

# SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

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

## Harriet Lane

Sep 2019

Volume 25

No. 3

### From the Commander's Tent

Greetings Brothers!



I hope everyone had the opportunity to spend time with friends and family during the last few months and successfully navigated the hot and dry 'dog days of summer'. Curious about the origin of that expression, I visited google and learned that the ancient Romans called the hottest, most humid days of summer "diēs caniculārēs" or "dog days." The name supposedly came about because they associated the hottest days of summer with the star Sirius. Sirius was known as the "Dog Star" because it was the brightest star in the constellation Canis Major (Large Dog).

Even though July through September was a relatively slow quarter for the *Lea Camp*, we did participate in a few nice activities. The highlight of the quarter had to be the *25<sup>th</sup> Annual Encampment of the Department of Texas*. The *Lea Camp* had the honor of hosting the Encampment this year, and thanks to the assistance from Brothers from across the *Department*, it proved to be a resounding success. *Thank you all!*

The ground search survey conducted near Camp Groce to locate the long lost cemetery of the Union soldiers reportedly buried there, also stands out as a highlight of the summer. Thank you Brother Kobs for your efforts in promoting and organizing the search efforts.

The Camp was also represented by uniformed Brothers at the *Lineage Society Fair* at the Montgomery County Memorial Library in Conroe, Texas. This was a new event for the Camp and it proved to be one worth attending again in the future. The *Lineage Society Fair* and the other two aforementioned events are described in the following pages of this issue of the *Harriet Lane*.

Looking ahead to the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter, in addition to the monthly Camp business meetings, there are several opportunities to participate in outside events. Please review the Camp Calendar on page 4 to see which ones you can add to your schedule. The *Camp* values the support of your presence – *and you will, no doubt, have a rewarding experience!*

Yours always in Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty,

*Michael L. Lance*

Camp Commander

### Contents

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1... From the Commander's Tent                           | 10... 25 <sup>th</sup> Annual Encampment of the Dept. of Texas including Louisiana |
| 1... Table of Contents                                   | 13... Search for the Camp Groce Cemetery   |
| 2... Membership Muster                                   | 15... Camp Groce Snapshot  |
| 4... Camp Calendar                                       | 16... Lineage Society Fair   |
| 4... Editor's note – <i>correction to previous issue</i> | 17... Presentation by Author Andrew Hall   |
| 5... Camp Officers and Staff                             | 17... In Memory – Florine Robinson   |
| 5... Contact Information                                 | 18... In Memory – Kellie Lenes Powers  |
| 5... Curiosity – <i>Who's In Charge?</i>                 | 18... Trivia - <i>A Body's Long Saga</i>   |
| 6... New Member – Roy Avery Willis II                    | 20... Civil War Medal of Honor Recipients – U.S. Navy ( <i>part 15</i> )           |
| 7... New Member – Henry Doyle Hall Jr.                   | 21... Trivia – <i>A Body's Long Saga (continued)</i>                               |
| 7... Curiosity – <i>Tubeless Shellfire</i>               | 22... Lineage Society Fair – <i>Additional photo</i>                               |
| 8... Ancestor Profile – Henry Ludwig Schulze             | 22... Quote by Clement L. Vallandigham   |

## Membership Muster

### Camp Member

**Mr. Michael L. Lance** - *Cmdr., Hist, Edit.*  
**Mr. Michael D. Rappe** - *SVC*  
**Mr. Ben C. Bonnett** - *JVC, Eagle Sct. 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. Henry D. Hall Jr. +**  
 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  
 1<sup>st</sup> 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  
 2<sup>nd</sup> 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  
 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Loren Glazier Cowdrey  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Cpl. Henry A. Sauter  
 1<sup>st</sup> 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. Dittmore  
 Pvt. Robert Newton Button  
 Pvt. Peter B. Gipson  
 Cpl. Thadeus Hendrickson  
 Sgt. William F. Grumbine  
**Pvt. William Mullinax**  
 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, 12<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Indiana Inf. & Co E, 59<sup>th</sup> Reg't, Indiana Inf.  
 Co. E, 11<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
 Co. I, 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery  
 Co. D, 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment, New York Mounted Rifles  
 Co. L, 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery  
 Co. I, 73<sup>rd</sup> Regiment Indiana Inf. & Co. H, 9<sup>th</sup> Reg't Indiana Inf.  
 Co. G, 106<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co. B, 52<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co D, 17<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Connecticut Infantry  
 Co. L, 50<sup>th</sup> Regiment, New York Engineers  
 Co. F, 50<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co. D, 5<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Cavalry  
 Co. C, 85<sup>th</sup> U.S. Colored Troops  
 Co. A, 38<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co. F, 144<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry  
 Co. F, 142<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, Ohio Infantry  
 Co. H, 122<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry  
 Co. A, Capt. Stockton's Mounted Missouri Militia  
 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry  
 Co. C, 17<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Kentucky Infantry  
 15<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Maine Infantry  
 --  
 Co. H, 84<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Indiana Infantry  
 Independent Company, Trumbull Guards, Ohio Infantry  
 Co. H, 107<sup>th</sup> U.S. Colored Troops  
 Co. H, 107<sup>th</sup> U.S. Colored Troops  
 Co. C, 203<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
 Co. E, 42<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry  
 85<sup>th</sup> Regiment, New York Infantry  
 Co. F, 38<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry  
 Co. G, 86<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Indiana Infantry  
 Co. A, 8<sup>th</sup> Battalion, District of Columbia Infantry  
 Co. C, 102<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
 Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co. K, 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment, Michigan Light Artillery  
 Co. D, 48<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry  
 Co. M, 4<sup>th</sup> Missouri State Militia Cavalry  
 Co. F, 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Missouri Infantry  
 Co. A, 36<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co. L, 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry  
 Co. I, 19<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Indiana Infantry  
 Co. D, 13<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co B, 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama & Tennessee Independent Vidette Cavalry  
 4<sup>th</sup> Kentucky Mounted Infantry  
 Co. D, 93<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
**Co. E, 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Cavalry**  
 Co. G, 47<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Missouri Infantry  
 Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Tennessee Volunteer Infantry  
 Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co. E, 12<sup>th</sup> Regiment, New Hampshire Infantry  
 Co. C, 101<sup>st</sup> Regiment, New York Infantry  
 Co. A, 46<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry  
 Co. B, 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment, Alabama Cavalry  
 Co. K, 44<sup>th</sup> U.S. Colored Infantry  
 --  
 Co C, 9<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Missouri State Militia Cavalry  
 2<sup>nd</sup> 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. Frederick 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. Lifee Holbrook Powers  
 1<sup>st</sup> 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

2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, Texas Cavalry  
 Co. I, 126<sup>th</sup> Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry  
 Co. I, 126<sup>th</sup> Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry  
 Independent Company, Trumbull Guards, Ohio Infantry  
 Co. K, 58<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
 Co. B & F, 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, North Carolina Mounted Infantry  
 Co. A, 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, Arkansas Infantry  
 Co E, 12<sup>th</sup> & Co L, 5<sup>th</sup> Missouri State Militia Cavalry  
 Co E, 12<sup>th</sup> & Co L, 5<sup>th</sup> Missouri State Militia Cavalry  
 Scotts Guard, 6<sup>th</sup> Indiana State Militia  
 Co I, 12<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Tennessee Calvary  
 23<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry  
 Co. B, 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment, West Virginia Infantry  
 Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Michigan Cavalry  
 --  
 Co. H, 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry  
 Co. H, 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment, West Virginia Infantry  
 Co. H, 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment, West Virginia Infantry  
 Co. E, 37<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry  
 Co. C, 91<sup>st</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co. G, 145<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
 Co. G, 145<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
 Co. A, 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Indiana Infantry  
 Co. M, 13<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Indiana Cavalry  
 Co. C, 126<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Kansas Colored Infantry (83<sup>rd</sup> U.S. Colored Infantry)  
 Co. G, 71<sup>st</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
 Co. K, 63<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry  
 Co. K, 126<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
 Co. G, 37<sup>th</sup> U.S. Colored Infantry  
 Co. G, 2<sup>nd</sup> Arkansas Cavalry  
 6<sup>th</sup> Missouri State Militia Cavalry  
*USS North Carolina and USS Wyandotte*  
 Co. C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry  
 Co. E, 77<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Ohio Infantry  
 Co. D, 104<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, Minnesota Infantry  
 Co. I, 101<sup>st</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
 Co. A & H, 188<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry  
 Co. K, 10<sup>th</sup> New York Cavalry  
 103<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, New York Infantry  
 Co. D, 9<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Volunteers  
 Shields' 19<sup>th</sup> Independent Battery Ohio Light Artillery  
 Co. C, 10<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
 Co. A. 88<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Ohio Infantry  
 Co. F, 171<sup>st</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
 Co. M, 3<sup>rd</sup> Reg't NY Cav. & Co. F, 5<sup>th</sup> Reg't Excelsior Brigade  
 Co. F, 55<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry  
 Co. D, 134<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Ohio Infantry  
 Co. H, 39<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Kentucky Infantry  
 Co. B, 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment California Infantry  
 Co F, 74<sup>th</sup> Reg't New York Inf. & Co. H, 40<sup>th</sup> Regt. New York Inf.  
 Co. H, 84<sup>th</sup> Regiment, New York Infantry  
 Battery B, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, Tennessee Light Artillery  
 Battery B, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, Tennessee Light Artillery  
 Co. I, 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, Kentucky Cavalry  
 --

