

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

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

Harriet Lane

Sep 2020

Volume 26

No. 3

From the Commander's Tent



Greetings Brothers!

I trust that you and your families have remained safe and unaffected by COVID-19 so far. Our hopes and prayers for a speedy recovery go out to anyone who may have been adversely affected by the disease. Even though the virus continues to limit our outside activities, the *Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp* remains viable and energetic! If the public events that we normally participate in during the 4th quarter are not cancelled due to the pandemic, we will readily and heartily show up to represent the 'boys in blue'!

The Camp successfully conducted 'hybrid' monthly business meetings in July and September during which several Brothers gathered in-person at the Trini Mendenhall Community Center, and many more participated online via Zoom. Two new Brothers were welcomed into the *Lea Camp* during the last quarter – Daniel Pourreau and Nelson Thibault. *Welcome, new Brothers!*

Even though participating in Camp meetings online may not be ideal, Zoom does present a unique and wonderful opportunity for Brothers who cannot attend in-person because of distance or other commitments, to have a voice and insight into the workings of the Camp. If you did not attend either of the Zoom meetings so far, I encourage you to 'click the link' in the email invitation next time and join us! We welcome you to become more involved in 'your' Camp as we strive to remember and honor our Civil War ancestors!

Coming up soon are three significant outside events: *Voices of South Texas* in Corpus Christi and Veterans Day ceremonies and parade (pending), both in November, and *Wreaths Across America* (tentative) at the Houston National Cemetery in December. Refer to the Camp Calendar on page 4 for event details. We would love to have you join us!

Yours always in Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty,

Michael Lance - Camp Commander

Included in this issue

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1... From the Commander's Tent | 8... Ancestor Profile – Pvt. Isaac Logan |
| 1... Table of Contents | 9... <i>SUVCW</i> JROTC Award Recipient Update - Maia Adolphs |
| 2... Membership Muster | 10... Graveside Ceremony Tribute – Pvt. Isaac Logan |
| 4... Camp Calendar | 13... <i>Voices of South Texas</i> |
| 4... Trivia – <i>Irony of the Fatal Shot</i> | 13... Trivia – <i>Wives Also Contributed</i> |
| 5... 2020 Officers and Staff | 14... Cadet Advances to the U.S. Army - Brendan Edwards |
| 5... Contact information | 14... <i>Civil War Coffee Wagon</i> |
| 5... Trivia – <i>The Curse of Dysentery</i> | 16... Civil War Medal of Honor Recipients – U.S. Navy (Part 19) |
| 6... New Member – Daniel B. Pourreau | 18... Graveside Ceremony Tribute – Pvt. Isaac Logan (Additional Photo) |
| 7... New Member – Nelson E. Thibault | 18... Quote – <i>Attack of the Yankee Ironclads</i> – Maj. William Echols, CSA |
| 7... Trivia – <i>Curse of Malaria</i> | |

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. 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. 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. Donald G. Deppe
 Mr. Grady J. Driver
 Mr. Jonathan M. Driver
 Mr. Terry E. Dudley
 Mr. Charles L. Duke – *Patriotic Instr.*
 Rev. Stephen F. Duncan - *Chaplain*
 Mr. Thomas M. Eishen – *Sig. Off. Web*
 Mr. Karl R. Falken
 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 I. Jackson
 Mr. Judd A. Jones
 Mr. Ford H. Kinsley, Jr.
 Mr. Ernest C. Kobs IV
 Mr. James A. Koontz

Civil War Ancestor

Pvt. Finas Euen Lance
 Pvt. David C. Murphy
 Pvt. John Walker Daniels
 Commissary Sgt. William Judson
 Pvt. Andrew Wilson White
 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
 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
 Pvt. Lewis P. Moore
 Pvt. David Anderson Dunn
 Pvt. David Anderson Dunn
 Cpl. Adam Mehling
 Pvt. Joseph Allen
 Pvt. Isaac Duncan
 Pvt. Andreas Pfothenauer
 Pvt. Jacob Lohrer
 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
 Pvt. John A. Watts
 Cpl. John Kinsley
 Pvt. Robert V. Osteen
 Pvt. Michael M. Bean

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. 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
 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. K, 7th Regiment, Illinois Infantry
 Co. F, 48th Regiment, Kentucky Volunteers
 Co. F, 48th Regiment, Kentucky Volunteers
 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. L, 5th Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry
 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. E, 6th Illinois Cavalry
 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
 Independent Company, Trumbull Guards, Ohio Infantry
 Co. K, 58th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
 Co. B & F, 2nd Regiment, North Carolina Mounted Infantry
 Co. A, 2nd Regiment, Arkansas Infantry

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Membership Muster (continued)

Camp Member

Mr. David K. LaBrot * **
 Mr. Brian S. Lang
 Mr. George R. Lang
 Mr. John P. Lenes - *Guide*
 Mr. Kurt A. Letzring
 Dr. Craig A. Livingston ^
 Mr. Robert L. Lockwood
 Mr. George E. Loper
 Mr. John R. Loper
 Mr. Larry W. Lockett
 Mr. Justin W. Martin
 Mr. William W. Martin
 Mr. Randall S. McDaniel
 Mr. Faber F. McMullen III
 Mr. Robert L. McVey
 Mr. John Miles ^
 Mr. Lloyd B. Monroe Jr.
 Mr. Harrison G. Moore IV * ~ ** **
 Mr. Gene P. Munson
 Mr. Frank S. Nichols Jr.
 Mr. Samuel A. Packer
 Mr. Donald H. Patrick Jr. ***
 Mr. David L. Peavy
 Mr. James R. Perry
 Mr. William A. Pollard *
Mr. Daniel B. Pourreau +
 Mr. Herbert W. Powers Jr.
 Mr. Sam J. Reed
 Mr. Sanford C. Reed
 Mr. Stephen C. Rogers
 Mr. John E. Schneider Jr.
 Mr. Stephen D. Schulze * ** ** * *Counc.*
 Mr. Jeffrey R. Schurwon
 Mr. Harry D. Scott
 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. David M. Staggs
 Mr. Terry T. Sutton
 Mr. Jerry B. Taylor
Mr. Nelson E. Thibault +
 Mr. Chapman P. Traylor
 Mr. Nash S. Traylor
 Mr. Joseph M. Tucker
 Mr. Robert C. Tumeys Sr. ***
 Mr. John C. Vander Meulen
 Mr. John A. Wade
 Rev. Ross E. Waggoner
 Mr. Lee R. Wallace
 Mr. Tracy I. Wallace
 Mr. Samuel P. Wheeler ^
 Mr. Bruce D. White
 Mr. Dustin Whittenburg

