

THE MISSOURI UNIONIST



Volume 2018 No. 3 September 30, 2018
The Official Newsletter of the Department of Missouri -
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

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Remembered
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Books by
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Events on the Horizon

Oct 5-6 - Central Region Allied Orders Conference in Valparaiso, IN Nov 3 – St Louis Soldier's Memorial Reopens
Nov 3 – DUVCW & SUVCW Lineage Workshop Nov 11 – Veteran's Day (Celebrated probably Nov 10)
Nov 17- Remembrance Day at Gettysburg, PA Dec 28 – Next Articles Due to *Unionist*

A listing of other upcoming events is in this issue.

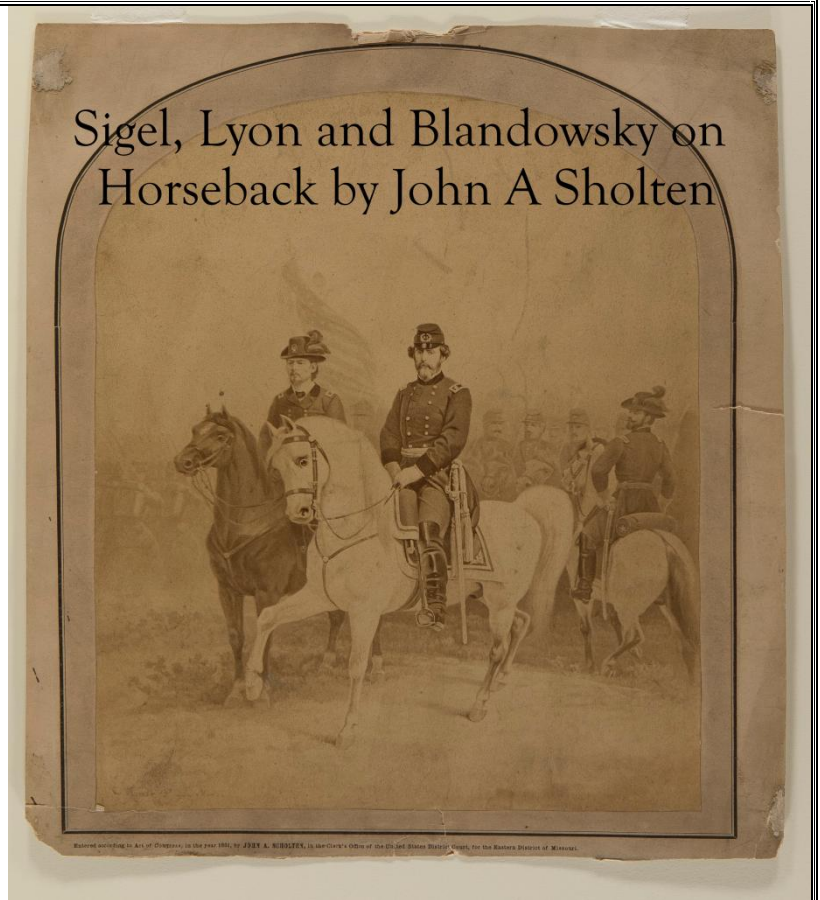
Editor's Comments by Walt Busch, PDC Captain Constantin Blandowsky

Every now and then, I like to remind those in our group of a man buried in an unmarked grave in a city maintained cemetery just south of St. Peter & Paul Cemetery on Gravois just inside the St. Louis City limits, Constantin Blandowsky (Blandowski). I would argue that he was the first field officer killed in the Civil War, before Colonel Ellsworth. The problem is, is that he lingered from May 10 to May 25, 1861, which was one day after Ellsworth died. He was definitely the first field officer injured in the war. Much of the following is taken from my translation of *Der Deutsche Pionier: Erinnerungen aus dem Pionier-Leben der Deutsche in Amerika*. It is not a direct translation, but I use it because it gives a little more detail of his revolutionary activities in Europe.



Constantin Blandowsky (Blandowski) was born on 8 October 1821 on a family farm near Jarnowitz in Upper Silesia, near the Russian-Polish border. As a result of the Russian-Polish revolution of November 29, 1830, in which his family had taken part causing them to emigrate to Germany. He entered the polytechnic educational institute in Dresden, where he received an excellent high school education and had opportunity to begin his military training. Since his parents were linked to the leaders of the Polish Revolution, Blandowsky was forced to flee to France, where he sought to secure a position as a fencing instructor.

The exotic images of Foreign Legion service, brought him to French service in Algiers, where he remained until he was called in 1846 to serve in the uprising in Krakow under the flags of the Polish patriots. The violent repression of this movement by Austria and Russia made him search again for a home in France, from where, in 1848, he, along with other Poles in France, joined the second Mieroslowsky revolt in the Grand Duchy of Posen. After this revolt was dealt with, Blandowsky served in Italy on the side of the patriots and in the Polish legion under Czartorowsky. He took part with his regiment in all their battles against the Austrians ; he then took his leave after the battle of Novara and went through Turkey to Hungary to continue there as a soldier of freedom to fight against popular oppression. He was assigned to the 3rd Uhlan (Heavy Cavalry) Regiment under Damianicz as an officer and later fought on the Tisza at Szolneck and then in the fateful battle of Temesvar [Timișoara]. The treacherous surrender of the Hungarian army by Görgei forced Blandowsky into a timely escape with General Bem to Schumla in Turkey.



From there he went to America in 1850 and became a fencing instructor in New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and finally for years in St. Louis, where he married.

When war came to St. Louis, Blandowsky joined with the 3rd US Reserve Infantry (Franz Sigel's Regiment) and was appointed Captain of Company F. Blandowsky was at Camp Jackson on May 10, 1861, when Union forces under Captain Nathaniel Lyon captured 1100 Missouri militia and 75 officers. As they marched them out of Camp Jackson, they were met with stones, mud and rocks and so on being thrown at the soldiers. After they pass through, although some of their group was wounded, the Secessionists believed they could take everything out and began to use their revolvers.



Captain Blandowsky sat on the latch fence near the entrance to the camp. A bullet hit him in the knee, traveling up his leg necessitating amputation. When he fell to the ground, he is said to have given the order to fire, but this was never determined with certainty. The provocation was such that it required no command - involuntarily, under such circumstances, every one of his men under the impulse of self-preservation and self-defense would eventually have made use of his weapon. The fire was a very lively one for a few minutes. The Secessionists fell back, leaving 15 dead and several wounded in the open field north of the camp. Of the 3rd Regiment two men fell and several others were wounded.

Blandowsky died on May 25, 1861 of the wound he received at Camp Jackson and was buried on the 27th with military honors on Picker's Cemetery (now the site of Roosevelt High School). The graves at Picker's were later dug up and moved to the location on grave. The general area of his unmarked grave can usually be identified by a lonely US Flag staked in the ground. A memorial stone was placed by his family in Jefferson Barracks Cemetery several years ago because the city doesn't want to put any markers in the cemetery he is buried in. Lest we forget.

Collector's Corner

By
Douglas Roussin
"Brass in the Valley"

Over the course of the Civil War, Arcadia Valley was occupied by many regiments and companies. The soldiers occupying the valley, ranged from thousands at the beginning of the war, to just a few hundred at the end. They were spread out across the area with their campsites being found for many miles. Camps can be found along the railroads, at bridge crossings, and along the roadways. Some of these camps were temporary, while others were more permanent. Most of these campsites are long forgotten and even unknown to the present property owners. As a relic hunter, through much research, I have been able to find some of these sites. Sometimes, I get lucky and find the campsite easily, other times the camp will elude me. But occasionally, one is found that produces a lot of relics. It always surprises me what the soldiers lost or discarded.



Most of the items in "Brass in the Valley" were found within five miles of Pilot Knob. Some items were found in the woods and on the sides of mountains, while others were found in fields. The relics found in fields, because of the farming, are sometimes in bad condition. Fertilizers and brass do not get along. This is one reason these relics need to be rescued. The following relics were all found on private land with permission. Not all relics in this article were found by me. But, they were found in

the Valley. At the top is an 1851 eagle belt plate. Only a few have been found. The plates to the left include a US belt plate, a US box plate and eagle breast plate. All three of these were found in farmed fields and show the effects of fertilizer.

Buttons are a common find in campsites. Depending on soil conditions, a button can be pristine while others are very corroded. A few buttons still retain the gold. Note the second and third button in the first row. The second is the only Confederate button I have found. The third button is a Grand Army of the



Republic. It was found in the camp of the 47th Missouri. A veteran of the 47th probably returned to his Civil War camp during one of the reunions and dropped it. I often wonder what he thought as he walked around.



Many personal items have been recovered from these camps. The sash pin was made in three parts. These included the two sides, which were hooked together, and a center cover. I found the left side and cover intact. The right side was found nine months later and 500 feet across in the same field. Note the effect of ground conditions on the two halves. The officer's bar was found near by. This small patriotic pin was worn by a soldier. Remains of red paint can still be seen.

Horse equipment can be found almost anywhere. This included horse bridles, rosettes and martingales. The martingale on the left is a plain face, while the one on the right belonged to an officer. It was found in Middlebrook, a few miles north from Pilot Knob.



