

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



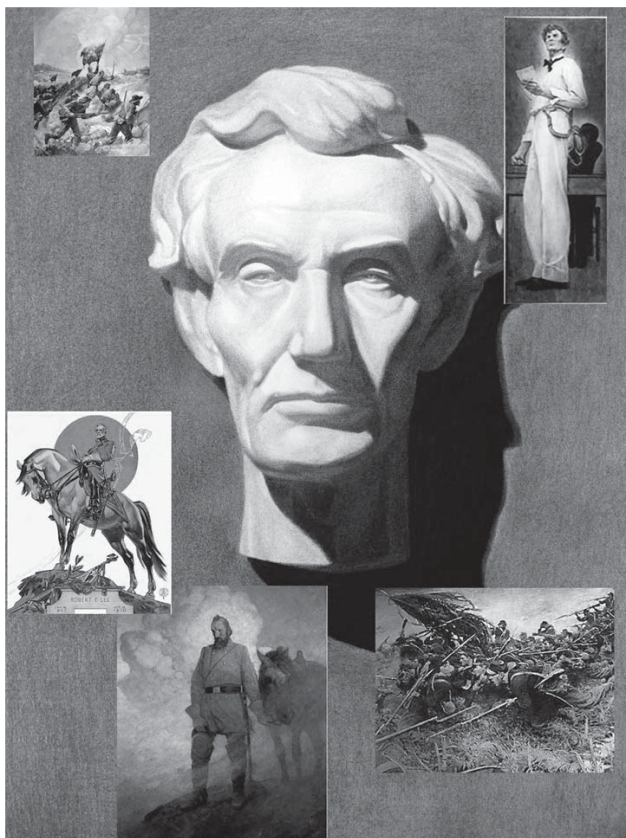
July 9, 2009, The One Hundred and Forty-Ninth Year of the Civil War

Illustrating The Civil War

In the aftermath of the Civil War, the “Golden Age of American Illustration” began. By the late-19th and early-20th centuries, illustrator / painters became essential pictorial interpreters of the events and personalities of the American Civil War. Fact and fiction were intertwined to weave the “War Between the States” into our growing American cultural tapestry. Tonight’s presentation by Old Baldy’s own **Bill Brown** will examine and provide an overview of the influence on illustrative art that this pivotal 19th century event had. And in return, it will explore the effect these imaginative pictures have had on our popular view of the Civil War itself.

William David Brown is an Associate Professor and the Illustration Department Chair at Moore College of Art and Design. He has a B.A. in Studio Art from Temple University and a Master of Fine Arts in Painting from Washington University in St. Louis. When he became a member of the Old Baldy CWRT in July of 1996, Professor Brown brought a life-long interest in both art and history to the Round Table. In 2008, Bill was invited to join the Executive Board of the organization and in 2009 became the OBCWRT Vice President. While not a stranger to public speaking, “Illustrating the Civil War” is his inaugural presentation before the assembled membership and guests of the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table at the Union League of Philadelphia.

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President's Message

Summer in the City.

I heard **Alyce Army** did a very good job telling us about the Gettysburg Reunions at the June meeting. Sorry I missed it. (for the record, I was still at the Atlanta Airport at 9 PM) Also heard the few folks who braved the weather on the 20th had a very informative tour at Fort Mifflin.

This month our own **Bill Brown** will be drawing our attention to art during the Civil War. It should be a unique and enlightening presentation. Hope to see many of you there. Remember there is no meeting in August and our September meeting with **Gordon Rhea** is the Thursday before Labor Day.

There will be news to report at the meeting as the Board will be meeting on Tuesday to discuss programs to continue Old Baldy’s resurgence in Center City Philadelphia. Thanks to everyone who has been sending in comments. Remember your suggestions and feedback is always welcomed. Our future is looking bright. Also thanks to all who submitted articles for this newsletter, it makes Don’s job easier and make the newsletter better.

Hope you had an opportunity to celebrate our Nation’s birth with a Civil War flavor.

Whether in the Historical District at the Lincoln celebration, at Gettysburg, commemorating the Vicksburg surrender with a special event or just sharing time with your family and friends. There should be material for future newsletters. I will be on a Mid-West ballpark tour and visiting some friends.

Be sure to bring someone to the meeting on the 9th. Hope to see you at dinner.

