

# 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. 6    *Compiled and Edited by David A. Davis, PCC*    November 2012

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## THE NEXT MEETING

**The next meeting will be held at 1 pm, Sunday, December 16, 2012, at the VFW Post 9211 Hall at 255 Veterans Historic Drive near its intersection with Baker Lane next to Moana Park.**

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## ***ELECTION OF OFFICERS!!!***

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## HARRY REYNOLDS MEDAL OF HONOR CEREMEONY

**October 13, 2012**

At 9 am on Saturday, October 13, 2012, in the Elko City Cemetery, General William Passmore Carlin Camp 25, with help from the Department of the Pacific, Federal Battalion Reenactors (DPFBR), Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) Post 2350, the Elko High School band, and others as our guests, held a memorial service honoring Harry Reynolds, who received the Congressional Medal of Honor during the Indian Wars. The Carlin Camp 25 participants included Commander John Riggs, Senior Vice Commander and Historian David A. Davis, Secretary-Treasurer Brian Worcester, Chaplain Wayne Eder, and Patriotic Instructor Tyrone Davis. Counting band members and the VFW, probably over a hundred attended.

Harry Reynolds and his grandson Jerry Reynolds have been written about in previous issues of the Carlin Camp Dispatch. A year ago, Carlin Camp 25 Secretary-Treasurer Brian Worcester presented Jerry Reynolds a certificate recognizing the Congressional Medal of Honor his grandfather received at the Ruby Mountain Symphony presented Salute to Veterans at the Elko Convention Center. Harry Reynolds, alias Robert Smith, died January 5, 1930 and was buried in the Elko City Cemetery. He was a private in Troop M, 3rd U. S. Cavalry during the Indian Wars and said he had been wounded three different occasions. He used the name Robert Smith so his family wouldn't know he had joined the cavalry. Carlin Camp 25, largely through the determined efforts of Commander John Riggs, has worked with Gail Alvarez and the Medal of Honor Historical Society (MOHHS) in finding information on Robert Smith/Harry Reynolds for the past two years. Gail is president of the MOHHS and secretary of the Idaho State Military Museum.

The event leading to receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor occurred September 9, 1876, at Slim Buttes, Dakota Territory. During actions against the Sioux, Harry Reynolds charged into a ravine at Slim Buttes with Sergeant Kirkwood and proceeded to capture Chief American Horse and his entire family of the Miniconjou Sioux village. During the battle, Crazy Horse with hundreds of Sioux warriors watched from the ridges, but reinforcements arrived from the 3rd Regiment before he could intervene. Both men received the Congressional Medal of Honor for their service, but no one knew of Reynolds' accomplishment until long after his death.

Carlin Camp 25 conducted the ceremony through Commander John Riggs, Senior Vice Commander and Historian David A. Davis, Secretary-Treasurer Brian Worcester, Chaplain Wayne Eder, and Patriotic Instructor Tyrone Davis. As guests of Carlin Camp 25, Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 2350 provided the Color Guard which including several Native American veterans; Gil Hernandez, chief of staff of the VFW Post 2350, spoke at the ceremony; the Elko High School band, nicknamed the Indians, provided a selection of patriotic music; the Department of the Pacific, Federal Battalion Reenactors (DPFBR) provided the gun salute; and Ray Arenholtz of the 1st Nevada Volunteers using a Civil War-era bugle performed “Taps”.

Jerry Reynolds spoke reverently of his grandfather and profusely thanked Camp 25 for honoring him at the ceremony, and then Commander Riggs presented him with official ceremonial flags to honor Harry Reynolds and Cavalry Scout Bill Johnson, also buried in the Elko City Cemetery. Prior to the ceremony, Commander Riggs obtained two U.S. flags from the Nevada Department of Veterans Affairs. During the Civil War Sesquicentennial held at Fort Churchill, Nevada, by the DPFBR and the Nevada Civil War Volunteers on October 6, Commander Riggs and Chaplain Wayne Eder held an official flag dedication and folding ceremony. The flags were folded with respect according to the U.S. Flag Code by the Camp members and the reenactors. During the Civil War, Fort Churchill was the premier western Nevada military installation, and at times, home to detachments of US Dragoons and companies of Nevada and California volunteers, making it a fitting place for the flag-folding ceremony.

