

Col. Elmer Ephraim Ellsworth (1837 - 1861)

	1.10	A Resolution Honoring the 100th Anniversary of the Founding of th	e Boy Scouts of America	
Inside this issue:		Whereas Lieutenant General Robert S. S. Lord Baden-Powell established the World Scouti the United Kingdom on 1 August 1907,	ng Movement at Brownsea Island in	
Scrapbook	2	And, Whereas William D. Boyce, Ernest Thompson Seaton, and Daniel Carter Beard, recognizing the potential value of Scouting ideals, values, methods, and practices to American young men, established the Boy Scouts of America on 8 February 1910,		
Charter for Gov. Morton Post Found!	3	And, Whereas the BSA has taught the values of Americanism and patriotism to over 110 hundreds of millions of hours of selfless service to their communities, states, and nation on the service to the ser		
Commander's Corner	4	And, Whereas BSA programs have taught generations of young men that "on my honor, God and my country"; to be "trustworthy, loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedien reverent"; and to "be prepared" and "do a good turn daily,"		
Jonathan Jessup (1829-1891)	4	And, Whereas the BSA courageously resists social forces that attempt to undermine its cent who are "physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight,"	tury-old mission to create young men	
Nurse Ivy's Log (Auxiliary News)	7	And, Whereas the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War recognizes that the continue creation of future citizens of great character who will be needed to defend the American Unio		
President's Perspec- tive	7	And, Whereas the SUVCW, recognizing in the values of Scouting the core American value it promotes, as well as patriotism and community service,	es of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty	
Book Review	7	And, Whereas the SUVCW promotes Scouting directly through its Eagle Scout Certificate Program and indirectly through its many members who volunteer, or have volunteered, as adult leaders of the BSA and support it through time, finances, and other ways,	IOO YEARS OF SCOUTING	
Patriotic Points	8	Now, therefore , the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, in National Encampment Assembled, does hereby salute the Boy Scouts of America on its Centennial Birthday;		
Col. Mosby in Petaluma	9	extend its thanks for 100 years of faithful service to the youth of the United States; encourage its continued promotion of physical, mental, and moral fitness; and reaffirm its commitment to support the goals of the BSA through its Eagle Scout Certificate Program		
Replacement Cannons at S.R. Rural Cemetery	10	and the volunteer participation of its Brothers as adult leaders and supporters of the BSA.	2 🌚 O	
Events Calendar	11	Ordered this 10th Day of July, 2010. <i>Leo F. Kennedy</i> , Commander-In-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War	CELEBRATING THE ADVENTURE	
New Headstone at St. Helena Cemetery	12	Attest: Donald Palmer Secretary, National Order, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War	Congratulations!	

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Volume 1, Issue 4 October 2010 Fall 2010

Honoring the Boy Scouts of America at Ukiah

On Saturday, July 31, 2010, Brother Ron Cannon, PCC (pictured below, center), attended a meeting of Ukiah's Boy Scout Troop 49, and read General Order #14, issued by SUVCW



Commander-in-Chief Leo Kennedy. The year 2010 marks the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scouts of America. Thanks goes to Brother Cannon for delivering this message to the scouting The General Order is community. reprinted below:



Scrapbook



Charles Christian, PCC, hobnobs with President Lincoln and other dignitaries at the tent hosted by Gen. George Wright Camp #22, Gibson Ranch reenactment (near Sacramento), May 16, 2010.



L to R: Cindy Eddy (Aux. 23 & 52), Department President Rachelle Campbell (Aux. 23 & 52), and Auxiliary 52 President Bev Graham, in the SUVCW/ ASUVCW information tent at the "Civil War Revisited" event, Kearney Park, Fresno, California, October 3, 2010.



Department of California & Pacific Sr. Vice-Commander Glen Roosevelt (left) chats with CC Dean Enderlin at the California booth, SUVCW National Encampment, Overland Park, Kansas. Dean was appointed National G.A.R. Records Officer by newlyelected Commander-in-Chief Brad Schall during the encampment. He was also appointed chairman of the National Committee on G.A.R. Records. Glen was appointed as Aide to the same committee. Photo courtesy Tim Reese.



Ivy Stiers Auxiliary 23 delegate Cindy Eddy (center with flower in hair) in the procession of the ladies of the ASUVCW during their "visitation" to the meeting room of the SUVCW, National Encampment, Overland Park, Kansas. Dean Enderlin photo.



Delegates from the Department of California and Pacific in caucus at the National Encampment of the SUVCW, Overland Park, Kansas. Dave Schleeter, PCC, is seated in foreground at right. Dean Enderlin photo.



Charter for Calistoga's Gov. Morton Post Found!

Thought to have been lost after the last post member died in May 1940, the charter for Calistoga's Gov. Morton Post, No. 41, G.A.R., has been found in good condition and in good hands in Southern California!