Civil War Ancestor

Hosp. Stew. Louis Laborot
 Pvt. Chas Edward Laborot
 Pvt. Isaac Samuel Lang
 Pvt. Robert White Lang
 Pvt. Wilson Keffer
 Pvt. Alexander McLain
 --
 Pvt. Chauncey A. Lockwood
 Pvt. Fredrick Lohmann
 Pvt. Frederick Lohmann
 Pvt. Merrill J. Stearns
 Sgt. William Asbury Keck
 Sgt. William Asbury Keck
 Pvt. Fernando Cortez Nichols
 Pvt. Michael Lewis McMullen
 Pvt. Jeffrey Bentley
 --
 Pvt. Harrison Monroe
 Pvt. William Moore
 Pvt. Joseph Stoner
 Musician/Pvt. Julius Oluf Krag
 Pvt. Michael Henry Finnegan
 Sgt. Squire Merlin Harris
 Coal Heaver Terence F. Smith
 Pvt. James R. Cook
 Sgt. Jacob P. Kinney
Pvt. Aaron Ruple Porter
 Pvt. Lilee Holbrook Powers
 1st Lt. Axel Hayford Reed
 Pvt. Jacob Wise
 Capt. George Augustus Knight
 Lt. Col. Casper Carl Schneider
 Pvt. Henry Ludwig Schulze
 Pvt. Martin V. B. Leonard
 Pvt. William W. Williams
 Pvt. Lorenzo Seeber
 Pvt. Andrew Stevenson
 Pvt. John S. Darling
 Pvt. William Henry Sigler
 Pvt. Aaron Hendrickson
 Pvt. Dayton E. Smith
 Cpt. George Henry York
 Pvt. Isaac Cherry Sutton
 Pvt. Robert A. Glover
Pvt. John J. Long
 Cpl. John Anderson Laws
 Cpl. John Anderson Laws
 Pvt. Joseph Henry Wells
 --
 Pvt. Frederick Ferdinand Sewart
 Pvt. William Elgie Woodcock
 Capt. William Sharpe
 Cpl. Andrew Wallace
 Cpl. Andrew Wallace
 --
 Pvt. Addison H. White
 Pvt. George Burkhart Whittenburg

Service Unit

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
 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. 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. K, 63rd Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry
 Co. K, 126th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
 Co. G, 15th Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery
 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. E, 1st Michigan Vol. Engineer Regiment
 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
 103rd Regiment, New York Infantry
 Co. D, 9th Regiment, Illinois Volunteers
 Shields' 19th Independent Battery Ohio Light Artillery
 Co. C, 2nd Regiment, Missouri Infantry
 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. B, 5th Regiment California Infantry
 Co. G, 8th Regiment, Indiana Infantry
 Co. H, 84th Regiment, New York Infantry
Co. C, 139th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry
 Battery B, 1st Battalion, Tennessee Light Artillery
 Battery B, 1st Battalion, Tennessee Light Artillery
 Co. I, 3rd Regiment, Kentucky Cavalry
 --
 Co. K, 143rd Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry
 Co. F, 1st Tennessee Mounted Infantry
 3rd Regiment, Wisconsin Cavalry
 Co. C, 14th Kentucky Cavalry
 Co. C, 14th Kentucky Cavalry
 --
 Co. A, 13th Tennessee Cavalry, Bradford's Battalion
 Co. F, 23rd Regiment, Missouri Infantry

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Membership Muster *(continued)*

Camp Member

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. Josephus Ruel King
 Pvt. Joseph C. Upson
 Pvt. Charles Wilson
 Pvt. Daniel Yeager
 Pvt. William Young
 --

Service Unit

Co. K, 17th Regiment, Indiana Infantry
 Co. A, 48th Reg't IN Inf. & 5th Inf. Reg't, U.S. Vet. Reserve Corps
 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

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>
2020			
Sat	Oct 3	Boonville Days Drive-through Living History (COVID-19 precautions)	Brazos Valley Museum of Natural History 3232 Briarcrest Dr, Bryan, TX
Tue	Oct 13	Monthly Meeting via Zoom – 7:00 pm	n/a
Sat	Nov 7	Voices of South Texas Walking tour of the cemetery - historical reenactors	Old Bayview Cemetery 1150 Ramirez St, Corpus Christi, TX
Tue	Nov 10	Hybrid Monthly Meeting – 7:00 pm Speaker: TBA	Trini Mendenhall Community Center & Zoom 1414 Wirt Rd., Houston, TX
Mon	Nov 11	Veterans Day Ceremony and Parade – 10:00 a.m. (Tentative - due to COVID-19 precautions)	Houston City Hall 901 Bagby St., Houston, TX
Tue	Dec 8	Hybrid Monthly Meeting - 6:30 pm Speaker: Michael Lance Topic: Year in Review	Trini Mendenhall Community Center & Zoom 1414 Wirt Rd., Houston, TX
Sat	Dec 19	Wreaths Across America – 11:00 am (Tentative - due to COVID-19 precautions)	Houston National Cemetery 10410 Veterans Memorial Dr, Houston, TX
2021			
Sat	Jan 9	Battle of Galveston Commemoration - 11 a.m. Signature event of the <i>Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp</i>	Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery Broadway at 40 th St., Galveston, TX
Sat	Jan 9	Monthly Meeting – 1 p.m. Installation of 2021 Officers	Golden Corral Restaurant 6200 Seawall Blvd. Galveston, TX
Tue	Feb 13	Monthly Meeting - 6:30 pm Speaker: TBA	Trini Mendenhall Community Center 1414 Wirt Rd., Houston, TX
Tue	Mar 13	Monthly Meeting - 6:30 pm Speaker: TBA	Trini Mendenhall Community Center 1414 Wirt Rd., Houston, TX

Trivia – Irony of the Fatal Shot

Every available Confederate vessel was ordered into service when it became clear that Union gunboats under David G. Farragut would attempt to open the lower Mississippi River. Aboard a lightly armed steam barkentine known as the *McRae*, Confederate Comdr. Thomas B. Huger was killed by a shot from the mighty *USS Iroquois*. A few months prior to Huger's death, he was serving as first lieutenant of the warship whose big gun fired the shell that took his life.

