

# CARLIN CAMP DISPATCH

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE GENERAL WILLIAM PASSMORE CARLIN CAMP 25, ORGANIZED 2003  
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

Volume 10, No. 3 *Compiled and Edited by David A. Davis, PCC*

May 2012

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Website: <http://www.suvpac.org/camp25.html>

Mailing address: General William Passmore Carlin Camp 25

5200 Cedarwood Drive, Reno, NV 89511-9025

E-mail: [bpworcester@charter.net](mailto:bpworcester@charter.net)

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## THE NEXT MEETING

**The next meeting is tentatively planned to be held during the Carson City Redezvous Sunday June 10, 2012. Any changes details will be e-mailed later.**

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## LIVING HISTORY FAIRE

**May 19, 2012**

The Living History Faire was held between 10 am to 4 pm at Miguel Ribera Park at 3925 Neil Road in Reno. It included Civil War Re-Enactors, Sons of the American Revolutions, Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Masons, Oddfellows, NAACP, Reno Family History Center, Basque Dancing, Japanese Taiko Drummers, Cowboy Poetry, Bluegrass Music, Musical Instrument Demonstrations and many other groups and activities. Commander John Riggs, SVC David A. Davis, PCC, JVC Frank Wood, and Patriotic Instructor Tyrone Davis manned a booth for Carlin Camp 25 in the gymnasium. The Battleborn Civil War Reenactors and the Comstock Civil War Reenactors held demonstrations outside. A special thanks goes to Vicki Cheeseman and all who helped her set this into motion and followed through with it.

## MEMORIAL DAY

**May 28, 2012**

SVC David A. Davis, PCC, JVC Frank Wood, Secretary-Treasurer Brian Worcester, and Patriotic Instructor Tyrone Davis participated in the annual 9 am service at the GAR Ormsby Post 69 cemetery at Hillside, which was very well attended. Afterwards, David and Tyrone attended the 11 am service at Mountain View. The Mountain View service was very nice and included several speakers, the Silver Coin singers, a wreath laying, a gun salute, and the release of balloons by the Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts. In the afternoon, Commander John Riggs, Brian, David, Tyrone, and member Harry Ehrman, who is also the Colonel for the Battleborn Civil War reenactors, met and laid a wreath at the statue in the GAR Custer Post 5 cemetery at Lone Mountain in Carson City.

## 2012 NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

**August 9-11, 2012**

The 131st National Encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the 126th National Encampment of the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and the 126th National Encampment of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held on August 9-11, 2012, at the Los Angeles Airport Marriott in Los Angeles, California. **The**

**Encampment will be hosted by our very own Department of California and Pacific.** This will also be a celebration of the centennial of the last National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in California. Please see the Department website, <http://www.suvpac.org> for more information.

## **CARSON CITY RENDEZVOUS**

**June 8-10, 2012**

The Carson City Rendezvous will be held June 8-10, 2012 at Mills Park in Carson City. For more information, please visit: <http://www.nvshows.com/carson-city-rendezvous/>.

## **TRUCKEE TOMBSTONE DEDICATION**

**June 23, 2012**

Tentatively planned for 10 am on June 23 is a dedication of six new Government issued tombstones for six previously unmarked Civil War Union veterans' graves. The Veterans Day 2011 article in the Sierra Sun by Amy Edgett, Gone, Not Forgotten: Truckee Cemetery District Receives Six Civil War Headstones, talks about the research done, and can be viewed at <http://www.sierrasun.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=2011111119984>. Local historian and archivist for the Truckee Cemetery District, Chaun Mortier did the research and is helping to organize the event. Details will be sent as they become available.

## **BATTLE BORN DAYS**

**October 25-28, 2012**

Battle Born Days will be held October 25-28, 2012 at Mills Park in Carson City. This event is billed as a salute to America's military from the Revolution to the present and into the future. It is being planned to honor all the services through both war and peace time. The event will include static displays, living history re-enactments, tributes and military honors, equipment, weapons, and vehicle displays, and the Vietnam Travelling Wall is scheduled to come. The event planners are looking for volunteers and donations. Please visit <http://www.battleborndays.com/> for details.