Rich Jankowski, President

The Old Baldy CWRT will meet at the Union League of Philadelphia at 7:30 PM, the second Thursday of the month. Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner at 6:00 PM, Applebees on 15th Street between Walnut and Locust. You’re Welcome to Join Us!

Bill's credentials and his special interest in the merging of art and history will certainly make for a very unique presentation. While there's certainly more to cover with this topic than meets the eye (...if I can say that of something that is so essentially visual...) it is not an art class lecture on brush strokes, but rather a look at America's thirst for saving the images of so vital a period in our young nation's history. Before photography, before film, there was the eye and hand of the illustrator and the artist, preserving images that relatively few had witnessed, but all sought.

Join us on Thursday, July 9th as Bill Brown gives us an up-close and personal PowerPoint presentation on screen! The next time you look at a drawing or painting of the Civil War, you just may see it in a different way! The meeting starts at 7:30 PM in the 2nd Floor Library of the Union League at Broad & Sansom Streets. If you can, you're welcome to join us at 6:00 at Applebee's for a bite to eat before the meeting. It's just a block south of the Union League on 15th Street.

See you there! Harry P. Jenkins, Program Chairman

Dear Members of the Old Baldy CWRT:

The Board of the round table wishes to extend its sincere appreciation for your continued participation and support of the round table. One of our most important goals is to bring you the best possible speakers presenting a wide variety of topics. Also, we are so very proud of your contributions to our outstanding *Old Baldy Newsletter*. We firmly believe that we have the best monthly newsletter of any civil war round table or historical organization.

As you are undoubtedly aware, costs for both speakers and the newsletter have risen dramatically. We now provide all visiting presenters with an honorarium to help mitigate their travel expenses, and the costs of printing and mailing the newsletter have continued to rise to over \$70.00 every month.

Most historical societies and organizations now send their newsletters solely by email. **Therefore, starting with the September edition, the Old Baldy Newsletter will be sent to you by email.** This will allow us to reallocate the climbing costs of printing and postage to continue to bring you the finest possible speakers and programs, while maintaining the high quality of the newsletter.

Therefore, please provide us with your email address by sending it directly to our Newsletter Editor, Don Wiles at cwwiles@comcast.net. The Newsletter is sent in PDF format. Simply go to www.adobe.com, and download the FREE Adobe Reader. The newsletter will then open in a fraction of the time.

As a service to all our members we will, at your request, continue to provide the newsletter by USPS if you desire. In this case we must ask you

Notice: Attire for Men at the Union League Jacket and tie would be preferred; otherwise collared shirts, long pants and jacket are recommended. For men and women, the following attire is never acceptable on the first or second floors of the League: jeans, denim wear, tee shirts, athletic wear, tank, halter, or jogging tops, shorts, baseball caps, sneakers, extremely casual or beach footwear. Current or historical military uniforms are appropriate.

Parking... A \$2 coupon (off of parking) is available at the Union League front desk (through the side door on Sansom Street)

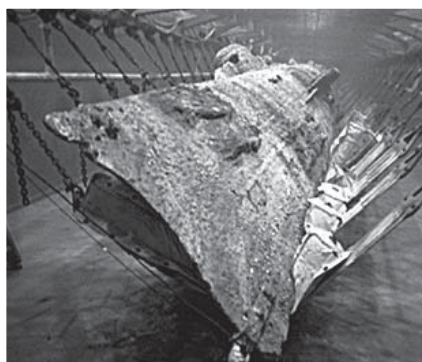
to be kind enough to help subsidize the cost of printing and mailing by contributing \$10.00 annually in addition to your dues. If you wish to continue to receive the Newsletter by mail please send \$10.00 payable to "Old Baldy CWRT" to: Herb Kaufman, 2601 Bonnie Lane, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006.

We are sure that you understand the necessity of this change and sincerely hope that you will continue to support what has become one of the finest round tables in the country.

Sincerely,
The Members of the Board

CSS Hunley Presentation and Dinner at the Union League

After a one day delay caused by the constitutional crisis in South Carolina Senator McConnell, president pro tempore of the SC state senate, put on an excellent, exciting and detailed presentation of the design, development, testing, war action, sinking, resurrection and restoration of the CSS Hunley as well as biographies of the crew and other notables involved with the submarine. His presentation



was enhanced by detailed drawings and photographs.