*...Muster continued on next page*

## Membership Muster *(continued)*

### Camp Member

Mr. John A. Wade  
 Rev. Ross E. Waggoner  
 Mr. John T. Walter  
 Mr. Samuel P. Wheeler ^  
 Mr. Bruce D. White  
 Mr. Nathaniel D. Wilburn  
**Mr. Roy A. Willis +**  
 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. Addison H. White  
 Pvt. Josephus Ruel King  
**Pvt. Joseph C. Upson**  
 Pvt. Charles Wilson  
 Pvt. Daniel Yeager  
 Pvt. William Young  
 --

### Service Unit

Co. F, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Mounted Infantry  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, Wisconsin Cavalry  
 Co. D, 58<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Ohio Infantry  
 --  
 Co. A, 13<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Cavalry – Bradford's Battalion  
 Co. K, 17<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Indiana Infantry  
**Co. A, 48<sup>th</sup> Reg't IN Inf. & 5<sup>th</sup> Inf. Reg't, U.S. Vet. Reserve Corps**  
 Co. D, 22<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, New York Infantry  
 Co. B, 205<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry  
 30<sup>th</sup> 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>
Sat Oct 5	Boonville Days Festival, 9-4 p.m. 19 <sup>th</sup> Texas Skills, Crafts, Art, and Music & Dance	Brazos Valley Museum of Natural History 3232 Briarcrest Dr., Bryan, TX
Tue Oct 8	Monthly Meeting - 6:30 p.m. Speaker: Brother Thor Eric Chester	Trini Mendenhall Community Center 1414 Wirt Rd., Houston, TX
Sat Oct 19	Grave Marker Dedication Ceremony – 10 a.m.	Lakeview Cemetery Between 57 <sup>th</sup> & 59 <sup>th</sup> at Ave T ½, Galveston, TX
Mon Nov 11	Veterans Day – 10 a.m. Ceremony, Musket Salute, Parade	Houston City Hall 901 Bagby St., Houston, TX
Tue Nov 12	Monthly Meeting – Central location - 6:30 p.m. Speaker: Stevenson Holmes	Heritage Society at Sam Houston Park – Tea Room 1100 Bagby St., Houston, TX
Fri Nov 22	Civil War Weekend – Living History School Day – 9 a.m.	Liendo Plantation
Sat-Sun Nov 23-24	Living History, Sutlers, Battles, Food Vendors – 9-4 p.m.	38653 Wyatt Chapel Rd., Hempstead, TX
Tue Dec 10	Monthly Meeting - 6:30 p.m. Speaker: Brother Michael Lance – <i>Year in Review</i>	Trini Mendenhall Community Center 1414 Wirt Rd., Houston, TX
Sat Dec 14	Wreaths Across America – 11 a.m. Ceremony and Wreath Laying	Houston National Cemetery 10410 Veterans Memorial Dr., Houston, TX

*Editor's Note: the following error was identified in the June 2019 issue of the Harriet Lane:*

*"I noticed that my ancestor (R. V. Osteen) is listed as serving in the 2<sup>nd</sup> NC mounted cavalry. As odd as it seems, the unit was actually designated as "mounted infantry." ....Ernest "Dusty" Kobs*

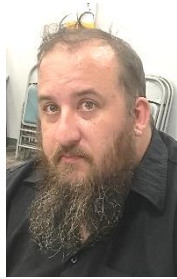
## 2019 Camp Officers and Staff



**Michael Lance**  
Commander



**Michael Rappe**  
Sr. Vice-Cmdr.



**Ben Bonnett**  
Jr. Vice-Cmdr.



**Gary White**  
Secretary/Treas.



**Steve Schulze**  
Camp Council



**Steve Holmes**  
Camp Council



**James Hackett**  
Camp Council



**Stephen Duncan**  
Chaplain



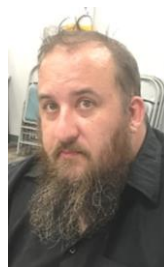
**Charles Duke**  
Patriotic Instr.



**Michael Lance**  
Historian



**Harrison Moore**  
Civil War Mem.  
Officer



**Ben Bonnett**  
Eagle Scout  
Coordinator



**Zane Hooper**  
Color Bearer

**VACANT**

Guard

The *Harriet Lane* is published quarterly (March, June, September, and December). Send questions, suggestions or corrections concerning the newsletter to [mlance@cruiseone.com](mailto:mlance@cruiseone.com).

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

## Curiosity – Who’s In Charge?

Recognizing the urgency of assembling a flotilla of armed river boats, Federal authorities entered into a contract with St. Louis builder, James B. Eads, who agreed to construct 7 ironclads. Each vessel would be named after a river city or town, and be ready for use in just 100 days. To the surprise of nearly everyone concerned, Eads met the schedule.

But by the time the first of his vessels was about to be launched, an unexpected problem arose. The new ships, widely known as ‘Eads rams’, would be under the control of the U.S. Navy and commanded by naval officers. However, due to the perpetual shortage of seaman, the Navy didn’t have enough men to provide crews.

Most of the personnel put aboard the Eads-built river boats were members of the U.S. Army or of volunteer forces sent by Union states. Naval vessels were frequently attached to armies, and the commanding generals of those armies had overall authority. The result was constant bickering between naval and military officers - and sometimes reached the point of furious quarrels over who would give orders to whom.

*...Source: based on story published in Civil War Curiosities, page 162, by Webb Garrison, 1994*

## ***Introducing:* Roy Avery Willis II**

My name is Roy Avery Willis II and I am currently employed as a rural mail carrier for the USPS in Bedia, TX. I have been married to Melissa Bolden since 2014. It is a second marriage for the both of us.

In Bedia, we also raise chickens and other fowl, and this year we added three mini-donkeys. I have three adult children, and Melissa has one adult child. We also have several grandchildren.

I was born and raised in Staten Island, New York City, one of the five boroughs of the city. I was an Eagle Scout and a member of the *Sons of Confederate Veterans* and the *Military Order of the Stars and Bars*. I graduated from Kingsborough Community College in 1994 with a A/A in Liberal Arts. I moved down to Bedia in 1997.

I was an over the road truck driver for twenty years and had to leave the road due to medical conditions. I have always been an avid history buff and in my younger days was into reenacting.

My mother was the big influence on me with history. She was born in Virginia and had always talked about her ancestry and relations to many different families there. She was a member of the *DAR* and was applying to the *UDC* until she became ill. She even had me in the *Children of the Revolution* when I was younger.

### **Brother Roy A. Willis II**

My father was born in Michigan and was in the Merchant Marines when he met my mother in New York City. We would discuss history all the time, especially Civil War history, but it is funny that we never investigated my father's family tree. We used to joke about his family and my mother's family probably were fighting each other back then. Turns out that was true.

I have recently began researching my ancestry, both on my mothers and fathers' side and have found that my father's family were early American colonists and patriots, just as on my mother's side. I am hoping to see how far I can trace my family tree. I took the DNA test with ancestry.com and it shows me that my family comes from England, Scotland, Ireland, and the Netherlands, as well as a small percentage from Germany and Scandinavia.

I am currently applying to the *Sons of the American Revolution* as well as looking into rejoining the *Sons of Confederate Veterans*, and the *Military Order of the Stars and Bars*.

