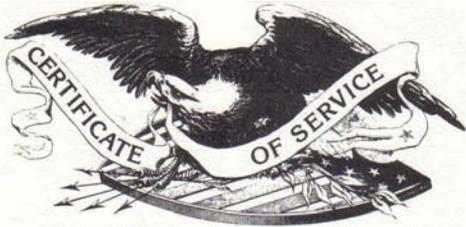


**THE FOLLOWING ANCESTOR BIOGRAPHY
 WAS SUBMITTED BY BROTHER KEITH
 POHLMAN REGARDING HIRIAM ALBERT
 POHLMAN:**



State Historical Society of Wisconsin

This is to Certify, That records in the state archives show that

HIRIAM ALBERT POHLMAN,

late a Corporal in Company K of the 11th Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers was enlisted into military service on the 28th day of September 1861, by C. J. Wheeler at Neenah, Wisconsin, for the term of three years, and was mustered into the military service of the United States on the 18th day of October 1861, by Captain Lamott at Camp Randall, Madison, Wisconsin.

At the time of enlistment, Private Pohlman gave his residence as Clayton, Winnebago County, Wisconsin. He gave his place of birth as Morristown, New York.

Private Pohlman was appointed Corporal on January 15, 1863. Private Pohlman was absent from the company, sick in the post hospital, Camp Randall, Madison, Wisconsin, November 22, 1861. He was absent, sick, at Hard Times Landing, Louisiana, May 1, 1863. Private Pohlman was granted a furlough July 29, 1863. He was absent from the company, sick, September 15, 1863. Private Hiram Pohlman died, due to chronic diarrhea, on July 14, 1865. He died in the Regimental Hospital, Brashear City, Louisiana. The Roll of Honor, Volume 21, page 377, indicates Private Pohlman is buried in the Monument National Cemetery, Chalmette, Louisiana. He was engaged in action at General Curtis' Arkansas Campaigns 1862; General Davidson's Missouri Campaigns 1862 and 1863; General Banks' expedition to Texas 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, June 18 to July 4, 1863. An official note states: "He was a good soldier."

The records further show that said soldier when enlisted was 21 years of age, single, had blue eyes, brown hair, fair complexion, was 5 feet 11 inches in height, and by occupation a farmer.
 In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand in the city of Madison, this 26th day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three.

cwc32693-8

Harold L. Melby
 Reference Archivist

3 Jun 1997: Personal visit by Keith C. Pohlman (great grand nephew): Chalmette National Cemetery, Chalmette, Louisiana. The Chalmette National Cemetery is located on Hwy 46 and it is on 17.5 acres running south towards the levee on the Mississippi River at the eastside of the battlefield where the 'Battle of New Orleans' occurred during the War of 1812--- where the United States last fought the British. Section 19, Grave 528 is the final resting place for Hiram Albert Pohlman. The headstone is simply marked "H. A. Pohlman". Approximately 15,000 veterans and wives are buried here.

**BROTHER RON JONES SUBMITTED HIS
 ANCESTRY BIOGRAPHY OF CORPORAL
 JOSEPH WALKER:**

"Cpl Joseph Walker, 139th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers

On September 11, 1889, a ceremony was held at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to dedicate a monument to the Pennsylvania regiments that served at that great battle of the Civil War. Around the base of the monument were bronze plaques for each regiment with the names of all who served. The name Joseph Walker appears with Company C, 139th Regiment. Joseph Walker was my great grandfather.

If the 139th Regiment sounds familiar, it should. On this same plaque, in Company A, you will find Carlon Rice, grandfather of Brother Rollin Rice. It is entirely possible that Joseph Walker and Carlon Rice were acquainted, even friends, as well as comrades in arms. In the January 2004 Picacho Peak Camp Newsletter, Rollin Rice authored an article on his grandfather and the Civil War history of the 139th Pennsylvania Regiment. I shall not repeat that regimental history except as it pertains to Joseph Walker.

The 1889 dedication speech for the 139th Pennsylvania was delivered by Captain William Herbert. He reminisced about the exploits of the regiment including the march out of Virginia leading to Gettysburg. In excerpts of his oration, he said, "Some of you will remember big Joe Walker, of Company C. Corporal Walker had been...endowed...in a physical way (he wore size 12 shoes). Joe's shoes had given out. One day he was stepping out as soldierly as possible with bare feet. One of his comrades yelled, 'Hello, Joe, how are you getting along with those feet?'...The old veteran replied...'Oh, I am all right. If the Johnny Rebs are going up to Pennsylvania, they will find me there, too, if I have to wear these feet up to the stumps.' Joe got there and did his duty, too. Poor fellow, he afterwards left one of his legs down in that same Occoquan country."