Additionally, my wife Toni and I had the chance good fortune to be seated at the table with the senator and his aide. Along with three others we were privy to information concerning

the SC governor that an investigative reporter could only have dreamed of.

It was unfortunate the affair had to be postponed as, I am sure, many were absent that would have otherwise attended. This type of event is a real plus for the Union League.

Bob Stafford

"I destroy my enemies when I make them my friends"

Lincoln Quotes from
John Bamberl

Fort Mifflin on the Delaware Tour

By Mike Cavanaugh

Seven brave souls from the **Old Baldy CWRT** and the **CWRT of Eastern PA** spent a damp but enjoyable Saturday at historic Fort Mifflin in south Philadelphia. Our guide, **Mike Kalichak**, in period Civil War garb, gave a most interesting and informative tour of the fort. Built in 1777, by the British, the fort was in service from the Revolutionary War until after World War II. During the Civil War, the fort was used to hold Confederate POWs along with Union soldiers under arrest. A soldier from the famed Irish Brigade, Private William Howe, was hanged for murder. The group visited the Quartermaster Store, the casemates, the arsenal, the artillery shed, the Commandant's house, the powder magazine, etc. Of special interest was Casemate No. 11. Recently discovered in August 2006, these set of rooms were buried for over 135 years. Used for solitary confinement for prisoners, scores of 19th Century names, dates and phrases are inscribed on the walls including the doomed Private Howe.

We recommend that you pick out a nice day (or not) and visit this historic site. They need our support due to recent reductions in funding, visitations and donations. For information contact the fort at 215.685.4165 or www.fortmifflin.us

Photos: Ed Root and Bill Hughes



The Brave Seven

Mike Kalichak



"Those who deny freedom to others, deserve it not for themselves, and under a just god can not long retain it"

Today in Civil War History

Tuesday, July 9, 1861 Brigades Bunch Beyond Buckhannon

There was little military action conducted today, but that didn't mean that things weren't in the works. McClellan was moving brigades around, with three at Buckhannon and one at Philippi, in preparation for a planned action against Robert S. Garnett. As usual, McClellan greatly outnumber his opponent; as usual he didn't believe it and waited until more forces could be gathered. The attack was to be aimed in the direction of Laurel Hill and Rich Mountain.

Wednesday, July 9, 1862 Mounted Morgan Makes Military Maneuver

John Hunt Morgan had a varied career. The native Kentuckian had been expelled from college, then joined the Army and served in the Mexican War, then bought a hemp factory and raised a militia group. Today he was leading his cavalry forces against the Union, and doing so very effectively. In fact he routed the Yankees, and captured the town of Tompkinsville, Ky.

Thursday, July 9, 1863 Mississippi Mildness Mostly Mirage

With the formal surrender of Gen. Gardner's forces at Port Hudson today, the official reconquest of the Mississippi River was complete. Even more than Vicksburg, Port Hudson's location and elevation made it a perfect choke-point for hostile shipping. The hostility was still around in full force, however. Guerillas, irregulars, and even occasional Confederate regulars on both sides of the river would persist in their efforts for the rest of the war. Sniping, sabotage and occasional mortar fire was never entirely suppressed.

Saturday, July 9, 1864 Fumbling Federal Forces Face Fearsome Foe

It wasn't really the fault of the men in Blue that they did poorly at the Monocacy River in Maryland today. Raw recruits, short-term enlistees, a few veterans on leave—it was a rag-tag force of 6000 defenders that Gen. Lew Wallace cobbled together to oppose the 18,000 Confederates of Jubal Early who were marching on Washington. Losing a third of their force, including 1200 missing or captured, they nevertheless delayed Early's march for a day. A part of the regular army's Sixth Corps was rushing up from City Point, Va. to assist in Early's ouster.

www.civilwarinteractive.com

June 11th meeting "Red, White and Blue-Gray: The Gettysburg Reunions of Civil War Veterans"

Alyce Army's presentation on the last reunion of the Civil War vets that occurred in 1938 was excellent. "Aly" presented many first hand accounts from these veterans of that war and the reunion they were at. What it was like to see old buddies and make friends of new ones whom they may never see again. She used lots of photographs of the event so we could get the flavor of this final event from her many years of researching. Why these old veterans have made Gettysburg the place where we should honor those young men who fought 75 years ago to preserve the Union and for a cause they felt was right. It was the meeting of the "Greatest Generation" and the Veterans from the Civil War Generation. Many of the people who helped these veterans would soon be veterans of a terrible world war. They would soon live the stories that were told by these old veterans of combat. It was very informative having Aly talk on a subject we have not heard much about. It was nice to meet her family and maybe in the not to distant future we can have her back to discuss her book. Harry should be commended on his fine choice of subjects and presenters.



