstances. In 1913, the amount was raised to \$100 per year for all classes of pensioners. Inadequate state funding prevented most pensioners from receiving their full yearly pension payment.

A Confederate pension file included an application form signed by the veteran or his widow, a doctor's certificate of disability, and a statement of indigence. The file also usually contained 2 affidavits from "comrades at arms" attesting to the veteran's military service. In contrast, Union veterans *were not* required to provide affidavits from former comrades. They only had to list the company and regiment they served with.



The Case of Union Veteran Edward Clanton

Edward Clanton was a 31 year old farmer living near Hogeye in Washington County, Arkansas. After the outbreak of the Civil War, he had to hide out from bushwhackers for more than 3 months. He finally made his way to Springfield, Missouri, where he enlisted with the Union Army on August 16, 1862. He served with Company L, 1st Arkansas Union Cavalry for 3 years.

While with the 1st Arkansas Union Cavalry, Clanton rose to the position of wagoner for the entire regiment - while only carrying the rank of a common private. His muster-out papers show that he purchased his saber, his saber belt, belt plate, as well as the unusual Pettingill .44 revolver that he carried throughout the war. Clanton attended several regimental reunions that were held in Arkansas and Missouri.

In July 1890, while living on his farm near the town of Cassville, Missouri, Clanton applied for a pension through the Department of the Interior's *Bureau of Pensions* in Washington DC. His physician, Dr. Jell Martin, testified through an affidavit that Clanton was suffering from rheumatism and that he had suffered with it during his military service and ever since the close of the war. The former soldier received \$8 a month for his pension.

The Case of Confederate Veteran Wilber Jacob Ridling

Wilber Jacob Ridling was a 25 year old farmer who lived just outside Camden, Ouachita County, Arkansas when the war began. He enlisted on September 1, 1861, in Co. B, 6th Arkansas Infantry – which was attached to Hindman's Brigade, Cleburne's Division, Hardee's Corps in the *Army of Tennessee*.

Ridling fought in several battles throughout the war - including Shiloh, Missionary Ridge, and the battles of Atlanta, Franklin, and Nashville. After the battle of Nashville and the Confederate retreat into Mississippi, Ridling was able to secure a furlough and return home to Arkansas. Upon hearing of Robert E. Lee's surrender, he went to the fort at Camden, and surrendered.

After the war, Ridling moved to Texas and returned to farming in Plaxeo. He attended several reunions, including the 1902 Confederate Reunion in Dallas. In April 1902, Ridling filed an application for a Confederate pension with the State of Texas for his service with the 6th *Arkansas Infantry*.

He testified that he was disabled and had been unable to farm for six and a half years. He claimed he owned no real estate and no personal property. A local doctor also supplied an affidavit as to Ridling's current medical condition. In addition, Ridling provided affidavits from 2 living witnesses to his Confederate military service - B. A. Hicks and his cousin M. F. Ridling – both of Conway Co., Arkansas. Both witnesses testified that the claimant had served with them throughout the war.

Ridling's application for a pension was approved in July 1902, and he received an *annual* payment of \$31.60, which was slowly increased by the State of Texas in subsequent years. When Ridling died in 1916, he was receiving an annual pension of \$63 for his service to the Confederacy.

....Source submitted by Brother Thor Eric Chester and edited by Michael Lance

Bill (W.D.) Campbell – Jun 1941 – Jan 2019

It is my sad duty to report the passing of Past Camp Commander William D. Campbell. Brother Campbell became a member of Lea Camp in 1997 and served as Camp Commander from 1999 to 2000. Funeral arrangements are shown below.[Brother Gary White](#)

Brother White,

I regret to announce the passing of Past Camp Commander William Campbell on Tuesday, January 15th, 2019. Visitation will be Sunday afternoon, January 20th, 2019 from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the James Crowder Funeral Home 401 Texas Ave., La Marque, Texas 77568. His funeral will be Monday morning January 21st, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. also at the James Crowder Funeral Home. There will be a meal served following the funeral at the La Marque Masonic Lodge located at 358 Demolay, La Marque, Texas 77568.[Brother William Pollard](#)



William D. Campbell

Standing – middle row (*blue arrow*)

Camp Meeting, Spaghetti Warehouse Restaurant, Houston, TX
January 10, 2006

Bill (W.D.) Campbell, 77, of Texas City passed away on Tuesday, January 15, 2019. He was born June 20, 1941 in La Marque, Texas to Earl and Annie Campbell.