....Source: *Civil War Curiosities, pages 192-193, by Webb Garrison, 1994*

2020 Camp Officers and Staff



Michael Lance
Commander



Michael Rappe
Sr. Vice-Comdr.



Ben Bonnett
Jr. Vice-Comdr.



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

VACANT

Guard

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Camp Cmdr. Michael L. Lance 832-797-9058 ➤ Sr. Vice-Comdr. Michael Rappe 713-363-0213 ➤ Jr. Vice-Comdr. Ben Bonnett 936-648-7504 ➤ Secretary/Treas. Gary E. White 713-501-7823 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>SUVCW Lt. Comdr. Edward Lea Camp USN Camp #2</i> ➤ <i>SUVCW Department of Texas including Louisiana</i> ➤ <i>SUVCW National Headquarters</i> ➤ <i>National Auxiliary to the SUVCW</i> ➤ <i>Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1861-1865</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mlance@cruiсеone.com mrappe@comcast.net benelect@gmail.com gankintx@comcast.net https://www.camplea.org/ http://www.txsvv.org/ http://www.suvcw.org/ https://asuvcw.org/ https://sarahedmondsduvcw.weebly.com/ |
|---|---|

Trivia – The Curse of Dysentery

A soldier's chance of getting the 'fluxes' during his stint was approximately 99 percent. Most men had it three or four times before being discharged or killed. When commanders calculated how many effectives they had for duty, they first took the sum total of their forces and then subtracted the reported cases of the 'quickstep'. At sick call, the entry question a doctor asked was, "How are your bowels?" At any one time, 5 to 40 percent of an entire field army could be under its lurid spell. In the war between the blue and the gray, diarrhea won.

The men normally avoided getting chatty on the subject for various reasons. Primarily, news of illness was hardly news, and spreading the word was almost as damaging to morale as spreading the disease. A doctor's cure for the fluxes was opium, quinine, castor oil, lead tincture, and/or whiskey. A soldier's cure for the fluxes was fasting, hot tea made from tree bark, flannel cloth around the waist, and/or whiskey.

...source: History Buff's guide to the Civil War, pg. 306, by Thomas R. Flagel, 2003

Introducing: Daniel Bernard Pourreau

Greetings, Brothers! I am Dan Pourreau, a resident of Houston (Summerwood) for the past 8 years and Chester County, Pennsylvania, for the previous 23. I was born and raised near Paris, France, and moved to the United States when I was 18. I am a dual citizen by birth. My mother was born in Wooster, Ohio, where she, my sisters, my grandmother Frances “Winnie” Porter, and I all graduated from the same college. My father, who is still alive and lives in central France (Allier) was born and raised in Nîmes (Gard).

As an amateur genealogist and historian, I have traced our ancestry back to 14th and 15th century Wales, England, France, Holland, Germany, and even Slovakia. Most of our immigrant ancestors landed in Massachusetts and Connecticut during the great migration of the mid-1600s, and some of our German ancestors (Hinkle, aka. Henckel) founded Germantown, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their descendants settled mostly in Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and New York. So far, I also discovered that several fought against



Daniel B. Pourreau

the Indians in *King Phillip’s War* (Robert Jones and his son John were among the first 8 pilgrims slain during the *Swansea Massacre* on 24 June 1675), the French and Indians in the *Seven Years War*, the English and Hessians in the *Revolutionary War* and again in 1812 and, finally, in the *Civil War*.



Engineer, Private.

My grandmother Winnie’s grandfather, Aaron Ruple Porter, enlisted in *Company E, Michigan 1st Engineer Regiment* on 24 Aug 1864. He saw action at the second battle of Big Shanty, the siege of Atlanta, and during Sherman’s “March to the Sea”. Aaron’s regiment was attached to Jefferson C. Davis’ XIVth Corps that made the march from Atlanta to Savannah, Ga, from November 1st to Christmas Eve 1864. He likely wore exactly the same uniform and gear as the private shown on the left, who also belonged to Michigan’s 1st Engineer Regiment.

As Brother Vander Meulen aptly said last month, “discovering their history makes them seem alive again” and it helps us understand where we came from and, more importantly, who we are. I look forward to meeting you all and sharing our family stories, history, and interests.

Speaking of which, my latest passion is collecting and shooting 19th century firearms such as the Civil War era 1862-dated Enfield shown below. The 1853 Pattern Enfield rifled musket was used by both sides in the early stages of the conflict, with devastating results, although Union soldiers used the more common 1863 Springfields when they became available later in the war.



Left: Civil War-era 1862-dated Enfield musket. This rifle was manufactured at the Tower of London armory in 1862 and was likely shipped to the United States - as it has trade gun proof marks on the barrel instead of royal proof marks. The lock plate, however, has the British military Crown over V. R (Victoria Regina) proof which makes this an unusual hybrid trade gun.

Editor: Brother Pourreau joins the Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp 2 based on the Civil War service of his 2nd great-grandfather, Pvt. Aaron Ruple Porter, who served with Co. E, 1st Michigan Vol. Engineer Regiment. Welcome, Brother Pourreau!

...New Members continued on next page

***Introducing:* Nelson Ernest Thibault**

My name is Nelson Thibault. I was named after a man who immigrated to the U.S. from Canada in 1880 - my dad's grandfather. I'm originally from Northern California and currently live in the Alamo City. I come from a family where military service is somewhat of a tradition. My mother's grandfather, for example, served in the Army during the Civil War, her parents served in the Navy during World War I, and my parents served in the Army during the Cold War. I joined the Navy in 1978 and retired from the Navy Reserve with over 20 years of active and reserve service at the rank of Petty Officer Second Class.

