



The Guidon

General Alfred Pleasonton – Camp 24
Chartered 30 August 1999

Department of California and Pacific
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

October Issue

2013



Wednesday October 16, 2013 Next Meeting New meeting location – Elks Lodge/Alameda, California

From Brother Douglas James to Commander Vaillant: “We could have an all-you-can-eat dinner for \$5.00 on a Wednesday with no fees added on. Go to Google Maps and enter 2255 Santa Clara Ave. You will see a large, private parking lot in the back of the building. There is no minimum as to how many attend the meeting. The food is great, & a full bar with beer, wine, Champagne and soft drinks and water. Non-alcoholic beer as well.” – Douglas James
Business meeting will start at 7:00 p.m.

Commander’s Column

Camp 24 Commander’s Column October 2013

There have been literally tens of thousands of books written about the Civil War and President Abraham Lincoln. And there are list after list of someone’s favorite Civil War books. For example, the New York Times list can be found at <http://www.nytimes.com/ref/opinion/civilwar-booklist.html>. The Daily Beast has their 11 favorites at <http://www.thedailybeast.com/articles/2011/04/15/10-best-books-on-the-american-civil-war.html>. Solon has its top 12 books at http://www.salon.com/2010/12/27/civil_war_books_2011/. MY favorite book this month is Eric Foner’s *The Fiery Trial: Abraham Lincoln and American Slavery* published by W. W. Norton & Company in New York 2010. 426 pages with extensive notes make this a good read. Eric Foner is the DeWitt Clinton Professor of History at Columbia University and has a long list of books on the Civil War.

The book’s dust jacket (remember those??) states that “A man of considered words and deliberate actions, Lincoln deftly navigates the dynamic polices of antislavery, taking measured steps, often along a path forged by abolitionists and radical in his party....As president of a divided nation and commander in chief at war, displaying a similar compound of pragmatism and principle, Lincoln finally embraces what he calls the Civil War’s ‘fundamental and astounding’ result: the immediate, uncompensated abolition of slavery and recognition of blacks as American citizens.”

In the Epilogue, the Arthur states “Coupled with the achievements of piloting the United States through its greatest crisis and presiding over the emancipation of the slaves, the manner of his death ensured Lincoln’s place in the pantheon of the most revered American leaders. That the assassination occurred on Good Friday heightened the conviction that Lincoln had sacrificed himself to redeem a sinful nation. At the time of his death and for years thereafter, Lincoln was remembered primarily as the Great Emancipator. Not until the turn of the century, when the process of (white) reconciliation was far advanced would American forget or suppress the centrality of slavery and emancipation to the war experience. Lincoln would then be transformed into a symbol of national unity, and the Gettysburg Address, which did not explicitly mention slavery, would, in popular memory supplant the Emancipation Proclamation as the greatest embodiment of

his ideas. More recently, we have returned to the insight Lincoln offered in the second inaugural: slavery was the war's cause and emancipation its most profound outcome. To which may be added that these questions were central to Lincoln's own rise to greatness." (Page 333)

For me the book pointed out Lincoln being a product of his times. It took him time to come to grips with the slavery issue. He did and realized only the "legal" part of slavery would be solved by the Civil War. He could not come to grips nor overcome the prejudice that had long been part of the American landscape beginning before the American Revolution. While we can discuss the Civil War leaders and battles, the discussion of prejudice has not been part of the consideration.

What is your current favorite Civil War book????

