

Old Baldy

Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia

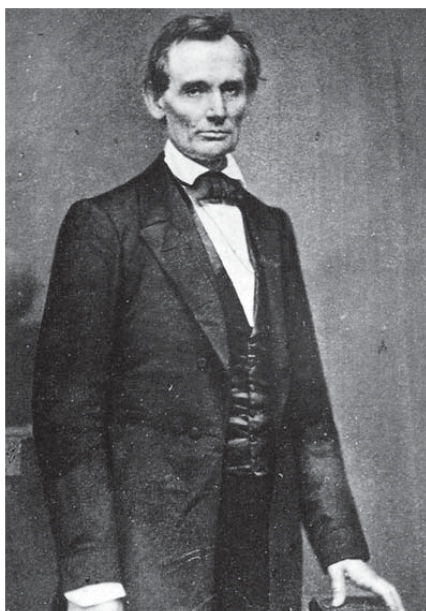


January 14, 2010, The One Hundred and Forty-Ninth Year of the Civil War

“The Reports of the Lincolns’ Political Partnership Have Been Greatly Exaggerated”

“The Reports of the Lincolns’ Political Partnership Have Been Greatly Exaggerated”

by Michael Burkhimer



Since the 1990s it has become axiomatic in Lincoln literature to assert one of the most important aspects of the Lincolns’ relationship was the political partnership between the spouses. This has appeared time and time again in both popular and scholarly works. But what exactly does the term “political partnership” mean? Did they share an ambition for his advancement? Did Lincoln’s marriage further his political career? Did the Lincolns agree on politics? Most importantly, did Lincoln follow Mary’s political advice? This essay will attempt to clarify this important political aspect of the Mary Lincoln enigma. The conclusion is that there was a political partnership between them, but perhaps not to the extent as popularly believed.

Michael Burkhimer is an American History teacher in the Haverford Township School District in Pennsylvania. He is the author of two books on Abraham Lincoln.

Continued on page 2

President's Message

Happy New Year and welcome to a new decade, the one in which we will commemorate the 150th anniversary of the War. Be sure to get your dues to **Herb Kaufman**. We are going to have some great programs and activities this year and you do not want to miss out on them. Be sure to invite someone you know to a future event so they can learn about our group and see the fine venture in which we gather.

Want to welcome **Steve Wright** back from his vacation in Jeanes. The anticipation grows for the fine topics he is planning for us to discover and discuss this year. Due to a personal challenge Peter Cozzens will not be joining us on February 4th. Our meeting next month will be on the 11th and Jerry Carrier will be speaking. **Dr. Kevin Weddle's** presentation last month on Samuel Francis Du Pont was very informative and enjoyed by all who attended. This month Mike Burkhimer will share *“The Reports of the Lincolns’ Political Partnership Have Been Greatly Exaggerated”*.

Look forward to hearing about your adventures over the last month. Right after Christmas, visited the Eisenhower Farm, the Cyclorama, Antietam and South Mountain. Articles will follow in future issues. This month spent a day at the Newseum in Washington. There is an exhibit there on the Manhunt for Booth. Articles will follow in future issues. Next time you are in Washington the museum is worth a visit. (just go in warmer weather) Let Don know of any upcoming events you know of so he can get them in the newsletter. We are open to your feedback of comments and suggestions to improve and grow our Round Table.

*Hope to see you at the Union League on the 14th.
Dress warmly and travel safe.*

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!

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)

Continued from page 1 - "Du Pont"

100 Essential Lincoln Books which was published by Cumberland House Publishing in 2003 and Lincoln's Christianity which was published by Westholme Publishing in 2007. He is co-editor with Frank Williams on an upcoming collection of essays on Mary Lincoln to be published by Southern Illinois University Press in 2011. Since 2007 he has been the review editor for the Lincoln Herald, a scholarly journal devoted to Lincoln and the Civil War published quarterly by LMU. His articles and reviews have appeared in such publications as Civil War Times Illustrated, Surratt Courier, Lincoln Herald, and the Journal of the Abraham Lincoln Association. He has also spoken at a number of Civil War and Lincoln Symposiums including the Civil War Institute at Gettysburg.