This discovery came about shortly after the appointment of new members to the National Committee on G.A.R. Records at the 2010 National Encampment. Brother **Glen Roosevelt** (aide to the G.A.R. Records Committee and SVC of the Dept. of Calif. & Pacific), forwarded information on the G.A.R. records inventory at Patriotic Hall in Los Angeles to committee chair, **Dean Enderlin**. This led to the observation that only one Northern California G.A.R. post

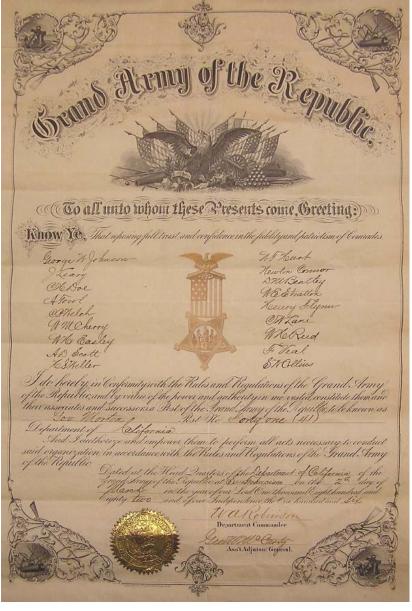
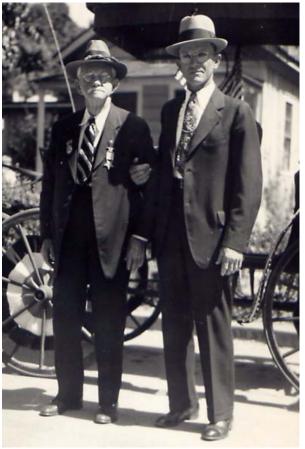


Photo of the original charter of Calistoga's Gov. Morton Post, No. 41, Grand Army of the Republic (courtesy Bro. Glen Roosevelt).



Last Gov. Morton Post 41 member and commander, John Winfield Scott (1842-1940) with his son, Chester W. Scott (right) at Calistoga, late 1930's The charter would have been returned to G.A.R. Headquarters by the Scott family after John's passing. Photo courtesy Al Derrick (Calistoga).

charter was preserved in the collection, and it just happened to be the one from Calistoga!

Post No. 41, was mustered in on Saturday, March 25, 1882, at the home of Maj. George W. Johnson in Calistoga. The mustering officer was Maj. Richard H. Warfield of Healdsburg's Rod Matheson Post, No. 16, assisted by William T. Simmons and Frederick M. Dickinson of St. Helena's Kilpatrick Post, No. 38. The charter members (as indicated on the charter at left) were: George W. Johnson, Joseph Leary, Charles H. Doe, Augustine Towle, Charles P. Welch, William M. Cherry, William H. Easley, Alva D. Scott, Horace I. Weller, William T. Hurt, Newton Conner, Daniel M. Bentley, William E. Stratton, Patrick Henry Flynn, Charles W. Lane, William H. Reed, Thomas F. W. Veale, and Samuel W. Collins.

Commander's Corner

Greetings Brothers, Sisters of the Auxiliary, and Friends,

As the end of our calendar year approaches, I want to first of all thank the members of Ellsworth Camp 23 for allowing me to be your commander. Your energy and enthusiasm made this an easy job. I want to also express my personal thanks to all of our elected and appointed officers for having served their Camp well throughout the year. Speaking of service, elections are approaching! Whether you're an incumbent or a Camp member who wishes to enter a leadership roll, I encourage you to let your interest in an office be known. This is the time of year to start your campaign!

Next year promises to be an even more eventful year, with the beginning of the sesquicentennial observance (150th anniversary) of the Civil War. We as a Camp will no doubt be involved in many ways in this 5-year period. Over the next year, we can also look forward to many positive developments in our Order under the leadership of California's own Brad Schall, who is now Commander-in-Chief of our Order. The theme of CinC Schall's administration is signified by the initialism "LLPH," short for:

Learn who we are - Learn what we do - Participate in what we do - Honor the Boys in Blue

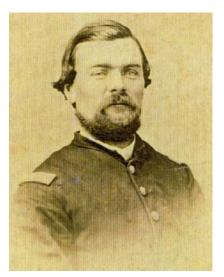
Let us strive to follow these well-chosen words of guidance!