Here are examples of bridle rosettes found in the camp of the 47th. Most rosettes have a plain face. This US is a rare find. All have a lead back.



Many spurs have been found in camps around the valley. Here are a few that have been recovered. The large one at the top is a Memphis novelty works spur.

These spurs were heavy and made at the beginning of the war in Memphis. It was found in the camp of the 47th Missouri in Ironton. The other spurs are regulation US spurs.

Soldiers lost or discarded many items. These military items included buckles, buttons, rosettes, martingales and spurs. Other personal items can also be found throughout the campsites. That being said, some



brass relics will be found only in infantry camps while others will only be found in cavalry camps. Some relics are unique and are very hard to identify. Look at the picture and see if you can identify the relic. Good Luck! (Many brass items have been in the ground for over a hundred fifty years and could not be photograph with a great deal of clarity due to pitting etc.)



Company letter "D"



Small Brass rings

Here are two examples of epaulets found in the woods. Sometimes they are found intact but most times they are found in many pieces. Soldiers disliked these ornaments and through them away. Others broke them apart and scattered the pieces. These can be found in both Infantry and Cavalry camps.



Tompson & Scabbard Tips The tompion were standard issue for soldiers on the march. It fit the end of the rifle barrel to keep rain and dust out. The bayonet scabbard tips are sheet brass with a solid brass tip. These were easily lost.



Author of our continuing series:
PCC Doug Roussin
of
Gen. Thomas
Fletcher Camp 47



OUR ANCESTORS

The Bodyguard Gallery

Faces of an Era

By Len Eagleburger, Phelps Camp 66, Great-Great-Grandson

(Info originally submitted and article printed in the Civil War Times Illustrated March 2002)



William Gracen Cooper never attained a rank higher than private, but as a personal bodyguard to a Union brigadier general, he participated in one of the most significant campaigns of the Civil War and rubbed shoulders with some real giants of the time.

Cooper's military experience began in August 1862 when he enrolled in the 45th Missouri Militia. Just a month later, the Linn County, MO farmer joined the 9th Missouri Cavalry Volunteers, which was consolidated with the 28th Missouri Infantry in December 1862 to form the 10th Missouri Cavalry. Along with the rest of Company C, Cooper was detached to Helena, Arkansas, to serve as a personal bodyguard, or escort, to Brigadier General Francis Preston Blair, Jr.

Blair's brigade, part of Maj. General William T. Sherman's XV Corps of the Army of the Tennessee, participated in Major General Ulysses S. Grant's Vicksburg Campaign. Cooper was present for the Battle of Chickasaw Bayou (Bluff) in December 1862, the capture of Arkansas Post in January 1863, the bayou expeditions north of Vicksburg in March, and Sherman's demonstration against Haynes's and Drumgould's bluffs near Snyder's Mill at the end of April and beginning of May, 1863. After crossing the Mississippi River with the brigade on May 11, Cooper and his fellow escorts participated in the Battle of Champion's Hill and the engagement at Big Black River. Later that month Cooper witnessed the first and second assaults on Vicksburg, and then the weeks-long siege of the city that followed. When Confederate Lieutenant General John C. Pemberton formally surrendered to Grant on July 4, 1863, Cooper was with Blair at the Union line north of Vicksburg. In July, Cooper participated in the second attack against Jackson, Mississippi.

September 1863 found Cooper back at Vicksburg, aboard the US Hospital ship *Red Rover*. From Vicksburg he was sent to Memphis, and then was moved from hospital to hospital with an unknown ailment. He was in the Western Sanitary Commission Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri when the 10th Missouri Cavalry mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, on June 20, 1865.

Cooper eventually recovered and returned to farming, marrying the widow of a Union soldier who had been killed by bushwhackers while home on leave for the birth of a child. Cooper and his wife raised her three children and nine of their own. In 1891, he moved his family by covered wagon to Perkins, Oklahoma, just missing the Oklahoma Land Rush. In addition to farming, he became a Free United Brethren minister, preaching in schoolhouses and brush arbors around the churchless Indian Territory. The former member of Blair's Bodyguards died on October 28, 1926, at the age of 85.

Wouldn't Jim Cary Have Been Better? Many actors were in contention to play Robert E. Lee in the movie, *Gettysburg*. The movie was planned for years and the first person to be suggested for the part was Moses, ie. Charlton Heston. Paul Newman turned down the part also. Several more were recommended and even Martin Sheen, who got the part, turned it down at least once. Jim Cary and John Goodman were not among the choices.

From the GAR's
National Register
6 Aug 1895

PRESIDENT OF MISSOURI.
Department President Lucinda A. Scott, of Missouri, Headquarters Moberly, was born at Germantown, O., and retains a keen pride for her Buckeye nativity. In 1857 she migrated with her parents in a prairie-schooner expedition when the Kansas-Missouri border warfare was at its height. Of much of it she was an



LUCINDA A. SCOTT.
eye-witness, and recalls numerous well-known participants in the contests for free territory, and the fortitude and perils of early settlers on the frontier, especially those in the vicinity of Ossawatimie—John Brown in particular.
In 1870 she selected her life companion, John W. Scott, one of the youngest veterans of the war, with a three-years' record to his credit as a member of Co. A, 83d Ohio, at present Assistant National Inspector of the G.A.R., and a comrade who has creditably filled positions of Post Commander, Inspector, and Department Junior Vice Commander of Missouri.
Department President Scott joined the Relief Corps in 1894, and has been a zealous and active member ever since. She served as Corps President, Assistant Inspector, National Delegate, District President, W.R.C., and member of the Soldiers' Home Association of Missouri. She is the present Conductor of Lincoln Corps, of Moberly. As Department President she is giving a vigorous attention to her duties, and deserves the loyal support and encouragement of every member of the Relief Corps who has the interest and welfare of the W.R.C. at heart.
MINNESOTA.
Mary A. Silloway, who served on the Committee on Patriotic Teaching during the ad-

DEPARTMENT TELEGRAPH

Notes on the National Encampment by SVC Sumner Hunnewell

This year's national encampment happened in the suburb of Boston: Framingham, Massachusetts (one of the places several of my ancestors lived for a while). The Sheraton Hotel, which everyone calls "The Castle" because it, well, looks like a castle from the outside, was the venue. I arrived early to the area, so got the opportunity to go to a meeting of another organization I belong to, the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Company in Faneuil Hall as well as take a tour of the U. S. S. Constitution. Food options were limited...eat there, walk three blocks to a Wendy's, or drive...

The "pre-complaint" that I have about the encampment has to do with their publicity about it. I first got information about events from the ASUVCW website and there was a paucity of information. **The Thursday events were excellent and should have been touted as such.** The trip to Georges Island, where Fort Warren stands, was an excellent view of a fortified island, which turned into a Confederate prison camp during the War. A small interpretive center gave visitors an idea of what the daily routine & diet were for enlisted men and officers (even a deserter from Maine, one Sawyer, just another family member (!)). Our boxed lunches and drinks were plentiful. The cruise was well managed. We got back to Framingham to have a rest before the second event.



Back on the school buses to fight more Boston traffic... We went to Lynn ("Lynn, Lynn, the city of sin. You don't go out the way you came in.") to see a GAR hall. We had a fine meal at the Masonic Lodge about a block away, and then we trotted over to the GAR hall. The anterooms looked very much like the few GAR halls I've been to...cases with medals, uniforms, and various artifacts – details of which were found on IBM Selectric typed note cards from the 1970s. But THE HALL...well, it was like they closed the doors in 1920 and never looked back. This was one of those things you have to experience. As SUVCW Historian Bob Wolz put



it, "This was a rich GAR post." 1200 sepia photos lined the room 15' – 20' up. All of the stations were there in full



magnificence, including a purloined capstan that was used as the altar. The neighborhood seemed a bit dodgy and there was a police presence there (we were told by a local, who is working on the restoration of the building, that he felt it was a safe area).

The next morning, we had a joint memorial service with the ASUVCW, where there was no “mixin’ and matchin’” according to our national Chaplain. Many of us were chased out of the side to be used by the ladies. The Department of Missouri ended up in the front row, close to the entrance (or exit, depending on your disposition). The business meeting started with the buzz word of “harmonious” – a word which C-in-C Day particularly dislikes but was used often enough to elicit laughter throughout the encampment.

I don’t remember anything terribly contentious through the weekend. There were many, many departments (40%), which did not submit reports and some committees as well. It was common for those who provided no prior report in writing to come up and give a report. A motion from the floor requested that a Department or Committee lacking a report by the publication deadline be denied the opportunity to give a verbal report before the whole encampment. The C-in-C *could* give permission, however. This motion passed.

Civil War monuments on file: 1408 (535 of those recorded are in Missouri).

ROTC awards: Missouri distributed 71. We were only behind CA/Pacific, Chesapeake, Florida, and TX.

Changes to the Constitution & Regulations may mean a change to our camp bylaws (I expect we will get an official Order from national):

- Officers of the camp can be installed between the first meeting in September and the first meeting in the following January (was November – January).
- Recommending having an Asst. Treasurer and/or Secretary to take over as needed.
- Surrender or forfeiture of the camp charter means that all camp property and assets will be turned over to the C-in-C via the Dept. Commander, to be held in trust. This is done to be complaint with our efforts to become a 501(3)c charity.