My ancestors fought on both sides of the Civil War. For the Union, my second great-grandfather, Joseph C. Upson, fought with Co. A of the 48<sup>th</sup> Indiana Infantry. He served from Dec. 1861 to May 1864. He then transferred to the 5<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment, U.S. Veterans Reserve Corps until 1865.

On my mothers' side, my second great-grandfather served in the Virginia Infantry. I am not sure of the unit and dates currently. I am still researching that.

I am also related to Col. John S. Mosby, commander of Virginia's 43<sup>rd</sup> *Calvary Battalion*, also known as the *Partisan Rangers*. He was my 4<sup>th</sup> cousin 5x removed.

I am proud of my family's dedication to their country and even more proud of how after the war ended, they came back together as most families do after a fight. I feel that it is important to keep our history alive and learn from it so as not to make the same mistakes again. I look forward to meeting all of you. ....[Roy A Willis](#)

[Welcome, Brother Willis!](#)



....Continued on next page

***Introducing:* Henry Doyle Hall Jr.**

Brothers, my name is Henry D. Hall Jr. I was born and grew up in Central Texas. My wife's name is Jean Hall. She was born and raised in Louisiana.

I served in the Air Force Reserve and the U.S. Air Force for 8 years and in the Air National Guard for 1 year. I worked on aircraft - both propeller and jet - as an instrument Repairman. I served with Tactical Air command and Pacific Air Command during the Vietnam War. I also served with the Strategic Air Command in the states as an Avionics Instrument Specialist on jet aircraft.

Later, I worked for Rowan Co. Inc. in the Oil Field on drilling rigs – both land and off-shore – and retired after 12 years. I was an Eagle Scout and belong to the *American Legion*.

I joined the *Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War* to honor my 2<sup>nd</sup> great-grandfather, Pvt. William Mullinax, who served with *Co. E, 6<sup>th</sup> Illinois Cavalry*. I am also a member of the *Sons of Confederate Veterans of the Civil War* to honor my 2<sup>nd</sup> great-grandfather, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Adam John Hall who served with *Co. H, 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment, 27<sup>th</sup> Brigade Texas Militia*. My 3<sup>rd</sup> great-grandfather, Pvt. John Wesley Jenkins, also served during the Civil War.



**Brother Henry Hall**

I'm waiting for membership approval from the *Sons of the American Revolution* (SAR) on the basis of the service of my 4<sup>th</sup> great-grandfather, Richard Tice from Gloucester New Jersey. He served during the American Revolution and was only 14 years old when he joined as a fifer – since he was too young to handle a musket. He later served as a Private during the battles of Gloucester, Trenton, Princeton, Monmouth in New Jersey, and a number of other smaller battles.

I enjoy working on Genealogy! "It Takes Great Men and Women to Make Great Things Happen"..... *Henry D. Hall Jr.*

Welcome, Brother Hall!

Trivia - Tubeless Shellfire

Unionists from Texas didn't fare well when they tried to use explosive shells without guns, or 'tubes', with which to launch them. Confederates, who had invaded New Mexico in 1861, were viewed as threatening the entire territory. At Valverde on February 21, 1862, they were met by a motley bunch of opponents from Texas who called themselves *Graydon's Independent Spy Company*. Their captain was James 'Paddy' Graydon, a former saloon operator at Fort Buchanan. Col. Edward Canby, head of the *Department of New Mexico*, listened intently as Graydon suggested a novel way "to mow down boys in gray like ripe wheat." When his commander approved Graydon's scheme, he moved into action.

A number of 24-pounder howitzer shells were packed into wooden boxes, then lashed to the back of a pair of army mules. Under cover of darkness, a squad of Graydon's men moved across a river with the heavily laden animals. Soon they were within an estimated 150 yards of the unsuspecting Confederates. Jerking the mules to a halt, Federal partisans lighted fuses, gave each animal two or three hard smacks, and then ran for their own lines. To their consternation, the mules moved quickly into action – following their drivers instead of going forward.

An unidentified participant in one of the war's most unusual attempts at a cannonade summed up the affair wryly. "Every one of them shells exploded on time, but there were only two casualties – the mules."

....source: *Civil War Curiosities by Webb Garrison, pg 144-145, Rutledge Hill Press, 1994*

## Ancestor Profile - Henry Ludwig Schulze

**Henry Ludwig Schulze** was born January 27, 1840 in the town of Isenstedt in Westfalia, Prussia. He was the third of 8 children born to Cord Heinrich Schulze and Sophia Charlotte Vinke. He was well educated for the time, graduating from a "Gymnasium" or high school. Henry immigrated to the United States in 1857 when he was 17 years old. He later said his father had sent his children to the United States for religious liberty. He borrowed enough money to pay for his passage and in September 1857 sailed from the Port of Bremen (today Bremerhaven) on a ship named the *Anna Deluis*, bound for New Orleans, LA.



**Henry Ludwig Schulze**

Henry may have traveled with another family. The arrival passenger list includes a Christian Luecker [Christian Gottlieb Leucker], his wife Sophie [Sophia Charlotte Hagemeyer-Leucker] and 6 children ages 3 months to 16 years. There is also a W. Schlechte, age 36 (possibly Carl Ludwig Schlechte), who had originally immigrated in 1855 and become a naturalized citizen. The passenger list also included 2 sons aged 9 and 7. He may have been gradually bringing his family over as they could afford it. His wife Charlotte Luise Vahrenkamp-Schlechte immigrated in 1860.

Both families were from Isenstedt. Carl and Charlotte's son, Friedrich Wilhelm Schlechte, married Sophia Charlotte Louise Luecker in 1867 in New Gehlenbeck (now Hamel), Madison County Illinois. William and Sophia's son, Edward Frederick Martin Schlechte, married Henry Ludwig Schulze's daughter, Anna, in 1898 in Worden, Illinois.

The *Anna Deluis* arrived in New Orleans, LA on November 6, 1857. Henry then traveled by steamboat from New Orleans to St. Louis, Missouri. He crossed the Mississippi river into Illinois, working as a farm hand on farms in Madison County for \$5.00 a month. In 1858, he moved to Ridge Prairie, Illinois. During this period he may have been joined by a younger brother, Friedrich Wilhelm.

Henry and Friedrich enlisted in the Union Army at Cairo Illinois on August 18, 1861. They were formally mustered in as privates in Company D, 9<sup>th</sup> Illinois Volunteer Infantry on August 31, 1861. The 9<sup>th</sup> Illinois was part of the Western Union Army. On February 6, 1862, Henry and Friedrich took part in the attack on Fort Heineman in Tennessee. In order to attack the fort, the regiment waded waist deep through the flooded Tennessee River. Henry contracted rheumatism from which he never fully recovered. Henry and Friedrich also participated in the attack on Fort Donelson. After the fort was taken, Henry was sent to the military hospital at Fort Henry near St. Louis. He returned to his regiment in March 1862.

The 9<sup>th</sup> Illinois also fought at the battle of Shiloh. On the first day, the regiment occupied a key position at the center of the Union line. It bore the brunt of the Confederate assaults for 8 hours. The regiment mustered 602 officers and men at the start of the battle. Eight hours later only 297 men remained. Among those who died was Frederick Schulze. A headstone for Frederick was later placed in the Worden Lutheran Cemetery outside of Worden Illinois. It was still there in 1968, but has since disappeared.

Henry was captured twice during the war. He was first captured on April 17, 1863 during a battle at Cherokee, Alabama. He was imprisoned for 10 days in Libby Prison in Richmond, Virginia - from April 26, 1863 to May 5, 1863. He was released at City Point, Virginia, and rejoined his regiment in June 1863.

Henry was captured a second time on the Flint River near Decatur, Alabama - on March 21, 1864. According to the story Henry later told his son John, he was riding a mule while scouting when he suddenly came upon a Confederate patrol. He turned his mule around and rode away with the Confederates in pursuit. When he came to a fork in the road he tried to go to the right. The mule disagreed, and jumped into some scrub trees on the side of the road. Both Henry and the mule were caught in the tree branches until the Confederates pulled them loose.