Joseph Walker was born in Hamilton Mills, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania in 1841. He enlisted in the Union Army in Armstrong County on August 5, 1862. His enlistment document states he was a farmer, age 20 years, 6' 3" tall. (Continued on page3).

Cpl Joseph Walker, continued:

He was assigned to Company C, 139th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The 139th Pennsylvania was assigned to VI Corps and served to varying degrees from Antietam to Appomattox.

A casualty sheet states that Joseph Walker was "wounded" on May 12, 1864. It does not say what kind of wound, where the wound was located, or in what engagement. But, on May 12, 1864, the 139th was fighting at the Blood Angle of the Muleshoe Salient, Spotsylvania Court House. I assume the wound was minor and was received at this battle, the same date and place that Carlon Rice was seriously wounded.

On September 19, 1864, Joseph Walker's luck ran short. At Opequan Creek, in the third battle of Winchester, Virginia, he received a bullet wound to his left leg which led to amputation above the knee. His war was over. He spent time in Army hospitals in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. He recovered and was discharged on April 20, 1865.

Joseph Walker married Louise Fulmer. They had 10 children born between 1863 and 1887. He died in 1902 and is buried in Blairsville, Pennsylvania.

The following was submitted by Brother Clair Barnett:



"Daniel H. Barnett, Grandfather of Clair Barnett

Daniel Barnett was born August 26, 1841 in Porter Township, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania.

In October of 1861 he enlisted in the army and became a member of Co. B, 78th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He spent 39 months in the Army of the Potomac, fighting in many of the battles in which this army under General Rosencrans was engaged. Among them was the Battle of the Clouds on Look Out Mountain, Chattanooga, and Stone's River. They fought in battles, did reconnaissance and guarding duties in central Tennessee, and northern parts of Georgia and Alabama. Barnett was promoted to corporal on June 26, 1863.

After being mustered out of service on November 4, 1864, Mr. Barnett settled on a farm in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, married, and had ten children. He was instrumental in forming Post No. 179, G.A.R. in Clearfield and served five years as its commander. He attended many Civil War veteran reunions in Tennessee, Indiana, Pennsylvania and other places. In his later years he told his grandsons many stories of his experiences as a soldier in the Civil War. Daniel Barnett died October 20, 1942, at his farm near Kellytown, in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, at the age of 101."



Daniel Barnett Cpl. Co. B
78th Penna. Vol. Inf.

The Gallant 78th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry

78th Pennsylvania Volunteer Monument at Chickamauga

Organized at Pittsburgh October 15, 1861. Left State for Louisville, KY., October 18, thence moved to Nolin Station, KY., October 24, and duty there till December. Attached to Negley's 4th Brigade, McCook's Division, at Nolin, to November, 1861. 7th Brigade, Army Ohio, to December, 1861. 7th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army Ohio, to March, 1862. Negley's Independent Brigade, Army Ohio, to August, 1862. 7th Brigade, 8th Division, Army Ohio, to November, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Center Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, Army Cumberland, to October, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, to July, 1864. Unassigned, 4th Division, 20th Army Corps, Dept. of the Cumberland, to October, 1864. Garrison Nashville, TN., to September, 1865.

Service

At Munfordsville, KY., December, 1861, to February, 1862.
March to Nashville, TN., February 14-March 3.
Guard railroad from Nashville to Columbia till May, and at Decatur May. Expedition to Rodgersville May 13-14.

DANIEL BARNETT...CONTINUED

Editor's note: Clair also submitted a newspaper article written by Jane Elling. The title is: *A log house built in 1861 and its connection to the Civil War*. This was contained in her column "Sketches In Time" which was published in 1999 in a Pennsylvania newspaper titled The Progress.

Information taken solely from her article follows:

Ms. Elling tells of a two-story log house in Kellytown (PA.) which was built in 1861 and was the residence of Daniel Barnett and Cornelia Chase Barnett from 1867 until 1885.

Eight of the Barnett children were born there.

"In 1864, the log home was being rented by Thomas Adams, a deserter from Co. B, 149th P.V.

The story of the events that led to the death of Mr. Adams was related by 96-year old Dan Barnett in an article in The Progress in 1938 titled "Did you know how Knox Township earned the name, 'Bloody Knox'?"

He said the story provided a good picture of what was going on in Clearfield County during the Civil War era.

It involved the Knights of the Golden Circle, a powerful organization during the war days which opposed the administration's policies of dealing with the South. Union desertions and other acts were traced in many cases to this group.

