

# Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia

May 14, 2015 The One Hundred and Fiftieth Year of the Civil War

## *Civil War Women: Nurses, Leaders, Soldiers, and Spies*

*The Scheier Brothers*



Join us on **Thursday, May 14th at 7:15 PM** at **Camden County College, Blackwood Campus, Connector Building - Room 101** for a presentation on **“Civil War Women: Nurses, Leaders, Soldiers, and Spies”** by **The Scheier Brothers**

The Scheier Brothers will describe the contributions of dedicated northern and southern women during the war.

**Benjamin and David Scheier**, veterans of the Union Army, are composite characters based on actual soldiers' memoirs, diaries, and other historical records and reflect the experiences and attitudes of soldiers of the era.

The brothers will relate what everyday life was like, as seen from the perspective of those who served. David will tell how women served in the Civil War, not always as nurses, but also as women in disguise who fought alongside their husbands. In time, David reveals that “his” name is Sarah, and that “he” is actually Benjamin’s wife, one of the hundreds of married and single women who hid their gender and honorably served as soldiers. Sarah has many tales to tell about women who served as soldiers, nurses, and as spies.

**Robert Silverman and Diana Newman**, the creators of Benjamin and David Scheier, are Civil War living historians with experience teaching and serving as docents at museums. Robert is a veteran and also serves on the Board of Trustees of the National Guard Militia Museum of New Jersey Foundation. They reside in Long Branch, NJ.

They created the characters of Benjamin and David Scheier for the purpose of presenting history in an easily accessible and historically accurate way. The Scheier Brothers presentations follow several themes, ranging from the everyday lives of soldiers, to the participation of women, and especially New Jersey women, in the Civil War, and also Civil War mascots. The brothers visit in character; punctuated with period photographs, art, and humor. They may even sing a song or two if time permits.

### *Notes from the President...*

Welcome to May. Old Baldy continues to prosper with good news. Thanks to **Bob Russo** for covering what I hear was a very good meeting last month. If you have not heard yet our clothing line is available for orders on a link on our website. We will be collecting a group order at the meeting on May 14th. If you want to be included bring you order and money/check to the meeting. Thanks to everyone involved in making this possible. **Kerry Bryan** sends her greetings as her healing process moves along.

Our Round Table was present at the Neshaminy re-enactment weekend (read Bob’s Article). Thanks to all who staffed the table or came by to support the effort. Special kudos to **Bob Russo** for organizing our presence there, setting up our display and the work he did in the off season to improve our display. May is a busy month with several Civil War events. On May 16th there will be a concert of Civil War music at the Monmouth County library 11-4. Manor Day is May 17th and the Memorial Day event at General Hancock’s tomb will be May 23rd. Carpools will be organized for this event so Old Baldy can be fully represented at the wreath laying.

There have been many positive comments about **Don Wiles’** presentation last month on the Sultana, sorry to have missed it. This month we will be visited by the **Scheier Brother** who will enlighten us on Women in the Civil War. Bring a friend for this fine performance. Watch

*Continued on page 2*

**Join us at 7:15 p.m. on Thursday, May 14th, at Camden County College,  
Blackwood Campus, Connector Building, Room 101.**

for additional member profiles to be posted on our website as they are completed by our long time members.

Be sure to let Bob know if you will be joining us on June 13th for the tour of Woodland Cemetery. The membership team has informed me the listing will be completed soon. In this newsletter you will find a write up of the 2015 Virginia Signature Conference that was held at the University of Virginia. Our advance team is working on our symposium for next year. Grant proposals are also being prepared to fund it. Our Round Table is in discussion on a possible trip next year to Sailor's Creek, Appomattox Court

House and the Museum of the Confederacy at Appomattox. The National Park Service will be holding a Memorial Illumination on September 18 & 19 and a Funeral for the 13,000 American Soldiers who died in captivity. Some information on this event is in this newsletter, more will be provided as it is available.

*Enjoy the warm weather and join us if you can at the Lamp Post Diner for pre-meeting fellowship.*

*Rich Jankowski, President*

## Today in Civil War History

### **Tuesday May 14, 1861 Sherman Summoned To Service**

At the outbreak of the Civil War William Tecumseh Sherman was a schoolmaster. A West Point graduate, he had resigned from the Army as many did in search of a better income. What's more, the school he headed was in Baton Rouge, La (later to be Louisiana State University.) Living in the South did not alter his allegiance, though. Today he reenlisted and was commissioned as the commander of the 13th Regular Infantry.

### **Wednesday May 14, 1862 Military Makes Millers Mad**

A Union soldier from the 25th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry was on picket duty today. As the duties were not onerous, he spent the time writing a letter home. He told of an incident the day before: "A strong scouting party went out to Tuscarora (N.C.)... where is kept a post of (enemy) observation... they left but before doing so set fire to a new steam saw and grain mill, which was destroyed. These people have a great notion of burning their property on our approach ...they ought to know that it is of no use to us, and in the end will be a sore loss to them."

### **Thursday May 14, 1863 Confederate Capital Considerably Crushed**

Jackson, Miss., was in the path of the Union army today. Defended by Joe Johnston, the state capital was threatened by the forces of U.S. Grant. As Grant had considerably more men, Johnston concentrated his efforts on evacuating all possible supplies, leaving a mere two brigades behind to delay the Yankee advance. They held out until mid-afternoon.

### **Saturday May 14, 1864 Precipitation Precludes Preliminary Probing**

Following several days of extremely heavy fighting around Spotsylvania, Va., neither side was really ready for another full-fledged battle. Grant continued to edge his forces around to the right of the Confederate lines. Warren's forces led the way, followed by Wright's corps. Besides the need to resupply the armies, enthusiasm (and everything else) was dampened by heavy downpours.

[www.civilwarinteractive](http://www.civilwarinteractive)

*Rich Jankowski*

## **The Virginia Sesquicentennial Commission's Signature Conference series**

### **"Causes Won and Lost: The End of the Civil War"**

Attended the final Virginia Civil War Signature Conference at the University of Virginia last month. The topic was "Causes Won and Lost: The End of the Civil War." Gary W. Gallagher and Elizabeth R. Varon served as the Conference Co-chairs and moderators. After welcoming comments from the University and Virginia House of Delegates, there were four panel discussions with one Question and Answer Session for morning panelists and one for the afternoon. The conference stayed on time throughout the day. The seven-time attendees to the conference were recognized with a blue ribbon.

