

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia

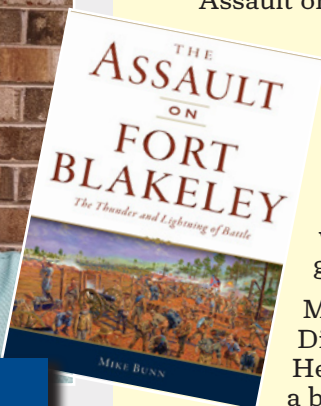
January 13, 2022

The Civil War: April 12, 1861 - August 20, 1866

“The Assault on Fort Blakeley: The Thunder and Lightning of Battle”



Mike Bunn



Join us at 7:15 PM on Thursday, January 13, This month's topic is "The Assault on Fort Blakeley: The Thunder and Lightning of Battle" On the afternoon of April 9, 1865, some sixteen thousand Union troops launched a bold, coordinated assault on the three-mile-long line of earthworks known as Fort Blakeley. The charge was one of the grand spectacles of the Civil War, the climax of a weeks-long campaign that resulted in the capture of Mobile - the last major Southern city to remain in Confederate hands. Historian Mike Bunn delves into the chaos of those desperate moments along the waters of the storied Mobile-Tensaw Delta, and also serves as a guided tour of Alabama's largest Civil War battlefield.

Mike Bunn is an author and historian, and currently serves as Director of Historic Blakeley State Park in Spanish Fort, Alabama. He previously directed the Historic Chattahoochee Commission, a bi-state agency operating in southeastern Alabama and southwestern Georgia, and worked as a curator with the Columbus,

Georgia Museum and the Mississippi Department of Archives and History's Museum of Mississippi. He has also worked with the Birmingham Historical Society and the Tuscaloosa County Preservation Society.

He is author or coauthor of several books, including Fourteenth Colony: The Forgotten Story of the Gulf South during America's Revolutionary Era; Early Alabama: An Illustrated Guide to the Formative Years, 1798-1826; Alabama From Territory to Statehood: An Alabama Heritage Bicentennial Collection; Well Worth Stopping to See: Antebellum Columbus, Georgia through the Eyes of Travelers; Civil War Eufaula; Battle for the Southern Frontier: The Creek War and the War of 1812; and The Lower Chattahoochee River (Images of America). Mike earned his undergraduate degree at Faulkner University and two master's degrees at the University of Alabama. He and his wife, Tonya, live in Daphne, Alabama, with their daughter, Zoey.
www.mikebunn.net

Meeting Notice

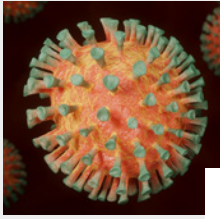
On January 13, 2022 we invite you to join us as we resume in-person meetings at Camden County College in Blackwood, NJ in the Connector Building Room 101 at 7:15 PM. We will continue to simulcast the programs on Zoom for the benefit of those members and friends who are unable to attend. Health and safety protocol at the College will require that masks be worn in all indoor public spaces regardless of vaccination status.

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State of Our Round Table

As we complete our 45th year, we review the state of our Round Table. In the past this assessment was presented at our anniversary luncheon. Since our 45th celebration has been moved to our picnic in May, we wanted to provide it now. Considering we are still experiencing a global pandemic that will run into the spring, our Round Table is strong. Our membership continues to increase, we are making more connections to bring Old Baldy to the national stage and more members are stepping up to assist with our projects. Read about some of what has happened with our Round Table and send us your feedback so we can continue to improve and meet your needs.

At the beginning of the pandemic period, we were all thrown for a loop, placed



New Member

Michael Jeffcoat
Charlotte, NC

Awards



Wayne Blattner
25 Years



Bob Fallon
15 Years

in lock down, wondering about our individual future and that of the Old Baldy CWRT. Our Board made the effort to reach out and survey the membership to check on them, learn their concerns and gather feedback. This was used to shape plans for the period and preparations for return to in-person gatherings. We appreciate the information shared, suggestions made and concerns expressed. Many of us believed it would be behind us by the end of 2021. However, the virus is on its own schedule and we will abide by it. Please continue to stay in touch so we know how you are doing.

During the pandemic we retained most of our members and expanded into other regions of the nation through our Zoom broadcast. Thanks to our most recent new members from Indiana and North Carolina, we now have paid members in eleven states. They are from Massachusetts to Florida to Texas to California. If you have a friend or relative you want to share the Old Baldy experience with, invite them to join us on an upcoming broadcast. Our new members raised our paid membership to 80 for 2021. It has been a while since we were at that level. We plan to keep growing in the next year. To make the process easier, we have added a button to the membership tab on the Old Baldy website to join or renew your dues. We have implemented a program to award pins to members when they reach a year plateau (5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30). See their picture with Flat Old Baldy in our newsletter.

The pandemic shutdown moved our monthly meetings to Zoom. Thanks to Dave Gilson we were ready, as he had scheduled remote speakers in 2019 and we had used Zoom to bring them to us. As you have seen, in the last eighteen months, Dave was able to bring us a variety of very good presenters. Our Round Table is now better known nationally. As stated above this has broadened our following and added new members from coast to coast. In 2021 our attendance increased above the level it was at before the pandemic. We intend to continue to grow the number of attendees at our events.

In October 2021, we returned to in-person meetings at the College while continuing to broadcast on Zoom. The hybrid meetings are to serve members not yet ready to return to the College and those unable to join us in Blackwood because of distance. To meet the need to provide quality presentations on-line, our Round Table has made investments in technology to better serve our membership and guests. If you are unable to attend a session, Dave has worked with our intern Timothy J. Schreiber to record, edit and post the presentations on our YouTube page. Invite friends and family to tune in and view our outstanding presenters.

In the last year we have finally begun collecting and posting member profiles. When completed they are published in our newsletter and posted on our website. The effort began with some volunteers from a posting on Volunteers.com. It was continued when Jim Heenehan stepped up to interview members and write their profiles. The feedback has been positive as we learn more about our fellow members. If you would like to assist in the interviewing/writing process, let us know. Thank you to those who have participated already.

Another improvement was purchasing and using accounting software to track our income and spending. Reports are available for review and analysis. As an organization we continue to operate in the black overall thanks to Frank Barletta watching over our treasury. There was some lost revenue during the pandemic, but our previous savings and donations have kept us moving forward. Our main expenses are presenters and improved technology. As more members become involved, we will be conducting more projects. The Board is always evaluating opportunities to raise funds to support our education and preservation mission.

Our membership team has transitioned from the Schnaeres to the Hummels. Thank you to Arlene and Roger for their service and the effort they put into setting up our system. Welcome to Amy and Dan, who bring more improvements to our communications with new and current members. Vice president Kathy Clark continues to write a review of our presentations and other articles for the newsletter, send out cards to members, and support the president in running our Round Table. Thank you to Bob Russo for preparing name badges for our new members and mailing the hard copies of our newsletter.

WEB Site:
<http://oldbaldycwrt.org>
Email:
oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net
Face Book:
Old Baldy Civil War Round Table



One project we have not been able to complete the last few years is the Michael A. Cavanaugh Book Award for young people. We presented the initial one several years ago, but not since. The main challenge is marketing it and getting young folks to attend the presentation ceremony. The pandemic delayed the progress that was made in moving toward a solution. If you have any experience or interest in advancing this project or know someone who does, please let us know.

