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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 15, No. 6 *Compiled and Edited by David A. Davis, PCC* November 2017

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

Mailing address: General William Passmore Carlin Camp 25
4303 Junewood Court, Reno, NV 89509-7005

Editor's E-mail: davis3950@sbcgibal.net

THE NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held at 1 p.m. on Sunday, December 10, at the VFW Post 9211 Hall at 255 Veterans Historic Drive near its intersection with Baker Lane next to Moana Park.

DEC. 10: ELECTION OF OFFICERS

NEVADA DAY AND VETERANS' DAY

October 28, 2017 and November 11, 2017

Camp 25 participated in both the Nevada Day and Veterans Day parades. The Nevada Day parade was held October 28, 2017. Camp 25 was part of the entry which included the Nevada Civil War Volunteers reenactors of Dayton and Co. D, First Nevada Cavalry reenactors. Camp Commander Col. (Ret.) Edward G. Carson and Junior Vice Commander Brian I. Worcester rode in Ed's van, which had the Camp signs on the side. Senior Vice Commander/Historian David A. Davis brought up the rear driving a Ford F250, which included Bugler Ray Ahrenholz sitting in the back.



Commander Col. (Ret.) Edward G. Carson and JVC Brian Worcester

Carlin Camp 25 participated in the Reno Veterans' Day parade. The theme of the parade was "Reno 150 - Celebrating Reno's Sesquicentennial." The Grand Marshall was Col. (Retired) Kat Miller and the Deputy Grand Marshal was Brig. Gen. Zachary Doser. Again, the van was used and riding in it were Commander Col. (Retired)

Edward G. Carson, Senior Vice Commander/Historian David A. Davis, Bugler Ray Ahrenholz, and the Commander's sister Antoinette Carson. With the Camp entry were the Nevada Civil War Volunteers reenactors of Dayton; Co. D, First Nevada Cavalry reenactors; and the Johana Shine Tent 96 of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.



Commander Col. (Ret.) Edward G. Carson



Co. D, First Nevada Cavalry

NEVADA STATE BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES MEETING - PROPOSED RENAMING OF JEFF DAVIS PEAK, NEVADA

January 9, 2018

The Nevada State Board on Geographic Names will meet at 9:30 am, January 9, 2018. The agenda will include a proposal to rename Jeff Davis Peak in the Great Basin National Park in White Pine County, Nevada. Briefly, what is now Wheeler Peak was originally named Jeff Davis Peak in 1855 (6 years before the start of the War of the Rebellion) while Jefferson Davis was Secretary of War. In 1869, Lt. George Wheeler was leading an expedition through the area and named the peak after himself. Eventually "Jeff Davis Peak" was relegated to a lower nearby prominence on the same mountain. A fuller report on this is in the September issue of the Carlin Camp Dispatch. The meeting is open to the public, and will be held at the Great Basin Science Sample and Records Library at 2175 Raggio Parkway next to the Desert Research Institute.

CIVIL WAR ROUNDTABLES

Civil War Round Tables (a.k.a. CWRTs) are independent organizations which are interested in various aspects of the Civil War. There is no national organization, and most Round Tables meet monthly sometimes with a dinner and generally with a business meeting followed by a presentation. Many members are reenactors, and some Round Tables put on public demonstrations or have a presence at public events. Some collect dues while others may just pass the hat to cover any expenses. The website <https://sites.google.com/site/cwrtlist/> contains a list of Civil War Round Tables, many of which have their own websites. Nevada has one in Las Vegas. It has no website, but its entry at <https://www.meetup.com/LVCWRT/> lists meetings at 7 pm on the fourth Tuesday of the month with a dinner and a presentation. They meet at Charlie's Lakeside on the corner of Durango and Lakeside. California has 14 Round Tables. The closest California ones which have operating websites appear to be in Sacramento (<http://www.sacramentocwrt.com/>) and Elk Grove (<http://www.elkgrovecwrt.org/>). The next meeting of the Sacramento Civil War Round Table is 7 pm on December 13, 2017, at the Plaza Hof Brau, 2500 Watt Ave., Sacramento. The presentation will be "Rebel Hunters of the Cumberland: In the Footsteps of the 15th Volunteer Infantry", by Robert Bundy. An annual West Coast Civil War Conference is also sponsored by these various Round Tables, the latest of which was just held on November 10 through 12 at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Sacramento.

