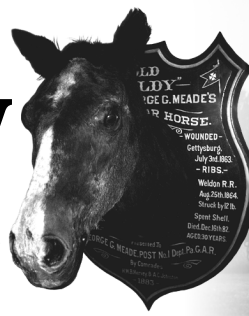


# Old Baldy

## Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



April 14, 2005, The One Hundred and Forty-Fourth Year of the Civil War

# The New-York Times

VOL. XIV...NO. 4230

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL, 15, 1865

PRICE FOUR CENTS

## President Lincoln Shot by an Assassin.

War Department, Washington, April 20, 1865,

**\$100,000 REWARD!**

**THE MURDERER**

Of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln,  
**IS STILL AT LARGE.**

**\$50,000 REWARD**

Will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by Municipal Authorities or State Executives.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN H. SURREAT, one of Booth's accomplices.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of David C. Harold, another of Booth's accomplices.

**LIBERAL REWARDS** will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above-named criminals, or their accomplices.

All persons harboring or concealing the said persons, or either of them, or aiding or assisting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accessories in the murder of the President, and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a Military Commission and the punishment of DEATH.

Let the stain of innocent blood be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the murderers.

All good citizens are solicited to aid public justice in this occasion. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and not another night one day until it be accomplished.

**EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.**

**DESCRIPTIONS.**—BOOTH is Five Feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender build, high forehead, black hair, black eyes, and wears a heavy black mustache.

JOHN H. SURREAT is about 5 feet 9 inches. Hair rather thin and dark; eyes rather light; no beard. Weight 145 or 150 pounds. Complexion rather pale and clear with noise in the cheeks. Wears light clothes of fine quality. Shoulders square; chest broad, rather prominent; skin narrow; ears projecting at the top; forehead rather low and square, but broad. Faint freckles on the right side; neck rather long. His lips are firmly set. A thin nose.

DAVID C. HAROLD is five feet six inches high, hair dark, eyes dark, eyebrows rather heavy, full face, nose short, hand about and fleshy, feet small, lastey high, round bodied, naturally quick and active, slightly cross his eyes when looking at a person.

**NOTICE.**—In addition to the above, State and other authorities have offered rewards amounting to about one hundred thousand dollars, making an aggregate of about TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

### April 14th Thursday Meeting "That Scoundrel Dan Sickles"

The April 14th 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. **Hugh Boyle** President, Delaware Valley CWRT will be the speaker. Hugh is an historian on Lincoln and the Assassination and will probably have a comment on this 140th anniversary of the Assassination. Hugh's main topic will be "That Scoundrel Dan Sickles". It should be a great evening.

### "Lee's Real Plan at Gettysburg"

The March 10th Program was **Troy Harman**. Troy gave us a fine presentation on "Lee's Real Plan at Gettysburg". Troy has given us a new perspective on Lee's plan to attack and where he was attacking the Union position - Cemetery Hill. There has always been some controversy on Lee's decisions at Gettysburg. Troy's perspective, through countless amounts of supported data, now shows us that Lee's operational plans for attack on July 2nd and July 3rd were interrupted by the Union Army's decisions for troop positions and not by a military mistake by Lee.

*It was another great talk and very well attended... let's keep it up!*

**Troy Harman**



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

## The President's Letter

Over twenty members answered the call on March 10th and heard a very interesting program from Gettysburg Park Ranger Troy Harman. He spoke on his book *Lee's Real Plan at Gettysburg*. He made some excellent points and, from my vantage point, interest was high. We enjoyed having dinner with Troy and showed he was a man of great taste by having a pint of Guinness with his meal.

Our scheduled speaker for April was long time Old Baldy member Lee Quinn. Lee had to cancel due to scheduled eye surgery. Delaware Valley CWRT president Hugh Boyle graciously volunteered to fill the spot. He will talk on one of the most interesting and controversial characters of the Civil War, General Dan Sickles. The meeting, to be held on 14th of April, falls on the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln. Hugh Boyle, an acknowledged expert on Lincoln and the assassination, will surely make note of the occasion. Come on out for another interesting and enjoyable evening.