The ceremony was well received, though the gun salute startled an owl into daytime flight and gave rise to noisy protests from a flock (murder) of crows in nearby trees. The local newspaper reported the ceremony as: Historic Honor: war hero remembered; by John Rasche, in the Elko Daily Free Press, on October 16, 2012. The ceremony was covered by KENVTV Channel 10 and posted as: Medal of Honor Harry Reynolds on their website at <http://kenvtv.com>, which includes an interview with Commander Riggs.



Grave of Harry Reynolds with flags and Medal of Honor marker.





Carlin Camp 25 Commander John Riggs ( l ) presenting Jerry Reynolds ( r ) with Medal of Honor citation.



People conducting the ceremony, left to right: Carlin Camp 25 Chaplain Wayne Eder, Senior Vice Commander David A. Davis, Secretary-Treasurer Brian Worcester, VFW Chief of staff Gil Hernandez, ,Camp 25 Commander John Riggs, and Jerry Reynolds.





VFW Post 2350 Color Guard



Department of the Pacific, Federal Battalion Reenactors gun salute.





Elko High School band.

## **NEVADA DAY AND VETERANS' DAY EVENTS** **October 27 and November 11, 2011**

The 2011 Nevada Day Parade was held October 27, 2012, in Carson City, Nevada. The parade started at 10 am and the theme is “Honoring Our Military and Families – Past, Present, Future. Carlin Camp 25 was graciously supported by a column of the Department of the Pacific, Federal Battalion Reenactors (DPFBR). Camp 25 Chaplain Wayne Eder used his pick-up truck and towed a trailer hauling a cannon. The flags and Camp signs were mounted on the truck. Commander John Riggs rode in the cab with Wayne. Secretary-Treasurer Brian Worcester and Senior Vice Commander David A. Davis, PCC, rode in the back. The DPFBR column marched behind us. Patriotic Instructor Tyrone Davis donned a Civil War uniform and marched in the column. Patrick Berdan, who is a soldier in the Army and was in his modern uniform, rode in the back as our guest. Patrick is the son of Civil War reenactor Mike Berdan. There appeared to be more spectators than in the past this time around.



Carlin Camp 25 Chaplain Wayne Eder's truck and cannon representing SUVCW Carlin Camp 25 in the Nevada Day parade.



Department of the Pacific, Federal Battalion Reenactors marching behind Wayne's vehicle



SUVCW Carlin Camp 25 and Department of the Pacific, Federal Battalion Reenactors

The Veterans Day parade was held at 11 am on November 11, 2012, in Reno. Carlin Camp 25 was again represented by John, Brian, David, and Tyrone. We used Brian's SUV with the flags and flag holder hitched to the back and Camp signs on the side. John and David rode, and Brian and Tyrone marched alongside. That afternoon, we met at the Civil War statue in the GAR Custer Post 5 plot at the Lone Mountain Cemetery in Carson City. We had a short service and laid a wreath. Seven spectators including a family from Fernley attended.





SUVCW Carlin Camp 25 entry in Veterans' Day parade, Reno. Left to right: Secretary-Treasurer Brian Worcester, Patriotic Instructor Tyrone Davis, and Commander John Riggs.



Wreath laying at Civil War monument, GAR Custer Post 5 plot, Lone Mountain Cemetery, Carson City. Left to right: Commander John Riggs, Senior Vice Commander David A. Davis, Secretary-Treasurer Brian Worcester.



Secretary-Treasurer Brian Worcester doing a gun salute at the GAR Custer Post 5 plot, Lone Mountain Cemetery, Carson City.

## **UPDATE ON CAMP 25 ATTENDANCE AT THE NEVADA SESQUICENTENNIAL PLANNING COMMITTEE**

**November 17, 2012**

By Camp Commander John A. Riggs, General William Passmore Carlin Camp 25, Gardnerville, Nevada (SUVCW, Dept. of California and Pacific); contact: [johnekr@yahoo.com](mailto:johnekr@yahoo.com)

Nevada's 150th Anniversary of Statehood will be celebrated 2013 – 2014, and Governor Brian Sandoval appointed the Nevada Sesquicentennial Planning Committee. The full purpose of the committee, which runs through January 31, 2013, can be seen at <http://gov.nv.gov/news/item/4294973436/>.