Military training really provided me with experience that increased civilian job opportunities. Navy sea service, for instance, proved to be a rather valuable asset when I began a career as a merchant seaman. I obtained a Merchant Mariner's Document from the Coast Guard in New Orleans, Louisiana and served aboard Military Sealift Command ships in both the Atlantic and the Pacific. I initially worked in the Steward Department as a Steward Utilityman and later worked in the Deck Department as an Ordinary Seaman. The transition from a bluejacket to a merchant seaman was relatively smooth, challenging at times, and gratifying as well.



Brother Nelson E. Thibault

These days I'm retired, and my hobbies include reading, watching DVD movies, and listening to rock & roll music. I'm also an alumnus of San Antonio College and the University of Texas at San Antonio, where I joined Student Veterans of America. Membership in Veterans Service Organizations has long been important to me, because they help enhance the lives of veterans. I'm currently a member of the *American Legion*, *Disabled American Veterans*, and the *Veterans of Foreign Wars*. In addition to various forms of assistance these organizations provide, I also appreciate efforts that help to ensure veterans of past conflicts are not forgotten. So I was really keen to learn about an organization dedicated to remembering Union veterans and wasted little time applying for membership.

I consider it quite an honor to be accepted as a member of the *Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War* and *Lt. Commander Edward Lea USN, Camp No. 2*. I'm very pleased to be a member of a patriotic organization devoted to honoring Union veterans in ways that create an awareness of who they are and what they did. The service those veterans rendered had a profound impact on our nation and they certainly deserve an appropriate degree of gratitude and recognition.

Brother Thibault joins the Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp 2 based on the Civil War service of his 2nd great-grandfather, Pvt. John J. Long, who served with Co. C, 139th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry. Welcome, Brother Thibault!

Trivia – Curse of Malaria

Also called rubeola or 'remittent fever', malaria caused chills, fluctuating fever, anemia, and swelling of the spleen. Conventional thinking at the time attributed malaria and many other illnesses to 'bad air', which was common enough in marshy, swampy areas. Not until the beginning of the 20th century did science realize malaria came from protozoa-carrying mosquitoes.

Peak outbreaks occurred in late summer or early autumn, when mosquito populations hit their apex. Cases in Union armies increased as the men pushed farther south. Malaria did find a worthy foe in its human target, however. Prevention and treatment were known long before the cause. Areas of standing water were drained or avoided. Quinine was administered to the sick in heavy doses and daily to almost all soldiers as a preventative measure. At least 3 million cases existed in the armed forces alone, but most were not deadly. The South suffered more because of limited access to quinine supplies. Death, if it did come, was not pretty. Convulsions, vomiting, delirium, and diarrhea set in, followed by a coma, then death.

...source: History Buff's guide to the Civil War, pg. 150, by Thomas R. Flagel, 2003

Ancestor Profile – Isaac Logan

For the last four years, I have been searching to know my ancestors. One of them was my great-great-grandfather, Isaac Logan. I learned that he was buried in Clay Center, Kansas and that he had served as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War. The graves of Civil War veterans usually have a marker next to the headstone to honor them for their service, but when I visited his grave in 2019, I could find no such marker. Determined not to let his legacy be forgotten, I contacted my SUVCW brothers at *Old Abe Camp 16* of Topeka, Kansas and they agreed to help me with arrangements for a graveside ceremony (*see story and photos on page 10*).

In the planning for this ceremony, I was thrilled to learn that other descendants of Isaac Logan were living in Kansas, so I sought them out. Four of them came to the ceremony. The *Clay Center American Legion Post* provided an honor guard for a rifle salute.

Right: Five direct descendants of Pvt. Isaac Logan meet for the first time at the ceremony. L-R: David Coleman, Sherry Wilson, Kathy Coleman (each laid flowers at the grave), John Vander Meulen (gave the eulogy), and Shari (Logan) Lambrecht (placed a flag on the GAR marker).

My research of Pvt. Logan's service revealed he was a member of the *45th Ohio National Guard Regiment* out of Stark County. When he received the call to duty on April 25, 1864, he was a 33-year old farmer in the throes of spring planting with a pregnant wife and four children. One can only imagine the implications this call had on his family. Historian George Perkins put it right when he wrote:

"By 1864 the North had suffered an enormous drain upon her resources and had seen her men sent home from the front suffering from disease and wounds, pitiful survivors of battle in which thousands had gone to their death. The romance and glamour of war had gone, the horror of it remained. There was scarcely a family in the North who did not suffer sorrow that cannot be described, hardly a fireside that did not mourn for a husband, a brother or a friend, who went forth with pride, never to return. Under such circumstances the men of the hundred-days service, knowing just what to expect, hastily arranged their affairs, and from the stores, workshops and farms, flocked to the defense of their country in the hour of its direst need."

Isaac was assigned to Company D of the *162nd Ohio Volunteer Infantry*. It mustered on May 20, 1864, at Camp Chase in Columbus. His Company was initially assigned guard duty at the prison at Camp Chase for captured Confederate soldiers. He performed his duties there until mid-June when the entire regiment was ordered into Kentucky to support the repelling of John Morgan's Confederate cavalry. While performing garrison duty in Covington, members of the *162nd* were routinely sent out to arrest prominent secessionists in the region. When the regiment returned to Camp Chase at the end of their 100-days service, they had sustained 22 casualties, all of which were due to disease.

After the war, Isaac and his wife, Harriet, moved to Iowa where they farmed for a few years before coming to Kansas in 1870. By 1873, Isaac had settled on 160 acres in Five Creeks Township. The land office accepted his application to acquire the land under the *Homestead Act of 1862* and in 1880, he obtained the patent to the land.

In the fall of 1878, terror struck the area in the way of a severe diphtheria epidemic. Many children died suddenly and terribly, some losing their entire family. This plague took two daughters from the Logan family, Viola (age 9) and Blanche, (age 7). Coffins were made by kind neighbors, but no services could be held. The bodies were taken to the



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Ancestor Profile – Isaac Logan (continued)

western slope of a hill called, Table Mounds, and buried in what has since been referred to as, “Diphtheria Cemetery.”