Speaking of Abraham Lincoln and the Assassination, mark the evening of Wednesday April 27th on your calendar. Michael Kauffman, author of *American Brutus*, will be presenting a program at the Union League. Historians agree that Michael's book should be the definitive work on the Lincoln Assassination. This will be a dinner meeting and the dress is "business casual." More definite details will follow in the next issue of the newsletter.

From the March 16th edition of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, the Civil War History Consortium will receive grant money totaling \$225,000 to help pay for exhibits marking the war's sesquicentennial from 2011 to 2015. The Consortium, formed four years ago, consists of twenty-two museum, libraries and historic sites (of which the Civil War and Underground Railroad Museum is a member) in the Philadelphia area. The group believes that Civil War Philadelphia is under-appreciated and this is a golden opportunity to take the region beyond Philadelphia's traditional Colonial and Revolutionary War focus. This is exciting news and I'm sure we will hear a lot about this in the coming months.

*Mike Cavanaugh*  
President

## Today in Civil War History

### **1865 Lincoln is Shot**

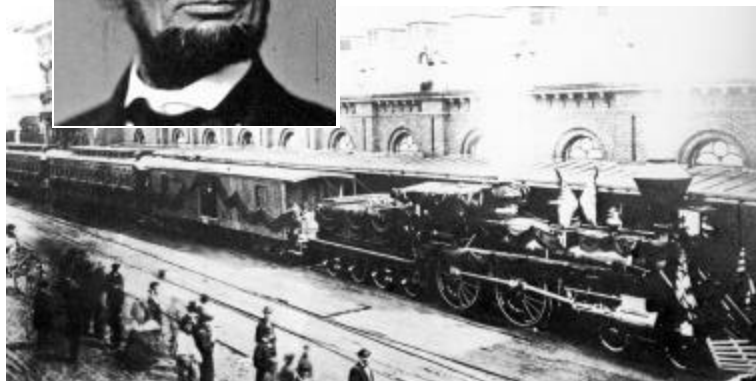
John Wilkes Booth shoots President Abraham Lincoln at a play at Ford's Theater in Washington.

Five days earlier, Confederate General Robert E. Lee had surrendered his army to General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. The war was nearly over, although there were still Confederate forces yet to surrender. The president had recently visited the captured Rebel capital of Richmond, and now Lincoln sought a relaxing evening by attending a production of *Our American Cousin* starring Laura Keane. Ford's Theater, seven blocks from the White House, was crammed with people trying to catch a glimpse of Grant, who was



President  
Abraham Lincoln

The Lincoln funeral train at  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania



rumored to be in attendance. The general and his wife had cancelled abruptly for an out-of-town trip.

Lincoln occupied a booth above the stage with his wife; Henry Rathbone, a young army officer; and his fiancée, Clara Harris, daughter of New York Senator Ira Harris. The Lincolns arrived late for the comedy, but the president was in a fine mood and laughed heartily during the production. At 10:15, Booth slipped into the box and fired his .44-caliber single-shot derringer into the back of Lincoln's head. Rathbone rushed Booth, who stabbed the soldier in the shoulder. Booth then leapt from the president's box to the stage below, breaking his leg as he landed. He shouted, "*Sic semper tyrannis!*" ("Thus ever to tyrants!"—the Virginia state motto) and ran from the stage. There was a pause, as the crowd initially thought the unfolding drama was part of the production, but a scream from Mrs. Lincoln told them otherwise. The stricken president was carried from the box to a house across the street, where he died the following morning.

Booth was one of the most famous actors of his day, and Lincoln had seen him perform. He was a Maryland native with southern sympathies who hoped to aid the Confederacy by taking out the Union's political leadership in one night. With Confederate president Jefferson Davis still free and General Joseph Johnston's army still alive in the Carolinas, Booth thought the Confederate cause was not yet lost. He sent George Atzerodt to kill Vice President Andrew Johnson and Lewis Paine to assassinate Secretary of State William Seward. Atzerodt could not muster the courage to carry out his assignment, but Paine burst into Seward's home and stabbed him as lay sick in bed. Although seriously wounded, Seward eventually recovered.