Many departments were raked over the coals by the Credentials Committee about the proper delegate card and delegate counts, in particular. We did not escape the scathing.

The campfire was long and painful. I had time to run and get beer in my room and bring it back before one department completed their presentation. Brothers Don, Dale, and I presented books from various members of the department and Vicksburg memorabilia ...and an empty six-pack carrier. Attempts failed to bribe Brother Shaw with pulling Missouri first out of the hat next year.

The only contested election was for council – three candidates, two chairs. Brother Hrisko was elected. Then there was a run-off between Brothers Frail & Reineke. By my count, Brother Frail won by a margin of five votes. Brother Shaw was elected as C-in-C. He promised to visit every department this year.

The banquet was well attended. The SCV commander was there and looked bored some of the time (a lot of time was spent talking about the gifts given back ‘n forth – I don’t blame him). He stood but did not sing “Battle Hymn of the Republic.” His talk was pertinent. There are people who want to take away our symbols – don’t think that yours aren’t in someone’s sights.

Announcements:

- Danny Wheeler (national QM) will step down after this year.
- The SVR will have their own QM. The SVR will have new medals for past commanders.
- 2019 Encampment will be in Cleveland. 2020 will be in Atlanta.

Stuff:

- The encampment medal was very different from what I’ve seen in the past. No yellow.
- The souvenir medal (not publicized) was a replica of a medal made for the 1st Mass. Regiment that went to guard Washington, D. C. Four of their number were killed by Baltimore mobs. The events were well written up in the souvenir book.

October 17 – is important for more than a certain past department commander’s birthday (hint – He served split terms), It is also the 155th Anniversary of the 2nd Battle of Carthage, MO. While pretty much not more than a skirmish compared to the first battle, Union soldiers under General Thomas Ewing surprised pickets and looters in the town and fought briefly there. General J.O. Shelby, however, was camped out of town and the in-town fighting gave him time to escape with his main force.

Veteran's Day Again! (Armistice Day, November 11, 1918)

Soon we celebrate the hundredth anniversary of Veteran's Day. Is it simply a day for parades and bar-b-ques? I think not. I would ask that each one of us take a few minutes, on this day, and think about those in our families and in our towns, who have served our country and many who have given the ultimate sacrifice for our freedoms. Many who are reading these thoughts, served with honor for these freedoms. We applaud those who have serviced and honor those who never returned from the field of battle.

"To us in America, the reflections of Armistice Day will be filled with lots of pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory, both because of the thing from which it has freed us and because of the opportunity it has given America to show her sympathy with peace and justice in the councils of the nations." - Woodrow Wilson

"America's veterans have served their country with the belief that democracy and freedom are ideals to be upheld around the world." - John Doolittle

"The soldier above all others, prays for peace, for it is the soldier who must suffer and bear the deepest wounds and scars of war." - Douglas MacArthur

From the date of the Armistice, November 11, 1918, one hundred years ago, there have been precious few years when the United States has not been at war. Most of the population of our Country does not know a time without young men going off to fight in another land and those at home supporting them. As a child I can remember the "carefree" days with no war looming over us. How I often wish for those days for our children. Will they come again? As we approach the hundredth anniversary, say a pray for that peace to come again to our land. - Amen

John Avery, PDC
Department Patriotic Instructor

Extremely Rare Medallions. – During the GAR encampment in St. Louis, Grant medals were sold to pay for a monument to US Grant. That monument is now at St. Louis City Hall on Tucker Blvd. There is also a Grant medal to Native American Tribes (pictured right). There was a medallion struck after a joint resolution of Congress in 1863 for Grant and his victory at Vicksburg (pictured left). But there is one that is rare and difficult to even find a reference to. No picture of it has been located on the web or in books when checking for this article. But it is referenced on volume 3 page 87 of *The Encyclopedia of the History of Missouri* by Howard L. Conrad. It is the medal issued to the 306 delegates to the Republican convention who attempted to nominate U.S. Grant as President of the United States for a third term. The stand of the 306 led to James A. Garfield, another respected Civil War soldier, being elected President. The medal was designed by Kershaw Engraving of St. Louis using a recent photograph of the former general. The medals were made of bronze and about 3 inches in diameter. Grant's portrait appears on the front and on the back is the inscription: "Commemorative of the Fifty-six Ballots of The Old Guard for Ulysses S. Grant for President; Republican National Convention, Chicago, June, 1880. Although there was a great demand to have more medallions produced, the project restricted itself to giving them to the 306 delegates who stood for Grant. The entire project was paid for by Senator Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania.



Commander Crandell's Department Message

Being our Department Commander is a privilege and joy. The forms, reports, meetings, and daily emails bring no joy, but they are a small price for the opportunities presented with the office. I encourage every member to volunteer for the officer cycle – from JVC, to SVC, to Commander – at the Camp and Department level. As we move into the annual election season, please accept when nominated for a camp office.

As previewed in last *Missouri Unionist*, I was privileged to present a camp charter to our newest brothers at Camp Lillie #6. Camp Commander Pete Oetting and his staff were installed although they had been functioning as a camp for nine-months. Their July Camp meeting with its standing-room-only attendance, informative guest speaker, and orderly business session shows me a camp that will represent the SUVCW well in Jefferson City, Missouri.

July 21st was Grant Remembrance Day in St. Louis; an annual event organized by our U.S. Grant Camp #68 and the U.S. National Park Service. This was the 133rd anniversary of the passing of General and President Ulysses S. Grant held at the Grant-Dent family homestead called White Haven, now a National Historic Site adjacent to Grant Farms in St. Louis, Missouri. As an added treat, the commemoration was followed with the presentation and question-and-answer session by Brother Walter Busch on three order #11s – the good, bad, and ugly.

August 10-11 was our National Encampment in Boston-Framingham, Massachusetts. Our delegation included six brothers, all veterans of the encampment practices and customs. We debated and voted in the business session agenda and were well represented at the social events. Our gift to the outgoing SUVCW Commander-in-Chief and ASUVCW President were well received. Of interest to the Department was our efforts to bring the 2021 National Encampment to St. Louis – an ongoing struggle. Many of us hoped, thought, even assumed we would be announcing our selection by now, but the process continues seemingly at a glacier pace. Patience is all I can offer.

September 29th St. James Camp #326 dedicated a headstone for Corporal Alexander Fontan who served in Company A, 15th Illinois Cavalry Regiment. Sad that a veteran's gravesite has been unmarked these many decades, but joyful for the camp's research and workdays, and cooperation of the U.S. Veterans Administration that a government style headstone now marks his resting place. We can take pride that our brothers in Ste. Genevieve are caretakers of the estimated 900 Union veterans from the county that served in the Civil War.

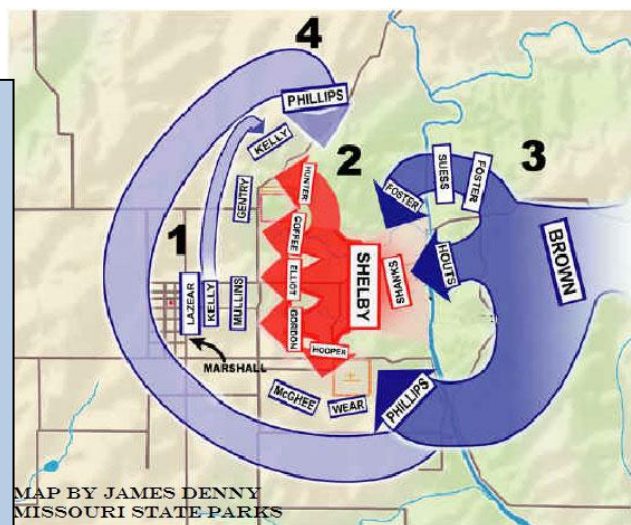
In Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty,

Dale Crandell

Continuing on the theme of 155th Anniversaries – On October 13, 1863, the Battle of Marshall (MO), was fought. Union Gen Egbert B. Brown and 1,800 soldiers turned back Confederate Colonel Shelby and his 1,200 cavalymen in a day-long battle. Union forces attempted to encircle and divide Shelby's troops, but the Shelby successfully withdrew (as usual) and escaped approximately 200 miles southwest to Carthage.

For an account of this battle which is much more thrilling than the actual battle, one must read John Edward's *Shelby and His Men*. Shelby certainly did not suffer for lack of a publicist during the war.

This raid by Shelby into Missouri resulted in his promotion to general.



THE BATTLE OF MARSHALL, OPENING PHASE:
1. Lazear's position 2. Shelby's attack 3. Brown's arrival 4. Second positions of Phillips and Kelly



**SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI**

www.suvcwmo.org

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Commander**

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**DEPARTMENT ORDER NO. 3
Series 2018-2019
21 August 2018**

2018-2019 Department Business Meetings

In accordance with the Department Bylaws, Article II, the Department Commander shall schedule business meetings in October and March; and give notice of the date, time, and location. The Department's Business Meeting on 10 March 2018 requested an alternative meeting location due to construction work at the Missouri State Capitol; we are meeting at the Missouri River Regional Library's main branch in Jefferson City, Missouri.

