



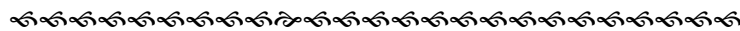
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

PICACHO PEAK CAMP No. 1

ARIZONA CAMP-at-LARGE



CAMP NEWSLETTER



To perpetuate the memory of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the men who saved the Union 1861 to 1865

July 2015

Camp Web site: suvwaz-camp1.org

Minutes of the May 16, 2015, Camp meeting

Location:
Deer Valley Airport Restaurant
702 W. Deer Valley Rd.
Phoenix, Az.

Our meeting on May 16, 2015, at the Deer Valley Airport Restaurant was opened at noon by Camp Commander John Conrad and Picacho Peak Auxiliary President Barbara Metzger. The meeting was attended by 39 Brothers, Sisters of the Picacho Peak Auxiliary No. 1, Sisters from Margaret Warner Wood Tent No. 1 DUVCW, and guests.

Special guests included SUVCW National Commander-in-Chief Tad Campbell and his wife National ASUVCW President Rachele Campbell.

Business meeting:

Commander-in-Chief Tad Campbell addressed the gathering saying, among other things, that at this time our Camp is the only remaining camp-at-large in the Order and he is glad to see our activities in getting new Camps going in Tucson and Flagstaff, hopefully, culminating in our own Department.



SUVCW Commander-in-Chief Tad Campbell

ASUVCW National President Rachele Campbell addressed the group with a message that a strong Camp Auxiliary leads to a strong Camp and she was glad to see the Picacho Peak Auxiliary take such an active role. She installed the Auxiliary seven months ago.



(L-R) Margaret Warner Wood Tent No.1 DUVCW President Verna Maleski, Picacho Peak Auxiliary No. 1 President Barbara Metzger, Picacho Peak Camp No.1 Commander John Conrad, ASUVCW National President Rachele Campbell and SUVCW Commander-in-Chief Tad Campbell

Also present was our other special guest, Sister Emelia Campbell, daughter of Tad and Rachele Campbell.



Sister Barbara Metzger presenting a gift bag to Emelia Campbell with mom (Rachele Campbell) looking on

Business meeting continued—Camp officer reports:

Commander Conrad gave an overview of the upcoming National Encampment—August 20-22, in Richmond, Virginia. He is going to the encampment and if any Brother wishes to accompany him as a delegate please contact him. This should be a very exciting encampment.

Commander Conrad also briefly discussed the progress of the R.H.G. Minty Camp No. 2 in Tucson, of which he is the organizer. The Camp will submit paperwork for obtaining a charter very soon.

Another topic which he brought up was the Camp officer elections later this year. He has spent a total of 5 years total as the Camp commander and will not run for reelection. He encouraged those Brothers present (and those not present) to consider holding offices for next year. If you are interested contact Brother David Swanson.

Brother David Swanson gave a progress report of the General U.S. Grant Camp No. 3, in Flagstaff that he is organizing. It will have an organizational meeting on August 22, 2015, in Flagstaff. If any Brothers wish to become dual members of that Camp please contact him. Brother Swanson also talked about the newsletter and if any Brothers wish to have their Civil War ancestor's information printed in it, please contact him with that information as well.

Secretary/Treasurer Jerry Bloom gave an update of the Camp's financial picture which is in good shape and discussed retention of members.

Grave Registration Officer Jan Huber gave the following report: "Since February 21, 2015, the date of my last report, I have completed five grave registration activities. All five were Union soldiers. Two were initial registrations and three were updates of information for soldiers already registered. Two were initially buried at Fort Bowie, Arizona, and then the remains were transferred to San Francisco National Cemetery in California after Fort Bowie was closed. One is buried in Tombstone, AZ, one in Yountville, CA, and one in Spokane, WA. Brother Steve Siemsen has moved from Arizona to another state and he has given me all of his Arizona Civil War Soldier records. I am in currently reviewing these records and am in the process of registering graves and sending additional information to Bruce Frail for soldiers whose graves have already been registered. My total grave registration activities: 274 consisting of 177 initial registrations and 97 updates."