Bill was a proud student of La Marque High School from 1956-1960. He was an owner of Lawn Masters, and he retired from Galveston Shipbuilding as a Supervisor. He was Past Master of the *La Marque Lodge #1325*, Past Commander of the *Sons of Confederate Veterans*, Past Commander of the *Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War*, a member of the *Sons of the Republic of Texas*, *Order of the Confederate Rose*, *Galveston County Historical Commission*, *Galveston County Museum Board*, *Order of Eastern Star #949*, and the *John B. Hood #50 Confederate Color Guard*.

He was a patriotic loyal American and had significant life accomplishments. Bill loved the outdoors, hunting and especially fishing and playing games with his family..... (*Source: funeral program*).

Bill (W.D.) Campbell



On behalf of the *Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea USN Camp #2, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War*, I would like to extend our deepest sympathies to the family and many friends of Bill Campbell. Brother Campbell will be in our hearts and memories forever.....[Michael Lance, Camp Cmdr.](#)

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

- **Edward Farrell - Quartermaster.** Edward Farrell was born in 1833 in Saratoga, New York. He was still living in New York when he joined the Navy. He served during the Civil War as a quartermaster on the *USS Owasco*. At the Battle of Forts Jackson and St. Philip near New Orleans on April 24, 1862, he stood atop the mast and showed "intelligence, coolness and capacity" while acting as an artillery observer for *Owasco's* guns. For this action, he was awarded the Medal of Honor a year later. Farrell's official citation reads:

Served on board the U.S.S. Owasco during the attack upon Forts Jackson and St. Philip, 24 April 1862. Stationed at the masthead during these operations, Farrell observed and reported the effect of the fire of our guns in such a manner as to make his intelligence, coolness and capacity conspicuous.

- **John H. Ferrell - Civilian pilot.** John Ferrell was born April 15, 1829 in Bedford County, Tennessee. He was living in Illinois when he was hired by the Navy as a pilot. By December 6, 1864, he was serving on the Cumberland River aboard the monitor *USS Neosho*. On that day, during an engagement with Confederates at Bells Mills near Nashville, Tennessee, he and Quartermaster John Ditzenbach braved heavy fire to re-raise *Neosho's* flag after it was shot down. For this action, both he and Ditzenbach were awarded the Medal of Honor 6 months later. Ferrell died April 17, 1900, at age 71 and was buried at Price Cemetery in Elizabethtown, IL. His citation reads:

"Served on board the U.S. Monitor Neosho during the engagement with enemy batteries at Bells Mills, Cumberland River, near Nashville, Tenn., 6 December 1864. Carrying out his duties courageously during the engagement, Ferrell gallantly left the pilothouse after the flag and signal staffs of that vessel had been shot away and, taking the flag which was drooping over the wheelhouse, make it fast to the stump of the highest mast remaining although the ship was still under a heavy fire from the enemy."

- **Thomas Fitzpatrick – Coxswain.** Thomas Fitzpatrick was born in 1837 in Canada. In December 1861, he joined the U.S. Navy from Taunton, Massachusetts. He served as a coxswain on Admiral David Farragut's flagship, the *USS Hartford*. Acting as a gun captain at the Battle of Mobile Bay on August 5, 1864, Fitzpatrick was wounded in the face by splinters and his artillery piece was disabled by hostile fire. Within minutes, he returned the gun to operation by making necessary repairs and clearing away the dead and wounded. For this action, he was awarded the Medal of Honor 4 months later. Fitzpatrick had been discharged earlier that same month. His citation reads:



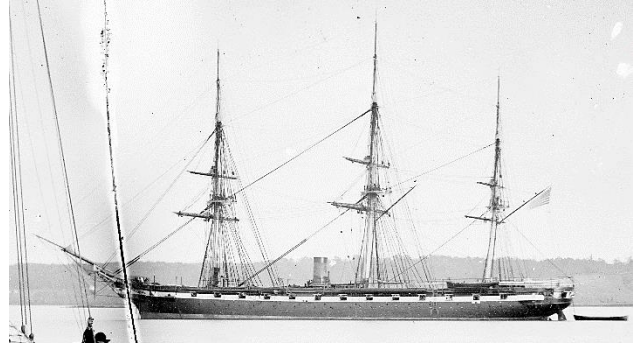
USS Hartford

"As captain of the No. 1 gun on board the flagship U.S.S. Hartford, during action against rebel gunboats, the ram Tennessee and Fort Morgan in Mobile Bay, 5 August 1864. Although struck several times in the face by

(...Continued on next page)

splinters, and with his gun disabled when a shell burst between the 2 forward 9-inch guns, killing and wounding 15 men, Fitzpatrick, within a few minutes, had the gun in working order again with new track, breeching and side tackle, had sent the wounded below, cleared the area of other casualties, and was fighting his gun as before. He served as an inspiration to the members of his crew and contributed to the success of the action in which the Tennessee was captured.