The Committee met Friday, November 17, 2012 at the Law offices McDonald-Carano-Wilson, LLC, in Reno, Nevada, and Carlin Camp 25 Commander John Riggs, Secretary/Treasurer Brian Worcester, and Chaplain Wayne Eder were present. We represented General William Passmore Carlin Camp 25, SUVCW, and the 3rd U.S. Artillery, SVR, and spoke in our favor and the favor of our brothers and sisters who are reenactors who support us. We offered our help and services. I explained to the committee who we are and what we have been doing recently including our Truckee Cemetery dedication ceremony and our honoring of Congressional Medal of Honor recipient Harry Reynolds in Elko. I also mentioned our research on Medal of Honor recipients James Reid in Paradise Valley and Bartholomew T. Keenan of Gold Hill, Nevada. We all further explained our recent and planned events for Memorial Day, Fort Churchill, and Jim Butler Days for 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015. We noted that Camp 25 also covers parts of northeastern California, and we hold ceremonies at events in both states. I then informed them of the U.S. Government's



5-year nationwide celebration of the sesquicentennial of the American Civil War. They were very receptive to our appearance and told us they look forward working with us and our affiliated groups.

After the meeting, Chaplain Eder discussed different aspects of what the different affiliated groups do for the anniversary of the American Civil War in Nevada, California, and in events nation wide. We have had representatives at many US Civil War events with our members and affiliates reenacting at the hallowed battlefields.

Their next meeting is scheduled for December 14, 2012, at 9:30 a.m. in the Nevada State Museum in Las Vegas, and public comments are welcome. On January 31, 2013, the committee will present their proposal to the Governor and dissolve, and the Governor will then appoint a full commission. The Governor Sandoval will present the proposal with his other ideas and suggestions to the 77th Nevada Legislature for Nevada's Celebration of her 150th birthday celebration. Nevada's sesquicentennial anniversary celebration begins on Nevada Day 2013 and will end on Nevada Day weekend 2014.

## **150TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEVADA VOLUNTEERS**

2013 will be the 150th anniversary of the Nevada Volunteers. On April 2, 1863, General George Wright, Commander of the Department of the Pacific told Nevada's acting governor Orion Clemens that the War Department had authorized him to raise volunteer companies in Nevada to help protect the Overland Mail route. Eventually 1088 men would serve in six cavalry companies and three infantry companies. When the war ended, some Nevada troops were fighting Indians with California and Michigan troops as far away as Wyoming.

## **THE EARP BROTHERS WHO SERVED IN THE CIVIL WAR, TWO OF WHICH LIVED LATER IN NEVADA**

By John A. Riggs, Commander, General William Passmore Carlin Camp 25, SUVCW

Three Earp brothers served in the U.S. Civil War proudly for their states and the Union Cause. They were members of the band of brothers in Union Blue protecting the United States of America. Nevadans can proudly look back at their history and read about two of these heroes who lived in Nevada and served as lawmen during different periods after the Civil War.

Their father **Nicholas Porter Earp** (1813-1907) was a school teacher and Methodist Episcopal Minister who set the tradition for the three brothers by continuing the Earp family tradition of military service. Nick served in the Black Hawk War and then the Mexican War as a sergeant. During the Civil War he was Assistant Provost Marshall of the U.S. Army in Pella, Iowa, and recruited troops for the Union Army which included his three sons and when his 16 year old son Wyatt signed up, he just happened to be there and sent him back to the farm. Nick also served as a municipal constable in Monmouth, Illinois, and later as Justice of the Peace in California.

**1). Virgil Earp** (1843-1906); Dodge City, Kansas, Deputy Marshal; Prescott, Arizona, Deputy Sheriff; Tombstone, Arizona, Marshal/Chief of Police; U.S. Deputy Marshal in Arizona Territory; Constable and then first elected City Marshal in Colton, California, and a Deputy Sheriff in Goldfield, Esmeralda County, Nevada. He was a Civil War Veteran and the most experienced in military combat and law enforcement duties and actual gunfights of all the Earp brothers. The male members of his is entire family was at times involved in American law enforcement to include his father Nicholas.

