



# Frederick H. Hackeman CAMP 85

## November 2019

# Camp Communicator

*Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War*

## A Message From the Commander

Brothers,

“The Last Civil War Soldier” buried in Cass County was recognized with a grave side dedication and ceremony September 28, 2019 at 10:00 AM (EDT) in the Bly Cemetery, Marcellus.

Everyone was invited to attend and experience a unique opportunity to step back in time to the 1860’s as the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; (SUVCW) dedicated the grave of the last Union Civil War Soldier to be buried in Cass County – Frank Small! The ceremony led by Commander Williams of Camp 85 and included camp members Ray Truhn and Rex Dillman as part of the Honor Guard.

The “Last Soldier” is a project begun by the National Organization of the SUVCW to mark every grave of the Last Union Civil War Soldier in every county in every state.

The Department of Michigan, SUVCW has marked or identified the graves of the “Last Soldier” Many Michigan counties. Each grave is marked with a plaque or special marker designating that Union Soldier as being the last one to be buried in that county.

[Commander to Page 4](#)



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## Next Camp Meeting

**November 14, 2019 - 6 p.m.**

**Location - Lincoln Twp Library, 2099 W John Beers Rd, Stevensville**

# Berrien County in the American Civil War

## 2nd Cavalry Regiment Michigan Volunteers

1861-1865

The Second Cavalry was organized by the Honorable F.W. Kellogg of Grand Rapids, then a member of congress, authority being given him by the Secretary of War, subject to the approval of the Governor of Michigan. The Regiment was rendezvoused at Grand Rapids, its recruitment being completed October 2, 1861, with 1163 officers and men on its muster rolls.

The Regiment left its rendezvous under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Davis, on November 14, 1861, with orders to report to St. Louis, MO, where on its arrival, was stationed at Benton Barracks. There, Captain Gordon Granger, of the U.S. Army, who had just been commissioned a Colonel, assumed command. Soon after its arrival, they were assigned to General Pope's Army, taking part in the operations at and about New Madrid, Mo and Island #10, having skirmishes with the Confederates at Point Pleasant, on March 9th., also at Tipton Station the same month. They were actively engaged with the investment of Island #10, which finally led to its surrender. After the capture of the Island, they moved with the army, under Pope, to Farmington, MS, and being in the advance, it encountered the Confederates at Pine Hill, May 2nd., then at Monterey on the 3rd., followed by Farmington on the 5th. During the Siege of Corinth, they were actively engaged in scouting and picket duty in the surrounding country, accomplishing much hard service.

While at Corinth, Captain P.H. Sheridan, of the U.S. Army, was commissioned Colonel and took command at Pittsburgh Landing, immediately setting out for Boonville, where a spirited fight led to one of the brightest small victories of the war. From there the Regiment moved into Kentucky via Louisville, in the advance in the movement from that point on Perryville. Arriving in the vicinity of Perryville, the Regiment engaged the confederates, meeting a stubborn resistance, but dislodging the confederates from every cover with their long range repeating rifles. After the battle, the regiment followed the fleeing southerners to Harrodsburg, engaging them there on the 10th., followed by Lancaster on the 12th., then finally at Rocastle River.

Pursuit having been ordered discontinued by General Buell, the confederates moved through the Cumberland Gap and then into Eastern Tennessee. During November, the 2nd. remained in Kentucky, then in December and January, participated in the raid under General Carter into East Tennessee, severing rail lines, communications and supplies. During the 22 days of this hard fought raid, the Regiment was involved in actions at Blountsville, Zolickoff and Watanga.

Soon after the Carter Raid, they proceeded to Louisville, from whence on February 3, 1863, they moved to Nashville. During the months of February and March, they were stationed at Murfreesboro and Franklin, making many important reconnaissances on the surrounding roads, having many skirmishes at Milton, Cainsville and Spring Hill. On the 4th. and 5th. of March, they had a severe skirmish with forces under the commands of General Vandorn and Forrest on the Columbia Pike, loosing 1 killed, 4 wounded, with 1 captured. From the 8th. to the 12th., they participated in an important reconnaissance, during which the confederates were driven across the Duck River. March 25th., they had a sharp encounter with rebels under the command of Stearns and Forrest, killing and wounding a large number, while capturing 52 prisoners and a large number of wagons filled with arms, ammunition and supplies, with a loss to the Regiment of 1 killed, 6 wounded and 2 missing. On the 4th. of June, while returning to Franklin from Triune, they had a brisk skirmish, with a loss of 2 killed and 3 wounded. Remaining at Triune until the army advanced from Murfreesboro, they were engaged at Rover, then Middletown, and on the 27th., charged the rebels into Shelbyville. On the 2nd. of July, it aided in driving the confederates from Elk River Ford, then on the 3rd., from Cowan.

In the early part of September, they were actively engaged in scouting among the mountains near Chattanooga and northern Georgia.

On the 18th., 19th. and 20th., they were in the great Battle of Chickamauga, charging the rear of Bragg's army at Fayetteville, capturing 18 men and important information, then ascending the mountains, reported to Rosecrans, then moved to the rear of the battlefield at Crawfish Springs, where they assisted in holding a critical point.