MEETING – OCTOBER 15, 2017

Minutes of the camp meeting
Sunday, AUGUST 6, 2017 at 1300 HOURS
VFW Hall, 255 Veterans Historic Way, Reno, NV
General William Passmore Carlin--Camp 25
Department of California and The Pacific

I. Opening

- A. The meeting was called to order by Commander Carson at 13:02 hours.
- B. Invocation was led by Commander Carson.
- C. The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Secretary/Treasurer Hess
- D. Members in attendance were: Ray Ahrenholz, Robert Burr, Col. Edward Carson, David Davis, David Hess, Frank Whitman, Francis Wood, and Brian Worcester.
- E. Michael Creager was a guest.

II. Approval of Minutes of The Last Meeting--Secretary David Hess

- A. Secretary Hess referred to the minutes of the August meeting, which were previously distributed by email. Hess asked for any additions or corrections. Being none, it was MOVED (Wood) and SECONDED (Worcester) that the Minutes of the August meeting be accepted as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

III. Camp Commanders Report--Commander Edward Carson

- A. Camp 25 will be joining with the Nevada Civil War Volunteers in the Nevada Day Parade to be held in Carson City on October 28.
- B. Camp 25 will participate in the Veterans Day Parade to be held in Reno on November 11. Commander Carson asked our guest, Mike Creager, if he could provide one (1) riderless horse for the parade. Mike said he would provide a horse, and we thanked him.
- C. Commander Carson reminded those in attendance that our December meeting is the meeting where we traditionally elect officers for the upcoming year. He asked that each of us consider what office we would be willing to stand for.
- D. Brian Worcester reported that Brother Kurt Dietrich had volunteered to take the lead in initiating the Camp 25 ROTC Recognition Program. Worcester reported that Kurt had been in contact with Roger Linscott who leads the ROTC Recognition Program for the SAR. There will be more to report at the next meeting.
- E. Commander Carson asked Secretary Hess to prepare a list of members who want a SUVCW membership certificate. Hess agreed to poll the membership and provide Commander Carson with the list of names. Upon receipt of that list Commander Carson will print the certificates.

IV. Treasurers Report--Treasurer David Hess

- A. Treasurer Hess presented the financial statements as of October 1, which were submitted by email prior to the meeting and attached to these Minutes as EXHIBIT 1. Hess asked if there were any more questions. Being none it was MOVED (Worcester) and SECONDED (Ahrenholz) that the financial statements be accepted as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

V. Senior Vice Commander and Historian Report--Brother David Davis

- A. Brother Davis reported that notices of the meeting were posted in the calendars of local media.
- B. Brother Davis presented the History and Memorials Report that reported on his October Tombstone Class, and, also, on the fate of Civil War Veteran Julius H. Hussey. The full report is attached to these Minutes as EXHIBIT 2

VI. Junior Vice Commander's Report--Jr. Vice Commander Brian Worcester.

- A. Jr. Vice Commander Brian Worcester reported that there were no new applications in process, but he reserved time later in the agenda to make a report for the good of the order.

VII. Patriotic Instructor's Report-- Patriotic Instructor Tyrone Davis

- A. Brother Tyrone was called out of town but will submit his report upon his return which will be incorporated into these Minutes as EXHIBIT 3.

VIII. Graves Registration Officer Report--Brother Don Huffman

A. Brother Huffman submitted his report by email to Secretary Hess. The following is an edited transcript that include the business related parts of the full report.