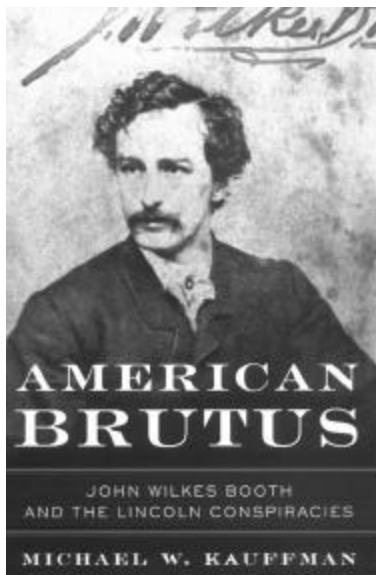
*HistoryChannel*

## E-MAIL Newsletter

A list has been made of those who requested their Old Baldy CWRT newsletter by e-mail. You may request the newsletter by e-mail by contacting

**Mike Cavanaugh at [chief96pbi@juno.com](mailto:chief96pbi@juno.com)**

This will save the round table money on postage and insure your newsletter's quality.



## Lincoln's Last Day

by Steve Wright

This April 14th marks the exact 140th anniversary of the last full day of Abraham Lincoln's life. He probably rose that day thinking that it might be somewhat extraordinary as his eldest son Robert had just returned from serving on the staff of General Ulysses S. Grant, and Washington, D.C. was still celebrating the surrender of Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia just five days earlier. That day he held a cabinet meeting in which he possibly mentioned a premonition of something unexpected about to happen and later that afternoon he took a carriage ride with his wife Mary, during which she noted that the President seemed happier than she had seen him in a long time. After an early dinner the Lincoln's had a date at Ford's Theatre to see the comedy "Our American Cousin" with their guests, Major Henry Rathbone and his fiancée Clara Harris.

April 14th was also a rather extraordinary day for John Wilkes Booth, a 27-year old actor who had formed a band of conspirators to kidnap the President and spirit him south to use in exchange for Confederate prisoners-of-war. On April 11th Booth had witnessed Lincoln give a speech on the White House balcony in which he proclaimed citizenship for former Negro soldiers. Inflamed, Booth declared that he would "run him through." Learning that the Lincoln's would attend Ford's Theatre that night, Booth spent much of the day preparing himself and his band to attack Lincoln, Secretary of State William Seward, and Vice President Andrew Johnson.

It would seem that in the 140 years since the assassination of Abraham Lincoln that everything that can be said has been said, especially with such seminal works as Dr. Edward Steers' Blood on the Moon, released in 2001. However, while Steers' work definitely belongs on the shelf of every Lincoln scholar, so does that of Michael W. Kauffman. Simply put, Kauffman's American Brutus: John Wilkes Booth and the Lincoln Conspiracies is the best book on the subject that this reviewer has ever read in more than 30 years of studying the subject of the Lincoln assassination.

To say that Kauffman entrenched himself in the subject is an understatement. He lived in John Wilkes Booth's boy-

hood home for more than a year, burned down a period tobacco barn at night like the one Booth and Herold hid in to see what it was like, and did decades of mountainous research. Perhaps most importantly, he developed a unique event-based tracking system, especially regarding the 11,000-page Lincoln Assassination Suspects File, to track the people and events of the assassination. The result was that Kauffman has made connections of people and events that no one has heretofore made, shedding new light on Booth's behavior and connecting people far and wide to the assassination.

This book is not only an examination of the assassination, but it is also a very detailed, compassionate biography of Wilkes Booth. All too often Booth is portrayed as either a raving lunatic obsessed with the Confederacy and the death of Lincoln. The truth is that he was likely much more complex, an extremely adept manipulator able to entrap people to do his dirty deeds.

American Brutus offers a great deal that is new in addition to the portrait of Booth. Kauffman has provided numerous writings of Booth that are published for the first time in the book. In addition, he takes on a number of well-established rocks of the assassination foundation: such as the depth of Mary Surratt's involvement in the conspiracy; the knowledge and presumed innocence of Louis Weichmann, the government's star witness against Mrs. Surratt; and the question of Dr. Samuel Mudd's involvement in Booth's conspiracy. While I won't spoil it for those of you who haven't read the book, let's just say that it would be very interesting to have a debate between Dr. Steers and Mr. Kauffman! (The Lincoln Forum in Gettysburg is hoping to plan such an event....)