Old newspaper articles about Isaac reveal a man who was a good neighbor and friend. He stood as a witness at the Land Office for other farmers seeking homestead ownership. He was appointed as a “Viewer” for the County Surveyor and he served as a vote canvassing clerk. In 1881, upon the request of a person thankful for the charity bestowed him, the *Clay Center Dispatch* printed his publicly expressed gratitude to Isaac and others for, “courtesies of a substantial character. I was a stranger and they took me in. They gave me hospitality without money and without price.”



When Isaac Logan died of stomach cancer in 1897, his obituary rightly stated, “And thus passes a good man from among us.”

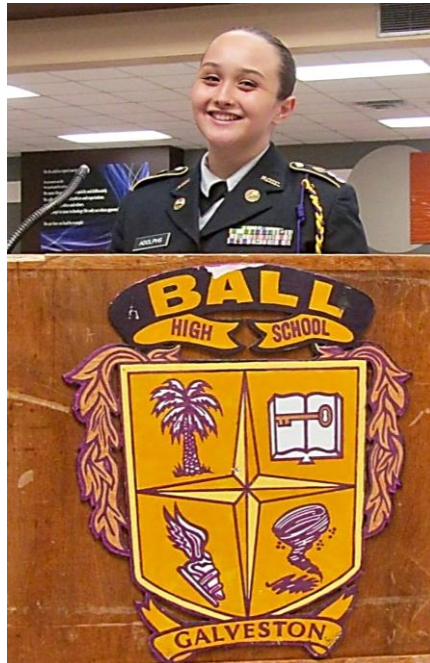
....submitted by Brother John Vander Meulen

SUVCW JROTC Award Recipient Update

Maia Adolphs, current JROTC Battalion Commander for the *Tornado Battalion* just received notification of her Letter of assurance into the Coast Guard Academy! She is a past recipient of the SUVCW JROTC certificate and badge and has participated with the *Lea Camp* on several occasions. So very proud of her!



Cadet 1st Lt. Maia Adolphs
Participating in parade



Cadet 1st Lt. Maia Adolphs



1st Lt. Maia Adolphs receives
SUVCW JROTC Award
Presented by Brother
Chaplain Stephen Duncan
Ball High School
Galveston, Texas - 2019

....submitted by Brother Chaplain Stephen Duncan

Graveside Ceremony Tribute

September 5, 2020 – Greenwood Cemetery, Clay Center, Kansas

A graveside ceremony for my Union Civil War veteran, great-great-grandfather Isaac Logan, was conducted this afternoon by our *SUVCW* brothers from the *Old Abe Camp 16* of Topeka, Kansas. They came prepared and did a fantastic job – one that our fraternity can be proud of.

My efforts to find and invite other blood descendants of Pvt. Isaac Logan paid off. In attendance were four of my 3rd cousins – all of which I met for the first time at the ceremony. They were glad to play a role in the ceremony by laying a flower or flag at the headstone.

The local *American Legion* post also came and provided a salute via a Rifle Squad. They also did a great job. Taps by a bugler was sounded afterwards.

Photos were taken and filming was done, some of which was by the local press. I expect to receive copies and will certainly make them available to our Camp ASAP.

As I departed the cemetery, I thought about the virtues of sacrifice and courage so many of our Civil War ancestors brought with them as they flocked to the defense of their country in the hour of its direst need. May that almighty God will grant us the same virtues to aid our country today.



Randy Durbin, PDC, Alan Russ, PDC, and Conrad Fisher, PCC of Old Abe Camp #16



Chaplain John Swain of Old Abe Camp 16 renders a prayer



Left: Conrad Fisher, PCC renders a salute after placing a rose at the grave



Left: Dr. Herschel Stroud of Old Abe Camp 16 - bugler



Right: LTC Stanley Sutton (U.S. Army, Ret) of Old Abe Camp 16 reads the poem: The Unknown Dead

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Left: Brother John Vander Meulen, Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea Camp 2, eulogizes his Civil War ancestor, Isaac Logan



Right: Descendant Kathy Coleman lays flowers at the grave



Left: Descendant David Coleman lays flowers at the grave



Right: Descendant Sherry Wilson lays flowers at the grave



Left: Nancy Durbin, President of Kansas Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, places flowers at the grave



Right: Shari (Logan) Lambrecht - another descendant of Isaac Logan and 3rd cousin to Brother John Vander Meulen, places a U.S. flag on the G.A.R. grave marker

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Graveside Ceremony Tribute *(continued)*



Rifle Salute by the Clay Center American Legion Post



Bugler sounds Taps



Decorated grave marker of Pvt. Isaac Logan

....report and photos submitted by Brother John Vander Meulen

Additional photo on page 18

Voices of South Texas

Corpus Christi, Texas has played a key role in many historically significant events that have shaped United States. Whether being the site of one of the last battles of the American Civil War or becoming the birthplace of the *League of United Latin American Citizens*, Corpus Christi's unique location on the coast of Texas and its proximity to Mexico has generated plenty of historical moments in the fabric of American culture.

On Saturday, November 7, 2020 from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m., Old Bayview Cemetery comes alive with the colorful stories of the historical figures that have helped shaped the Coastal Bend. The *Voices of South Texas* event is a walking tour of the cemetery - complete with historical reenactors who retell the stories of those that are buried there - including veterans of the War of 1812, the Texas War for Independence, the Mexican War and later conflicts.

Old Bayview Cemetery is the oldest federal military cemetery in Texas. It came into being during the Mexican War when the fallen soldiers of General Zachary Taylor's army were buried at a site near their encampment on Corpus Christi Bay. Nestled between old mesquite trees in the current bustling Sports Entertainment and Arts District of downtown Corpus Christi, this historical landmark features many of the founders of Corpus Christi and Nueces County.

After the last military soldier was buried there, Old Bayview Cemetery became a community burial ground - and was one of the few desegregated cemeteries in the Coastal Bend. There are many stories that live within the cemetery and *Voices of South Texas* covers just a few. The *Friends of Old Bayview Cemetery* are working to restore this historical monument back to its previous glory. To find out more about the people buried at Old Bayview Cemetery and discover the rich history of Corpus Christi, visit: <http://obc.cclibraries.com/>

"We (Friends of Old Bayview Cemetery Association - FOOB) will provide a tent and table at the Saturday, November 7, 2020 Voices of South Texas event. Since we provide only two chairs per group – larger groups are always encouraged to bring chairs. I would suggest setting your table close to the grave of Major James Downing for the most publicity. He is buried near the front of the cemetery, close to the Oldest Mesquite Tree.