Few people know about his time here with his brother as his history starts in Nevada in 1904 with Wyatt Earp, who owned with his partner Al Martin the Northern Saloon in Tonopah and served as a U.S. Deputy Marshal serving papers and Virgil who worked at the Tonopah Mining Company, security at the National Club and as a Deputy Sheriff in Goldfield. Virgil came to Nevada in 1904 and in April, 1905 he became ill with pneumonia and died on 18 October 1905. There really isn't much to document about them here.

From the National Archives, Washington, DC:

“CLAIMANT'S AFFIDAVIT

State of California, County of San Bernardino

On this 2nd day of July A. D. 1891, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the aforesaid County, duly authorized to administer oaths Virgil W. Earp aged 46 years, late Pvt, Co. C, 83rd Reg't. of Ill's Inf. Vols., applicant for original pension Jun. 27th, Pension No. 954.186 a resident of Colton County of San Bernardino, State of Cal...”

2). **James (Jim) C. Earp** (1841-1926) - The oldest Earp brother, James served as a lawman in Dodge City, Kansas. He was with his brothers in Tombstone, Arizona; he did not participate in the gunfight of the O.K. Corral. James Earp was born in Ohio County, Illinois, on the 28th of June, 1841. He enlisted in the 17th Illinois Infantry in 1861 and served during the American Civil War as a Union soldier. He ended his service in the US Army after being severely wounded in October of 1861 and returned to Pella, Marion Co., Iowa. James, Morgan, Warren, Adella and their parents Nick and Virginia Ann, passed through Nevada with the family the first time when the Earp's crossed over in a wagon train in 1864 on their way to San Bernardino, California.

3). **Newton Jasper Earp** (1837-1928) - half-brother and Nevada Lawman. Private in Company F, Regiment 4 of the Iowa Cavalry. Newton served the Union Army for the entirety of the Civil War. Civil War Pension Index Card; filed on Feb 21, 1879. Newton and his family lived in Paradise Valley (Paradise Hill), Humboldt County, Nevada, in 1877. With his wife Nancy and two boys Virgil Edwin and Wyatt Clyde Earp, they settled there and Newton was elected Constable of Paradise Valley. His son, Wyatt Clyde Earp was his Deputy. Previously, Newton had been marshal of Garden City, Kansas.

## THE TRUE STORY OF “TAPS”

2012 is the 150th anniversary of “Taps”, and a timely note about it in the newsletter was appropriate before the year was out. It should be noted that a mythical version of the origin of “Taps” has been floating around for quite some time. I first heard it at least ten years ago, and <http://www.snopes.com/music/songs/taps.asp> puts the origin at least as far back as the 1930s. The gist of the story is that a Union officer heard a wounded man moaning after dark. He snuck out to check and found the dying man was his son who was in the Confederate Army. He found a paper with musical notes with his son's effects. He asked for a military funeral and that the notes be played. The notes became “Taps”. While it makes a heartrending story, it's thoroughly bogus. The following is the true story modified from the U.S. Veterans Administration website: <http://www.va.gov/opa/publications/celebrate/taps.pdf>.

## THE STORY OF “TAPS”

The 24-note melancholy bugle call known as “taps” is thought to be a revision of a French bugle signal, called “tattoo,” that notified soldiers to cease an evening's drinking and return to their garrisons. It was sounded an hour before the final bugle call to end the day by extinguishing fires and lights. The last five measures of the tattoo resemble taps. The word “taps” is an alteration of the obsolete word “taptoo,” derived from the Dutch “taptoe.” Taptoe was the command — “Tap toe!” — to shut (“toe to”) the “tap” of a keg.

The revision that gave us present-day taps was made during America's Civil War by Union General Daniel Adams Butterfield, heading a brigade camped at Harrison Landing, Va., near Richmond. Up to that time, the U.S. Army's infantry call to end the day was the French final call, “L'Extinction des feux.” General Butterfield decided the “lights out” music was too formal to signal the day's end. One day in July 1862 he recalled the tattoo music and hummed a version of it to an aide, who wrote it down in music. Butterfield then asked the brigade bugler, Oliver W. Norton, to play the notes and, after listening, lengthened and shortened them while keeping his original melody. He ordered Norton to play this new call at the end of each day thereafter, instead of the regulation call. The music was heard and appreciated by other brigades, who asked for copies and adopted this bugle call. It was even adopted by Confederate buglers.