September minutes – Thank you Brother Jeffrey Discussion Items

1. National Encampment in Review=Brother Tad Campbell elected at meetings in Milwaukee to SVC; next meeting in Atlanta, GA and Brother Todd and Jeff thinking about going. Brother Todd has his ancestor's 1864 diary and could trace his routes around Atlanta.
2. Living History Day at Fort Alcatraz 28 September=Jeff. Announced and Brother Ken and Jeff plan to attend.
3. Memorial Day Activities=Charlie/Absent. Brother Ken reported on his taking the 30th day of May to visit Mountain View cemetery and lay flowers on the graves there. Also, he attended the gatherings at Roaring Camp and Duncan Mills.
4. Camp Officers for 2014=Brothers reminded to consider running for office. Secretary Brad's desire to continue as Secretary noted.
5. The Department Encampment being held in Sacramento was mentioned. We are looking for more information on date and place.
6. The Department meeting at Fort Mervine on October 12th was discussed with the possibility of Brothers Todd and Jeff attending. It was not clear what subject matter would be discussed.
7. Other Items for the Good of the Camp=Brother Ken reported on 16 new gravesites registered. He has extensive data on two Ft. Point and one Alcatraz Commanders. Concern was expressed about low attendance possibly being associated with location. Agree that location is convenient BUT being in "Downtown" Oakland may deter some from attending. Brother Ken will check a SIR meeting location in Castro Valley; Brother Todd will check out Mechanics Building in SF and Brother John will check out Library in Alameda.

Closing Prayer—Chaplin Doug=Absent

Submitted by Brother Jeff

November newsletter information should be sent to Brad Schall at
bradsucw@wavecable.com by November 2, 2013. October meeting is the 16.

Rebel Yell Secured Peace in Los Angeles

August 22, 2013 by [Andy Turner](#) · [Leave a Comment](#)

The war was over. But that didn't matter. Though far from the battlefields of their youth, when the men who wore the gray heard the familiar battle cry, they responded. There was trouble and the Rebel Yell gathered men to stop it.

Rebel Yell Secured Peace in Los Angeles

This is a story of the madness of men's passions; the courage of men's souls, of suffering unjustly inflicted, of splendid heroism and swift-footed justice—a chapter from life. It all happened in Los Angeles long ago, before the tourist found the way to the coast. The story has many heroes, but the men who saved the day were men who had worn the Confederate gray, and their rallying cry was the old Confederate yell.

The man who related the incident to me was mayor of the city when it occurred, but he has asked that I shall not use his name. It all happened with the swiftness and rending violence of a tornado, and it was as merciless and unreasoning in its infliction of suffering.

Down in "N—r Alley," which was near the plaza, a gambler one night got into an altercation with a Chinaman, whom he struck; the Chinaman returned the blow, and the gambler stabbed him. The rest was pandemonium, a red riot of human passion lasting through the night.

A mob rose from nowhere and rent the night with a terrible cry, "Hang the Chinese!" and hang them it did, from trees, from the backs of wagons, from poles, and from everything else from which a human form could be suspended. The mob surged upon Chinatown, and the night became hideous with strangled cries and the ghostly terror of fleeing forms.

The officers of the town were powerless, the humane citizens frantic; the blood-drunk mob would listen to no reason, yield to no appeal, and through the night they murdered, murdered, murdered. The city officers mounted boxes and barrels and attempted to speak; the mob surged round them and howled them down.

In the general madness no one knew who might turn the criminal; no man was certain where he might look for help. The sheriff hastily appointed additional deputies, but the deputies were powerless without posses to assist them. Where could they be found? How could they be rallied? While the deputies stood hesitating and confused the Mayor gave the answer. It was the old Confederate battle cry, and it rent the night like the crack of lightning. Again and again he shouted it, and again and again his old comrades in arms replied, rushing into the plaza as they shouted.

"Get swift horses," ordered the Mayor, "and ride; ride through the streets, through the haciendas; ride everywhere and tell the men who answer it to come here as fast as possible; tell them they are needed for quick and faithful service. Now in God's name go."

They went. Up and down the streets they rode, and above the inferno of the riot they raised the old Confederate yell, and the men who wore the gray responded to a man. They formed into squads, each squad a nucleus drawing to itself the law-abiding citizens of the town.

All night these squads patrolled the streets, quelling the storm, reasoning, threatening, arresting, and trying to stop the conflict. The sun rose over grim-faced men, pale, frightened women, moaning widows, determined officers, and the spectral faces of the Chinese suspended in the air.