Date: Saturday, 13 October 2018

Time: 10:00 am

Location: Art Gallery West, Missouri River Regional Library, 214 Adams Street, Jefferson City, Missouri

Date: Saturday, 9 March 2019

Time: 10:00 am

Location: Art Gallery West, Missouri River Regional Library, 214 Adams Street, Jefferson City, Missouri

Per Department Policy 402, all elected and appointed officers should attend and submit written reports to the Department Commander and Department Secretary at least one week prior to the date of the business meeting (6 October 2017 and 2 March 2019). Per Department Policy 100, all officers must wear their membership badge.

All camps are encouraged to send representatives to business meetings, and all members in good standing may vote. Per Department Policy 401, all members must present their membership card when requested. All members are encouraged to wear their membership badge.

Ordered this 21th Day of August, 2018,

Attest:

Dale Crandell, PCC
Commander
Department of Missouri
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Edward Krieser, PCinC
Secretary
Department of Missouri
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

The Unionist has pointed out in the past that there are several Civil War titles at the Army University Press that are available free for download. We don't think we've published this link before about another study of General Sterling Price's 1864 Raid. It is a staff ride entitled: [Battlefield Atlas of Price's Missouri Expedition of 1864](#) by Charles D. Collins, Jr. Click on book title to go to page.

AUTHORS OF THE MISSOURI SUVCW

Len Eagleburger, Phelps Camp #66

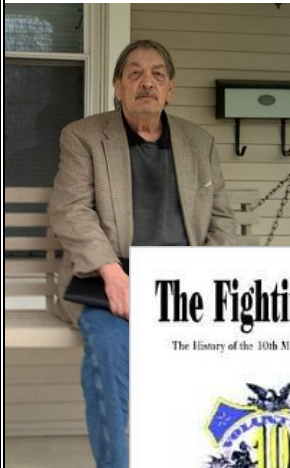
The Fighting 10th: The History of the 10th Missouri Cavalry

Synopsis

During or after the Civil War, no official history was ever written on this Missouri Union Cavalry Regiment. This book accomplishes this. The regimental records now lay at the bottom of the Mississippi River near Greenville, Mississippi, because they were on the Steamer B.M. Runyan when it hit a snag and sank in the summer of 1864. The records have now been reconstructed for the first time along with rosters. This book is based upon three separate partial histories which were incomplete individually, but have been conveniently consolidated into a consistent timeline, for the benefit of the men who served in the Regiment as well as future researchers. From early events through the end of the war, the book also gives a brief history of the Civil War in Missouri.

NOTE: Len is also the author of a weekly web newsletter that provides links to nationwide Civil War stories.

[LINK TO AMAZON BOOK SALE](#)



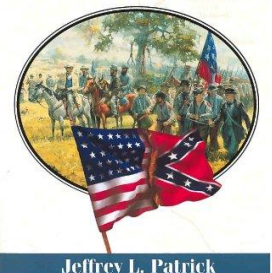
Jeff Patrick, Phelps Camp 66

Campaign for Wilson's Creek: The Fight for Missouri Begins (Civil War Campaigns and Commander Series)

Synopsis

In early 1861, most Missourians hoped they could remain neutral in the upcoming conflict between North and South. In fact, a popularly elected state convention voted in March of that year that "no adequate cause" existed to compel Missouri to leave the Union. Instead, Missourians saw themselves as ideologically centered between the radical notions of abolition and secession.

CIVIL WAR CAMPAIGNS AND COMMANDERS
**Campaign for
Wilson's Creek**
The Fight for Missouri Begins

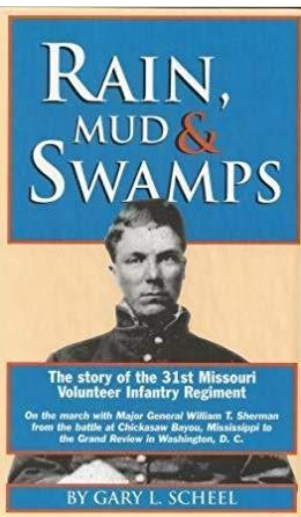


[Link to Jeff's Book on Amazon](#)

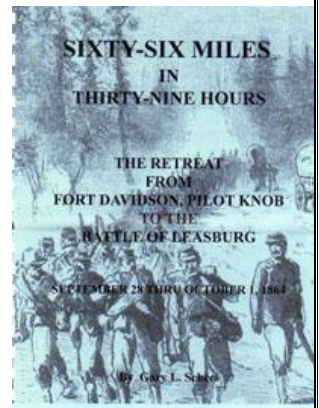
Gary Scheel, St. James Camp #326

Rain, Mud & Swamps: The Story of the 31st Missouri Volunteer Infantry Regiment

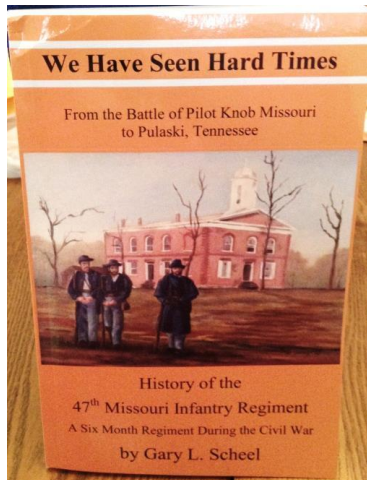
My book is about the 31st Missouri Infantry Regiment during America's Civil War. They were part of the 1st and at times the 3rd Brigades, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps. This Union unit fought at Vicksburg, the Atlanta Campaign in Georgia, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, the March to the Sea, the March through South Carolina and North Carolina, and was in the Grand Review in Washington D.C. Their story is told through diaries, letters, unpublished manuscripts, period newspaper articles and the Official Records. The diaries of Major General Peter J. Osterhaus' 1864 diary and Colonel A. J. Seay 32nd Missouri Infantry Regiment are quoted. Colonel Seay became the Colonel of the



31st Missouri Infantry Regiment when the 31st Missouri and the 32nd Missouri Infantry Regiment were consolidated into a six company Battalion in November 11, 1864. Also quoted are the following. January-March 1865 diary of my great-great Grandfather Private Fielding Jenkins Smith of Company F ; letters of Private Henry Kuck, Company G, German immigrant to his wife in Carondelet, Missouri; the diary of Lieutenant William H. Lynch, Company I 32nd Missouri Infantry ; and other first hand accounts. Cost is \$23 which includes S&H.



Gary's next book is *Sixty-Six Miles in Thirty-Nine Hours: The Retreat from Fort Davidson*. It is a history of the retreat from Fort Davidson after the attack by General Sterling Price's forces in 1864 and the skirmishes along the way. The book uses a lot of first person accounts from the soldiers in the retreat. Gary also was one of the people who was with Jack Mayes, expert on Pilot Knob, as he retraced the retreat. That map information is on www.battleofpilotknob.org.



We Have Seen Hard Times: History of the 47th Missouri Infantry Regiment

My book is about the 47th Missouri Infantry Regiment during the Civil War. The 47th Missouri was mustered into service as a six month regiment on September 5, 1864 and some of the members of the regiment experienced their first serious fight on September 20, 1864. The reason I was interested in writing about this regiment was because it was commanded by Colonel Thomas C. Fletcher who was also the commander of the 31st Missouri Infantry Regiment. Several of the members of the 31st Missouri Infantry Regiment in 1862 enlisted in the 47th Missouri Infantry Regiment in 1864. I consider it a continuation of some of these men service. Quoted are the letters of the men were found at the Missouri History Museum in St. Louis contained in the Dr. Cyrus A. Peterson files. There are some letters that were never before published that deal with the experiences they had while serving in Tennessee. Price is \$18 including S&H.

Order from Gary L. Scheel, 279 Academy Street, Ste. Genevieve, MO 63670.

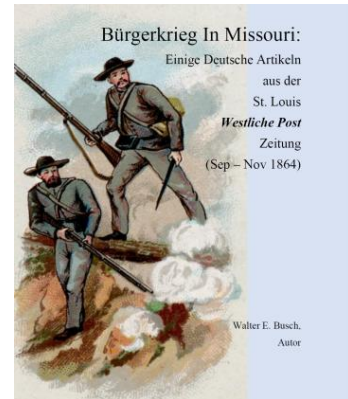
Walt Busch, US Grant Camp #68 has several books now on Kindle.