New Camp Brother initiated

Brother David E. Nesbit of San Tan Valley, AZ was initiated into our Camp and the SUVCW by Commander-in-Chief Tad Campbell. Brother Nesbit's

Civil War ancestor is his great-great grandfather Robert Dale Nesbit, Co., H. 35th Illinois Infantry.

Brother Nesbit provided a very interesting and informative talk about his ancestors, reaching back to the Revolutionary War.



(L-R) Camp Commander John Conrad, Commander-in-Chief Tad Campbell, and Brother David Nesbit



Program: "The Civil War in the Southwest, presented by Brother Dr. Robert Massey"

Those present at our meeting had a special treat with the PowerPoint presentation by Brother Dr. Robert Massey of how the Territory of Arizona seceded twice: once from the U.S. Territory of New Mexico and then to the Confederate States of America.

Brother Massey obviously was quite knowledgeable about the subject matter. He provided an overview of the history of the Territory of Arizona from 1860-1862 both as one that was set up as a provisional government and of its inclusion in the Confederate States of America as the Confederate Territory of Arizona. He contrasted all of this with what was going on nationally with the Civil War. Brother Massey went into very interesting detail regarding both territories from start to finish.

If you missed this presentation you certainly missed most enlightening one.

(Editor's note: The first book published in the new territory was "THE CONSTITUTION AND SCHEDULE OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE TERRITORY ARIZONA AND THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION HELD AT TUCSON." It was published by J. Howard Wells in 1860).



Brother Robert Massey

Thank you Brother Bob for a superb presentation!



JROTC Awards

On April 29, 2015, Brother Dan Huskinson presented, on behalf of the SUVCW, the JROTC award to Cadet Chief Petty Officer David Landeros at Cortez High School (below).



On May 19, 2015, Brothers Bob Young and Dan Huskinson presented, on behalf of the SUVCW, the JROTC award to Cadet Michael Philips at Apollo High School in Glendale, AZ.

Memorial Day ceremonies

On Monday, May 25, 2015, Brother Bob Young attended the Memorial Day observance at the Pioneer & Military Memorial Park in Phoenix on behalf of our Camp and gave the Gettysburg Address to a large audience of attendees.

Please keep in mind that, while we are privileged to attend Memorial Day observances on the Federal holiday, May 30th of each year is the day set aside by Grand Army of the Republic Commander in Chief, General John A. Logan who initiated the national observance of Memorial Day.

Other Arizona Camp News

General U. S. Grant Camp No. 3, Flagstaff

On Memorial Day Brother David Swanson PCC (Camp Organizer of the General U. S. Grant Camp of Flagstaff) gave a speech at the Citizens Cemetery in Flagstaff which also included the Gettysburg Address. Brothers Jerry Bloom and Mark Haynes were also present. And unlike all of the previous *Phoenix* Memorial Day observances they have participated in, this one was cut short by rain and hail!



Brother David Swanson at the Citizens Cemetery

We have been quite busy getting the word out about the new Camp. So far we have Brothers from many areas of northern Arizona such as Flagstaff, Prescott, Chino Valley, Hackberry, Cornville, Ganado, and Payson.



On Memorial Day Brothers (L-R) Jerry Bloom, David Swanson, and Mark Haynes set up a recruitment table inside the Mark A. Moore Post No. 3 American Legion Post in Flagstaff.

General R. H. G. Minty, Tucson

The General R. H. G. Minty Camp # 2 is up and running! After its organizational meeting on May 2, Camp Organizer John Conrad submitted to National Headquarters the paperwork necessary for the Camp Charter, which will be presented to Camp Commander Robert McCord at the National Encampment in Richmond in August, showing 13 charter members.

