

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



November 11, 2004, The One Hundred and Forty-Third Year of the Civil War

November 11th Thursday Meeting



The November 11th Meeting of the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table will start at 7:30 pm on Thursday at the Civil War and Underground

Railroad Museum at 1805 Pine Street in Philadelphia. The speaker will be **David Duncan** from **The Civil War Preservation Trust**. The topic will be Battlefield Preservation. It will be a very important night for everyone concerned about the state and future of our Civil War Battlefields.

“Faults of the Atlanta Campaign”

The October 6th Program was **Dr. Richard McMurry**. Dr. McMurry gave one of his imposing presentations (factual and humorous) on *“Faults of the Atlanta Campaign”*. Dr. Richard M. McMurry is a retired professor of history who has written several books on the war in the west.

Titles include *“Two Great Rebel Armies,” “John Bell Hood and the War for Southern Independence”* and *“The Road Past Kennesaw: The Atlanta Campaign of 1864.”*

Richard is always welcome at Old Baldy.

The President’s Letter

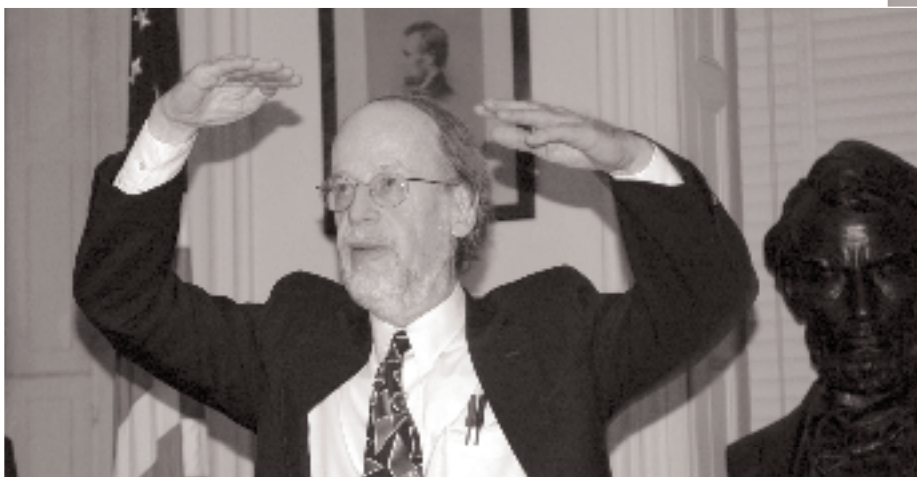
Hello Everyone!

Election month is here and by the time you read this the election of 2004 will be history. Hopefully everyone got to exercise their right to vote and the country has made the right decision.

Thanksgiving is right around the corner and the weekend of November 19-21st is Remembrance Weekend in Gettysburg. Friday, the 19th starts out with James Getty reading the Gettysburg Address in the National Cemetery. The 20th is the parade of troops down Steinwehr Avenue in the center of town and also later that evening is the 2nd annual Luminary at the Cemetery. It was an awesome and impressive sight last year. So if you have never come to Gettysburg for this weekend you might want to give it a try. Guaranteed you will want to return each year.

Last month our speaker was Dr. Richard McMurry who gave a fantastic as well as a humorous talk on the Faults of the Atlanta Campaign. This month’s meeting is very important for anyone to attend who is concerned about the preservation of Civil War battlefields. Thursday,

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Dr. Richard M. McMurry

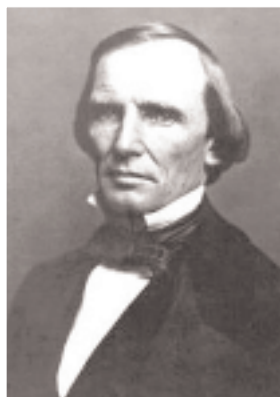
Bring a friend, neighbor and another Civil War buff to enjoy a fascinating subject and to support our speakers at Old Baldy.

November 11th speakers from the CW Preservation Trust will be here to enlighten us on this ongoing mission. So please make a special effort to attend.

Hope to see you all there!!

Nancy Caldwell
President

Birth: November 11, 1811
Death: March 7, 1862
Texas State Cemetery
Austin, Texas



General Ben McCulloch

Today in Civil War History

November 11, 1811 - Ben McCulloch born

Confederate General Ben McCulloch is born near Rutherford City, Tennessee.