The first session was on Surrenders and the Assassination. Elizabeth Varon led the panel with Harold Holzer, Elizabeth Leonard and Gary Gallagher (filling in for James McPherson). Highlights of the discussion: Lincoln's view changed over the course of the war; Jeff Davis was out of touch with reality; Lincoln kept the Northern will in favor of the war, this aided in the defeat of the Confederacy; he issued policy statements in letters to newspapers; the South had a fear of Republican power to direct Reconstruction; if the United States' goal was "Union," retribution worked against this goal; Lee tried hard to do the correct actions as his public acts after the war were observed, he was praised by the Northern press at his death; Grant resented the derogation





of the Union victory; in May 1865 the army had one million men, 18 months later it was down to 55,000.

The second session discussed the Lost Cause. Gary Gallagher moderated Edward Ayers, John M. Coski and Caroline E. Janney. Key points expressed: The Lost Cause started during the War; it was to explain to the next generation that they fought for a noble cause (higher than self interest) and to play to an international audience; the war was to protect economic interest and avoid chaos; Confederate soldiers were not unclear on their mission they fought to protect slavery and racial control; Lee's post war order indicating the soldiers were great and contributed to the Cause; Jefferson Davis's speeches during the war prompted the Lost Cause; ladies in Winchester began marking graves to honor the soldiers which led to Memorial Day events providing politicians a platform; Lee became more valuable to the Lost Cause after his death; Jubal Early was a permanent spokesman for the Cause even though he initially opposed succession; there was a gender struggle for control of the Lost Cause as veterans and politicians interacted with the Southern women honoring the soldiers; the Confederate veterans group was not formed until 1889 while the GAR started in 1866; the Lost Cause explains to decedents why everything was sacrificed; early movies supported it: "Birth of a Nation" was the Confederate view of Reconstruction and "Gone with the Wind" caused the American public to buy into the Lost Cause; Lincoln and Lee emerged as the key figures of the War; remarkable that the loser of the Civil War had so much power: no "heavy foot," no re-education camps, Southern States

were allow to erect monuments and educate children with beliefs, create culture benefits; The North did control the economic and political factors after the War. In comparing the Centennial to Sesquicentennial, fifty years ago a unified United States was needed to win the Cold War and the Civil Rights movement was in full swing. During the past five years the Lost Cause was an academic topic instead of a leading issue promoted as fact.



From the morning question period: there was limited push from newspapers to Lincoln while Confederate publishers show resistance to its federal government; in a global context Reconstruction was radical, the payoff was the Amend-

ments to the Constitution; the white North was committed to Reconstruction.

The afternoon opened with the third panel on The Union Cause. Gary Gallagher questioned J. Matthew Gallman, John R. Neff and Joan Waugh. It began with an attempt to define what "loyalty" meant to citizens of the States that remained in the Union. It was determined by the relationship to the War (Border States versus States that saw no action). One panelist claimed four actions for loyal Union citizens: support the war, pay for it, be honest and don't whine. Union citizens had a political connection to the "last great hope on earth" as governments in Europe changed in the decades before 1860. It was believed Secession did not follow the law of the Constitution. Democrats were pro-war but opposed some legislation. Lincoln used "Union" throughout the War to keep the Northern States together. Grant represented the citizen soldier fighting for liberty. It was important to get the 14th and 15th amendments passed before the Southern States come back into the Union. By 1868, Reconstruction was seen as "foreign policy" (spending money for the occupation of Alabama). Union veterans put effort into preserving the war memory. There was concern about Union burials in the South, wanting to protect loyal Union soldiers they encouraged the creation of National Cemeteries. The GAR was formed in 1866. They pushed for pensions, working to include women. It was said, "the only debt we cannot repay is to

the veterans." There were monuments to citizen soldiers but no National arch or monument to Union victory. There were no movies to show the Union cause or War effort. It became background matter as the Nation grew and moved forward.



The topic of the final panel was

African American Memory. Elizabeth Varon chatted with W. Fitzhugh Brundage, Barbara A. Gannon, and Thavolia Glymph. The black soldiers provided fresh committed troops to the War effort and expanded the Union cause. The USCT ensured the war was for all Americans. The 13th Amendment legalized the Emancipation Proclamation. There was a need to define the rights of Blacks in the post war world. It was a complex situation for the Nation

as it progressed. Blacks believed "we helped win the War." The lack of funds in the Black communities limited monuments and memorial. The money went to churches and celebrations (April 9th, Juneteenth, Emancipation Day, etc.). Life was centered around these gatherings and preserving Black memories. Black newspapers aided in transmitting traditions and keeping Blacks in Civil War memory. The New York Age was a prominent player in this. Different leaders with different backgrounds emerged (Booker T. Washington and W.E. B. Du Bois). Reconstruction achievements were key in maintaining the memories.

The second question session covered the WPA interviews of former slaves; Civil War veterans in Spanish American War; Black veterans in the GAR; the GAR stayed out of



politics but stood up against violence; the Lost Cause and UDC influencing history text books; States joining the Union after the War tended to be Republican leading to a lack of concern about the Black vote in the South;



young people today need a good story that is dramatic and tragic to be interested in the War while wanting to know more about Reconstruction. It was a grand day of scholarship and discussion.

## 2015 Neshaminy Civil War Reenactment

Bob Russo

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table was well represented at the 2015 Neshaminy State Park Civil War Reenactment on April 25 and 26. This year was the 26th annual event. Some of the sponsors of the event were the Delaware Valley CWRT, the GAR Civil War Museum, the 28th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, the Historical Society of Bensalem Township, 1st Battalion, Army of Northern Virginia and the Neshaminy State Park.

The event is typically one of the larger Civil War reenactments on the east coast, outside of Gettysburg. This year's reenactment depicted the 1865 actions around Petersburg, with about 1000 reenactors participating in the event. The battle and camp participants included infantry, artillery, cavalry, and civilian reenactors. I also saw doctors, an ambulance corps member and a preacher in the camp. Chuck Gilson, the event's executive director called the experience, "an opportunity for observers to take in a realistic perspective of the war's significance in American culture."

I have to express my sincere thanks to the Delaware Valley CWRT for their welcoming us to the event. The event is a huge preservation undertaking for DVCWRT and once again they succeeded in doing a great job in that endeavor. Their dedication to the event was evident by the number of members they had at their location.