With the daylight came sanity and the law reached out with terrible purpose for the offenders. Arrest followed arrest until the jail was overflowing, and the men who had created an inferno for their fellows walked into the hell of the fallows or the penitentiary that the law had created.

The old Confederates, their duty done, went peaceably back to the orange groves, and their lives flowed placidly on in the sweet way that lives do in the golden glory of California sunshine. The yellow men crept from their hiding places and tremblingly resumed their occupations, and the world rolled on just as it always rolls regardless of our suffering or our joy, our duty or our treachery.

Years passed, and the Mayor served his State and his country with signal honor. He went from one position of eminence to another more eminent, and his life was filled with splendid service, wealth, love, happiness, and honor. He is an old man now, too old for active service or work, and his mellow years are spent in an exquisite home set in the midst of a garden, where the old man walks, with the golden sunshine kissing his silver hair, hair that is still thick and beautiful. If you are fortunate enough to go there and you find him rested and cheerful, he will tell you many wonderful adventures as he sits leaning on his cane and looking into the distance with his clear eyes.

“I have lived life,” he will tell you, “and it was good to live. Some things have come to me to be proud of and much to be happy over. And one of the things of which I am proudest is that the last time I heard the old Confederate battle cry it called the ‘boys’ to victory.”

Filed Under: [Editorials](#), [Feature Story](#), [First Person Accounts](#), [Latest Updates](#) ·

Membership dues for calendar year 2014 are now due. Membership runs from January to December 31 each year. General Alfred Pleasanton dues are \$26.00 per year. We send \$18.00 a year to National for per capita and \$3.00 to the Department of California and Pacific. Our Camp keeps \$5.00 for expenses. You can also send additional donations that we will use for Camp projects.

Name _____

Due Amount _____

Donation _____

Total _____

Please make your checks out to: SUVCW, Camp #24

You can give your dues at the Camp meeting to Commander Vaillant, Secretary Schall or Treasurer Ebert.

You can mail them to Brother Bob Ebert, SUVCW, 2873 Ptarmigan Dr. #3, Walnut Creek, CA 94595

If you have nothing to do October 17, 2013 and are in the need of Civil War fix, past Commander-in-Chief Schall is speaking at the San Francisco Civil War Roundtable. His subject is Thaddeus Stevens, Nineteenth-Century Egalitarian.

The usual meeting schedule is:

6:00pm no-host cocktails, 6:45pm dinner, Pre-paid reservations are required for dinner. You need to call Joan Keller for reservations, (415) 752-4126 – Choices for dinner are baked half chicken with mushroom sauce @ \$33.00, Roast Leg of Lamb @ \$37.00

The Hutchinson News

Friday, September 27, 2013 .85 cents newsstand

Memorial Set for Civil War Soldier

* Seattle woman found Hutchinson
Grave of her ancestor, an ex-slave

By Kristen Roderick
The Hutchinson News
kroderick@hutchnews.com

Janice Lovelace has always heard family stories about her great grandfather John Crooms, who escaped slavery to fight for the Union forces in the Civil War.

Her research about her maternal grandmother's father led her from Seattle, where she lives, to Hutchinson, where Crooms is buried – to Lovelace's surprise without a headstone.

IF You Go

What: John Crooms Memorial Ceremony
When: 10:00 a.m. Saturday
Where: Eastside Cemetery, 500 S. Cleveland Street

Nearly half of the people buried at Eastside Cemetery are without headstones, said Zack Phillips. Many did not have family that could afford one.

Lovelace wanted to honor her great grandfather's service by properly marking his grave.

A family photo she had shows him in his Grand Army of the Republic gear: She contacted the organization, which is now the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, to see if they could help.

By Memorial Day, the organization had a headstone in place for Crooms' grave. On Saturday, Lovelace will be in Hutchinson as the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War pay homage to Crooms, who died in Hutchinson on July 3, 1922.

"We are trying to preserve the memories of the sacrifice these men went through," said Doug McGovern, Kansas Civil War Memorials Officer of the Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Fighting for Freedom

Lovelace admires Crooms courage to escape slavery to join the 5th U.S. Colored Cavalry, Company C.

