

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR PICACHO PEAK CAMP #1 ARIZONA CAMP-at-LARGE



 ***CAMP NEWSLETTER

July 2007

Camp Web site: www.suvcwaz.org

Minutes of the May 19, 2007, Camp meeting:

Location: Coco's Restaurant 4514 E. Cactus, Phx, AZ

Camp Commander Bob Hannan called the May meeting to order at noon. We had 21 Brothers, wives and guests in attendance.

New Brother Initiated **Jan Huber,** of Sun City, AZ. Ancestor: Great-Great Grandfather Harvey J. Wolfe, Company K, 69th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Welcome Jan!

SUVCW license plates: Several months ago, we purchased 20 SUVCW license plates which were for sale to our members—they are now gone! Those who purchased them can certainly attest to their vibrant colors and quality. We do not have any more on order, however, should you wish to purchase one, please contact Sec/Treas. Jerry Bloom (info on page 666) and he will order more.

GAR memorial markers: The two G.A.R. memorial markers arrived and arrangements will be made for their placement at the Pioneer Cemetery. They will be on the graves of Capt. John Owen (for whom Phoenix's Grand Army of the Republic Post was named) and Major Ed Schwartz, (who was very active in the Post and in the G.A.R. Department of Arizona).

We will make arrangements for a fall ceremony.

Guest Speaker: Our Junior Vice-Commander and Eagle Scout Coordinator, John Conrad, gave a Power-point presentation on the Civil War in the Southwest. For those who have had the pleasure of listening to him speak at other Camp meetings, this presentation was no exception. It is obvious that he spends much time in research and his presentation was excellent, as usual. Thanks John!

Raffle: Brother Dick Graffin was the lucky winner of a free lunch at this Camp meeting! Who says, "There is no such thing as a free lunch?" Just ask Dick

August 18th Camp meeting: Most of us have some interesting items that pertain to the Civil War such as old books, guns, uniform items, pictures etc. and at the August Camp meeting you will have the opportunity to display and talk about them. No formal presentations, just a "show and tell" format that will be informative and fun.

In Memorial

Camp Brother Robert J. Murphy died on May 19, 2007. Our sympathies have been extended to his wife Beverly and family.

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The Grand Army of the Republic and the Department of Arizona.

By David Swanson PCC

Quite a few months ago, I started gathering information on the John W. Owen Post No. 5, Phoenix, Arizona, by reading the *Daily Phoenix Herald*, which was the precursor to the *Arizona Republic*. This is on microfiche at the Phx. Public library I am also obtaining information on other Posts in Arizona such as the Negley Post in Tucson and the Ransom Post in Flagstaff and the Barrett Post in Prescott. Did you know that there was a Sons of Veterans Camp in Flagstaff named Grant Camp #1? Or one in Phoenix named Phil Sheridan Camp No. 2?

Anyway, I plan on publishing some of the information (which is taken from old newspaper accounts) in our newsletters.

If any of you have any specific information on Posts and Camps in Arizona, I would appreciate it if you would send it to me, or at least let me know how I can obtain it.

A few years ago, I included some Department of Arizona GAR information in the following newsletters: July 2003 and October 2003. You can view these on-line at our Web site, thanks to our Signals Officer, Nathan Cups. If you don't have Internet access and want to read these, let me know and I will mail them to you.

Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston and the G.A.R.

As I read copies of the *Daily Phoenix Herald*, I come across lots of interesting articles. The newspaper obviously contains local news, but it also contains a fair amount of national GAR information such as:

(May 24, 1888)

THE PENNSYLVANIA G. A. R.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18—Col. Magie, the Commander of the Department of the Pennsylvania G. A. R. has issued an order taking to task E. F. Borker Post No. 8, for its action in electing Joe Johnstone, (sic) a confederate commander, a contributing member.

I don't know what the outcome of Magie's order was, but isn't it interesting that General Joe Johnston, who surrendered his army to General Sherman, and effectively ended the Civil War, (Gen. Kirby Smith surrendered his army a month later) actually wanted to be a contributing member to the Grand Army of the Republic?

I also noticed an article written in 1888, which was a report form the U.S. government's Commissioner of Railroads. The article started out with "General Joe Johnston, Commissioner of Railroads . . ." (I did not copy the article). Was this *the* General Joe Johnston? Yes, it was. Here are some more interesting facts about Johnston: He was a congressman from Virginia in the 46th Congress (1878-81) and he was appointed as the U.S. Commissioner of Railroads during the first non-consecutive term of U.S. President Grover Cleveland.

