

DOWNLOAD PDF MEMORIAL ADDRESS DELIVERED BY COL. EPHRAIM F. ANDERSON AT ANTIETAM NATIONAL CEMETERY

Chapter 1 : List of Union Civil War monuments and memorials - WikiVisually

ADDRESS. TheconcourseofpeoplehavingreachedtheCemetery grounds,withc[quantitiesofflowerstoscatteaboutthesoldiers'graves,theyassembledinfrontofastandwhichhad.

Mountain Discoveries spring and summer. Mountain Discoveries fall and winter. Life of General Robert E. William Allen Blankenship, Jr. Roadside Markers in Maryland. Maryland State Bar Association, Lonaconing Silk Mill, - Allegany High School Oral History. Allegany High School, [? Allegany High School, Portrait of an American High School. Echoes of an Era: A History of Industry in Allegany County. Reflections of the Silver Screen: Surviving the Great Depression: A History of the Vietnam War. Allegany County, the Home Front Years, Gift of Diane F. Kids Count Data Book Diary of a Soldier Boy. Historical Society of Cecil County, Gift of Hugh Tornabene. Belair from the Beginning. City of Bowie Museums, Willow Bend Books, Humphrey Belt Plus Five Generations, ca. Gift of Anne Belt Sadler. Papers of Sir William Berkeley, - Library of Virginia, Gift of the Library of Virginia. Berlin, Ira et al. Topics in Photographic Preservation, v. Richmond, - Anne Arundel and Howard Counties. Gift of Stephen Blackpool. Blanpied, Dave and Eloise, compls. Before the Refuge on Eastern Neck Island: Booze - Jones, Ethel. Gift of Ethel Booze - Jones. Maryland Government and Politics. Evartt Bradford, Gamaliel, - Complete Genealogy Report for Selah Unknown. MyHeritage Family Tree Builder, Gift of Ronald N. Lee, Grant and Sherman: A Study in Leadership in the Campaign. Naturalization Records, Cecil County, Maryland. Cecil County Genealogical Society, n. Ballads of the Free State Bard. New World Books, Sandy Spring Museum, Gift of Arthur Kungle, Jr. General Services Administration, Gift of William E. Centennial History of the Civil War; vol. Center for Civic Education. The Citizen and the Constitution. Center for Civic Education, Center for Technology in Government. Preserving State Government Digital Information: Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum. Annual Report, - Andrew Clemens, Settlers of Maryland, - Gift of the Carson Gibb Family. Colora, Cecil County, Maryland: How the Village Originated and Related History, - Constitutional Convention of Maryland, - Records of the Constitutional Convention of Maryland - Cook, Richard and Deborah Lange. A Story of Survival. Bethesda Communications Group, Coyle, Heather Campbell and Joyce K. Delaware Art Museum, Gift of the Delaware Art Museum. Joseph Currier Family Records of U. Gift of Philip J. Currier Family Records of U. Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc. Received from the Rowman and Littlefield Publishing Group. Delaware-Maryland Synod, Evangelical Lutheran. Guide to Court Records Management. National Center for State Courts, Gift of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington. Donoho, Elizabeth Baldwin Vermillion. Gift of Elizabeth Donoho. Descendants of John Long, Sr. Gift of William O. Edler, Barbara and Karl. Gift of Barbara and Karl Edler. Marylanders Who Served the Nation: Maryland State Archives, Engelbrecht, Lewis and Jacob L. Middleton Press, Visions of the Susquehanna: Lancaster Museum of Art, Silversmiths to the Nation: Thomas Fletcher and Sidney Gardiner, - Alienations and Transfers Land and Property:

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Chapter 2 : Gettysburg National Cemetery - Wikipedia

Memorial address delivered by Col. Ephraim F. Anderson at Antietam National Cemetery: May 30, Item Preview.