American Brutus is an extremely well-written, well-researched book. It definitely sheds new light on the subject of Booth and the assassination, and will likely stimulate heated discussion for quite awhile! If you only read one book on the assassination - *this is the one to read!!*

### Letter Home

#### "Civil War Papers of Lt Col Newton T Colby, New York Regiments"

He was in the VRC acting as Superintendent of Old Capital Prison at the time.

compliments of Bill Hughes

Washington D.C.  
April 15th 1865

Dear Father

*Although I know very well that you will receive the terrible news of the murder of our President long before this reaches you- yet I can not forebear writing- It is so unexpected- so awful that really I feel unable to realize it. There is no doubt whatever but that it is the result of premeditation + conspiracy- and what is worse- it is in my opinion- not a conspiracy on the part of the rebels of the south- but of scoundrelly sympathizers this side of the Potomac- Nay more it is disowned + discountenanced by Rebel officers almost unanimously- who are in my charge- I have over 500 Rebel officers- ranking from Colonel down- They sent for me to day + asked permission to get up a paper*

signifying their utter detestation of the crime- + avowing their non connection + sympathy in it. I granted it of course + shall publish it if it is signed by them as numerously as they say it will be. On the evening of the assassination- after it became known- the city was fairly wild with excitement. Crowds filled the main Avenue + loud threats were made to burn down the old capitol prison + kill the rebels confined there.

I went up to the prison- placed the guards under arms at once + ordered the streets to be guarded- not allowing any one to pass- I was reinforced too by a Regiment of Infantry + part of a regiment of Cavalry. I remained up all night- but happily no demonstration was made. I am now writing at near midnight- at the prison- where I remain again all night to be on hand if trouble comes. The city has seemed all day like Sunday- stores + places of business all closed + nearly every building on the Avenue draped in mourning- Every face you meet bears the impression of gloom + even loud talk or laughter is not heard on the street- though the streets are crowded. I will send you the Washington papers containing the sad details- The President died at 7 a.m. to day- not having uttered a word after being shot. As I write I learn that Secy Seward will- it is hoped confidentially- get along- but his son Frederick is given up- his skull being badly fractured. Thus you see that this wicked rebellion began with murder + ends with it too. It is currently reported that Boothe the Murderer has been taken- but I do not know how reliable the rumor is- I sincerely hope so + that he will suffer tortures of the most cruel kind as a partial punishment for the crime he has committed- No man was ever more humane + forgiving than Abraham Lincoln + no one ever deserved a cruel fate less than him.

Sunday afternoon

There is no farther news to day except that the Funeral of the President is set for Thursday next. No doubt there will be one of the grandest spectacles ever known in this city or perhaps any other. Mr Seward is slowly improving but his son Fred is evidently hopeless or at least very critical. Boothe has not been captured- The best detectives from New York + elsewhere are here + very busy. He will be taken without doubt. Col Ingraham assured me to day that they knew the whole plot + all who were concerned in it. You may look for some astounding revelations some future day. The body of the President now lies in state at the White House. I send you to days Chronicle with some interesting details-

Write me very soon.

Love to Mother + Henry + the children

Affectionately Yours

Newton

## This Month in Civil War History

### April 1861

#### April 1861 – Attack on Fort Sumter.

When President Lincoln planned to send supplies to Fort Sumter, he alerted the state in advance, in an attempt to avoid hostilities. South Carolina, however, feared a trick. On April 10, 1861, Brig. Gen. Beauregard, in command

of the provisional Confederate forces at Charleston, South Carolina, demanded the surrender of the Union garrison of Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor. The Garrison commander Anderson refused. On April 12, Confederate batteries opened fire on the fort, which was unable to reply effectively. At 2:30 p.m., April 13, Major Anderson surrendered Fort Sumter, evacuating the garrison on the following day. The bombardment of Fort Sumter was the opening engagement of the American Civil War. Although there were no casualties during the bombardment, one Union artilleryman was killed and three wounded (one mortally) when a cannon exploded prematurely when firing a salute during the evacuation. From 1863 to 1865, the Confederates at Fort Sumter withstood a 22 month siege by Union forces. During this time, most of the fort was reduced to brick rubble. Fort Sumter became a national monument in 1948.