Alyce Army



Civil War Art

The American Civil War is typically regarded as the first major world battle that was 'observed' by the general population while it occurred. It was through the work of Civil War artists and photographers that the people of the United States and Europe were given their images of the war.

During the Civil War there were more than 10,000 terrible armed conflicts between the North and South and many prints and paintings depict particular battles. During the War, however, few artists actually drew battle scenes. Many sketched scenes of camp and quiet moments in the soldiers' army life, as few artists were close enough to see the sheer terror that soldiers experienced in battle. Among the many highly recognized artists who have created works based on the Civil War are Conrad Wise Chapman (1842-1913), Edward Lamson Henry (1841-1919), Winslow Homer (1836-1910), James Hope (1818-1892), Eastman Johnson (1824-1906), Theodore



Artist: Winslow Homer

Kaufmann (1814-1896) Thomas Nast (1840-1902), Augustus Saint-Gaudens (1848-1907), and William Aiken Walker (1838-1921).

Special Artists' and the Press

During the Civil War, families at home were intimately concerned, and demanded the earliest intelligence and particulars of the lives of their sons, and the methods of warfare. Never had there been such a demand for news, and never had a battlefield been so vast. To meet the exigencies of the situation, journalists swarmed over half a continent, pressing dangerously far forward in the competitive drive for first news. Their toll was great, and many were wounded captured, or incapacitated by diseases contracted in the field. Those journalists and artists who endured throughout the War could be numbered on one hand. Most who worked as 'special artists' were in their 20s or early 30s, and even so the conditions took a great toll on them physically.

A new feature of the press in 1861 was the illustrated

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Check out your memory...

Answer from last month...

What wound did Jackson sustain at First Manassas?... Shot in the left hand; broke his middle finger.

New Question...

What was, in the 1700s, the largest city south of Philadelphia?

Answers next issue
Quiz questions from Mark Seymour

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2009

July 9, 2009 - Thursday

Illustrating the Civil War

By "Old Baldy's" own Bill Brown
Professor at Moore College of Art / Vice President of OBCWRT

There is no meeting in August

September 3, 2009 - Thursday

(Note change to **first Thursday** of the month)

Grant's Generalship during the Overland Campaign

By Historian & Author Gordon Rhea

October 8, 2009 - Thursday

A good old-fashion "Round Table" Discussion

"So you think you know all about Gettysburg: But what really matters?"

Join in on the discussion, and stand up and be heard!

October 24, 2009 - Saturday

Field Trip to the National Guard Militia Museum of New Jersey

With Joseph G. Bilby, Curator / Writer / Historian
At the National Guard Training Center in Sea Girt, NJ

November 12, 2009 - Thursday

The Role of Railroads in the Civil War

By Matthew Bruce

December 3, 2009 - Thursday

(Note change to **first Thursday** of the month)

Lincoln's Tragic Admiral:

The Life of Francis Samuel DuPont

Dr. Kevin Weddle, Professor of Military Theory & Strategy,
US Army War College, Carlisle, PA,
speaking on his new book.