We continue to expand our presence on social media as time and resources permit. Additional suggestions, feedback and/or support is welcomed. Reaching segments of our fellow citizens who do not know about our Round Table and its purpose, missions and goals will benefit us all. After hibernating during the pandemic, Flat Old Baldy (FOB) is trying to get out to meet new members, award service pins and visit interesting places. Watch his adventures on our Facebook page and in the newsletter. If you are planning a trip and want FOB to accompany you, let us know.

We continue to collect articles for and produce our award-winning newsletter. Don Wiles does an outstanding job and welcomes any material you can send him for future newsletters. It is now distributed monthly to over 200 people across the nation using Mail Chimp. We also use Mail Chimp to send messages to our membership and friends. Please share the newsletter with others who may be interested in learning about the War and our organization. Remember to send Don Wiles an article on someplace you visited, a book review or an upcoming event. His email address is at the end of every newsletter.

In October 2018, we hosted a successful Naval Symposium on the USS New Jersey. It was a total team effort that brought recognition to our Round Table from the presenters and the attendees alike. As you have heard and seen we are currently planning a Western Theater Symposium at the end of April with Rutgers Camden. It was originally schedule for May 1, 2021, but was moved due to the Covid-19 situation. Tom Scurria and Sean Glisson have planned and worked with Frank Barletta to host an outstanding event. Assistance is

needed in marketing, fundraising and hospitality tasks. Review the description of duties and consider helping with this project and contact Tom to tell him the project on which you are interested.

In the past several years Paul Prentiss has coordinated our

preparation and submission of applications for grants to support some of our projects. We have been successful in some cases but not others. If you have an interest in assisting or have skills in this process, send an email to a Board member. We could also use help in locating grants for which to apply. We would like to do more; funding and manpower are always an issue. One of the projects we hope to expand is sharing our South Jersey Civil War Sites map with schools in our part of the State. This will be a worthwhile venture that needs a coordinator and team to move it forward.

We were scheduled to host the Civil War Round Table (CWRT) Congress conference first in September 2020 and then 2021. Much time, effort and input went into this event that would have brought representatives from Round Tables across the nation to Blackwood, NJ to network, discuss programs and techniques and plan future operations. Due to the pandemic the event was cancelled and the next one is planned to be held at the Civil War Museum in Kenosha, WI in September 2022. In May 2021, we began what we hope to be an annual event, the Old Baldy Birthday celebration picnic. It was good to see fellow members and meet new ones who had joined during the shutdown.

We have expanded our partnerships in the Civil War and local history community. The organizations we work with include the Society of Women and the Civil War, Civil War Trails, Emerging Civil War, CWRT Congress, Battlefield Trust, Camden County Historic Alliance, the Battleship USS New



Jersey, and League of Historical Societies of New Jersey. Sharing information on our happenings with these groups has expanded outreach in these communities. The monthly email you receive about events in Camden County is a result of one of these partnerships. When approached to sponsor a bi-lingual sign at the Ox Hill Battlefield by Drew Gruber at Civil War Trails, we raised the funds, and the sign was unveiled last April.



We are currently revising our book raffle to accommodate our hybrid meetings as discussed at our December 9th gathering. Before the pandemic we collected dollar bills with names. During the pandemic on Zoom meetings, we awarded books to several attendees. The new process will bring back the fundraising aspect while including all who wish to participate. The process will be explained in a future newsletter once completed. Thanks to the generosity of several members and the Grand Army of the Republic Museum we have hundreds of books in our collection.



A portion will be used as door prizes at our upcoming Western Theater Symposium. We will still be able to offer a variety of choices at our meetings. In 2021 we added another benefit to membership. Each month a paid member is eligible to win a copy of the presenter's book.

We have visited communities in the area to set up our display table and board, at various events to spread the Old Baldy message and invite folks to come check us out. The events included the South Jersey History Fair, Soldier's Weekend at Fort Mott, the Mullica Hill Civil War weekend, and the Civil War afternoon at the West Jersey Train Depot in Glassboro. If you know any other possible events or would like to assist the display team, reach out and let us know. Getting out to meet citizens and tell them about our organization is a fun and rewarding activity.



The Round Table has donated and laid wreaths at the Beverly National Cemetery each year in December for Wreathes Across America. We are members of Confederate Hall in New Orleans and contribute annually to Battlefield Trust projects. In 2021, we conducted a fundraising effort for maintenance of the land the Trust owns at the Slaughter Pen in Fredericksburg, VA. The effort generated an appreciated \$1000 for the site. We continue to look for opportunities to make a difference and promote the Old Baldy name.

One of the projects the Board will be addressing in early 2022 is updating our Mission and Vision statements to better reflect our current organization. Watch for your opportunity to comment and provide feedback on statements we all believe in and support. Thank you for all you have done to bring us to this point in our history. As our Round Table begins its next quinquennial towards our fiftieth year please share your memories, feedback and comments. We will publish them in our newsletter as a build up to our celebration in May.

Notes from the President

By Rich Jankowski,
President OBCWRT



Welcome to 2022! Hope everyone had some quality time with family and friends over the Holiday Season. While we all may not be where we want to be, at least we have each other to get us through the next few months. Thank you to the members who have renewed their dues for the new year either by check or using the button on our website linked to our PayPal account. Be sure to submit your renewals so we can continue the work we are doing in the Civil War community to educate and preserve the history of the period we all treasure. Thank you to all who made purchases during the Holidays using our amazon smiles account. Continue to use it throughout this year, as the Round Table receives a small portion of the revenue.

At our December social gathering we acknowledged members who help advance our organization, had a few discussions and socialized. We recognized our intern **TJ Schreiber** for his continued service in editing and posting the recording of our presentations on our YouTube page. We saw **Barney Yetter** on screen from Colorado, had fifteen members in person and shared some light refreshments thanks to **Sean Glisson**. The discussions were to get input on our revised book raffle process and the opportunities for members to assist

with our upcoming Symposium this spring. Find more details on these topics in this newsletter.

This month **Mike Bunn** will join us remotely to tell us about "**The Assault on Fort Blakeley**" which occurred on the day Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia. He will share more about the Fort for which he is the Historic Director near Mobile, AL. Invite others to tune in for this presentation that will broaden our knowledge of the War. Continue to monitor our website as **Dave Gilson** has some very fine programs lined up for us in the coming months. Remember if you need to miss a presentation, recordings are available for you to view on our YouTube site or by a link on our website.

In this month's edition of **Don Wiles's** gem of a newsletter, enjoy learning about **Bob Fallon** in this month's member profile, honoring members who hit their milestones recently and how you can assist on our spring Symposium. See photos of Flat Old Baldy at Wreathes Across America and the Meade Birthday celebration. Take a few minutes to read the State of Round Table to learn of our accomplishments and projects over the last several years and the ones we are currently working. Thank you to everyone who aided the Round Table in getting to the level we have achieved. Tell us your thoughts on our progress.

