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Chapter 1 : American Civil War Books + on DVD History Battles Union Confederate | eBay

An act granting condemned cannon to the Anna M. Ross Post Number ninety-four of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia. nine of the Grand Army of the.

Percentages may not equal due to rounding errors. Among civilians, Daniel Murphy retained his position among the elite of Fort Davis society. A former beef contractor, he had established a ranch and sawmill in the Toyah Valley of the Davis mountains against the face of Indian attacks. His home and store lay three hundred yards outside the southern limits of the post, a convenient gathering place for townspeople and officers. Tired of the frontier life, the Murphys moved to San Antonio briefly in February. Murphy had returned to his old haunts by February. Murphy assured the diarist that he was "running behind financially every year. Indian attacks forced them repeatedly to shift their sheep-raising operations, but the family remained loyal to the region. They cultivated close ties with members of the Davis garrison, who sporadically patrolled the Crosson place in an effort to fend off the depredations. Even after being transferred to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, members of the Twenty-fifth Infantry corresponded with the Crossons concerning matters of business as well as pleasure. Several officers who owned land back in Texas leased or sold their property to the Crossons. Others noted their fond memories of the Fort Davis climate, or waxed eloquent on the friendly civil-military relations they had enjoyed. Woodruff and I both remember with pleasure our. The brothers had come to the area as bakers for the army, but quickly went into private business. Whitaker lived with his two sisters, Isabell and Annie. He held various public offices, including those of deputy sheriff and treasurer. By his general store was doing a thriving business with members of the garrison, for whom his rye whiskey seemed especially alluring. Otis married a woman named Adelina, and by had three young girls living at home. Like many frontier entrepreneurs, Otis, who presided over the Presidio County court for a time, also branched out into less reputable activities. He owned a series of "cribs," or brothels, southeast of the post. Operated by James Watts, a one-armed roughneck who was later run out of town, the prostitutes were segregated by race and often lived in tents. One of the Keeseys also commanded the local Grand Army of the Republic post, a potent political force comprised of Civil War veterans. Upon his transfer, surgeon Lauderdale brought a longtime domestic worker, a black man named David, with him to Fort Davis. He also employed various Hispanic assistants, including a nurse and a hospital steward. Colonel Cochran hired a Chinese native who undoubtedly had come to West Texas with the railroad work parties. Contemporary descriptions of these workers reflected the rampant racial prejudices of the time. Complained Lauderdale, "We are quite disgusted with such help as it is about equal to doing the work ourselves. Early post chaplains included a Baptist, a Disciple of Christ, and an Evangelical Lutheran; although intended primarily for the troops, their presence undoubtedly affected civilians as well. On the nonmilitary front, Father Joseph Hoban built a Catholic church and school on land donated by Daniel Murphy in The Catholic church remained influential, but a strong Methodist movement spurred by the efforts of pastor Samuel G. Kilgore challenged the Catholic hegemony in the mids. The Presbyterians made a concerted effort later in the decade, when the Rev. Bloys began preaching at Fort Davis. With too few buildings for every denomination, preachers took their turns at the Methodist church and the post chapel. Each had one Sunday a month at the latter building; they rotated the last Sunday between them. Hammond, a Methodist Episcopal minister, was appointed post chaplain in April Hammond, perhaps unwittingly, became involved in something of a newspaper war two years later. In an unofficial capacity, Hammond had become editor of the Fort Davis News. As "this position involves the Chaplain in local controversy," department officials suggested that post commander Albert G. Brackett "counsel him to terminate at once all connection with the newspaper. Others managed to build up savings accounts over the years. But little was done for those who fell through the gaping holes in the retirement system. By refusing to make an entry on the lower part of the official discharge form reserved for character, an officer could effectively block reenlistment, thus ruining the futures of those with no other choice but to make the military their career. This was meant to prevent

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undesirable elements from reentering the service. Some, however, believed such discharges resulted from petty slights rather than sound professional judgments. Archie Smith, a Tenth Cavalry veteran, married a native of Mexico and "made some money in the cattle and stock raising business. Jones, and George Bentley, cooperated to build a substantial rock wall to protect their horse herd some four miles north of the post. Bentley, a Kentucky native whose father was the illegitimate son of a white man and a black woman, had joined the army to escape his parents. After retiring from the Ninth Cavalry in , Bentley settled at Fort Davis, married a woman named Concepcion, and had numerous children. Born in Bohemia in early , Aggerman immigrated with his parents to the United States as a youth. He enlisted in with the Eighth Cavalry; briefly discharged in , he reenlisted with the Sixteenth Infantry the following year. Stationed at forts Davis and Stockton, he joined the hospital corps in before receiving a special discharge in Later remembered as "a camp cook and quite a yarn teller," Aggerman, reportedly the last Fort Davis soldier to live in the community, died at the ripe age of The Irish-born Mulhern had first come to the post on the Limpia in as an ordnance sergeant before later moving on to Louisiana. He and his wife Eva, a native of Switzerland, had at least four children. Mulhern saved his money and operated a cattle ranch as well as serving as agent for the Fort Davis interests of Lt. His ranch house three miles southeast of the post became a popular social center. Selling stock to local residents both public and private, a diarist described Mulhern as "living in comparative comfort. Managing the ranch, Robert continued to appear at post and civilian functions, flirting with the girls but growing increasingly lonely without his family and Tenth Cavalry connections. George and Harry Grierson arrived in ; following his retirement in , Colonel Grierson divided his time between the Spring Valley Ranch near Fort Davis and his family in Jacksonville. After placing Robert in a mental home back in Illinois, George and Harry gradually became alienated from their father, who remarried one Lillian King. Post doctors also changed their habits. Long accustomed to treating civilians as well as members of the military community, the surgeons habitually sold prescription drugs to townspeople. Civilian druggists George W. Legard believed the competition hurt their businesses and complained to the Secretary of War and Congressman S. Although post medical officers charged that Geege was incompetent, officials immediately forbade the sale of army equipment for private purposes. The army also transferred those most involved in the case, Dr. Paul Clendenin and steward Richard Dare. Post hospital complex, ca. Note the post magazine to the left of the main hospital buildings. Photograph from Fort Davis Archives. The military presence greatly affected local politics. The Republicans generally retained their control over the executive branch and thus over the War Department as well. The large number of local military contracts tied residents to the federal government. Discharged soldiers, both black and white, also tended to vote Republican. The legislature had completed the organization of Presidio County in , with Fort Davis designated the county seat. The burgeoning railroad town of Marfa, however, soon began to rival the older community. In a bitterly fought election on July 14, , voters moved the seat of local government to Marfa by a to count. Although prominent Marfa landowner J. Dean was accused of fraud, the election stood. Fort Davis retained the jail as a consolation prize. A protest before the state supreme court failed, but a separate Jeff Davis County, with its own county seat at Fort Davis, was created by an act of March 15, Tensions still ran high in the presidential contest of , with local campaigners allegedly bribing voters with promises of free soda water. Its moderate climate, sheltering canyon walls, and plentiful water supply made it a favorite among military personnel who enjoyed the serene isolation of the Trans-Pecos. It therefore shocked many officials when studies conducted during the mids showed Davis to have high sickness rates. Although deaths generally remained rare, it had a higher than average incidence of sick and hospital admissions in and Conditions grew worse still in , when the constant noneffective rate at Fort Davis 78 per 1, was the second highest in the nation. Its hospital admission rate 2. Abnormally high rates of typhoid, dysentery, malarial fevers, diarrhea, and venereal diseases accounted for the disastrous results. Stanley, in command of the Department of Texas. Noting the high rates of sickness, Stanley explained that "this is new and somewhat of a disappointment, as Fort Davis, with its temperate climate, has long been reckoned as a good sanitarium for Texas. The spring was back in use by , when increasing complaints of diarrhea led the