### Officers 2018 - 2019

Camp Commander:  
Steven Williams

SVC: Rex Dillman

JVC: Charles L Pfauth Sr

Secretary :Ray Truhn

Treasurer : Ray Truhn

Council 1: Charles L Pfauth Jr

Council 2: Keith Chapman

Council 3: Charles L Pfauth Sr

Patriotic Instructor:  
Ted Chamberlain

Chaplain : Steven Williams

Graves & Memorials:  
Rex Dillman

Historian: Rex Dillman

Eagle Scout Coordinator:  
Steven Williams

Signals Officer: Unassigned

JROTC contact: Unassigned

Guide: Unassigned

Editor  
Steve Williams  
[sarwilliamssa@gmail.com](mailto:sarwilliamssa@gmail.com)

Leaving Rankin's Ferry, on the Tennessee River on October 3rd., the Regiment participated in the chase of the confederates of General Wheeler, who were then making raids on the communication lines of the army. They crossed the Cumberland Mountains, marching on the 3rd., 4th. and 5th., 103 miles, followed on the 6th., 7th. and 8th., 82 miles, all over rough and mountainous terrain, meeting the rebels at Anderson's Cross Roads. The Regiment then encamped at Winchester, at this time they were serving in the 1st. Brigade, 1st. Cavalry Division of the Army of the Cumberland.

In November, the Regiment proceeded on a foraging expedition to Fayetteville, securing 400 bushels of wheat, 65 beef cattle, between 500 and 600 sheep and many horses and mules.

Leaving Winchester on the 16th., the Regiment moved, via Shelbyville, Murfreesboro and Milton, to Liberty, thence to Sparta, over the Cumberlands, through Crossville, Kingston and Knoxville, to Strawberry Plains, fording the Holston River. On the 23rd., the Regiment marched, via New Market, to Dandridge, where at daylight on the 24th., they participated in an attack on a superior force. The fight lasting through the day, the Union forces falling back to New Market, the 2nd., losing 2 men killed, 8 wounded, with 10 captured. On the 25th., they camped at Mossey Creek, remaining here until January 14, 1864. On the 17th., they skirmished with the forces of General Longstreet, then moving on Knoxville. Falling back to Knoxville, they participated in attack on the rebels at Pigeon River, from whom they captured 3 pieces of artillery along with 75 prisoners.

On the 29th. of March, 1864, 366 men re-enlisted, being sent home on Veteran Furlough the 14th., for 30 days leave. On the 3rd. of May, the remainder of the Regiment broke camp and moved with Sherman's army on the Georgia Campaign. Marching through Tunnel Hill on the 11th., to Dug Gap, skirmishing there on the 13th., then constructed breastworks at Tipton, but crossed the Coosa River on the next day continuing the advance to Atlanta, reaching Cassville Station on the 20th, forded the Etowah River on the 23rd, reaching Lost Mountain on the 17th. During this advance the 2nd. lost 3 killed, 13 wounded. The Regiment was then sent by rail to Franklin, arriving there on the 10th. of July, where they were joined by the re-enlisted Veterans returning from leave.

Remaining there until the 30th., when they moved out the Murfreesboro Road in pursuit of General Wheeler's Cavalry, engaging them 12 miles outside of Nashville, driving them several miles, then again at Campbellville on the 5th., before returning to Franklin on the 12th. On the 27th., they again marched out, to Florence, Al, engaging the forces of General Forrest at Cypress River on the 7th.

The Regiment then moved to Four Mile Creek, Al, where they encamped until the 29th., when the confederates, led by General Hood, crossed the Tennessee River. For the remainder of the month the Regiment was engaged checking the rebel advance. On the 30th., they encountered the confederates at Raccoon Ford, but was obliged to retire. On the 31st., they marched to Sugar Creek, which for the year, brought the total, exclusive of patrols, to a total of 1364 miles on the march.

On November 1st., they moved towards Shoal Creek, AL, where they were attacked on the 5th., when after a gallant defence, were forced back to Four Mile Creek, sustaining heavy losses.

From the 9th. to the 14th., they were in camp doing scouting and picket duty. On the 15th., they broke camp and made a reconnaissance to the right of its position, encamping at Taylor's Springs, remaining there until the 20th., when they marched to Lexington, TN, leaving there on the 21st to Lawrenceburg, where they were attacked on the afternoon of that day, then fell back towards Campbellville and Columbia, skirmishing at both of these points. The 25th., they crossed the Duck River, engaging the rebels, then, and on the next two days, then on the 28th., was in line of battle near the Lewisburg Pike. On the 29th., they retired to Spring Hill, there engaged in skirmishing and again at Bethesda Church. On the 30th. they were engaged at Franklin, fighting all day, sustaining a loss of 1 killed, 17 wounded and 3 missing. The Regiment marched from near Franklin, December 1st., to within a few miles of Nashville, going into the line of battle that night. On the 2nd., they passed through the city, crossing the Cumberland River, going into camp at Edgefield, remaining there until the 12th., when they retraced their route back through Nashville, camping on the Charlotte Pike.

Remaining in the general area until March 11th, when they crossed the Tennessee River into Alabama, raiding into different towns destroying supplies, all the while skirmishing with confederates whenever they were encountered. When the war ended they were broken up into detachments and used to garrison Perry, Thomaston, Barnesville, Forsyth and Milledgeville, while two full companies remained to help garrison Macon.

On the 17th. of August, they were mustered out of Federal service, returned to Michigan by rail, arriving at Jackson on the 26th., where they were paid off and disbanded.