#### April 17 - Virginia seceded from the Union.

#### April 25 - Second Message of Isham Harris to the Tennessee Assembly

#### April - Four More States Join the Confederacy.

The attack on Fort Sumter prompted four more states to join the Confederacy. With Virginia's secession, Richmond was named the Confederate capitol.

#### April 1862

**April - Fort Pulaski, Georgia** – General Quincy A. Gillmore battered Fort Pulaski, the imposing masonry structure near the mouth of the Savannah River, into submission in less than two days, (April 10-11, 1862).

#### April - The Peninsular Campaign.

In April, General McClellan's troops left northern Virginia to begin the Peninsular Campaign. By May 4, they occupied Yorktown, Virginia. At Williamsburg, Confederate forces prevented McClellan from meeting the main part of the Confederate army, and McClellan halted his troops, awaiting reinforcements.

#### April 6/7 - Shiloh/Pittsburg Landing

On April 6, Confederate forces attacked Union forces under General Ulysses S. Grant at Shiloh, Tennessee. By the end of the day, the federal troops were almost defeated. Yet, during the night, reinforcements arrived, and by the next morning the Union commanded the field. When Confederate forces retreated, the exhausted federal forces did not follow. Casualties were heavy – 13,000 out of 63,000 Union soldiers died, and 11,000 of 40,000 Confederate troops were killed.

#### April 10/11 - Fort Pulaski

#### April 16/28 - Fort Jackson/Fort St. Philip

#### April 19 - South Mills/Camden

#### April 25-May 1 - New Orleans

Flag Officer David Farragut led an assault up the Mississippi River. By April 25, he was in command of New Orleans.

#### April 29-June 10 - Corinth

#### April 16 - Confederates enact conscription.

#### April 1863

#### April 7 - Charleston Harbor/Fort Sumter

Maj. Gen. David Hunter prepared his land forces on Folly, Cole's, and North Edisto Islands to cooperate with a naval bombardment of Fort Sumter. On April 7, the South Atlantic Squadron under Rear Admiral S.F. Du Pont bombarded Fort Sumter, having little impact on the Confederate defenses of Charleston Harbor. Although several of Hunter's units had embarked on transports, the infantry were not landed, and the joint operation was

abandoned. The ironclad warships Keokuk, Weehawken, Passaic, Montauk, Patapsco, New Ironsides, Catskill, Nantucket, and Nahant participated in the bombardment. Keokuk, struck more than 90 times by the accurate Confederate fire, sunk the next day.

**April 11/May 4 - Suffolk/Fort Huger/Hill's Point  
April 10 - Franklin**

**April 12/13 - Fort Bisland/Bethel Place**

**April 13/15 - Suffolk/Norfleet House Battery**

**April 14 - Irish Bend/Nerson's Woods/Franklin**

**April 17 - Vermillion Bayou**

**April 26 - Cape Girardeau**

**April 29 - Grand Gulf**

**April 29/May 1 - Snyder's Bluff/Snyder's Mill**

**April 30/May 6 - Chancellorsville**

**April 1864**

**April 3/4 - Elkin's Ferry Okolona**

**April 8 - Mansfield/Sabine Cross-Roads/Pleasant Grove**

**April 9 - Pleasant Hill**

**April 9/13 - Prairie D'Ane/Gum Grove/Moscow**

**April 12 - Fort Pillow**

**April 12/13 - Blair's Landing/Pleasant Hill Landing**

**April 17/20 - Plymouth**

**April 18, 1864 Poison Spring**

**April 23, 1864 Monett's Ferry/Cane River Crossing**

**April 25, 1864 Marks' Mills**

**April 30, 1864 Jenkins' Ferry**

**April 1865**

**April 1 - Five Forks**

**April 2 - Ebenezer Church/Selma/Alabama**

**April 2 - Hill's Plantation/Cache River/Cotton Plant**

**April 2 - Petersburg/The Breakthrough**

**April 2 - Sutherland's Station**

**April 2 - Fallen Richmond.**

On March 25, General Lee attacked General Grant's forces near Petersburg, but was defeated – attacking and losing again on April 1. On April 2, Lee evacuated Richmond, the Confederate capital, and headed west to join with other forces.