You can read about all the Union Veterans and other notable persons buried at the cemetery by clicking this [reference link](#). This is always a huge event, which will take place from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m. - but with COVID-19, it's anyone's guess.

Participants will gather for an informal lunch at U & I Seafood & Steaks restaurant after the event – located at 309 S. Water St. in Corpus Christi. FOOB provides sandwiches at the event, but U & I afterwards is so much better! Quite a few of us will go there to relax while having a nice dinner at a very reasonable price (\$8-\$15).

I usually bring a red, white, and blue wreath with a stand for the Union soldier. But if you bring an official SUVCW wreath, my feelings will not be hurt! If you have an official script or ceremony, feel free to do that. I usually follow the one I found in the SUVCW booklet and add the bio for Brothers Chester and Coons to read. Last year, Brother Sutton read some also.

Finally, we are planning a Day of Service at Old Bayview Cemetery on October 10, 2020 from 10-2. I will be teaching others how to refurbish Texas Historical Markers (black aluminum ones on poles), and cleaning headstones.

....submitted by Judy Lynn Turner, Friends of Old Bayview Cemetery



Trivia: Wives Also Contributed

Massachusetts clergyman Stephen Barker was so stirred by Lincoln's first call for volunteers that he gave up his parish and became chaplain of the *Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment*. Refusing to be left behind, his wife became a nurse. Though she had no formal training, she served in field hospitals for more than three years before becoming a superintendent for the U.S. Sanitary Commission.

....Source: Civil War Curiosities, page 45, by Webb Garrison, 1994

Cadet Advances to the U.S. Army

A number of you will remember Cadet Brendan Edwards who received our *SUVCW* JROTC Award at Ball High in Galveston some years ago. Cadet Edwards then went on to serve as a JROTC Battalion Commander.

After graduation from high school, Cadet Edwards pursued ROTC at Prairie View A & M. And recently, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lt. in the U.S. Army. Way to go, Cadet Edwards!

L-R: Zane Hooper, Cadet Brendan Edwards, Stephen Duncan, Michael Lance, and William Martin – Ashton Villa, Galveston, TX, June 19, 2019

....submitted by Chaplain Stephen Duncan



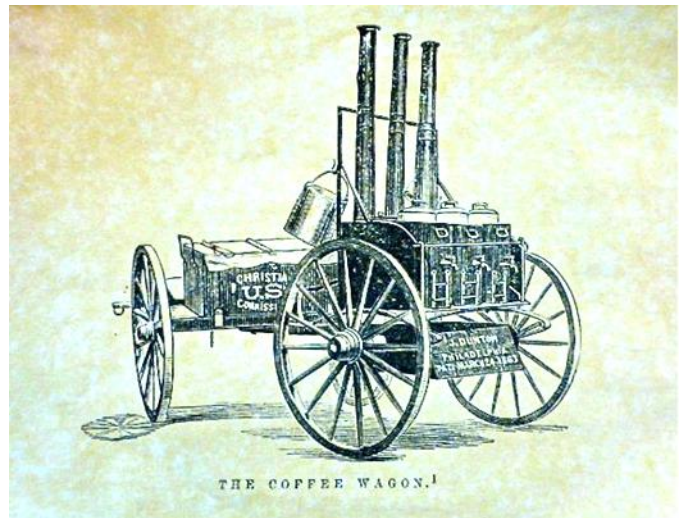
Civil War Coffee Wagon

The Civil War years were a period of turmoil in America, but it was also a time of great innovation. Some examples of creative 'progress' from the 1860's – one's that you are most likely aware of - include: the Gatling Gun, ironclad gunboats, and improvements to railroads and telegraphs. But one innovative creation that may have escaped your attention was - the *Coffee Wagon*.

Coffee was an essential part of a Civil War soldier's life. They drank coffee whenever they could - when relaxing, when refueling themselves for long marches, or as a warming drink on a cold night. Soldiers shared campfires, rations, friendships – and pots of steaming coffee. Coffee first became a wartime staple after President Andrew Jackson issued *Army General Order No. 100* in 1832. This order substituted coffee and sugar rations in place of alcohol.

One of the missions of the *U.S. Christian Commission (U.S.C.C.)* during the Civil War, was to provide various creature comforts to soldiers in the field. This included making coffee available to the troops. The *U.S.C.C.* had coffee wagons built based on a March 1863 design patented by John Dunton. Dunton had modified an artillery caisson and gun carriage so that it could hold a large chest and three 14-gallon boilers - instead of a cannon and ammunition box. It was also drawn by horses. Each of the three boiler units had its own firebox below and an iron smokestack above. The boilers each had a spigot on the front to dispense coffee.

The following is a contemporary description of the coffee wagon and its use by Rev. C. H. Richards from the 'Annals of the U.S. Christian Commission', July 30, 1846:



....continued on next page

"It is constructed somewhat like a battery caisson, so that the parts can be unlimbered and separated from each other. The 'limber,' or forward part, bears a large chest which is divided into compartments to contain coffee, tea, sugar, and cornstarch, with a place, also, for two gridirons and an axe. From the rear portion rise three tall smoke-pipes above three large boilers, under which there is a place for the fire, and under the fire a box for the fuel. Each boiler will hold fourteen gallons, and it is estimated that in each one, on the march, ten gallons of tea, or coffee, or chocolate, could be made in twenty minutes, thus giving ninety gallons of nourishing drink every hour!"



"It is truly a most ingenious and beneficent invention. There was a call for coffee. A party of Delegates at once volunteered to respond to the call. The fires were lighted, the water boiled, the coffee made, and soon the vehicle, drawn by two powerful horses, and attended by half a score of willing laborers, was on its way from division to division."