I have been working on some of our grave sites locally that I have not been able to verify and have verified 2 more from the Washoe County group. I was able to verify 2nd Lt. Dr. Alva C Bishop, Company H, 8th Illinois Infantry and Private Julius H Hussey, Company A, 16th Maine Infantry. Pvt Hussey has at least 3 maybe 4 markers in different cemeteries in Nevada and that will take some doing to get straight. I found 22 out of our camp area unregistered Vets and have entered them into our database. The total entries for the year since our annual department meeting is 81. I was asked about 4 months ago to assist in entering and researching Civil War Veterans that are on Find A Grave and administered by the SUVCW. I have researched and provided information on 53 Civil War veterans for Suvcw/Find A Grave

IX. New Business.

There was no new business to report.

X. Old Business

A. Brother Brian Worcester reported on the Hillside Cemetery Restoration Project. On Saturday, October 14, several organizations participated in a project to restore the cemetery by removing brush, laying out pathways and marking graves which have missing headstones. Participating organizations included the Boy Scouts, DAR, SAR and ROTC. Camp 25 members present included Brothers Roger Linscott, Brian Worcester and David Hess.

XI. The next meeting is scheduled for Sunday, 10 December 2017, at 1300 hours at the VFW Hall unless notified otherwise. Commander Carson reminded members that Membership dues is now due before the end of the year, and he thanked all the members for their support.

XII. Chaplain Frank Whitmore, offered the benediction and the meeting was adjourned at 14:32 hours.

Respectfully submitted,

David Fredric Hess, Secretary/Treasurer
General William Passmore Carlin Camp 25
Department of California and The Pacific
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

HISTORY AND MEMORIALS REPORT

October 15, 2017

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

TOMBSTONE CLASS

October 7, 2017

On October 7, I conducted a class on tombstones and cemetery history on the Comstock. It was for the Workforce Development and Community Education program of Truckee Meadows Community College. I had 12 students and we did the Virginia City cemeteries in the morning and the Gold Hill and Silver City cemeteries in the afternoon. During the class I pointed out Civil War veterans and mentioned the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. The Comstock Cemetery Foundation was conducting a chautauqua type of living history program there called Voices From the Past, and I said I may be available next year to portray a Civil War veteran.

JULIUS H. HUSSEY

Our Grave Registration Officer, Don Huffman, has been working on finding the final resting place of Private Julius H. Hussey, 16th Maine Inf., Co. A. The story of Mr. Hussey's grave is one of duplication, poorly conducted previous research, and a fabricated biography. Mr. Hussey was a Reno blacksmith and a member of the G.A.R. O.M. Mitchel Post 69. He died August 16, 1890, and was buried in the O.M. Mitchel Post 69 cemetery at Hillside. His grave received a standard upright Government issued marker marked J.H. Hussey. As time and old veterans passed, the Post turned their cemetery over to the G.A.R. Women's Relief Corps Mitchel Corps 15 in 1931. The Post died with its last member in 1936. The W.R.C. turned the deed over to the United Spanish War Veterans Barry Camp No. 7 in 1955, and around this time the Daughters of the American Revolution conducted a census of burials in the cemetery. Also, by this time, the cemetery suffered the same depredations by vandals as the rest of the Hillside cemetery. Sometime after 1963, the Barry Camp was no more, and it's uncertain what happened to the deed.

In 1959, Mr. Hussey was reportedly moved with his marker to Masonic Memorial Gardens, but later events overshadowed this. During the 1960s, the original DUVCW Johana Shine Tent 84 and our predecessor SUVCW Isaac Christ Camp 28 renovated the cemetery, researched the burials, and ordered 39 new markers from the Government. For some reason, their research missed the fact that Mr. Hussey had been moved, and so they acquired a new marker (marked J.H. Hussey) for what may or may not have been his original grave in the G.A.R. cemetery.

As an aside, their research had also concluded that three other Civil War veterans originally buried in the old St. Thomas Catholic Cemetery and now definitely resting in Our Mother of Sorrows Catholic Cemetery were in the G.A.R. cemetery. These three never were in the G.A.R. cemetery after death. This is mentioned to show the research error with the Hussey grave was not a fluke.