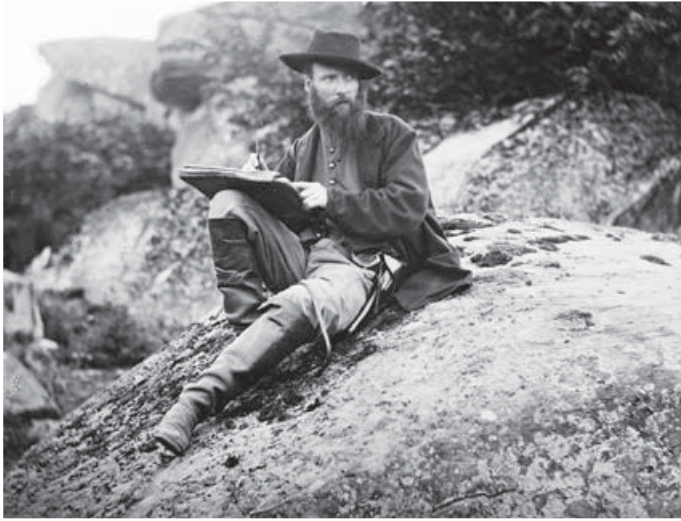
**All meetings, unless otherwise noted, begin at 7:30 PM
in the 2nd Floor Library of the UNION LEAGUE,
Broad & Sansom Streets in Philadelphia.
Questions to Harry Jenkins at 856-428-8773 or
hj3bama@comcast.net**

**Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner at 6:00 P.M.
Applebees on 15th Street between Walnut and Locust
You're Welcome to Join Us!**

"You know I dislike slavery and you fully admit the abstract wrong of it."

weekly newspaper, which had been established as a news medium of significance around the middle of the 19th century. In the United States the first successful weekly, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, came into being in 1855, to be followed two years later by Harper's Weekly and in 1859 by the New York Illustrated News.

The work of artists employed by the newspapers were not intended for saving, and original sketches were customarily thrown out after the engravers finished with the filed drawings. It was also not infrequent that the engravers neglected to credit the field artists. For example, editorial cartoonist Thomas Nast became disliked by Winslow Homer, Alfred Waud, and others, because he was frequently stealing credit for other people's work.



Artist: Alfred Waud

The fact that as much of the work of the special artists still exists to this day is somewhat amazing. Scenes from Confederate camps, are, not surprisingly, more difficult to find. The North won the war, and in the effort of the Union Armies to take over the South, much was lost to torch and looting. The works of some, such as Henri Lovie (active 1857-1863), who came from Europe to record the war effort, do however survive.

None of these illustrated papers were available to the Confederate population, however. In early 1861 all the illustrated newspapers of the United States were published in New York City, and though they had always circulated in the South, such traffic stopped in May, when mail between the warring areas was cancelled. Feeling the need for an illustrated paper, the South, after a year and a half of war, tried to remedy the deficiency by establishing the Southern Illustrated News. Unfortunately the dire economic situation of the South did not permit this publication to be very 'vivid'. They couldn't support an artist in the field, and it contained only occasional portraits and cartoons. Fortunately for posterity though, there was one newspaper artist active in the South. In 1861, Frank Vizetelly (1830-1883) having just completed the pictorial reporting of Garibaldi's campaign in Sicily and Italy, was sent by the Illustrated London News to cover the Civil War

in America. Vizetelly witnessed First Bull Run and sent his paper a sketch of the Union Army in flight. This unfavorable publicity incensed the U.S. Secretary of War Stanton, who refused Vizetelly permission to accompany McClellan's impending advance in Virginia. Unthwarted, the artist cast his lot with the South, and spent the remainder of the War sketching the fortunes of the Confederate cause. More than 130 of his drawings were published in the Illustrated London News, and they comprise the principal contemporary record in pictures of the Confederate war effort. By contrast, the three illustrated weekly papers of the North were crammed with pictures of troops in camp and in battle. At any given moment there were usually about twelve special artists active. Some of the most important special artists, in terms of the number of published works credited to them are: Alfred R. Waud (1828-1891), Arthur Lumley (1837-1912), Theodore R. Davis (1840 - 1894), William T. Crane (1832-1865), Francis H. Schell (1834-1909), Edwin Forbes (1839-1895), Henri Lovie, and William Waud (1830-1878).

Arthur Lumley, who was both a landscape painter and illustrator, was the first artist sent to the Army of the Potomac by Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper to cover the Civil War. English born architect William Waud, joined his brother Alfred Waud in America and began to cover numerous art correspondent assignments in the South, including the inauguration of Jefferson Davis as President of the Confederacy. He also recorded the bombardment of Fort Sumter, making it a 'scoop' for, for Leslie's, for whom he worked. Theodore R. Davis is said to have covered more areas of the fighting than any other artist, and while working was wounded twice and had his horse shot out from under him. He worked for Harper's but traveled with a neutral British journalist, and told people he was an artist for the Illustrated London News. In this way, he also served as a spy for the North because he was able to learn much about Southern weaponry. Working for Leslie's,



Artist: Walton Taber

Edwin Forbes was one of the few artists who covered the entire war. Alfred R. Waud, (brother of the above mentioned William Waud), is particularly noted for his accuracy, and Harper's acclaimed him in 1865 as 'the most important artist-correspondent of the Civil War'.