In Fraternity, Charity & Loyalty,

Dean A. Enderlin Camp Commander

Jonathan Jessup (1829 – 1891) by Ronald Cannon, MA, PCC

Jonathan Jessup was born in the late winter or spring of 1829 in Danville, Hendricks County, Indiana,¹ the son of Levi and Jemima (Unthank) Jessup.² Levi and his wife were natives of North Carolina and had originally been members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) there. By 1821, Levi had grown dissatisfied with competing against slave labor and, with many Quakers, migrated with his family to Richmond, Wayne County, Indiana.³ He eventually settled near Stilesville in Hendricks County, where he farmed and kept the pioneer hotel, described as a log tavern.⁴ At a time when Quakers were becoming more withdrawn from the affairs of the world, Levi took an active interest. In addition to serving as a postmaster at Danville,⁵ Levi Jessup represented the counties of Boone, Hendricks and Morgan in the state senate from 1831 to 1833.⁶ He was disenfranchised as a member of the Society of Friends because of his



Jonathan Jessup in 1866

political involvement⁷ and for general lack of plainness in speech and dress.⁸ Most of the family likewise drifted from the religion of George Fox, eventually becoming Methodists.

Jonathan Jessup grew up in Indiana, working on his father's farm. In the fall of 1849 he accompanied his eldest brother William Allen Jessup to Jefferson Township, Henry County, Iowa to settle a homestead. The rest of the family followed in the spring.⁹ It was in this location that Jonathan met Elizabeth, the daughter of William S. and Sarah Walker.¹⁰ They were married on 30 March 1854.¹¹ Jonathan seems to have shown some signs of mental instability though, a fact which the Walkers claimed Levi had hidden from them.¹² There is evidence that he may have attempted suicide before the age of twenty-one, and that he had a period of insanity shortly after his marriage.¹³ Nevertheless, Jonathan and Elizabeth managed their farm and began a family. Albert was born 2 February 1855, Mary Levina 8 October 1856, and Frank 6 May 1860.¹⁴

When war broke out in 1861, Jonathan decided to enlist. His father, originally a Whig but embracing the tenets of the new Republican party, was







Remembering our Past (Jonathan Jessup continued)

(Continued from page 4)

undoubtedly influential in this regard. Old Levi himself, at age seventy, joined Company H, Thirty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry (Graybeard Regiment) on 12 December 1862, doing guard duty at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, and other places. For a man of his age, even barracks duty was too much, as he was discharged for disability after three months on 20 March 1863.¹⁵ Jonathan enlisted in Company D, Fourth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry on 28 September 1861.¹⁶ He was the first of his immediate family to join in the conflict. His younger brother, Samuel Merrill Jessup, who had married in 1860 in Gentry County, Missouri,¹⁷ joined Co. F, Thirty-third Missouri Volunteer Infantry on 22 August 1862.¹⁸

Military life apparently had a stabilizing effect on Jonathan. He rose in rank during the conflict, becoming Commissary Sergeant on 1 March 1863. He reenlisted as a Veteran Volunteer at Vicksburg, Mississippi on 15 December 1863. He was later transferred to the Sixty-eighth United States Colored Infantry as Commissary Sergeant.¹⁹

While in the service Jonathan suffered the loss of his two youngest children. Mary Levina died of measles on 23 March 1862 and Frank succumbed to meningitis almost exactly a year later on 22 March 1863.²⁰ Also, while



serving with his regiment during General A. J. Smith's expedition to Tupelo, Mississippi on 15 July 1864, Jonathan's brother Merrill was wounded in the left thigh. He died about a week later on 21 July at the hospital in Memphis, Tennessee, leaving two young daughters.²¹

Despite tragedy and insanity, Jonathan apparently performed his duties well enough that by war's end he had attained the rank of first lieutenant. He was discharged on 5 February 1866 in Louisiana.²² He concluded that had the war lasted another year, he would have made captain.²³

After the war, Jonathan returned to his wife and son in Iowa and resumed farming. His last child, Solon, was born 19 November 1867.²⁴ Jonathan's mental troubles seem to have resurfaced, as he was a patient at the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane from 19 February to 28 Oct 1869.²⁵ At that time he seemed to think that he was being poisoned by family members. He was still listed insane on the 1870 census.²⁶ Nevertheless, he felt well enough in 1872 to homestead almost 160 acres in Nebraska. On 9 November 1872 he filed for a homestead in Kearney County, Nebraska. This was secured under the provisions of an act whereby he could apply his military service to the time required to reside on the property. He received the patent 22 August 1874.²⁷ However he was back in Iowa the following year.

In December 1875, Jonathan and Elizabeth Jessup's twenty year old son, Albert, who was deaf, was walking along the railroad tracks to or from home when he was hit by a train and killed.²⁸ This had a bad effect on Jonathan. As a result of the accident he came into "maniacal excitement" and was readmitted to the State Hospital on 8 February 1876.²⁹ Jonathan's wife Elizabeth, with his one remaining child Solon, decided to leave Iowa. In 1877 they boarded a train and traveled west to Susanville, California, in the far northeastern corner of the state. Elizabeth's sister, Lurana Walker Sharp, had lived there since 1865.³⁰ Elizabeth and Solon stayed in Susanville for about ten years before moving to Los Angeles.³¹