Now back to Mr. Hussey. The research also resulted in the acquisition of a marker for a presently unknown G.H. Hussey (there was a G.H. Hussey in the 19th Maine), which is placed adjacent to the tombstone of J.H. Hussey. Both J.H. and G.H. are noted as dying the same day in 1890. J.H. Hussey is noted as a blacksmith in Washoe County in the 1880 Census and is also listed in the 1890 veterans' census for Nevada. G.H. is in neither.

Now enters the infamous Herb Rickards. Mr. Rickards has fabricated stories and posted bogus pictures of many, many decedents on Findagrave. Unfortunately, Mr. Rickards fabricated a story calling J.H. "Jacob" (not Julius) and calling G.H. his brother "George". His story is they died in a mine accident at Copperfield, Nevada, and were buried together in the G.A.R. cemetery. The problem is we know J.H. is Julius (not Jacob), appears to have had no brother George, and died at Webber Lake, California. Also, the G.A.R. announcement of his death only mentions J.H. Hussey, and Copperfield doesn't get its name until around 1907. Also, unfortunately, Mr. Rickards put this story on Findagrave, and Don has been working to correct it. Don did put Julius's pension card on Findagrave. At Don's suggestion, I visited Masonic Memorial Gardens. They do have a record that Julius H. Hussey was moved on July 13, 1959, to there from Hillside. I also found his marker (marked J.H. Hussey) lying flat in concrete. The reason for this narrative is just show some of the problems encountered in this kind of research.

PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT

For October 15, 2017, meeting

Tyrone W Davis, Gen. William Passmore Carlin Camp 25 Camp Patriotic Instructor.

The Trent or Mason and Slidell Affair

On November 8th, 1861, two Confederate diplomatic envoys, one James Mason of Virginia, the other John Slidell of Louisiana were aboard the British mail steamer HMS Trent as it sailed through the Bahama Channel between the Bahamas and Cuba. Mr. Mason and Mr. Slidell and their secretaries had successfully ran the Union blockade to Cuba, booked passage on the HMS Trent, and were on their way to Great Britain and France to lobby for recognition of and to gain material support for the Confederacy. The USS San Jacinto, commanded by Captain Charles Wilkes, was on its way from being stationed near Africa (thanks to policies of the previous President James Buchanan) and arrived in the area about the time Mr. Mason and Mr. Slidell were in Cuba.

Captain Wilkes heard about the two men, and on his own initiative, devised a plan to capture them. He intercepted the HMS Trent in the Bahama Channel by firing two shots over her bow. Mr. Mason and Mr. Slidell and their secretaries were arrested and forcibly removed, and the HMS Trent was sent on its way. Mr. Mason and Mr. Slidell and their secretaries were transported to Boston and imprisoned at Fort Warren.

In the United States, Northerners applauded Captain Wilkes for the way he handled the Trent affair. The British, on the other hand, were outraged when word of the incident reached London in late November. The British Empire had professed neutrality during the War of the Rebellion, but their policy was to accept any paying customer who wished to travel aboard a British ships. Under the 77-year-old Prime Minister Henry Temple, 3rd Viscount Palmerston, the British government prepared a message to the US government demanding the release of the two confederate captives, and to apologize for the aggressive transgression of British rights on the high seas. In one his more imperialistic moods, Prime Minister Viscount Palmerston had Great Britain prepare for war, cut off exports of war materials to the United States, and started sending troops to Canada. Plans were made to attack the American fleet that was blockading the South. The British also planned a blockade of Northern ports. At the same time, France announced it would back Britain in a conflict with America.

Interestingly, the threatening letter to be sent to the United States had to first be approved by Queen Victoria, which meant it passed by the Prince Consort Albert. Prince Albert saw through the foolishness of going to war with the United States and redrafted the letter. His view was that in part it was a misunderstanding in that Captain Wilkes had acted without his Government's authorization, and that this could be resolved by the United States releasing the prisoners and apologizing.