General Sterling Price's Great Missouri Raid:
The Missouri Democrat Articles
Sept. 14, 1864 to Jan. 15, 1865



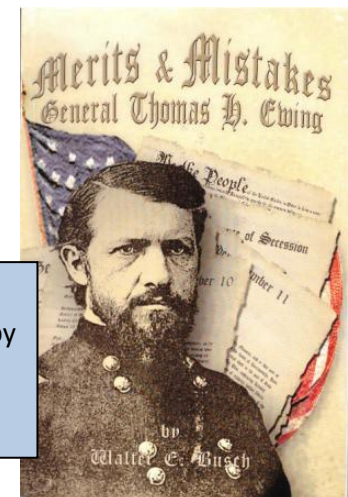
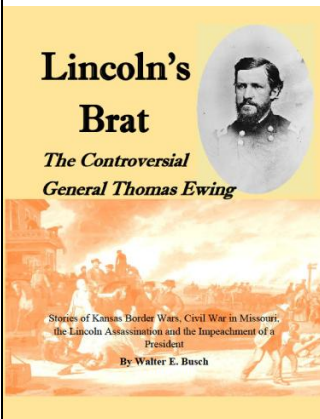
By Walter E. Busch

While Walt has written many technical papers for the state of Missouri during his employment, he also has written some books about the Civil War, particularly concerning the people or events at the Battle of Pilot Knob. His master's thesis was on General Thomas Ewing and it has always suffered, until now, for having a good title. First was *General, You Have Made The Mistake of Your Life*. Some guy is actually trying to sell the original of this for \$200 on Amazon. Next came, *Merits & Mistakes: General Thomas H. Ewing*. Abebooks lists this one at \$180. Unfortunately, Walt doesn't get that money. Now it is



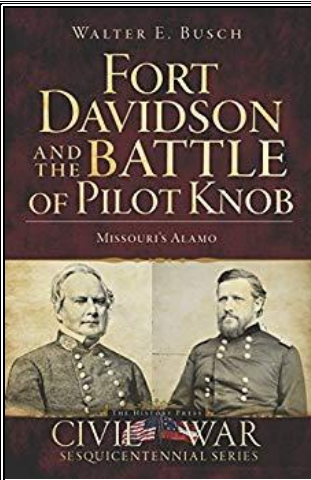
Walter E. Busch, Author

available, updated, more pictures and research, with both Kindle and print copies as *Lincoln's Brat: The Controversial General Thomas Ewing*. Kindle price is \$9.99. Print copies are available from Walt for \$20.00 plus postage. Walt's contact is webusch@hotmail.com



Walt also has three other books and one on the way as Kindle publications. The first is a digital copy of *73rd Illinois*

\$180 on Abebooks?
GET REAL? One copy still available from Author for \$15.00



Volunteer Infantry: Civil War Survivor's Union 1909. It is priced at \$5.99. The next, just out, is *General Sterling Price's Great Missouri Raid: The Missouri Democrat Articles Sept. 14, 1864 to Jan. 15, 1865*. This has over 500 pages of articles and 50 pictures. It costs \$9.99. His book, *Fort Davidson and the Battle of Pilot Knob: Missouri's Alamo* is still available in print copy from History Press and also on Kindle for \$7.99. The last will be coming soon. The German still has to be proof-checked. *Bürgerkrieg In Missouri: Einige Deutsche Artikeln aus der St. Louis Westliche Post Zeitung (Sep – Nov 1864)* has articles from the *St. Louis Westliche Post* mostly about the Battle of Pilot Knob and the Centralia Massacre. It will have over 30 pictures and probably cost \$5.99. Unfortunately, for most of our *Unionist* readers, the translation of the articles is not included.

If we have missed any member, or any member writes a book in the future about Civil War or 19th Century History, please send the information to the *Unionist* for a little publicity.

**The October 12, 1864,
Daily Missouri Democrat reports;**

How the Boys of the 3d M.S.M. Weigh Butter and Beans.

St. Louis, October 8, 1864.

Editors Missouri Democrat:

While camped at Patterson, Mo., in the company of the 3d M.S.M. cavalry, the citizens were in the habits of bringing in produce of all kinds to sell to the soldiers. One day, while in camp, two citizens came, bringing a bucket of butter, one of milk, and a sack of beans. The boys proposed buying at once, provided they would sell the milk and beans by the pound. Cits. agreed, but how to weigh them was the question. This was soon solved by one of the boys calling one of the guard, who had on his belt a Smith & Wesson's cartridge box, closing with a spring. Hanging the bucket on the hook of the saber-belt, he passed behind and opened the cartridge-box, and let it close with a snap, saying at the same time there were four and a half pounds of butter, (about fifteen pounds) Cits. demurred to weighing the milk and beans in the same way. No-wise daunted, the boys proceeded to the blacksmith shop, where there was a small vice with a graduated face. Passing the handle half through, the beans were hung on one end and the other worked, and weights given to the satisfaction of all parties ; and cits. left surprised at the facilities afforded by Uncle Sam to his boys for all kinds of business --- although they did seem to think the weight was *rather light*, while the boys retired to the retirement of their tents to enjoy the fun and butter, &c.

HUMOR FROM 1864

[From the *Daily Missouri Democrat*, 25 Oct 1864]

Arrival of Jenks [a correspondent for the newspaper]

-- He Brings A Skeleton of Tom Reynold's Proclamation

-- The Sole Surviving Governor Spreads Himself

.- Jenks says he is here, but we haven't seen him.

We have some important news for him if he will call at the new building, corner of Fourth and Pine: Home Again, Oct. 22.

Came in last night with the rip-roaring 7th. The boys treated me splendidly. They had some knotty question about Pike's staff. I told them I had always considered a pikestaff as a very plain affair, and not worth disputing about. I ran against Quigley, of the Court House, who, being janitor of a dog-tent, furnished me with comfortable quarters. To Captain Maguire I am indebted for the many courtesies, and especially for a bottle of his

extract Bene Plant, which he said would cure any kind of running, and as I met with no more rebels, I haven't run since.

I have been solicited to write the history of the exploits of the 7th -- the battles, sieges and postage stamps they have passed -- and have consented to do it up in seven octave volumes, with illustrations by Frenche. Talking of my forthcoming work reminds me of Tom Reynold's Proclamation. In ventilating that carpet-sack which I confiscated at Pap Price's ball, I came across a rough draught, or skeleton, of Tom's great State paper, stowed away in the pocket of the greasy pants I told you of. From the appearance of the aforesaid pants, I judge the Governor has, like General Pope, had his headquarters in the saddle for a considerable time, for the seat of his trousers, like his seat of government, has been removed by constant friction, and is entirely gone. The document was to have been printed at Arcadia, the Governor having confiscated a pair of spectacles to read the proof, but it was found that there wasn't type enough in the whole Valley to set it up. The outline, as you will see, is brief enough, but the authorities quoted are somewhat lengthy.

I haven't time for another word, as I am just starting out to hunt up a substitute, before Colman gobbles me as a deserter. The paper enclosed, tied with a tow string, is the proclamation. Use it, peruse it, abuse it, or refuse it, but don't lose it.

Yours, since-here-ly, Jenks.

BY THE GOVERNOR -- PROCLAMATION SIXTY-SIXTH.

I, Thomas C. Reynolds, sole surviving Governor of the Bear State, in assuming the reins of power once more, after a brief absence of three years, issue this my proclamation, that the good people may know what I intend to do. [Here throw in an allusion to the progress of Bunyan's pilgrim, and cite the adventures of Livingston in ancient Ethiopia.]

I have come to restore freedom, equality and the electoral franchise to the down-trodden bushwhackers of our glorious State, to lift the head of the lowly guerrilla, and drive the horde of barbarians from our polluted soil. The divine right of slavery can be shown by reference to the following passages from the most learned ancient and modern authorities. [Here insert the first ten books of Josephus, three books of Gibbon's Decline and Fall, the whole of Calhoun's work on the Constitution, all the speeches of Jefferson Davis, the editorials of Nathaniel Paschall since 1832 and the Dred Scott Decision.]

With our rights based on the principles above enumerated, we rebelled. Rebellion is the natural and inalienable right both of men and angels. [insert Shelley's Revolt of Islam and Milton's Paradise Lost.]

All we asked of the North was to be let alone. That is still the fundamental principle of our creed. When the first man followed the dictates of his reason and transgressed the law, if he had been let alone, the curse would not have been pronounced upon him ; but he was driven out. [insert the Book of Genesis and the Song of Solomon] I too have been driven out, but you see I have come back, and Rosecrans and all the militia in the State cannot put me out again. [Here insert Shakespeare's play of Coriolanus, and call attention to the history of Mazeppa, who went out barebacked and returned booted and spurred.] People of Missouri, it is a melancholy thing to look back through the vista of departed years, and to find so many of our friends gone to that bourne from whence no Arkansaw traveler e'er returns. I say it is melancholy. [Cite Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy and the history of Sinbad the Sailor] Sinbad, as is well known, was a remote ancestor of mine, and I have inherited his adventurous disposition.

It is my intention to re-establish the State Government, to reorganize the militia, vitalize the currency, and make the desert to blossom like the rose of Sharon. I have appointed General Jeff. Thompson my chief cattle herder, and General Joe Shelby my master of stolen horses, with Bill Anderson and Jas. Woods my destroying angels. [Insert Brigham Young's instructions to the Danites of Salt Lake] General John Q. Burbridge will act as my financial secretary, (as soon as I get funds,) and Dr. McDowell (if alive) shall be my family physician, as soon as I find a family to physic. [Insert McDowell's letter to Beecher, and Secretary Floyd's last report to Congress.] Other appointments will be made in due time.