Remember to sign up and volunteer as a judge for History Day. Mark your calendar for our picnic in mid-May. Details will be available soon. During your after the Holidays clean up, if you find items you do not need anymore that might be used as a door prize or chance raffle item, contact **Kathy Clark** to arrange for pickup. Reach out to **Tom Scurria** to let him know how you will be able to assist with our Western Theater Symposium. Thank you to **Herb Kaufman** and **Walt Lafty** for arranging for our Round Table to receive more books from the GAR museum. There may be one more batch later this month. Word is that Old Baldy has successfully been moved from the Griscom Street Museum to the new location on Frankfort Ave. He may be accepting visitors later this year. Watch this space.

If you are able, join us at the Lamp Post Diner on the 13th for fellowship and a pre-meeting meal. Otherwise see you at the meeting.

Rich Jankowski, President

Member Profile - Bob Fallon

*By Jim Heenehan,
Member OBCWRT*



Vicki and Bob Fallon

Bob was born in Camden, NJ. He's the third oldest among nine Fallon children. "You didn't want to be late for meals!" Outgrowing their home, the family moved to Merchantville in 1957. There, he attended St. Peter School and Merchantville High School.

"Back in those days, young kid's activities included sports, biking, and playing war games with toy guns. The latter seemed so natural, because most of our parents served during WWII, and we wanted to be just like them. My youthful interest in warfare was expanded when a buddy introduced his collection of books and artifacts from that War and the Civil War. I never really lost interest."

Upon high school graduation, and with Vietnam intensifying, Bob enlisted into the Marine Corps. "It was my turn to act." Arriving in Da Nang on January 30, 1968 -- start of the Tet Offensive -- he was assigned to the 1st Marine Division. For 13 months, he witnessed the full spectrum of war. "Combat made indelible impressions. To this day, at an instant, when triggered, I can be back there seeing, sensing, and feeling the heart-pounding events."

Retuning to stateside duty, he had 2½ more years of his enlistment obligation—a difficult adjustment from the trials of combat. "Initially, it was difficult, simply finding peace. Fortunately, I was able to turn around, primarily from my family, some friends, and my religion. Others weren't so lucky. Another factor was a re-assignment from Quantico to DC, where I was selected as a staff car driver, taking notable military and political figures to

From the Treasure's Desk

As a new year begins, it is time again to show your support with your
2022 Membership Dues.

Dues remain the same, \$25.00
Individual
Membership and
\$35.00 Family Membership.

Starting this year, you will be able to pay your dues online. Just visit our web page, OldBaldyCWRT.org, click on, "Membership" on the top bar, which will take you to the next page. Choose a method of payment, visa, etc., and then click on "Buy Now". This will take you to the submission page, complete form and click on, "Pay Now". Done

As always, checks can be forwarded to me at
44 Morning Glory Drive,
Marlton NJ, 08053,
or in person at an upcoming meeting. Should you have any question, please contact me at
856-334-5856
or
frank.barletta@comcast.net.

Frank Barletta



Secretary of War
Edwin McMasters Stanton

and from all the Capitol-area venues. But it also included many funerals at Arlington Cemetery. At times, that was tough."

Enlistment ended mid-1971. Bob then went to electronics school and became a technician at Schaevitz Engineering in Pennsauken, NJ. He worked there for 20 years, with increasing roles, and became the Engineering Manager. "During this time, a mentor encouraged me to start college. I did, and enjoyed it, graduating nine years later from The University of Pennsylvania (aided by the GI Bill). Also, during this time, I met Vicki, a wonderful woman, who, along with her three children, brought new meaning to my life." They married and now have four grandchildren. Vicki also graduated from Penn. Recently ending her career as a Data Processing Manager for the State of New Jersey, she is an accomplished quilter.

He held two more Engineering Manager posts in Voorhees and Cherry Hill, before retiring. Vicki and Bob have lived in Medford, NJ for the past 25 years. Bob renewed his interest in The Civil War after viewing the 1990 Ken Burns Miniseries, and followed-up by reading Michael Shaara's *The Killer Angels*, which lead to many more period books. A favorite among the people he studied was A.P. Hill. "The guy had moxie." A focus of Bob's studies is comparing the experiences of Civil War soldiers to his own.

After some internet research, he discovered the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table. He called the phone number, and Mike Cavanaugh answered. They had a good conversation and Bob joined Old Baldy in 2005.

Bob has been to several battlefields. He finds them all memorable. While Antietam and Gettysburg are large-scale, he found the simplicity of Ball's Bluff to be more poignant. "Vicki and I went there years ago, a fall afternoon, a tranquil setting: the brilliant autumn leaves, the stillness. For a time, we were the only ones there. While reflecting, it was like being in church." One prerequisite for their battlefield touring is its proximity to fabric stores, for Vicki.

Bob's other interests include: working-out (basement gym), reading (mostly historical topics) and classical music (all periods, especially Baroque). But, of prime importance is applying time and attention to the overall welfare of the extensive Fallon Family.

In closing, Bob said that he "thoroughly enjoys Old Baldy. It gives me what I want: quality presentations and learning something new or about topics I had forgotten. Rich Jankowski and his team have elevated the Post with remarkable achievements, and made great advances in the diverse scope of Civil War education."

We appreciate Bob's sentiments and are glad he connected with Mike Cavanaugh 16 years ago.

Today in Civil War History

1862 Monday, January 13

The North

President Lincoln makes Edwin Stanton secretary of war in place of Simon Cameron. Stanton is close to General McClellan, and is a strong supporter of emancipation.

Western Theater

George H. Thomas, detached from General Buell's command in Kentucky, rests his command at Columbia. His seven regiments have been on the march from Lebanon for two weeks, aimed at the Confederate stronghold of Mill Spring in eastern Kentucky. Thomas, a former instructor in artillery at West Point, remained loyal to the Union when his native state of Virginia declared for the Confederacy, and will make a considerable contribution to the Union's war effort in the next few years.

**Major General, USA
Stephen Gano Burbridge**



1863 Tuesday, January 13

Trans-Mississippi

Fort Hindman, the object of General McClelland's expedition, is of little use to the Union, so General Burbridge, who has been assigned to command the Federal force occupying the position is ordered to dismantle and blow up the defenses.

A joint army-navy expedition from Memphis destroys buildings at Mound City, Arkansas as a reprisal for the numerous Confederate attacks on Union river steamers. Anyone caught harboring Confederate guerrillas is immediately made prisoner.

1864 Wednesday, January 13

The North

President Lincoln presses Federal officials in Louisiana and Florida to form Union governments.

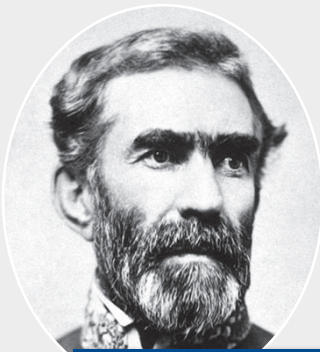
1865 Friday, January 13

Eastern Theater

The US fleet covers the landing of Terry's troops two miles above Fort Fisher. During the morning the monitors exploit their shallow draft to approach within 1200 yards and trade shots with the Confederate batteries. In the early afternoon, with all the troops and their stores safely landed, the fleet assembles before Fort Fisher and begins a concentrated bombardment. The 800 defenders are reinforced by 700 men, including 50 sailors and marines of the Confederate Navy. The Confederate department commander at Wilmington is none other than Braxton Bragg. His troops in the city do not respond to Fort Fisher's telegraph for help, and Terry's landing is unopposed.