Special artists needed to be able to infuse their drawings with a ring of authenticity, to persuade the viewer that he

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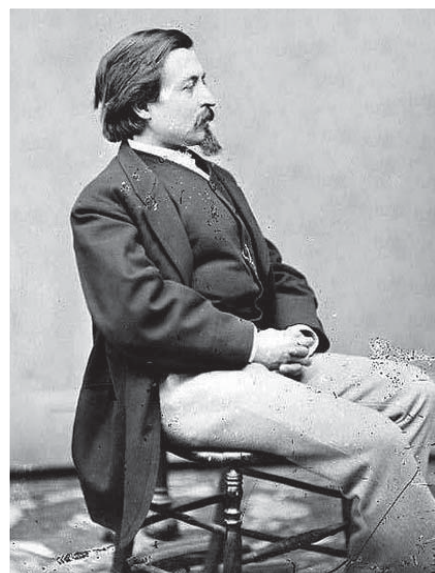
"Both parties deprecated war, but one of them would make war rather than let the nation survive, and the other would accept war rather than let it perish, and the war came..."

too was witnessing real history. The artist needed to be able to see the picturesque essentials of the scenes or incidents he was employed to sketch. He needed to be a man whose mind was open to broad impressions, and with the ability to invest bare facts with charm and spirit. The artists didn't need to be great colorists, nor first-rate draughtsmen, but if they were both, it was all the better. What was absolutely necessary was that they be able to sketch both rapidly and accurately, and only few were able to do this. It was also necessary for them to be on hand for the newsworthy event, to intuitively know when to be where. Obviously this entailed daring and enterprise, as duty called them to all sorts of dangerous places.

Special artists were most numerous in Virginia, always the most vital theater, with the largest concentration of troops, and the majority of the readers of the weeklies in the Northeast were principally concerned with this area where their sons and friends were most likely to be fighting. It never seems to have been established that the press had a right to practice its profession in the field, this determination being left to the commander of each jurisdiction. The special artist had to fend for himself, since there was no established provision for his maintenance, and that included the need for a horse. Though a civilian, the status of the special artist, in relation to the enemy, was that of a combatant, and if captured, his was imprisoned. Special artists were actually at times combatants, and on occasion

used their professional talents in service of the military, as in a sketch Alfred Waud made at the request of General Meade for use by signal officers.

Mail was the usual way of getting the drawing from the field back to the newspaper office, but there were other methods, from commercial and private express-messenger services, to friends going in the right direction. Creases

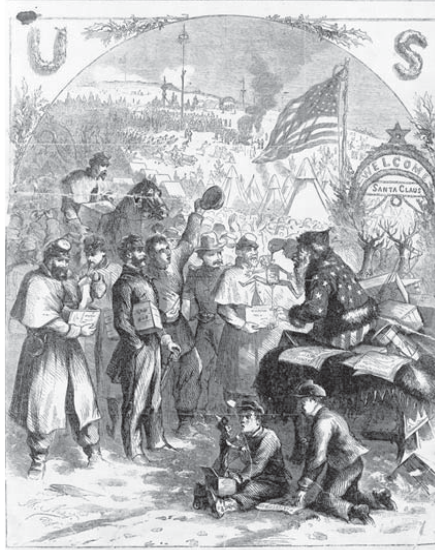


Artist: Thomas Nast

are still evident on many drawings from having been folded to the size of an envelope.

Started in 1857, Harper's Weekly: A Journal of Civilization, was the creation of Fletcher Harper, one of the four original Harper brothers who founded the famous printing and publishing house that bore their name. It was his intention to publish a high quality weekly newspaper, featuring literature and a few pictures that were suitable for family reading. By the end of its first year, however, the Weekly had become an illustrated publication. With the outbreak of the Civil War, circulation increased, thereby establishing the Weekly's influence as a national power and its reputation as one of the leading illustrated newspapers in the country. Though the editorial stance tended to have a Northern point-of-view, its pictorial coverage of the war

was balanced in its depiction of battles, personages and events. Some have said, in fact, that it was this honesty (along with the photographic images of Matthew Brady) that permitted President Lincoln to come to understand the ineffectiveness of his early generals. Throughout the war, Harper's Weekly sent numerous artists to the front to



Harper's Weekly

and 1862, filling his sketch book with informal studies of uniforms, weapons, and daily activities of individual soldier. From this period he gleaned subject matter that ultimately became some of the outstanding paintings of the Civil War.