I'm sincerely grateful to **Frank Barletta, Don Forsyth, Priscilla Gabosch, Dave Gilson, Rich Jankowski, Joe Jankowski, Harry Jenkins, Arlene and Roger**



**Schnaare, and Dave Trout.** Our participation at such events can't happen without the help of our members and everyone gave generously of their time and their pride in our organization was evident. I also greatly enjoyed my conversations with our members at the event. I seem to say this after every event that I attend but my conversations with Joe Jankowski always leave a lasting memory for me. I greatly look forward to these encounters. This year Joe tested me on some Civil War trivia and I enjoyed the challenge. Joe's Civil War knowledge, for a young man still in high school, is impressive. He taught me a few things at this event.

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Both days started out cold but as the noon sun rose, temperatures increased and so did the number of attendees. The Old Baldy group stayed busy telling the story of Old Baldy the horse and the Round Table and did their best to encourage people from the South Jersey area to attend a meeting or two with us. Once again, I couldn't help but notice a story about a horse is a real attention grabber.



OBCWRT member Joe Wilson's table of CW artifacts

It was also great to see Old Baldy member **Joe Wilson** with his impressive artifacts collection, along with **Gerri Hughes**. At each event it's always heartwarming to see Joe making so many kids smile, as they have their photo taken, holding one of Joe's muskets! I think Joe enjoys this as much as the children do. Life doesn't get much more enjoyable than seeing happy kids. The Old Baldy table also received a couple visits from fellow member Rick Marine, wearing the gray uniform of a Confederate soldier for the battle reenactments. Rick looked great. Once again, some of Harry Jenkins' friends, from his reenacting days stopped by to say hello. It's fun listening to Harry talk about his twenty plus years of reenacting. **Mark and Faith**

**Hintzen** were also present at the event and Faith looked magnificent in her Nineteenth Century clothing.

Everyone involved at every level did a great job of telling the story of the American Civil War, those who fought the war, and others who lived during the era. It was both a pleasure and an honor to be part of this event and to spend some time with some of our members.

Please permit me to remind you that Old Baldy will be present at the Manor Day event at Manor College in Jenkintown on May 17 between 10:00 AM and 4:00 PM. This is another great event and we would love to see you helping at our table or stopping by to say hello!

## Appomattox April 9, 2015

I was down in Virginia that week for the 150th of Lee's surrender at Appomattox. It was one of the most moving experiences of my life. The speakers included Ed Bearrs, still going strong at 91. Many others were descendants of the original participant such as Lee's aide, Charles Marshall, or General Ely Parker, author of the surrender terms for Grant. Enclosed are some pictures for the newsletter. They include three each of the April 9 surrender and the April 12 stacking of arms.

The initial set features Grant riding to the McLean house to meet Lee; General Lee departing after signing the surrender; and Grant and his officers on the McLean porch as Lee rides off. At this moment they are listening to the ringing of the bells that followed the surrender - one minute for each year of the war.



The second set is the April 12 stacking of the arms. These include General Joshua Chamberlain leading his 5th Corps troops to the Surrender Triangle; the meeting of General Chamberlain and General John Gordon that opens the surrender; and the Confederate stacking of arms. My friends

and I got to speak with General Chamberlain in the nearby Union camp. He said the first time they performed the surrender (April 10), he and Gordon were on horseback. However, the crowds were too big on Saturday and Sunday to repeat the salute on horses. He still does not like Sheridan (presumably for sacking Warren at 5 Forks).

We were there from April 8-12, using Lynchburg as our base. I think there were 7-8,000 people at Appomattox on Thursday the 9th, and 10,000+ on Saturday and Sunday. We also got out to High Bridge, hiking down its 2500 foot span.



And Friday we went up to Lexington to see the Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee sites. Also visited was Buena Vista, VA, the proud boyhood home to Phil's skipper, Charlie Manual, 2008 World Champion as reads the sign entering town.

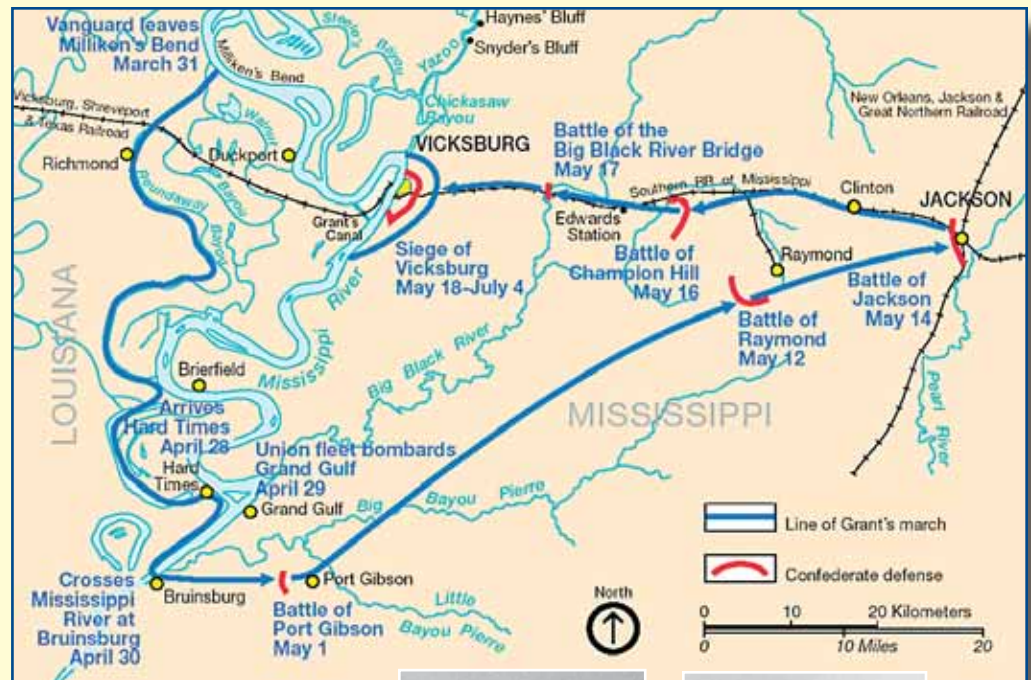
*I'm looking forward to the June meeting, which shortly follows my June 2 retirement from EPA.*

**Jim Heenehan**

# The Battle of Jackson May 14, 1863

*Grant's Vicksburg Campaign Map*

*Map by Hal Jepersen*



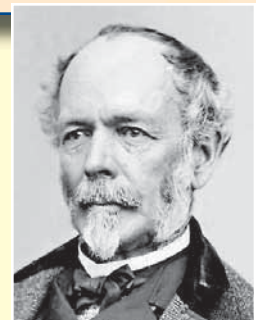
The Battle of Jackson, fought on May 14, 1863, in Jackson, Mississippi, was part of the Vicksburg Campaign in the American Civil War. Union commander Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and the Army of the Tennessee defeated Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston, seizing the city, cutting supply lines, and opening the path to the west and the Siege of Vicksburg.