Henry was held as a prisoner of war from March 21, 1864 until his release at N.E. Ferry, North Carolina on February 27,

...Continued on next page



## Ancestor Profile - Henry Ludwig Schulze (continued)

1865. He had been held for 6 months in Andersonville Prison in Georgia. Then he was transferred to another prison in Florence, South Carolina. Henry later told his son John about the hardships he endured at Andersonville. The following account is from a letter John Schulze wrote to his grandson Russell Koeneman Schulze II in 1954:

*"The men had very little to eat. They would trade a little tobacco for some flour so they could bake some bread, then trade a little baking powder for something else. Sometimes some of the men would steal from their comrades. Once four or five were caught. A trial was held, and they were sentenced to be hanged. It was done to teach the others a lesson. All the prisoners must have suffered terribly."*

Henry contracted dysentery in Andersonville. He suffered periodic bouts of the disease for the rest of his life. According to the records retained in the National Archives, Henry was discharged on April 14, 1865 in Springfield, Illinois. He returned to St. Louis where he stayed with the Lueckers. He worked at various jobs on farms in the surrounding area.

In 1868, Mrs. Luecker introduced Henry to Johanna Siebrasse. Johanna was born in Bielefeld, Westfalia on May 17, 1847. She had come to America as a "marriage bureau bride" in order to meet and marry a "man with a farm". She had a good education for a girl of middle-class parents, and had been a weaver of damask for the royal house of Prussia. The marriage was arranged through Mrs. Luecker. Henry and Johanna were married after the first service on Sunday, April 4, 1868 in St. John's Evangelical Church located at 14<sup>th</sup> and Madison St. in St. Louis. Witnesses included Freidrich Ebmeier and Henry's brother, Johan Friedrich Schulze. For the next 11 years, he worked on a farm about 3 miles south of Worden, Madison County, Illinois. In 1879, Henry and Johanna purchased a 196-acre farm approximately 1½ miles south of Worden. They worked this farm for 4 years.



**Johanna Siebrasse**



In 1883, Henry sold the farm and purchased a general store in Worden. He later became part owner of a lumber yard. Worden was a town of about 500 people in 1890. By 1910, the village had grown to a population of over 1,100. Originally called New Hampton, the town was renamed in 1870 when the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad was built through the town. The railroad named the station for John C. Worden, an Englishman who had real estate and other business holdings in the area.

**Left: Worden General store**

**Below: Schulze homestead**

In the late 1800's, the town's principal businesses were the lumber mill and 2 coal mines. The town had a 2-story city hall, 2-story school, and 4 churches - Baptist, Methodist, Lutheran and Christian. At first, Henry and Johanna lived on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of the general store. Henry later built a 2-story house with a porch across the front a few blocks away on the corner of West Kell St. and North Lincoln St. They raised 8 children. Minnie, the eldest, who suffered from epilepsy, continued to live with her parents as an adult. Minnie is buried in the Lutheran Cemetery next to her parents. There were 3 other girls - Mary, Anna and Sophia, and 4 boys - William, Henry, Adolph and John. Henry was a staunch Republican who was active in local politics. He died at 12:30 a.m. on June 26, 1910. His cause of death was listed as stomach cancer. He was buried on June 28, 1910 in the Lutheran Cemetery in Worden, Illinois.



*...Submitted by great-grandson, Brother Stephen D. Schulze*

**Saturday, 29 Jun 2019 – Houston, Texas**

The 25<sup>th</sup> Annual Encampment of the Department of Texas, including Louisiana, was hosted by the Lt. Edward Lea USN Camp #2 of Houston. The venue was the Tea Room at the Heritage Society at Sam Houston Park near downtown Houston. The tables of the room had been nicely decorated by Norma Pollard of the Sarah Emma Seelye Auxiliary #1. She also provided a nice spread of refreshments for the morning session, which began about 10:30 a.m.

Department Cmdr., Thomas Coughlin (Camp 2) opened the Encampment with a welcome and opening remarks. Department Chaplain Stephen Schulze (Camp 2) then offered the opening Prayer, followed by Color Bearer John Eger (Camp 18) posting the Colors. After the reciting of the Pledge of Allegiance and the singing of *The Battle Hymn of the Republic*, the business portion of the Encampment began. A Committee on Credentials was appointed by Cmdr. Coughlin, which consisted of Brian Glass (Camp 1), Michael Lance (Camp 2), and Bo Vets (Camp 5). This Committee later reported that 23 credentialed Brothers were in attendance.

The Encampment was honored to have the presence of National Chaplain and long-time friend of the Department, Jerome Kowalski. Chaplain 'Jerry' eloquently conveyed greetings from the National Organization and offered his usual wisdom and assorted lighthearted remarks – as well as participating in the installation of the newly elected slate of Department officers during the afternoon session. Both he and the new Past-Department Cmdr., Thomas Coughlin, received gifts of appreciation from the Camps of the Department.



**Gift to Chaplain Jerry from the Lea Camp - a quilt created by Linda LaBrot**

Following a catered BBQ lunch, the afternoon session began. The reports of Department Officers and Camp Commanders were offered, and the minutes of the previous Encampment were approved.

Cmdr. Coughlin, assisted by Chaplain Schulze, initiated the *Lea Camp's* newly elected member, Bruce White of Austin, Texas. Brother White later volunteered, and was appointed to serve as the Department Signals Officer. A Nominating Committee consisting of the commanders of the 4 Camps was appointed by Dept. Cmdr. Coughlin, which included: Brian Glass, Michael Lance, Bo Vets, and Rick Erder. A slate of nominees was soon presented to the membership by the Committee - which was ultimately elected by acclamation. Attendees of the Encampment included:



**Mark Andres  
Camp 2**



**Ben Bonnett  
JVC Camp 2  
Encampment Guard**



**Thor Eric Chester  
Camp 2  
Encampment Guide**



**Steven Coons  
Camp 2**

*...Continued on next page*

25<sup>th</sup> Annual Encampment of the Department of Texas - Including Louisiana *(continued)*



**James Hackett PCC  
Camp 2**



**Stevenson Holmes PDC/PCC  
Camp 2  
And wife, Vada Holmes**



**Ernest 'Dusty' Kobs  
Camp 2**



**Michael Lance  
Cmdr. of Camp 2**



**William Pollard PCC  
Camp 2  
Dept. JVC**



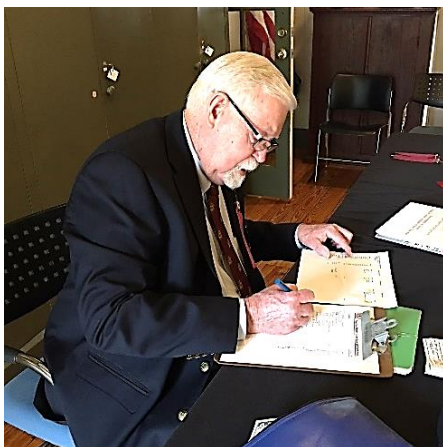
**Stephen Schulze PDC/PCC  
Camp 2  
Dept. Chaplain**



**Michael Rappe  
SVC of Camp 2**



**Bruce White  
Camp 2**



**Gary White PCC  
Secretary/Treasurer of Camp 2  
Encampment Registration Table**

Immediately following the closing of the Encampment, Brother Gary White provided a fascinating guided tour of the impressive 1850 *Nichols-Rice-Cherry House*, which in 1959, became the first historic building to be moved into Sam Houston Park. It was originally located on Courthouse Square in downtown Houston. This Greek revival house was relocated several times during its life as a residence. The last resident of the house was Emma Richardson Cherry, who moved it to 608 Fargo St. in the Montrose area. Cherry, an artist and pioneer of arts education in Houston, lived and taught art in the home. The house includes a representation of her studio, with many of her works and art supplies on display.

Brother White led the group slowly through the structure, expertly explaining the history and other interesting facts about the décor, furniture, artifacts, and interior design of the house. The tour was well executed and enjoyable.