The first time “Taps” was played at a military funeral may also have been in Virginia soon after General Butterfield composed it. Union Captain John Tidball, head of an artillery battery, ordered it played for the burial of a cannoneer killed in action. Not wanting to reveal the battery’s position in the woods to the enemy nearby, Captain Tidball substituted “Taps” for the traditional three rifle volleys fired over the grave. “Taps” was also played at the funeral of Confederate General Stonewall Jackson ten months after it was composed.

“Taps” was made the official Army bugle call after the war, but not given the name “Taps” until 1874. Army infantry regulations by 1891 required “Taps” to be played at military funeral ceremonies. “Taps” now is played by the military at burial and memorial services, to accompany the lowering of the flag and to signal the “lights out” command at day’s end.

“Tap” has no official words, but the following are the most popular.

Day is done / Gone the sun / From the hills / From the lake / From the skies. / All is well / Safely rest / God is nigh.

Go to sleep / Peaceful sleep. / May the soldier / Or sailor, / God keep. / On the land / Or the deep / Safe in sleep.

Love, good night, / Must thou go, / When the day, / And the night / Need thee so? / All is well. / Speedeth all / To their rest.

Fades the light; / And afar / Goeth day, / And the stars / Shineth bright, / Fare thee well; / Day has gone, / Night is on.

Thanks and praise, / For our days, / 'Neath the sun, / Neath the stars, / 'Neath the sky, / As we go, / This we know, / God is nigh.

## **DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC ENCAMPMENT**

**March 8-9, 2013**

The 127th Annual Department Encampment will take place on March 8-9, 2013, at the NCO Club at Camp San Luis Obispo in San Luis Obispo, California. As registration and other information become available, it will be posted on the Department website: <http://www.suvpac.org>. Please note that Camp San Luis Obispo is a military base, and a pass, which will eventually be provided on-line, will be required to enter for the Encampment.

### **OCTOBER 21, 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 Wayne.
- 2). All Brothers recited the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States of America.
- 3). Roll Call: John Riggs, David A. Davis, Frank Wood, Wayne Eder, Tyrone Davis, Vincent Vitale-II, Brian Worcester and guest Chaun Owens Mortimer, Historian Truckee Museum.
- 4). Minutes of last meeting approved.
- 5). Commanders Report: Commander Riggs introduced his guest. He also presented letters for our Camp files from the following organizations: Truckee Cemetery District, Historical Society of Dayton Valley and the DVD and letter from Mr. William C. Johnson. DVD’s received from Chaun Owens Mortimer included Goldfield Cemetery, Mormon Fort and Woodlawn Cemetery in Las Vegas as well as the Valley of Fire. The Commander commented on the Flag Presentations, dedicated at the Fort Churchill battle reenactment, along with Cannon dedication, organized by our Chaplain and Major, weeks earlier and the subsequent Medal of

Honor ceremony, in Elko, on 13 October 2012 for Harry Reynolds. The Program, provided by our Camp Chaplain has been sent to all Camp Brothers.

6). Secretary/ Treasures Report: Brother Brian stated we have a U.S. Bank balance of \$662.54.

7). Senior Vice Commanders Report and History and Memorial Report: Distributed to all Camp Brothers as an extensive attachment and reviewed at the meeting by Brother David.

8). Patriotic Instructor: Brother Tyrone noted the 150th Anniversary for the Medal of Honor and Taps. The First Nevada Cavalry anniversary will occur in 2013 and extensive plans and discussion is underway.

9). Old Business: None.

10). New Business: The Camp will participate in the Nevada Day Parade. We will assemble on East Adams Street on 27, Oct. 2012 at 0830 Hrs. Some Brothers our welcome to the seating in the bed of our Chaplains Truck, which will be towing a trailer mounted with a cannon. Other Brothers will be marching behind and will fire appropriate salutes. The Camp will also participate in the Reno Veterans Day parade on 11, Nov. 2012, details to be announced. The Camp Chaplain and Artillery Commander presented SVR Artillery Events, Chaplain Events, Battery Information and the Department of the Pacific Federal Battalion details of which will be forthcoming to Camp Brothers.