Hammett, History of St. While doing this work, he has compiled a list of unusual and interesting occupations. They include drop forger, second helper, stone driller, button cutter, ringer, rodder, unloader, yard master, rough stores helper, card stripper, pickle feeder, monument dealer, joiner, godmother, farmers daughter, loftsman, bag maker, linotype, note teller, drop hemmer, thresherman, button maker, chainman, creeler, okum spinner, crushing, watcher, and mounter. Gene describes the various types of land records, including information about why and how they were created. He also lists the state and county records that are extant today at the Archives. He will soon have copies available for sale. Also the Archives will have a copy available for researchers. The following descriptions of the courts and their records are derived from pamphlets received with the films from the National Archives. The Judiciary Act of provided for a system of district and circuit courts in addition to the Supreme Court of the United States. The act divided the country into thirteen judicial districts, each with a district court and a district judge. The districts were grouped into three circuits - eastern, middle, and southern. Maryland was part of the middle circuit which also included Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Virginia. At first the court in Maryland sat alternately at Annapolis and Easton. In the Easton site was replaced with Baltimore. An law provided for holding both the district and circuit court at Baltimore only. The jurisdictions of the district and circuit courts varied over the years. The district courts had original civil and criminal jurisdiction. The circuit courts had both original and appellate jurisdiction. The district courts had exclusive jurisdiction over bankruptcy, admiralty, and some criminal cases, seizures of land, penalties and forfeitures incurred under federal laws, and suits against consuls and vice consuls. The first national bankruptcy act was enacted in as emergency legislation following the depression of and was to continue for five years. As business conditions improved the act was repealed in The act of applied only to merchants or other persons residing in the United States who engaged in the wholesale or retail merchandise trade or dealt in exchange or as a banker, broker, factor, underwriter, or marine insurer. The act provided for compulsory or involuntary bankruptcy, but not voluntary bankruptcy. When this document is not extant, the arrangement is alphabetical by name of the alleged bankrupt person. Other documents within each file may include proofs of publication, bonds and affidavits of creditors, oaths of commissioners, proofs of debts, schedules of property and debts owed, depositions, discoveries, and transcripts. The circuit courts had both original jurisdiction and appellate jurisdiction over decisions of the district courts. The circuit courts also heard cases relating to the infringement of patents and copyrights, transportation of passengers in merchant vessels, controversies between trustees in bankruptcy and claimants to property held by the trustee, violations of civil rights and elective franchise, importation of alien contract labor, registration of trademarks, and unlawful restraints of trade and monopolies. Until the criminal jurisdiction of the district courts was extremely limited, and almost all cases were tried before the circuits courts. The Criminal Papers of the court for Maryland relate to mutiny, piracy, assault and battery, theft, murder on the high seas, slave trade, counterfeiting and forgery, perjury, mail theft, sedition, smuggling, and conspiracy to invade nations at peace with the United States. There are also suits concerning unlawful arming of vessels, trading without a license, and false reporting by U. The case files are arranged chronologically by court session and then alphabetically by name of defendant. When there is more than one defendant, the case is filed by the name of the first person named. Documents in the case files may include bills of indictment, presentments, pleas, recognizances, depositions, affidavits, writs, court orders, petitions, warrants, bonds, and pardons. Minutes of the circuit court for Maryland provide a daily record of activities in court. They are arranged chronologically by date of the session. The minutes show dates of sessions, names of presiding judges, and judgments and orders arising out of all cases before the court, original and appellate, civil and criminal. The minutes also contain naturalization proceedings, admission of attorneys to practice, names of grand and petit jurors, findings and verdicts of