Join us at our next Old Baldy Civil War Round Table meeting as Michael Burkheimer takes us on an adventure at sea with his PowerPoint presentation on the trials and tribulations of "Abe and Mary Todd". That's **Thursday, January 14** starting at **7:30pm** in the 2nd Floor Library of the **Union League** at Broad & Sansom Streets. As always, you are 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.

Steve Wright, Program Chairman

From The Treasurer's Desk

Greetings and best wishes for a Happy New Year to all the members of the Old Baldy CWRT. Can you believe it, it is 2010! Thanks to all members who are attending our monthly meetings.

As you all know, the major mission of the Old Baldy CWRT is to provide financial support to worthy organizations in the field of the preservation of our Civil War heritage. Therefore, this year, in the name of all of the members of Old Baldy CWRT we have continued our support for Memorial Hall in New Orleans. We have also made substantial donations to the CWPT to preserve the Appomattox historic site, and to the Central Virginia Battlefields Trust to help them in their fight to preserve the remaining battlefields of the Wilderness, Chancellorsville and Spotsylvania. **Thank you so much for your membership and support of Old Baldy CWRT.**

As we enter 2010, your annual dues are due. We have some really great programs and discussions planned and we hope that you will remain a member of our renowned round table. Dues are still only \$25.00 (\$35.00 for the entire family). Please add a \$10. donation if you desire to receive our outstanding newsletter by mail.

Please bring your dues to the next meeting, or mail your dues your dues **payable to "OLD BALDY CWRT"** to: Herb Kaufman, Treasurer, 2601 Bonnie Lane, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006.

All members and guests of the Old Baldy CWRT have received a warm welcome by the Union League. We have a great list of speakers and programs coming up. To attend a meeting just enter by the Sansom Street door and proceed to the 2nd floor library.

We hope that everyone will come out to a meeting and join in the discussions. It's a great night out with friends who share your interests and enthusiasm for this era.

*All the best, and hope to see you in January,
Herb Kaufman*

Membership Report

As we end the year of 2009, we are happy to report that thirty-six of our members have agreed to receive their monthly newsletters by email. That is more than 75% of our total membership. Membership renewals are due in January and we are looking for 100% in 2010. We are also hoping the remainder of our membership will get on board and agree to receive their newsletters by email and save the round table more money. As we stated in the past, the money we save goes to quality speakers and donations to battlefield and historic preservation.

We also have members that we have no email address listed. Even if you want to receive your newsletter by USPS, having your email address on in our system is good for notifications of meeting changes and situations that need to be acted on right away. If you wish to receive your newsletter by email or to add your email address to our list, contact Mike Cavanaugh at chief96pbi@rcn.com or call 484.225.3150. Thank you for your support.

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2010

January 14, 2010 - Thursday

**The Reports of the Lincolns' Political Partnership
Have Been Greatly Exaggerated**

By Mike Burkheimer

February 11, 2010

John Hay, Lincoln's Secretary

Jerry Carrier

A First Person conversation with Lincoln's Secretary,
John Hay

March 11 - Thursday

TBD (No Doubt a Subject of Special Interest)

From Dick Simpson

A Life-Long Student of The War, Member of Two Dozen
CWRTs And Other Volunteer Groups, and Lecturer
at Dozens More

**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!**

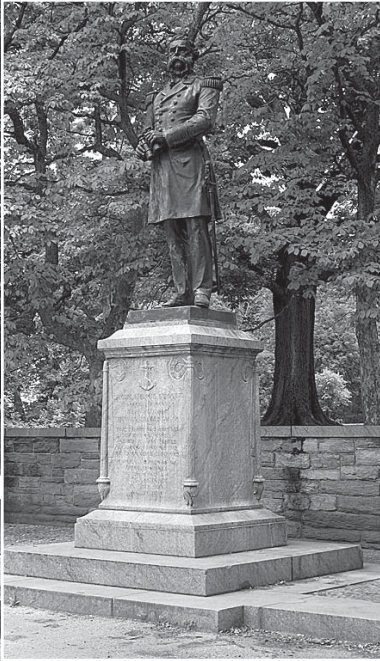
Samuel Francis Du Pont Monuments and Graves in Delaware