11). A closing Prayer was offered by our Camp Chaplain and the meeting concluded at 1515 Hrs. The next meeting will be at the VFW Post on 16 December 2012, at 1300 Hrs. and will include Election of Officers.

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

## **HISTORY AND MEMORIALS REPORT**

October 21, 2012

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

### **GOLDFIELD CEMETERY**

October 11, 2012

A couple of years ago, I heard about a Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery in Goldfield, about 20 miles south of Tonopah. My brother and his wife were visiting from Pennsylvania and anted to see Tonopah and Goldfield, so I tagged along. We were only in Goldfield a few hours, so there was no time to do real research, however, we found the cemeteries, and I did have time to talk to Ms Eva La Rue, the curator of the Central Nevada Museum in Tonopah.

Goldfield's cemeteries form a cluster containing sections for Catholics, Masons, Oddfellows, and Elks and a "free" section for anyone to be buried there. The so-called GAR cemetery is a couple of hundred yards away from the main cluster of cemeteries and is at or very near the old town dump. A local said he did research, figured this to be the spot, set up a sign and flagpole, and put up rocks to mark what he thought were grave depressions. A dedication was held.

I talked to people at the Central Nevada Historical Society museum, and they were not convinced that site was a GAR cemetery. Records and deeds of plots and burials are scanty about the main cemetery, however, the main cluster of cemeteries does contain Civil War vets and a real GAR plot somewhere in it.

Eva scanned and sent old newspapers that note an unnamed GAR post and a cemetery plot containing at least 7 members as early as 1913. Sam Davis's 1913 "History of Nevada" mentions the Goldfield GAR plot. Also, in 1912, Tonopah had a WRC Corps, Gettysburg No. 112, form.

Tonopah and Goldfield were boomtowns. Tonopah came into existence in 1900 and Goldfield in 1902 with the discovery of gold and silver. By 1913, the youngest Civil War vets, not counting the kids, were in their mid-60s. My list of GAR Dept. of California and Nevada posts shows Posts 184 through 203, without a break in numbers, between 1900 and 1915. All were in California and none in Nevada.

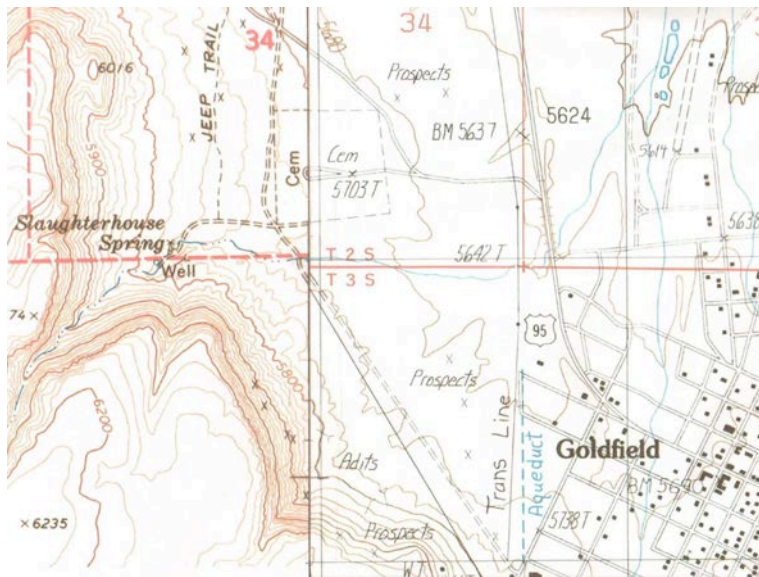
I have not found a name yet for the Goldfield "post". Maybe they applied to form a post that was never chartered. Maybe they were attached to another post such as the ones in Reno or Carson City or maybe a California post. Maybe they were members at large that never bothered to form an official post due to their age or some other reason. Maybe "Grand Army" was used by the newspaper as a blanket description of any CW vet. Maybe the Department had an official date after which no more posts were chartered.



I didn't have time to go to the Esmeralda County courthouse to search for land records or a map. Eva said they never found a cluster of Civil War veteran graves to mark to GAR plot location, but they may not have had markers or the markers were stolen or were wooden and rotted away. Also, I haven't had time yet to more thoroughly study the newspaper articles. Maybe the previous residences of the Civil War veterans might shed light on posts they may have come from.