**April 2/9 - Canby's forces, the XVI and XIII corps, moved along the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, forcing the Confederates back into their defenses. Union forces then concentrated on Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely. By April 1, Union forces had enveloped Spanish Fort, thereby releasing more troops to focus on Fort Blakely. Brig. Gen. St. John R. Liddell, with about 4,000 men, held out against the much larger Union force until other Confederate forces disengaged and Spanish Fort fell on April 8, allowing Canby to concentrate 16,000 men for the attack on April 9. Sheer numbers breached the Confederate earthworks compelling the Confederates to capitulate. The siege and capture of Fort Blakely was basically the last combined-force battle of the war. African-American forces played a major role in the successful Union assault.**

**April 3 - Namozine Church**

**April 5 - Amelia Springs**

**April 6 - Sailor's Creek/Hillsman Farm**

**April 6 - Rice's Station**

**April 6/7 - High Bridge**

**April 7 - Cumberland Church/Farmville**

**April 8 - Appomattox Station**

**April 8 - Spanish Fort**

**April 9 - Fort Blakely Alabama**

**April 9 - Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse.**

General Lee's troops were soon surrounded, and on April 7, Grant called upon Lee to surrender. On April 9, the two commanders met at Appomattox Courthouse, and agreed on the terms of surrender. Lee's men were sent home on parole – soldiers with their horses, and officers with their side arms. All other equipment was surrendered.

**April 14 - The Assassination of President Lincoln.**

On April 14, as President Lincoln was watching a performance of "Our American Cousin" at Ford's Theater in Washington, D.C., he was shot by John Wilkes Booth, an actor from Maryland obsessed with avenging the Confederate defeat. Lincoln died the next morning. Booth escaped to Virginia. Eleven days later, cornered in a burning barn, Booth was fatally shot by a Union soldier. Nine other people were involved in the assassination; four were hanged, four imprisoned, and one acquitted.

**April - Final Surrenders among Remaining Confederate Troops.**

Remaining Confederate troops were defeated between the end of April and the end of May. Jefferson Davis was captured in Georgia on May 10.

*americancivilwar.com*

**2005 CIVIL WAR INSTITUTE**

## **“THE CAVALRY”**

**June 26 - July 2, 2005**

**GETTYSBURG COLLEGE**

**Reservations now being accepted.**

**Speakers include:**

**Gary Gallagher - Steve Woodworth  
Ed Bearss**

**Ed Longacre - Noah Andre Trudeau**

**Eric Wittenberg - David Gerleman**

**Terry Latschar and many others!**

**Bus Tours and Horse back Tours**

**A limited number of scholarships are now available to current High School Juniors and High School History teachers**

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**CWI**

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**Campus Box 435, Gettysburg, PA 17325**

**717.337.6590**

**www.gettysburg.edu**

### **Membership Dues are Due**

Please check your newsletter for the date of expiration. If expired, send your check to the Old Baldy CWRT, 1805 Pine Street, Philadelphia, PA. 19103.

We hope to have everyone on board for the new year.

Thanks, Mike



Position of  
Company G  
Geary Avenue



Advanced Position  
Marker (Boulder)  
in what is now  
called Pardee  
Field at Geary  
Avenue



The 147th Pennsylvania Infantry Monument July Second  
and July Third Geary Avenue



Left and Right Flank  
Markers  
Geary Avenue



Position on July First  
Little Round Top/Sykes Avenue



Left and Right Flank  
Markers Little Round  
Top/Sykes Avenue

## One Hundred and Forty-Seventh Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment

Philadelphia in the Civil War 1861 - 1865  
Published 1913

LIEUT.-COL. ARIO PARDEE, JR.