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post adjutant to suggest that drinking water again be hauled in from the Limpia. Two years later, surgeon Ezra Woodruff protested the unrestricted use of its waters by pigs and horses. Floodwaters rushed down Hospital Canyon during heavy rains; few Americans understood the relationship between sanitation, drainage, and disease control during the immediate postwar years. As such, drainage remained "in a great measure natural" as of Hoping to control the continuing problem of flooding, Napoleon B. McLaughlen ordered his troops to dig a large ditch in the summer of Grierson, both of the Tenth Cavalry, joined with civil engineer W. Owen to survey a potential waterworks system in April

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Chapter 2 : Grand Army of the Republic - WikiVisually

26L--An act granting condemned cannon to the Anna M. Ross Post Number Ninety-four of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United.

A syndicate composed of William K. Fitzedward Hall , 75, American philologist who was one of the major U. The day before, the funeral procession had brought her from the Osborne House to Portsmouth. Although they could not yet become officers, women could now enlist in the Army for three year terms. Army, received his first commission as an officer, when he was made a second lieutenant in the U. Davis, who had enlisted as a private less than two years earlier, had been mentored by Major Charles Young , who, at the time, was the only other black officer in the Army. Sender , Spanish novelist, in Chalamera died Died: Fukuzawa Yukichi , 66, Japanese economist described as "the most influential thinker of the Meiji era in Japan after " [13] who guided the modernization of Japan after the Meiji Restoration, founded Keio University, and promoted the introduction of Western ideas into Japan. It would later be written, "it was from the foundations laid down by Fukuzawa and others like him that Japan rose to become one of the economic leaders of the world". Woodhouse , 96, the last survivor of the "Twelve Apostles" of the Catholic Apostolic Church that had been organized in No provision had been made for successors to any of the The play was a sensation, and made a star of Ethel Barrymore. Although the details were kept confidential, it was estimated that Carnegie received at least 85 million dollars, [23] equivalent to more than 2. Long , 64, a former slave who became the first African-American elected to represent the state of Georgia in the U. He served only two months, from January to March, February 5, Tuesday [edit] Thomas Edison discovered and patented the rechargeable nickel-iron battery system and made plans to market it commercially, but would soon come into conflict with Swedish inventor Ernst Waldemar Jungner , who had filed a patent in Europe only two weeks earlier January 22 for a process using nickel-iron storage cells. These would reveal, among other things, that the only territory that the United States originally had wanted Spain to completely give up was Puerto Rico and its surrounding islands. Other correspondence showed that the principal reason for acquiring "Porto Rico" was to expand the prestige of the United States in competition with other colonial powers. Youtsey was sentenced to life imprisonment for being the principal conspirator in the assassination of Kentucky Governor-elect William Goebel. Black on December 1, The legislation would precipitate a fight between the two cities, all the way to the state supreme court, as well as a violent confrontation during the October removal of the records. Sullivan of Pensacola , appeared before the Alabama Legislature and presented their proposal for annexation of that part of the state to Alabama. Gaston Schoukens , Belgian film director who made numerous comedies, melodramas and dcoumentaries, including the first Belgian sound film, La famille Kelpkens and the popular comedy Un Soir de Joie ; as Felix Bell in Brussels died Died: Abraham Esau, 35, coloured citizen of the Boer Cape Colony who worked as a British spy during the Second Boer War after local Boer commander refused to let the coloured citizens take up weapons to lead the fight. After the Boers retook the town of Calvinia , Esau was eliminated by being dragged to the outskirts of town and shot, and his body was then displayed in the village as a warning. Secretary of War Elihu Root as one of his first acts of business under the authority of the new Army Reorganization Act. The traditional practice of "permanent" appointments to staff departments was eliminated, and required that staff officers to be rotated out after four years so that others could gain experience. The device, which would receive U. Prime Minister Giuseppe Saracco and his cabinet resigned the next day. Three were, reportedly, already dead; Hau Chung Yu and Kih Siu had been taken prisoner by Japan, which planned to put them to death; and China had already agreed to put Yu Hsien and Prince Chuang to death. China had earlier noted that it would be impossible to kill General Tung Fu Siang, who was very popular among Muslims and western Chinese, and it was expected that Prince Tuan and Duke Lan would banished. In , the Conservative Party would win control of the government, and Borden would become Prime Minister. Given a year sentence on November 11, , Boot gained the trust of the prison staff and was allowed