*Thank you Brother White!*

*...Continued on next page*

25<sup>th</sup> Annual Encampment of the Department of Texas - Including Louisiana (continued)



**Brian Glass**  
Cmdr. of Camp 1



**Tommy Hennigan**  
Junior - Camp 5



**Tony 'Bo' Vets II**  
Cmdr. of Camp 5



**Tony Vets**  
Camp 5



**William Elliott**  
Camp 5



**Donald Gates**  
Secr. /Treas. Camp 18  
Dept. Secr. /Treas.



**John Eger**  
Camp 18  
Encampment Color Bearer



**Michael Schneider**  
Camp 18



**John Schneider**  
Cmdr. of Camp 18  
Dept. SVC



**'Jerry' Kowalski**  
National Chaplain

The highlight of the afternoon session was the election of Department officers for the next term. The newly elected officers were installed by Chaplain Kowalski, and included:

- |                       |                          |         |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| ➤ Commander           | Brother John Schneider   | Camp 18 |
| ➤ Sr. Vice-Commander  | Brother Paul Kendall     | Camp 1  |
| ➤ Jr. Vice-Commander  | Brother William Pollard  | Camp 2  |
| ➤ Secretary/Treasurer | Brother Donald Gates     | Camp 18 |
| ➤ Department Council  | Brother Charles Sprague  | Camp 18 |
| ➤ Department Council  | Brother Lewis Willis     | Camp 1  |
| ➤ Department Council  | Brother Stevenson Holmes | Camp 2  |

Appointed Department Officers for the 2019-2020 term include:

- |                               |                           |         |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| ➤ Patriotic Instructor        | Brother Tony 'Bo' Vets II | Camp 5  |
| ➤ Chaplain                    | Brother Stephen Schulze   | Camp 2  |
| ➤ Graves Registration Officer | Brother Harrison Moore IV | Camp 2  |
| ➤ Civil War Memorials Officer | Brother Charles Sprague   | Camp 18 |
| ➤ Historian                   | Brother Michael Lance     | Camp 2  |
| ➤ Eagle Scout Coordinator     | Brother John Schneider    | Camp 18 |
| ➤ Camp Organizer              | Brother Brian Glass       | Camp 1  |
| ➤ Camp Recruiter              | Brother William Pollard   | Camp 2  |
| ➤ Signals Officer             | Brother Bruce White       | Camp 2  |



**Chaplain Jerome Kowalski**  
With Greetings from National

....submitted by Michael Lance

## Search for the Camp Groce Cemetery

*"Brother Gates / Brother Lance, It was a pleasure attending the encampment. Here is the motion as requested:*

*I move that the department affirm our support of upcoming efforts to identify and preserve the grave sites of the servicemen that perished and were buried at the Camp Groce POW Cemetery in Hempstead, TX. This being done to properly memorialize those interred therein.*

*Thank you again for the support. Together, we will get this done!" ...Ernest "Dusty" Kobs*

**July 7, 2019** - My roots in Waller County, Texas run deep. As a child I was privileged to grow up on my ancestral farm land and heard stories of my great-greats from my greats and grandparents. I knew those that went well before me. We siblings sometimes joined my parents in maintaining our small Leverkus family cemetery on the Hockley prairie. We went to countless family reunions with folks I knew less than I knew my ancestors, and developed my love for the land, family, history, heritage as well as respect for the dead - and love of cemeteries in general.

I carried this with me as life led me to work as a yard/ranch hand at *Liendo Plantation* during high school. I was taken under the wing of Clarence Miller of the *Waller County Historical Society*. He was a pioneer in the serious exploration and research of the rich 19<sup>th</sup> century history of the Hempstead area. I learned fast and well under his tutelage.

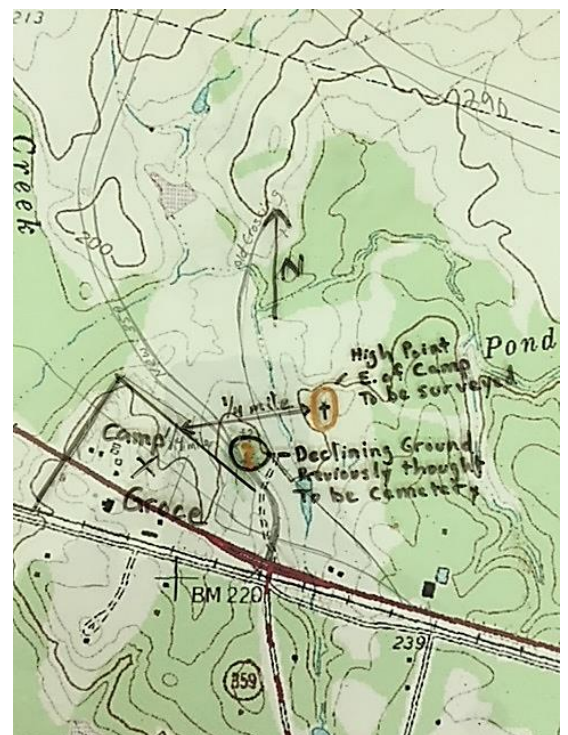
After a short tour with the 3<sup>rd</sup> U.S. Infantry Regiment - the 'Old Guard of the Army' at Arlington, VA, I was afforded the opportunity to live just outside Richmond, VA, where I became a "relic hunter" and honed my skills as such. This required research, map reading, and an understanding of topography. Upon my return to Texas in 2000, I picked up where I left off with my mentor who slowly bequeathed to me his many secrets. In his advanced age, I have become his proxy and plan to continue where he, the *SUVCW*, and other pioneers have left off in the exploration of Camp Groce, Texas. My mission is finding the exact location of the resting place of the military multitude that are said to be buried in "God's Acre" upon the "Sombre Hillock" of Camp Groce proper. I feel duty-bound to take up this mission, this labor of love.



The *Waller County Historical Society* recently placed a county historical marker for the cemetery along FM 359. To some, this was "mission accomplished". To me and others of the team, it's "a good start". Those men should be found, their resting places protected, and their service properly memorialized. *This is the mission.*

This August, the ball began in earnest as the *SUVCW*, the *SCVCW*, and the *Waller County Historical Society*, along with AllTerra Central (a geo-survey company) teamed up for a proper survey of the site that I believe to be the actual Camp Groce POW cemetery. Research had been done in the area previously thought to be the cemetery, but it was inconclusive at best. The previous site was the focus for several reasons which I will list:

1. During the late 80's/early 90's construction of the FM 359 connection between Hwy 290-business and the new Hwy 290, "bones turned up". These bones were seen by a local resident and the construction crew. The bones



*...continued on next page*

were not studied or confirmed as human, but were simply put in the esplanade and reburied. Since a cemetery was rumored to be in the area, it was assumed that they had cut through it with the highway. There were also a few teeth found in the roadway that were said to have looked human.

2. According to A. J. H. Duganne, the burial of Peter Le Provost of the *USS Morning Light* in July 1863 was stated to have been "taken about 1/4 mile east of camp and buried under a tree." The previously explored site is, in fact, about 1/4 mile from the site of the east wall of the Camp Groce stockade.
3. The burial site was said to be under a tree, on a "hillock" to the east. The previously explored site fits this description....as does all of the descriptions listed thus far...or does it?

Now I will list the reasons that I believe the above do not fit, are incorrect, and have been misinterpreted by many in the past.

1. The bones: In short, I believe them to have been animal bones, likely hog. I believe this because I have found a few trash pits/fire pits on the adjacent property that held the nearly complete skeletal remains of large hogs and beef bones that were likely the meals of the men. I have found similar remains in fire pits with oyster shells and various CS relics up to the site of 359 within yards of the location of the bones found during the road construction. I have also found hog teeth. Some of which look very much like those of humans. This leads me to question if the remains found during construction were indeed human.
2. "About 1/4 mile from camp": The measurement to the previously explored site is from the area of the stockade. The stockade had yet to be built at the time this measurement was taken. The camp, as the prisoners knew it, extended further to the East at that point. We know the approximate boundaries of the stockade and camp because of research, along with the location of relics found in the past. When measured from the boundary where relics became scarcer, the distance is almost exactly 1/4 mile to the area now proposed to be surveyed.
3. Under a tree, on a "hillock": Upon examining topo-maps, one will note that the area previously explored and supposed to be the cemetery, is on land that is declining from South to the North toward swampy bottomland and a creek. Upon visiting the site, one will clearly see that there is a tree upon a hill. This has created some confusion for previous researchers. If one knows his local soils and flora, then it is obvious what is being seen. The tree is a relatively young water oak, the grass is sedge, and the soil is compact and full of clay. This is a large sculpted hill of fill-dirt which was used to level and elevate the declining slope. It was likely used to stage equipment when the state was constructing the roadway. The surrounding hills are composed of a deep, sandy soil on which blue bonnets, wild poppies and bull nettle thrive.

After looking over past studies, reading journal entries, and studying the maps and topography, I believe there are more than 100 men buried on the proposed survey site. All evidence points to the spot that we plan to explore. Recently, I had the honor to meet a skilled grave dowser in Coolidge, TX. There, *Waul's Texas Legion, SCVCW* was tasked with marking the previously unknown grave of a compatriot's great-grandfather. This grave was located by the above mentioned dowser.