During their term of Federal service, they were engaged at:

Point Pleasant, Mo	Tiptonville, Mo	New Madrid, Mo
Island No. 10, Mo	Pine Hill, Ms	Monterey, Ms
Farmington, Ms	Corinth, Ms	Boonville, Ms
Blackland, Ms	Baldwin, Ms	Reinzie, Ms
Perryville, Ky	Harrodsburg, Ky	Lancaster, Ky
Rocastle River, Ky	Estillville, Va	Blountsville, Tn
Zollikoffer, Tn	Watanga, Tn	Jonesville, Va
Bacon Creek, Ky	Glasgow, Ky	Milton, Tn
Cainsville, Tn	Spring Hill, Tn	Columbia, Tn
Hillsboro, Tn	Brontwood, Tn	McGarvick's, Tn
Shelbyville, Tn	Elk River Ford, Tn	Dechard, Tn
Chicamauga, Ga	Anderson Cross Roads, Tn	Sparta, Tn
Dandridge, Tn	Mossy Creek, Tn	Pigeon River, Tn
Dug Gap, Ga	Red Clay, Ga	Etowa River, Ga
Ackworth, Tn	Nashville, Tn	Campbellville, Tn
Franklin, Tn	Cypress River, Tn	Raccoon Ford, Tn
Shoal Creek, Tn	Lawrenceburg, Tn	Bethesda Ch, Tn
Richland Creek, Tn	Pulaski, Tn	Sugar Creek, Tn
Priceton Yard, Tn	Tuscaloosa, Al	Trion, Al
Bridgeville, Al	Talladaga, Al	

### ORGANIZATION

Organized at Detroit, Mich., and mustered in October 2, 1861.

Left State for St. Louis, Mo., November 14.

Duty at Benton Barracks, Mo., till February 21, 1862.

Ordered to Commerce, Mo., February 21.

Attached to Cavalry Division, Army of Mississippi to April, 1862,

2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Army of Mississippi to

2nd Cavalry to Page 12

## Commander from Page 1

The Honor Guard, who presented the colors and directed the firing of muskets in a salute, was provided by the Sons of Veterans Reserve (SVR), the Military branch of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. (See photos below)

I urge all Brothers to read the minutes on page 7 to note that the dues payment for 2020 will include an increase to build up our camp bank balance to fund some added expenses for grave markings including the Last Berrien County Union veteran ceremony in Crystal Springs Cemetery this coming Spring.

Brothers Rex Dillman and Chuck Pfauth will be gathering information on the previous camp activities that raised money. Such funds will help the camp make presentations to Eagle Scouts, Flag certificate presentations, marking the many graves in Berrien county that don't have identifiable markers for Union Civil War veterans.

Yours in Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty

Steve Williams,  
Frederick H. Hackeman, Camp 85 Commander

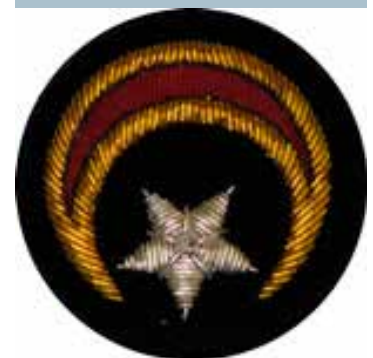


## Meeting Schedule

Our meeting schedule is Alternate months between September through April meeting on the 2nd Thursday of every month except as noted. At 6:00 PM.

Location -

Currently - Lincoln Twp Public Library



7th corps Kepi patch



# Edward J. Norris

Commander-in-Chief 2019-2020

At the 138th National Encampment in Independence, Ohio, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War elected Edward J. (Ed) Norris of Lancaster, Mass. as the 132nd Brother to hold the office of Commander-in-Chief. He is the 3rd Commander-in-Chief from the Willie Grout Camp 25, and 16th from the Department of Massachusetts.

Brother Norris joined the Order on October 14, 2004. At his first meeting he was nominated as Junior Vice Commander. Being smart enough to decline he did accept being appointed as Patriotic Instructor. Two years later he was elected as Department Treasurer and held that position for five years; he later served another two years. He has served as Camp Commander for three non-contiguous years and as Department Commander for two years. Twice he was awarded the Roger L. Olsen Award as Outstanding Brother of the Year for the Department of Massachusetts.

His introduction to National was when Leo F. Kennedy, PCinC, appointed him as National Guide and that same year he was the Installation Officer at the Department of New Hampshire Encampment; probably because everyone else was at a Council of Administration meeting. Later, Brother Norris served four years on the Council of Administration, then as Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief and also served as Chief-of-Staff for Perley E. Mellor, PCinC and Donald L. Martin, PCinC before his election as Commander-in-Chief. He vows to never be a Chief-of-Staff again

Brother Norris served in the Sons of Veterans Reserve for a number of years before becoming Commander (Major) of the 1st Military District. Upon becoming Commander-in-Chief he transferred to the Inactive Reserves.

He became very interested in the Civil War after his then eleven-year-old son wanted to join the 9th Mass. Battery as a reenactor. Brother Norris started researching the Battery and discovered the Graves Registration Database. He contacted the local Graves Registration Officer who led him to the Order.

Brother Norris joined as an Associate and 18 months later discover four second great grand uncles who served with honor. He had left his Smith family ancestors for last to research, otherwise that process would have been quicker.

He joined the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War under James M. Smith of the Company C, 18th Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry and Company C, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery where he served as a color sergeant and was wounded at Petersburg, Virginia. The other three brothers were: Eben E. Smith who enlisted in Company C, 26th Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry and Company A, 11th Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry and was wounded at Deep Bottom Run, Virginia; Josiah H. Smith of Company M, 1st Maine Volunteer Cavalry; and Seth T. Smith of Company A, 27th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Brother Norris has documented numerous cousins who also volunteered and were comrades in the Grand Army of the Republic. His cousins served in regiments for the states of Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

He is married to his best friend and love of his life and has three amazing children. He currently has one granddaughter.

Throughout his years with the Order, he realized our Brothers and Sisters offer an incredible support structure. Whenever something tough came up he found a Brother or Sister willing to assist. Brother Norris sincerely thanks them all.