She had traveled to Kentucky, where Crooms was born into slavery in April 1840 in Bardstown. On August 30, 1864, when Crooms was 24, he left the plantation to fight for his freedom. His unit was based at Camp Nelson in Kentucky, according to Lovelace's research.

"To have enough courage to leave the plantation and sign up for the army – a lot of people didn't have that," Lovelace said.

"Crooms was skilled at riding horses and he was a stable hand on the farm, so that is likely why he joined the cavalry," Lovelace said.

His unit was led by Col. James Brisbin, who was ordered to bring 600 men to join other units heading to Saltville, Va. The unit was not organized and wasn't given rifles that could be loaded from horseback. The 5th U.S. C.C. was initially ridiculed and insulted by the white troops. But their courage and fighting skills won their respect, according to Lovelace.

In October 1864, Gen. Stephen Burbridge led nearly 4,000 federal troops to Saltville, where Burbridge ordered his men to camp – but not immediately attack. This allowed the Confederate troops to regroup, and by the next day, Confederates had gathered 2,800 troops to fight.

At least 118 of the 400 men who fought from Crooms's unit were killed, missing or wounded – including Crooms, who was shot in the thigh. He remained in service for another 18 months, but didn't fight in any other battles. He, along with the rest of his unit, was discharged in March 1866 in Helena, Ark.

After the War

Crooms returned to Kentucky after serving in the Army. He filled a declaration for marriage in February 1868 to Mary Beam. The family stayed in Kentucky until the 1880's, where he was a farmer. In the early 1880s John and Mary's sister's family moved to Kansas.

Crooms probably heard about free land from the Homestead Act of 1862, which offered free land to those who settled in the West, according to Lovelace.

John Crooms originally settles in Grant County before moving to Reno County, Lovelace said which was a shock in her research.

"I thought he always lived in Hutch," she said.

By 1865, John and Mary Crooms were listed as Reno County residents. John Crooms was a new member of the G.A.R., which listed him as a farmer.

Mary Grooms suffered a stroke in 1892 and died in 1907. John Crooms remarried Amanda McDowell in 1912 after spending a year in the National Home of Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in Leavenworth. In 1920, John and Amanda moved to the 700 block of W. 17th St. in Hutchinson. He died on July 3, 1922.

He was buried without a marker.

"It fell through the cracks," Lovelace said. "There's no story why he didn't have a marker. ... It was a pleasant surprise to find out the veterans group helped."

Ceremony

The words to the poem "When the boys in Blue are gone" will be slowly read at the ceremony on Saturday morning at Eastside Cemetery.

It was written by John Hendricks, the last living veteran of the 89th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. It is a poem written for the Union soldiers – hoping that they will never be forgotten.

McGovern can remember his first ceremony that honored a Civil War veteran.

It was a Thursday night before Memorial Day. The cemetery was empty except for the few who dressed up in their Civil War gear to pay respects to a soldier who fought for freedom. "We did the ceremony, we did the readings," he said "It doesn't matter that nobody was there. It was the right thing to do."

Through the rain or shine on Saturday, he is thrilled to pay honor to a soldier who endured escaping slavery and a gunshot wound for freedom. This time he is thankful to know the story of a soldier, many times, the story is missing.

"If nothing else, it is recognition of the sacrifice and rendering of the honor to people," he said.



COVERING THE BETTER PART OF KANSAS

The Hutchinson News

Sunday, September 29, 2013 \$2.00 newsstand

UNION SOLDIER HONORED AT EASTSIDE

- Family of former slave attends ceremony held by veterans' descendants
- By: Kristen Roderick
- The Hutchinson News
- kroderick@hutchnews.com

A brisk breeze kept a slight chill in the air as the Union color guard marched in perfect sync through Eastside Cemetery.