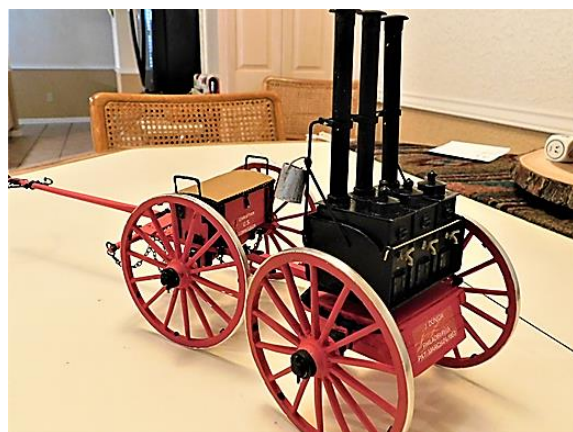
"Up the hospital avenue it rumbled and rolled, past the long rows of white tents, stopping at this cluster and that, giving to all from its generous supply. You should have seen the wondering look of the men as it passed by. They rolled themselves over to get a glimpse of it. They stretched their necks for a sight of it. The wounded heads forgot to ache, and the wounded limbs almost forgot to cry for nursing in that moment of eager curiosity. Was it a new sort of ambulance? It didn't look like one. What did those three black pipes mean, and those three glowing fires? Is it a steam fire-engine, and are they going to give us a shower-bath?"

"But the savory odor that saluted their nostrils, and the delicious beverage the engine poured into their little cups, soon put the matter beyond all doubt. They soon found that there was no necromancy about it, for it had a substantial blessing for each one of them, and they gave it their blessings in return. One by one, such as were able, crowded about it with curious faces, and the wagon, as it stood steaming and glowing in the midst, was the theme of many affectionate comments. 'I say, Bill, ain't that a bully machine?' 'Yes, sir; it's the greatest institution I ever saw.' 'That's what you might call the Christian Light Artillery,' says a third. 'Good deal pleasanter ammunition in it than the Rebs sent us this morning.' 'Well, doctor,' said a Delegate to a surgeon, 'what do you think of this?' 'I thank the Lord for it. That's all I can say,' was his reply."

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The three boilers with their spigots



Scale model of a Coffee Wagon built by Brother F.S. (Nick) Nichols, Jr.

Examples of these coffee wagons are very rare today, but a few still remain to illustrate one of the many amazing innovations that were born in America during the turbulent 1860's.

....submitted by Brother Michael L. Lance

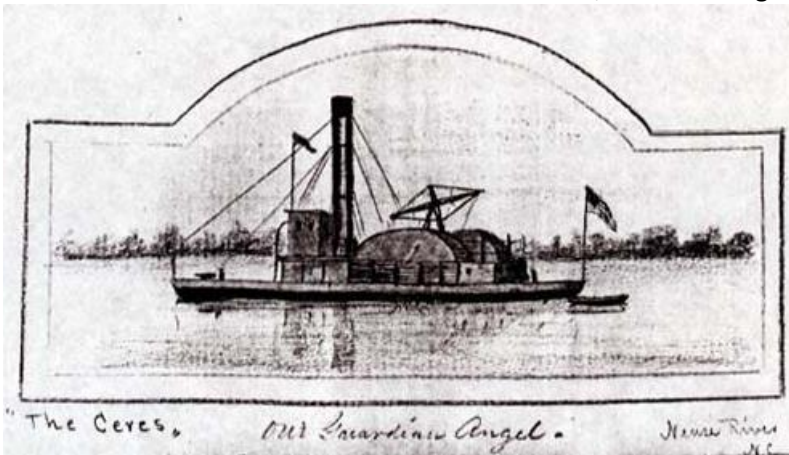
The *Medal of Honor* is the USA's highest military honor, awarded for personal acts of valor above and beyond the call of duty. It was first awarded during the Civil War after President Lincoln signed a bill on December 21, 1861 containing a provision for the medal for the Navy. It was "to be bestowed 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

- **Alexander Hand – Quartermaster** – Alexander Hand was born in 1836. Prior to the Civil War, he was living in Delaware. He joined the Union Navy and served during the war on the *USS Ceres*. The *USS Ceres* was a small side-wheel merchant steamboat. She was acquired by the Union Navy in late 1861 and outfitted as a gunboat to be used in the Union blockade of the waterways of the Confederacy. During a fight near Hamilton on the Roanoke River, Hand was fired upon by the enemy with small arms, and "couragously returned the raking enemy fire." His commanding officer later spoke for his "good conduct and cool bravery under enemy fire," which led to him receiving the Medal of Honor.



Sketch of the USS Ceres

- **Thomas Harcourt – Ordinary Seaman** – Thomas Harcourt was born in 1841. He enlisted in the Army from Haverhill, New Hampshire in 1863, but transferred to the Navy in April 1864. He was assigned to the Union frigate *USS Minnesota*. 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. Harcourt was one of nine crewmen from the *USS Minnesota* who received the Medal of Honor for their actions during the battle. He deserted in April 1865. 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 Ordinary Seaman Thomas Harcourt, United States Navy, for extraordinary heroism in action on board the U.S.S. Minnesota in the assault on Fort Fisher, 15 January 1865. Landing on the beach with the assaulting party from his ship, Ordinary Seaman Harcourt advanced to the top of the sand hill and partly through the breach in the palisades despite enemy fire which killed or wounded many officers and men. When more than two-thirds of the men became seized with panic and retreated on the run, he remained with the party until dark when it came safely away, bringing its wounded, its arms and its colors.