#### **Ernest 'Dusty' Kobs - dowsing rods cross at Camp Groce site**

I was fascinated and just had to learn the skill. He gladly taught and advised me. I practiced at local cemeteries until I felt confident enough to do a dowsing survey at Camp Groce. What I found was both chilling and exciting. There, on the side of the sandy hillock, 1/4 mile from and within view of Camp Groce, my rods crossed and crossed again - until I had flagged 20 possible burials in two, north/south rows of ten.



I could have continued, but I had found what I needed to begin to organize this effort. I procured the volunteer

....continued on next page

## Search for the Camp Groce Cemetery (continued)

assistance of AllTerra Central professionals, obtained permission from the property owner, and received the blessing and support of the *Waller County Historical Society*, the *SCVCW* and the *SUVCW*. It should be noted that research was begun in earnest by my *SUVCW* brothers well before I appeared on the scene. My hat is off to you gentlemen. I thank you for your past efforts and your current support. I may be wrong, but I pray that we may confirm the location of this cemetery - which likely contains the remains of both U.S. and C.S. servicemen. It's high time they are found, protected, and properly memorialized. Let us finish this together. ....*Brother Ernest "Dusty" Kobs*

**August 10, 2019** - Brothers, it was great to have ya'll out today. I'm sorry to say that the survey wasn't conclusive. We were very excited in the early stages, but finding large roots and bull nettle tubers upon digging the strongest, shallow signals proved a bit disheartening. That's not to say that the deeper signals couldn't be graves, but we just can't be sure. We may have also found some graves at the top of the lesser hill near 359. These hard signals were 5-6 feet deep and in a line... indicating possible burials.



**Left: Markers placed at 'hits' – a pattern emerges**

Unfortunately, it seems that, for the most part, we're close, maybe on the periphery or within feet. We can't use the survey units in the woods because of the jumble of tree roots. We found that roots also can create signal issues in the open field. The interesting thing is that the

AllTerra Central techs said that there were obviously patterns in the field. They stated that they have never seen such patterns in nature. That said, there could be any number of reasons for our signal results. Deep plowing, ant beds, erosion, or roots could all be factors. We can't be sure without an honest to goodness archaeological survey - and we're not there yet. It was a great effort and good fellowship regardless of the outcome. Thank you all very much. ....*Ernest "Dusty" Kobs*



**Brother Dusty Kobs (on left) and AllTerra Central techs**

## Camp Groce Snapshot

Camp Groce, sometimes referred to as Camp Liendo, was established in 1862. It was located 2 miles east of Hempstead, Texas on Col. Leonard W. Groce's *Liendo Plantation* on Clear Creek - where it intersected with the Houston and Texas Central Railway. The camp was originally established as a place for instruction for Confederate recruits. It had 2 rows of barracks that were built on what seemed like an ideal spot. However, stagnant water in the nearby creek made the location sickly. The camp was little used until the summer of 1863 when it was designated as a POW camp for the Union soldiers captured in the battles of Galveston (January 1, 1863) and Sabine Pass (January 21, 1863).

After the second battle of Sabine Pass (September 8, 1863), the prisoner population swelled to more than 400 officers, soldiers, and sailors. At first, most prisoners lived in an open clearing. But in October 1863, a stockade was built to enclose them. Between June 1863 and December 1864, Camp Groce held approximately 1,100 Union soldiers and sailors as POW's. The prisoners suffered from the unhealthy locale and yellow fever. However, a careful scholarly study of Camp Groce concludes that the men held there had a greater chance of survival than did those held in most other Civil War prisoner-of-war camps. ....*Source: based on information from the Texas State Historical Association website*

## Lineage Society Fair

**Thursday, 15 Aug 2019 – Conroe, Texas**

The *Robert Woodson Chapter Colonial Dames XVII Century* and the *Montgomery County Memorial Library Genealogy Department* sponsored a well-attended Lineage Society Fair on Thursday, August 15, 2019 at the Montgomery County Memorial Library in Conroe. Open to the public, the purpose of the fair was to share information and generate membership interest in the various lineage societies. Thirty-one chapters of 27 different organizations participated.

In today's fast-paced digital world, there is a place for lineage societies. Some people may ask, why join a lineage society? These are not clubs for people who wish to claim bragging rights for their ancestors, though one may indeed discover a famous or infamous character in their family tree. These organizations are ways to honor one's ancestors, but equally important, they participate in charitable endeavors, historic preservation, education, and community service. Most societies have local chapters with state and national levels. Many chapters offer scholarships, donate time and goods in service to veterans, donate books and volunteer hours to local libraries, mark and preserve historic sites, and promote patriotism.

**L-R: Michael Lance, William Pollard, Stacey Brown, Ben Bonnet**

Brian French, founder of the *Lineage Society of America* gave several wonderful reasons to join a lineage society. Family is each generation's greatest treasure. Your research may answer some of the most important questions like: why leave your native land, give up everything, take the risk of traveling thousands of miles on a small ship and start in the wilderness? Or why fight in a war, risk life, limb and security for one's family where the odds of success are low? What and who were they thinking about? The answer is that they were thinking about you. Whether for religious freedom, economic opportunity, or building a more just form of government, their brave risks and sacrifices are the reward their descendants enjoy every day. Joining a lineage society is a personal way of saying "Thank you". We are here because of our ancestors. They gave us the most precious gift of all, they gave us life. Every cell in our bodies comes from our ancestors. It is a scientific fact. If you think traveling to an unknown New World would be an adventure, or fighting in the Revolutionary War would test your mettle, the fact is, your DNA may have been there - and you may be close to some of the greatest events in history.



Participating chapters left the Fair with lists of prospective members' contact information. Several participants, including your own Bill Pollard, Michael Lance, and Ben Bonnett, came in their period dress - adding to the fun. With so many people in today's work force and so many extracurricular activities to via for time, we need to spread the word and share the good deeds of our lineage societies.



**L-R: Cmdr. Michael Lance, Edward Lea Camp 2, SUVCW; Jr. Vice-Cmdr. William Pollard, Dept. of Texas, SUVCW; Montgomery Co. Memorial Library genealogy librarian, Carl Smith; Jr. Vice-Cmdr. Ben Bonnett, Edward Lea Camp 2; President John Kenton Thompson, Zachary Taylor Chap. Society of the War of 1812; Treasurer Ed Sellards, Maj. Gen. Patrick Cleburne 7<sup>th</sup> TX Inf., SCVCW; and 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Cmdr. Bob Mennell, Maj. Gen. Patrick Cleburne 7<sup>th</sup> TX Inf., SCVCW.**

*...by Laura Duke Dahlberg, Chairman, Lineage Soc. Fair; Honorary TX State President, Colonial Dames XVII Century*

*...Additional photo on page 22*



**Tuesday, September 10, 2019 – Houston, Texas**

On behalf of the Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea USN Camp 2, I would like to sincerely thank Mr. Andrew W. Hall for the fine presentation he gave at our September Camp meeting at the Trini Mendenhall Community Center in west Houston. Mr. Hall is the author of several books, including: *Civil War Blockade Running on the Texas Coast*, and *The Galveston-Houston Packet: Steamboats on Buffalo Bayou*. His interesting PowerPoint presentation was enjoyed by all just prior to the business portion of the monthly Camp meeting. It was entitled: *The Search for the Texas Navy Schooner Invincible*.

**Andrew W. Hall**



'Andy' is a Galveston native and has spent most of his life on the Texas coast. He has worked in local history museums, including the *Texas Maritime Museum* in Rockport. For the last 20 years, Mr. Hall has served as a volunteer with the *Texas Historical Commission* in investigating shipwrecks, and has worked on numerous marine archaeology projects. In 2001, he was a member of the first group of state marine archaeological stewards appointed in the United States. Mr. Hall was also involved with work on the *Denbigh Project*, the most extensive excavation and research program on a Civil War blockade runner in the Gulf of Mexico. *Thank you again, Mr. Hall! ...Michael Lance, Camp Cmdr.*

In Memory

**Florine Robinson**

14 Apr 1934 – 11 Sep 2019



*"It is with deep sadness that I must inform you of the passing of Norma Pollard's mother, Florine Robinson. The funeral arrangements have been made and visitation is Sunday, September 15, 2019 from 5:00 - 8:00 p.m. at Hayes Funeral Home in Hitchcock, Texas. The funeral service is Monday at 10:00 a.m. Please remember Norma and Bill Pollard and the entire family in your prayers at this difficult time."*

In Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty....*Vali Reyes – President, Sarah Emma Seelye Aux #1*

**Florine Robinson**

Mrs. Florine (Slawson) Robinson passed from this life Wednesday morning, September 11, 2019, in Hitchcock. She was born April 14, 1934 in Lufkin, Texas and had been a resident of Hitchcock since 1956. She was a member of First United Methodist Church in Hitchcock and a Booster Club Member including Band Booster and Swingerettes Drill Team. Florine enjoyed bowling and always helped with her children's activities, including running concession stands and being a Cub Scout Den Mother.