Men of Missouri! you have suffered -- so have I. Henceforth we will live upon the fat of the land (if it isn't already in the fire). Taxes shall be abolished, bushwhacking legalized, and the valleys that now flow with blood shall flow with milk and honey. [Put in Byron's Corsair] Your n----- **[edited by Unionist]** shall all be returned to you, with interest at ten per cent per annum ; your burnt houses shall be rebuilt, and your devastated pig-pens re-pigged. [Insert Johnson's Rasselas, first four books of Ovid's Art of Love, and wind up with a paraphrase of Webster's reply to Hayne.]

Affix the Great Seal of the State (if it can be found; [word missing] get a [word unreadable] to [tread?] on the lower left hand [word missing] and it will do as well). [Name in very large letters.]

THOS. C. REYNOLDS,
Sole Surviving Governor.

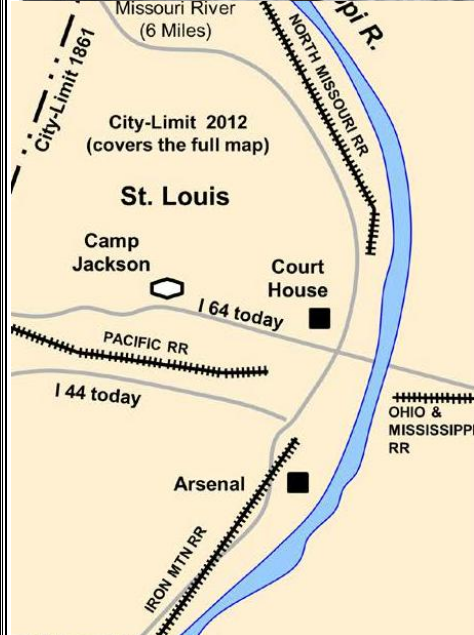
The November 3' 1864,

Daily Missouri Democrat reports:

A Female Substitute.-- A young girl from Illinois was arrested yesterday for dressing in male attire. She was taken to Chief Couzin's office, and stated that she came to St. Louis in search of employment, and not meeting with success, had struck a bargain with a flesh broker to put her in as a substitute, for which she was to receive \$500. She obtained a suit of masculine toggery, and assuming the name of Will Blight, presented herself to the surgeon for examination as a substitute. The surgeon took the new recruit into his examining room, and ordered him to strip to the skin. This was a part of the proceedings that Will Blight had not prepared for, and having every reason to believe that a compliance with the surgeon's request would cause an exposure of her sex, as well as her rejection as a substitute, she refused and ran out of the room as fast as she could travel. This scene occurred last Thursday, since which time she has been perambulating the city in search of employment until picked up yesterday by a policeman. The Chief gave her a pair of drawers, a shirt, (not being provided with the other article) a dress, shawl and cap, and transformed her into the semblance of a woman.



Col. Madison Miller (left) of the 18th Missouri Infantry, a Union regiment was the mayor of Carondelet, MO prior to the war. The 18th Missouri served in its own state until March 1862, when like many other Tran-Mississippi units, it was transferred east of the river, where it stayed until the end of the war. Miller was captured during the battle of Shiloh and twice tried to give his sword in surrender to Confederates who told him to keep it. He was declared missing at the Battle of Shiloh. Later released, he returned to Missouri. In 1864, he was appointed Brigadier-General of Missouri State Militia. [The man holding his horse may have been a slave.]



DISCONNECT -

Today's history students often hear that the South was not as developed and that they had no integrated railway system. They are told that is one of the reasons they lost the Civil War. The disconnect can also be seen in St. Louis. This map taken from : [Battlefield Atlas of Price's Missouri Expedition of 1864](#) by Charles D. Collins, Jr. shows that four railroads didn't have enough sense to agree on connecting lines in 1861 St. Louis. While it was a great boon to logistics operators (teamsters and mule teams) to haul loads between two lines, it also resulted in unnecessary sore feet, when soldiers had to disembark and march several miles to get on their next train.

CAMP DISPATCHES

Grant Camp



Members of US Grant Camp 68 participated in two ceremonies honoring Col. Friedrich Hecker (24th & 82nd Illinois Volunteer Infantries) on 12 August.

In 1848, Hecker led an uprising in the state of Baden to make it a republic. The uprising is known as the Hecker Uprising. Losing that, he, along with other Badenians like Franz Sigel, came to America. Hecker led two Illinois units in battle and was wounded at Chancellorsville on 2 May 1863. He also fought at Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga and Knoxville. Hecker was also present as a private along with his son, Arthur, at the Camp Jackson Affair as a private in Sigel's Third Missouri Regiment, telling the Germans there that he wanted to share their fate. After the war, he settled in Summerfield, IL, and cultivated grapes. He and his son were members of the Grand Army of the Republic.



Ceremonies at the Hecker Monument in Benton Park, St. Louis on 12 Aug. L-R: Professor Steven Rowan, UMSL; Paul Obernuefemann, German Consul; PDC John Avery, PCC – St. James Camp Jack Grothe; Lansing Hecker, great-great-grandson; PDC Martin Aubuchon; HIDDEN – PCC Robert Aubuchon, and PDC Walt Busch

\$17,000 is needed to repair the St. Louis Monument. His bronze high relief bust has been removed from the front and a bronze laurel wreath from the rear. Grant Camp will be attempting to obtain SUVCW funding. Walt Busch also spoke to Dr. Fechner, who stated he believes the German government will help also.

Right: Dr. Johannes Fechner, Social Democratic Party member of the German Bundestag gives address at Hecker gravesite. Grant Camp members Bob & Marty Aubuchon and Walt Busch attended the ceremonies in Summerfield, IL. Below: Captain Greg Zelinski of Hecker Camp, Belleville, IL, commanded the uniformed troops at the cemetery. He is pictured with German Consul Paul Obernuefemann.



Grant Camp also reports that Gordon B. “ Bill” Griffith will be joining their camp at the first of the year. Bill, a retired medical supplies salesman, is the Great-Great-Grandson of Corporal James Clark Gordon, Co. F, 32nd Iowa

Volunteer Infantry, who was taken prisoner in Arkansas in 1863. His story is:

Some of our boys who had been left sick at Little Rock, and a number who had gone home on sick furlough and returned, started from Little Rock to Benton with the supply train, but when the train got out into the big pine woods, a body of cavalry came dashing upon them. It was Jacob's guerilla band. They made quick work of the train, burning - and destroying what they could not take away. It was the work of but a few minutes to cut loose the mules, fire the wagons and scoop in the unarmed men as prisoners, and then dash off into the thick pine forests on the byways of Arkansas. Our boys having mostly been sick, were not in very good trim for a forced march.

As the weaker ones gave out the stronger ones would take them by the arms and help them along, and thus they were taken to the camp of Gen. Price, near Camden. Before leaving Little Rock the men had been furnished with new uniforms, but of these they were soon relieved and got in exchange some butternut rags. When returned to Benton for exchange the men showed strong signs, of hard usage. Some had pieces of old hats on their heads, and some had skull caps made of rags. Among the number thus taken were: A. J. Ripley, of Co. A, and James Barrett, W. O. Wickham and J. C. Gordon of Co. F.

Bill is also the great grandson of Nathan Weaver Van Osdoll, Co. K, 123rd Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Phelps Camp

CEREMONY PLANNED FOR EMERY JACKSON

Last fall, Phelps Camp members and Wilson’s Creek volunteers rediscovered the site of the grave of Private Emery Jackson, a veteran of the 1st West Virginia Cavalry, who died near Marionville in 1891. His headstone was shattered a few years ago. On Saturday, September 22, we dedicated a new headstone for Emery Jackson.

St. James Camp

St. James Camp #326 set a VA Grave Marker at the grave site of Corporal Alexander Fontan in the Valle Spring Cemetery in Ste. Genevieve. We had the dedication ceremony on September 29th. Please make plans on being there. In full uniform if possible. If not please come and wear your SUVCW Membership Badge. If you are unfamiliar with Ste. Genevieve.

On a beautiful day in Ste. Genevieve, Department Commander Dale Crandell and members of the Lt. Col. J. Felix



St. James Camp #326 and General Thomas Fletcher Camp #47, Members of Junior Company, 78th Enrolled Missouri Militia, and members of the community gathered at the grave of Corporal Alexander Fontan, Company A, 15th Illinois Cavalry in Valle Springs Cemetery.

L-R, Chris Warren, Department Commander Dale Crandell, Scott Reed, Barbara Ferguson (great great Granddaughter of Corporal Fontan), Corey Ferguson, Tom Farlow and Ed Millinger. Photo courtesy of Linda Mueller.

The ceremony was conducted by Camp Commander Tom Farlow.

In the background are three of the five members of Junior Company, 78th E.M.M. To their right are

members of the Honor Firing Guard, made up of members of both camps. Chris Warren is standing behind the Grave Marker for Corporal Fontan and next to him is Bob Mueller who is reading the poem "Unknown Dead" With his back to us is Ed Millinger our chaplain.



Westport Camp

GAR Historical Marker

Westport Camp #64 continues its work to place an historical marker at Barney Allis Plaza to commemorate the GAR's 50th National Encampment and Golden Jubilee held in Kansas City, August 28 through September 3, 1916. \$2,625 has been raised, which is over half the estimated budget. Also, the City of Kansas City's Arts Commission has approved the placement of the historical marker on city property.