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juries, settlement of cases by agreement, approval of accounts submitted by court officers, adoption of procedural rules and administrative regulations, and appointment of court officials. The minutes relate to cases concerned with such matters as the maintenance of U. The minutes contain copies of some official correspondence including letters appointing justices, judges, and clerks. The writ of habeas corpus issued by Chief Justice Roger Taney on May 26, , for the release of John Merryman and related correspondence were entered in the minutes. There are also some eulogies and newspaper articles concerning the deceased persons. In the authority to handle appeals was removed from the circuit courts and given to the newly created circuit courts of appeal. In Congress abolished the circuit courts altogether. Thanks to one and all for their support of the Archives. The plaintiff, working as a sole proprietor, claims that the landowner reneged on the lease agreement they had in order to accept a more lucrative offer from a sand and gravel company. The landowner tries to return the bill by registered mail which the plaintiff refuses to accept. For reasons that only a legal mind can fathom meaning I gave up trying to understand the lengthy handwritten opinion , the judge rules against the plaintiff. Can anyone identify the people portrayed on the bill? The answer will appear in the next issue of the Bulldog. They were probably filed because they contained legal notices. The July 26, issue also found on microfilm, M contains the following medical information. Being stung by bees will likely be more popular than this new treatment, which is said to have fully cured a New York woman, on Monday. The figure on the left is Daniel Webster, U. Congressman and Senator, and Secretary of State in and from The tour guide finds that the text provided by the Trust for tour guides--which is heavy on architectural detail and weak on information about the admittedly undistinguished and uninteresting people who lived in the house--leaves her tourists fidgety and bored. When her supervisor, disguised as an ordinary tourist, hears this fantastic recitation, she summons her to a meeting and fires her. In her favor, she produces a large bundle of letters from people who have been on her tour complimenting her on bringing history alive for them. She also insists that she never alters historical events that are already interesting, only those parts of history that are intrinsically boring or for which we know little. To make history accessible to the public today, the tour guide argues, "fantasy must fill the vacuum left by fact. The seriousness of the charge requires both women to examine their motives, and the role of history in helping modern man make sense of an increasingly grey and mediocre world. Lettice and Lovage is wonderfully funny, and despite its British setting it will strike a responsive chord in anyone who has worked here at the Archives or who has lived in a historic town like Annapolis. The play runs for the next two weeks, and although all shows are "sold out" the manager says up to 70 seats are actually available for any given show. You just have to show up 20 minutes early to get you name on the stand-by list. The controversy over the use of the Calvert family motto on official documents stems from what many believe is its meaning. In the Archivist of Maryland had the temerity to offer a translation, "Deeds are manly, words are womanly" that for a time was written into law. In the s, then Delegate, now Treasurer, Lucille Maurer was the first to challenge the sexist implications of this translation by suggesting that it be replaced by another, but her bill did not pass. Sexual harassment, virtually unrecognized as a problem in the s, today rightfully receives careful attention in and out of the work place, even though, as Tim Baker points out in the March 13 SUN, it is not always an easy matter to define. Indeed getting scholars to agree on anything, let alone a translation of a tuscan motto is a tough assignment. Indicative of how difficult it is to reach consensus on a translation is a neatly typed file card, annotated in pencil, stuck into the frame of the seal of the college community of St. There is no easy way to manly strength. In when this Italian motto was added to the Calvert family coat of arms, its English translation was in common use, and was most generally expressed as "Deeds are Men, Words are Women. Parker of Stanford University attempted to stem the tide of popular meaning that men act and women just talk too much. They argued eloquently in prose and poetry that words are precious, persuasive, and far more important than military or other aggressive acts, but their opinions remained in the minority. The saying as generally used and intended was without question sexist in its implications. Yet does the popular meaning of a saying necessarily have to be the meaning intended when it was chosen as a family motto, a family motto that happened to find its way on to one of the most elegant and historically meaningful of State

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Seals? These are two very different questions to which I think the answer is no. I doubt George Calvert intended the saying to mean what was ordinarily meant, but even if he did, the whole history of Maryland to which the use of the Great Seal of pays tribute argues persuasively that the meaning of words can and should change while the words themselves remain the same. We can never know for certain what was in the mind of George Calvert in when he chose the Italian motto *Fatti Maschii Parole Femine*. How many of us have difficulty even comprehending what is in the mind of our parents, or in the minds our children today? We can, however, speculate on the basis of the surviving evidence that George Calvert may have been influenced by the scholarly minority that was striving to change the popular meaning of the phrase. George Calvert was a much maligned but thoroughly dedicated diplomat in the service of King James I who prided himself on the use of words to calm the stormy world of court politics and international intrigue on behalf of his sovereign. He seems to have first chosen the saying *Fatti Maschii Parole Femine* in when it is first found penned into the margin of the document granting him the right to use such heraldic symbols as the familiar black and gold shield. The saying, as Professor Parker makes clear, was widely known in 17th century England, both in its Italian and English form. Or did he mean it to imply something quite different, aligning himself with a poet like John Florio? George Calvert often found himself in the minority and his son Cecil with the help of his brothers Leonard and Philip forged a whole colony around the principle of trying to protect a diversity of opinions. In his personal life, George Calvert proved compassionate and supportive of his many daughters, providing them with education and ample legacies. He is known to have braved the plague to care for the maid in his household who had charge of his youngest son, Philip. None of this, of course, proves that George Calvert chose a family motto in defiance of its popular meaning, but as a Jesuit friend of mine suggests, perhaps we owe him the benefit of the doubt. Florio believed that the meaning of words should change. Perhaps it is time at last for us to join with him and interpret the Calvert family motto without reference to any gender specific meaning: Some perhaps will except against the sex [Florio writes], and not allow it. But let such know that *detti and fattii*, words and deeds with me are all of one gender, and though they were commonly feminine, why might not I, by strong imagination which physicians give so much power unto , alter their sex? There were four primary speakers during the day. The first was Hettie L. Ballweber discussed the remarkable number of known sites for stone tool manufacturing in the South Mountain area of Frederick and Washington counties. What I found most impressive was the great planning and cooperation among disparate groups such as the Army and Navy, NASA, the Smithsonian, NIH, private engineering and computer firms, and many academic institutions including the Maryland State Archives. One person asked who paid for all this high technology and Dr. Most of the other organizations donated their time, equipment and enthusiasm. The afternoon started with Dr.