Johnston never forgot the magnanimity of General Sherman during the surrender and would not have any unkind words about him said in his presence.

In February 1891, when Sherman died, Johnston was a pallbearer and during the procession in New York City on a cold, windy, drizzly day kept his hat off as a sign of respect. Somebody told the old man (Johnston) that he should put his hat on and Johnston replied, "If I were in his place and he standing here in mine, he would not put on *his* hat." Several weeks later General Joe Johnston was dead of pneumonia.

So, twenty-three years after he surrendered his Confederate army a lot changed in his life and the life of the United States. Apparently E.F. Borker Post No 8, felt that what was in the past was in the past and Johnston felt the same. Interesting.

Oh, and about President Grover Cleveland. He did not serve in the army or navy during the Civil War and in fact avoided Lincoln's draft by hiring another man to take his place!

U.S. Grant was not really into music of any kind: He said he could only recognize two tunes, "one of which was Yankee Doodle and the other wasn't."

Chaplain's Corner

By Mark Haynes, Camp Chaplain

Welcome to the Chaplain's Corner. In the last article, it was mentioned that three chaplains were awarded the Medal of Honor. Subsequent research indicates there were four. Here are their stories.

John Milton Whitehead was born March 6, 1823, in Wayne County, Indiana. He was a Baptist and joined the 15th Indiana Infantry at Westville, Indiana. Chaplain Whitehead's unit was involved at the bloody battle of Stone's River in Tennessee. On December 26, 1862, the Union Army of the Cumberland under General William S. Rosecrans left Nashville to engage Braxton Bragg's Army of Tennessee. December 31st was a day of death for many fighting men as the day nearly spelled disaster for the Union Army. The citation for Chaplain Whitehead stated that he "went to the front during a desperate contest and unaided carried to the rear several wounded and helpless soldiers." He was awarded the Medal of Honor on April 4, 1898, and entered his final reward on March 8, 1909.

Francis Bloodgood Hall was born in New York City on November 16, 1827. He was a Presbyterian and a part of the 16th New York Infantry, having entered the service at Plattsburgh, New York. Chaplain Hall refused any pay for service to his country. His citation states that he "voluntarily exposed himself to a heavy fire during the thickest of the fight and carried wounded men to the rear for treatment and attendance." This took place on May 3, 1863, at the Battle of Salem Heights, Virginia, also known as Salem Church. Chaplain Hall received his earthly reward on February 16, 1897 and left this life for his eternal reward on October 4, 1903.

Lt. James Hill of Company I, 21st Iowa Infantry, is an interesting character. He was born in Bristol, England, on December 6, 1822. Lt. Hill married at age 26 and soon sailed to America. He became a storekeeper in Dubuque, Iowa. He was a Baptist and did not actually enter the Union Army as a minister. In fact, he became Regimental Chaplain after the act that earned him the Medal of Honor. His citation reads that he, "By skillful and brave management captured 3 of the enemy's pickets." The action took place at the Battle of Champion Hill, Mississippi, on May 1, 1863. Chaplin Hill recalls the event in his own words. In the waning hours of the battle, he was returning from a foraging mission through dense woods. He came upon three armed Confederate pickets. "I realized at once that I had gotten myself into a nasty position. I instantly . . . ordered the Johnnies to "ground arms!" They obeyed. Then slightly turning my head, I addressed an imaginary guard in the brush with a hasty order to "halt.. . . and then gave the order to my prisoners: "Single file, march" and to my imaginary

guard: "Forward March." I hurried toward the command at good speed." The ingenious chaplain went home to be with the Lord on Sept. 22, 1899.

The final recipient of our nation's highest military honor was Milton Lorenzi(o) Haney, a Methodist born on January 23, 1825, in Savannah, Ohio. He served with the 55th Illinois Infantry. He was sometimes referred to as "The Fighting Chaplain" and was reported to have been truly beloved by the men of his regiment. In his later years, Chaplain Haney suffered from many chronic health problems. He sought to have his pension increased. Some of the soldiers that served with him sent a petition in support of their old comrade. His pension was increased from \$30.00 a month to \$60.00, which he received until his death. During the Atlanta campaign on July 22, 1864, Haney lead a counterattack which resulted in the retaking of ground lost to the Confederates. His citation states that he "voluntarily carried a musket in the ranks of his regiment and rendered heroic service in retaking Federal works which had been captured by the enemy." He died on January 20, 1922, in California.