Western Theater

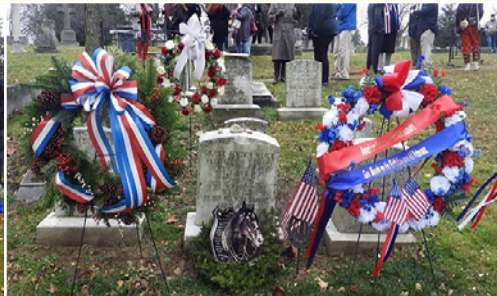
Having gotten his surviving troops into winter quarters, John Bell Hood telegraphs Richmond asking to be relieved of his command.



**General, CSA
Braxton Bragg**

General Meade's Birthday Celebration

Flat Old Baldy was joined by a dozen of our members at the General Meade birthday celebration at Laurel Hill Cemetery on December 31st. The members in attendance included Dave Gilson, Herb Kaufman, Mike Bassett, Susan Prentiss, Paul Prentiss, Walt Lafty, Nancy Bowker and her husband Russ, Rick Marine, Dietrich Preston, Rich and Debbie Jankowski. Not only is December 31st General Meade's birthday, it is also his wedding anniversary as well as that of Andy Waskie and Carol Newman. The weather was pleasant for late December with warm temperatures and a slight mist. This made for an enjoyable event. A crowd of over 150 people from across the region gathered for the celebration. It included music by the Philadelphia Brigade Band, remarks by the leaders of various organizations, placement of several wreaths and a champagne toast to the General. FOB renewed acquaintances with some friends in the Civil War community he has not seen for a while. He wished all a safe and joyous New Year and look forward to grand adventures in 2022.



Book Raffle Discussion December 9th Gathering

Thank you to all who attended and participated in the organizational review and discussions. Based on the positioning of the camera and addition of a portable microphone, the president and members in the room could be seen and heard better on the Zoom broadcast. Thank you, Dave Gilson. The input provided is valuable for our planning the future direction for our Round Table. Your comments and ideas are welcome on how to improve the membership experience for everyone.

The discussion on our book raffle process collected feedback from a spectrum of members. The process included reviewing and discussing suggestions received previously and new ones presented that night.

Regular Book Raffle Winners at the December Meeting - Barney Yetter, Kathy Clark, Bill Buchanan and Ed Komczyk

A paid member will earn a copy of the presenter's book at the end of the meeting.

Comments were provided and will be reviewed at the next Board meeting and the resulting process published in a future newsletter. Those in attendance saw the benefit of charging for the book raffle, as it generates income for our Round Table. The members on Zoom who are not able to attend in-person because of distance, thought it was fair to charge about \$15 for a year's worth of chances to win. Most indicated they would contribute if that method was adapted.

No one was able to suggest the best way to implement the revised book raffle. Should the dollar method return with the remote member's dollar remaining in the bag each month? Should tickets be used? Is there another alternative? If you have a suggestion, please share it with a Board member. Our Board will discuss the feedback received at our January meeting and devise a method to be used this Spring. After trying the method for a few months, it will be evaluated and if modifications are needed, they will be made. As stated in the December newsletter, this process will be what is best for our Round Table. To learn about the other discussion held that night, on member involvement with our upcoming Western Theater Symposium, read the comments in this newsletter provided by Tom Scurria.

Old Baldy - Wreaths Across America

Flat Old Baldy and some members of the our Round Table joined in laying wreaths at Beverly National Cemetery in December. Last year the public was not invited to attend because of COVID-19, so FOB was glad to have an opportunity to honor the veterans. After placing the wreaths, he paused to acknowledge several of the veterans and thanked them for their service. The crowd of volunteers was about the size of previous events. The day was overcast and ground wet from earlier rain, but it did not dampen the mood of the volunteers. Our Round Table has participated in the event for the last half dozen years.



“Those White Roses”

*Library of Congress,
By Ronald S. Coddington,
historian and editor
of the magazine, Military
Images..*

Nurses were not part of the Armies, There was no Nursing Corps. These were women who went off to contribute their efforts to helping the wounded, dying and ill. They helped in Hospitals, Battlefields and Camps. There are very few records and photographs of these brave women so the accounts are few.

**Belle Reynolds
Nurse, Major, Doctor**



Belle Reynolds (Arabella Macomber): Nurse, Major and Doctor

Chaos ruled at Pittsburg Landing. Panic-stricken Union troops descended on the area along the Tennessee River after Confederates drove them from their camps on April 6, 1862. Half-crazed with fright, the demoralized, disorganized mobs were only intent on saving themselves. “For God’s sake,” exclaimed one soldier in what might be the order of the day, “run for the river; the rebels are coming.”

The threat of a Confederate advance was real. As darkness shrouded the scene, the jittery throngs, by now hungry and utterly exhausted, sought refuge from a new enemy—the nighttime cold.

Some had already attempted to force their way aboard support vessels anchored in the river, and concerned commanders moved to protect crews and cargo. On the Emerald, where about 350 wounded from fighting earlier in the day were housed, two guards were posted. A captain clutching a pair of revolvers blocked the gangplank. On the hurricane deck above him stood a woman armed with a revolver and ready for action.

She was Belle Reynolds. Her actions at the Battle of Pittsburg Landing, better known as Shiloh, became the stuff of legend.

The story of how Belle came to be there is rooted in a familiar narrative of westward expansion. Born Arabella Loomis Macomber in the village of Shelburne Falls, Mass., she had migrated as a teenager with her family to the Iowa frontier in the mid-1850s. Her parents sent her back East to get an education, and she returned to Iowa a teacher, reportedly the first in Cass County.

“The bright, handsome, independent young lady was a great favorite in the new county and her work as a teacher highly appreciated,” noted one writer, who added, “Among the young men who regarded the popular teacher with a jealous eye was William S. Reynolds.” A merchant just a few years her senior, Reynolds had relocated from the same region in Massachusetts. According to one report, they had first met in the Bay State, having attended school in the same building. Romance ensued, and the couple married in April 1860. They soon left Cass County for Peoria, Ill., where Reynolds went to work as a druggist.

When the war came in 1861, Reynolds promptly enlisted and left Belle in Peoria. Reynolds joined the 17th Illinois Infantry and became a second lieutenant.

The newlyweds struggled with separation anxiety, a condition common to countless couples, young and old, on both sides of the Mason and Dixon line. In their case, Belle resolved the issue. On August 11, 1861, she showed up in her husband’s camp at Bird’s Point, Mo., located along the Mississippi River along the southern border of Illinois.

A few days later, as she adjusted to the rigors of camp, the regiment received orders to ship out for Southern Missouri. “My husband was anxious to have me accompany him, if the colonel’s permission could be obtained; but I feared to make the request, lest it should be denied.” Reynolds asked Col. Leonard F. Ross. “Wrapped in my husband’s overcoat, I sat on my trunk to await events,” Belle noted. She watched soldiers break down camp and burn empty barrels and boxes, lost in thought. “I was aroused from my reveries by the voice of our colonel, who said, ‘Are you here, Mrs. Reynolds? You will be more comfortable on the boat.’”

Her fate decided, Belle left with her husband and other soldiers.