## Background

On May 9, Gen. Johnston received a dispatch from the Confederate Secretary of War directing him to "proceed at once to Mississippi and take chief command of the forces in the field." As he arrived in Jackson on May 13, from Middle Tennessee, he learned that two army corps from the Union Army of the Tennessee—the XV, under Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman, and the XVII, under Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson—were advancing on Jackson, intending to cut the city and the railroads off from Vicksburg, Mississippi which was a major port on the Mississippi River. These corps, under the overall command of Grant, had crossed

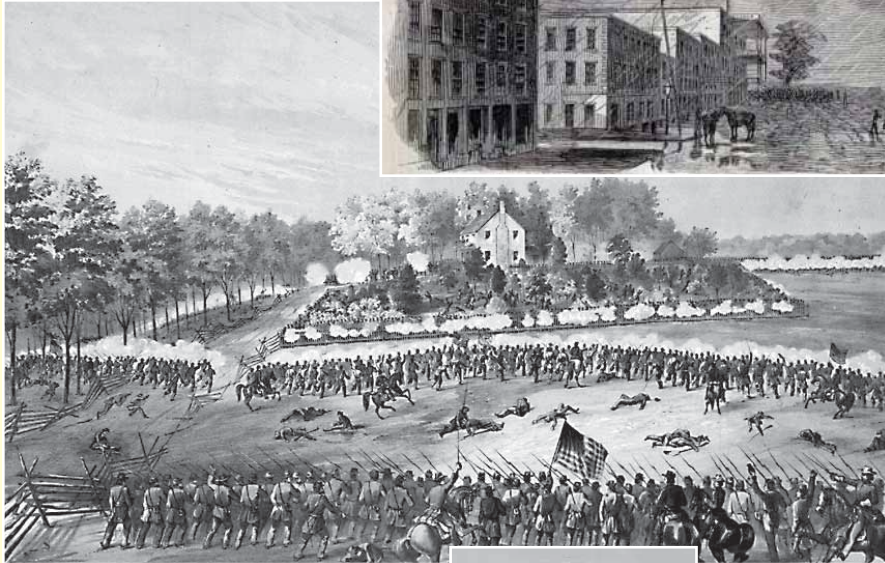


*Major General, USA  
Ulysses S. Grant*



*General, CSA  
Joseph Johnston*

the Mississippi River south of Vicksburg and driven north-east toward Jackson. The railroad connections were to be cut to isolate the Vicksburg garrison. And if the Confederate



troops in Jackson were defeated, they would be unable to threaten Grant's flank or rear during his eventual assault on Vicksburg.

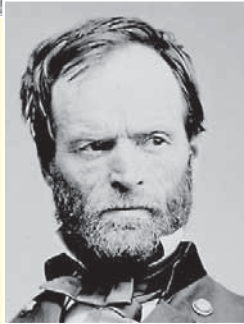
**Battle**

Johnston consulted with the local commander, Brig. Gen. John Gregg, and learned that only about 6,000 troops were available to defend the town. Johnston ordered the evacuation of Jackson, but Gregg was to defend Jackson until the evacuation was completed. By 10 a.m., both Union army corps were near Jackson and had engaged the enemy. Rain, Confederate resistance, and poor defenses prevented heavy fighting until around 11 a.m., when Union forces attacked in numbers and slowly but surely pushed the enemy back. In mid-afternoon, Johnston informed Gregg that the evacuation was complete and that he should disengage and follow.

**Aftermath**

Soon after, Union troops entered Jackson and had a celebration in the Bowman House, hosted by Grant, who had been traveling with Sherman's corps. They then burned part of the town and cut the railroad connections with Vicksburg. Johnston's evacuation of Jackson was premature because he could, by late on May 14, have had 11,000 troops at his disposal and by the morning of May 15, another 4,000. The fall of the former Mississippi state capital was a blow to Confederate morale.

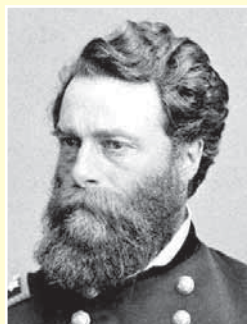
General Sherman appointed Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Mower to the position



Major General, USA  
William Sherman



Brigadier General,  
CSA  
John Gregg



Brigadier General,  
USA  
Joseph A. Mower

of military governor of Jackson and ordered him to destroy all facilities that could benefit the war effort. With the discovery of a large supply of rum, it was impossible for Mower's Brigade to keep order among the mass of soldiers and camp followers, and many acts of pillage took place. Grant left Jackson on the afternoon of May 15 and proceeded to Clinton, Mississippi. On the morning of May 16 he sent orders for Sherman to move out of Jackson as soon as the destruction was complete. Sherman marched almost immediately, clearing the city by 10 a.m.. By nightfall on

May 16, Sherman's corps reached Bolton, Mississippi, and the Confederacy had reoccupied what remained of Jackson. Jackson had been destroyed as a transportation center and the war industries were crushed. But more importantly the Confederate concentration of men and materials aimed at saving Vicksburg were scattered. Sherman would later lead an expedition against Jackson following the fall of Vicksburg to clear Johnston's relief force from the area.

*Wikipedia*

## Women at Gettysburg

Editor's Note: To go along with the subject of our May meeting. Doing some research on my Gettysburg Project I found some information on the part women played at Gettysburg... this is not complete by any means.

### Women Soldiers at Gettysburg

Most of the information on women as soldiers at Gettysburg comes from soldier's letters, diaries, here say and legend.

**Union**

- One wounded (New York regiment)
- As many as five may have been musicians or drummers

**Confederates**

- One wounded and captured and sent to West Chester Hospital
- One wounded in Pickett's charge, unknown outcome
- One killed in Pickett's charge
- One may have been a color bearer

### Nursing Organizations

Nursing during the Civil War by women was not what we relate to nursing today. A nursing group was set up by the Army in 1861 and was headed by Dorothea Dix

(Superintendent of Female Nurses). These nurses worked mainly in General Hospitals. Their duties were to give water and food, console, read to, write letters, provide clothing and sometimes change bandages of the wounded.