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the job of driving a horse-drawn wagon to deliver food to prisoners working outside the prison. After making his usual departure through the prison gates for his delivery, Boot kept going, and would never be recaptured. Fraser would be named in his honor. In an understatement about the significance of his findings, Uhlenhuth commented as an aside, "It is noteworthy A binding agreement, as supplemented, would pass into law on July 1, Its provisions were largely unacceptable to China and its purport totally unacceptable to Japan. Virginius Dabney , American teacher, Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist, and editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch , in Charlottesville, Virginia died ; Gustav Dahrendorf , German member of Parliament who would be arrested and charged with treason after being suspected of involvement in the assassination plot against Adolf Hitler; in Hamburg. Remarkably, Dahrendorf would be given a 7-year prison sentence rather than being executed, and be released after the German surrender died Died: Benjamin Prentiss , 81, U. Army major general who had distinguished himself at the Battle of Shiloh February 9, Saturday [edit] U. Secretary of War Root notified Leonard Wood , the American Governor-General of Cuba, of five points that needed to go into the Constitution that Cuba was to adopt before independence could be granted. According to reporters, "the gutters were deluged with a mixture of beer, whisky, and the usual poisonous decoctions dealt out by the Kansas jointists" [49] and then removed the bar fixtures, furniture, glassware, and a large mirror and destroyed them with sledgehammers. Thomas Balding and John Bimrod, two other proprietors, had removed their liquors earlier in anticipation of a raid, pledged that they would ship everything out of town by Monday, "and each gave his oath never to sell another drop of liquor in Holton". Fred Harvey , 65, American entrepreneur who founded the first American restaurant chain, the Harvey House restaurants that were adjacent to railroad stations on the Santa Fe Railroad. George Maney , 74, brigadier general for the Confederate Army during the American Civil War , who later became the American ambassador to several different nations in South America after reaffirming his allegiance to the U. February 10, Sunday [edit] Excavating the ruins of the Achaemenid Empire acropolis, at the city of the ancient city of Susa in Iran, French archaeologist Jacques de Morgan discovered a tomb that had been unopened for years. The skeleton inside was "strewn about the head and neck" with "a mass of finely-wrought and artistic gems and jewels". The British, on a punitive expedition, lost 17 of men when the Somalis attacked; the Somali force reportedly lost men as it was turned back. She was one of more than 6, people who had died when the hurricane struck Galveston, Texas on September 8, Richard Brauer , German-born American mathematician and founder of modular representation theory , in Charlottenburg died Max von Pettenkofer , 82, a Bavarian chemist and hygienist who had demonstrated in "â€” by experimenting on himselfâ€” that the cholera germ alone could not cause the disease without incubating conditions, committed suicide by shooting himself. Representative for Maine and champion of veterans benefits at the Grand Army of the Republic February 11, Monday [edit] Florence Maybrick , an American woman who had been imprisoned since in England after being convicted of poisoning her husband, was pardoned by King Edward VII after more than 11 years. Frank Allee , a state Senator who would later be selected to represent Delaware in the United States Senate, introduced the legislation after discovering that his state had never ratified the three amendments. February 13, Wednesday [edit] Shortly before 2: After reading the returns from the 45 states, U. The Chicago Tribune commented that "the gathering of the House and Senate with the brilliantly attired women in the gallery would never be taken by a foreigner for an official assemblage to determine the right of succession to the Chief Executive of 75,, people" [63] According to an account at the time by magistrate Gao Shaochen, an estimated 1, German troops arrived at the western entrance of the city of Yongqing and, without warning, opened fire on the population, killing Chinese soldiers and civilians. Howard Cook and Albert Cook first noticed the outbreak of an illness with mysterious symptoms, the first signs of what would become an epidemic of African trypanosomiasis , commonly called "sleeping sickness". Bessie Taylor , English barmaid who became the second of three mistresses of George Chapman to die suddenly. The words from years earlier required the monarch to declare that "I do believe that John Redmond , himself a Roman Catholic, said afterward that the oath was "wantonly insulting" and warned that "as long as In the aftermath, the white miners at who lived at nearby Nanaimo blamed the Chinese

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workers, and signed petitions protesting that the foreign-born workers were "dangerously incompetent" and demanded that all employees take a test to show their proficiency in either English or French. Soon afterward, calls were made for excluding all Asian immigrants from British Columbia, and James H. Hawthornthwaite would win a by-election to the provincial legislature to champion the anti-Asian cause. Secretary of the Interior to grant rights of way through any federally owned-land, including the Indian reservations and the four national parks then in existence Yellowstone, Sequoia, Yosemite, and Mount Rainier , the sole standard being whether it was "incompatible with the public interest". A conservationist would write later, "The act was in most respects perfectly tailored for looters of the parks, for it authorized the Secretary to grant rights of way Maeser , 73, German-American immigrant who was the first principal of the Brigham Young Academy and considered to be the founder of Brigham Young University. February 16, Saturday [edit] Most of the members of both houses of the Alabama State Legislature arrived in Pensacola, Florida, at the invitation of the West Florida Annexation Association, to discuss the possibility of the western portion of that state being annexed. There were enough interested legislators to fill six passenger cars on a specially chartered train. Under the article treaty, China would retain ownership of Manchuria, but Russian troops would be allowed to occupy the territory to guard the railways there, and China would be forbidden from granting rail or mining privileges to anyone without Russian consent. Chester Morris , American actor best known for portraying detective Boston Blackie on the radio and in film serials; he received an Oscar nomination in as Best Actor for Alibi ; in New York City died Wayne King the Waltz King , American blues musician, big band leader, and radio and television personality; in Savanna, Illinois died February 17, Sunday [edit] William K. Thorn became the first person to drive a Mercedes automobile in a race, when he entered his recently purchased Daimler-Mercedes in the Circuit du Sud-Ouest that started at the French city of Pau. Mahler himself conducted the Wiener Singakademie choir and the Vienna Court Opera Orchestra at the Musikvereinsaal in Vienna , nearly 18 years after writing it. Carlos Casagemas , 19, an art student and the best friend of artist Pablo Picasso , shot himself in the head after being rejected in love. Ethelbert Nevin , 39, American composer, from a stroke. Ronald Ross , in a letter to the British Indian colonial government, became the first person to propose bringing malaria epidemics under control by extermination of mosquitoes of the genus Anopheles. In , he would perfect the organization of the campaign against the Anopheles insects in a book Mosquito Brigades, and would receive the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine later in that year. In their first engagement at Paoting-fu now Baoding , the Germans lost one soldier and killed Chinese soldiers after a patrol allegedly came under attack. The Hawaii Territorial Legislature convened for the first time. Nicholas Roosevelt, a white settler on the big island, was elected President of the state Senate.

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Chapter 3 : Frederick Douglass - Wikipedia

donating a condemned cannon and cannon-balls to Post No, theinnatdunvilla.com of the Republic, district of Massachusetts; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Randolph, South Valley, 94 The draft for the 31st Dist. Patrick Mahon, a blind man, long a resident of Dunkirk, was appointed to draw the names from the Wheel. The towns of Dunkirk and Pomfret were drawn on Monday. Good order prevailed during the day. A military force is in attendance and Sheriff Kennedy has also a Police force in attendance; but no disposition was manifested to create any disturbance. Correspondence of the N. Express, The Republican majority in this city has been about 4, None of them go, that can possibly help it. From Dunkirk, not a white conscript will go. Three negroes were drafted there; one claimed to be a British subject and was let off; the two others tried hard to get off, but could not. The progress of fraud in Massachusetts receives another illustration in the following from the Springfield Republican: I hear that some dissatisfaction exists in one of the districts of this State, relative to some alleged interference with the decisions of its board of enrollment, by the State authorities. In one case the governor has aided the surgeon general in attempting to get a revision. The board take the ground, first, that the State authorities are interfering with what is none of their concern; and second, that their facilities for reaching the truth as to the claims of conscripts to exemption are as good or better than any which exist at the State House. As the general expression is that the exemptions have been too many, rather than too few, probably the public sympathy will go with the national officers. The Harrisburg Union tells the following: The little incident got some of the listeners to thinking, and their thoughts probably traced a strong connection between their actions three years ago and their unenviable predicament. This is a world of compensation. We pay for all we get—“even for a gill of coal oil in a Wide Awake procession. The old proverb is yet true, that “the gods sell goods at their own fair price”—including coal oil, of course, and many a man now stands, as did our friend mentioned above, thinking of torchlights and soliloquizing to himself that “thus the whirligig of Time brings on his revenges. There are times in the history of a people, like in the experiences of individuals, when glad tidings so overwhelm the heart, that an expression of gratitude, in words, becomes an impossibility. Such to-day is the feeling of the people of the loyal states. But a short week ago doubt, uncertainty and fear, filled the minds of the loyal of the land. Past misfortunes and reverses weakened our faith. Dark clouds obscured our hopes, and general feeling of despondency rested upon the country. But to-day all doubts, ah uncertainties, all fears, have vanished before the successes of our arms East and West, and suddenly we find ourselves surfeiting in victories. Wherever we turn our eyes, dark clouds are breaking away, and bright stars are peering forth to gladden our hearts, strengthen our faith, and rekindle our hopes. The defeat of Lee, at Gettysburg, the surrender of Vicksburg, and the flight of BRAGG before Rosecrans, are events, each in themselves great enough to give us encouragement and hope. It would be impossible for me to give you a description of the excitement that has been ours for the past few days. The glad intelligence of the defeat of LEE reached here on the 4th July, and a new impulse was given to the Celebration. The news of the surrender of Vicksburg was received on Tuesday, and never before has it been my lot to witness such an outburst of joy. In Departments, at hotels, on the streets, every where the news was received, cheers upon cheers were given. Flags were hoisted, patriotic songs were sung, and cannons were fired. They were all in good glee, and made patriotic speeches. Indeed, there was a smile on every face. Copperheads excepted,â€”and oh, how long and doleful were their facesâ€”and a new life seemed infused in the body of individual and nation. If there was ever occasion to rejoice since the breaking out of this rebellion, that occasion is now upon us. What do we find in the events that have transpired within a few days, and that are still going on about us, to make us rejoice? LEE left the banks of the Rappahannock with the avowed purpose of invading the North, sacking cities, and ultimately possessing Baltimore and Washington. His raid into Pennsylvania gave him encouragement. His soldiers were flushed with victory, and animated with the spirit of booty and destruction. But he was suddenly