Article and Photos - William Brown

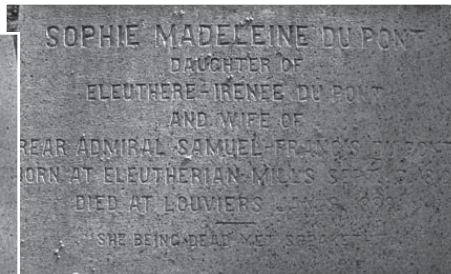
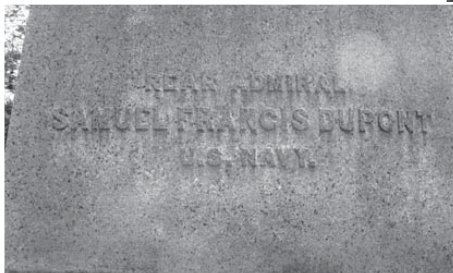
As my home is in Delaware, I recently ventured over to both Rockford Park and the DuPont Family Cemetery. In Wilmington, at the entrance to Rockford Park, stands the bronze statue of Rear Admiral Samuel Francis DuPont. This 1884 statue, by sculptor Launt Thompson, once stood at DuPont Circle in Washington, D.C. It was moved to its present location in 1920. At Eleutherian Mills, the former estate and gunpowder mill site of E.I. DuPont, is the DuPont Family Cemetery. There among the graves of hundreds of DuPont relatives is the final resting place of Admiral Samuel Francis and Mrs. Sophie Madeleine DuPont.



Samuel Francis and Sophie
Du Pont's Grave



Statue in Rockford Park,
Wilmington



Du Pont Family Cemetery

December 3rd meeting Lincoln's Tragic Admiral:

Dr. Kevin Weddle gave an excellent presentation of the contributions to the Navy by Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont before and during the Civil War. How the failed attack on Charleston brought his career to an abrupt end. He outspokenly opposed the use of the new ironclads to attack Charleston. His objections were overridden and he was forced to use these iron vessels bring his career to a tragic end. Dr. Weddle exposes this historical misunderstanding, while pinpointing Du Pont's role in the development of United States naval strategy, his work in modernizing the navy between the Mexican War and the Civil War, and push for the navy's technological transition from wood to iron. Dr. Weddle discussed the life-long partnership that Du Pont shared with his wife and confidante, Sophie, who served as an immediate counsel to many of his decisions. Again we had a great speaker and presentation. Our program chairman has ended the year with another one of his fine and outstanding program selections. Thank you **Harry Jenkins....**



Dr. Kevin Weddle

Today in Civil War History

Tuesday January 14, 1862 Howling Hatteras Hurricane Horrifies Hundreds

Gen. Ambrose Burnside was supposed to be leading an invasion force of nearly 100 ships to Hatteras Inlet, N.C. Instead he was spending his time on continuous rescue missions as the ships of his fleet were torn by fierce winds and storm. Many were being driven onto shoals and sandbars as their anchor lines were dragged or broke entirely. Burnside was seen on one tugboat personally leading a rescue party to the "City of New York" which was loaded with stores; he was willing to let the stores go but wanted to rescue the crew. All of this chaos was going on within the relative shelter of the inlet; many of the ships of the mission had not made it even that far, could not attempt the entrance as long as the wind blew, and were at the mercy of the storm on the open ocean. As this was taking place in the dead of winter the storm was probably not a hurricane in the technical sense, but few cared to debate the finer points of meteorological terminology.