Raised in Tennessee, McCulloch followed his friends Davy Crockett and Sam Houston to Texas in 1835. Measles kept him from joining Crockett at the Alamo, where its defenders, including Crockett, were massacred when the Mexican army overran the mission during the Texas War for Independence. McCulloch served with Houston at the decisive Battle of San Jacinto, in which Mexican General Santa Anna's army was defeated and Texas gained its independence. After the war, McCulloch served in the Texas legislature and the Texas Rangers, the primary law enforcement agency in the Republic of Texas. He fought under General Zachary Taylor during the Mexican War and served as a U.S. marshal in the 1850s.

When the Civil War broke out, McCulloch became a colonel in command of Texas troops. He rode to San Antonio and forced the surrender of a Federal arsenal there, while his brother, Henry, took control of Federal posts on the Texas frontier. In May 1861, Ben McCulloch became a brigadier general in the Confederate army and was assigned to defend Indian Territory. He formed alliances with several tribes in the area before moving his force to southwestern Missouri, where he played a key role in the Confederate victory at Wilson's Creek on August 10, 1861.

McCulloch commanded a wing of the Army of the West as it approached a Union force led by General Samuel Curtis in northwestern Arkansas in March 1862. Curtis took up a defensive position around Elkhorn Tavern and waited for the Confederates to attack. On the night of March 6, McCulloch marched his troops around Curtis's right flank and prepared for an early morning assault on March 7. Curtis discovered the movement, and blocked McCulloch's advance. That day, at the Battle of Pea Ridge, Curtis held off a furious attack by McCulloch's force. McCulloch rode forward to monitor his men's progress when he emerged from some underbrush directly in front

of a Union regiment. Identifiable by his trademark black velvet suit (he eschewed uniforms), a volley from the Yankees killed McCulloch instantly. His successor, General James McIntosh, was killed minutes later and the leaderless Confederates retreated. McCulloch's death was the turning point in the battle, and the Confederate defeat ensured Union domination of northern Arkansas for the rest of the war.

One of Texas' most noted heroes, Ben McCulloch was born in Tennessee and died in Arkansas. He spent most of his life in service to Texas, however, and is buried in the Texas State cemetery in Austin.

HistoryChannel

Today in Civil War History

November 25, 1863 - Battle of Missionary Ridge

Union General Ulysses S. Grant breaks the siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, in stunning fashion by routing the Confederates under General Braxton Bragg at Missionary Ridge.

For two months since the Battle of Chattanooga, the Confederates had kept the Union army bottled up inside of a tight semicircle around Chattanooga. When Grant arrived in October, however, he immediately reversed the defensive posture of his army. After opening a supply line by driving the Confederates away from the Tennessee River in late October, Grant prepared for a major offensive in late November. It was launched on November 23 when Grant sent General George Thomas to probe the center of the Confederate line. Stunningly, this simple plan turned into a complete victory, and the Rebels retreated higher up Missionary Ridge. On November 24, the Yankees captured Lookout Mountain on the extreme right of the Union lines, and this set the stage for the Battle of Missionary Ridge.

The attack took place in three parts. On the Union left, General William T. Sherman attacked troops under Patrick Cleburne at Tunnel Hill, an extension of Missionary Ridge. In difficult fighting, Cleburne managed to hold the hill. On the other end of the Union lines, General Joseph Hooker was advancing slowly from Lookout Mountain, and his force had little impact on the battle. It was at the center that the Union achieved its greatest success. The soldiers on both sides received confusing orders. Some Union troops thought they were only supposed to take the rifle pits at the base of the ridge, while others understood that they were to advance to the top. Some of the Confederates heard that they were to hold the pits, while others thought that they were to retreat to the top of Missionary Ridge. Furthermore, poor placement of Confederate trenches on the top of the ridge made it difficult to fire at the advancing Union troops without hitting their own men, who were retreating from the rifle pits. The result was that the attack on the Confederate center turned into a major Union victory. After the center collapsed, the Confederate troops retreated on November 26, and Bragg pulled his troops away from Chattanooga. He resigned shortly thereafter, having lost the confidence of his army.

The Confederates suffered 6,687 men killed, wounded, and missing, and the Union lost 5,824. Grant missed an

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opportunity to destroy the Confederate army when he chose not to pursue the retreating Rebels, but Chattanooga was secured. Sherman resumed the attack

in the spring after Grant was promoted to general in chief of all Federal forces.

HistoryChannel

Two Beautiful Monuments return to the Gettysburg Battlefield

Andrzej Dajnowski of Forest Park, Illinois and one of the NPS Rangers put the final touches on the restoration of the 74th Pennsylvania Infantry monument. The monument was struck by an SUV and almost totally destroyed. But through the "magic" of Andrzej it sets on it's "Hollowed Ground" once more.