The Minty Camp had its first activity immediately, participating in Memorial Day ceremonies in Tucson. It has found its regular meeting place, and has acquired its US and Camp flags. Commander McCord is now working with the brothers to establish their regular meeting times, so don't hesitate to contact him at rdmci@aol.com.

First Public Appearance—Memorial Day in Tucson



L-R Camp Commander Robert McCord, Brothers Randy McNally and Mark Jones.



Marching with members of the 1st New Mexico

Ancestor biography

The Civil War Service of James W. Hawkins

By Dennis W. Lamb

James Hawkins is my Great Great Grandfather. He was born on 13 Mar, 1844 in Camden, Schuyler County in West Central Illinois. His father, Alex Hawkins, had volunteered and served in a mounted unit during the Black Hawk War and his Great Grandfather, Moses Justus, was a "Minute Man" in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War.

Turning 18 years of age in 1862, having completed school in Erwin, IL and with the formation of the 119th Volunteer Infantry Regiment of Illinois, James enlisted for three years in Camden, IL on Aug 12, 1862. He was in Company F formed from Volunteers living in Camden and Rushville, IL. His brother-in-law was his Sergeant and young neighbors became his mess mates and companions.

The Regiment was organized at Quincy, IL and mustered in October 7, 1862. They were first ordered to Columbus, KY and then to Jackson TN. While performing guard duty along the Mobile & Ohio R.R. two Companies of the regiment were captured by Gen Bedford Forrest. In 1863 the Regiment moved to Humboldt, Huntington, and Memphis, TN serving Post Duty until January 1864. Ordered to Vicksburg, MS on January 21, 1864 the 119th began to see regular offensive action.

The Regiment participated in the Meridian, MS Campaign from Feb 3 - Mar 2. They were at Queen Hill on Feb 4th and Meridian on Feb 14-15th. Back in Vicksburg they were detached from Gen Sherman to Gen Nathan Bank's Red River Campaign with Gen "Whitey" Smith in command of the 16th Corp. They were to serve under Gen Smith for the balance of the War and did not lose a Battle.

General Smith's command was known as Western Guerillas, and proudly so. They dressed and acted the part. They traveled lightly, minimizing wagons, compared to the troops under Gen Bank's from the East. The Regiment's participation in the Campaign lasted from Mar 10 through May 22 of 1864. The Regiment took River Steamers accompanied by Admiral Porter's gunboats down the Mississippi to the Red River where they left the River fleet and proceeded to march back north for the first battle of the campaign on 14 Mar at Fort DeRussy which was located on the Red River near Marksville, LA. The 119th took up position at the far left of the Brigade's line, a position they would occupy for the rest of their service and often finding themselves the left flank in the order of battle. They quickly captured the Fort with minimum resistance. Only minor action took place as the Army moved to occupy Alexandria, LA

and advanced to Grand Ecore where the Army set off cross county and the Navy proceeded north on the Red River headed for Shreveport. On April 8th Gen Bank's Army was routed at Sabine Crossroads near Mansfield, LA. Gen Smith's 16th Corp including the 119th was at the rear of Bank's twenty mile long wagon train and was not involved. Smith, with Banks fleeing troops running through his command, set a trap. On April 9th at Pleasant Hill he stopped the Rebels chasing Banks. The 119th, hidden in the woods, allowed Gen Taylor's troops to cross directly in front left to right before launching their attack. Taylor was routed and fled north at nightfall. A member of the 119th was awarded the Medal of Honor. That night an immediate withdrawal was called by Banks, much to Smith's frustration as the wounded and dead still remained on the battlefield. The Army retraced its march to Grand Ecore and then back to Alexandria and moved back south to the mouth of the Red River. Smith's Corp and the 119th provided rear guard with repeated attacks successfully fought off. The last battle was at Yellow Bayou. Smith attacked the confederate forces providing time for the troops to board transports. This battle was the bloodiest for the 119th and, as the forces met head, on a forest fire started and smoke obliterated operations. Once again Smith saved Banks.