Jonathan remained in the Iowa State Hospital until 19 April 1881, when he was discharged as "unimproved" and sent to the county asylum.³² Spending about a year in the county facility, he was then admitted to the Government Hospital for the Insane (St. Elizabeths) in Washington, D.C. on 23 June 1882.³³ Jonathan remained at St. Elizabeths for the rest of his life. He died there 4 February 1891 and was buried in the East Campus cemetery.³⁴ In 1906 St. Elizabeths still had \$2.24 in Jonathan's account. His son Solon, living in Covina, California, was notified and the



Remembering our Past (Jonathan Jessup continued)

(Continued from page 5)

money was recovered, closing the record of Jonathan Jessup.³⁵

Endnotes:

- ¹ Compiled service record, Jonathan Jessup, 1st Lt., Co. I, 68th U.S.C. Inf., Carded records, Volunteer Organizations, Civil War; Records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1780s-1917, Record Group 94, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
- ² Hinshaw, Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, 4 vols. (Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1969), 1:554. 1850 U.S. census, Henry County, Iowa, population schedule, Div. 2, Jefferson township, p. 217 (stamped), dwelling 813, family 813, Levi Jessup; NARA microfilm publication M432, roll 184.
- ³ Hinshaw, Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, 1:965; Willard Heiss, editor, Abstracts of the Records of the Society of Friends in Indiana, 6 pts.(Indianapolis, Ind.: Indiana Historical Society, 1962-1975) 1:126.
- ⁴ John V. Hadley, editor, History of Hendricks County, Indiana (Indianapolis, Ind.: B.F. Bowen & Co., 1914), 51.
- ⁵ John R. McDowell, editor, History of Hendricks County, 1914-1976 (Danville, Ind.: Hendricks County Historical Society, 1976), 68.
- ⁶ Rebecca A. Shepherd, et al., editors and compilers, A biographical Directory of the Indiana General Assembly, 2 vols. (Indianapolis, Ind.: Select Committee on the Centennial History of the Indiana General Assembly, in cooperation with the Indiana Historical Bureau, 1980), 1:206.
- ⁷ "William A. Jessup," Portrait and Biographical Album of Henry County, Iowa (Chicago: Acme Publishing Co., 1888), 517.

8 Ed Jessup, "Jessup Geneology," 4.

- ⁹ "William A. Jessup," Portrait and Biographical Album of Henry County, Iowa, 517.
- ¹⁰ "Thomas B. Walker," *Biographical Review of Henry County*, Iowa (Chicago, Ill.: Acme Pub. Co., 1906), 459. 1850 U.S. census, Henry County, Iowa, population schedule, Div. 2, Jefferson township, p. 217 (stamped), dwelling 808, family 808, William Walker; NARA microfilm publication M432, roll 184.
- ¹¹ Henry County, Iowa, Marriage Records, D:22, Jessup-Walker marriage, 1854; FHL microfilm 965,929.

12 Ed Jessup, "Jessup Geneology," 4.

- ¹³ Jonathan Jessup medical file, 1869, No. 1277; Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; photocopy supplied 30 January 2000 to Ronald Cannon, Ukiah, California.
- 14 Ed Jessup, "Jessup Geneology," 5.
- ¹⁵ Compiled service record, Levi Jessup, Pvt., Co. H, 37th Iowa Inf., Carded records, Volunteer Organizations, Civil War; Records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1780s-1917, Record Group 94, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
- ¹⁶ Compiled service record, Jonathan Jessup, 1st Lt., Co. I, 68th U.S.C. Inf., Civil War, RG 94, NA-Washington.
- ¹⁷ Minerva J. Jessup, widow's pension certificate no. 43660; service of Samuel M. Jessup (Corp., Co. F, 33rd Mo. Inf., Civil War); Case Files of Approved Pension Applications...,1861-1934; Civil War and Later Pension Files; Department of Veterans Affairs, Record Group 15; National Archives, Washington, D.C.
- ¹⁸ Complied service record, Samuel E. Jessup (Samuel M. Jessup), Cpl., Co. F, 33 Missouri Inf.; Carded records, Volunteer Organizations, Civil War; Records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1780s-1917, Record Group 94, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
- ¹⁹ Compiled service record, Jonathan Jessup, 1st Lt., Co. I, 68th U.S.C. Inf., Civil War, RG 94, NA-Washington.
- 20 Ed Jessup, "Jessup Geneology," 5; Henry County Cemeteries: Wayland/Henry County Genealogical Society (Des Moines, Ia.: Iowa Genealogical Society, 1990), 7.
- ²¹ Complied service record, Samuel E. Jessup (Samuel M. Jessup), Cpl., Co. F, 33 Missouri Inf., Civil War, RG 94, NA-Washington. Minerva J. Jessup, widow's pension certificate no. 43660; Civil War, RG 15; NA-Washington.
- ²² Compiled service record, Jonathan Jessup, 1st Lt., Co. I, 68th U.S.C. Inf., Civil War, RG 94, NA-Washington.