The alleged Goldfield Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery.  
(Photo by David A. David, 10/11/2012)



Topographic map showing present location of the Goldfield cemetery complex. The approximate location of the alleged GAR cemetery is near the bold 34 above the main cemetery. For scale, the width of the map is about 1 ½ miles.

## **HARRY REYNOLDS MEDAL OF HONOR CEREMEONY**

**October 13, 2012**

General William Passmore Carlin Camp 25, with help from the Department of the Pacific, Federal Battalion Reenactors, Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 2350, the Elko High School band, and others as our guests, held a memorial service honoring Harry Reynolds, who received the Congressional Medal of Honor during the Indian Wars. The service was held at the Elko Cemetery at 9 am on Saturday, October 13, 2012. A flyer including the details was attached to the September 2012 issue of the [Carlin Camp Dispatch](#), which is

now on the Camp website. The Carlin Camp 25 participants included Commander John Riggs, Senior Vice Commander and Historian David A. Davis, Secretary-Treasurer Brian Worcester, Chaplain Wayne Eder, and Patriotic Instructor Tyrone Davis. Counting band members and the VFW, probably over a hundred attended. More will be written about this with pictures in the November Carlin Camp Dispatch.

## **ELKO TRIP MISCELLANEOUS**

**October 12-14, 2012**

Commander John Riggs, Senior Vice Commander and Historian David A. Davis, and Patriotic Instructor Tyrone Davis carpooled to the Medal of Honor ceremony in Elko. On the way down, stops were made at the Lone Mountain and Big Meadows Cemeteries in Lovelock and the Old Pioneer and main cemeteries in Winnemucca cemeteries to research and photograph the graves of Civil War veterans. Most had been researched before, but a number of definite graves missed before, and the graves of those of the Civil War generation but not marked as veterans were also photographed.

The California Trail and Northeastern Nevada museums were visited. A docent at the California Trail Museum mentioned having boxes of index cards with the names of Civil War and Indian War soldiers referenced. She said she would work on getting us copies. We also walked through the Elko cemeteries. On the way back, we visited the Carlin Cemetery.

## **GRAVELLY FORD**

**October 14, 2012**

On the way back, we also went looking for the site of Gravelly Ford along the California Trail on the north side of the Humboldt River about 2 miles east of Beowawe.. The California Trail is marked where it crosses the road coming into Beowawe from I-80. Gravelly Ford was the site of several Indian attacks and the killing of 23 immigrants in the 1850s and 1860s. A military expedition to there in 1862 resulted in the killing of 29 Indians and temporary cessation of hostilities. A camp was built there for workers during the construction of the railroad in the 1860s, which reportedly had a store and telegraph station.

We did not find access to the site, but we came upon a cemetery on top a hill south of there. It contains the “Maiden’s Grave”, which is the grave of 71-year-old Lucinda Duncan, who died there in 1863 heading west with her family in a wagon train. Her grave was moved there during a 1906 realignment of the railroad. The cemetery also contains the graves of other Civil War generation people.



Camp Commander John Riggs at the cemetery near Beowawe. The cross marks the grave of Lucinda Duncan. Beowawe is in the distance behind the cross looking about west-northwest. Gravelly Ford is off the right-hand side of the photo. (Photo by David A. Davis for John Riggs, 10/14/2012).





Looking east along Humboldt River where it crosses road into Beowawe from I-80. The California Trail was to the left (north) of the river. Gravelly Ford was around the point of the slope in the distance about center left in the photo (Photo by David A. Davis for John Riggs, 10/14/2012).

## **RECENT DEPARTMENT ORDERS**

No new Department orders were issued since the November 2011 issue of the Carlin Dispatch. For a complete list, see Department website: <http://www.suvpac.org/rules/ordersindex.html>.

## **RECENT GENERAL ORDERS**

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

### **General Order No. 2 SERIES 2012-2013 22 August 2012**

The Department of Connecticut has filed Form 35 (Department Annual Report) with the National Headquarters. As such, the suspension of their Charter has hereby been lifted and they are reinstated to good standing with the National organization.