Wednesday January 14, 1863 Couthouy's Confounded Columbia Catastrophe

A year later, and high seas and high winds again pounded the coastline of North Carolina. Today these forces combined to bring low the USS Columbia. Part of the Hatteras patrol, Lt. Joseph P. Couthouy's command ran aground. Despite the desperate attempts of her crew to free her,

it proved impossible. They set her afire and then faced another problem: getting to shore without drowning. Amazingly, they succeeded in this and were overjoyed to have escaped with their lives. That turned out to be all they survived with: they were forced to surrender to the Confederates three days later.

Thursday January 14, 1864 Sherrill Secures Salt Saboteurs

Following in the footsteps of W.R. Browne and the USS "Restless", Acting Master Sherrill and his USS Roebuck took over the task of terrorizing the salt suppliers of South Florida, or at least making life miserable for the parties transporting the valuable preservative. On this day, patrolling in Jupiter Inlet, Sherrill used small boats to pursue the British sloop "Young Racer". This vessel, tragically for her captain, crew and owners, lived up to neither half of her name, and was overhauled in a short time. Before she could be captured, though, she was set on fire by her crew. Overloaded with salt, she sank rapidly.

Saturday January 14, 1865 Fort Fisher Fighting Furious

The combined land and sea attack on Ft. Fisher entered its second day, with Navy gunboats firing at a rate of 100 shells per minute. Confederate defenders suffered 300 dead, and were unable to bury them due to the severity of the shrapnel. In fact, the fire was so intense that only one gun on the landward side of the fort was still operational, all the others having been dismantled by shellfire. While the Navy handled that part of the operation, the Army protected its rear against possible attack by Braxton Bragg, and prepared to move forward against the fort.

www.civilwarinteractive

Mary's Charlatans

*Article and Photos from the Internet Site
www.mrlincolnswhitehouse.org*

Journalist Henry Villard noted that Mary Todd Lincoln started contributing to President Lincoln's troubles as soon as the family arrived in Washington. She had very strong opinions about people. If she could not convince her husband directly, she sometimes tried more circuitous routes to obtain her way. Villard said: "She meddled not only with the distribution of minor offices, but even with the assignment of places in the Cabinet. Moreover, she allowed herself to be approached, and continuously surrounded by a common set of men and women, who, through her susceptibility to even the most bare-faced flattery, easily gained a controlling influence over her."¹

The situation worsened in the spring of 1862 after Willie Lincoln died. In order to relieve Mrs. Lincoln's grief, her seamstress, Elizabeth Keckley, encouraged her to patronize spiritualists and mediums. Some "friends", like Henry Wikoff and Lord Colchester, were accomplished frauds. Others may have sincerely held their beliefs. Still others like Nettie Colburn Maynard, a spiritualist who conducted many seances for Mrs. Lincoln, were simply professionals at their phony craft. Whatever their intention, they certainly wrecked havoc with Mrs. Lincoln's mental state. Orville Browning recorded in his diary a carriage ride he took with



Mrs. Lincoln on January 1, 1863: "Mrs. Lincoln told me she had been, the night before, with Old Isaac Newton, out to Georgetown, to see a Mrs. Laury, a spiritualist and she had made wonderful revelations to her about her little son Willy who died last winter, and also about things on the earth. Among other things she revealed that the cabinet were all enemies of the

President, working for themselves, and that they would have to be dismissed."²

Historian Doris Kearns Goodwin wrote: "Spiritualism would reach epic proportions during the Civil War, fueled perhaps by the overwhelming casualties."³ Princess Salm Salm,

Continued on page 5

the American wife of a German officer in the Union army, recalled: "The spiritualist epidemic was then commencing to rage in America. One heard of nothing but of spirits and mediums. All tables and other furniture seemed to have become alive, and you could not sit down upon a chair