Philadelphia Companies M and P.  
Total Enrollment, 150 Officers and Men.<sup>1</sup>

While the 28th Regiment was in camp at Loudon Heights, Virginia, in October, 1862, a regiment was organized at that point, which became the "147th" Infantry of the Pennsylvania line. Five companies of the "28th" were transferred to the new command, two of which, M and P, numbering one hundred and fifty men, were from Philadelphia.<sup>1</sup> Major Ario Pardee, Jr., of the "28th," became commander of the "147th," with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. The two regiments were sometimes styled the "28th Legion." The "147th," in the First Brigade, Second Division, Twelfth Corps, participated in the second Burnside campaign of January and February,

1863, and the Chancellorsville Campaign of May, losing about one hundred in killed, wounded and missing. In June, 1863, the regiment moved with the Twelfth Corps to Gettysburg, taking position on the evening of July 1st near Round Top, and later at Culp's Hill. On the night of the 2d and forenoon of the 3d the "147th" was engaged at the latter point, losing twenty-five killed and wounded. With the Hooker transfer, the "147th" was sent to reinforce the Army of the Cumberland, becoming a part of the Second Division of the Twentieth Corps. It was in line at the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold. On December 29th, 1863, the majority of the men re-enlisted and, after the usual furlough, returned to join Gen. Sherman's campaign through Georgia and the Carolinas, having a part, with the 28th and 29th Regiments, in all of the dangers, hardships and glory of that crowning achievement of the war. The thrilling story of the arduous campaign of the army led by Gen. William T. Sherman is equally the story of this efficient regiment. Soon after the surrender of Gen. Johnston the Pennsylvania troops were moved to Washington and there, on July 15th, 1865, the "147th" was mustered out of the service.<sup>2</sup>

### Battles

Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Dug Gap, Rocky Fall Ridge, New Hope Church, Pine Knob, Nose's Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta (march to the sea).

<sup>1</sup> In addition to these two Philadelphia companies, a company of drafted men under Capt. Charles Fair, which had been on duty at the Schuylkill Arsenal, was attached to the "147th" in September, 1863.

<sup>2</sup> The casualties of the two Philadelphia companies are not obtainable.

## Chambersburg Chamber of Commerce Civil War Tours for 2005

### The Lincoln Symposium: Saturday May 21, Chambersburg

The Annual Lincoln Symposium is returning with a bang. Speakers include: Alien C. Gueizo, author of Lincoln's Emancipation, Ed Steers, author of Blood on the Moon and Michael Kauffman, author of the recently released Booth biography American Brutus. We will also feature costumed interpreter Kevin Rawlings as Walt

Whitman in "Whitman's Reminiscences of Lincoln," Mike Burkhimer on Mary Todd Lincoln, David Valuska on "The Emancipation Proclamation as a War Measure," Martin Gordon on "Lincoln in the Black Hawk War," and Mike Musick, recently retired from the National Archives on

## Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers for Spring/Summer 2005

March 19, 2005 - Saturday  
**World War II Seminar**

*1945 - Sixty Years After.*

Williamson, Rt. 611, Horsham, PA. 9 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. Keynote speaker Paul Stillwell of the Naval Institute, Annapolis, MD. Nine veterans tell of their experiences in World War II. Books for sale, displays, valuable raffle prizes, valuable door prizes, etc.

**RESERVATIONS REQUIRED.**

April 14, 2005 - Thursday  
**Hugh Boyle**

President, Delaware Valley CWRT, Historian on the Lincoln Assassination.

Topic: *That Scoundrel Dan Sickles.*

### Special Program

April 27, 2005 - Wednesday  
**Michael Kauffman**

Author of "*American Brutus*".

The definitive work on the Lincoln Assassination. Held at the Union League, Broad and Samson Sts. Call (215) 587-5592 for details.

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*

July 14, 2005 - Thursday  
**Roger Arthur**

Author, Historian,

Topic: *Ambrose Burnside: Misunderstood or Incompetent.*

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!**

Lincoln sources at the Archives. **Included with tour: coffee, pastries, and lunch.**

### In the Footsteps of the Killer Angels Hidden Gettysburg:

**July 27 - 31, Chambersburg, PA**

Join Ed Bearss, James McPherson, Richard Sauers, Tom Desjardin, Alan Nolan and many more for tours, talks, and panels as we follow in the footsteps of Chamberlain, Buford, Pickett and others along the slopes of Little Round Top, McPherson's Ridge, and Cemetery Ridge. We will also spend a day touring "Hidden Gettysburg" where you will view sites, (many on private property), not usually viewed by visitors to the National Military Park. In addition, we are featuring a bonus bus tour with Ed Bearss that follows the Confederate advance from Winchester to Chambersburg. **Included with the tour:** Reception, several dinners, and lunches.