# CAMP TRAINING AIDS

As located on the Department of Michigan web site. It is recommended that Camp members visit these URLs and familiarize themselves with the information contained within these documents.

Handbook of Instruction for the Department Patriotic Instructor  
<https://www.suvcwmi.org/hq/Department%20PI%20Handbook.pdf>

Handbook of Instruction for the Camp Patriotic Instructor  
Missing link

Handbook of Instruction for the Civil War Memorials Officer  
<https://www.suvcwmi.org/hq/Michigan%20CWM%20Handbook.pdf>

Department Membership Initiative  
<https://www.suvcwmi.org/hq/DeptMemInitiative.pdf>

Department of Michigan Member Recruitment & Retention Report  
<https://www.suvcwmi.org/hq/Dept%20of%20Michigan%20Member%20Recruitment%20&%20Retention.pdf>

National Chaplain's Handbook  
<https://www.suvcwmi.org/hq/Dept%20of%20Michigan%20Member%20Recruitment%20&%20Retention.pdf>

Recommended Education & Additional Department Officer Duties  
<https://www.suvcwmi.org/hq/Department%20Orders/Series%202017-18/Recommended%20Ed%20&%20Add%20Dept%20Officer%20Duties.pdf>



## SVR Dates to Note

### September:

- 28th - Last Soldier of Cass County ceremony

### November:

- 21st - 25th - Gettysburg Remembrance Day Trip - Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

### December:

- 14th - Gov. Crapo Christmas Dinner - Clio, Michigan



## Donations to SUVCW

### Can you write off donations to a 501 C 4?

Contributions to civic leagues or other section 501(c)(4) organizations generally are not deductible as charitable contributions for federal income tax purposes. They may be deductible as trade or business expenses, if ordinary and necessary in the conduct of the taxpayer's business.



# MINUTES OF MEETING 12 September 2019

## MEMBERS PRESENT (X)

- ( ) THEODORE J. CHAMBERLAIN
- ( ) CHARLES L. PFAUTH JR.
- (X) KEITH CHAPMAN
- (X) CHARLES L. PFAUTH SR
- ( ) STEVEN J. CHAPMAN
- ( ) GREGORY M. SCYGIEL
- (X) JEFFERY L. CHUBB
- (X) REX DILLMAN
- (X) RAY L. TRUHN
- ( ) RICHARD GORSKE
- ( ) ARNOLD D. WARD
- ( ) RODNEY S. KRIEGER
- ( ) MATHEW C. WILLIAMS
- (X) GLEN PALEN
- (X ) STEVEN A. WILLIAMS

Guests: BOB BALDWIN, ROBERT PAYNE (Department Commander), STEVE MARTIN

Call to order - time: 6:02 by Commander WILLIAMS

Patriotic Instructor - station color (Red) by KEITH CHAPMAN; Senior Vice Commander - station color (White) by REX DILLMAN; Junior Vice Commander - station color (Blue) by CHUCK PFAUTH SR

Chaplin Prayer by STEVE WILLIAMS

Treasury Report: Beginning balance: \$402.69 Received: \$30 Mathew Williams application, \$20 from Rex towards 2020 dues

Spent:, Ending balance: \$452.69

Minutes:

1. Application made for electronic checking at Chemical Bank to avoid \$3 monthly charge

2. Those present signed a card for Richard Gorske who has been sick.

3. Keith gave an update on the Civil War Roundtable including the coming season.

4. Steve gave an update on attending the National Encampment in Independence, Ohio

5. Last Civil War Soldier in Cass County, Michigan dedication will take place for Frank Small in the Bly Cemetery in Marcellus on September 28th @ 10 AM in conjunction with Camp 135. Urged all to attend.

6. Discussed a Last Soldier program for Berrien County - Otto Mott. Buried at Chrystal Springs

7. Discussed increasing dues and putting on programs to raise money. **Motion** by Chuck Sr. and second by Keith to raise dues to \$40 for 2020. **Approved** 4 - 1. Rex and Chuck Sr. will check into places to put programs for donations.

8. Received application and check for new member Mathew C. Williams

9. Steve gave update on leads received at the Three Oaks Re-enactment 28 July.

10. Election of Officers for 2020. Chuck Sr. proposed keeping the same slate of elected officers. **Motion** by Keith, 2nd by Rex - **Approved**. Appointed officers done as available.

11. Proposed group meeting with South Bend Camp 8 to visit museum. Steve to check.

12. Remarks by visiting Robert Payne, Department of Michigan Commander.

13. Guest Bob Baldwin brought Officers sword, Captain Bars, Belt Buckles, pictures for "Show and Tell" program. \*\*\* Camp 85 meeting closed - time: 7:37 p.m.



## Book Report

At the Grave Marking ceremony for the Last Soldier in Cass County, Department Commander Payne had available several copies of *Michigan at Gettysburg* (\$20.00) for anyone wanting a copy. What is in this volume are the various ceremonies of the dedications of the several monuments for the Michigan units which fought at Gettysburg. The various chapters include any prayers, dedication speeches by the many speakers that included several combatants at Gettysburg. Among many of the memorable quotes from these gentlemen are these:

From Hon. Edward McPherson: "[Confederate forces] fought for disunion and slavery. Nothing can gloss over this difference. It is the difference between light and darkness - the difference between strength and weakness - the difference between bonding development and hopeless stagnation. . . . It was organized as a conspiracy, by stealth. It had its origin in passion, not reason. It was based on a pretense, both false and fraudulent in fact "

From Hon. Austin Blair (Michigan Governor from 1861-1865): "It will always be true that the character and honor of a soldier will depend mainly upon the cause in which he fights. . . . The teachings of heroes will never pass away. Patriotism and manly courage will never cease to be revered among men, and the blood that is shed "