Dr. W.J. McKnight, in his 1917 Jefferson County history, said that county was a stronghold for his group but lodges also flourished in Clearfield and Schuylkill counties. It had more than one million members, he noted.

The group interfered with the Union war effort chiefly by hindering enlistments in the Union Army and encouraging desertions.

Dr. McKnight says candidates to join this treasonable political organization were required to take the following oath:

'You do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God and of this lodge that you will never, except when properly authorized, reveal the secrets of the order of the Sons of Liberty, known as the Knights of the Golden Circle, of which you have become a member, whether these pertain to the signs, grips or passwords of the order, or to any of their acts; and that you will to the best of your ability promote all its objects and interests, so help you God.'

They were also asked four questions pertaining to resisting the Draft Act; being in favor of abducting or assisting in the abduction of President Abraham Lincoln; protecting deserters; and helping to return all runaway slaves to their lawful masters. An emphatic "yes" was required to each question.'

On the evening of Dec. 13, 1864, 31 Union soldiers were dispatched to arrest an alleged deserter.

Mr. Barnett continued, saying someone spotted the approaching soldiers and the dance came to a quick halt. Adams then grabbed a musket and shot from a window of the house. He ran upstairs, armed himself anew, and

started a barrage of gunfire from an upstairs window, but the Union troops came on. 'Seeing that he was trapped, Adams bolted from the home, fatally shooting a soldier named Reed, and was halfway across the clearing before a Union shot felled him. He too died.

After this bloody foray, for which Knox Township supposedly earned its name of 'Blood Knox' the Union group arrested 19 deserters and took them to Philipsburg. Thirty-two revolvers were seized."



Civil War veteran Daniel Henry Barnett, at left, son Benjamin David Barnett and grandson William Glenn Barnett, are shown Aug. 26, 1925, standing by the log house built in 1861 where a Union Army deserter and a Union soldier died Dec. 13, 1864, that earned the township the name of "Bloody Knox."



4TH OF JULY

All Brothers are encouraged to join in 4th of July celebrations and FLY THE FLAG during our country's 228th birthday!!!



Abraham Lincoln's Favorite Poem

Many biographies of Abraham Lincoln allude to and in some instances print some of Abraham Lincoln's favorite poem, titled "Morality". The poem was written by William Knox, a Scottish poet who died in 1825.

This poem was printed in (among other biographies) "The Real Life of Abraham Lincoln: A with Mr. Herndon-His Late Law Partner", 1867)

The poem in its entirety follows:

"Mortality"

Oh! Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a swift, fleeting meteor, a fast-flying cloud,
A flash of the lightening, a break of the wave,
He passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade,
Be scattered around and together be laid;
And the young and the old, and the low and the high,
Shall molder to dust and together shall lie.

The infant and mother attended and loved;
The mother that infant's affection proved;
The husband that mother and infant who blessed-
Each, all, are away to their dwellings of rest.

The maid on whose cheek, on whose brow, in whose
eye,
Shone beauty and pleasure-her triumphs are by;
And the memory of those that beloved her and praised,
Are alike from the minds of the living erased.

The hand of the king that the scepter hath borne;
The brow of the priest that the mitre hath worn;
The eye of the sage and the heart of the brave,
Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave.

The peasant, whose lot was to sow and to reap;
The herdsman, who climbed with his goats up the
steep;
The beggar, who wandered in search of his bread,
Have faded away like the grass that we tread.

The saint that enjoyed the communion of heaven;
The sinner that dared to remain unforgiven;
The wise and the foolish, the guilty and just,
Have quietly mingled their bones in the dust.

So the multitude goes, like the flower or the weed,
That withers away to let others succeed;
So the multitude comes, even those we behold,
To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same our fathers have been:
We see the same sights our fathers have seen;
We drink the same stream and view the same sun,
And run the same course our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think;
From the death we are shrinking our fathers would
shrink;
To the life we are clinging they also would cling;
But it speeds for us all, like a bird on the wing.

They loved, but the strong we cannot unfold;
They scorned, but the heart of the haughty is cold;
They grieved, but no wail from that slumber will come;
They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.

They died, ay! They died: we things that are now,
That walk on the turf that lies over their brow,
And make in their dwellings a transient abode,
Meet the things they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yes! Hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,
We mingle together in sunshine and rain;
And the smile and the tear, the song and the dirge,
Still follow each other, like surge after surge.

"Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death,
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud.
Oh! Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

-William Knox

LINCOLN THE INVENTER

"The only President to have registered a patent for an invention was Abraham Lincoln. In 1849, Lincoln received a patent for his invention for adjustable buoyant chambers for steamboats. This device enabled large ships to navigate in shallow waters—even canals. As one who all his life lived in the country of the Mississippi and its tributaries, Lincoln had witnessed all the labor and time entailed in transferring loads from larger to smaller craft..." James C. Humes; *The Wit & Wisdom of Abraham Lincoln*.



ATTENTION ALL WORLD WAR II VETERANS

The following information, received from Commander-in-Chief Kent Armstrong, SUVCW, concerns all of our Camp's WW II veterans:

"...To honor another special group of Brothers within our membership, I want to recognize all of our current Members and Associates who served in any branch of the armed forces during World War II. Delegates to our National Encampment in 2001 approved a donation of \$5,000 toward construction of the World War II Memorial in Washington, D.C. and I was directed by then C-in-C George L. Powell to present the check on behalf of our Order. In keeping with our organization's tradition of honoring American veterans of all wars, I plan to be in Washington, D.C. when the National WWII Memorial is dedicated on Saturday, May 29, 2004. It will therefore be my pleasure and privilege on that date, to issue *Certificates of Recognition* to our Brothers who served during WWII.

I respectfully request that our Departments ask their respective Camps to inform me of those Brothers within their membership who served our country in uniform during WWII. Please include name, rank, branch of service, unit therein, and service dates. Camps-at-Large and the National Membership-at-Large Coordinator are hereby asked to also furnish this information. Thank you."

From Camp Commander David Swanson:

While many Brothers in our Camp are *far to young* to have served their country during WWII, those who did should feel justifiably proud of that service.

In order to receive your well earned certificate from the SUVCW, please mail the information requested to our Camp Secretary/Treasurer, Jerry Bloom at 4323 N. 28th Way, Phx. AZ 85016. He will compile our Camp's information and forward it to the Commander-in-Chief. Please mail your information on or before August 14th so he can have one mailing to the C-in-C.

NOTE: Save time and postage by combining this information with your reservation for the August 14 Camp meeting or bring it with you.

The U.S. Army Military Institute has thousands of pictures of Civil War soldiers. Perhaps your ancestor is here, if not, the Army will gladly accept your ancestor's picture and place it in their library.

Postal address:

U.S Army Military History Institute
ATTN: Special Collections
22 Ashburn Dr.
Carlisle, Pa 17013-5008

Website:

<http://Carlisle-www.army.mil/usamhi/PhotoDB.html>

Camp Officers for 2004

Commander:

David A. Swanson (480) 515-2798

E-mail: DavidJan1854@cs.com

Sr. Vice-Commander:

Bob Bohannon (480) 480-471-2222 (evening only)

Jr. Vice-Commander:

Larry Fuller (480) 945-9816

Secretary/Treasurer:

Jerry Bloom (602) 955-3091

Camp Council:

Dick Graffin: (602) 870-1728

Jim Greaves (623) 544-8977

E-mail: jimgreaves@mindspring.com

Bob Young (602) 841-7037

Chaplain:

Bob Hannan(602) 380-9153

Patriotic Instructor

Duane Branson (928) 286-1756

Camp Historian:

Bob Hannan (480) 380-9153

E-mail: hsuvcw82AZ@aol.com

Graves Registration:

Jerry McKenzie (602) 234-1672

E-mail: eclecticdog@msn.com

Eagle Scout Coordinator:

John Conrad (480) 488-4703

Newsletter Editor/Publisher/Copyboy

David A. Swanson

MEETING NOTICE

Our next Camp meeting will be held on **Saturday, AUGUST 14, 2004 at noon.**

Location: Coco's Restaurant
4514 E. Cactus Rd. (602) 996-9851

All Brothers, wives and guests are invited to the *summer* meeting of our Camp.

We will not have a speaker as such for this meeting. This will be more informal...it would be nice if you could provide a very brief history of your ancestor...nothing formal...and nothing in depth....you won't even have to leave the table to give it!!

The lunch will be ordered off a special menu for our group...We will have a choice of about half a dozen different items....prices will range from \$12.95 to about \$14.95...each Brother will pay individually. Unlimited coffee, tea and soft drinks are included.

Please telephone Bro. Jerry Bloom or send in the reservation form....PLEASE DO NOT SEND MONEY.....but we do need to know how many will be attending.

LUNCHEON RESERVATIONS

Name(s) _____

Luncheon Reservations: Number attending _____

Please complete this form and mail to the Camp Secretary/Treasurer.

Mail to:

Jerry Bloom, Camp Secretary/Treasurer
4323 N. 28th Way
Phoenix, Arizona 85016
Phone (602) 955-3091