23 Ed Jessup, "Jessup Geneology," 5.

- 24 Annie L. Jessup Family Bible Records, 1867-1957, The Holy Bible (Kansas City, Mo.: D. L. Sullivan & Co., 1882), "Births"; privately held by Ronald Cannon, Ukiah, California.
- 25 Jonathan Jessup medical file (1869), No. 1277; Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; photocopy supplied 30 January 2000 to Ronald Cannon, Ukiah, California.
- ²⁶ 1870 U.S. census, Henry County, Iowa, population schedule, Jefferson township, Mt. Pleasant post office, p. 256 (stamped), dwelling 239, family 229, Jonathan Jessup; NARA microfilm publication M593, roll 395.
- ²⁷ Application No. 925, 9 April 1873, in Jonathan Jessup (Kearney County) homestead file bearing final certificate no. 161, 22 August 1874, Lowell, Nebraska, Land Office; Land Entry Papers, 1800-1908; Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, Washington, D. C.
- ²⁸ Ed Jessup, "Jessup Geneology," 5. The 1870 federal census indicates that Albert was "deaf and dumb." See 1870 U.S. census, Henry County, Iowa, pop. sch., Jefferson township, Mt. Pleasant post office, p. 256 (stamped), dwell. 239, fam. 229, Jonathan Jessup.
- 29 Jonathan Jessup medical file (1876-1881), No. 3098; Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; photocopy supplied 30 January 2000 to Ronald Cannon, Ukiah, California.
- ³⁰ Ed Jessup, "Jessup Geneology," 5. Asa Merrill Fairfield, Fairfield's Pioneer History of Lassen County, California to 1870 (San Francisco, Calif.: H.S. Crocker Co., 1971), 365. 1880 U.S. census, Lassen County, California, population schedule, Susanville township, p. 82 (stamped), dwelling 104, family 104, Elizabeth and Solon Jessup; NARA microfilm publication T9, roll 66.
- ³¹ Ed Jessup, "Jessup Geneology," 6-7.
- 32 Jonathan Jessup medical file (1876-1881), No. 3098; Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; photocopy supplied 30 January 2000 to Ronald Cannon, Ukiah, California.
- ³³ Letter of W. W. Godding, Superintendant of the Government Hospital for the Insane, dated 2 February 1892, in Elizabeth Jessup, widow's pension application no. 516327, certificate no. 387919; service of Jonathan Jessup (Lt., Co. I, 68th U.S.C.T., Civil War); Case Files of Approved Pension Applications..., 1861-1934; Civil War and Later Pension Files; Department of Veterans Affairs, Record Group 15; National Archives, Washington, D.C.
- ³⁴ District of Columbia Department of Health, Vital Records Division, death certificate no. 75830 (1891), Jonathan Jessup. Jonathan Jessup marker, East Campus cemetery, near the John Howard Pavilion, St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.; personally located and observed 10 March 2008.
- 35 Jonathan Jessup medical file, Records of St. Elizabeths Hospital, Records of the Medical Records Branch, Record Group 418, National Archives, Washington, D.C.



Jonathan Jessup in 1864





News from Ivy Stiers Auxiliary, No. 23 Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



President's Perspective

Greetings Everyone!

It's been quite a busy year for our Auxiliary. We participated in so many activities with our boys from Camp #23. Some of the highlights this year included our Installation Dinner, Lincoln Dinner at the Washoe House, the Citrus parade in Cloverdale, the Department Encampment in San Luis Obispo, Memorial Day in Calistoga, 4th of July parade in Calistoga, the National Encampment in Kansas City, and many Camp/Auxiliary meetings. Now we are

approaching the upcoming holidays – Thanksgiving and Christmas. I encourage all of you to think about what you are thankful for this past year. I speak for myself that I am thankful that we have a great Auxiliary of ladies and girls who enjoy getting together. It sure has been a fun, educational, and enjoyable year!

Now that we have an election meeting coming up on December 11th, please consider nominating your Sister into one or more of the offices for the coming year. The offices open for election are President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, Patriotic Instructor, and Chaplain.

Since this is our last newsletter of the year, I want to wish everyone a very Happy Holiday season and a safe and happy New Year! And thank you to every one of you for participating in our many events this year and for providing your services in the Auxiliary!

In F, C, & L,

Ann Schleeter, President E-mail: daa620@comcast.net

Book Review: "My Name is Mary Sutter"

Author: Robin Oliveira. Published by Penguin Group (USA), 2010, 384 pages. Hardcover, historical novel.

Introduction:

This is a wonderful historical novel about a mid-wife from New York who dreams of becoming a surgeon during the Civil War. Robin Oliveira is the author who writes about the struggle of a young woman during a period whereby there were prejudices against women in medicine. Our heroine, Mary Sutter, is a headstrong, fearless woman who proves she has the courage to face the many obstacles in the hospitals and in the Civil War battlefields.