David ('Porte Crayon') Strother, who was affiliated with Harper's for nearly 25 years, was likely the best-known graphic artist in the United States at the time of the Civil War. Violently opposed to secession, Strother played a key map-making role in guiding Union forces through the South.

The influence of these artists for Harper's and other publications cannot be understated. For example, Thomas Nast, one of the foremost political cartoonists of his time, was a great supporter of Abraham Lincoln and the Union, and Lincoln considered him crucial for influencing men to join the Northern forces, calling him 'our best recruiting agent'. After the war Nast was nationally famous, and his criticism of Andrew Johnson was a key factor in Ulysses S. Grant winning the presidency.

This article is from an internet site called AskArt. The site is http://www.askart.com/AskART/interest/civil_war_art_1.aspx?id=40

This is a section of the main article Civil War Art

We now have an email address and a blog site.

oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net

<http://oldbaldycwrt.blogspot.com/>

Events, Seminars, Tours, etc....

September 11-13, 2009 Brigades at Gettysburg Profiles of the Famous and the Forgotten

The **Association of Licensed Battlefield Guides**
2009 Gettysburg Seminar: "Brigades at Gettysburg
Profiles of the Famous and the Forgotten". For additional
information or to register online, visit:
www.gettysburgtourguides.org/seminars.html
or write: ALBG Seminar, P. O. Box 4152, Gettysburg PA
17325

The Civil War Institute

**Manor College has announced its program of classes for
the 2009 Summer Session. Instructors are all members
of the Delaware Valley Civil War Round Table.**

All classes are Act 48 approved. Class hours are 6:30 till
8:30 PM. Call (215) 884-2218 to register or for an applica-
tion for the certificate program. Manor College is located at
700 Fox Chase Road in Jenkintown, PA.

A Perfect Shower of Bullets: Actions, Skirmishes and Engagements of the Civil War. - 0.6 CEUs - Act 48 approved -

Names like Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Antietam and Shiloh
- the huge, bloodbaths of the Civil War - are familiar to most
Americans. And the Civil War Institute has classes on most of
them. But there were hundreds of fascinating smaller engage-
ments, fought at places called New Market, Glorietta Pass,
Sabine Pass and Pea Ridge. This course examines many of
them.

Instructor: Herb Kaufman
Dates: Wednesdays, July 8, 15, 22
Fee: \$45

A Town in Turmoil - Gettysburg, the Aftermath of War. - 0.6 CEUs - Act 48 approved -

The biggest battle ever fought on American soil obviously had
a major impact on the outcome of the war and on the men
who fought it. But it also changed the lives of the civilians
who lived in the little Pennsylvania crossroads town. When
the armies left, the people of Gettysburg had to pick up the
pieces.

Instructor: Nancy Caldwell
Dates: Wednesdays, July 29, August 5, 12
Fee: \$45

Antietam Campaign. - 0.6 CEUs - Act 48 approved -

This is an account of the bloodiest day in American military
history. It turned out to be one of the most decisive battles of
the war and gave President Lincoln the chance to announce
the Emancipation Proclamation. Even after he received
a captured copy of General Robert E. Lee's plans, Union
General George McClellan, known to President Lincoln as a
man who had "a bad case of the slows", couldn't take the
initiative. Union and Confederate forces pounded each other
through the Cornfield, the Sunken Road and over Burnside's
Bridge.

Instructor: Jerry Carrier
Dates: Thursdays, August 13, 20, 27
Fee: \$45

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia
Union League
140 South Broad Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

484.225.3150 oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net
Founded January 1977

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

President: Richard Jankowski
Vice President: William Brown
Treasurer: Herb Kaufman
Secretary: Bill Hughes
Programs: Harry Jenkins

What's News?

The only way you'll know what's happening
in 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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