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stopped, a great battle ensued, lasting three days at the end of which he is totally repulsed and routed, and now he is straining every resource to get safely back into Virginia with his defeated, demoralized and decimated army—What will be the final result of his audacity our armies and discomfit the foe, and now we willingly ascribe to him the praise. He has given unanimity and wisdom and prudence to the councils of our generals, valor and bravery to our troops and crowned their efforts east and west with glorious victories. And our trust should still be in him for the future. A great advance to this has been made; Loyalty and patriotism, under God will dethrone the rebellion and sink it so deep into perdition it can never be raised. They will bring our country triumphantly through the present entirely cut off. Texas alone has frequently boasted that she could supply beef enough for the whole Confederate States. A great rebel army, in the aggregate, is west of the river,—they are shut off from receiving ammunition, artillery, clothing, and other appliances of war from the work-shops this side the river. They must disperse or surrender. Those are a few of the benefits, to say nothing of the great military advantage we have gained, the immense amount of cotton that will flow into market, and the great number of negroes that will fall into our hands, to be used in the fortifications and in defending the Mississippi river. Indeed we can not yet conceive the great benefit this one event has secured for us. But there is consolation in this, that he has always been successful, knows what he is doing, and moves always with a view to success. Is there not, therefore, much in these successes to gladden our hearts? Every where the rebels are being defeated. Their Grand Army under Lee is now struggling for life, and before this reaches the eyes of the readers of the Democrat, God grant the rebel host may be utterly routed and destroyed. Good tidings are coming upon every breeze from the West,—the tramp of the Union armies is heard where never before it was heard, and Union banners are fluttering in the very heart of rebeldom. But our victories are not over the Rebels alone. How great is our triumph over the Copperheads of the North. Who can measure it! What means these long faces, this profound silence, this sickness of heart! Oh if there was ever a time when Copperheads should droop and die, now is the hour! Friend Fletcher if you know of a Copperhead in your County, watch him, and behold his agony. While his sufferings will not excite your sympathy it will at least enlist your pity, for of all the doleful, conscience stricken and woe begotten beings on earth a copperhead in these times is the man. Success ever to our brave defenders. Sermon delivered by Rev. Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: Peace be within thy walls and prosperity within thy palaces. PSALM, cxxii 6 and 7. Our Jerusalem is our country: This is to us, all and even more than Jerusalem was to the Jew. To our country under God we are indebted for all that we are and all that we hope to be, viewing our natural and spiritual good from the humanitarian side. It is a country so noble, with institutions so felicitous to human progress, with a civilization so advanced, with a religious faith which originating in the bosom of Deity unites man with his Maker, and qualifies him for immortality, that it becomes literally and truly a grand and glorious Jerusalem to every citizen who would embrace the wonderful advantages here presented. No where, in no nation can the citizens material or religious good be so prompted as here. In no land can he rise so high, or acquire such a maturity of manhood, and such a development [sic] of christian character. The very air he breathes is inspiring, the plains and mountains and scenery he gazes upon are all ennobling, and the religious privileges he enjoys are such as are calculated to raise his heart constantly Heavenward. Here his rights are respected, his property protected, and life and character deemed sacred. Here the poorest and most obscure born may triumph over circumstances, and rise to the highest social political and moral positions. No caste, no sect, no political barriers or lordly aristocracy hedge up the way, to perpetuate their own fortunes and exclude the unprivileged class which are doomed to remain perpetually the same. Here education holds rule. The uneducated are the exceptions. They reason and judge upon all questions which concern them. Here every man is conscious of his individuality as constituting an important and integral portion of the republic. Other nations have a first, second and third estate. The third estate is the people. Here the third estate is the totality of the nation. First and last, the beginning middle and end is the people. The people are the nation, and every man can say in his individual capacity, I am the nation. He can say too, the nation is mine. He can say moreover I am the Government. Rulers are not his masters, but they are his ministers, his servants, whom he appoints to office and removes

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from office, and for the regulation of whose conduct he imposes the most stringent laws. Thought, free discussion and a free press here prevail, and every subject, and every question receives severe handling, by those whose interests or opinions are affected; and in the solid and enlightened judgment of the nation a broad middle ground is formed and held where defiance is bid alike to every extreme. Truth in the conflict is elicited, and established; error is detected and overturned; and no false principles in science, morals, religion or politics can obtain permanent ascendancy [sic]. As a christian minister my duty and privilege is to preach Jesus Christ the saviour of sinners, and urge them to trust in, and obey him. On this duty I have not the shadow of a doubt. My mind is as clear upon this as the bright shining of the mid-day sun. And just as clear is it to my mind that the present is a time for me to preach and pray for my country, and to hold up the doctrine of "christian loyalty" side by side with the cross of my divine Redeemer. I may be censured. I may be condemned. Ministers and politicians may denounce my course, and tell me that I have forsaken my calling.

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Chapter 4 : Warren County, Illinois: Surnames

The Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) was a fraternal organization composed of veterans of the Union Army (United States Army), Union Navy (), Marines and the U.S. Revenue Cutter Service who served in the American Civil War for the United States forces.