In December, the British ambassador to the United States Lord Richard Lyons met with Secretary of State William Seward concerning the fate of Mr. Mason and Mr. Slidell. Apparently in spite of Prince Albert's revised letter, Lord Lyons took a strong stance during the meeting, and later wrote to Lord John Russell, the British foreign

minister, "I am so concerned that unless we give our friends here a good lesson this time, we shall have the same trouble with them again very soon. Surrender or war will have a very good effect on them."

President Lincoln and his administration got the message. "One war at a time," President Lincoln said and decided not to push the issue. On December 27, Secretary Seward sent a message to Britain officials in which he disavowed the actions of Captain Wilkes and announced that Mr. Mason and Mr. Slidell would be released. The two boarded a British war ship in early January 1862, and armed conflict with Great Britain was avoided. In the end Mr. Mason and Mr. Slidell were shrugged off by Great Britain and France, and their mission failed.

What patriotic message does this incident convey? 1. Keep focused on the business at hand (saving the Union), and do not get distracted. 2. A little "humble pie" kept the Confederacy from actively gaining two powerful allies. 3. The United States now knew for certain what the Confederacy's plans were for enlisting help abroad and the eventual reaction (failure). 4. Mr. Mason and Mr. Slidell were really expendable and jettisoned.

References:

Statesmen of the Lost Cause, 1939, Burton J. Hendrick

Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trent_Affair

New World Encyclopedia: http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Trent_Affair

RECENT CAMP ORDERS

No recent Camp Orders have been issued. For a complete list, see the Camp website: <http://www.suvpac.org/camp25/rules/ordersindex.html>

RECENT DEPARTMENT ORDERS

One Department Order was issued since the last issue of the Carlin Camp Dispatch. For a complete list, see the Department website: <http://www.suvpac.org/rules/ordersindex.html>.

Department Order No. 6 SERIES 2017-2018

APPOINTMENT OF DEPARTMENT GAR HIGHWAY OFFICER

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: On the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month in the year 1918 the Armistice took effect to end hostilities on the Western Front of Europe in World War 1.

Section 2: Beginning with an "address to fellow-countrymen" by President Woodrow Wilson on November 11, 1919, the day in November became known as Armistice Day. It was set aside as a federal holiday by Act of Congress in 1938.

Section 3: Congress changed the name of the holiday to Veterans Day in 1954, to recognize veterans of all wars. Later that year, President Dwight Eisenhower issued Presidential Proclamation No. 3071, calling upon U.S. citizens to observe the day and "solemnly remember the sacrifices of all those who fought so valiantly, on the seas, in the air, and on foreign shores, to preserve our heritage of freedom," and to "reconsecrate ourselves to the task of promoting an enduring peace so that their efforts shall not have been in vain." President Eisenhower added that "all veterans, all veterans' organizations, and the entire citizenry will wish to join hands in the common purpose," in order to insure the "proper and widespread observance of this anniversary."

Section 4: One of the purposes and objects of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War is "to cooperate in doing honor to all who have patriotically served our country in any war." This includes the observance of Veterans Day.

Section 5: All Brothers of the Department of California & Pacific are encouraged to observe this important holiday by flying the U.S. flag, promoting the recognition and support of veterans of all U.S. wars and conflicts, and participating in appropriate observances in your community on Saturday, November 11, 2017.

The forgoing Department Order is proclaimed this 10th day of November in the year of our Lord two thousand seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred forty-second, in Calistoga, County of Napa, State of California, by Dean A. Enderlin, Commander of the Department of California & Pacific, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

By Order of: /s/ Dean A. Enderlin, PCC Department Commander, Dept. of California and Pacific, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

ATTEST: By: /s/ Owen R. Stiles, PCC, Department Secretary-Treasurer

RECENT GENERAL ORDERS

Since the September issue of the Carlin Camp Dispatch was posted, two General Orders have been issued. For a complete list of General Orders back to 1994, please see the National website: http://www.suvcw.org/?page_id=513. In summary, General Order No. 5 revokes the charter of the Stewart-Hope Camp No. 126 in New York - **another failed camp**. General Order No. 6 relays the opinion that Life Members may be assessed per capita dues unless they are Real Sons.