From Rev. James H. Potts, D.D. "My comrades, Franklin once said 'there never was a good war nor a bad peace.' All war has in it a wrong side, and elements on both sides which are evil, ony evil, and that continually. But if ever a righteous principle were contended for on any historic field, it was on the Union side in the great rebellion. "Infantry]"

And finally, from Capt. Clinton Spencer [1st MI Infantry]: "We believe it to be our solemn duty, here above their hallowed dust to proclaim ad reiterate, that disloyalty to the old flag was, is, and always will be **TREASON, deep, dark, and damnable**, . . . . "

# Upcoming Events

## National

Stay tuned for information about the 2020 National Encampment being hosted by our Brothers in the Department of Georgia and South Carolina.

Atlanta Marriot Buckhead Hotel and Convention Center  
3405 Lenox Road North East, Atlanta, GA 30326  
Dates: August 13 – 16, 202

## Department

### **November 2019**

- 06, 11, 13 November, Wednesday - Michigan's Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Hall & Museum is open 10 AM until 5 PM. Eaton Rapids, Michigan.
- 11 November, Monday - Veterans Day
- 23 November, Saturday Form-up at Noon, Step Off at 1 PM - Annual Remembrance Day Parade and Ceremony - Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.
- 28 November, Thursday - Thanksgiving Day.

### **December 2019**

- 01 December, Saturday - Deadline for submissions to Michigan's Messenger. Articles should be forwarded by email to editor@suvcwmi.org.
- 04, & 11 December, Wednesday - Michigan's Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Hall & Museum is open 10 AM until 5 PM. Eaton Rapids, Michigan.
- 14 December, Saturday 4 PM - Gov. Crapo Camp No. 145 Camp Meeting and Annual Northeastern Michigan Soldiers and Sailors Descendants Association ("The Northeasters!") Christmas Dinner, West Vienna United Methodist Church, 5485 W. Wilson Rd., Clio, Michigan.
- 25 December, Wednesday - Merry Christmas!

### **January 2020**

- 01 January, Wednesday - Happy New Year!

### **February 2020**

- 12 February, Wednesday - Abraham Lincoln's Birthday.
- 22 February, Saturday - George Washington's Birthday.

### **March 2020**

- 01 March, Sunday - Deadline for submissions to Michigan's Messenger. Articles should be forwarded by email to editor@suvcwmi.org.

### **April 2020**

- 06 April, Monday - Founding of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866.
- 15 April, Wednesday - Lincoln Death Day.
- 27 April, Saturday - 135th Annual Department Encampment - Okemos.

### **May 2020**

- 24 May, Sunday - Memorial Sunday.
- 25 May, Monday - Federal Holiday - Memorial Day.
- 30 May, Saturday - Traditional Memorial Day.

## Camp

- **November** 14 Camp meeting - Elections
- **January** 9, 2020



The SVR roots date back to 1881 with the "Cadet Corps" of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) – the largest Union Veterans organization which formed in 1866 after the Civil War. The members of the GAR encouraged the formation of their sons as the SUVCW in 1881. These units eventually became known as the Sons of Veterans Reserve, when the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War moved toward a more patriotic and educational organization in design.

Many of the Sons of Union Veterans Camps (local organizations) formed reserve military units which volunteered their services during the Spanish – American War, World War I, and with the National Guard. Just prior to World War I, over 5,000 men wore the blue uniform of the SVR. As late as the 1930's, several states regarded their local SVR units as a military training component. Since World War II, the SVR has evolved into a ceremonial and commemorative organization. In 1962, the National Military Department was created by the SUVCW and consolidated the SVR units under national regulations and command. Since 1962, there have been five SUVCW Brothers that have held the SVR rank of Brigadier General and have had the honor to serve as the Commanding Officer of the SVR.



The purpose of this newsletter is to inform the members of **Frederick H. Hackeman Camp 85** of activities and events related to the mission of the SUVCW and its interests.

If you wish to place a civil war article or SUVCW item please submit to the Editor at [sarwilliamssa@gmail.com](mailto:sarwilliamssa@gmail.com)

*The Editor reserves the right to censor and/or edit all material submitted for publication to the Camp Communicator newsletter without notice to the submitter.*

## Camp Website

Be sure and visit our Camp Website at <http://www.suvcwmi.org/camps/camp85.php>.

## Sutler Links

Link to list of vendors for any items to fill out your uniform and re-enactor accessories.

<http://www.fighting69th.org/sutler.html>

<http://www.ccsutlery.com/>

<http://www.crescentcitysutler.com/index.html>

<http://www.regqm.com/>

<http://www.cjdaley.com/research.htm>

<http://www.fcsutler.com/>

<https://www.militaryuniformsupply.com/civil-war-reenactment-clothing-gear>

## Department of Michigan Officers

Commander -	Robert R. Payne, PCC
Senior VC -	Terry McKinch, PCC
Junior VC -	Nathan Smith, CC
Members of the Council -	
	Charles Worley, PDC
	Steven S Martin, CC
	David V Ramsey
Secretary -	Dick Denney, CC
Treasurer -	Bruce S.A. Gosling
Chief of Staff	L. Dean Lamphere, Jr., PDC
Counselor -	Paul T Davis, PDC
Chaplain -	Rev. Charles Buckhahn, PCC
Patriotic Instructor -	David Kimble, CC
Color Bearer -	Edgar J. Dowd, PCC
Signals Officer -	David F. Wallace, PDC
Editor, "Michigan's Messenger" -	
	Richard E. Danes, PCC
Historian -	Keith G Harrison, PCinC
Guide -	Nathan Tingley
Guard -	Steven S Martin, CC
Graves Registration Officer-	Richard E. Danes, PCC
GAR Records Officer-	Gary L. Gibson, PDC
Civil War Memorials Officer-	John H. McGill
Eagle Scout Coordinator -	Nathan Tingley
Camp-At-Large Coordinator -	Nathan Tingley
Camp Organizer	James B. Pahl, PCinC
Military Affairs Officer -	Edgar J. Dowd, PCC