On the same day the Park Service put the top of the 4th Ohio Infantry monument back on it's base. It had been missing since the turn of the century (1900) do to structural damage from the soft metal (Zinc) used to create it.

*I happened to be on the Battlefield that day doing some photography and came upon these two nice events.
Don Wiles*



Seventy Fourth Regiment Infantry

**Colonel Alexander Von Schimmelfennig
to November 9, 1862.**

**Colonel A. Von Hartung
to July 11, 1864.**

**Colonel Gottlieb Hoburg
to August 29, 1865.**

Philadelphia Companies A and K
Total Enrollment: 197 Officers and Men

THE "74th" was largely composed of men of German birth or parentage. Originating at Pittsburgh, the majority of its recruits were from the western counties. It was mustered into the United State service, as the 35th Regiment, upon September 14th, 1861, and was then sent to camp at Engle & Wolf's farm, near the Columbia Bridge, upon the Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.

Col. Schimmelfennig was an experienced officer of the Prussian Army, and this fact attracted many German veterans to the regiment. While at Philadelphia a detachment, locally recruited by Capt. Alexander Von Mitzel, was added to Company K. Later, while in winter quarters at Hunter's Chapel, Virginia, a Philadelphia company joined the command, under Capt. Von Hartung. This company had been on duty at Fort Delaware and became Company A. The number of the regiment was changed to "74th" and it was attached to Blenker's German Division.

In March, 1862, the "74th" marched to the Shenandoah Valley to reinforce Fremont's Mountain Department, assisting in driving Stonewall Jackson's force southward after the battle of Cross. Keys. Under Major-Gen. Franz Sigel a forced march was made to Cedar Mountain. In Pope's movement of August, 1862, the regiment met the enemy at Freeman's Ford. Here Brig.-Gen. Henry Bohlen, commanding the brigade, was killed, Col. Schimmelfennig taking his place. Battles followed at Groveton and Bull Run (second). During the Antietam campaign the "74th" was posted in the defenses of Washington. Col. Schimmelfennig having been promoted, the command fell upon Major Von Hartung, who subsequently became colonel.

Under Hooker, in 1863, Sigel's troops were in the disaster at Chancellorsville, where the "74th" lost heavily while protecting the retreat. The First Brigade, Third Division of the Eleventh Corps, arrived at Gettysburg early in the afternoon of July 1st. The "74th" was first advanced to the west of the Carlisle Road in support of artillery. In this position the regiment lost one hundred and three officers and men out of one hundred and thirty-four present (at the site of its monument).* The remnant retreated to the new line at Cemetery Hill, where those of the command who had been on picket duty rejoined. This position was held to the end of the battle.

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Upon August 7th the Third Division, now under Brig.-Gen. George H. Gordon, was transported to South Carolina, serving upon the coast islands near Charleston until August 17th, 1864. In September the majority of the veterans were mustered out. The regiment was recruited and reorganized and assigned to guard the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. In March, 1865, seven new companies were added. The regiment was finally mustered out at Clarksburg, Va., upon August 29th, 1865.

Forty of the commissioned officers serving at various periods with the regiment were from Philadelphia.

TOTAL LOSSES (Regimental).

Killed in action	officers	2	men	39
Died of wounds	officers	0	men	19
Died of disease and other causes.....	officers	1	men	71
Wounded, not mortally	officers	9	men	129
Captured or missing.....	officers	4	men	128

BATTLES AND ENGAGEMENTS.

Cross Keys, Freeman's Ford, Groveton, Second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, John's Island, James Island.

**(Quoted from dedication address by Capt. Paul Rohrbacfer, Gettysburg, July 2, 1888.) The official records, as well as the monumental inscription at Gettysburg, testify that the "74th" numbered, at that battle, three hundred and eighty-one officers and men, losing a total in killed, 10; wounded, 40; captured or missing, 60.*

**Lincoln's 1863
Thanksgiving Proclamation**

The year that is drawing towards its close, has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they come, others have been added, which are of so extraordinary a nature, that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God. In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to foreign States to invite and to provoke their aggression, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere except in the theatre of military conflict; while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union. Needful diversions of wealth and of strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the national defense, have not arrested the plough, the shuttle, or the ship; the axe had enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as of the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege and the battle-field; and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect continuance of years with large increase of freedom.

No human counsel hath devised nor hath any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy. It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and gratefully acknowledged as with one heart and voice by the whole

American People. I do therefore invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the Heavens. And I recommend to them that while offering up the ascriptions justly due to Him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience, commend to his tender care all those who have become widows, orphans, mourners or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty Hand to heal the wounds of the nation and to restore it as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquillity and Union.