- **Thomas Harding – Captain of the Forecastle** – Thomas Harding was born in 1837 in Middletown, Connecticut. He served during the Civil War as a Captain of the Forecastle on the steam sloop *USS Dacotah*. On June 9, 1864, the blockade runner *Pevensey* was chased down, run aground near Beaufort, North Carolina, and suffered a boiler explosion. Harding and others took a small boat from *Dacotah* to *Pevensey* and loaded it with some of the blockade runner's cargo of arms and uniforms. While returning to *Dacotah* through heavy surf, the small boat began to take on water and sank. Harding tried to help an officer who could not swim but was unsuccessful. For this attempt, Harding was awarded the Medal of Honor six months later. The citation reads:

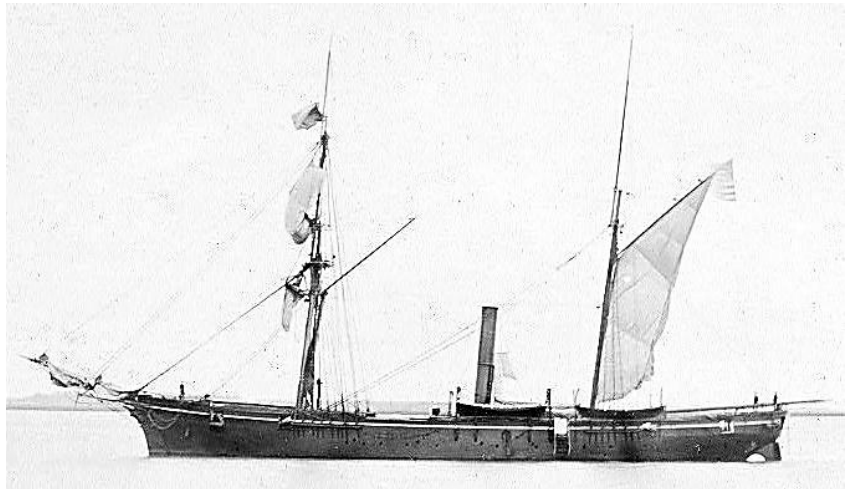
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Served as captain of the forecastle on board the U.S.S. Dacotah on the occasion of the destruction of the blockade runner Pevensey, near Beauford [sic], N.C., 9 June 1864. "Learning that one of the officers in the boat, which was in danger of being, and subsequently was, swamped, could not swim, Harding remarked to him: 'If we are swamped, sir, I shall carry you to the beach or I will never go there myself.' He did not succeed in carrying out his promise, but made desperate efforts to do so, while others thought only of themselves. Such conduct is worthy of appreciation and admiration - a sailor risking his own life to save that of an officer.

➤ **Bernard Harley – Ordinary Seaman** – Bernard Harley was born in 1842 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York. During the Civil War, he served aboard *U.S. Picket Boat No. 1*. The Confederate ram, *Albemarle*, had resisted many previous attacks. But on October 27, 1864, near Plymouth, North Carolina, Harley and his picket boat, equipped with a spar torpedo, succeeded in passing the enemy pickets and destroyed the *Albemarle*. During the action, the picket boat was also destroyed by enemy fire and most the crew was taken prisoner or lost. This included Harley, who was taken prisoner. For his extraordinary heroism during this battle, Harley was awarded the Medal of Honor. He died January 15, 1886 in Brooklyn, New York, and was buried in the Holy Cross Cemetery.

➤ **Daniel Harrington – Landsman** – Daniel Harrington was born in 1849 in Ireland. He emigrated to the United States and enlisted with the U.S. Navy from Massachusetts. While serving on the *USS Pocahontas*, Harrington took part in a mission to find meat for his ship's crew near Brunswick, Georgia. When returning to the beach, his unit was fired upon. Several of his comrades were killed or wounded and Harrington helped the casualties. His Medal of Honor citation states:

Harrington, a landsman from the U.S.S. Pocahontas, participated in a shore mission to procure meat for the ship's crew. While returning to the beach, the party was fired on from ambush and several men killed or wounded. Cool and courageous throughout his action, Harrington rendered gallant service against the enemy and in administering to the casualties.



USS Pocahontas

➤ **John Harris – Captain of the Forecastle** – John Harris was born in 1839 in Scotland. He was living in New York when he joined the U.S. Navy. He served during the Civil War as a Captain of the Forecastle on *USS Metacomet*. At the *Battle of Mobile Bay* on August 5, 1864, he was among the crew of a small boat sent from *Metacomet* to rescue survivors of *USS Tecumseh*, which had been sunk by a naval mine (then known as a "torpedo"). Despite intense fire, the boat crew was able to pull 10 *Tecumseh* men from the water. For this action, Harris was awarded the Medal of Honor in January 1866. Five other members of the boat crew also received the medal. Harris' Medal of Honor citation reads:

As captain of the forecastle on board the U.S.S. Metacomet, Harris was a member of the boat's crew which went to the rescue of the officers and crew of the U.S. Monitor Tecumseh, when that vessel was struck by a torpedo in passing the enemy forts in Mobile Bay, 5 August 1864. Harris braved the enemy fire which was said by the admiral [David Farragut] to be "one of the most galling" he had ever seen, and aided in rescuing from death 10 of the crew of the Tecumseh, thereby eliciting the admiration of both friend and foe.

....to be continued next issue



**Brother John Vander Meulen salutes before the grave of his Civil War ancestor, Pvt. Isaac Logan
September 5, 2020 – Greenwood Cemetery, Clay Center, Kansas**

Attack of the Yankee Ironclads

They steamed up main Ship Channel toward Fort Moultrie in line of battle as follows: Four single turrets, Ironsides, three single turrets, and Keokuk, following one after the other at intervals of about 300 yards.

When within 2,200 yards, Fort Moultrie fired the first gun. The first turret opened fire at five minutes past 3 and moved backwards, thus developing their maneuver of attack. At this moment, the engagement became general. The second turret passed the first, fired, moved backward. The Ironsides, when at 1,700 yards from Fort Moultrie and 2,000 yards from Sumter, stopped, and discharged a battery at the former.

Sumter concentrated a heavy fire upon her. Numbers of shot were seen to strike her and several to penetrate, three, at least, in her wooden stern.

The Keokuk, at five minutes past 4, defiantly turning her prow directly toward Sumter, firing from her forward turret gun. The batteries of Sumter, Moultrie, Bee, and Cumming's Point were concentrated upon her.

Within 900 yards, she was struck, supposed by a wrought-iron bolt, 117 pounds, from a 7-inch Brooke rifle, near her bow, penetrating and ripping up a plating about 6 feet long and 2 ½ feet wide, which ended her career.

She sank off the south end of Morris Island at half past 8 o'clock the following morning.

From her wreck floated ashore a book, a spyglass, and pieces of furniture bespattered with blood and small fragments of iron sticking in them.

Major William Echols
CSA, Fort Sumter