Multi-disc collections are not included as free discs. This is what's included: Fleharty - - pages A History of the Ninety-fifth regiment, Illinois infantry volunteers: Barber, Company "D", 15th Illinois volunteer infantry. May 24,, to Sept. Bentley, with an introduction by General D. Grier - Bentley, W. Illinois volunteers, War of Wilson - - pages Military History and Reminiscences of the Thirteenth regiment of Illinois volunteer infantry in the civil war in the United States, - pages Ninety-Second Illinois Volunteers - pages Our Regiment. A History of the nd Illinois infantry volunteers, with sketches of the Atlanta campaign, the Georgia raid, and the campaign of the Carolines - Fleharty, S. Biographical sketches by James Barnett - - pages The Nineteenth Illinois; a memoir of a regiment of volunteer infantry famous in the Civil War of fifty years ago for its drill, bravery, and distinguished services - Haynie, Henry i. Prison life, adventures, etc. Its organization, campaigns and battles from to - Hight, John J. A narrative of its organization, marches, battles and other experiences in camp and prison; from to With revised roster - Hartpence, Wm. Shanks, and of Brevet Brig. Browne, and other officers of the regiment; - Cogley, Thomas Sydenham - pages History of the Seventy-ninth regiment Indiana volunteer infantry in the civil war of eighteen sixty-one in the United States - Parker, George W - pages History of the Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry: B - pages The history of the 67th regiment Indiana infantry volunteers, war of the rebellion - Scott, Reuben B. First division, 12th and 20th corps. A history of its recruiting, organization, camp life, marches and battles, together with a roster of the men composing it.. Terrell - pages Civil war letters of Pvt. Rerick - pages The war for the Union, A record of its defenders, living and dead, from Steuben county, Indiana; and history of veteran organizations and kindred associations by Jesse H. Carpenter - 90 pages History of the 11th Indiana Battery: Lucas and Dennis L. Clark - pages The Ultimate.

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Chapter 5 : Grand Army of the Republic in Lancaster County Pennsylvania by Glenn B. Knight, PCC, PDC

Capt. Snow Post, No. , Grand Army of the Republic, of Pleasant Grove, will meet at their hall, at 7 o'clock a.m. on Memorial Day and proceed as follows: To Bethesda M. P. Church at Mexico, Baptist at Rocky Springs and Little Britain Presbyterian, arriving at the latter at where services will be held.

This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. April Learn how and when to remove this template message After the end of American Civil War, various state and local organizations were formed for veterans to network and maintain connections with each other. Many of the veterans used their shared experiences as a basis for fellowship. Groups of men began joining together, first for camaraderie and later for political power. Emerging as most influential among the various organizations during the first post-war years was the Grand Army of the Republic, founded on April 6, , on the principles of "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty," in Decatur, Illinois , by Dr. Uniform Hat Badge from Post No. Andre Stevens Civil War Collection. The GAR initially grew and prospered as a de facto political arm of the Republican Party during the heated political contests of the Reconstruction Era. The commemoration of Union Army and Navy veterans, black and white, immediately became entwined with partisan politics. The GAR almost disappeared in the early s, and many state-centered divisions, named "departments", and local posts ceased to exist. Logan declared May 30 to be Memorial Day also referred to for many years as "Decoration Day" , calling upon the GAR membership to make the May 30 observance an annual occurrence. As decades passed, similarly inspired commemorations also spread across the South as " Confederate Memorial Day " or " Confederate Decoration Day ", usually in April, led by organizations of Southern soldiers in the parallel United Confederate Veterans. As the organization revived, black veterans joined in significant numbers and organized local posts. The national organization, however, failed to press the case for similar pensions for black soldiers. Most black troops never received any pension or remuneration for wounds incurred during their Civil War service. There were posts in every state in the U. Grant , and ending with the 25th, William McKinley. Hayes , James A. The sole post-war Democratic president was Grover Cleveland , the 22nd and 24th chief executive. For a time, candidates could not get Republican presidential or congressional nominations without the endorsement of the GAR veterans voting bloc. Reverse of the Grand Army of the Republic Badge. With membership strictly limited to "veterans of the late unpleasantness," the GAR encouraged the formation of Allied Orders to aid them in various works. Women members[edit] Although an overwhelmingly male organization, the GAR is known to have had at least two women who were members. Kady was admitted as a member in to Elias Howe Jr. Post 3, in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Edmonds was only a member for a brief period as she died September 5, ; however she was given a funeral with military honors when she was reburied in Houston in It held an annual "National Encampment" every year from to Route 6 is known as the Grand Army of the Republic Highway for its entire length. In , the Grand Army of the Republic was commemorated on a stamp. Postal Service printed a virtually identical stamp for the final reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. The posts were made up of local veterans, many of whom participated in local civic events. As the posts were formed, they were assign to the home Department of the National Commander-in-chief of the year that they were chartered. As Civil War veterans died or were no longer able to participate in GAR activities, posts consolidated or were disbanded.

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Chapter 6 : Autumn Guard | Emerging Civil War

Full text of "Grand Army of the theinnatdunvilla.comy of the order in the U. S. by counties. Otsego County posts, Department of New York, including a complete record of soldiers surviving and buried in the county, with company and regiment.

Correspondence, financial and legal documents, photographs, greeting cards, and publications. Also includes correspondence, photos, and scrapbooks of the Morton family. Photographs, certificates, 8th grade diploma, needlepoint transfer patterns, letterhead stationery Eddy Funeral home, report cards from Michigan, autograph books, photo albums, correspondence, and genealogical information. Microfilm of originals at Minnesota Historical Society. Louis Fur Trade Part 1: The Chouteau Collection Papers, Contains financial, legal, and personal papers of four generations of Chouteau family members. The Chouteaus traded regularly with Native American tribes and were frequent mediators in Indian-white matters. Respected for their political contacts, social graces, and wealth, the Chouteaus served as governmental advisers, Indian agents, public officials, and community leaders. By , the Chouteaus had ventured beyond the fur trade to investments in real estate, banking, iron manufacturing, railroads, mining, and utilities. The Chouteau Collection comprises five series of related items including: Letterbooks, ; Charles P. Chouteau Letterbooks, ; and Estate Papers and Miscellany, and undated. Microfilmed by the Missouri Historical Society from the holdings of the St. Louis Mercantile Association, accompanied by printed reel guide. The diary describes his service in the 1st Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, Co. Both were residents of Medora, ND. The fourth 16 mm reel Part One was a gift to him from the U. Signal Corps and is titled, The Stilwell Road. Much of the footage is from archival, government and private collections. Leingang and William L. Topics include a 16mm film of the flood of eastern North Dakota and western Minnesota, and video footage of Gordon Kahl, Badlands, aerial footage of the flood, 7th Cavalry stock footage, and oil fields. Essig Papers, Research files documenting a number of trails in North Dakota, letters of inquiry, copies of documents from a variety of historical research repositories, a hand drawn map book by Mr. Essig of the direct trail between Fort Ransom and Fort Stevenson established in , a genealogy written by Adolph Erich Essig in old German, and other memorabilia. Malmstad Scrapbooks, photo album, and baby book. David Malmstad Papers, Correspondence and guestbook given to Mrs. Malmstad upon her retirement from the State Land Department. Diaries dating from are written by daughter Vera Bliss. Scrapbook items include brochures, picture postcards, pamphlets, and newspaper mastheads from various cities in North Dakota. Jacobsen Photographs and papers related to Eric C. Consists of a photo album of bridge construction in North Dakota. Also includes photographs of archaeological sites, the Mandan Fair, and the Fort Berthold area. Digital scans of papers are also included in the collection. Digital scans include correspondence with Mary C. Mitchell Papers, Devils Lake, ND Handwritten diaries detailing the weather and daily living in the early s, a postcard, two publications by George D. Mitchell and Ruskin, a copy of the Hartwell family tree, and an advertisement for the Colonial Hotel and auctioneer Col. Kinney Papers, , ss Biographical information about Miss Kinney and her family, contract agreements with the Fort Berthold Mission, form letters written to potential mission supporters by Miss Kinney, photographs taken at the Mission of the buildings and the children, program pamphlets, bulletins providing information about the Mission, a newspaper clipping about Miss Kinney, and other publications relating to the Mission. Budd, of the Great Northern Railway, during the 75th anniversary of Minot. Several color photographs were taken during a visit to Grand Forks by President Reagan. Blankenship, and living in Williston and Minot. See also MS and photo collection Shrum Papers, Diary written by Shrum during his service with Co. M, th Infantry, 36th Division in WWI, correspondence, autobiographies and biographies of Shrum family members, publications, newspaper clippings, and photographs. Histories can be viewed in the county history books located in the Hall of Honors. She had four sons and a daughter. The diaries were transcribed by Marion Lyness Eldredge, a great-granddaughter. Lowe was married to Kenneth Lowe, publisher of Walsh County Press, and took over as