## **TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL WEST COAST CIVIL WAR CONFERENCE**

**November 3-4, 2012**

The 27th Annual West Coast Civil War Conference is sponsored by the Orange County Civil War Round Table and will be held in Orange County at a location to be announced soon.

## **APRIL 15, 2012, MEETING MINUTES**

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Department of California and the Pacific. General William Passmore Carlin, Camp-25. Camp mailing address: 5200 Cedarwood Dr. Reno, NV. 89511-9025.

- 1). Call to Order and opening Prayer by Chaplain Eder.
- 2). All Brothers present recited the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States of America.
- 3). Roll Call: John Riggs, David A. Davis, Frank Wood, Wayne Eder, Brian Worcester, Tyrone Davis, Vincent Vitale, Harry L. Ehrman III, Pierre Martin, Steve Frady and Michael Frady.
- 4). Camp Commanders Report: The Commander reviewed his extensive report for years 2011 to 2012 to date submitted at the Department Encampment in California. The Commander welcomed new members and associates as the Camp is now operating along with and with the cooperation of

the Battle Born Reenactors under the Command of Col. Harry L. Ehrman III and Wayne Eder, Commander of the Sons of Veterans Reserve and California Consolidated Artillery. The Commander gave us an update on the Harry Reynolds Medal of Honor marker in Elko, NV. In addition the Living History Faire to be held May 19, 2012 and Dedication at Truckee was discussed.

5). History and Memorials Report was submitted via email by Brother David.

6). Patriotic Instructor Brother Tyrone had no report.

7). Secretary/ Treasures Report: Minutes of last meeting accepted. U.S. Bank balance as of March 31, 2012, \$876.79. However, it should be noted that monies sent to the Department have not been cashed. Brother Brian also gave a brief overview of his recent trip to California to see the exhibit at the Folsom Museum on California and the Civil War.

8). A closing Prayer was offered by our Chaplain and the meeting concluded at 1250 Hrs.

9). The next meeting will occur at a date selected by the Camp Commander during the Camp's participation at the Carson City Rendezvous in June. At the conclusion of the regular meeting the Camp held an "Open House" with many displays and related artifacts. This event was well attended.

Submitted in F, C, and L. Brian I. Worcester

## **HISTORY AND MEMORIALS REPORT**

April 15, 2012

David A. Davis, SUVCW Gen. William Passmore Carlin Camp 25 Camp Historian/Civil War Memorials Officer.

### **SUSANVILLE TRIP**

Commander Riggs and I visited cemeteries in Janesville, Johnstonville, and Susanville several weeks ago and took pictures of the Civil War veterans' tombstones. These cemeteries had been under the jurisdiction of Carlin Camp 25 until the Patchin Camp 26 was organized. Our Graves Registration Officer Don Huffman documented the graves of the Civil War veterans some years ago. Five years ago, the Patchin Camp 26 asked our help in getting the Lassen County to erect replacement tombstones for six Civil War veterans in the old Susanville Cemetery, but that did not happen. All of the markers in question are marble, measure about 10 inches wide by an inch or so thick by 12 to 15 inches tall. They contain the inscription "GAR" and the veteran's name. The conditions of the markers range from slightly cracked to broken off and lying down. They contain the inscription "GAR" and the veteran's name. These were reported on in several of my historian's reports in 2007. Six of these GAR markers and several private markers are aligned suggesting a possible GAR plot. Some time I can get a day off, I will go check the cemetery and land records about this, and see if new markers were ever received but not erected. Lassen County contracts the work of setting markers out for \$200 apiece.

The Diamond Crest Cemetery at Johnstonville only dates back to 1960. However, a monument containing a low wall and flag oversees a small plot containing the remains of 13 unknown Civil War veterans in the veterans' section. When time permits, I will look into the documentation of this monument.