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Chapter 3 : Browse subject: Antietam, Battle of, Md., | The Online Books Page

*Memorial Address Delivered by Col. Ephraim F. Anderson at Antietam National Cemetery: May 30, (Classic Reprint) [Ephraim F. Anderson] on theinnatdunvilla.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Excerpt from Memorial Address Delivered by Col. Ephraim F. Anderson at Antietam National Cemetery: May*

It is also the resting place of 28 Confederate generals , more than any other cemetery in the country; these include George Pickett and J. Haxall was one of the original founders of Hollywood Cemetery. In the spring of , two citizens of Richmond, Joshua J. Fry and William H. Haxall, while on a visit to Boston, visited Mount Auburn, a beautiful cemetery near that city. They were impressed by the solemn grandeur of the place and resolved that they would, on their return to Richmond, propose the establishment of a rural cemetery near the city. It was through their original efforts and the subsequent cooperation of local citizens that Hollywood Cemetery was created. Harvie, who sold under a deed of trust from Jacqueline B. Its name, "Hollywood," came from the holly trees dotting the hills of the property. Baldwin [5] delivered the dedication address in Dimmock was built as a memorial to the more than 18, enlisted men of the Confederate Army buried in the cemetery. It was a project supported by the Hollywood Ladies Memorial Association, a group of Southern women dedicated to honoring and caring for the burial sites of fallen Confederate soldiers. The capstone of the pyramid has been a source of legend for Richmonders. No one could determine how to place the capstone atop the lofty foot pyramid. Thomas Stanley, a criminal working on the pyramid proposed and executed the solution. The pyramid became a symbol of the Hollywood Memorial Association, appearing on their stationary as well as on the front of a pamphlet of buried soldiers, the Register of the Confederate Dead. This chapel now serves as the cemetery office. In , the original entrance was closed and the present one was opened to better facilitate cars. There are many local legends surrounding certain tombs and grave sites in the cemetery, including one about a little girl and the black iron statue of a dog standing watch over her grave. One of the most well-known of these is the legend of the Richmond Vampire. A place rich in history, legend, and gothic landscape, Hollywood Cemetery is also frequented by many of the local students attending Virginia Commonwealth University. There are two very good histories of Hollywood Cemetery: Mitchell, Hollywood Cemetery Confederate Memorial Day[edit] In the s, the South was crumbling, and southerners yearned to preserve their culture and heritage. Though simple, it is estimated that around 20, people attended the first Confederate Memorial Day at Hollywood Cemetery in Controversy[edit] After the violence in Charlottesville , Virginia on August 12, at a white supremacy rally, the issue of Confederate monuments weighed heavily on Americans. West Virginia University Civil War studies professor Jason Phillips claims that American anxiety over monuments stems from a concern for the future, not restored passion for the past. Within Richmond, there are differing opinions on the future of the Memorial to the Confederate War Dead. An article by Aaron Thomas appropriately raised the question many Richmonders ponder: However, Earnest recognized the importance of the monument conflict in the wake of the Charlottesville violence. Martin Luther King would have wanted these statues to stay up. For them, it becomes a question of glorification. Placing monuments in cemeteries and making them look like ancient ruins “ pyramids and obelisks ” sends a message that we are remembering a past civilization. For Palmer and others, the problem is not only with the presence of the monuments, but with the systematic political support of them. Hollywood Cemetery has made no official statement on the fate of the Monument of Confederate War Dead or its other Confederate monuments. List of notable interments and their families[edit] Pyramid, built as a memorial to Confederate enlisted men. This is a partial list. Use the following alphabetical links to find someone.