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publisher at his death in Lowe was also the first woman elected to the State Senate. Women as Homesteaders in North Dakota and audio interviews, transcripts, and slides. Aileen , Maurice E. Wheeler Family Papers, s Business papers of George and Nora Wheeler family, photographs, certificates, family history, news clippings, ephemera, and publications. Baker , Inez Schonert Baker and their family. Both Inez, an artist, and Tom, a photographer, were active in local art organizations. Bismarck, Cable 12 Video Tapes.

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Chapter 7 : Fort Davis NHS: History of Fort Davis, Texas (Chapter 10)

The purpose of this page is to provide a central listing of email addresses of members of the five Allied Orders of the Grand Army of the Republic, as well as others interested in the Civil War.

Secession[edit] In the late winter of , Texan counties sent delegates to a special convention to debate the merits of secession. The convention adopted an " Ordinance of Secession " by a vote of to 8, which was ratified by a popular referendum on February . It accuses northern politicians and abolitionists of committing a variety of outrages upon Texans. The bulk of the document offers justifications for slavery saying that remaining a part of the United States would jeopardize the security of the two. The declaration includes this extract praising slavery, in which the Union itself is referred to as the "confederacy": We hold as undeniable truths that the governments of the various States, and of the confederacy itself, were established exclusively by the white race, for themselves and their posterity; that the African race had no agency in their establishment; that they were rightfully held and regarded as an inferior and dependent race, and in that condition only could their existence in this country be rendered beneficial or tolerable. Independence without slavery, would be valueless The South without slavery would not be worth a mess of pottage. By February , the other six states of the sub-region had separately passed ordinances of secession. However, events in Texas were delayed, largely due to the resistance of Southern Unionist governor, Sam Houston. In early December , before South Carolina even seceded, a group of State officials published via newspaper a call for a statewide election of convention delegates on January 8, . This election was highly irregular, even for the standards of the day. It often relied on voice vote at public meetings, although " viva voce " voice voting for popular elections had been used since at least March , less than three months after statehood. This resulted in lopsided representation of secessionists delegates. Houston called the Legislature into session, hoping that the elected body would declare the unauthorized convention illegal. The convention removed Houston from the governorship, then promoted the Lieutenant Governor, Edward Clark. The only stipulation was that the people of Texas have the final say in referendum. The following day, convention president Oran Roberts introduced a resolution suggesting Texas leave the Union. The ordinance was read on the floor the next day, citing the failures of the federal government to protect the lives and property of Texas citizens and accusing the Northern states of using the same as a weapon to "strike down the interests and prosperity" [2] of the Southern people. After the grievances were listed, the ordinance repealed the one of July 4, , in which Texas approved annexation by the United States and the Constitution of the United States , and revoked all powers of, obligations to, and allegiance to, the U. On February 1, members of the Legislature, and a huge crowd of private citizens, packed the House galleries and balcony to watch the final vote on the question of secession. Seventy "yea" votes were recorded before there was a single "nay. James Webb Throckmorton , from Collin County in North Texas, in response to the roar of hisses and boos and catcalls which greeted his decision, retorted, "When the rabble hiss, well may patriots tremble. Other than in South Carolina , where the vote was unanimous, this was the highest percentage of any other state of the Lower South. On February 7, the Legislature ordered a referendum to be held on the ordinance under the direction of the convention. The last order of business was to appoint a delegation to represent Texas in Montgomery, Alabama , where their counterparts from the other six seceding states were meeting to form a new Confederacy. On March 4, the convention assembled again to formally declare Texas out of the Union and to approve the "Constitution of the Confederate States of America", which had been drawn up by its "Provisional Congress" as it turned out, Texas had already been admitted into the fold on March 1. In March, George Williamson, the Louisianan state commissioner, addressed the Texan secession convention, where he called upon Texas and the slave states of the U. With the social balance wheel of slavery to regulate its machinery, we may fondly indulge the hope that our Southern government will be perpetual Louisiana looks to the formation of a Southern confederacy to preserve the blessings of African slavery Instead, he urged that Texas revert to its former status as an independent republic and stay neutral.