## Civil War Time line:

### November in the Civil War

November 1, 1861 - President Lincoln appoints McClellan as general-in-chief of all Union forces after the resignation of the aged Winfield Scott. Lincoln tells McClellan, "... the supreme command of the Army will entail a vast labor upon you." McClellan responds, "I can do it all."

November 8, 1861 - The beginning of an international diplomatic crisis for President Lincoln as two Confederate officials sailing toward England are seized by the U.S. Navy. England, the leading world power, demands their release, threatening war. Lincoln eventually gives in and orders their release in December. "One war at a time," Lincoln remarks.



November 7, 1862 - The president replaces McClellan with Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside as the new Commander of the Army of the Potomac. Lincoln had grown impatient with McClellan's slowness to follow up on the success at Antietam, even telling him, "If you don't want to use the army, I should like to borrow it for a while."



November 19, 1863 - President Lincoln delivers a two minute Gettysburg Address at a ceremony dedicating the Battlefield as a National Cemetery.

## Chattanooga

November 23-25, 1863 - The Rebel siege of Chattanooga ends as Union forces under Grant defeat the siege army of Gen. Braxton Bragg. During the battle, one of the most dramatic moments of the war occurs. Yelling "Chickamauga! Chickamauga!" Union troops avenge their previous defeat at Chickamauga by storming up the face of Missionary Ridge without orders and sweep the Rebels from what had been thought to be an impregnable position. "My God, come and see 'em run!" a Union soldier cries.



November 8, 1864 - Abraham Lincoln is re-elected president, defeating Democrat George B. McClellan. Lincoln carries all but three states with 55 percent of the popular vote and 212 of 233 electoral votes. "I earnestly believe that the consequences of this day's work will be to the lasting advantage, if not the very salvation, of the country," Lincoln tells supporters.

# March to the Sea

November 15, 1864 - After destroying Atlanta's warehouses and railroad facilities, Sherman, with 62,000 men begins a March to the Sea. President Lincoln on advice from Grant approved the idea. "I can make Georgia howl!" Sherman boasts.

*The Civil War Day by Day, An Almanac 1861-1865, E B Long, 1971, Doubleday.*

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Senior Vice CinC Brian C. Pierson, PDC SVCinC@suvcw.org  
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## Gettysburg Address

Gettysburg, Pennsylvania - November 19, 1863

On June 1, 1865, Senator Charles Sumner referred to the most famous speech ever given by President Abraham Lincoln. In his eulogy on the slain president, he called the Gettysburg Address a "monumental act." He said Lincoln was mistaken that "the world will little note, nor long remember what we say here." Rather, the Bostonian remarked, "The world noted at once what he said, and will never cease to remember it. The battle itself was less important than the speech."



There are **five** known copies of the speech in Lincoln's handwriting, each with a slightly different text, and named for the people who first received them: Nicolay, Hay, Everett, Bancroft and Bliss. Two copies apparently were written before delivering the speech, one of which probably was the reading copy. The remaining ones were produced months later for



Edward Everett (April 11, 1794 – January 15, 1865)



Charles Sumner (January 6, 1811 – March 11, 1874)

soldier benefit events. Despite widely-circulated stories to the contrary, the president did not dash off a copy aboard a train to Gettysburg. Lincoln carefully prepared his major speeches in advance; his steady, even script in every manuscript is consistent with a firm writing surface, not the notoriously bumpy Civil War-era trains. Additional versions of the speech appeared in newspapers of the era, feeding modern-day confusion about the authoritative text.

### Bliss Copy

Ever since Lincoln wrote it in 1864, this version has been the most often reproduced, notably on the walls of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington. It is named after Colonel Alexander Bliss, stepson of historian George Bancroft. Bancroft asked President Lincoln for a copy to use as a fundraiser for soldiers (see "Bancroft Copy" below). However, because Lincoln wrote on both sides of the paper, the speech could not be reprinted, so Lincoln made another copy at Bliss's request. It is the last known copy written by Lincoln and the only one signed and dated by him. Today it is on display at the Lincoln Room of the White House.

*Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.*

*Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.*

*But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate -- we can not consecrate -- we can not hallow -- this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us -- that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion -- that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain -- that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom -- and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.*

### Nicolay Copy

Named for John G. Nicolay, President Lin-

coln's personal secretary, this is considered the "first draft" of the speech, begun in Washington on White House stationery. The second page is written on different paper stock, indicating it was finished in Gettysburg before the cemetery dedication began. Lincoln gave this draft to Nicolay, who went to Gettysburg with Lincoln and witnessed the speech. The Library of Congress owns this manuscript.

*Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.*

*Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle field of that war. We come to dedicate a portion of it, as a final resting place for those who died here, that the nation might live. This we may, in all propriety do.*

*But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate we can not consecrate we can not hallow, this ground The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have hallowed it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here; while it can never forget what they did here.*

*It is rather for us, the living, we here be dedicated to the great task remaining before us that, from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here, gave the last full measure of devotion that we here highly resolve these dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.*

### Hay Copy

Believed to be the second draft of the speech, President Lincoln gave this copy to John Hay, a White House assistant. Hay accompanied Lincoln to Gettysburg and briefly referred to the speech in his diary: "the President, in a fine, free way, with more grace than is his wont, said his half dozen words of consecration." The Hay copy, which includes Lincoln's handwritten changes, also is owned by the Library of Congress.

*Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.*

*Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so*

*Gettysburg To Page 13*

# MICHIGAN'S MESSENGER

is a quarterly publication of and for the membership of the Department of Michigan, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Current Spring Issue is at

[https://www.suvcwmi.org/messenger/2019/V28\\_N2.pdf](https://www.suvcwmi.org/messenger/2019/V28_N2.pdf)

## Adopt-a-School Program

**About the Adopt-a-School Program and why:** Our children spend an average of 30 hours each week in the classroom at elementary, secondary and high schools. Teachers struggle with the ever growing number of students they must help educate in an ever growing number of subjects. The face of America is becoming more and more diverse and the title history class has been changed to social studies until today where it's called social science. Recent studies have shown that the historical knowledge of young Americans is less than most educators and citizens would desire. Students' knowledge of history has suffered because of untrained teachers, reduced course requirements, and textbook treatments that are bland and voiceless and directed more toward trivial coverage of details than to the fullness needed to bring vitality and credibility to events of the past (Sewall 1987; Cheney 1987).

For young elementary students, an important purpose of education in history is to make the past seem real instead of remaining an untouchable abstraction held only in adult memories or hollow textbook passages. History instruction will help children recognize their own relationship to history, realizing that their actions and lives are a potential part of yet-to-be-written histories.

**Special experiences pump life into children's history learning.** Such experiences go beyond the "staples" of the classroom instruction and include field trips to museums and historical sites, simulations, craft and model-building experiences, individualized and in-depth National History Day projects, and oral history projects. When students are properly prepared for such experiences, the depth of understanding they build more than justifies the extra effort they entail.

**History improves judgment.** This is perhaps the most often-cited practical reason for studying history, and it was foremost in the mind of Thomas Jefferson when he wrote that schooling in America's new democracy should be "chiefly historical." He said, "...the people...are the ultimate guardians of their own liberty...by apprising them of the past will enable them to judge of the future. It will avail them of the experience of other times and other nations; it will qualify them as judges of the actions and designs of men."

## 2nd Cavalry from Page 3

September, 1862.

2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Army of the Ohio to November, 1862.

Unattached, District of Central Kentucky, Dept. of the Ohio to March, 1863.

1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland to June, 1864.

District of Nashville, Tenn., Dept. of the Cumberland to October, 1864.

1st Brigade, 1st Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland to November, 1864.

1st Brigade, 1st Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi to August, 1865. Mustered out August 17, 1865.

1861-1865

Total Enrollment	2425
Killed in Action	47
Died of Wounds	23
Died of Disease	268
Total Casualty Rate	13.9%

### COMPANY A

#### ENLISTED MEN

NAME	HOME	AGE
Richardson, Horace	Benton	17

### COMPANY D

#### ENLISTED MEN

NAME	HOME	AGE
Berkey, James M.	Niles	19
Upright, David	Benton	18
Walker, Benjamin F.	Benton	17

### COMPANY D

#### ENLISTED MEN

NAME	HOME	AGE
Alsbaugh, Elias	Benton	18
Logie, William J.	Berrien County	40
Westfall, Uriah	Niles	24

### COMPANY H

#### ENLISTED MEN

NAME	HOME	AGE
Kingman, John R.	Benton	18
Pierce, Charles V.	Benton	19
Squire, Roswell	Benton	21

### COMPANY H

#### ENLISTED MEN

NAME	HOME	AGE
Butler, Libeus S.	Benton	20
Ernsbriga, John -or-	Buchanan	27
Armsberger, John		

## 2nd Cavalry to Page 14

COMPANY I

OFFICERS

RANK	NAME	HOME	AGE
Captain	Wells, Bezaleel P.	Niles	42
1st. Lt	Foster, Andrew J.	Niles	24
2nd Lt	Hutton, George H.	Niles	28

ENLISTED MEN

NAME	HOME	AGE
Barnhouse, William H.	Berrien County	21
Bee, John	Niles	32
Benson, Henry D.	Berrien County	24
Birdsell, Ransom	Niles	33
Carlisle, Ashley	Berrien County	19
Carlisle, Orville D.	Berrien County	28
Chipman, Mark A.J.	Berrien County	34
Cissna, John B.	Berrien County	31
Conrad, Augustus	Niles	28
Corwin, Nelson W.	Berrien Springs	21
Crippen, Nelson	Berrien County	21
Cross, Franklin H.	Berrien County	19
Daily, Hiram	n/a	n/a
Dewitt, James	Berrien County	42
Dodge, William H.	Berrien County	21
Dunn, James	Berrien County	22
Ells, Delos	Berrien County	21
Granger, Charles W.	Berrien County	18
Haggerty, Hampton	Niles	18
Haggerty, Ira	Berrien County	23
Hand, Jacob	Berrien County	23
Hitchcock, Freeman	Berrien County	30
Hollister, Edwin J.	Berrien County	26
Hunter, John F.	Buchanan	24
Kelly, William	Berrien County	18
Kennicott, Charles	Berrien County	31
Lamour, John	Niles	34
Lee, Civilian S.	Berrien County	20
Lester, Jesse M.	Berrien County	26
Niles, Chester	Berrien County	42
Park, James	Buchanan	23
Reed, Albert	Buchanan	25
Rice, Franklin H.	Berrien County	25
Rice, Lorin A.	Niles	32
Rugg, Benjamin F.	Berrien County	18
Sanford, Edgar	Berrien County	22
Schram, James	Berrien County	23
Scott, Marvin E.	Niles	32
Shari, George	Berrien County	19
Shockley, Alfred	Niles	31
Smith, George	Berrien County	26
Stephens, Colonel J. -or-	Niles	19