Abraham Lincoln

Lincoln's Thanksgiving Proclamation is taken from the collection of Lincoln's papers in the Library of America series, Vol II, pp. 520-521.



**Philadelphians who served in
the Civil War to whom the
Medal of Honor has been
presented by Congress**

*Philadelphia in the Civil War 1861 - 1865
Published 1913*

Lieutenants/Captains/Majors

BENNETT, ORSON W.

Rank and organization: First Lieutenant, Company A, 102d U.S. Colored Troops. Place and date: At Honey Hill, S.C., 30 November 1864. Entered service at: Michigan. Born: 17 November 1841, Union City Branch County, Mich. Date of issue: 9 March 1887. Citation: After several unsuccessful efforts to recover 3 pieces of abandoned artillery, this officer gallantly led a small force fully 100 yards in advance of the Union lines and brought in the guns, preventing their capture.

BONNAFFON, SYLVESTER, JR.

Rank and organization: First Lieutenant, Company G, 99th Pennsylvania Infantry. Place and date: At Boydton Plank Road, Va., 27 October 1864. Entered service at: Philadelphia, Pa. Birth:— . Date of issue: 29 September 1893. Citation: Checked the rout and rallied the troops of his command in the face of a terrible fire of musketry; was severely wounded.

CALDWELL, DANIEL

Rank and organization: Sergeant, Company H, 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry. Place and date: At Hatchers Run, Va., 6 February 1865. Entered service at:— . Born: 1 June 1842, Marble Hill, Montgomery County, Pa. Date of issue: 25 February 1865. Citation: In a mounted charge, dashed into center of the enemy's line and captured the colors of the 33rd North Carolina Infantry.

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers for Winter/Spring 2004/2005

December 9 - Thursday
David A. Welker

Author

Topic: His book, "*Tempest at Ox Hill, The Battle of Chantilly (September 1, 1862)*"

January 13, 2005 - Thursday
Edward Colimore

Reporter Philadelphia Inquirer, Author.

Topic: His new book "*Eyewitness Reports: The Inquirer's Live Coverage of the American Civil War*"

February 10, 2005 - Thursday
Pat Caldwell

Board Member of the Del-Val and Old Baldy CWRT,
Del-Val Newsletter Editor.

Topic: *Brigadier General John Curtis Caldwell*

March 10, 2005 - Thursday
Troy D. Harman

Author, NPS Ranger at Gettysburg.

Topic: His book, "*Lee's Real Plan at Gettysburg*"

March 19, 2005 - Saturday
World War II Seminar

1945 - Sixty Years After. Details to follow.

April 14, 2005 - Thursday
Lee Quinn

Long time member of the Old Baldy CWRT, Past member of the Board of Governors Civil War Library and Museum.

Topic: *Confederate Engineers*

May 12, 2005 - Thursday
Steven Wright

Irish Brigade author, Past President of the Old Baldy CWRT.

Topic: *Brevet General St. Clair Mulholland, 116th Pennsylvania Infantry*

June 9, 2005 - Thursday
J. Kevin Hensel

Member of the Old Baldy CWRT, Extensive research on General George Gordon Meade.

Topic: *George Gordon Meade and the Bristoe Campaign*

All meetings, unless otherwise noted, begin at 7:30 PM at the Civil War Library and Underground Railroad Museum, 1805 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Questions to Mike Cavanaugh at 215.725.3602 or chief96pbi@juno.com

Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner between 5:30 & 6 P.M.

You're Welcome to Join Us!

Free To A Good Home

I have about fifty back issues of the "American Rifleman" magazine starting in 2000. There are great articles on Civil War and historic weapons. Happy to donate them to anyone interested. Also, great reference item for a gun club, sports club, etc. Interested? Call Mike Cavanaugh at (215) 725-3602 or E-Mail: chief96pbi@juno.com

CLAUSEN, CHARLES H.

Rank and organization: First lieutenant, Company H, 61st Pennsylvania Infantry. Place and date: At Spotsylvania, Va., 12 May 1864. Entered service at: Philadelphia, Pa. Birth: Philadelphia, Pa. Date of issue: 25 June 1892. Citation: Although severely wounded, he led the regiment against the enemy, under a terrific fire, and saved a battery from capture.

EDGERTON, NATHAN H.

Rank and organization: Lieutenant and Adjutant, 6th U.S. Colored Troops. Place and date: At Chapins Farm, Va., 29 September 1864. Entered service at: Philadelphia, Pa. Birth: —. Date of issue: 30 March 1898. Citation: Took up the flag after 3 color bearers had been shot down and bore it forward, though himself wounded.