Chevalier Henry Wikoff

without a spiritual suspicion."⁴ Civil War scholar Ernest B. Furguson wrote: "This was not a superstition restricted to slave and servants; prominent Boston intellectuals, European royalty, men as hardheaded as Dan Sickles and Gideon Welles has sought to contact the dear departed in seances presided over by mediums who claimed the magic touch. Spiritualism was an international fad of the mid-nineteenth century, its practitioners holding forth

in places as unexotic as Mary's hometown of Lexington, Kentucky, and now in the White House itself."⁵

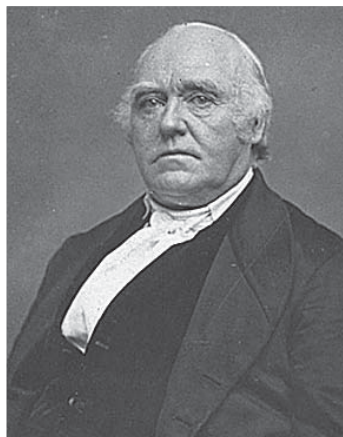
"Spiritualism, the accompaniment of long and wasting wars, was rampant in the capital in the third winter of conflict. People sat hand in hand around tables in the dark, to hear bells rung and drums thumped and banjos twanged," noted historian Margaret Leech. "The mediums were coining money in the capital. One of the most successful was a young and personable man called Colchester, who claimed to be the illegitimate son of an English duke. Mrs. Lincoln received him into her home, and hopefully listened to the scratches and taps which were supposed to represent messages from Willie."⁶

Spiritualists also used the mail as a medium for their shenanigans, according to William O. Stoddard. "The spiritualists favored him constantly, and I still have in my possession urgent epistles signed with the facsimile signatures of half the dead worthies in our history, not to speak of sundry communications from the Apostles and the Angel Garbiel, of the correctness of whose signatures I am not so certain. As a general thing, during the war, we believed that so soon as a man went clean crazy his first absolutely insane act was to open a correspondence, on his side, with the President."⁷

For both Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, communication with the dead seemed natural. President Lincoln once asked a Union army officer:

Do you ever find yourself talking with the dead? Since Willie's death, I catch myself every day involuntarily talking with him as if he were with me."⁸

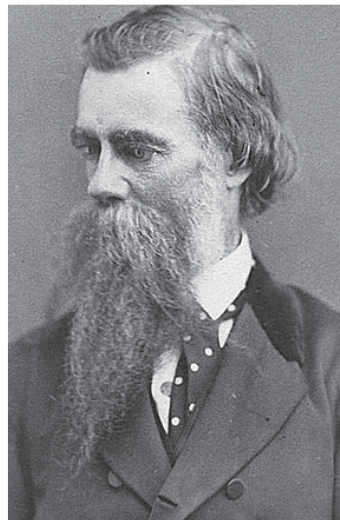
"The days during which the President lay in state before they took him away for his long progress over the coun-



Isaac Newton

try he had saved were even more distressing than grief would have made them," security guard William Crook later recalled. "Mrs. Lincoln was almost frantic with suffering. Women spiritualists in some way gained access to her. They poured into her ears pretended messages from her dead husband. Mrs. Lincoln was so weakened that she had not force enough to resist the cruel cheat. These women nearly crazed her. Mr. Robert Lincoln, who had to take his place now at the head of the family, finally ordered them out of the house."⁹

Dr. Anson G. Henry remained at Mrs. Lincoln's side for six weeks, however. "I believe our departed friends hover over and around us, and are fully cognizant of all that transpires, while we are not sensible of their presence," Henry wrote his wife about his beliefs. "I have made Mrs. Lincoln a convert to this doctrine & it is fast becoming a great source of comfort and consolation to her. When I was to see her this evening she was comparatively joyous."¹⁰