The regiment had its baptism under fire on October 11, 1861, at the Battle of Fredericktown, a federal victory that secured southeastern Missouri for the Union. Reynolds survived the fight and Belle tended to battlefield wounded—her first experience as a nurse.

Belle continued on. “She remained with the regiment, following it in all its campaigning in Southern Missouri, and on the Mississippi River during the fall and winter of 1861 and 1862. Sometimes she rode in an army wagon,

sometimes in an ambulance, and sometimes on a mule. At others she marched in the dust beside the soldiers, with a musketoon upon her shoulder," reported a biographer.

In March 1862, the 17th arrived at Pittsburg Landing. Belle captured the scene in her diary on March 21. "A most romantic spot—high bluffs and deep ravines, little brooks carelessly creeping through the ferns, then rushing down over a rocky precipice, and bounding along to join the river. Blooming orchards meet the eye, and tiny flowers peep out from their green beds. Deserted cabins are scattered here and there, which seem to have been built for ages, and tenantless for years. Shiloh meeting-house and the cool spring are all that make the place look as if ever having been trodden by the foot of man."



Battle of Shiloh

Two weeks later, on April 6, everything changed. "At sunrise we heard the roll of distant musketry; but supposing it to be the pickets discharging their pieces, we paid no attention to it. In about an hour after, while preparing breakfast over the camp fire," Belle explained, "we were startled by cannon balls howling over heads." As the long roll was beaten and officers dashed off to form the troops, Belle maintained her position by the fire and fried up a few pancakes for her husband. She finished the task as artillery shells came ever closer, rolled up the cakes in a napkin and tucked them into Reynolds' haversack just as he mounted his horse to join the regiment.

Belle continued, "I little knew then what I should do; but there was no time to hesitate, for shells were bursting in every direction about us. Tents were torn in shreds, and the enemy, in solid column, was seen coming over the hill in the distance."

Belle and another army wife moved to pack their trunks, but by now the Confederates were close and the Union soldiers were all gone from camp. "The wagon-master told us we must run for our lives; so, snatching our traveling baskets, bonnets in hand, we left the now deserted camp."

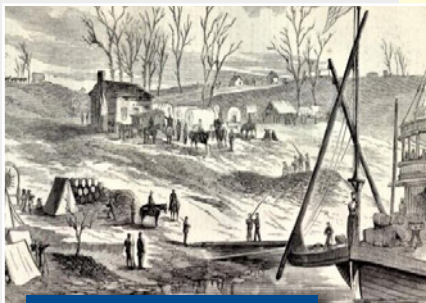
Caught up with fleeing soldiers and other personnel, Belle made her way to the river landing. A surgeon directed her to the vessels with certain knowledge that there would be plenty of work to do. She landed on the Emerald and treated the wounded into the night, with the exception of a period of time when she was tasked with guarding the vessel. From an observation point on the hurricane deck, she stood with a revolver which, according to a press report, "she was pledged to shoot in the air."

Belle eventually put down the revolver and returned to her nursing duties. Over the next two days, she cared for the wounded buoyed by news that the tide of battle turned in favor of the Union and that her husband had come through the battle without injury.

On April 9, the third day since she had fled camp, Belle ventured from the Emerald to tend to those in field hospitals. In one such place, a house surrounded by tents, she assisted surgeons in a room set aside for amputations. She later recalled, "They would take from different parts of the hospital a poor fellow, lay him out on those bloody boards, and administer chloroform; but before insensibility, the operation would begin, and in the midst of shrieks, curses, and wild laughs, the surgeon would wield over his wretched victim the glittering knife and saw; and soon the severed and ghastly limb, white as snow and spattered with blood, would fall upon the floor—one more added to the terrible pile."

This and other events of the day took a toll on her nerves. Belle collapsed in mid-afternoon, and she was revived with brandy. She prepared to go back to the Emerald, "when a hand was laid upon my shoulder. The shock was so sudden I nearly fainted. There stood my husband! I hardly knew him—blackened with powder, begrimed with dust, his clothes in disorder, and his face pale. We thought it must have been years since we parted. It was no time for many words; he told me I must go. There was a silent pressure of hands. I passed on to the boat."

Belle continued her labors, but by now she showed signs of exhaustion and over the days that followed it became clear that she needed to leave. On April 13, exactly a week after the battle occurred, Belle boarded the transport Black



Pittsburg Landing

Hawk to return home.

During the journey, she fell into company with two ladies. The talk turned to the recent battle, and Belle shared her experiences, carefully edited to eliminate the most gruesome details. A crowd formed around her, fascinated by her stories. One of the listeners happened to be the governor of Illinois, Richard Yates.

Belle remembered, "The story seemed of interest to all who heard, and some one suggested, 'She deserves a commission more than half the officers.' 'Let's make one,' said another. No sooner said, than a blank commission was brought, and the governor directed his secretary to fill it out, giving me the rank of major."

The original document stated, "Mrs. Belle Reynolds having been duly appointed to the honorary position of "Daughter of the Regiment" for meritorious conduct in camp & on the bloody field of "Pittsburg Landing" with the rank of major in the state militia. She was twenty-one years old.

Belle received the commission with many congratulations. "I received it, not so much as an honor which I really deserved, but simply as an acknowledgment of merit for having done what I could."

Julia Dent Grant, wife of Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, came to know Belle and put her own spin on the commission. Julia mused that with the title of major, Belle outranked her husband and therefore he could not order her away from the frontlines.

A month later, Harper's Weekly magazine featured an engraving of the portrait pictured here and an account of her deeds under the headline "Mrs. Major Reynolds."

She was also known as "our Nightingale".

By this time, Belle was back with the 17th. She continued to serve through the Vicksburg Campaign and until the regiment's enlistment expired in June 1864.

Belle's postwar activities equaled if not excelled her services to the Union army. She earned a new title—doctor—and operated a successful practice in Chicago and Santa Barbara, Calif., for many years. In 1884, she and her husband divorced.

Belle resumed the role of army nurse in 1899, under the auspices of the Red Cross. She traveled to Manila in the Philippine Islands during the U.S. occupation of the former Spanish colony. Upon the conclusion of her service in Asia, she returned to Santa Barbara and continued to practice medicine until 1915. She died in 1937 at age 96.

Women of the Civil War: Elizabeth Campbell Brown

By Tom Ryan

One of the most unusual marriages of the Civil War involved a dominating widow and a quirky general in the Confederate army. These first cousins, she born in St. Petersburg, Russia in 1820 and he in Georgetown, D.C. in 1817, were destined to wed after much had happened in their lives beforehand.

Elizabeth Campbell was the daughter of President James Monroe's ambassador to Russia, George Washington Campbell. The family called her "Lizinka," the nickname for Elizabeth in Russian.

Her marriage to James Percy Brown in 1839, a wealthy slave owner and habitual philanderer, led to a sorrowful existence. Her suffering ended when he committed suicide in 1844.

Lizinka inherited a fortune in land and slaves from her family and her husband. An attractive and wealthy widow, she received attention from eligible males, including Maj. Gen. Richard Stoddert Ewell, an officer in the Army of Northern Virginia



Belle Loomis Macomber Reynolds

Continued from page 11 - "Women"

In August 1862, Ewell, dubbed "Old Baldhead," suffered a wound at the Second Battle of Manassas, and Confederate physicians amputated his right leg. After recuperating, Ewell returned to service as a corps commander in Robert E. Lee's army; replacing "Stonewall" Jackson following his death at Chancellorsville in May 1863.