Stephens, John C.		
Stephens, Frank	Berrien County	23
Stephens, Franklin S. -or-	Niles	23
Stevens, Franklin S.		
Stevens, Joseph N.	Niles	28
Stone, John W.	Berrien County	19
Taggart, Almer	Berrien County	25
Thomas, Lorenzo D.	Niles	38
Turner, Anthony W.	Berrien County	20
Vallean, Charles	Niles	18
Williams, Richard F.	Niles	22
Wooden, Timothy	Niles	24
Wynn, William H.	Niles	20
Young, Cornelius H.	Berrien County	32

COMPANY M

ENLISTED MEN

NAME	HOME	AGE
Ward, Thomas	Niles	n/a

.....

Gettysburg From Page 11

*conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met here on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of it, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.*

*But in a larger sense, we can not dedicate we can not consecrate we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but can never forget what they did here.*

*It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they have, thus far, so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation shall have a new birth of freedom; and that this government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.*

Everett Copy

Edward Everett, the chief speaker at the Gettysburg cemetery dedication, clearly admired Lincoln's remarks and wrote to him the next day saying, "I should be glad, if I could

flatter myself that I came as near to the central idea of the occasion, in two hours, as you did in two minutes.” In 1864 Everett asked Lincoln for a copy of the speech to benefit Union soldiers, making it the third manuscript copy. Eventually the state of Illinois acquired it, where it’s preserved at the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum.

*Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.*

*Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.*

*But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.*

*It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here, have, thus far, so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.*

#### Bancroft Copy

As noted above, historian George Bancroft asked President Lincoln for a copy to use as a fundraiser for soldiers. When Lincoln sent his copy on February 29, 1864, he used both sides of the paper, rendering the manuscript useless for lithographic engraving. So Bancroft kept this copy and Lincoln had to produce an additional one (Bliss Copy). The Bancroft copy is now owned by Cornell University.

*Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.*

*Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.*

*But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion - that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.*

Source for all versions: Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln, edited by Roy P. Basler and others



One of the two confirmed photos of Lincoln (center, facing camera) at Gettysburg, taken about noon, just after he arrived and some three hours before his speech. To his right is his bodyguard, Ward Hill Lamon.

We are always looking for content suggestions, comments, Book Reports, Family Civil War stories, advice.

Send your contributions to the Editor at [sarwilliamssa@gmail.com](mailto:sarwilliamssa@gmail.com)

## Member Ancestors

Compiled from current and past member information.

Red Text indicates publication of a biography in the *Camp Communicator*

Current Members		Ancestor		
				Unit
Theodore J	Chamberlain	Chamberlain	Jeremiah M	Pvt, Co B 176 <sup>th</sup> OH Vol Inf
Keith Alan	Chapman	Stillman	Samuel	Pvt, Co B 94 <sup>th</sup> IL Inf
Steven	Chapman	Stillman	Samuel	Pvt, Co B 94 <sup>th</sup> IL Inf
Jeffrey L	Chubb	Brownell	(William) Henry	Pvt., Merrill's Horse, MO
Rex	Dillman	Yaw	Benjamin Franklin	Pvt, Co G 26 <sup>th</sup> MI Inf Reg,
Richard	Gorske	Hackeman	Frederick H	Cpl, Co L 1 <sup>st</sup> IL Lt Artillery
Glenn	Palen	Palen	Charles	Pvt Co E 128 <sup>th</sup> IN Inf
Rodney Samuel	Krieger	Jacob	Krieger	Pvt, Co I, 19th MI Inf
Charles L	Pfauth Jr	Shopbach	Henry	Pvt, Co F 52 <sup>nd</sup> PA Vol Inf
Charles L	Pfauth Sr	Shopbach	Henry	Pvt, Co F 52 <sup>nd</sup> PA Vol Inf
Ray	Truhn	Goodenough	Alonzo	Pvt, Co A 2 <sup>nd</sup> VT Inf
Steven Allen	Williams	Carter Mountjoy/ Munjoy Wetmore	Oren George W Abiather Joy	Pvt, Co B 186 <sup>th</sup> NY Vol Inf Pvt, 11 <sup>th</sup> MI Vol Cavalry & 1st MI Sharpshooters Pvt 66 <sup>th</sup> IL Inf
Matthew Carter	Williams	Carter	Oren	Pvt, Co B 186 <sup>th</sup> NY Vol Inf
Past Members		Ancestor		
				Unit
Roger C	Gorske	Hackeman	Frederick H	Cpl, Co L 1 <sup>st</sup> IL Lt Artillery
Kenneth A	Gorske	Hackeman	Frederick H	Cpl, Co L 1 <sup>st</sup> IL Lt Artillery
Dennis L	Gorske	Hackeman	Frederick H	Cpl, Co L 1 <sup>st</sup> IL Lt Artillery
Michael	Gorske	Hackeman	Frederick H	Cpl, Co L 1 <sup>st</sup> IL Lt Artillery
Irving	Hackeman	Hackeman	Frederick H	Cpl, Co L 1 <sup>st</sup> IL Lt Artillery
Richard	Horton	Horton, Jr	William	
Virlin	Dillmam	Mason	Daniel W	
Daniel	Stice	Pegg	Henry Riley	Co E 17 IN
Amasa	Stice	Pegg	Henry Riley	Co E 17 IN

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