These four men ably represent the values that we as members of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War admire and attempt to emulate. They had courage, dedication, and an undying love for God and country. May it also be said of us.

Until next time, Lord bless.



Chaplain Francis Hall



Chaplain Milton Haney

Ancestor Information

Brother Jan D. Huber submitted the following ancestor information.

Harvey Jehosiphat Wolfe

My great-great grandfather, Harvey J. Wolfe, was born June 26, 1822, in Scott County, Kentucky. By 1830 his family had moved to Indiana. He became a wagon maker at Alquina, Fayette County, Indiana.

At 40 years of age, Harvey volunteered for 3 years of Civil War military duty on August 6, 1862. Such an act may have been inspired by the fact that his father, Jesse Wolfe, fought in the War of 1812 in a Kentucky Regiment. And, his maternal grandfather, Ephraim Polk, served as a Patriot soldier in the Revolutionary War. He may also have been patriotically inspired by the midsummer 1862 invasion of his home state, Kentucky, by 2 Confederate armies of 49,000 soldiers. Indiana Governor Morton had put out a call for volunteers to meet this emergency in Kentucky.

Harvey J. Wolfe was mustered into Company K, 69th Regiment of the Indiana Volunteer Infantry as a Private on August 19, 1862. Eleven days later, August 30, 1862, he was in the Battle of Richmond, Kentucky. He was wounded in the right arm and shoulder by a shell fragment fired from a Confederate cannon. He was captured at a field hospital and soon thereafter paroled.

After recovering from his wounds he rejoined his Regiment and participated in the early stages of the Vicksburg campaign. He received a minor leg injury during the battle of Arkansas Post (January 10-11, 1863). In February of 1863 Harvey was detached to the Pioneer Corps.

By June of 1863, Harvey was being frequently hospitalized for an illness primarily characterized by diarrhea. He was unable to recover and received a disability discharge at Indianapolis, Indiana, on September 17, 1863.

He continued to suffer from chronic diarrhea, eventually began receiving a government pension and Harvey J. Wolfe died an invalid at his Alquina, Indiana, home on July 26, 1883. He was buried in Union Cemetery, Lyonsville, Indiana. His grave is registered with the SUVCW. My eventual burial site is marked and is located just a few feet from his tombstone.

MEMORIAL DAY 2007 PIONEER & MILITARY MEMORIAL PARK

By David A. Swanson PCC

The 24th Annual Memorial Day Remembrance Ceremony held at the Pioneer & Military Memorial Park was a very fitting ceremony to our fallen veterans.

The Arizona Civil War Council, 1st New Mexico Volunteer Infantry, Co. B, and the 9th Memorial Cavalry—Buffalo Soldiers, did a splendid job in providing a uniformed civil war presence during the ceremony.

Camp Brothers present at the cemetery were: Commander Bob Hannan (in uniform), Bob Baxter, Al Harrica (in uniform with the 1st New Mexico Civil War Assoc.) and Dave Kampf (in uniform with the Arizona Civil War Council), Past Camp Commander David Swanson and his wife Jan.

PCC David Swanson, representing our Camp, was one of the speakers during the ceremony. He presented a newspaper account of the first John W. Owen Post No 5, G.A.R. Memorial Day ceremony held in Phoenix on May 30, 1886.

Phoenix Mayor Phil Gordon gave a nice presentation and there was a rumor going around that he came specifically to hear Swanson's address, however, left before it was given. Another rumor going around was that Swanson started the rumor. Oh, the dreaded rumor mongers!

Other speakers represented: The Pioneer's Cemetery Association, The First Families of Arizona, Arizona Rangers, The Masonic Orders, Grand Lodge of Arizona, Woodmen of the World, Sons of Confederate Veterans, 9th Memorial Cavalry—Buffalo Soldiers, Arizona Civil War Council, Civil Air Patrol Sky Harbor Cadet Sqdn and the 1st NM Vol. Infantry, Co.B.

For those Camp Brothers who live in the Phoenix area, please plan on attending the 25th Annual ceremony next year. The GAR started the national observance of Decoration (later named Memorial) Day and as heirs to the GAR, we should do what we can to continue this tradition.