As a youngster, Ewell had a crush on his cousin Elizabeth. Now, years later, they decided to become man and wife.

In the interim, Lizinka had made efforts to advance Ewell's military career by contacting influential friends in Washington on his behalf. She, however, also recognized his limitations as a military officer.

Another cousin explained, "When executing orders given by a superior, no doubt he would do well, [but if] it became necessary to decide between a certain sacrifice and a possible or probably great recompense, he would be paralyzed."

As Peter S. Carmichael describes in "All Say They Are under Petticoat Government": *Military Commanders and Their Wives* by Bleser and Gordon, Lizinka's domineering personality prevailed, and Ewell's soldiers complained that she was influencing his military performance.

As a result, when Ewell's decision making on the battlefield was deficient, criticism fell on both he and his wife. This led to the perception of Ewell as weak and eccentric.

Lizinka changed Ewell in other ways as well. The notoriously profane army officer adopted her religious practices, and converted into a devoted Christian.

The earlier question posed about Ewell's decision making ability was manifested at Gettysburg in July 1863. On the first day of the battle, his hesitation to attack and capture Cemetery Hill, the rallying point for Union troops, brought about a shift in the progression, if not the outcome, of this historic confrontation.

Lizinka continued to express herself in a forceful manner, and advised Ewell that other generals were conspiring against him. His men and officers objected when she persisted in accompanying her husband to camp.

Lizinka also implored Ewell to insure that her son from her first marriage, Campbell Brown, now serving on his staff, would never be exposed to enemy fire. This irked those in his command who did not enjoy the same consideration.

When the Union army captured both Ewell and Campbell Brown at Saylor's Creek just before Gen. Robert E. Lee's surrender at Appomattox in April 1865, they became POWs at Fort Warren in Boston. Lizinka's strenuous efforts to intervene for their release led also to her arrest.

However, this influential woman not only obtained her own release, but arranged to have dinner with President Andrew Johnson (who took office following Lincoln's assassination) and lobbied for the release of her husband and son.

She returned to Tennessee to find the land barren, the livestock gone, and the buildings rundown. Her efforts to free her husband and son from prison finally bore fruit, and they were reunited in Tennessee.

Post-war life for Elizabeth and Richard was filled with personal confrontations fueled by their volatile personalities. Ewell contracted typhoid fever which infected her as well — leading to her death, followed by his passing three days later, in January 1872.

Elizabeth Campbell "Lizinka" Brown was a strong-willed and self-righteous woman who defied male-dominant Southern customs. Despite time-honored barriers, she lived according to her principles and paid the price to achieve that goal.

Tom Ryan is the author of the award-winning "Spies, Scouts & Secrets in the Gettysburg Campaign"; Contact him at pennmardel@mchsi.com or visit his website at www.tomryan-civilwar.com.

January 1, 1863
A Transcription
By the
President of the
United States
of America:
A Proclamation

Whereas, on the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing, among other things, the following, to wit:

"That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free; and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom.

"That the Executive will, on the first day of January aforesaid, by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people thereof, respectively, shall then be in rebellion against the United States; and the fact that any State, or the people thereof, shall on that day be, in good faith, represented in the Congress of the United States by members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State, and the people thereof, are not then in rebellion against the United States."

Now, therefore I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested as Commander-in-Chief, of the Army and Navy of the United States in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority and government of the United States, and as a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing said rebellion, do, on this first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in accordance with my purpose so to do publicly proclaimed for the full period of one hundred days, from the day first above mentioned, order and designate as the States and parts of States wherein the people thereof respectively, are this day in rebellion against the United States, the following, to wit:

Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, (except the Parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Jefferson, St. John, St. Charles, St. James Ascension, Assumption, Terrebonne, Lafourche, St. Mary, St. Martin, and Orleans, including the City of New Orleans) Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, (except the forty-eight counties designated as West Virginia, and also the counties of Berkley, Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Princess Ann, and Norfolk, including the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth[]), and which excepted parts, are for the present, left precisely as if this proclamation were not issued.

And by virtue of the power, and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States, and parts of States, are, and henceforward shall be free; and that the Executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.

And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to abstain from all violence, unless in necessary self-defence; and I recommend to them that, in all cases when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages.

And I further declare and make known, that such persons of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.

And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution, upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious favor of Almighty God.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-seventh.

By the President: ABRAHAM LINCOLN
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

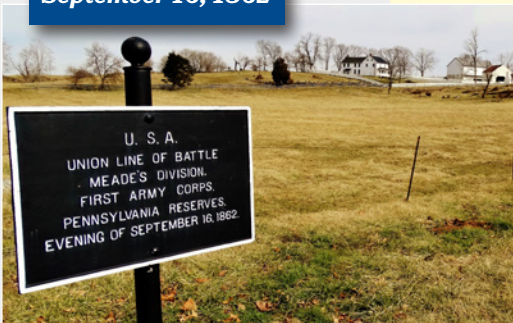
Meade Assaults The 1st Texas At Antietam

By Joseph F. Wilson,
Member OBCWRT



**Brigadier General
George Gordon Meade**

**Poffenberger Farm
Meade's Division
September 16, 1862**



The 1st Texas Infantry suffered a stunning 82.4 per cent casualty rate at the Battle of Antietam. Not many in the Texas regiment returned from Miller's Cornfield unscathed after their ill-fated encounter with General George Gordon Meade and the famed Pennsylvania Reserves.

In 1861, Pennsylvania Governor Andrew Curtin created his own private state army and called them the "The Pennsylvania Reserves." After the Union defeat at 1st Bull Run, Curtin's 13 militia infantry regiments, numbering 12,000, joined the Federal army as a division and fought together throughout the war.

Known simply as the "Reserves," the name contradicts their function. Always in the advance, the Pennsylvanians served as Lincoln's shock troops. Intense fighting in 1862 reduced the solid division to the size of an ordinary brigade. After fighting at Beaver Dam, Gaines' Mill, Glendale, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, and later Fredericksburg, they left the front for the relative safety of Washington to rest and recruit their ranks.

On September 15, 1862, division commander General Meade led the Pa. Reserves down the western slope of the mountain after the victory at the Battle of South Mountain. Another 400 of Meade's men lay dead or wounded on the eastern slope. Marching toward Antietam, Meade counted only 3,000 muskets in the three brigades that left Harrisburg in 1861 a strong 12,000 man division.

General Joseph Hooker's 1st Corps numbering 9,000 men spearheaded General McClellan's Army of the Potomac in pursuing General Robert E. Lee into Maryland. Leading Hooker's Corps, George Meade and his Pennsylvanians formed the extreme tip of the Union sword. An honor embraced by the Sons of Pennsylvania intent on preventing Lee's army from violating the borders of their home state.

Meade crossed the Antietam Creek moving cautiously on the evening of September 16th as he neared the small hamlet of Sharpsburg where Lee prepared the Army of Northern Virginia for the onslaught. Shots rang out when Meade struck Confederate pickets. The stage was set for a colossal blood bath.