### **RECENT DEPARTMENT ORDERS**

No new Department orders were issued since the November issue of the Carlin Dispatch. For a complete list, see Department website: <http://www.suvcw.org/rules/ordersindex.html>.

## RECENT GENERAL ORDERS

For a complete list, see National website: <http://suvvcw.org/go/go.htm>.

### **General Order No. 16 SERIES 2011-2012 18 March 2012**

1). Per Chapter II, Article V, Section 3(b) of the Regulations, Departments are required to submit Entity Identification Number (EIN) reports to the National organization on or before 15 March each year. Based on feedback from National Treasurer Richard Orr, less than half of the Departments have complied.

2). These reports shall consist of EIN number and IRS contact person for each Camp. Contact information shall include name, address, telephone number and e-mail address (if applicable).

3). This is a relatively new requirement, and given the large number of Departments that are delinquent, I have concluded that this requirement was not effectively communicated by the National organization. As such, I am allowing Departments to submit their EIN reports late, but they must be received by PCinC Orr no later than 23 March.

4). The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires EIN reports to be submitted by 01 April. Failure to file on time puts our tax exempt status at risk. It has taken the National organization several years to pull back into good standing with the IRS, and as such, we cannot afford another misstep.

5). I can't stress enough the importance of complying with this General Order as PCinC Orr is already operating under a compressed schedule. Given the importance of this submittal, Departments delinquent after 23 March will not be in good standing with the National organization and face, at a minimum, suspension of their charters.

Ordered this 18th Day of March 2012.

Donald D. Palmer Jr.

Commander-In-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attest:

Eugene Mortorff

Secretary, National Order, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

### **General Order No. 17 SERIES 2011-2012 21 March 2012**

1). I have the sad duty of reporting the passing of Past Commander-in-Chief Alan R. Loomis. He passed away on 19 March at the age of 77 after a long battle with cancer.

2). PCinC Loomis was a long time member of David D. Porter Camp No. 116 in Valparaiso, IN. He served two terms as Camp Commander and three terms as Indiana Department Commander. He was elected Commander-in-Chief on 11 August 1996 at the 115th National Encampment in Columbus, OH.

3). PCinC Loomis was a friend and mentor to many in the SUVCW and will be remembered for his significant accomplishments in support of our Order. Notable accomplishments include his

work to restore the GAR Highway to prominence, the establishment of the Iron Brigade Highway and service as chairman of the Lincoln Tomb Program Committee.

4). I am requesting that all membership badges, Camp and Department charters and the National website be draped in black until 21 April 2012 in remembrance of PCinC Loomis.

5). Brothers wishing to express condolences may sign the electronic guest book established at Bartholomew Funeral Home in Valparaiso, IN. The guest book and sympathy card options may be accessed at [www.bartholomewnewhard.com](http://www.bartholomewnewhard.com).

Ordered this 21st Day of March 2012.

Donald D. Palmer Jr.

Commander-In-Chief

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attest:

Eugene Mortorff

Secretary,

National Order, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

## **CIVIL WAR JUNE-JULY 1862-150 YEARS AGO**

[Modified from The Blue and Gray Trail - Civil War Timeline / Chronology  
(<http://blueandgraytrail.com/>)]

June 1: Jefferson Davis replaced wounded Army of Northern Virginia commander Joseph E. Johnston with Robert E. Lee. Robert E. Lee issued the first orders bearing the name Army of Northern Virginia.

June 4: Confederates evacuated Fort Pillow, now a lone garrison on the Mississippi in northern Tennessee.

June 5: Abraham Lincoln was authorized by Congress to establish diplomatic relationships with the "Negro nations" of Haiti and Liberia.

June 6: Battle of Harrisonburg, Virginia. Following a naval battle where Union rams and gunboats easily defeated a makeshift Confederate navy, Federal forces occupied Memphis, Tennessee. U. S. Brigadier General Jeremiah Sullivan captured Jackson, Tennessee.