Camps or members interested in donating to the project should contact Michael Lundeen at jewlok@juno.com.



1916 Golden Jubilee parade in downtown Kansas City

Supplementals

Camp members are showing an interest in honoring their ancestors with supplemental membership.

Brother Kevin Miller supplemented his membership and honored his great-grandfather James Miller. Private Miller served in Company E, 61st Illinois Infantry Regiment.

The regiment was organized in Carrollton, Illinois with three companies, and supplemented with six companies organized from Benton Barracks, Missouri. The regiment was engaged at the Battle of Shiloh, Siege of Vicksburg, Siege of Atlanta, and the March to the Sea.

Brother J Purkape supplemented his membership and honored his 3rd-great-grandfather George Scates. Private Scates served in Company I, 147th Indiana Infantry Regiment. The regiment was organized in Indianapolis, Indiana from recruits from Benton, Henry, and Fayette Counties. The regiment was in-service for six-months at the end of the Civil War and assigned guard duty throughout West Virginia, and later in Maryland Heights, Missouri

Brother J Purkape supplemented his membership and honored his 4th-great-grandfather Eaton Purkapile. Private Purkapile served in Companies D and F, 51st Illinois Infantry Regiment. The regiment was organized in Chicago, Illinois and served from December 24, 1861 until the end of the Civil War. Among the regiment's engagements: Battle of Stone's River, Battle of Chicamauga, Siege of Atlanta, Battle of Franklin, and Battle of Nashville.

Independence Day Social

The camp enjoyed an Independence Day Social of July 4th. Hosted by PDC John Martin, 16 members and spouses enjoyed some traditional burgers and dogs, ample ales, and some great fellowship.

Fletcher Camp

This year our camp has been concentrating our support of Jefferson County's 200th Bicentennial celebration. Our grand finale of this celebration is the Bicentennial Expo, 9:00am to 5:00pm, October 6th at the Hillsboro Community Center. This is our logo:



These are the most recent events we have participated in:
Bicentennial Parade - July 21st. Hillsboro

JEFFERSON COUNTY, MO BICENTENNIAL *Celebrating 200 years*



1. Bicentennial Parade



2. Bicentennial



3. Bicentennial Parade Award



4. Bicentennial Parade, Lady's Aux.

Old Settler's Day – August 4th. High Ridge



5. Old Settler's Day
6. Old Settler's Day



Living History Day, - September 15th Kimmswick





Wilhelmi Camp

On Sep 22, members of the Major Francis Wilhelmi Camp #17 participated in the Dedication ceremony of the marker for the site of the original Franklin County Courthouse in Newport, Missouri. The brick courthouse was built in 1820 and was used until 1826 when the county seat was moved to Union. The building was used as a hotel and hay barn until it was torn down in the 1890's. Pictured Terry Wilson, Ron Burke PCC and Glen Alsop PDC.



UPCOMING EVENTS:



THINK YOU MIGHT HAVE AN ANCESTOR WHO SERVED IN THE CIVIL WAR?

Lineage Workshop

Sponsored by:

Julia Dent Grant Tent #16- Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1861-1865
Missouri Department – Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

WHEN: Saturday, Nov. 3, 2018 11:00 am

WHERE: Missouri Civil War Museum 200 Worth Ave, St. Louis, MO 63126

WHAT: Bring names, dates, places your ancestors lived so we can help you figure out any family puzzles and if you descend from someone who fought in the war.

Our members will help you determine if you are eligible for membership based on an ancestor's service and explain what sources of information might be available to verify your generational information.

QUESTIONS: Call: 636-946-2820

Email: gateway426@aol.com

THERE IS NO CHARGE FOR THIS WORKSHOP.

The German Abolitionists and the Civil War **St. Louis Community College Continuing Education Classes**

- Series: St. Louis Community College classes | [View all series dates](#)
- Location: Lee Auditorium | [Museum](#) Date: October 16, 2018 Time: 10:30 AM

This program is on the Germans and their impact as abolitionists during the civil war. Friedrich Muench, Arnold Krekel, Emil Preetorius, and many more. While they were all German, and come for the same reasons, they all played a role in different arenas. We will examine their personal stories... Share with others in your groups that might enjoy the discussion.

St. Louis Civil War Roundtable

Rue Orleans Banquet Hall, Telegraph Rd, Lemay, MO.

October 24 @ 5:30 pm - 8:30 pm [Memories of a Bushwacker by Deb Goodrich](#)

Dec 5 @ 5:30 pm - 8:30 pm [Thomas Knox: An Eastern Reporter Covers the War in the West by Bob Schultz](#)

Jan 23, 2019 @ 5:30 pm - 8:30 pm [The Battle of Chancellorsville & the Last Days of Stonewall Jackson by Chris Mackowski](#)

Mid-Missouri Civil War Roundtable
Village Heights Community of Christ Church
1009 Farview Drive, Independence, MO

Wednesday, October 10 at 7pm Bruce Mathews presents "Elmwood Cemetery"

Wednesday, Nov 10 at 7pm Ted Stillwell, Jimmy Hunsucker and Anne Mallinson: "Quantrill Mem's Reunions"

Civil War Roundtable of Kansas City
Holiday Inn & Suites, 8787 Reeder Road, Overland Park KS 66214

October 23, 2018: Matt Spruill & his new book: "Decisions at Stones River: The Sixteen Critical Decisions that Define the Battle."

November 27, 2018: Thomas Bogar: "Backstage at the Lincoln Assassination."

December 18, 2018: Aaron Barnhart and Diane Eickhoff Women Soldiers in the Civil War.

Company of Military Historians, Jefferson Barracks Chapter
Next Meeting: Monday, October 8, 2018 7PM at the JB Visitor Center
Program: Members' Exhibits (displays of historical interest by charter members)
Program is free to the public.

The Company is a national educational, scientific, and literary institution devoted to the study and dissemination of "information on the material culture, history, and traditions of members of the Armed Forces of the United States worldwide and other nations serving the Western Hemisphere."

Mourning Society of St Louis 2018 Fall Events
Consolations of Memory - Saturday October 6, 2018

Our fourth annual 19th century funeral tour will take place at Bellefontaine Cemetery on Saturday October 6th, 2018. This is a guided cemetery walk of the area surrounding Hotchkiss Chapel. During the tour guests will learn about funeral and burial practices, how the dead were remembered and the lives of those left behind to mourn the loss. The tour is followed immediately by a funeral reenactment, procession and burial service.

This year's event will focus on the Cholera Epidemic that plagued St. Louis in August and September of 1866 taking 3257 lives.

Tours take place at 10:00 am, 12:00 pm and 2:00 pm. Space is limited so please register for this free event at bellefontainecemetery.org

Campbell House by Candlelight - Friday

October 26, 2018

We are so honored to be a part of this year's Campbell House by Candlelight Tour! Experience the Campbell House period rooms dimmed to gaslight brightness and draped for mourning. Guests get the unique opportunity to walk through the Campbell House at night and learn about Victorian mourning customs. The Mourning Society members will even be in appropriate mourning dress! Witness Robert Campbell's 1879 wake in the parlor and hear about the process of preparing the deceased for the funeral, Victorian mourning etiquette, dress, and cemeteries. Notable items on display will be a diphtheria vaporizer, variety of coffins, bleeding instruments, leeches, and even recipes for funeral biscuits.

Tours start every 30 minutes from 6pm to 9pm. Reservations required. \$12 per person, free for members. Tickets can be purchased at campbellhousemuseum.org

US GRANT SYMPOSIUM

FRIDAY OCTOBER, 26TH, 2018 AT GRACELAND MANSION

LOCATED AT 501 S. MULDROW STREET IN HISTORIC MEXICO, MISSOURI

9:45 a.m.

Welcoming Remarks by **Gregory Wolk**, Heritage Resources Coordinator, Missouri Humanities Council

10:00 a.m. – 10:50 a.m.

Marvin-Alonzo Greer, Education and Visit Experience Lead, Missouri Historical Society / **For the Cause of Freedom: Understanding the United States Colored Troops in the 21st Century**

Synopsis: An accomplished historian and performance artist, Marvin recently joined the team that is engaged in the much anticipated reopening of the Missouri Historical Society's Soldiers Memorial Military Museum. Marvin discusses the role of Missouri in the organization of United States Colored Troops during the Civil War

11:00 a.m. – 11:50 a.m.

Michael Banasik, Maj. U.S. Army (ret), Author and Editor, *Unwritten Chapters of the Civil War West of the River* / **Grant's Battle of Belmont**

Synopsis: Michael explores the first battle of the Civil War fought by Ulysses Grant in the field, November 7, 1861, the campaign that produced the battle and its consequences

LUNCH BREAK

~THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS~

1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

Joseph "Whit" McCoskrie, Lt. Col, U.S. Army (ret), Author and retired Mizzou Assistant Professor of Military Science (Army ROTC) / **Grant, Missouri and the Making of a General for Modern War**

Synopsis: Whit's address focuses on the early days of the Civil War in Mexico and Northeast Missouri, particularly as respects the enrollment and disposition of Union troops to protect Missouri's railroads. Why Ulysses Grant took command in Mexico.

2:40 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.