### The Irish and the Germans in the Civil War

**October 21-23, Chambersburg, PA**

A few years ago we held a very successful seminar on the Irish in the war. Now, by popular demand we are covering both the Irish and the Germans. Speakers include Kelly O'Grady on the Irish at Fredericksburg, and David Valuska on the Pennsylvania Germans at Gettysburg. Other Speakers including Mike Cavanaugh, and Joe Bilby will cover other aspects of this ethnic involvement in the war. A bus tour on Saturday will take us to sites at Antietam and Gettysburg associated with Irish and German units in those battles. **Included with tour:** Traditional Irish music and Several meals with an ethnic flavor.

### CONTACT INFORMATION

**Greater Chambersburg Chamber of Commerce**

**100 Lincoln Way East, Suite A**

**Chambersburg, PA 17201**

**(717)264-7101**

**chaden@chambersburg.org**

### Tina's Awkward Squad

Tina Newberry



Some of Tina's recruits reporting for the *Long March* in April;

**Constant Bey (MO)**

**Pleasant Berry (MO)**

**Frank Shit (118th PA)**

**Dr. (Robert) Bone (TX)**

**Lark Anthus (47th IN)**

**Enos Hoofnail (169th OH)**

**Peter Prock (20th ME)**

**Seraphine Krill (IN)**

**William Fittamary (43 NJ)**

He took one look at the Navy and...

**Orsman Drown (9th NH)**

**National Geographic  
and Civil War Preservation Trust  
Highlight Plight of Hallowed Battlegrounds**

The latest edition of the world-renowned magazine dramatically reveals the plight of America's Civil War battlegrounds.

(Washington, D.C., 3/15/2005) - National Geographic magazine draws a bead on the urgency of preserving America's Civil War history in its April 2005 edition. In "Civil War Battlefields: Saving the Landscapes of America's Deadliest War," writer Adam Goodheart and photographer Michael Melford explain how urban sprawl and development are overtaking our nation's Civil War battlegrounds.

Jim Lighthizer, President of Civil War Preservation Trust (CWPT), was impressed with the article, noting: "Nothing reveals the plight of our remaining Civil War battlefields better than images of those sites today. National Geographic's pictures, combined with Adam Goodheart's riveting tale of history and sprawl, make a powerful argument for battlefield preservation."

Lighthizer is among the several preservationists quoted in the article. At one point in the story, the author describes Lighthizer as a combination of Robert E. Lee and Ulysses S. Grant - two of the Civil War's most legendary commanders.

Of the 10,000 battles and skirmishes fought during the Civil War, 383 battlefields were deemed worthy of protection by the Congressionally appointed Civil War Sites Advisory Commission in 1993. Through the efforts of CWPT and other organizations, many of these battlefields

have been saved in the past decade. CWPT fears that, without quick action, the 200,000 acres of hallowed ground that remain in private hands may be irretrievably lost to developers within the next twenty years.

"The blockbuster story by National Geographic is what we need to shed light on the severe problems facing our Civil War battlefields," Lighthizer further remarked. "More men and women lost their lives or were injured on these battlefields than in any other American war. We hope that all Americans who value our history will join us to save this blood-soaked land."

The magazine's parent organization, the National Geographic Society, will join CWPT to unveil the story at a Capitol Hill reception for Senators, Members of Congress and their staffs on Wednesday, March 16.

CWPT is a 70,000-member nonprofit battlefield preservation organization headquartered in Washington, D.C. Its mission is to preserve our nation's endangered Civil War sites and promote appreciation of these hallowed grounds.

**CWPT's website is [www.civilwar.org](http://www.civilwar.org).**

For more information, contact: Jim Campi (Civil War Preservation Trust) at 202-367-1861 ext. 205 and Laura Reynolds (National Geographic) at 202-857-7001.

**Old Baldy  
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