June 7: Union General Benjamin Butler had William Mumford executed for tearing down the U. S. flag from the Mint in New Orleans. Union forces shelled Chattanooga, Tennessee, from the north side of the Tennessee River. James Andrews of Andrews Raider (the Great Locomotive Chase) was hung in Atlanta, Georgia.

June 8: Battles of Cross Keys and Union Church in Virginia. While Confederate General Robert Ewell defeated Union General John Fremont, General Stonewall Jackson guarded Ewell's rear against an attack by Union General James Shields.

June 9: Battle of Port Republic, Virginia. Leaving a brigade to protect against action by General Fremont, General Ewell crossed the Shenandoah in support of General Stonewall Jackson in his action against General Shields, resulting in a Confederate victory.

June 10: Union General Henry Halleck assigned Generals Ulysses S. Grant, Don Carlos Buell, and John Pope to corps commanders.

June 12-15: Confederate J. E. B. Stuart "rides around the Union Army," raiding supplies and battling small groups of Union forces during the Peninsula Campaign in Virginia.

June 16: Battles of Secessionville and Fort Johnson, South Carolina. Union Brigadier General H. W. Benham attacked forces under Confederate Brigadier General Nathan "Shanks" Evans near Charleston, South Carolina.

June 17: Battles of St. Charles and White River, Arkansas. Congress freed all slaves in territories of the United States. The commands of Union Generals John C. Fremont and Nathanael Banks were consolidated under General John Pope. General Fremont resigned. Confederate General Braxton Bragg assumed command of the Army of Mississippi, relieving General P. G. T. Beauregard.

June 18: Six members of Andrews Raiders (the Great Locomotive Chase) were hung in Atlanta, Georgia. Union forces capture the Cumberland Gap between Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

June 19: President Lincoln signed the bill forbidding slavery in U. S. Territories.

June 23: General Robert E. Lee planned a counterattack against Union forces preparing to lay siege to Richmond at the Dabbs House, Virginia.

June 25: Battles of Oak Grove and The Orchards, Virginia. Union General Joseph Hooker tried to push forward to gain ground for better positioning of McClellan's siege guns.

June 25-July 1: A series of closely linked battles known as The Seven Days Battle or The Seven Day Retreat started near Mechanicsville as the Army of the Potomac began its advance to Richmond, Virginia.

June 26: Battles of Mechanicsville, Beaver Dam Creek, and Ellerson's (Ellison's) Confederate Daniel Harvey Hill attacks Union Fitz-John Porter. Major General John Pope assumes command of all Union forces in the state of Virginia with the exception of the Army of the Potomac. This is simply called the Army of Virginia

June 27: Battles of Gaines Mill and First Cold Harbor (Chickahominy), Virginia. Confederate Generals John Bell Hood and George Pickett broke through Union General Fitz John Porter's line, forcing Union troops south of the Chickahominy River and severing McClellan's supply line to Eltham's Landing (White House, West Point).

June 29: Battles of Peach Orchard (Orchard or Allen's Farm) and Savage's Station, Virginia. During the Battle of Peach Orchard Confederate Brigadier General Richard Griffith was killed by an artillery blast.

June 30: Battles of Frayser's Farm (White Oak Swamp), Glendale, and Malvern Cliffs, Virginia. General Robert E. Lee's last chance to cut the Army of the Potomac in two. George McClellan [US] withdrew to Malvern Hill.

July 1: Union gunboat *Potomaska* fired upon Fort McAllister, Georgia, but was forced to retreat under fire. Battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia. Confederate General Robert E. Lee attacked Union

General George B. McClellan, whose men made a gallant stand in front of the James River. Lee called off his attack after failing to break the Union line. President Lincoln signed the Pacific Railway Act, incorporating the Union Pacific Railroad and subsidizing it with federal funds. Union General David Hunter organized the 1st South Carolina Regiment. It would later become the 33rd U. S. Colored Infantry. United States public debt exceeded \$500 million for the first time.