Scott E Sallee, Historian and Author of *Joe Porter's War* / **Northern Attitudes Towards Slavery and Economic Causes for the Civil War**

Synopsis: Scott examines the twists and turns of Union proponents' views on the slavery issue, from Abraham Lincoln's views at the beginning of the war, through the early days of Ulysses Grant's administration and Reconstruction

Annual Lincoln Tomb Ceremony

All are invited to participate in the 63th Annual Lincoln Tomb Ceremony, sponsored by the SUVCW and MOLLUS, commemorating the 154nd Anniversary of President Lincoln's death. It will be held at the Lincoln Tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery in Springfield, IL at 10 AM on Saturday, April 13, 2019.

Headquarters Hotel: President Abraham Lincoln Hotel, 701 E. Adams St., Springfield, IL 62701. The room rate is \$102.00 for single - quad. A 10% dining discount at Lindsay's Restaurant is included. Call 1-866-788-1860 for reservations and mention "**Sons of Union Veterans**". **Reserve your room by March 22, 2019.** After this, the remaining blocked rooms will be released.

Wreaths may be ordered from local Springfield florists. Instruct the florist to have the wreath delivered c/o the Lincoln Tomb, Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, by 9 AM on Saturday, April 13th.

Luncheon will be held at the President Abraham Lincoln Hotel at 12:30PM. The luncheon program will feature a talk by Mary Todd Lincoln on "My Side of the Story". Luncheon cost is \$35.00 per person. For event info, go to the SUVCW web site (suvchw.org) or contact Robert Petrovic at: rpetro7776@aol.com or 636-274-4567.

OBSERVANCE WREATH PRESENTATION
(please print clearly)

Organization name in full: _____
Name & title of wreath bearer: _____
e-mail address: _____
if no e-mail, home address: _____
City, State, & Zip code: _____

To insure being recognized in the program, this notice MUST be received no later than April 1st at the address shown below.

OBSERVANCE LUNCHEON

Please accept ____ luncheon reservation(s). Please list name, e-mail address, home address & phone number of person responsible for picking up tickets at the door. **PLEASE PRINT.**

Name: _____ E-mail: _____
Address: _____ Phone: _____
City, State & Zip Code: _____

Abe's Braised Short Ribs _____ Roasted Turkey _____ Vegetarian _____

Include remittance of \$35.00 per person for each lunch reservation payable to **National Organization SUVCW.**

Reservations must be made by April 1st and cancellations by the same date in order to receive refund. There will be no extra tickets sold at the door. Make a copy of this form for your records and send original with remittance to:

SEND TO:

ROBERT M. PETROVIC
6519 CHEROKEE LANE
CEDAR HILL, MO 63016
P# 636-274-4567

For Military Parade Information, please contact:

Edward Krieser, Commander 4th Military Dist. SVR

597 Round Mountain Rd.

Walnut Shade, MO 65771

edjk@gmail.com



Allied Orders & Coming Events

Section

There is still time to come to the 2018 Allied Orders Conference in Valparaiso, IN

The Central Region – Allied Orders of the Grand Army meets once a year and Missouri SUVCW traditionally has several members who have shown up at the meetings. At the meetings, the group usually has a historical presentation (and tour) along with a presentation designed to improve a members skills within the Allied Orders, of which the SUVCW is a part. A very short business meeting follows. This group has been in existence since 1940 and carries on the tradition of regional meetings of all the groups. The Central Region and the Northeast Region are the only two still in existence!

In 2019 the group is trying something different and holding their event along with the Lincoln Tomb Ceremonies in April at Springfield, IL. More information is posted on the website <http://www.craalliedorders.org/>. All SUVCW members in Missouri are entitled to show up at these meetings, learn and make friends in the other organizations. There is still time to attend. Contact Walt Busch wbusch@suvcmo.org

The Allied Orders of Grand Army of the Republic Central Region Association Conference will be held in Valparaiso, Indiana Saturday morning Oct. 6, 2018.

Rooms are available at the Fairfield Inn & Suites, 2101 Morthland Drive, Valparaiso, IN 46383. Costs to register for the conference at the door are \$10. The planned lunch and special rates for the hotel are already past, so you will need to make your own plans for lunch and argue your own hotel rate.

AGENDA

Times are Eastern Daylight Savings Time

Friday, October 5, 2018

5:30 PM Registration -lobby of the Fairfield Inn & Suites, 2101 Morthland, Valparaiso
6:00 PM Those wishing to eat and socialize together can meet at Fairfield Inn & Suites, for dinner. Friday night diner and drinks are at your own expense.

Saturday October 6, 2018

8:30 AM Registration : lobby of the Fairfield Inn & Suites, 2101 Morthland,
9:00 AM To start the tour meet at the lobby of the Fairfield Inn & Suites, 2101 Morthland, Valparaiso, IN 46383.
First will be a tour of the **Maplewood Cemetery** at Sturdy Rd. & Penna Hill Drive.
The second stop will be the **Memorial Opera House ; built by the Grand Army of the Republic**, 104 Indiana Avenue, Valparaiso.
The third stop will be the **Porter County Museum, 153 Franklin Street, Valparaiso**
11:30 - 12:00 Lunch: We will be eating at the Rolling Hills Vineyard Church, 62 Valparaiso Street. Our meeting will be in the same room.
1:00-2:00 PM **Seminar Topic:For the good of the Orders there will be four tables with facilitators for the discussions: Recruitment/Membership, Amy Bowyer; Media, Steve Mockler; Attendance/Involvement;Tom Schmitt; & Projects, Jim Floyd.**
2:00 - 5:00 PM Central Region Business Meeting
5:00 - 6:00 PM Break
6:00 PM Reconvene Banquet Rolling Hills Vineyard Church, 62 Valparaiso Street.
Welcoming Remarks: William Adams
Speaker: Kimberley Wiseman, "Mourning Customs and Dress during the Civil War"

AD / SWAP SECTION

All camps are entitled to up to one page of advertising per issue. No Raffles!

[NONE OF THE ITEMS ARE ACTUAL SIZE ON THIS PAGE]

FROM THE DEPT. OF MISSOURI



Less than 10 Logan Medals left from the 2007 Nat'l Encampment
Each individually numbered. Only 400 originally made.
Very similar to the medal made for the 1887 G.A.R. Encampment in St. Louis.
\$7.50 each ---- shipping \$5 ea. Up to 10 ordered at one time? Shipping only \$10!
WE WILL NOT SELL THIS BELOW THIS PRICE EVER!

VICKSBURG MONUMENT REDEDICATION

Beautiful challenge coin to add to any collection, or gift for any enthusiast. Hurry while supplies last! Only 200 made and the mold is broken! Also a few attendee ribbons are still available!



Coins Cost: \$10
ea. (& S/H: \$3.50
1 or 2 Coins)

Ribbon: \$5 ea (\$2
S/H or waived if
purchased with
coin)

Ordering: Make

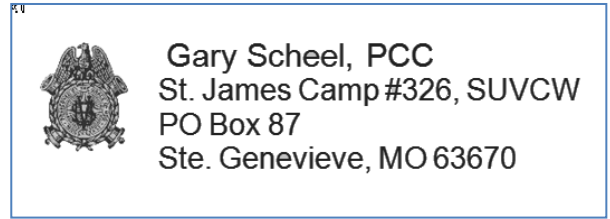
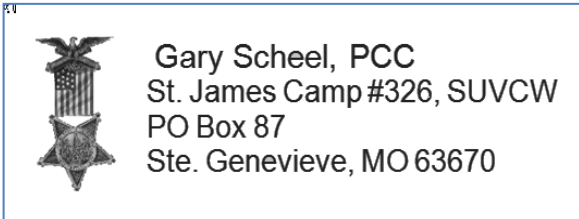
checks or money orders to - Dept. of Missouri

Mail Orders to:
Walt Busch, Ass't Sec.
1240 Konert Valley Dr
Fenton, MO 63026
wbusch@suvcwmo.org



FROM U.S. GRANT CAMP

SUV or GAR Address Labels - 90 Count \$4.00 shipping \$1.00 (approx size below)



Official SUV

Name Badge - 2"x3" Plastic - Laser Engraved (Red -Dept, Blue-Camp, Gold-National) \$12.00 (shipping up to 3 badges \$3.00)

US Grant Sesquicentennial Challenge Coins

(set of 5/numbered)

Only 200 Numbered Sets Made NOW REDUCED! Each coin has a unique picture of US Grant as he looked during the war years of 1861 to 1865 and a battle he was involved in during that time period. Each coin is shown below, but not quite to scale.

Battles shown: 1861 Battle of Belmont, 1862 Shiloh, 1863 Vicksburg, 1864 The Wilderness, 1865 Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse.

We've reduced the price to only \$45.00 per set. Plus \$5.00 shipping. An even \$50.00 total price.

ORDERS: Mark Coplin macnac4856@gmail.com

4856 Hursley Dr., St. Louis, MO 63128



Rules about the ad/swap section: There are not many. If your camp wants to have a page, you make a mock-up of the page and send it via e-mail to the editor. If the editor has a question regarding the items for sale, he will contact the camp. The reason it says "No Raffles!" above is because they are technically illegal in the state of Missouri.