Most historians consider the Battle of Antietam a one day battle fought on September 17. In fact, General Meade made first contact with Lee's army the day before. On September 16, the Reserves clashed in the evening with General John B. Hood's Texans around the East Woods and the Cornfield. A brisk fight developed that claimed the life of Colonel Hugh McNeil as he led the 13th Reserves in a charge. Colonel McNeil was the first officer killed at Antietam.

Anger boiled over in the Reserves with many swearing revenge for the death of the popular officer. The promised vengeance sought on McNeil's behalf came the next morning when Meade's riled up troops met the Texans in the Cornfield for a welcome confrontation that didn't end well for the 1st Texas.

Few slept the night of the 16th anticipating a horrific battle in the morning. The Pa. Reserves spent the night with the Army of the Potomac advancing in their rear and the Army of Northern Virginia fortifying in their front.

Chattering voices of the enemy could be clearly heard all night. Making matters worse, a light rain fell through the night. At first light, the bloodiest single day of the war commenced.

The Pa. Reserves can rightly claim they raised the curtain on the epic battle. In the East Woods, Meade's brigade under General Truman Seymour fired the first shots at 5.30 a.m. when they attacked General Alexander Lawton's Georgia brigade. Marker 343 on the present day battlefield clearly describes

the action. Around 6 a.m., General Abner Doubleday sent the main Union force of three brigades marching toward Miller's Cornfield.

An endless line of Confederates emerged from the Cornfield firing into the blue ranks. Doubleday's first wave delivered a withering volley of their own as a harvest of death unfolded in a cornfield cultivated for the sustenance of life.

Neither side dominated as the fight swayed back and forth with fearful casualties. Slowly, the gray line started to waver. Driving hard toward the Dunker Church, the federals started gaining ground.

Confederate General Stonewall Jackson sensed the shift and ordered the second wave of the Confederate attack to stop the surging federals. Colonel W.T. Wofford formed up the 900 men of the Texas Brigade for action. The brigade consisted of the 1st Texas, the 4th Texas, the 5th Texas, the 18th Georgia, and Hampton's Legion. Colonel Evander Law's brigade numbering 1400 men formed on Wofford's right. When the order came to charge, the frenzied Texas Brigade stormed into the cornfield pushing back the Federal troops in a ruthless attack. Law directed his Mississippi and North Carolina troops to assault Seymour's brigade in the East Woods.

The Pa. Reserves represented the second wave of attack for the Union. A scheming General George Meade had a clever plan in store for Hood's Texans. The wise general employed a shrewd deception for the onrushing Texans. Watching the overwhelmed blue clad soldiers being driven back through the corn, Meade marched his other two brigades from the North Woods for the mayhem in the Cornfield.

General Meade brought his boys down to a ravine and small fence rail that marked the northern edge of the Cornfield. Meade concealed 7 regiments under Lt. Colonel Robert Anderson and Colonel Albert Magilton in a gully where they laid down entirely out of sight of the Texans.

In the Cornfield, the Texans gained the upper hand pushing Doubleday's troops back through the cornstalks. Leading the charge, the spirited 1st Texas sensed a rout. Commanded by Lt. Philip Work, the regiment romped through the corn whooping and hollering in delight. A celebration that proved premature.

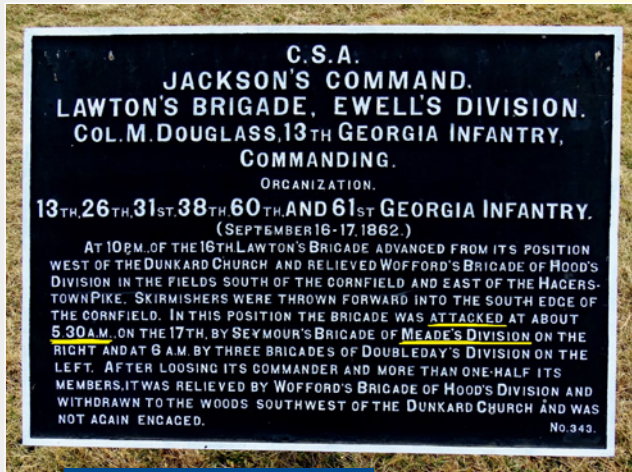
Adrenaline pulsed through the veins of the Pennsylvanians sprawled out on the low ground waiting to strike a deadly blow. With hearts pounding, the Reserves kept an anxious finger on the trigger of their loaded muskets ready to enter the fray. Meade sat atop his horse unnerved by the lead balls filling the air. Watching patiently, the general waited for the retreating Yankees to clear the field.

Panic stricken yanks from the Union's first wave of attack ran back for cover leaping over the prone Reserves who still went undetected by the Texans. Major Dawes of the 6th Wisconsin related the scene, "A long line of rebel gray came sweeping down through the woods. It is like a scythe running through our line. Now, save, who can. It is a race for life that each man runs."

Nothing stopped the marauding 1st Texas Regiment rushing forward screaming the peculiar rebel yell. Meade ordered a few regiments to the left to support Seymour in the East Woods, but still retained enough firepower to thrash the Texans. With every passing minute, the Pa. Reserves hiding in the ravine heard the howling Texas boys grow louder and closer. When the Texans came within twenty five yards of their position, Meade finally unleashed his trap. All the troops stood up.

A terrifying sight greeted the Texans. An ominous blue wall rose up in perfect order from their hidden cover and leveled their loaded muskets at the reckless gray horde. Staring down the barrels of 750 well aimed muskets brought the euphoric Texans to an immediate halt. The 1st Texas stood motionless. Standing face to face, northern and southern boys looked each other in the eye. Union officers shouted the order to fire.

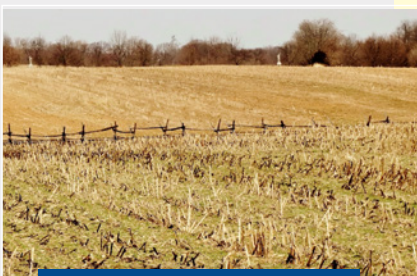
A booming explosion of musket fire struck the Texans opening huge holes in



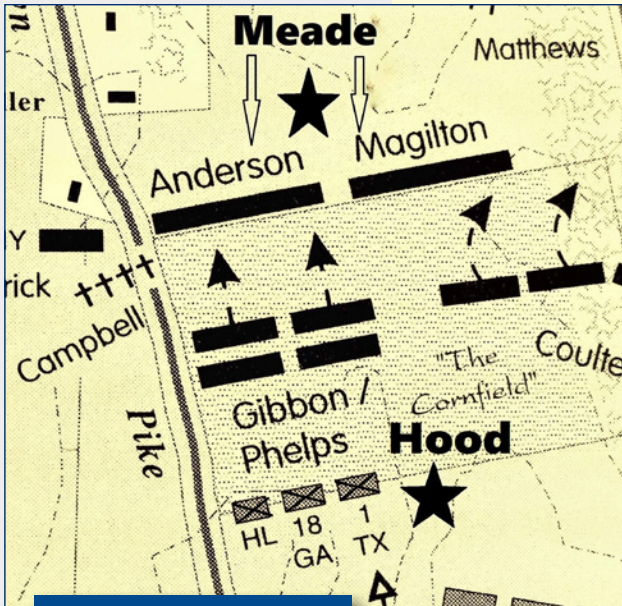
**Jackson's Command
Marker No. 343**



Cornfield Marker



**The Ravine, North Edge
of the Cornfield**



**Troop Positions during
Cornfield Actions**

the ranks. Entire lines faded away. Being so close, every lead ball found a target. Many bullets tore into the same body. A continuous sheet of flame from the Reserves dropped a better part of the Texas regiment to the ground shrieking in agony. Meade's boys continued firing at will.