Hands were placed over hearts and in salute as Civil War-era United States flag was carried by the guard circling a plot at the cemetery before pausing in front of the grave of a fallen infantryman (actually cavalry). On Saturday morning, John Crooms was remembered for his service in the fifth U.S. Colored Cavalry, Company C in the Civil War with readings, a musket gun salute and a playing of "Taps."

"We wouldn't have the country we have today if it weren't for men like him, who joined and served during the Civil War," said Tom Schmidt, past deputy commander (Past Department Commander) of the Kansas branch for the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Crooms was born into slavery in Kentucky, but died at his home in Hutchinson – because of his – and other Union soldiers' bravery in the war; he was able to will his land to his children.

He died a free man.

"To think about where he started and where he ended up is the American dream," Janice Lovelace, Crooms' great granddaughter said.

Lovelace was in Hutchinson to see Crooms' newly marked grave and to see if she could find out more about her family history led her to Hutchinson, where she learned Crooms' grave was unmarked.

She notified the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, formerly Grand Army of the Republic, to change it.

The group made sure Crooms had a headstone by Memorial Day, and Doug McGovern, Kansas Civil War Memorials Officer of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, set up a memorial service.

The group often performs memorial services for Union soldiers. Most times the soldiers do not have relatives readily available to attend the service.

"This is different than any we've done before because you were here," McGovern told Lovelace after the ceremony. "That makes it a lot more special."

She was joined at the ceremony by Brad Schall, the past Commander-in-Chief for the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Schall has family buried at Eastside Cemetery, including a great grandfather who fought alongside Crooms.

His family brought him to the cemetery when he was young so he could know the history of his family and of several people buried there.

"One of the things that make it a great place is the Civil War soldiers that are here – our history here," Schall said. "It has soldiers from every war since Hutchinson and Reno County was a viable part of history." The Civil War soldiers buried at Eastside Cemetery include Corp. Franklin Hogan, a Medal of Honor recipient who risked his life to capture the flag of the sixth Virginia Confederate Infantry on October 1, 1864.

Now Crooms, who fought and was injured in the Battle of Saltworks, will have more than just a headstone. People will go by his final resting place and know what he did – fighting for the freedom of himself and others. "It's wonderful to have that history in my family," Lovelace said.



Courtesy photo

Above: This photo John Crooms (left) when he was in the local G.A.R. chapter in the 1890s.



Photos by Lindsey Bauman/The Hutchinson News

Above: Brad Schall (left), the past commander in chief for the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Alan Russ (second from left), national secretary for the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Janice Lovelace, great granddaughter of John Crooms, watch as the color guard passes during a headstone dedication ceremony for John Crooms held Saturday at Eastside Cemetery. Crooms served with the Fifth U.S. Colored Cavalry, Company C in the Civil War.

Below left: A new headstone designates the previously unmarked gravesite of John Crooms, who escaped slavery to fight for the Union forces in the Civil War.

August 30, 2014 will be Camp 24 15 Anniversary. Let's have a party!! What are your thoughts?

History of the GAR by Brad Schall

A little known fact is that after the Civil War the GAR and Union Veterans formed towns and settlements for Union soldiers. I had the opportunity to visit one of them in St. Cloud, Florida while I was Commander-in-Chief.

One of them was in Zepherhills, Florida and below is a story by Andy Turner.

First, some history from Zepherhills website.

Feb. 1909. Capt. Howard B. Jeffries, a Civil War veteran from Pennsylvania, searching for a site for a colony for Union Civil War veterans, selects the site of Abbott.

Aug. 6, 1909. The land for Zephyrhills is purchased for the Zephyrhills Colony by Capt. Jeffries, according to a 1928 newspaper article.

Oct. 15, 1909. A newspaper reports that the State Department of Delaware issued certificates of incorporation to the Zephyr Hills Colony Co., to develop industrial farming and manufacturing colonies in Florida. The incorporators are Ferdinand M. Jeffries, of Pleasantville, N. J.; Wallace Campbell, of Bayonne, N. J.; William L. B. G. Allen and G. G. Baker, of New York. The capital stock is \$500,000.