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Chapter 4 : Crawford, Samuel Wylie [WorldCat Identities]

2. Memorial address delivered by Col. Ephraim F. Anderson at Antietam National Cemetery May 30, 2.

By Craig Swain, June 28, 3. Service history of the regiment. The th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Philanthropy, patriotism, and courage have been regarded as noble qualities, and when guided by prudence and wisdom, make good citizens. Persons possessing all these in a large or high degree, never fail to become benefactors of the race. But I wish to call your attention to another quality of mind which has never been held as the noblest and is By Craig Swain, June 28, 4. Right Side Inscription always exercised relative to the source from whence benefits are derived. When Deity is the object, reverence is the feeling and worship its tribute. When benefactors are the objects, gratitude is the feeling and gifts, celebrations, monuments and care the objects it bestows. Your Pilgrimage hither to participate in these exercises is prompted mainly by gratitude, and the same feeling has induced our beloved State to contribute nineteen beautiful monuments to this field in care of that patriotic and philanthropic organization known as the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association. These structures of beauty, magnificence and expense, especially the th which is dedicated to our fallen comrades, who were brave in life, noble and heroic in death, are placed here for the unremitting study of mankind and consecrated to the perpetual use of the study of history, for the perpetuity of the Union. The origin of the project that convenes us here today, associates itself with scenes and incidents connected with the early history of this country, from the sailing of Columbus, and the landing of Ponce De Leon in Florida, to Plymouth Rock and the Mayflower. Yet before they landed, the manner By Craig Swain, June 28, 5. Yet before we die, we dedicate this monument to our fallen comrades, the cause of liberty and the Union, and charge the living to preserve that Constitution they died to defend, the centennial anniversary of which is now being celebrated in Philadelphia. That compact for liberty of conscience, was celebrated by the dedication of the highest monument in the world, at Washington, to commemorate the valorous deeds of our forefathers on many a hard contested field, and here my comrades, in , the pivotal battle for the Union, you assisted in forging the golden links that connected the hearts of our people, by the mystic chords of memory, and made the erection of that structure possible. This name stands By Bill Coughlin, June 8, 6. A sacred halo encircles it, that renders it dear to every philanthropist in the civilized world. The first great act of Lincoln, was to raise the National emblem on Independence Hall, in Philadelphia; having done this, he went to the capitol of the Keystone State, where he again flung to the breeze our Star Spangled Banner, after which he proceeded to Washington and was inaugurated. After the flag had been fired on and the fall of Fort Sumter, the President issued calls for volunteers to maintain the authority and integrity of the Nation and in response to the , call of , the th was mustered into service at Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. After which it marched to Fairfax C. Segel, soon after, it went to Stafford C. From thence crossed the Rappahannock and Rapidan, and participated in the battle of Chancellorsville. The 25th, 75th and th Ohio, and 17th Connecticut regiments composed the Brigade, and were soon engaged with the enemy at this point, the th losing heavily. Young captured the colors of the 8th Louisiana Tigers. During July 3rd, the regiment remained in position exposed to the fire of sharpshooters and artillery. Early on the 4th it made a sortie to the town capturing a number of prisoners. According to official record, the th entered this battle with men, and lost therein, in killed, wounded and missing a total of God in His infinite wisdom prepared the field of Gettysburg before the sailing of Columbus or the landing of the Pilgrims; a glance at our great civilization reveals the fact, that Gen. Hooker â€” a Californian â€” by resigning the command of the Army of the Potomac, opened the Castillian gate to Gen. Meade, who was born in Madrid, Spain. Hence, the same Providence that originated this government, directed the movements for its preservation, nature pointed out the tenable positions and all that was needed was to occupy and if possible hold them. During the three days fight, both armies did their best, cannon to cannon, musket to musket, and man to man, the question was decided and the superb fighting of the Army of the Potomac won the victory. At the critical juncture, July 1st, the 11th Corps like Gen. Meade came to the assistance of the 1st Corps, and by