The volunteer nurses (lots of Gettysburg civilian women) at Gettysburg performed the same services to the wounded in their homes and hospitals with no distinction between Union and Confederate wounded. There were also several groups and associations of women nurses from all over the country that would come to aid the wounded at Gettysburg.

Since the Army did not fully create a medical nursing unit, there is very little information on the parts played by these women who offered their services to the Army.



Superintendent of Army Nurses  
USA

Dorothea Lynde Dix  
"Dragon Dix"  
LOC



Matron of Nurses USA  
Anna Morris (Ellis) Holstein  
USAMHI

Hospital Transport Services - United States Sanitary Commission - A partial list of nurses

- Dr. Harriet (Emens) Dada
- Helen Louise Gilson
- Susan E. (Barry) Hall
- Maria M. C. Hall
- Mary Morris Husband
- Elmina Keeler Spencer
- Georgeanna (Muirson) Woolsey
- Jane Eliza (Newton) Woolsey



Surgeon/Nurse USA  
United States Sanitary Commission  
Relief Lodge  
Sarah E. Hooper  
USAMHI

Sisters, Nurses  
United States Sanitary Commission

Nurse USSC USA  
Georgeanna (Muirson) Woolsey  
USAMHI



Nurse USSC USA  
Jane Eliza (Newton) Woolsey  
USAMHI

United States Christian Commission  
A partial list of nurses

- Mrs. Brainard
- Mrs. Richard Champion
- Mrs. Chaplain
- Mrs. Claghorn
- Mrs. Curtis
- Anna Raymond
- Mrs. Turley

Organizations known to have been at Gettysburg

- United States Sanitary Commission
- United States Christian Commission
- Ladies Aid Society of Philadelphia
- The Patriot Daughters of Lancaster
- Hospital Corps of Adams Express Company
- Fireman's Associations of Baltimore
- The Ladies' Aid Society of Philadelphia
- The Soldiers' Relief Society of Philadelphia
- Sisters of Charity (St. Joseph's Emmitsburg)
- New York Soldiers' Relief Agency
- Germantown Field Hospital Association
- Indiana Soldiers' Relief Agency
- Benevolent Society of East Thompson (MA)
- Soldier's Aid Association of Philadelphia

Organizations that may or may not have been at Gettysburg

- Hospital Transport Corps
- Annapolis Hospital Corps
- Woman's Central Association of Relief
- Soldiers Aid Society of Northern Ohio
- New England Women's Auxiliary Association
- The Northwestern Sanitary Commission
- General Aid Society for the Army, Buffalo
- Michigan Soldiers Aid Society
- Womens Pennsylvania Branch of the U.S. Sanitary Commission
- The Wisconsin Soldiers Aid Society
- Pittsburg Branch U. S. Sanitary Commission
- Department of the South
- St. Louis Ladies Union Aid Society
- The Soldiers Aid Society
- Womens Relief Assoc. Brooklyn and Long Island
- Distinguished Ladies among Freedmen and Refugees
- Other Friends of Freedman and Refugees
- Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon of Philadelphia

Nurse's Kit

A typical nurse's kit would include bandages, (which were from ripped tablecloths, sheets and under garments) a form of cotton called "lint", scissors, tape and pins, just to name a few items.



Bridget "Bibby/Michigan Bridget" Deavers

Bridget was a nurse and an inspiration to the men of the 1st Michigan Cavalry. On more than one occasion she got involved in the combat area by trying to rally the troops and picking up the flag for the men to follow.



Nurse  
Lorinda Anna "Annie" Blair Etheridge  
(Vivandiere)  
Kearny Cross of Valor  
USAMHI



Third Corps Nurse  
Lorinda Anna "Annie" Blair Etheridge was with the Michigan Regiments of the Third Corps and was in the Trostle Farm area helping the wounded on July 2. She also worked in the Division and Corps hospitals after the battle. She carried two pistols in her belt and was slightly wounded in her left hand and had several bullet holes in her clothing. She was awarded the Kearny Cross of Valor.



## Camp Letterman

This is a partial list and a photo group of nurses who may have been at Camp Letterman or in Field Hospitals aiding both Union and Confederate wounded.\*

|                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mrs. Backman                 | Mrs. May                        |
| E. Florence Baker            | Ruth S. Mayhew                  |
| Melissa Baker                | Mrs. Milliken                   |
| Mary Ann "Mother" Bickerdyke | Judith Plummer                  |
| Mrs. Brown                   | Susan Plummer                   |
| Sophronia E. Bucklin         | Rebecca L. (Pennypacker) Price  |
| Mrs. Caldwell                | Sarah Priest Annie L. Reeder    |
| Mrs. John Converse           | Mrs. Reynolds                   |
| Harriet Patience Dame        | Rose Quinn Rooney               |
| Dr. Harriet (Emens) Dada     | Sisters of Charity (Emmitsburg) |
| Euphemia Mary Goldsborough   | Mother Ann Simeon Norris        |
| Mary Caldwell Fisher         | Sarah Smith Sansom              |
| Mrs. Glover                  | Cassandra Morris Small          |
| Mrs. Abba A. Goddard         | Mary Alice Smith                |
| Maria M. C. Hall             | Emily Bliss Thacher Souder      |
| Lucinda Horne                | Mrs. Waterman                   |
| Mary Morris Husband          | Annie Priscilla Zerbe           |
| Cornelia Hancock             |                                 |

\*Do to the lack of good records for the Medical side of the War a lot of information has been found in all kinds of sources, such as books, letters, diaries, newspaper articles and etc., so the list is incomplete and may contains inaccuracies and omissions.