Nov. 9, 1909. An advertisement in the Tampa Morning Tribune has: "Mr. H. B. Jeffries of New York City, the Vice-President of the Zephyrhills Colony Company, is in the city [Tampa] and has opened up headquarters in Suite 219, American Bank Building, with the Stebbins Realty Co. He will be here only a short time, as he will soon move up to the Colony site, where he is now locating a town site."

1912. The Grand Army of the Republic Hall is constructed in Zephyrhills.

Oct. 30, 1914. The Dade City Banner reports, "We have just instituted a new G. A. R. Post, 'Farragut, No. 41, Dept of Florida.' The officers of Farragut Post are: Commander, Benjamin Franklin Gilbert; Senior Vice Commander, H. W. Kirby; Junior Vice Commander, L. A. Barnett; Adjutant, Samuel E. Nyce; Quartermaster, J. C. Percival; Officer of the Day, C. G. Hopkins; Officer of the Guard, Rev. J. A. Ball; Chaplain, Rev. E. T. Gray; Patriotic Instructor, Lemuel P. Stovens. They already have between 25 and 30 members, with more coming. They have pledged themselves not to proselyte the members of Garfield Post—from which the members of this new Post have chiefly withdrawn—or in any way antagonize the welfare of that Post, preferring rather to cultivate the spirit of true fraternity, charity and loyalty towards all comrades, and thus give to these words meaning more than of "Sounding brass of a clanging symbol." We are building a fine M. E. Church, which, it is expected, will be ready to occupy sometime in December."

A joint installation of Garfield Post and Garfield Relief corps was held at the Tabernacle last Saturday afternoon. After the installation the president, Mrs. Leekley, gave a short talk. Mrs. Prisk, on behalf of the corps, presented Mrs. Leekley, Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Calvert with recognition pins. Mrs. Lowry then presented Mrs. Prisk, the retiring president, with a recognition pin. Mrs. Prisk then presented the corps and post with the history of the stars and stripes, to be framed and hung in the lodge hall. Mrs. Laura B. Prisk, the retiring president, was the founder of the corps here and has done much for the society.

Last Monday was the opening day of our public school for the years 1914-15. When the school had assembled, Garfield Woman's Relief Corps, represented by their president, Mrs. DeRyder, and the patriotic

instructor, Mrs. J. L. Geiger, accompanied by a few of its members, presented to the school a very nice present, the Stars and Stripes, which was need by the school very badly.

Grand Army hall, Garfield Post, now the American Legion hall, was an imposing porch less edifice on 8th Street where the town's few Model Ts had difficulty negotiating the deep sand. The Zephyrhills Cornet Band, forerunner of the Citizen Band, cut a figure in parade circles from St. Petersburg to St. Cloud. Without uniforms for two years, they blossomed forth in spic and span white shirts, pants and caps in the third year as they continued to tootle their way into the hearts of a music loving citizenry. Young couples spooned 'neath the moss hung oaks by Zephyr Lake and Professor Morris' Museum was a cultural center.

Activities for 2013

Camp meeting Wednesday October 16, 2013

150th anniversary of Gettysburg address – Gettysburg, PA – November 19, 2013

150th anniversary of Gettysburg address – November 19, 2013 – Sacramento, CA – Old City Cemetery

Camp meeting Wednesday November 20, 2013

57th GAR Gettysburg Parade – Gettysburg, PA – November 23rd, 2013

General Alfred Pleasonton Camp 24 Officers for 2013

Commander: Jeffrey Vaillant, PCC
Senior Vice Commander: Charlie Mabie, PDC
Junior Vice Commander: Ken Felton
Secretary: Brad Schall, PCinC
Treasurer: Bob Ebert
Council: Paul Hiller, Bruce Hevelin, vacant
Chaplin: Douglas James
Color Bearer: Charles Mabie, PDC
Guard: Ben Mabie
Graves Registration: Ken Felton
Memorials Officer and Counselor: Brad Schall, PCinC
Eagle Scout: Charles Mabie, PDC
Newsletter Editor: Brad Schall, PCinC

Camp #24 services the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa and shares the county of San Francisco with Camp #4.