Brother Dave Kampf (AZ Republic, May 29, 2007)

Democratic Party Platform, 1864

By David A. Swanson

The stage is set and it is Lincoln vs. McClellan and the Republican Party vs. the Democratic Party. Oh, did I say the Republican Party? Did Lincoln actually win the election as a Republican? Well, kind of. In actuality he was reelected under the banner of the National Union Party, which was a coalition of Republicans and War Democrats. So, I suppose you could say that he was the only president to be reelected (or elected for that matter) under two parties.

Anyway, I thought you might like to read the Democratic Party Platform. General George B. McClellan (Democratic presidential hopeful) had problems with it and apparently do did the voters, especially after the fall of Atlanta. By the way, did you realize that he ran as an army general and didn't resign his commission until Election Day?

Democratic Party Platform, 1864

Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union under the Constitution as the only solid foundation of our strength, security, and happiness as a people, and as a framework of government equally conducive to the welfare and prosperity of all the States, both Northern and Southern.

Resolved, That this convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of a military necessity of war-power higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view of an ultimate convention of the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

Resolved, That the direct interference of the military authorities of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, and Delaware was a shameful violation

of the Constitution, and a repetition of such acts in the approaching election will be held as revolutionary, and resisted with all the means and power under our control.

Resolved, That the aim and object of the Democratic party is to preserve the Federal Union and the rights of the States unimpaired, and they hereby declare that they consider that the administrative usurpation of extraordinary and dangerous powers not granted by the Constitution — the subversion of the civil by military law in States not in insurrection; the arbitrary military arrest, imprisonment, trial, and sentence of American citizens in States where civil law exists in full force; the suppression of freedom of speech and of the press; the denial of the right of asylum; the open and avowed disregard of State rights; the employment of unusual test-oaths; and the interference with and denial of the right of the people to bear arms in their defense is calculated to prevent a restoration of the Union and the perpetuation of a Government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

Resolved, That the shameful disregard of the Administration to its duty in respect to our fellow citizens who now are and long have been prisoners of war and in a suffering condition, deserves the severest reprobation on the score alike of public policy and common humanity.

Resolved, That the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiery of our army and sailors of our navy, who are and have been in the field and on the sea under the flag of our country, and, in the events of its attaining power, they will receive all the care, protection, and regard that the brave soldiers and sailors of the republic have so nobly earned.

SOURCE: Reprinted in Donald Bruce Johnson, comp., *National Party Platforms*, vol. 1, 1840-1956, rev. ed. (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1978), pages 34-35.

Lincoln was president, during his second term, for only 61 days before his assassination on Good Friday



Trivia

Submitted by Robert White (Friend of the Editor)

Picacho is Spanish for "peak." So Picacho peak translates as "Peak peak" and Picacho Pass translates as "Peak pass."

Camp Web site: www.suvcwaz.org

For those who have not visited our Web site or if it has been a while, please check it out.

Our Camp Signals Officer (Webmaster), Brother Nathan Cups, has spent untold hours getting us on the web and keeping the site going and it shows.

If you have ancestor information (including pictures) and you would like to see it on our site, Email him.

Thanks Nathan!

NEWSLETTER ARTICLES

Just a quick reminder, if you have ancestor information, or other Civil War related information that you would like to see in the newsletter, please send it to the newsletter editor. The worst thing that can happen is that he will say "no" which, knowing his track record is highly unlikely, and the best thing is that our Brothers will enjoy your article. You need not be reminded

of its worldwide circulation or the possibility of a

book publisher hounding you.

So take a gamble and send it over.

Reminder: Bring your Civil War related items to our August 18th Camp meeting. It will be fun and informative.

Please mail your luncheon reservations today.

Camp Officers for 2007

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Open

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Newsletter Editor/Publisher

David A. Swanson PCC (see Camp Council)

Notice of Camp Meeting

Our next Camp meeting will be held on Saturday, August 18, 2007, at noon.
Location: Coco's Restaurant
4514 E. Cactus Rd. (602) 953-9155

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

Lunch will be ordered from a menu specially prepared for us. There will be a choice of seven different entrees, so there will be something for everyone. The cost is \$16.09 per person, which includes lunch, soft drinks, tea, coffee, and gratuity. (Should you need to cancel, contact our Secretary/Treasurer and your money will be *cheerfully* refunded.)

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LUNCHEON RESERVATIONS		
Name(s)		
Luncheon Reservations:	Number attending	Amount enclosed \$
MI I I II II P		
Make checks payable to: Picacl	no Peak Camp #1 SUVCW	
Mail to:		
Jerry Bloom, Camp Secretary/T	reasurer	

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