Reviews

Ann Schleeter:

The heroine is an ambitious young woman who not only dreamed about becoming a surgeon but she had to go through all heartaches and hardship during a time where it was unheard of for a young woman in April 1861. The book gives you a portrayal of a woman who won't give up her dream even though there were many obstacles throughout her journey. In comparison, women during the Civil War had to be a lot tougher than they are today. Just the author's descriptions of the horrible conditions both men and women had to deal with in the hospitals is not for the faint of heart. It was a real learning experience to read about what their standards of medicine were during the War. I especially enjoyed how the author pull you into the life of Mary Sutter with her many relationships – her mother, her



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Patriotic Points by Cindy Eddy Patriotic Instructor, Aux. 23



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Harriet Tubman circa 1885, from Wikipedia (Source: National Portrait Gallery)

Each person can make a difference no matter how big or how small. Is there a school, veterans home, or a neighbor that could use your help? Please think about what *you* can do to remember and honor your ancestors who fought to save the Union.

Did you know...

Harriet Tubman was born into slavery on the eastern shore of Maryland, and in 1849, fled to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Navigating by landmarks and communicating through coded messages contained in songs and Biblical passages, she returned to the South nineteen times as a conductor on the "Underground Railroad" to help over 300 slaves escape from bondage. During the Civil War she was a secret agent and military spy, for which she was later awarded a pension. After the Civil War, she cared for indigent freedmen and worked for woman's rights.

Source: The Civil War Revisited Living History Study Guide, 2010,

produced by the Fresno Historical Society, Sharon Hiigel, Curator of Collections/Education and Maria Ortiz, Archivist/ Librarian.

Dates to Remember
Nov. 11 — Veterans Day
Nov. 20 — Remembrance Day (Gettysburg)
Nov. 25 — Thanksgiving
Dec. 07 — Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day

Book Review (continued)

(Continued from page 7)

sister, her brother, the men in her life, and even President Lincoln, Dorothea Dix, and many others were included! This book is a page turner and I highly recommend it for all who are interested in people during the Civil War.

Elaine Christian:

I was most stunned by the detailed descriptions of the fields of wounded soldiers and the horrendous lack of (trained) people and supplies to tend to them. As a health care professional I can only begin to imagine how impossible it must have felt to try and offer comfort to one soldier while thousands more needed attention. I think the author was very skilled at describing the suffering and the despair of those men and women who worked in the make shift triage centers and "hospitals" such as they were. In addition to offering intriguing political and social history of the Civil War era the author provided fascinating education about the science of medicine and the evolution of the medical profession in the United States. The struggle of women to achieve status as valuable nurses and physicians was a story worth telling and remembering.

Mary Lou Christian:

I had two reasons for reading this book: One because my husband is such a Civil War buff and two because my daughter is a nurse midwife. The beginning sets the scene for how difficult it was for a woman to gain admission to a medical school. It didn't happen for Mary but when she volunteered as a nurse during the Civil War she was indeed a ready and willing doctor's assistant. Reading of the deplorable conditions made me realize that many of us today would not have survived for long. Most revealing was the total lack of knowledge and equipment to care for the wounded. Did they think there'd be no blood shed? It's a good read for those who admire strong willed women.



While no confirmation on this fact is available on a web search, the newspaper article by noted Petaluma Historian, Ed Mannion, of 9-28-1963 is in my position and states in summary the following:

Upon Col Mosby's return in 1885 from Hong Kong as the American consul, he did not return to VA, but remained in San Francisco. Being a lawyer, he hung out his shingle and practiced law. He worked for the Southern Pacific in San Francisco until the early 1900's when he returned to the east and took positions with the U.S. Govt.

During the Spanish-American War we find him in Petaluma. If he was living there or just visiting was not mentioned by the eyewitness to his presence, W. T. Ortman, who was a youth when he saw Mosby. It was at the time that cannons in Petaluma blasted the news of Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila Bay in May, 1898. Ortman was standing beside Mosby on the Washington St bridge. Ortman subsequent to that day heard that Mosby had wired Gen. Nelson Miles, General-in-Chief, U.S. Army, asking for a cavalry command. General Miles did not accept the offer in a telegram reply. Mosby turned to Col. Fairbanks, Commander, Calif National Guard, and said, "Great God!, Is this going to turn into a political war?". Mosby sent another telegram to Miles saying, "I have no other influence than my war record." It is known that the famous CSA General Joe Wheeler had the command of U.S. Cav. in Cuba. Why Miles would turn down Mosby's offer was probably a personal thing by Gen. Miles from the Civil War days.



Col. John Singleton Mosby Source: Library of Congress

To say the least, the people of Petaluma became very indignant about the

treatment of his offer of service by a skilled and courageous soldier. D. W. Ravenscroft, editor of the *Daily Courier* (a Petaluma paper of the time and merged later with the *Argus* to become today's *Argus-Courier*), called Miles a newspaper-created general, that he was not a soldier in his own right. Whereas, Mosby had risen from the ranks to a colonel in years of the bloodiest war in history.