Annual Dues are \$26.00 and can be sent to Brother Bob Ebert at 2873 Ptarmigan Drive #3, Walnut Creek, CA 94595.

Company B annual dues are \$6.00 and can be sent to Brother Fred Bohmfalk, 8517 Annette Engle Way, Fair Oaks, CA 95628.

Honoring the Boys in Blue Every Day of the Year

War Units of General Alfred Pleasonton's Brothers Ancestors:

1st United States Sharpshooters, 5th United States Infantry, 16th United States Infantry, 1st Corp Army of the Potomac, II Corp Army of the Potomac, District of Columbia: 2nd District of Columbia Infantry
Illinois: 11th Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, 31st Illinois, 34 Illinois Infantry, 35 Illinois Volunteer Infantry, 65th Illinois, 80th Illinois Infantry, 87th Illinois Infantry, 119th Illinois, 142nd Illinois, 131 Illinois, 136 Illinois Infantry, 98 Illinois Mounted Infantry, 1st Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery Colvin Battery
Indiana: 51st Indiana, 65th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, 130th Indiana Volunteers, 6th Indiana
Iowa: 3rd Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, 10th Iowa, 44th Iowa
Kansas: Co. B 3rd Kansas, 8th Kansas Infantry, 15th Kansas
Kentucky: 55th Kentucky Mounted Infantry
Maine: 13th Maine Artillery
Michigan: 1st Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, 12th Michigan, 22th Michigan Infantry
Minnesota: 1st Minnesota Heavy Artillery
Mississippi: 1st Mississippi Marine Brigade
Missouri: 21st Missouri
New Hampshire: 7th New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry
Ohio: 8th Ohio, 80th Ohio, 100th Ohio, 172nd Ohio
Pennsylvania: 11th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, 13th Pennsylvania, 18th Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, 63rd Pennsylvania, 67 Pennsylvania, 71st Pennsylvania/1st California Infantry, 79th Pennsylvania, 100th Pennsylvania Volunteers, Co. B 215th Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Provisional Cavalry New York: 69th New York Volunteers, 154th New York Volunteers, 134th New York Volunteers, 7th New York Heavy Artillery,
Tennessee: 4th East Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, West Virginia: 11th West Virginia Infantry
Wisconsin: 3rd Wisconsin Light Artillery, 30th Wisconsin Infantry

MID-YEAR DEPARTMENT MEETING

By the authority vested in me as Commander of the Department of California and Pacific, by the Department Bylaws, the National Constitution and Regulations, and National Policies, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1: A special mid-year Department meeting will be held on October 12, 2013 during the 7th Annual Fort Mervine Civil War Encampment at the lower quarter of the Presidio of Monterey in Monterey, California. The meeting will take place at 4:30 pm, after the public hours of the event, and should not last more than an hour and a half. Items that will be discussed include: business updates for the year, such as a review of the Department books and a report of the Department Secretary-Treasurer; a report of the Department Council; an update on next year's Department Encampment; and Auxiliary debt. The meeting will be followed by the traditional dinner "raid" at a Fisherman's Wharf restaurant at 7:00 pm.

Section 2: All Departments elected officers are requested to attend this special meeting, if practical, and appointed Department officers are also welcome to attend. Auxiliary Department elected officers are encouraged to attend as well. There will be no official motions nor any voting concerning Department business during this special meeting.

City of Monterey's
HISTORY FEST 2013

ADMISSION FREE & PARKING IS FREE

Oct. 12th,
Saturday
10-4:pm

**Presidio
Museum
Grounds.**

Oct 13th,
Sunday
10-4:pm



Hosting is the:

**SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE
CIVIL WAR**

Also appearing:

& Auxiliary

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL ARTILLERY SOCIETY

The **CIVILIAN & SOLDIERS SOCIETY**

19th Century Civilian Tent Row

BY:

National Civil War Association