Gettysburg townspeople who visited and may have helped at Camp Letterman as nurses. A partial List

Nellie E. Aughinbaugh  
 Fannie Buehler  
 Julia Hollinger  
 Liberty Hollinger  
 Elizabeth Salome "Sallie" Myers  
 Mary Ann Filby Wade  
 Georgia Wade McClellan



Georgia Wade McClellan  
 SKETCH



Mary Ann Filby Wade  
 TSWW



Nurse USA  
 Harriet Patience Dame  
 USAMHI



Nurse USA  
 Sophronia E. Bucklin  
 OAN



Nurse USA  
 Mary Alice (Frush) Smith  
 USAMHI



Nurse USA  
 Maria M. C. Hall  
 USAMHI



Nurse USA  
 Mary Morris Husband  
 USAMHI



Nurse USA  
 Sarah Priest  
 USAMHI



Nurse USA  
 Dr. Harriet (Emens) Dada  
 USAMHI



Nurse USA  
 Cornelia Hancock  
 SKETCH



Nurse USA  
 Sarah Smith Sansom  
 MSA

Nurse USA  
 Mary Ann (Ball) "Mother" Bickerdyke  
 USAMHI



## Second Corps Field Hospitals

Nurse  
 Ellen Orbison Harris  
 SKETCH



Nurse  
 Anna Morris, Ellis, Holstein  
 USAMHI

Nurses at the Second Corps Field Hospitals  
 Second Corps Field Hospitals along the Goulden Road/Sachs Road .

Mary Cadwell Fisher - Second Corps and Camp Letterman, York  
 Clarissa Foster Jones, Dyer - Second Corps, Philadelphia  
 Euphemia Mary Goldsborough - Second Corps and Camp Letterman, Baltimore  
 Cornelia Hancock - Second Corps and Camp Letterman  
 Ellen Orbison Harris - Second Corps, Philadelphia Ladies Aid Society  
 Anna Morris, Ellis, Holstein - Second Corps  
 Mary W. Lee - Second Corps and Camp Letterman, England  
 Charlotte Elizabeth Johnson McKay - Second Corps and Camp Letterman (Kearny Cross of Valor)  
 Jane Boswell Moore - Second Corps, Baltimore  
 Emily Bliss Thacher Souder - Second Corps and Camp Letterman, Philadelphia  
 Catherine Wert - Second Corps and Wert Farm, Gettysburg



## Twelfth Corps Field Hospitals

Nurses at the Twelfth Corps Field Hospitals  
Twelfth Corps Field Hospitals along Hospital Road.

Doctor Harriet A. Dada, Emens - Twelfth Corps, George Bushman Farm  
Annie Bell, Stubs - Twelfth Corps  
Sarah E. Dysart - Twelfth Corps



Nurse  
Sarah Dysart  
USAMHI



Nurse  
Harriet A. Dada  
USAMHI



Nurse  
Annie Bell Stubs  
USAMHI

## First Corps Field Hospital

### First Corps Nurse

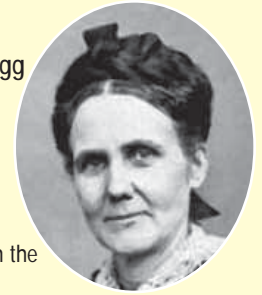
Elimina Spencer was a Matron with the 147th New York Infantry Regiment of the First Corps. She began by helping the wounded on the field on July 1. In the evening she went to the "White Church" and helped as a nurse at this facility until Camp Letterman was set up.



Nurse  
Elimina Keeler Spencer  
USAMHI

Nurse Mary A. Brady  
Founder of the Soldier's Aid Association of Philadelphia. She nursed at the First Corps hospital ("White Church") and the Third Corps Hospital.

Nurse  
Isabella Morrison Fogg  
SKETCH



Fifth Corps Nurse  
Isabella M. Fogg was a Nurse with the Maine Soldier's Relief Agency

## Third Corps Field Hospitals

Nurses at the Third Corps Field Hospitals  
Third Corps Field Hospitals along the Goulden Road/Sachs Road .

Mary A. Brady - First and Third Corps, Aid Association of Philadelphia  
Harriet Patience Dame - Third Corps, 2nd New Hampshire Regiment  
Amanda Colburn Farnham - Sixth Corps, First Vermont Brigade  
Helen Louise Gilson - Third Corps  
Annie Etheridge, Hooks - Third Corps (Kearny Cross of Valor)  
Mary Morris Husband - Third Corps and Camp Letterman  
Sarah Sampson - Third Corps  
Mary Tepe - Third Corps (Kearny Cross of Valor)



Nurse  
Annie Etheridge  
Kearny Cross of Valor  
USAMHI



Vivandiere  
Marie "French Mary" Tepe  
Kearny Cross of Valor  
OPC



Nurse  
Helen Louise Gilson  
OAN



Nurse  
Amanda Colburn Farnham  
Sixth Corps Nurse  
Vermont  
OAN

Nurse  
Mary Morris Husband  
USAMHI



Nurse  
Harriet Patience Dame  
USAMHI



Nurse  
Sarah Sampson  
SKETCH

## The Borough of Gettysburg

Many of the Houses and Buildings in Gettysburg were turned into make shift Hospitals. And so many of the civilian women of Gettysburg were turned into Nurses. There is very little information on these brave and helpful women. They were recognized by a new monument that was dedicated in 2002 and is located in Evergreen Cemetery.

Matilda "Tillie" Pierce  
SKETCH



Nurses  
Marie Tepe was with the 114th Pennsylvania Regiment. Matilda Pierce was a 16 year old civilian from Gettysburg. Both women helped aid the wounded at the Weikert Farm.

Nurse  
Marie "French Mary" Tepe  
(Vivandiere)  
Kearny Cross of Valor



Continued on page 11

**Doctor  
Mary Edwards Walker**  
NPS



Mary Walker was seen in Gettysburg after the battle. There is no information if she aided in help with the wounded in a temporary hospital site or at Camp Letterman.

**Women who helped as Nurses at Saint Francis Xavier Church**

Elizabeth Salome "Sallie" Myers  
Nuns from the Sisters of Charity in Emmitsburg, Maryland



**Sisters of Charity Stain Glass Window**  
A stain glass window to honor the Sisters of Charity for their dedication to helping the wounded at Gettysburg.  
Location: West High Street  
Saint Francis Xavier Church



**Bronze Plaque**  
Honoring the Sisters of Charity from Emmitsburg, Maryland caring for the wounded of both Union and Confederate soldiers.

**Gettysburg women who helped as Nurses at Myers' house**

Elizabeth Salome "Sallie" Myers  
Susan Myers

**Nurse  
Elizabeth Salome "Sallie" Myers**  
SKETCH



**Peter Myers House Site**  
55 West High Street is the site of the Myers House. Peter Myers was the Justice of the Peace of Gettysburg. Two daughters, Elizabeth and Susan helped nurse about 12 wounded soldiers in their house. Elizabeth also nursed at St. Francis Catholic Church and the Lutheran Seminary.