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Houston took his seat on March 16, the date state officials were scheduled to take an oath of allegiance to the Confederacy. He remained silent as his name was called out three times and, after failing to respond, the office of governor was declared vacant and Houston was deposed from office. Seizure of federal property and arms[edit] After Texas passed its Ordinance of Secession, the state government appointed four men as "Commissioners of Public Safety" to negotiate with the federal government for the safe transfer of military installations and bases in Texas to the Confederates. Along with land baron Samuel A. Maverick and Thomas J. Lusk met with U. Army General David E. Twiggs on February 8, , to arrange the surrender of the federal property in San Antonio , including the military stores being housed in the old Alamo mission. As a result of the negotiations, Twiggs delivered his entire command and its associated Army property 10, rifled muskets to the Confederacy, an act that brought cries of treason from Unionists throughout the state. Army by President Buchanan for "treachery to the flag of his country. Lee , then still a colonel in the U. Army, was in San Antonio at the time and when he heard the news of the surrender to Texas authorities, responded, "Has it come so soon as this? The largest concentration of anti-secession sentiment was among the German Texan population in the Texas Hill Country , and in some of the counties of North Texas. In the latter region, most of the residents were originally from states of the Upper South. Some of the leaders initially opposed to secession accepted the Confederate cause once the matter was decided, some withdrew from public life, others left the state, and a few even joined the Union army. However, at least Texans joined the Union ranks. James Duff, Confederate provost marshal for the Hill Country, executed two Unionists, prompting flight. McRae tracked down a band of German Texans headed out of state and attacked their camp in a bend of the Nueces River. After a pitched battle that resulted in the deaths of two Confederates and the wounding of McRae and eighteen of his men, the Unionists were routed. Approximately 19 Unionists were killed in the fighting. Another nine Unionists were pursued and executed in the following weeks. Several of the settlers were hanged in what is now downtown Gainesville during the first week of October. Nineteen additional men were found guilty and hanged before the end of the month. A total of about forty Unionists were hanged in Gainesville , two were shot while trying to escape, and two more were hanged elsewhere after being turned over to a military tribunal. Under the primitive conditions on the Texas frontier during the Civil War, evidence against the accused was questionable, and the legal proceedings were highly imperfect. A granite monument in a small park marks the spot where the hangings took place. Despite the referendum result, some opponents argued that the war was being fought by poor people on behalf of a few wealthy slave owners. The Act exempted from the draft men who owned fifteen or more slaves. Potential draftees went into hiding, Confederate officials hunted them down, and many were shot or captured and forced into the army. While he argued for slave property rights and deplored the election of the Lincoln Administration, he considered secession unconstitutional and thought secession at that moment in time was a "rash action" that was certain to lead to a conflict favoring the industrial and populated North. After the sacrifice of countless millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of lives, you may win Southern independence if God be not against you, but I doubt it. I tell you that, while I believe with you in the doctrine of states rights, the North is determined to preserve this Union. They are not a fiery, impulsive people as you are, for they live in colder climates. But when they begin to move in a given direction, they move with the steady momentum and perseverance of a mighty avalanche; and what I fear is, they will overwhelm the South. He refused to take an oath of allegiance to the Confederacy and was deposed from office. In a speech he wrote, but did not deliver, he said: Fellow-Citizens, in the name of your rights and liberties, which I believe have been trampled upon, I refuse to take this oath. In the name of the nationality of Texas, which has been betrayed by the Convention, I refuse to take this oath. In the name of the Constitution of Texas, I refuse to take this oath. In the name of my own conscience and manhood, which this Convention would degrade by dragging me before it, to pander to the malice of my enemies, I refuse to take this oath. I deny the power of this Convention to speak for Texas Before he died, Houston wrote a friend: I stand with mine. I was a conservative citizen of the United States I am now a conservative citizen of the Southern Confederacy. Some men were veterans of the Mexican-American War ; a few had served in the earlier

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Texas Revolution. The state furnished the Confederacy with 45 regiments of cavalry, 23 regiments of infantry, 12 battalions of cavalry, 4 battalions of infantry, 5 regiments of heavy artillery, and 30 batteries of light artillery. The state maintained at its own expense some additional troops that were for home defense. These included 5 regiments and 4 battalions of cavalry, and 4 regiments and one battalion of infantry. In the Confederate Congress in Richmond, Virginia, passed a conscription law that ordered all men from 18 to 45 years of age to be placed into military service except ministers, state, city, county officers, and certain slave owners; all persons holding 20 slaves or more were exempt from Confederate conscription under the "Twenty Negro Law". The troops of other states have their reputations to gain, but the sons of the defenders of the Alamo have theirs to maintain. I am assured that you will be faithful to the trust. Often serving as "shock troops" of General Robert E. Formed in under command of Major General John George Walker it fought in the Western Theater and the Trans-Mississippi Department, and was considered an elite backbone of the army. Detached from the division in , the 4th brigade fought at the Battle of Arkansas Post, where it became isolated and was forced to surrender. A new fourth brigade was added the division in Over 2, Texas men joined the Union Army. Notable among them was future Texas governor Edmund J. East Texas gave the most support to secession, and the only East Texas counties in which significant numbers of people opposed secession were Angelina County, Fannin County, and Lamar County, although these counties supplied many men to Texas regiments, including the 9th Texas Infantry Regiment; the 1st Partisan Rangers; 3rd, 4th, 9th, 27th, and 29th Texas Cavalry; and the 9th Texas Field Battery. Hamilton, as the Military Governor of Texas. Hamilton held the title throughout the War. During the early stages of Reconstruction Hamilton was named as the first provisional civilian governor. For a time thereafter, active-duty U. Army officers served as military governors of Texas. Years into the war, one Confederate soldier from Texas gave his reasons for fighting for the Confederacy, stating that "we are fighting for our property", whereas Union soldiers were fighting for the "flimsy and abstract idea that a negro is equal to an Anglo".

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Chapter 8 : SUVCW--Allied Orders of the G.A.R.

The pedestal features a bas-relief ribbon of the Grand Army of the Republic and an inscription that says, simply, "Monument in Memory of the Soldiers and Sailors of the Civil War " A cannon that sits next to the monument bears inscriptions on each wheel: "Ira Thurber Post G.A.R. Allegany, N.Y.

The focus of our tour this day would be Philadelphia sites honoring veterans, including but not limited to those of the American Civil War. Given that the Grand Army of the Republic G. Hetty was not a young woman, and she worked herself to the point of fatal exhaustion she died in her field tent. Thus carved onto her gravestone is the image of a tent with an open flap: To honor her service and sacrifice, G. Post 12, which was based in Roxborough, adopted her name and became the Hetty Jones Post. In addition to Hetty Jones, Leverington is the final resting place for many other casualties of the Civil War. To honor them, a Civil War monument with a statue of a Union infantry soldier was erected there in , and General Meade spoke at the dedication service. The statue has been stolen twice in the years since, the last time being about 20 years ago. Fortunately, it was recovered and rededicated in a ceremony sponsored by the Roxborough Historical Society. Our next stop was Market Square in Germantown, the site of the impressive G. Ellis Post 6 Civil War monument, which is surrounded by mortars from the siege of Petersburg and a cannon from the War of The monument is across Germantown Avenue from the Deshler-Morris House, the summer home of President George Washington and his family for several seasons in the early s when Philadelphia was the first capital of the United States. After a brief rest stop at a McDonalds, we were off to the Philadelphia National Cemetery where rest the remains of thousands of American servicemen, including Galusha Pennypacker, who became a brigadier general at age 19 and full general at 21, the youngest general in the history of the American army. Pennypacker, a Medal of Honor recipient, would go on to serve in many capacities, including governor of Pennsylvania. After the Philadelphia National Cemetery was established in , the remains of many soldiers who had been first buried at various other cemeteries around the city were reinterred here, including the remains of U. Colored Troops who had died while in training at nearby Camp William Penn between and Likewise the Philadelphia National Cemetery became the final resting place for Confederate soldiers and sailors who had been evacuated to Philadelphia hospitals and died here of their wounds or illnesses. A monument to these fallen sons of the South was erected in Originally buried at Glenwood Cemetery, these men were reinterred here in Ross, who was a mainstay of the Cooper Volunteer Refreshment Saloon until her death from overwork in December , and after whom the G. Post 94 had been named; another was Birney Square, named after General David Birney, who died of disease in October and for whom Post 63 was named. Navy who were killed in action during an incident off the coast of Vera Cruz in the spring of during the Mexican Revolution. Also noteworthy at McPherson Square is the Carnegie library branch that occupies the top of the hill there. Noon had come and gone, and we more than ready to quaff our thirst over a hearty lunch at McGillins Old Ale House on Drury Street in downtown Philadelphia. A generous buffet lunch awaited us in private dining space reserved for us on the second floor. Driver Dave was able to drop us off on Lombard Street near 6th for our next stop, a visit to historic Mother Bethel Church. After a brief introduction to the history of the church by one of its deacons, most of the group went up to the balcony to get a closer look at a magnificent stained glass window that centers around a rendering of the G. This window was presented to the Church by the G. After a brief stop at Reynolds Square in South Philadelphia, where we posed for group pictures, we drove past the Union League, City Hall, and the Azalea Gardens behind the Philadelphia Museum of Art where the walkway is lined with statues of heroes of the American Revolution. We then headed to West Fairmount Park to drive by the Smith Memorial and, of course, the highlight of the day, the Meade equestrian statue behind Memorial Hall. Meade was prepared to lead his small entourage in a suicidal charge that could gain a few minutes time for Federal reinforcements to arrive. Fortunately, reinforcements did arrive seconds before Meade could give the command, and the General would live to lead the Army of the Potomac in