The Regiment continued under Smith's command to Lake Chicot, AR, the defeat of Marmaduke, and then to Tupelo, MS from the 5th-21st where they were at the point of first attack by the Rebels in the Battle of Tupelo. Other Battles ensued and then they traveled 700 miles through Arkansas and Missouri chasing Price without ever sighting him or his Army. Back in Memphis they left for Nashville on Nov 21, 1864 and attacked Hood on December 15-16th and chasing his Army to the Tennessee River Dec 17-28. Some members of Co F captured Gen Johnson as the overweight General was running to escape near the "brick wall" off Granny Pike (Road) south of Nashville. During the chase members of the Regiment reported a horrifying scene as they arrived in Franklin, TN. The frozen remains of both armies from the previous Battle at Franklin confronted the chasing 119th.

The Regiment moved to Eastport, MS until Feb 1865 and then to New Orleans from Feb 8-26, camping across the River at Algiers. They sailed for Dauphine Island on Mar 6th and participated in the siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely where they were part of the attack and capture of Fort Blakely on April 9, the very day of Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse. Two members of the Regiment were awarded the Medal of Honor for action at Fort Blakely on April 9. They returned to Mobile and were mustered out August 26th 1865. Two officers and 22 enlisted men

were killed while three officers and 130 enlisted men died from disease.

The 119th, under Smith, fought alongside the 58th IL and 89th IN composing a Brigade.

James spent part of his early service in Hospital near Memphis with measles and bronchitis. He suffered the effects for the rest of his life. He earned a small Invalid Pension. After the war James married an Irish lass, our Great Great Grandmother, who died young. He eventually married again. He and his daughter later moved in 1900 to be with the rest of his family in Washington State, appearing in both the 1900 census for Illinois and two weeks later in the Washington Census. He died in Washington in 1903 at age 58. His second wife's attempt to gain his pension resulted in a voluminous Pension file as she could not get her facts straight and was rejected numerous times. Not all the problems were her fault. The bureaucracy was vicious. With the help of a lawyer and James' son, my Great Grandfather a Newspaper owner and editor, she was eventually successful. That Pension file provided me with a wealth of detail about James and his life.

The interesting detail of James's service could fill many pages as I have researched his role in most of the actions and Battles including where the regiment was positioned at the start, during, and at the conclusion of most Battles. I have stood in his footprints everywhere possible including the woods (new growth) at Pleasant Hill where nothing but trees could be seen. I discovered that the official maps of the second day of the Nashville Battle are missing the center line section. Only the records of the capture of Gen Johnson allowed me to identify where the Company was on the second day of Battle.

Editor's note: Thank you Brother Dennis for this most informative article!



Captain Abraham Lincoln is born

On May 13, 1744, Captain Abraham Lincoln is born – not President Abraham Lincoln, but instead, his grandfather. Abraham's father's family settled in Pennsylvania and Abraham was born in Berks County, the first of 9 children. Abraham became a tanner, perhaps because of a family relationship with James Boone, a well-regarded tanner who lived nearby. James was an uncle of Daniel Boone and his daughter was married to Abraham's father's half-brother.

Much of the Lincoln clan moved to the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia when Abraham's father purchased a large tract of land there in 1768. Abraham received a portion of the land, married and began

having children. When the American Revolution broke out, Abraham became involved with the local militia. He served as a captain of the Augusta County militia first and later with the Rockingham County militia when that county was established in 1778.

Lincoln's unit was called into service under the Western Department of the Continental Army when Brigadier General Lachlan McIntosh of Georgia was in command there.

McIntosh had recently been involved in the killing of Button Gwinnett, a signer of the Declaration of Independence from Georgia and a political rival of McIntosh, when the two fought a duel over various accusations. George Washington valued McIntosh's contributions to the war and feared that McIntosh might be killed or imprisoned by Gwinnett's supporters, so he had him transferred to the northwest.