Editor's Note:

Charles Christian's interest in Col. Mosby goes back to when Charles used to live in the area of Virginia where Mosby's Partisan Rangers were active in the war. Charles would frequently return in later years to visit friends and reunite with former colleagues from his agency office. During those visits, Charles began to explore Virginia, staying for a few weeks at a time to explore Civil War battlefields and heritage sites. Charles relates that he used to visit friends in Middleburg, Virginia, and that "Mosby was everywhere around there." Seeing Mosby and his men portrayed at local reenactments and visiting sites in the Mosby Heritage Area in northwestern Virginia, fascinated Charles. Finding that Mosby was here in California after the war further fueled Charles' interest. He has - over the years assembled a large historical file along with other materials that relate to the subject of this sketch.

"I do not wish now, General Miles, to call you a jackass," wrote Ravenscroft heatedly. "But will wait until the war is over."

The above story was told to Ed Mannion by Ortman, who lived in Oakland, at the time of the article was printed.

In June, 2006, I had the privilege to be in the home at the former Rector's Crossroads, VA, where Mosby and some of his officers formed from the Mosby's Partisan Rangers, Co. A, 43rd Battalion of the VA Cav. It was the 143rd anniversary of that event and I was attending the living history presentation of an evening with Mosby in "Cavaliers, Courage, and Coffee. When Mosby owned the night." Some of us later mentioned actually feeling Mosby's presence during the evening. A rare and impressive experience for us all.

Another local story about Mosby is that he was a frequent visitor to Martha Hitchcock and her daughter, Lillie Hitchcock Coit, when they lived in Napa Valley near Calistoga Martha was a first cousin to RMT Hunter, a cabinet secretary under CSA President Jeff Davis. Hunter was one of the CS negotiators who met with Lincoln at the Hampton Roads Conference. Lillie Hitchcock was a Confederate spy in Northern CA during the war. They did not move to Napa Valley until after the war. Martha's ranch is now Bothe-Napa State Park.

Most of us know that Lillie H. Coit was the mascot of the S.F. Fire Dept. and you can Google her for the rest of the story.





Replacement Cannons at S.R. Rural Cemetery



U.S Model 1841 reproduction smooth bore 6-pounder.



U.S. Model 1861 3-inch reproduction ordnance rifle.

Thanks to the vision and efforts of **Bob Voliva** of the Santa Rosa Rural Cemetery Preservation Committee, the 1915 Grand Army of the Republic Memorial at Santa Rosa Rural Cemetery has been restored to a condition better than the original! How can that be? The answer has to do with what our forefathers in Ellsworth Post, No. 20, wanted for the display and what they actually got!

In 1913, former U.S. Surveyor-General and retired lawyer, Theodore Wagner, spearheaded the efforts to acquire obsolete ordnance from the War Department to decorate the newly-planned Memorial at the cemetery. Unfortunately, the Acting Chief of Ordnance Lt. Col. John Thompson reported back to Gen. Wagner that "there are no obsolete cannon available for donation, the supply of old iron guns being exhausted." So, the comrades of Ellsworth Post had to settle for surplus weapons from the Spanish-American War in the form of two Maxim-Nordenfelt 1-pounder QF guns. These were impressive enough weapons, but they weren't the surplus Civil War cannons that Santa Rosa's Grand Army men had hoped for.

By the time the G.A.R. Memorial was dedicated on Memorial Day of 1915, the guns were in place. They would decorate the plot until the early years of World War II. During the scrap metal drives that were conducted in Santa Rosa in 1942, the need for brass was so great that the citizens of Santa Rosa decided that the Maxim-Nordenfelt guns (and other cherished war momentos around the city) must be sacrificed to support the war effort. "We don't need those old guns now. We shall be able to get all the old cannon we want after the war is over. Let's send those old pieces back to Germany in the form of modern bombs," was the cry from concerned citizens.

So, the old guns were sacrificed, leaving only the stripped concrete pedestals on which they were once mounted. Sixty-eight years later, we are not only witnessing the return of guns to decorate the Memorial, but we are seeing the vision of our G.A.R. forefathers come to fruition with the placement of authentically reproduced full-scale Civil War cannons! The new guns will be dedicated on Veterans Day (see page 11 for details).



View of the 1915 Grand Army of the Republic Memorial at Santa Rosa Rural Cemetery, showing the newly-placed reproduction cannons. Dean Enderlin photo.



Coming Events ...