Oliver "Pet" Spenser Halsted

Spiritualists have tried to claim Mr. Lincoln has one of their one. But longtime friend Ward Hill Lamon wrote that President Lincoln "was no dabbler in divination, astrology, horoscopy, prophecy, ghostly lore, or witcheries of any sort."⁵ Lincoln chronicler Lloyd Lewis wrote: "In these dark hocus-pocuses Mrs. Lincoln found comfort, and Lincoln let them go on for a time, careless of whether the intellectuals of the capital thought him addled or no."¹¹ Dr. Gurley recalled that "Mr. Lincoln was greatly annoyed by the

report that he was interested in spiritualism. He told me he thought the report originated from the fact that a medium had chanced to call on Mr. Lincoln. 'A simple faith in God is good enough for me, and beyond that I do not concern myself very much,' he added."¹² John G. Nicolay wrote: "I never knew of his attending a séance of Spiritualists at the White House or elsewhere, and if he ever did so it was out of mere curiosity, and as a matter of pastime, just as you or I would do. That he was in any sense a so-called 'Spiritualist' seems to me almost too absurd to need contradiction."¹³

After reviewing the supposed evidence of Mr. Lincoln's spiritualism, historian Jay Monaghan concluded that only four "spiritualists" had access to the President: Charles Colchester, Charles Foster, Dr. Fayette Hall and Nettie Colburn Maynard. Neither Colchester nor Foster left any written record of their interactions. Maynard left an extended memoir. According to Monaghan, "Dr. Fayette Hall, before writing his two sardonic works on spiritualism, made the acquaintance of all the mediums who were close to Abraham Lincoln and he pronounced their supernatural demonstrations genuine. During a persona interview with the President which Dr. Hall did not enjoy, he became convinced that Lincoln was being influenced by very bad spirits, who 'were devilish, for no honorable spirits would require the President to violate his oath and obligations, and perjure himself to obey and carry out their orders by employing the army and the sword.'

They are coming Down and what they must have Seen...

The Witness Trees of Christ Lutheran Church - Gettysburg

Excerpts and Photos - Gettysburg Daily

Because of safety and liability concerns, contractors for Christ Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg Street, have begun to cut down the two witness trees that stood in front of (north of) the building.

The Witness Trees at Gettysburg's Christ Lutheran Church are being removed. The tree on the northeast side of the church was completely removed (except for the stump) yesterday (Tuesday). Most of the tree on the northwest side of the church was also taken down. These Linden trees were approximately 170 years old.

Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church is the oldest structure in Gettysburg continuously used as a Church. It was founded in 1835 to be the English speaking Lutheran Church in Gettysburg (St. James Lutheran Church, in existence since 1789, conducted its services in German), and to be the primary assembly hall for the Lutheran Theological Seminary and for Pennsylvania (Gettysburg) College.

The trees have seen a lot of history over the years. They were planted in the mid-1830s to the early 1840s.

They would have seen Thaddeus Stevens at his law office across Chambersburg Street. They would have seen many Pennsylvania College members and Lutheran Theological Seminary members enter and exit the doors of what once was the "college church."

They saw African-Americans being rounded up on Chambersburg Street by Confederates on June 26, 1863.

They saw the crowds arriving for the dedication ceremonies at the Soldiers' National Cemetery on November 19, 1863.

They witnessed veterans returning to Gettysburg to dedicate their monuments and attend reunions.

They saw the first wounded brought into the Church on July 1st, the shooting of Chaplain Horatio Howell on the church steps, and the fighting in the streets on July 1st.

They watched the Confederates withdraw from the town and the Union troops reoccupy the town. They saw the aftermath of the battle and the cleanup efforts, including the amputated limbs tossed outside of the church after operations.

They watched classes from the United States Military Academy including the Class of 1915 (The Class the Stars Fell On) posing beneath them on the church steps.

They saw the Church used during World War I as a "canteen" for soldiers assigned to Camp Colt. They saw the "boom times" of the Roaring Twenties, the 1950s and the 1980s. They saw hard economic times at different periods during the 19th century, the Great Depression of the 1930s, and today. They saw soldiers leave for World War II, Korea, Vietnam, the Iraq Wars, and Afghanistan.