**Gettysburg Women who helped as Nurses at the Power's House**

Catherine Sweney  
Lizzie Sweney  
Alice Powers  
Catherine Powers  
Jane Powers  
**Nurse  
Lizzie Sweney**  
SKETCH



**Nurse  
Catherine Sweney**  
SKETCH



**Gettysburg Women who preformed as Nurses at the Railroad Station and Lincoln Square.**

Sue Elizabeth Stoeber  
Harriet Ann Harper headed the Union Relief Society  
Susan Hall  
Sarah Montford  
Mary Montford  
Jennie Wills

**Women who helped as Nurses at Pennsylvania Hall**

Sisters of Charity  
Euphemia Mary Goldsborough  
Hettie McCrea  
Maggie Branson

**Nurse  
Euphemia Mary Goldsborough Wilson**  
SKETCH



**Colonel  
Waller "Tazewell" Patton**  
SKETCH



**Colonel  
George Smith Patton**  
SKETCH

**The death of Waller Tazewell Patton**

The Colonel of the 7th Virginia Infantry was wounded on July 3, 1863 and taken to Pennsylvania Hall for aid. His jaw had been ripped away by an artillery shell. The doctors said the best care would be to keep him upright so he would not suffocate. Euphemia Goldsborough volunteered to hold "Tazewell". He died on July 21, 1863. He is buried with his brother, Colonel George S. Patton, who was killed at the Battle of Opequon in Virginia. They are buried in the Stonewall Confederate Cemetery in Winchester, Virginia.

**CSA Field Hospitals**

**Nurses at Stuart's Cavalry Field Hospital**  
Sarah King and Rebecca Rinehart.

Both women helped aid the wounded at the Rinehart Farm and the Isaac Miller Farm.

**Nurses at Wofford's Brigade**  
Margaret Cunningham  
Cassie (Hired worker)  
Mrs. Barnard  
Mrs. Brain

**Nurses at Hood's Division**  
Elizabeth Plank - Gettysburg  
Mary Witherow - Baltimore  
Sally Witherow - Baltimore



Elizabeth Thorn  
SKETCH



**Women of Gettysburg**

A memorial to the women of Gettysburg who helped with nursing, feeding and burying the dead. The model for the memorial was Elizabeth Thorn, wife of the caretaker of the cemetery and six months pregnant, who buried dead soldiers from both sides after the battle. Her husband was away fighting in another area for the Union Army.  
Location: Evergreen Cemetery. Dedicated: November 2002



Josephine Miller and her stove

Nurses at the Peter Rogers House  
Susan Rogers  
Josephine Miller

Nurses at the Joseph Sherfy House  
Catherine Sherfy  
Mary Sherfy

**Don Wiles**

**April 9th Meeting...**

**"Transport to Hell... SS Sultana an American Tragedy"**



I picked this subject for two reasons, one for the 150th anniversary of the disaster and the other to try and initiate an interest in this American tragedy that has become a footnote in Civil War History. The story is filled with suffering

at Confederate Prisons, the excitement of being free, going home and the war was over. And now they would encounter greed, corruption and the disaster that would kill most of them in a horrendous way. I hope I didn't put to many of you to sleep?

**Upcomming Events**

**Sunday, May 17, 1 PM**

1865: The End of the Civil War & Lincoln Assassination Sesquicentennial Year 1865 Exhibit Opening at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Tours and Reception - focusing on the principal participants in the actions of 1865 at the 150th Anniversary. The program will be co-presented by Temple University professor, president of the General Meade Society and author of Philadelphia and the Civil War, Dr. Andy Waskie; The tour and opening of the exhibit will commence at Laurel Hill Cemetery, 3822 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, PA Free Parking is available

**Monday, May 25, 12 Noon**

Special Memorial Day Observance at Christ Church Burial Ground at 5th & Arch St. The final resting place of five (5) Signers of the Declaration of Independence, including Benjamin Franklin. The Benjamin Franklin American Legion Post #405 of the Union League will place a wreath representing the American Legion Post, all commemorating the services of all veterans Veteran's marker dedication for Major Charles I. Maceuen KIA at the Battle of Lewis Farm, VA. 198th Pennsylvania Volunteers

**Thursday, May 28, 7:14 PM**

North Jersey Civil War Round Table meeting. Temple University Prof. Gregory W. Urwin, The Rise of General Armstrong Custer, 1861-1865. Haggerty Education Center at the Frelinghuysen Arboretum, 353 E. Hanover Avenue, Morris Twp. (opp. the Morris County Library). Donation \$5 Students - Free

**MUSEUM EXHIBITS**

Through August 23, 2015 The Civil War Through the Eyes of Thomas Nast. Macculloch Hall Historical Museum 45 Macculloch Avenue, Morristown. Weds, Thur. & Sun 1- 4 PM. And while you are there say Hello to NJCWRT Treasurer, Al Giraldi, who is an archivist at the museum and who may be working somewhere in a windowless subcellar. Various museum rates.

## Events at Andersonville in the Fall

Will provide more details as it gets closer. Several members expressed interest in attending the Funeral.

### Memorial Illumination

On September 18 & 19, 2015, volunteers will place nearly 13,000 candle luminaries on the prison site; each representing the death of a United States soldier during the fourteen month operation of the prison. On those evenings, the luminaries can be seen by driving the prison loop road after dark.

### Funeral for Thirteen Thousand

On September 19, 2015 Andersonville National Cemetery will host a ceremony to remember the nearly 13,000 American soldiers who died while held captive at Andersonville prison, part of the 56,000 Americans who died as prisoners of war during the Civil War. This service will be the funeral they never received.

## Chambersburg Civil War Seminars & Tours

The program coordinator of Chambersburg Civil War Seminars & Tours based in Chambersburg, PA, would appreciate your help in spreading the word about our 2015 seminars to your Civil War Round Table!

We understand how important Civil War Round Tables are in preserving our Civil War history, and we offer a special Civil War Roundtable discount of 10% off when three or more Civil War Roundtable members register for our complete weekend package at one of our 2015 tours.

**Please call with any questions or to receive the discount: (717) 264-7101 ext. 206.**

Our 2015 seminars are listed below and more information about our seminars can be found at [www.civilwarseminars.org](http://www.civilwarseminars.org). If you would like more information, or are interested in us mailing hard copies of our brochures to your Round Table, please contact me.

### “On the Trail of Those Damn Black Hats: Weekend with Lance Herdegen and the Iron Brigade” May 15-17, 2015

Weekend will include a bus and walking tour of South Mountain, Antietam, and Gettysburg along with sessions by Lance Herdegen, Tom Clemens, Gordon Dammann, Joe Mieczkowski, Dan Welch and others. Based in Chambersburg, PA.