ENGLISH, EDMUND

Rank and organization: First Sergeant, Company C, 2d New Jersey Infantry. Place and date: At Wilderness, Va., 6 May 1864. Entered service at: Newark, N.J. Born: 16 November 1841, Ireland. Date of issue: 13 February 1891. Citation: During a rout and while under orders to retreat seized the colors, rallied the men, and drove the enemy back.

FASSETT, JOHN B.

Rank and organization: Captain, Company F, 23d Pennsylvania Infantry. Place and date: At Gettysburg, Pa., 2 July 1863. Entered service at: Philadelphia, Pa. Birth: Philadelphia, Pa. Date of issue: 29 December 1894. Citation: While acting as an aide, voluntarily led a regiment to the relief of a battery and recaptured its guns from the enemy.

FURNESS, FRANK

Rank and organization: Captain, Company F, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry. Place and date: At Trevilian Station, Va., 12 June 1864. Entered service at: Philadelphia, Pa. Birth: —. Date of issue: 20 October 1899. Citation: Voluntarily carried a box of ammunition across an open space swept by the enemy's fire to the relief of an outpost whose ammunition had become almost exhausted, but which was thus enabled to hold its.

GILLIGAN, EDWARD L.

Rank and organization: First Sergeant, Company E, 88th Pennsylvania Infantry. Place and date: At Gettysburg, Pa., 1 July 1863. Entered service at: Philadelphia, Pa. Birth: Philadelphia, Pa. Date of issue: 30 April 1892. Citation: Assisted in the capture of a Confederate flag by knocking down the color sergeant.

GOODMAN, WILLIAM E.

Rank and organization: First Lieutenant, Company D, 147th Pennsylvania Infantry. Place and date: At Chancellorsville, Va., 3 May 1863. Entered service at:

Philadelphia, Pa. Born: 10 December 1838, Philadelphia, Pa. Date of issue: 11 January 1894. Citation: Rescued the colors of the 107th Ohio Volunteers from the enemy.

MARTIN, SYLVESTER H.

Rank and organization. Lieutenant, Company K, 88th Pennsylvania Infantry. Place and date: At Weldon Railroad, Va., 19 August 1864. Entered service at: —. Birth: Chester County, Pa. Date of issue: 5 April 1894. Citation: Gallantly made a most dangerous reconnaissance, discovering the position of the enemy and enabling the division to repulse an attack made in strong force.

McADAMS, PETER

Rank and organization: Corporal, Company A, 98th Pennsylvania Infantry. Place and date: At Salem Heights, Va., 3 May 1863. Entered service at: Philadelphia, Pa. Birth: Ireland. Date of issue: 1 April 1898. Citation: Went 250 yards in front of his regiment toward the position of the enemy and under fire brought within the lines a wounded and unconscious comrade.

PRESTON, NOBLE D.

Rank and organization: First Lieutenant and Commissary, 10th New York Cavalry. Place and date: At Trevilian Station, Va., 11 June 1864. Entered service at: Fulton, N.Y. Birth: —. Date of issue: 22 November 1889. Citation: Voluntarily led a charge in which he was severely wounded.

SELLERS, ALFRED J.

Rank and organization: Major, 90th Pennsylvania Infantry. Place and date: At Gettysburg, Pa., 1 July 1863. Entered service at: Pennsylvania. Born: 2 March 1836, Plumsteadville, Bucks County, Pa. Date of issue: 21 July 1894. Citation: Voluntarily led the regiment under a with-

ering fire to a position from which the enemy was repulsed.

SCOTT, JOHN WALLACE

Rank and organization: Captain, Company D, 157th Pennsylvania Infantry. Place and date: At Five Forks, Va., 1 April 1865. Entered service at: —. Born: 1838, Chester County, Pa. Date of issue: 27 April 1865. Citation: Capture of the flag of the 16th South Carolina Infantry, in hand to hand combat.

STOCKMAN, GEORGE H.

Rank and organization. First Lieutenant, Company C, 6th Missouri Infantry. Place and date: At Vicksburg, Miss., 22 May 1863. Entered service at: Chicago, Ill. Birth: Germany. Date of issue: 9 July 1894. Citation: Gallantry in the charge of the "volunteer storming party."

Old Baldy
Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia
1805 Pine Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
215.735.8196

Founded January 1977

President: Nancy Caldwell
Vice President: Pat Caldwell
Treasurer: William George
Secretary: Steve Lieberum

Annual Memberships
Students: \$12.50
Individuals: \$25.00
Families: \$35.00

What's News?

The only way you'll know what's happening is the Civil War today is by reading

"The Civil War News"

The monthly current events newspaper for people with an interest in the Civil War today.

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