Summer 2009 - Photo: Lisa Shower

January 5, 2010 - Photo: Gettysburg Daily



January 5, 2010
Photo: Gettysburg Daily



Class of 1915 - Photo: Gettysburg Daily

Battle of Fort Fisher

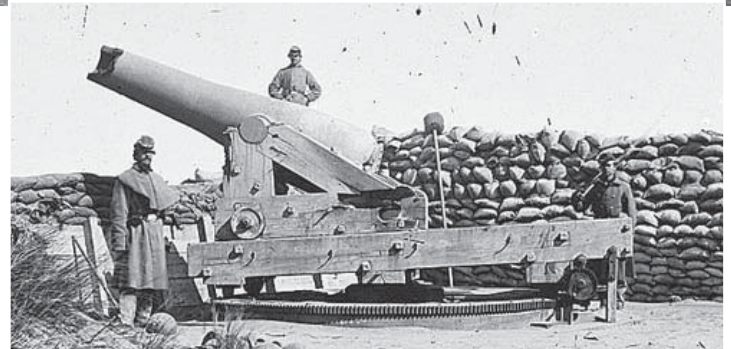
Second Battle of Fort Fisher

Ships of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron bombarding Fort Fisher prior to the ground assault January 15, 1865

After Butler's removal, he was replaced by Major General Alfred Terry, and the operation was dubbed "Terry's expedition." Admiral Porter was again in charge of the naval attack. They waited until January 12, 1865, for the second attempt.

They started with a strong bombardment from 56 ships for two and a half days. This targeted both of Fort Fisher's fronts. On January 15 at 3 p.m., 8,000 Union soldiers landed at the Land Face. While ships shot over the uppermost batteries, the Union troops entered the fortification through Shepherd Battery. Thus, the Confederate soldiers found themselves battling behind their walls, and were forced to retreat.

Altogether, the land battle lasted six hours. At nighttime, General William Whiting, who had been injured during the battle, surrendered as Commander of the District of Cape Fear. He was then imprisoned, where he died March 10, 1865. The Confederates who had been captured and were not wounded were taken to the Federal Prison located at Point Lookout Maryland and assigned to Company E, 3rd Division of Prisoners. Those Confederates that were wounded were admitted to Hammond General Hospital and upon recovery were discharged and transferred to the main prison complex. Hammond General Hospital was outside the Prison Compound at Point Lookout, Maryland. Many of the guards in the Prison at Point Lookout were former slaves that had joined the Union ranks.



This information is publicly available from "Selected Records of the War Department Relating to Confederate Prisoners of War, 1861-1865; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M598, 145 rolls); War Department Collection of Confederate Records, Record Group 109; National Archives, Washington, D.C." and is available online via Ancestry.com

The battle was the largest amphibious operation until the Second World War.

<http://en.wikipedia.org>

Continued from page 5 - Mary's Charlatans

Hall's work is valuable for the personal information it contains about Lincoln's spiritualist acquaintances and as corroborating evidence for the more detailed Maynard story."¹⁴

Where spiritualists or influence-pedlars, Mrs. Lincoln had a strange taste in friends while in the White House. Historian Stephen Berry wrote: "Mary claimed that she kept men like Halsted, Sickles, and Wikoff around because they were powerful and could help her husband. The journalist Henry Villard suspected another reason: that Mary had an appetite for flummery so voracious that only the 'most bare-faced flattery' could sate it - and these men were the country's flum-masters."¹⁵