The Western Department was headquartered at Fort Pitt (now Pittsburgh) and was responsible for guarding the backcountry from British invasion from Fort Detroit. McIntosh devised a plan to attack Detroit that involved the building of two new forts to aid in the attack, Fort Laurens on the Tuscarawas River in Ohio and Fort McIntosh at the convergence of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania. Abraham Lincoln's Rockingham militia unit was called into service to help build the two forts during the latter part of 1778.

In 1780, Abraham Lincoln moved his family to Jefferson County, Kentucky (then part of Virginia) and settled near Hughes' Station east of Louisville (a station was like a small fort near which settlers would live for protection). Lincoln began purchasing land and eventually owned 2,000 acres.

Unfortunately, the area was still contested by Indians and Lincoln had numerous "visits" from local Indians who wanted him off their hunting grounds.

In 1786, Lincoln was working on the farm with his three sons when he was shot from the forest and killed. The oldest son, Mordecai, who was 15 or 16, quickly ran to the cabin to get a gun, while the next son, Josiah, 13, ran off to Hughes' Station for help. The youngest son, Thomas, who was only 8 years old, stood by and watched in fear as an Indian came out of the woods. When the Indian reached for Thomas, either to kill or kidnap him, Mordecai took aim and shot the Indian dead. The boys then ran into the house where the rest of the family stayed until the arrival of help from Hughes' Station that drove the Indians off.

After his death, Abraham's wife Bathsheba was left with five children on the harsh frontier. Abraham's land was divided by law between Bathsheba and the oldest son, Mordecai, leaving Thomas to earn his own way in life. He would eventually become a wealthy landowner himself and his second child, also named

Abraham, would one day become the 16th President of the United States.

<http://www.revolutionary-war-and-beyond.com>



What was our nation's first national memorial to President Abraham Lincoln?

Okay, here is your test and don't over look the word "national."

- A. The Lincoln Tunnel
- B. The Lincoln Memorial
- C. The Lincoln Highway
- D. The Lincoln penny

This one was so easy I almost didn't place it in the newsletter. The Lincoln penny is not a memorial. The Lincoln Monument was dedicated on May 30, 1922 (Memorial Day), and Chief Justice William Howard Taft and Robert Todd Lincoln led the dedication ceremony. And yes, that was former president Taft and Robert Lincoln was President Lincoln's only surviving son. The Lincoln Tunnel wasn't opened until 1937 so the answer is the Lincoln Highway, our nation's first transcontinental highway, which was conceived in 1912 and formally dedicated on October 31, 1913.

For those who do not know about this first memorial to Lincoln visit:

<https://www.lincolnhighwayassoc.org/>



Camp meeting—August 15, 2015

The next meeting will be held at noon on August 15th at the Deer Valley Airport Restaurant, 702 W. Deer Valley Rd, Phx. It will be our annual joint meeting with the Margaret Warner Wood Tent No. 1, DUVCW.

The Sisters of the Picacho Peak Auxiliary No. 1 are also invited.

Our speaker will and topic will be announced at the meeting.

Please make every effort to attend our Camp and Auxiliary meeting!

Address Change

Brothers, if you change your address, *e-mail address* or phone number please advise our Camp Secretary/Treasurer Jerry Bloom at your earliest convenience.

This will ensure that you get *The Banner*, our Camp newsletter, and additionally this will enable us to contact you.

If you are receiving this newsletter in black & white via the Unites States Postal Service and an e-mail color version would work just as well for you, e-mail the newsletter editor—

Ancestor Biographies wanted

If you have a biography of your Civil War ancestor that you would like to see published in the Camp newsletter please send it to the editor. Try to keep it to a maximum length of one double sided page. Your Civil War ancestor biography will also be posted on our excellent Camp website!

Past Camp Commanders



- Larry Fuller 1995-2003 †
- David A. Swanson 2003-2006
- Robert Hannon 2006-2008 †
- John R. Conrad 2008-2010
- David A. Swanson 2010-2013
- John R. Conrad 2013-2014



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