She was preceded in death by her parents, Amos "Red" and Ettie (Croft) Slawson, and her husband, Norton Frank Robinson, Jr. Survivors include her son, Jerry Norton Robinson and wife, Patricia of Santa Fe; daughters, Norma Kay Pollard and husband, Bill of Texas City, and Susan Marie VanNess of Jacksonville, Florida. Funeral services will be 10:00 a.m. Monday, September 16, 2019, in the chapel of Hayes Funeral Home, with Reverend Mike Selzer officiating. Interment will follow at Galveston Memorial Park Cemetery.

*As mentioned above, Florine Robinson was the mother of Norma (Robinson) Pollard – and the mother-in-law of Dept. of Texas Jr. Vice-Commander William Pollard PCC. On behalf of the Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp #2, SUVCW, I wish to extend our deepest sympathies to the Pollard and Robinson families for their loss.... Michael Lance, Cmdr. Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea USN Camp 2, SUVCW*

*...continued on next page*

*Kellie Lenes Powers*

1 Jul 1957 – 6 Sep 2019



We are sad to announce that on September 6, 2019 Kellie Powers of Jacksonville, Texas passed away in Tyler, Texas. She was born in Seattle, Washington on July 1, 1957 and had been a resident of Jacksonville for 20 years. She was a graduate of the Rusk High School class of 1975.

Kellie Powers was a member of the *Sarah Emma Seelye Auxiliary #1, SUVCW* and the daughter of *Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp 2* Brother John ‘Pete’ Lenes. Kellie’s mother, Sue Lenes, is also a Sister of the *Sarah Emma Seelye Auxiliary*.

A funeral service was held on Sunday, September 8, 2019, at Harmony Missionary Baptist Church in Rusk, after which Kellie was laid to rest at Shiloh Cemetery in Alto, Texas.

Kellie had graduated with Bachelor’s degrees from Texas Tech University in 1981 and from Stephen F. Austin State University in 1991. Even with both of those degrees, she chose to spend most of her professional life alongside her husband of 43 years, Steve Powers. You would often find them working cows, cutting hay and riding around town in an old dirty farm truck. They teamed up yet again as petroleum land men and worked closely with one another traveling to different Texas courthouses and working side by side in their home office.

Kellie was also known by a few special people as Nonnie. She found great Joy in attending softball games, hosting swimming birthday parties at her house and spending way too much money on Christmas gifts for her grand babies. She taught her children to never ever give up on anything they committed to, always stand up for yourself, and to be courageous no matter what. She loved deeply, she was a fighter, she was absolutely fearless and if you ask any of her former students - she was a little bit scary!

Our deepest sympathies go out to the Powers and Lenes families for their loss. ....*Michael Lance, Cmdr., Camp 2*

Trivia – A Body’s Long Saga

The man had died of a gunshot wound to the back of the head, almost in the same spot as Abraham Lincoln’s fatal wound. This shooting victim expired on the porch of a farmhouse a few miles south of Fredericksburg, Virginia, a little while after the fatal wound was inflicted. But now....now what to do with the body?

Few bodies, as events turned out, ever went through such a saga of travel and secrecy as this one would. From the front porch, the body, now sewn or wrapped into a blanket, first traveled by a black neighbor’s farm cart toward the Potomac River, the first stage of a convoluted path leading back to Washington, D.C. But Secret Service Lt. Luther B. Baker was pushing the black driver, Ned Freeman, too hard. Bouncing along a dirt road, the horse-drawn cart lost a key axle bolt – and snapped in two. The front end dropped to the ground with a thud, and the body almost flew out.

Although it didn’t, the mishap required a pause to fix the problem. As Freeman bent to the task, blood from the still form above began to drip on his hands. With a shriek, the driver bolted upright. It was the blood of a murderer, he cried. It would never wash off!

Giving up on Freeman and his conveyance, detective Lt. Baker paid him off with \$2 and found another farm wagon in the neighborhood, together with a driver able to complete the trip to the Virginia banks of the Potomac. There he was joined by the band of Union cavalymen who also had been at the scene of the shooting that morning. They waited a short while for the steamer *John S. Ide*, which had been sent by Secretary of War Edwin Stanton for the body. When the steamer arrived, the entire party boarded and rode upstream as far as Alexandria, Virginia, across from Washington.

....*continued on the next page*

There the body and a live prisoner, captured that morning at the same Virginia farm, were quietly transferred to a tugboat. It was 10:40 p.m. About three hours later, at 1:45 a.m., the tug drew alongside the Union ironclad *Montauk* lying off the federal city in the middle of the river. Here yet another transfer took place. The prisoner, David E. Herold, was moved into the hold. The body, though, was left on the *Montauk’s* deck, and there it stayed all day – until the evening.

During the afternoon, unbelievably, civilians making their way to the navy warship in skiffs somehow got aboard and even opened the shroud covering the body. Col. Lafayette Baker, head of the Secret Service, told War Secretary Stanton he himself had caught a woman just cutting off a lock of hair from the body but managed to wrest it away from her. The civilians then were sent packing.

Also during the afternoon, an autopsy committee went aboard to examine and identify the body. Both a hotel clerk, Charles Dawson, and a physician who once had operated on the deceased, Dr. John Frederick May, identified the body...confirmation of the deceased’s identity was announced, although no autopsy report was made public. Oddly, although May recognized the scar where he once removed a small tumor from the back of the deceased’s neck, he did not at first glance recognize his onetime patient. “The cover was removed from the body,” he later said, “and to my great astonishment revealed a body in whose lineaments there was to me no resemblance to the man I had known in life.” If the scar on the back of the neck and a closer look at the dead man’s face finally did convince the doctor, he still remained astonished. “But never in a human being had a greater change taken place, from the man in whom I had seen the vigor of health and life to that of the haggard corpse before me.”

Meanwhile, the body’s macabre odyssey was far from over. Going by the reconstruction of its travels by Lloyd Lewis in his book, *Myths After Lincoln*, the next move came just before dark that same day, April 27, 1865. Cousins Col. Baker and Lt. Baker of the Secret Service rowed out to the *Montauk* at twilight, seemingly paying little attention to the crowds lining the shoreline and staring out at the ironclad. Still in view of the onlookers in the gathering dusk, a makeshift coffin (a gun box in reality) was lowered into their skiff, along with a ball and chain. The skiff then eased on downstream. The more anxious onlookers followed along on the shoreline, sometimes running to keep up. As the sun went down, it became difficult to keep the skiff in sight. “For two miles,” wrote Lewis, “the watchers kept even with the drifting detectives, then lost them.” The floating skiff, had reached a huge and notoriously foul swamp alongside the river.

Like a scene from a horror movie, this was a forbidding sea of muck where the Union army customarily disposed of dead mules and horses. Few persons would venture here even in the daylight hours...which is exactly what Stanton, the Bakers, and company were counting on. “Alone in the silence of this dread morass, the two detectives lay on their oars and waited for midnight,” added Lewis. But it was *not* their plan to dispose of the body here. Just ahead was the point in southeast Washington where the Potomac and the Anacostia Rivers meet – known as Greenleaf Point then and today the site of Fort Leslie McNair. And on that peninsula that night loomed the dark outlines of the Washington Penitentiary, the oldest Federal penitentiary in the country. Built in the 1820’s, it was closed, empty, according to Stephen M. Forman, official historian for the Congressional Cemetery, in his book *A Guide to Civil War Washington*.

Moving on in silence now, their oars carefully muffled, the conspirators rowed to the side of the prison structure – where they would find a helpful entryway already chopped through the wall in anticipation of their secret arrival. A few minutes later, the box of white pine was hoisted up by four soldiers, carried to a warehouse room inside, and buried under the floor. “The door was locked, the four soldiers swore by sacred oaths never to disclose what they had seen or done, and the key to the room was given to Stanton,” added Lewis.

The next day, it was shown that the ruse had worked. “Scores” of ghoulish searchers were reported wading, rowing, and pawing through the awful swampland near Greenleaf Point in frantic hunt for the body in the gun box. But had the ruse not “worked” all too well? For the secret disposal of Lincoln assassin John Wilkes Booth’s body, with never a public glimpse of the remains, only fed wild rumors that he had not been killed, that he was still alive and well, still at large in parts unknown, and eluding the harsh justice that should be his.