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the prudent forethought and wise generalship of Gen. Howard, after the death of the gallant Gen. On Sunday, July 5th, the regiment joined in the pursuit of Lee Potomac-ward. Here the division was ordered to join the forces of Gen. Gilmore in South Carolina. After arriving with the division in the Department of the South the 1st first encamped on Morris and Folly Islands, assisting in the capture of Fort Wagner and Battery Gregg. Seymour who after the battle of Olustee was sorely pressed by the enemy. Grant began to grapple with Lee in dead earnest and the Rebel and Union forces, were nearly all withdrawn to Virginia, about 3, men were left on our side, the 1st remained doing duty in east Florida, at Jacksonville, Fernandina and Fort Clinch. Frequently expeditions were made from these points, in one of which the Rebel Camp Finnegan was taken. Considering the number of men in these movements, as much relatively was achieved by them as by the grander operations of large bodies of troops. While en route to Fernandina, the regiment had to wait 24 hours at the mouth of St. Hatch, up the Broad river. The object of this expedition being to destroy the Charleston and Savannah Railroad and to co-operate with the forces of Gen. Sherman who was the advancing on Savannah, in their movements towards Charleston. Sherman, having taken Savannah, Wheeler retreated with Hardee and Sherman marched pasted us to Pocotaligo. So one movement after another; Feb. We then marched to the Lowndes plantation, near which is the family burying ground of Col. Washington of revolutionary fame. On this march the command captured about sixteen pieces of artillery. It then went to Charleston; the 1st band was the first to play in that city after its fall; serenaded Gen. Hatch, who was in command, staid over night, left next day on cars to Goose Creek. Francis Marion used to operate. A part of his artillery was captured and the enemy retreated. The same flag was then ahead to the next plantation and by its presence a number of residences were saved from destruction or injury. Returned to Charleston from Calias on tin clad to steamer Croton, thence to city. Left next day on the double ender man-of-war, Sonoma, for historic Georgetown. To the members of the 11th Corps the crescent is significant, while the palmetto crescent in its would-be national association has passed into oblivion, the 11th Corps badge is perpetual on our monuments. Having performed the mission on which they had been sent, viz: The destruction of all the rolling stock on the railroads in this vicinity, the command was on its way back to the coast, April 25th, when Gen. Potter received a flag of truce from the enemy requesting a cessation of hostilities on account of the surrender of Lee to Gen. Grant at Appomattox C. April 9th, our boys went wild with gladness. The scene on ex-Gov. To us as lovers of human liberty and popular government it meant the freedom of near four million slaves and the preservation of the United States against the most powerful forced ever arrayed against it. The command returned to Georgetown and soon after, the 1st by steamer to Charleston, where it did provost duty under Gen. Hatch until July 10th, , when it was mustered out, and immediately left on steamer Salver for New York, arriving at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th, and met with a grand reception, was paid off and finally discharged July 25th, just three years from date of organization. Aggregate strength of the regiment during its term of service Aggregate loss in killed, wounded and missing In conclusion, let us return to South Carolina, where the victorious eagle spread his balmy wings in proud security, and note a few of the closing scenes of the rebellion. On the 13th day of April, , Major Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, amid the boom of cannon, fired by all the forts and gun boats at Charleston, hoisted the same dear old national flag, which he had been compelled to take down four years previously. The clock of eternity has stricken twenty-two since those scenes were enacted, and twenty-four since the immortal Lincoln delivered the address of dedication in the National Cemetery on yonder hill. Monuments to the memory of the soldiers are being erected all over the land. Ohio has kindly remembered her sons, with appropriate mementoes, and these monuments are object lessons, in the history of our country, and are of priceless value to the youth of the land. The legend is gratefully descriptive of his virtues and services, that the people of future days may read of the generous stranger, who came from a distant land, to fight their battles, and to water with his blood, the tree of their liberties. This page was last revised on June 16, This page has been viewed 2, times since then and 69 times this year.

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Memorial address delivered by Col. Ephraim F. Anderson at Antietam National Cemetery: May 30,

Chapter 6 : Memorial Day, May 30,

Memorial address delivered by Col. Ephraim F. Anderson at Antietam National Cemetery: May 30, Catalog Record - Electronic Resource Available Also available in digital form on the Internet Archive Web site.

Chapter 7 : Hollywood Cemetery (Richmond, Virginia) - Wikipedia

Antietam, Battle of, Md., in the Board of Managers of the National Cemetery at Antietam (page images at HathiTrust) address delivered by Col. Ephraim F.

Chapter 8 : th Ohio Infantry Historical Marker

reproduced and circulated the Memorial Address' Delivered by Col. Ephraim F. Anderson, Antietam Cemetery, May 30, (including a Biography of the Colonel, an article about the Bedford County, Saxton, Pennsylvania, Background of his Family, the Obituary and.

Chapter 9 : Browse subject: Antietam, Battle of, Md., -- Poetry | The Online Books Page

Antietam, Battle of, Md., -- Poetry in the Board of Managers of the National Cemetery at Antietam (page images at HathiTrust) address delivered by Col.