July 2: Confederate General Earl Van Dorn was given command of the Military District of Mississippi. President Lincoln issued a call for 300,000 3-year enlistments.

July 3: Confederate General Sterling Price [assumed command of the Army of the West.

July 4-August 1: Confederate General John Hunt Morgan led Morgan's Raid into Kentucky.

July 6: Union Major General Ambrose Burnside left North Carolina by boat and headed to Harrison's Landing, Virginia.

July 7: Battle of Hill's Plantation, Arkansas.

July 8: President Lincoln visited with George McClellan at Harrison's Landing, Virginia.

July 9: Confederate General John Hunt Morgan turned back federal troops and took Tompkinsville, Kentucky.

July 11: President Lincoln named General Henry Halleck General-in-Chief. Union General Ulysses S. Grant ordered to assume command of the Army of the Tennessee, Army of the Mississippi and other western troops.

July 12: Congress authorized the Medal of Honor for gallantry in action for non-commissioned officers and privates who "...distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action, and other soldierlike qualities...". While the military is almost evenly split on the creation of the medal, politicians were strongly for it. President Lincoln wrote a letter to the Congressmen from the border states, warning them of his upcoming Emancipation Proclamation. In it he stated, "I do not speak of emancipation at once, but of a decision at once to emancipate gradually." General John Hunt Morgan and his raiders seized Lebanon, Kentucky.

July 13: Battle of Murphreesboro, Tennessee. President Lincoln read a draft of the Emancipation Proclamation to Secretary of State William Seward and Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles, both strong abolitionists. Seward began talking about the problems it would cause, and Welles sat there dumbfounded

July 14: Confederate Adjutant General Samuel Cooper imposed stricter adherence to conscription laws. The U. S. Senate passed a bill creating West Virginia.

July 15: The C. S. S. Arkansas sailed past the federal fleet on the Mississippi River with guns ablaze, destroying three ships.

July 16-September 1: Northern Virginia Campaign - sometimes just called the Virginia Campaign.

July 16: "We are coming, Father Abraham, Three Hundred Thousand More", appeared in the Saturday Evening Post. Written by James Sloan, the marching song was intended to help raise volunteers following Lincoln's request to Congress that it increase the size of the army to 500,000

men. Confederate General John Hunt Morgan wired Kirby Smith "Lexington and Frankfort ... are garrisoned with Home Guard. The bridges between Cincinnati and Lexington have been destroyed. The whole country can be secured and 25,000 to 30,000 men will join you at once.

July 17: Congress passed the Second Confiscation Act, or The Confiscation Act of 1862. This allowed for confiscation of property from people who participated in the war.

July 21: In a tersely worded telegram, Confederate General Braxton Bragg informed President Jefferson Davis that he would move his army in force from Tupelo, Mississippi to Chattanooga, Tennessee.

July 22: President Lincoln presented his Emancipation Proclamation to his Cabinet. William Seward recommended waiting until a victory to present it to the public.

July 23: Major General Henry Halleck became commanding general of the United States Army.

July 28: Railroads introduced the mail car, allowing mail to be sorted as a train travels.

July 29: Belle Boyd was arrested as a Confederate spy. She was released a month later on lack of evidence.

July 30: The term "Copperhead" was used for the first time in writing by the Cincinnati Gazette. It was used to indicate people who would not admit they were Southern sympathizers, and "peace at any price" Democrats. People who did admit Southern sympathies were called "dough-heads." The paper used the term when referring to members of the Indiana Democratic Convention.

July 31: In response to Union General John Pope's order that citizens be shot as spies, Confederate President Jefferson Davis ordered Pope's officers be held as felons and not prisoners-of-war. Generals Braxton Bragg and Kirby Smith met in Chattanooga to agree on strategy against the Army of the Ohio.