General Daniel Sickles

Footnotes

1. Henry Villard, *Lincoln on the Eve of '61*, p. 103.
2. Carl Sandburg, *Abraham Lincoln: The Prairie Years and the War Years*, p. 394.
3. Doris Kearns Goodwin, *Team of Rivals: The Political Genius of Abraham Lincoln*, p. 422.
4. Princess Felix Salm-Salm, *Ten Years of My Life*, p. 45.
5. Ernest B. Furgurson, *Freedom Rising: Washington in the Civil War*, p. 244.
6. Michael Burlingame, editor, *Inside the White House in War Times*, *White House Sketches #4*, p. 157 from William Stoddard, *White House Sketches*, No. 4."
7. David Homer Bates, *Lincoln in the Telegraph Office*, p. 210
8. Margarita Spalding Gerry, editor, *Through Five Administrations: Reminiscences of Colonel William H. Crook*, pp. 69-70.
9. Harry E. Pratt, "Dr. Anson G. Henry, Lincoln's Physician and Friend," *Lincoln Herald*, Volume 45, No. 3, October 1943, p. 38.
10. Ward Hill Lamon, *Recollections of Abraham Lincoln 1847-1865*, p. 120. CHECK.
11. Lloyd Lewis, *Myths After Lincoln*, p. 301.
12. Ervin Chapman, *Latest Light on Abraham Lincoln and War-time Memories*, p. 505.
13. Jesse W. Weik, *The Real Lincoln: A Portrait*, p. 370. (Letter from John G. Nicolay to Jesse W. Weik, November 25, 1894)
14. Jay Monaghan, "Was Abraham Lincoln Really a Spiritualist?" *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*, June 1941, p. 214.
15. Stephen Berry, *House of Abraham: Lincoln & The Todds, A Family Divided by War*, p. 101.

Gettysburg Offers Special Winter Lecture Series - Gettysburg: Perspectives on the Battle and Campaign

Weapons of the battle, Lee's retreat and Meade's pursuit from Gettysburg, and the experience of battle on July 2 are among the topics of the 2010 National Park Service series of free winter lectures, Gettysburg: Perspectives on the Battle and Campaign at Gettysburg National Military Park. National Park Rangers will offer the programs on weekends beginning Sunday, January 10 and running through Sunday, February 28. They are free of charge and will be held at the new Gettysburg National Military Park Museum and Visitor Center, in the Ford Motor Company Fund Education Center. Programs begin at 1:30 p.m. and last approximately one hour. The lecture dates are: January 10, 16, 23, 24, 30; February 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21, 27, and 28.

For more information: Gettysburg National Military Park's website at www.nps.gov/gett or call 717/ 334-1124 x 8023

Week #1 Sunday, January 10 Colonel Sharpe and The Bureau of Military Information - Angie Atkinson

Week #2 Saturday, January 16 Thinking Bigger - Gettysburg in Space and Time - Troy Harman

Week #3 Saturday, January 23 Civil War Maladies - The Cases of Robert E. Lee, A. P. Hill and Richard Ewell - Matt Atkinson Sunday, January 24 E. P. Alexander and Resolving Conflicting Accounts of the Battle of Gettysburg - Karlton Smith

Week #4 Saturday, January 30 The Weapons of Gettysburg - Tom Holbrook

Week #5 Saturday, February 6 The Veterans and the

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

Battlefield: How Veterans Shaped the Gettysburg Battlefield Park - John Heiser Sunday, February 7 "To Judge and Act for Myself" - The Experiences of Colonel Charles Wainwright, Soldier & Democrat - Bert Barnett

Week #6 Saturday, February 13 "Unwilling Witness to the Rage of Gettysburg" - The Experience of Battle on July 2 - D. Scott Hartwig Sunday, February 14 The Federal Fight When it Wasn't - The 24 Hours Between July 1 Collapse and July 2 Battle - Chuck Teague

Week #7 Saturday, February 20 Lee's Retreat and Meade's Pursuit - Troy Harman Sunday, February 21 Gettysburg, The Turning Point . . . But Not as You Think - Bill Hewitt

Week #8 Saturday, February 27 "More May Have Been Required of Them Than They Were Able to Perform" - Pickett's Charge - Matt Atkinson Sunday, February 28 Pettigrew and Trimble: New Insights Into the Other Half of Pickett's Charge - Karlton Smith

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia
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Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

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Founded January 1977

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

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Vice President: William Brown
Treasurer: Herb Kaufman
Secretary: Bill Hughes
Programs: Steve Wright

What's News?

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in the Civil War today is by reading

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