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defeating of Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia the following day. The sun was starting to dip, as were the energy levels of many of us, so after a brief stop at Westminster Cemetery near West Laurel Hill, we were ready to return to Laurel Hill Cemetery, where Betty and Jerry McCormick welcomed us with libations and snacks. Kudos to Andy Waskie for leading us on another highly informative adventure, to the McCormicks for all their work in organizing the trip and our refreshments, to our driver Dave who performed some near miracles in navigating the bus in and out of narrow city streets, to our friends at Laurel Hill Cemetery, and to all the cheerful members and friends of the Meade Society who enjoyed and contributed to the camaraderie of the spring trip. Of Interest by local author Tom Huntington is now available from bookstores and everywhere.

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Chapter 9 : Annual Meade Society Spring Excursion | General Meade Society

Indexes to the correspondence of the Office of the Chief of Ordnance in RG , - (entries 22 and 23) and - (entry 26) generally lead to letters that show which arsenals supplied the outdated cannon given to Grand Army of the Republic posts and local governments for war memorials around the country.

Welsh Post is one of the strongest, numerically and financially, and one of the best organized and successfully conducted posts in the interior of the state. A plot of ground in Mount Bethel Cemetery was controlled by the post for the burial of indigent soldiers and was active in Memorial Day activities for many years. It was also known for its large and well-organized drum corps. In the records of the post is found a report of the Committee on Marking Graves, It shows the following numbers of flags used at various cemeteries: Bethel Cemetery, , Mt. That gave a total of flags used that year. The post organized the Gen. A letter, dated Feb. We have records of Jno. The post itself lasted until Nov. Those records have been donated to the Lancaster County Historical Society and are being integrated into Manuscript Group 17 in the archives. These items are now under the care of the Lancaster County Historical Society. Ricksecker Post is numerically third in the county, it was organized much later, on December 11, when A. Reinoehl re-organized Post for the Department. Little is known about this post and it appears to have folded about A cabinetmaker by trade, James F. He was promoted to captain on April 14, when Capt. On July 17, he joined Co. He was transferred to Co. His service record at the National Archives in Washington, DC notes that he served on a number of courts martial boards during his period of service. The regiment was discharged Aug. Child Post on Aug. Ettl as post commander. Druckenmiller served as adjutant. Other charter officers were: Haldeman; Officer of the Day J. A diary of Co. Child" whose entry was inscribed, "Dead". Bates lists Sergeant William H. It is possible that a battlefield commission or posthumous promotion was involved as we find much the same happening to John M. Hipple who was also a sergeant in Company B and for whom the post in Bainbridge was named. Records of the department indicate that the post, at one time, hosted a camp of Sons of Veterans. Samuel Peter Heintzelman was a West Point graduate who despite great personal heroism always seemed to "just miss being an effective corps commander". Dyer, junior vice commander; J. Reiff Shearer, adjutant; J. Obetz, quartermaster; Harrison Gible, quartermaster sergeant; B. Greenawalt, officer of the day; S. Nees, officer of the guard and Theo. Young, assisted by a number of comrades from Gen. Other charter members were: Dyer, Chambers Gible, A. Reiff, Andrew Degler, H. Dowhower, Andrew Hornberger, W. Workman, Theophilus Fisher, E. Dyer, Abram Helt, J. Hall in the Post Office building twice monthly. Hall was located and one in front of the Hope Hose Co. It noted that men from Manheim and vicinity went to war. Officers at that time were: Houser, post commander; C. Bear, senior vice commander; F. Metzger, junior vice commander; S. Witmyer, officer of the day; A. Cooper, patriotic instructor; A. Hornberger, officer of the guard; A. Faesig, sergeant major and Peter Murr, quartermaster sergeant. The post turned in its charter on May 2, A, 10th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, having enlisted as a private on April 24, This was a day regiment which served in various guard functions and also in battle until it was discharged, as a unit, on July 31, Thomas Welsh of Columbia and enlisted, as a veteran, in Co. B of the 45th PVI. He was promoted to first sergeant on March 10, and was killed in action at Spottsylvania Court House on May 18, As with Sergeant Major William H. Childs we must assume that there was a posthumous commission given. John Hipple Post was chartered on June 29, and gave up its charter about Deseman was the first commander, H. Linton was senior vice commander and H. Snyder served as junior vice commander while the adjutant position was held by Dr. Green served as Quartermaster and John Galbraith was the charter chaplain. The other charter members were Michael A. Feltenberger, John Camp, T. It appears that Capt. Ross Post was chartered July 17, and existed some time beyond The mustering officer was L. Lancaster was precluded from naming one of its posts after General Reynolds because Gen. Reynolds Post 71 in Philadelphia had beat them to it. Department records indicate that this post was organized Jan. For many years John Black served as adjutant. Most of what we know comes from newspaper accounts,

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department records and the records of other posts. The Daily New Era reports on Feb. Admiral Reynolds Post , G. Grover, the lecturer, is classed among the best speakers of the day. Charter member Washington F. Hambright went on to serve as commander of the Department of Pennsylvania in , then in he was the Adjutant General of the entire G. At the end of this book he writes: State and national homes for the aged and needy were established, to the end that no man who wore the Union blue need spend his days in an almshouse. In addition to all this the hundreds of thousands of dollars dispensed in charity by the Grand Army of the Republic is something the world knows nothing about, and the good work of this brotherhood will go on until the last comrade has been mustered into the Grand Army above. In , eight members of the post served on the committee for the Pennsylvania Department Encampment, which was held in Lancaster that year. The Post representatives were: Schenk, John Chambers, N. Ramsey, Newton Weaver and Daniel H. Members of Admiral Reynolds Post participated in the Memorial Day activities in Lancaster¹⁵ even though Department of Pennsylvania records show the post folding in Until he served on various ships and had a number of leaves and furloughs due to his poor health. After the war he served as a member of the Ordinance Board, Visitor to the Naval Academy and chief of the Bureau of Equipment--the latter leading to his promotion to commodore. Following a special assignment with the Secretary of the Navy he was sent, as a rear admiral, to command the Asiatic Station equivalent to serving as Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet in the contemporary Navy until his retirement on Dec. He died in Washington, D. Jason Skelton was charter commander with L. Mullikin and John J.