CAMP & AUXILIARY EVENT CALENDAR

CANNON DEDICATION CEREMONY

<u>G.A.R. Memorial – Santa Rosa Rural Cemetery</u> <u>1600 Franklin Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA</u> <u>11:00 a.m.</u> <u>Thursday, November 11</u>

VETERANS DAY PARADE & FLYOVER

Downtown Petaluma <u>Thursday, November 11</u> <u>Step-off: 1:00 p.m.</u> http://www.petalumaveteransflyin.com/

NORTH BAY CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

Sam's For Play Restaurant, Santa Rosa Dinner 6:00 p.m., Meeting 7:00 p.m. Wednesday, November 17, 2010 http://www.northbaycwrt.com/

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS

<u>Gjerman Household, Windsor</u> <u>10:00 a.m.</u> Saturday, December 11, 2010



VETERANS DAY PARADE!

Veterans' Day

at the Santa Rosa Rural Cemetery

In honor of Veterans' Day, the Santa Rosa Rural Cemetery will host a dedication of the reinstallation of replica cannons at the Grand Army of the Republic monument.

The event is Free and will be held, Rain or Shine, Thursday, November 11, at 11:00 am. All are welcome.

Enter at the Franklin Gate.

For more information, call 543-3282 or go to www.santarosacity.org/ruralcemetery

For meeting accessibility information, call 543-3292





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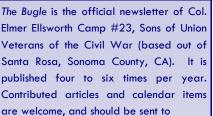
KEEP THEIR MEMORIES GREEN!

Please consider a donation to support our ongoing program to mark the forgotten graves of Civil War veterans.

For Information please contact: camp23@suvpac.org

Recent Projects:

- 2008 Santa Rosa Rural Cemetery Pvt. Charles Cook, Co. F, 1 NE Cav.
- 2008 Santa Rosa Rural Cemetery Pvt. John W. Clanton, 30 TX Cav. (C.S.A.)
- 2009 St. Helena Public Cemetery Pvt. Adam Koch, Co. F, 2 CA Cav.
- 2010 St. Helena Public Cemetery Sgt. Anderson C. Bagwell, Co. I, 12 TN Cav.
 2010 St. Helena Public Cemetery Pvt. Charles Kray, Co. K, 4 OH Cav.



Newsletter Editor: Dean Enderlin (enderlin@sonic.net) 2950 Lake County Hwy. Calistoga, CA 94515

CAMP OFFICERS

Commander	Dean Enderlin
Senior Vice-Command	er Mace Gjerman
Junior Vice-Commande	er Lou Olker
Secretary-Treasurer	Roger Fernwood
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Chaplain Charles Christian, PCC
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Civil War Memorials Officer Dean Enderlin
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Vice-President	Cindy Eddy
Secretary	Elaine Christian
Treasurer	Mary Lou Christian
Patriotic Instructor.	Cindy Eddy
Chaplain	Katherine Cannon
Trustee	Rachelle Campbell, PAP
Trustee	Pat Everette
Trustee	(To Be Announced)
Counselor	David Schleeter, PCC
Signals Officer	Tad Campbell, PDC

WE'RE ON THE WEB!: www.suvpac.org/camp23.html

Email: camp23@suvpac.org

New Headstone at St. Helena G.A.R. Plot

Progress continues to be made in placing headstones on unmarked veterans' graves in the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Plot at St. Helena Public Cemetery (Napa County). The most recent addition is the military headstone for Sergeant Charles ("Carl") Kray, who served in Company "K" of the 4th Ohio Cavalry.

Kray was a native of Germany, born about August 1840. He was a cooper, and was working in that trade in St. Helena as early as 1882. Kray was reportedly a member of St. Helena's Kilpatrick Post, No. 38, G.A.R. It is fitting that Kray was affiliated with this Post, as Kray's cavalry regiment was under the command of their namesake Brigadier General Judson Kilpatrick. Kray enlisted as a Private on November 12, 1863, and was discharged at Nashville on July 15, 1865.



Kray died in St. Helena on July 24, 1899, and was buried in the G.A.R. Plot on the same day. For

unknown reasons, his grave was not marked. Kray's grave is the third to be marked as a result of ongoing efforts on the part of Ellsworth Camp #23. Three additional unmarked soldier's graves remain in the plot, and work continues to identify them and determine their military service. A headstone dedication ceremony to honor Kray and other veterans in the plot will be scheduled in the months ahead.



About the SUVCW

The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War is a patriotic and educational organization, similar to the Grand Army of the Republic. It was founded on November 12, 1881 and incorporated by Act of Congress August 20, 1954. The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War is the legal heir to and representative of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Colonel Elmer Ellsworth Camp No. 23 of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW) was named after the original Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Post in Santa Rosa, which in turn was named for Col. Elmer Ephraim Ellsworth (1837-1861). The current Camp was organized in 1996, and was originally a provisional Camp under the name "Col. Wesley Brainard Camp." Brother Steve Martin was the Commander during this provisional period. Col. Elmer Ellsworth Camp 23 was chartered on 20 March 1999.

The Camp serves Marin, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties, east of US 101, and Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, & Napa counties (See map at right).