Ordered this 22nd Day of August, 2012.  
Perley E. Mellor.  
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. 3 SERIES 2012-2013 4 September 2012**

- 1). Additional appointments are being made to the National staff. The following appointments are effective immediately.
- 2). Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Tad D. Campbell is appointed to the Canadian Union Veterans Recognition Monument. He will assist Brother Lamb and the others members of the committee in their endeavors.

3). James P. McGuire, from the Department of Rhode Island is appointed as Backup National Webmaster with all the rights and privileges of National Webmaster. PCinC Keith G. Harrison will remain as a Backup National Webmaster.

4). PDC Michael S. Bennett from the Department of New York is re-appointed as chairman of the Special Committee on Juniors. Brother Bennett held this position during the previous administrative year and has effectively made great strides in the right direction.

5). PCC Daniel Meehan from the Department of New Hampshire is appointed to the National Committee on e-Bay Surveillance.

6). PCinC James B. Pahl (jbpahl0824@yahoo.com) is re-appointed to the position as the reviewer for postings of bio/resume information of Brothers running for National Offices. These pages should include date, Department and Camp name, letter of intention, your eligibility for membership and a photo on the resume or bio page. It is suggested that submissions not exceed one page for each.

Ordered this 4th Day of September, 2012.

Perley E. Mellor.

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. 4**

**SERIES 2012-2013**

**18 September 2012**

At the 131st National Encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans meeting in Los Angeles 9-11 August, 2012, at which quorum was present throughout, and the required majority of such delegates voted in favor to amend the preamble to the National Constitution of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War as follows:

**From:** We, the descendants of soldiers, sailors, or marines who served in the Army or Navy of the United States of America during the War of the Rebellion of 1861 to 1865.

**To:** We, the descendants of soldiers, sailors, or marines who served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Revenue Cutter Service of the United States of American during the War of the Rebellion of 1861 to 1865.

This change is needed to recognize all the members of the United States Armed Forces that served in the American Civil War 1861-1865, as the membership requirements of the GAR and our organization, per Article III of the C&R, as the Marine Corps and Revenue Cutter Service were different branches of the Armed Forces. As contained in Article IX of the Constitution, this amendment cannot be effected until favorably acted upon and ratified by at least by 50% of the Departments. Departments of the SUVCW are hereby directed to conduct a vote to ratify at their 2013 Department Encampments. The National Secretary is directed to provide instructions to Department Commanders (not later than November 30, 2012) on how to conduct and report the results of this vote.

Ordered this 18th Day of September, 2012.

Perley E. Mellor.

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. 5**

**SERIES 2012-2013**

**2 October 2012**

1). The National counselor recently issued Opinion I addressing the question presented from the Department of Kansas about the wording of their Department Bylaws.



2). The current wording in the Department of Kansas Bylaws regarding incorporation of policies is: "Included herein by reference and made a part of these Bylaws are the following rules, regulations, policies, and any subsequent amendments or modifications thereto: Section A. POLICIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS. All policies of the Department of Kansas which have been approved by a Department Encampment, until such time as the policy is officially rescinded by a subsequent encampment."

3). As an alternative to how the Bylaws currently read above, they should be changed to read as follows, this will eliminate the policies and procedures from being considered a direct part of the Bylaws and requiring CinC approval for changes. *"The following rules, regulation, policies and any subsequent amendments or modifications thereto shall require the approval of the Department Commander or the Department Encampment and they can be used to manage the department in support of these Bylaws."*

4). ARTICLE VIII, By-laws. Each Department shall adopt By-laws consistent with these Regulations, and subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief. All amendments, alterations, or deletion of Department By-laws shall be submitted to the Commander-in-Chief for approval as to consistency with the Articles of Incorporation, Constitution and Regulations. No By-laws, amendments, alterations, or deletions shall be effective until approved by the Commander-in-Chief in writing. Any provision of a Department's By- Laws which is inconsistent with the Articles of Incorporation, Constitution, or Regulations is null and void.

5). This being said, any items placed in bylaws require CinC approval. If they want to have policies and amend them whenever they want, they can, as long as they are not part of the departments bylaws. It would seem that number 3 above is fine for them to state - providing these are NOT part of the bylaws, only supporting them. Number 2 would have to be changed by the department.

Ordered this 2nd Day of October, 2012.

Perley E. Mellor.

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