### “The End of the War: Richmond, Petersburg, and Appomattox” July 22-26, 2015

Join Dr. Richard Sommers, Dr. James “Bud” Robertson, Ed Bearss, Robert E. L. Krick, Lt. Col. Ralph Peters, Chris Calkins, Ted Alexander, and many others as we explore 1864 and 1865 battle sites. Based in Richmond, VA.

### “Lincoln” Sept. 24-27, 2015

Join Ed Bearss, Bob Allen, Dr. Edward Steers, and others with bus tours of Gettysburg, the John Wilkes Booth Escape tour, and sessions by leading Lincoln historians. Based in Chambersburg, PA.

## Old Baldy CWRT Trip to Woodlands Cemetery in West Philadelphia

**Location: 4000 Woodland Ave,  
Philadelphia, PA 19104**

**Date: Saturday, June 13, 2015**

**Time: 10:00 AM to about Noon**

**Cost: \$10.00 Per Person (Cemetery Charge)  
Cemetery Tour Guide: Jim Mundy**



The Woodlands 54-acre undulating landscape is a one-of-a-kind 18th-century English pleasure garden and 19th-century rural cemetery that is designated a National Historic Landmark District in recognition of its unique history and rich resources.

Actively used today, the cemetery, mansion, landscape, and programs are an educational resource for local school children, university students and motivated scholars seeking further understanding of American architectural and botanical history. There are over 1,000 trees and over 32,000 people buried at the historic cemetery.

### Just A Few Notable Burials at Woodlands Cemetery

- John Joseph Abercrombie** (1798–1877), Civil War general
- Hartman Bache** (1798–1872), Civil War Union brevet brigadier general
- David B. Birney** (1825–1864), Civil War Union major general
- Sylvester Bonaffon, Jr.** (1844–1922), Civil War Medal of Honor recipient
- Joseph A. Campbell** (1817–1900), businessman, founder of Campbell Soup Company
- Edward Coles** (1786–1868), 2nd governor of Illinois, private secretary to Presidents Thomas Jefferson and James Madison
- Thomas Cripps** (1840–1906), Civil War Medal of Honor
- Francis Anthony Drexel** (1824–1885), father of Saint Katharine Drexel
- Thomas Eakins** (1844–1916), artist
- John Ely** (1816–1869), Civil War Union brevet major general
- Clement Finley** (1797–1879), Civil War Union brevet brigadier general
- Alice Fisher** (1839–1888), nursing pioneer at the former Philadelphia General Hospital
- James Gwyn** (1828–1906), Civil War Union brevet major-general
- Charles Herring** (1829–1889), Civil War Union brevet brigadier general
- John Lane** (1831–1903), Civil War Union brevet brigadier general

**Please fill out and send application on page 12 to:**

**Old Baldy CWRT: C/O Bob Russo,  
15 Lakeview Place, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003**

**Questions: [rjrusso58@yahoo.com](mailto:rjrusso58@yahoo.com)**

*Continued on page 12*

## Woodlands Cemetery Tour Application

Please Send Payment of \$10.00, Check or Cash to:  
Old Baldy CWRT:  
C/O Bob Russo, 15 Lakeview Place, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003  
Questions: rjrusso58@yahoo.com

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Guests: \_\_\_\_\_ Amount Enclosed: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

### May 14th meeting... Get ready for an interesting and informative presentation by The Scheier Brothers on "Civil War Women: Nurses, Leaders, Soldiers, and Spies"

#### Manalapan Music Muster: The Civil War in Song

May 16, 2015  
11:00 AM - 4:00 PM  
Monmouth County Library  
125 Symmes Drive  
Manalapan, NJ 07726-3249

Contact: 732-431-7220 x7222

Join us for this very special concert with performances from the Libby Prison Minstrels, Joe Becton, The Susquehanna Travellers, Jed Marum, Helen Beedle, The Irish Volunteers Civil War Band and Steve Ball and Lisa Williams. Hear the stories behind the songs as these talented musician/historians perform the music soldiers heard around the campfires and their families heard at home. Dr. David Martin, historian and author of over 20 books on the Civil War will offer the keynote address on the importance of music in the Civil War. Weather permitting, there will also be an encampment of Civil War re-enactors outside of the library to answer questions about the lives of soldiers during the War.

*This event is co-sponsored by the New Jersey Civil War Heritage Association and made possible by a grant from the New Jersey Council on the Humanities.*

WEB Site: <http://oldbaldycwrt.org>

Email: [oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net](mailto:oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net)

Face Book: Old Baldy Civil War Round Table

#### Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2015

May 14 – Thursday  
Civil War Women: Nurses, Leaders, Soldiers, & Spies  
Bob Silverman & Diana Newman (Scheier Brothers)  
(Historians)

June 11 – Thursday  
The Battle of Gettysburg Where Were the Women  
Jane Peters Estes  
(Historian)

July 9 – Thursday  
The Southern War Against the Confederacy:  
Unionism in the Seceding States  
John Jorgensen  
(Historian, History teacher)

Questions to  
Harry Jenkins - 302-834-3289 - [hj3bama@verizon.net](mailto:hj3bama@verizon.net)  
Herb Kaufman - 215-947-4096 - [shkaufman2@yahoo.com](mailto:shkaufman2@yahoo.com)  
Dave Gilson - 856-547-8130 - [ddsghh@comcast.net](mailto:ddsghh@comcast.net)

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia  
Camden County College  
Blackwood Campus - Connector Building  
Room 101 Forum, Civic Hall, Atrium  
856-427-4022 [oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net](mailto:oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net)  
Founded January 1977

President: Richard Jankowski  
Vice President: Bob Russo  
Treasurer: Herb Kaufman  
Secretary: Bill Hughes  
Programs: Harry Jenkins  
Herb Kaufman  
Dave Gilson

Editor: Don Wiles - [cwwiles@comcast.net](mailto:cwwiles@comcast.net)

#### Living History Day at Manor College

FEATURING THE MEN OF COMPANY C, 28th  
PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY  
May 17, 2015 10 AM - 4 PM  
\$10/Person For Admittance to all Presentations

For more information, contact Lori Cohen,  
Continuing Education Coordinator at:  
215-884-2218 or visit [www.manor.edu/cont-ed](http://www.manor.edu/cont-ed)