To the left and rear of the 1st Texas, Private W.E. Barry of the 4th Texas looked on with sorrow at the destruction of his fellow Texans. Barry later wrote, "These brave men were mowed down like the corn surrounding them." The Reserves knew they had them on the run. Exhilarated Pennsylvanians jumped over the rail fence and charged into the corn after the fleeing Texans.

When the smoke finally cleared, a bigger prize emerged. The Pennsylvania Reserves had captured the battle flag of the 1st Texas and the flag of the Army of Northern Virginia. The bloodied bodies of Thirteen Confederates trying to save the colors lay dead or wounded next to the flags. Private Samuel Johnson of the 9th Pa. Reserves was awarded the Medal of Honor for the capture.

Historians like to celebrate what they believe was a heroic charge. Look no further than a Don Troiani painting. The painting titled "Lone Star" glorifies the charge of the 1st Texas regiment as they dashed through the cornfield with flags flying high. But it's only a moment in time. If you roll the tape, so to speak, Meade's Pa. Reserves enter the action to steal the show. A more accurate painting would have depicted the elated Pennsylvanians chasing after the shattered Texans as they ran for their lives minus their battle flags.



**"Lone Star"
by Don Troiani**

A pleased General George Meade received the flags knowing that he outdid Hood. The Pa. Reserves regrouped behind the North Woods to replenish their exhausted ammunition. Coming in from the north, General Joseph Mansfield's 12th Corps presented a beautiful sight to the weary men of the 1st Corps. After a splendid day's work, the Reserves retired.

The Union reported 12,400 casualties for the day. Southern losses stood at 10,600 men. Meade reported 576 casualties among the Reserves, including the fighting in the East Woods and the Cornfield. Lt. Philip Work reported 225 men of the 1st Texas charged into the battle. A staggering 186 fell dead or wounded in the Cornfield. The 82.4 per cent casualty rate is the highest percentage lost for any regiment on either side during the Civil War.

Meade took command of the Army of the Potomac in June, 1863. After Meade's superb victory at Gettysburg, his former command, the Pa. Reserves, honored him with a presentation sword. In his speech he stated, "I am quite sure that when the history of the war is written, that no division is entitled to claim more credit for the amount of hard fighting it has gone through, than the Pennsylvania Reserves."

At Gettysburg, Lee said of Meade, "he will make no blunder in my front." At Antietam, the Texans committed a serious blunder in Meade's front. And George Meade made them pay. The Pa. Reserves faced the enemy muskets in numerous battles. Punishing the 1st Texas in the Cornfield at Antietam had to be the most satisfying.

Colonel Hugh McNeil's death had been avenged!

Joseph F. Wilson lectures on the Pennsylvania Reserves and Andersonville Prison. His documentary film, "Civil War Prisons - An American Tragedy," is now available on Amazon pay-per-view. Contact - joef21@aol.com



**Company K
1st PA Reserves
(30th Pennsylvania
Infantry Regiment)**



2022 Western Theater Symposium Information

Symposium Speakers



Chuck Veit



Terry Winschell



Dr. Timothy Smith



John Quarstein



Dr. Gary Joiner

The event will be held on **April 29 - April 30, 2022**
 We have assembled a terrific, enthusiastic team.

Still need additional volunteers to ensure success of this Nationally Visible Event.

Tickets now on sale

We are a growing group and the Symposium offers a powerful way to promote our organization. We are members of the Roundtable because we have a passion for the mission and the Civil War. Let's share that passion in our community and with our friends and family. We are requesting your help in making the 2022 OBCWRT Western Theater Symposium, an event that will leverage the successes and the community, regional and national recognition OBCWRT has received.

We had a great meeting on December 9th. The status of the action plan for the 2022 Western Theater Symposium was reviewed. There was a positive response from the attendees. We have had great support to date from the membership. There are still many action items where your support is needed.

Fund Raising

At the meeting, we agreed to enlist our most powerful and valuable asset – our membership to help with raising funds. We all know businesses that we interact with that would consider providing support to this event. They would be receiving significant value in exchange for their support. To make this simple and effective, we have prepared a script you can use along with the collateral documents (Business Fund Raising Form, Business Script, Event Flyer) to approach the businesses in your community. The scripts and collateral will be sent to each member in an e-mail.

Also included is a way to provide for individuals, family and friends to participate in a very personal and with a small donation. There is a separate script and donation form you can use for Family, Friends, Dedications. Also included is a script for individuals.

If every member gets at least one business or individual to send in a contribution, this will be a huge recognition of the value we bring to you and the community. We are asking every member to get a business they know or an individual to support this event and our organization.

Hospitality and Raffle Teams

There are many details and activities that will need additional volunteers. Paul Prentiss is overseeing Hospitality and has developed a detailed list of items he needs help with. Most of these will require small investments of time – hours at most. Please contact Paul to help out.

Continued from page 17 - "Symposium Information"

Kathy Clark will be coordinating the Raffle at the event. She will be overseeing collection of the prizes and the logistics of the execution on the event day. She is in need of hands and support. Please contact Kathy directly.

Thank you in advance for your support in making the Symposium a successful event for OBCWRT and continue to enhance the reputation and membership growth.

Ticket sales are now open. Please use the QR code below or the website link.

Early Bird Discount

Tickets purchased before February 12, 2022, receive an early bird discount of \$15.00. So please order your tickets now for yourself, family and friends.

Tickets can also be purchased via check. See the 2022 Symposium page on the OBCWRT website for the instructions and the form to be used with checks.



Presented by the
Old Baldy Civil War Round Table
of Philadelphia

For information and updates:
<http://www.oldbaldycwrt.org>
FaceBook: Old Baldy Civil War
Round Table

Follow Updates on the Website



Symposium to be held
in Cooperation with
Rutgers University Camden
Department of History
To be held at
Rutgers University Campus,
Camden, NJ



"Scan for Tickets"

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/2022-civil-war-western-theater-symposium-tickets-188555403287>

Kevin M. Hale Award
for
best Historical Newsletter
in New Jersey

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2022

February 10, 2022 – Thursday
Chris Bagley
"The Horse at Gettysburg:
Prepared for the Day of Battle"

March 10, 2022 – Thursday
Jim Remsen & Brad Upp
"Back From Battle: The Forgotten Story
of Pennsylvania's Camp Discharge"

April 14, 2022 – Thursday
Gil Hahn
"The Campaign for the Confederate Coast:
Blockading, Blockade Running and Related
Endeavors During the American Civil War"

Questions to
Dave Gilson - 856-323-6484 - dgilson404@gmail.com.

**WEB Site: <http://oldbaldycwrt.org>
Email: oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net
Face Book: Old Baldy Civil War Round Table**

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia
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Blackwood Campus - Connector Building
Room 101 Forum, Civic Hall, Atrium
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Founded January 1977

President: Richard Jankowski
Vice President: Kathy Clark
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Secretary: Sean Glisson
Programs: Dave Gilson
Membership: Amy and Dan Hummel

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