....continued on page 21

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

- **Daniel G. George – Ordinary Seaman** – Daniel George was born July 7, 1840 in Plaistow, New Hampshire. In September 1861, he enlisted to serve for 3 years during the Civil War. He first served in Co. D, 1<sup>st</sup> Massachusetts Cavalry as a Private. In February 1863, he was appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt.



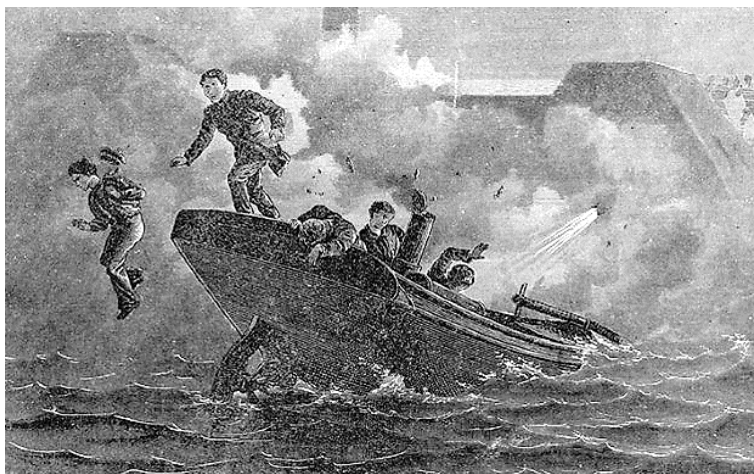
DANIEL G. GEORGE.

Daniel George re-enlisted in January 1864. About 4 months later, he was transferred to the Union Navy as an Ordinary Seaman - under the alias name of William Smith. His service included assignments on the *USS North Carolina* and the *USS Chicopee*.

Seaman George was one of the volunteers from the *Chicopee* who served as a crewmember on *U.S. Picket Boat No. 1* in the destruction of the Confederate ram *CSS Albemarle* near Plymouth, North Carolina. During that action, George was hurled into the Roanoke River by the explosion of the spar torpedo that sank the *Albemarle*.

George was then captured and held as a prisoner at the Confederate military prison in Salisbury, North Carolina until the close of war. He was discharged from service on April 26, 1866, as a Coxswain from the *USS Chicopee*. George's official Medal of Honor citation states:

*"George served on board U.S. Picket Boat No. 1, in action near Plymouth, North Carolina, 27 October 1864, against the Confederate ram, Albemarle, which had resisted repeated attacks by our steamers and had kept a large force of vessels employed in watching her. The picket boat, equipped with a spar torpedo, succeeded in passing the enemy pickets within 20 yards without being discovered and then made for the Albemarle under a full head of steam. Immediately taken under fire by the ram, the small boat plunged on, jumped the log boom which encircled the target and exploded its torpedo under the port bow of the ram. The picket boat was destroyed by enemy fire and almost the entire crew taken prisoner or lost."*



Destruction of U.S. Picket Boat No. 1

- **Frank S. Gile – Landsman** – Frank S. Gile was born September 15, 1847, in Massachusetts. He was living in North Andover when he joined the Navy. He served during the Civil War as a landsman on the *USS Lehigh*.

On November 16, 1863, the *Lehigh* was in Charleston Harbor providing support for Union troops on shore when the ship ran aground on a sand bar and came under heavy fire from Fort Moultrie. Several attempts were made to pass a hawser to another Union ironclad, the *USS Nahant*, but each time the cable snapped due to friction and

....continued on next page

USS LEHIGH



hostile fire. Officers were about to give an "abandon ship" order when Gile and two other sailors, Landsman William Williams and Seaman Horatio Nelson Young, volunteered to make one more attempt. Despite intense Confederate artillery fire, the men rowed a small boat from the *Lehigh* to the *Nahant*, trailing a line attached to a hawser. This operation was successfully completed as *Nahant* was able to tow *Lehigh* off the sandbar to safety. For

this action, Gile, Williams, and Young were each awarded the Medal of Honor five months later. Two sailors involved in the earlier attempts to save *Lehigh*, Coxswain Thomas Irving and Gunner's Mate George W. Leland, also received the medal at the same time. Gile's official Medal of Honor citation states:

*"On board the U.S.S. Lehigh, Charleston Harbor, 16 November 1863, during the hazardous task of freeing the Lehigh, which had been grounded, and was under heavy enemy fire from Fort Moultrie. After several previous attempts had been made, Gile succeeded in passing in a small boat from the Lehigh to the Nahant with a line bent on a hawser. This courageous action while under severe enemy fire enabled the Lehigh to be freed from her helpless position."*

Gile served on 3 other ships before leaving the Navy. Then, in October 1864, he joined the 20<sup>th</sup> Maine Infantry Regiment as a substitute and remained in that unit until the close of the war. He later became the father of 7 children and died in March 1898 at age 50. His descendants would continue the family tradition of military service.

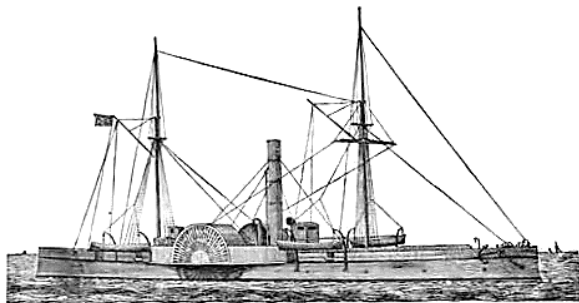
- **Robert Graham – Landsman** – Robert Graham was born in 1841. He served in the *Battle of Plymouth* on October 31, 1864 on board the *U.S.S. Tacony*. He was awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions during the battle. In 1881,

Graham re-enlisted in the U.S. Marines under the name Fredrick Hall. His citation states:

*"Carrying out his duties faithfully during the capture of Plymouth, Graham distinguished himself by a display of coolness when he participated in landing and spiking a 9-inch gun while under a devastating fire from enemy musketry."*

**U.S.S. Tacony**

*...to be continued next issue*



Trivia – A Body's Long Saga (continued from pg. 19)

In the meantime, Booth's fellow conspirators were held in the isolation cells at the same old penitentiary. They were tried by a military court there, and four of them were hanged there, including David Herold, captured early the morning of April 21 at that Virginia farm where Booth was shot and fatally wounded in a tobacco barn. Like Booth himself, the hanged Lincoln conspirators were buried for a time under the floor of the penitentiary structure. All five corpses then were disinterred in 1869 and turned over to their families for private re-interments.

The Booth body saga was now almost at an end. It was outgoing President Andrew Johnson who, just days before leaving office, gave the order to have Booth's remains removed to Christ Church in Baltimore, Maryland. On February 16 and 17, 1869, wrote Mark E. Neely Jr. in *The Abraham Lincoln Encyclopedia*, several persons, including a dentist, "identified the decaying body, and on the 18<sup>th</sup> it was put in a vault in Green Mount Cemetery." Weeks later, on June 26, "the Booth family had John's body interred at Green Mount with an Episcopal service performed by the Reverend Fleming James. The Reverend James, who was assistant Minister at St. Luke's Hospital in New York City, was later dismissed for his role in officiating at Booth's final interment.

*...source: Best Little Ironies, Oddities & Mysteries of the Civil War, pgs. 316-319, by C. Brian Kelly, 2000*



**L-R: JVC Ben Bonnett, Cmdr. Michael Lance, Dept. JVC William Pollard PCC**

**Sharing a table at the Fair with the Sarah Edmonds Detached Tent #4, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War**

*"The charge has been made against us — all who are opposed to the policy of this administration and opposed to this war — that we are for 'peace on any terms.' It is false.... I am for peace, and would be, even if the Union could not be restored... because without peace, permitting this administration for two years to exercise its tremendous powers, the war still existing, you will not have one remnant of civil liberty left among yourselves. The exercise of these tremendous powers, the apology for which is the existence of this war, is utterly incompatible with the stability of the Constitution and of constitutional liberty."*



**Clement L. Vallandigham**

*(b. 1820 - d. 1871)*

**Member of the U.S. House of Representatives – Democrat from Ohio's 3<sup>rd</sup> District**

**Leader of the "Copperhead" antiwar northern Democrats**

**In a 1863 speech to the Democrat Union Association of New York**