- **Thomas Flood – Pilot.** Thomas Flood was born in 1840 in Ireland. He immigrated to the U.S. and was living in New York when he joined the U.S. Navy. He served during the Civil War as a cabin boy on the *USS Pensacola*. At the Battle of Forts Jackson and St. Philip near New Orleans in April 1862, he stood on *Pensacola's* bridge and acted as an aide to the Executive Officer, F.A. Roe. An artillery shell struck nearby, knocking Flood off the bridge onto the deck below and removing the leg of Signal Quartermaster Murry. Flood helped Murry below decks to the surgeon, then returned to the bridge and took over the man's duties. In his report of the battle, Roe praised Flood's actions and suggested he be appointed a midshipman. For his part in the battle, Flood was awarded the Medal of Honor a year later. The quote at the end of the citation is from Executive Officer Roe's after-action report. His official Medal of Honor citation states:

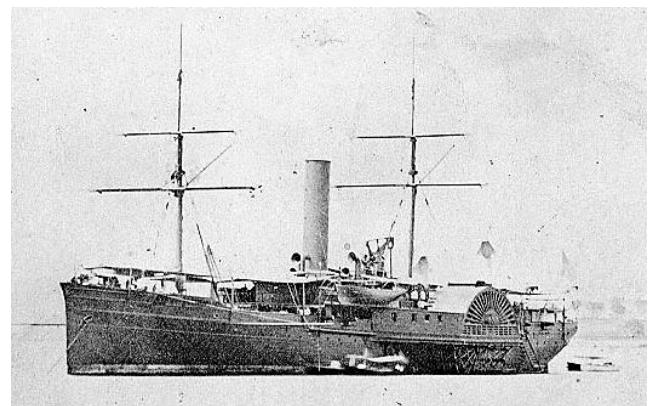


USS Pensacola

Served on board the U.S.S. Pensacola in the attack on Forts Jackson and St. Philip and at the taking of New Orleans, 24 and 25 April 1862. Swept from the bridge by a shell which wounded the signal quartermaster, Flood returned to the bridge after assisting the wounded man below and taking over his duties, "performed them with coolness, exactitude and the fidelity of a veteran seaman. His intelligence and character cannot be spoken of too warmly.

- **Charles H. Foy – Signal Quartermaster.** Charles H. Foy was born in 1809 and served in the U.S. Navy during the Civil War. Despite being in his early 50's, he joined the Navy from Boston in July 1861 and was assigned to the Union steamer *USS Rhode Island*. 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. Foy received the Medal of Honor for his actions during the 2nd Battle of Fort Fisher. His Medal of Honor citation reads:

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Signal Quartermaster Charles H. Foy, United States Navy, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving on board the U.S.S. Rhode Island during the action with Fort Fisher and the Federal Point batteries, North Carolina, 13 to 15 January 1865. Carrying out his duties courageously during the battle, Signal Quartermaster Foy continued to be outstanding by his good conduct and faithful services throughout this engagement which resulted in a heavy casualty list when an attempt was made to storm Fort Fisher.



USS Rhode Island

.....To be continued next issue



Federal Honor Guard

L-R: Rion Braddock, Stephen Schulze, Michael Lance, William Smith, Lanny Low, Glenn Camp, Michael Rappe, Zane Hooper, Ben Bonnett, and Howard Rose

*"Fellow citizens, in the name of your rights and liberties,
which I believe have been trampled upon, I refuse to take this oath.
In the name of the nationality of Texas,
which has been betrayed by the Convention, I refuse to take this oath.
In the name of the Constitution of Texas, I refuse to take this oath.
In the name of my own conscience and manhood,
which this Convention would degrade by dragging me before it,
to pander to the malice of my enemies, I refuse to take this oath.
I deny the power of this Convention to speak for Texas... I protest...
against all the acts and doings of this convention and I declare them null and void."*

Sam Houston

(b. 1793 VA - d. 1863 Huntsville, TX)

President of the Republic of Texas

U.S. House of Rep., Governor of Tenn., 1st Lt. U.S. Army, Major General Texian Army, U.S. Senator

Remarks made after a Texas convention voted to secede from the U.S. on February 1, 1861