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 17, No. 1 Compiled and Edited by David A. Davis, PCC

January 2019

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@sbcglobal.net

THE NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held at 1:00 pm on Sunday, February 10 at the VFW Post 9211 Hall at 255 Veterans Historic Drive near its intersection with Baker Lane next to Moana Park.

<u>CAMP DUES (\$38) ARE DUE BY MARCH 1</u>

CAMP 25 OFFICERS FOR 2019

Election of officers was held at the December 16, 2018, meeting. The list of new officers is given below though there may be adjustments in the list of appointed officers.

ELECTED OFFICERS

- 1. Camp Commander Kurt Dietrich
- 2. Senior Vice Commander David A. Davis, PCC
- 3. Jr. Vice Commander Francis H. Wood, PCC
- 4. Secretary/Treasurer David F. Hess
- 5. 1st Councilman Col. Edward Carson, PCC
- 6. 2nd Councilman Roger E. Linscott
- 7. 3rd Councilman Brian I. Worcester

APPOINTED OFFICERS

- 1. Patriotic Instructor Tyrone W. Davis
- 2. Chaplain Ray Ahrenholz
- 3. Historian David A. Davis, PCC

- 4. Counselor vacant
- 5. Guide Francis H. Wood, PCC
- 6. Color Guard Tyrone W. Davis
- 7. Guard Brian I. Worcester
- 8. Graves Registration Officer Donald J. Huffman
- 9. Memorials Officer David A. Davis, PCC
- 10. Eagle Scout Coordinator Tyrone W. Davis
- 11. GAR Highway Officer David A. Davis, PCC
- 12. ROTC Award Coordinator vacant
- 13. Newsletter Editor David A. Davis, PCC
- 14. Signals Officer David A. Davis, PCC

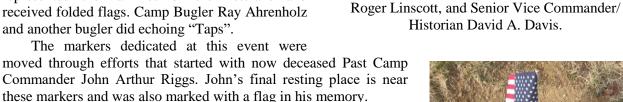


The swearing ceremony conducted by Senior Vice Commander David A. Davis (far right) in his capacity as a Department of California and Pacific officer (Historian). Left to right: Frank Wood, Roger Linscott, Frank Whitman, David Hess, Kurt Dietrich, and Col. Ed Carson.

DEDICATION OF MARKERS

January 19, 2019

At 11 am, January 19, 2019, at Our Mother of Sorrows Catholic Cemetery on North Virginia Street north of McCarran Blvd., the dedication of four markers over the graves of Civil War veterans was conducted. This included mention of two other Civil War veterans in presently unmarked graves in the Catholic Cemetery and one at Masonic Memorial Gardens. The biographies of these seven men are given at the end of the newsletter. The Fort Churchill Living History Organization provided the Color Guard. The Nevada Civil War Volunteers and Co. D 1st Nevada Cavalry provided the salute, riderless horse, and other as needed. Chaplain Rex Reed, PhD, did the prayers. Commander Kurt Dietrich gave a synopsis which included who the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War are and what we do. Senior Vice Commander/Historian David A. Davis gave the background for the dedication and a brief biography of the veterans. He and the Cemetery Manager Christine Luna represented the families of the veterans and received folded flags. Camp Bugler Ray Ahrenholz and another bugler did echoing "Taps".



JOHN ARTHUR RIGGS SP5 US ARMY VIETNAM NOV 29 1946 + JAN 12 2016 BRONZE STAR MEDAL PURPLE HEART

L to R. Secretary-Treasurer David Hess, Commander

Kurt Dietrich, Councilmen Brian I. Worcester and

UPCOMING EVENTS

DEPARTMENT ENCAMPMENT March 22-23, 2019

The 134th Department of California and Pacific Encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and the 108th Department Encampment of Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, will be held March 22-23, 2019, at the Four Points by Sheraton, 5101 California Ave, Bakersfield, CA 93309. For details

and registration information, please go to http://www.suvpac.org/encampment.html.

NORTHERN NEVADA CELTIC CELEBRATION May 18-19, 2019

The 28th annual Northern Nevada (formerly Reno) Celtic Celebration will be held May 18-19, 2019. It was last held at Bartley Park in 2017 and included the Battleborn Civil War Reenactors. See the website at https://www.renoceltic.org for event information.

NEVADA STATE FAIR June 6-9, 2019

The Nevada State Fair featuring the Rendezvous will be held June 6-9, 2019, at Mills Park in Carson City. See the website at http://www.nevadastatefair.org for event information.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

August 8-11, 2019

The 138th National Encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War will be held August 8-11, 2019, in Independence, Ohio. Information will be posted at http://www.suvcw.org/?page_id=2791 as it becomes available.

MEETING – December 16, 2018

Minutes of the camp meeting Sunday, December 16, 2018, at 1300 Hours, VFW Hall, 255 Veterans Historic Way, Reno, NV General William Passmore Carlin--Camp 25 Department of California and Pacific

I). Opening

- A). The meeting was called to order by Commander Carson at 1305 hours.
- B). The Pledge of Allegiance was led by SVC David Davis.
- C). Invocation was led by JVC Kurt Dietrich.
- D). Members in attendance were: Col. Edward Carson, Kurt Dietrich, David Hess, Roger Linscott, Frank Whitman, Frank Wood, and Brian Worcester.
- E). No guests were in attendance.

II). Camp Commanders Report-- Camp Commander Edward Carson

- A). Camp Commander, Col. Edward Carson, reflected on his service as Camp Commander over the last 2 years, and highlighting the many events that Camp 25 members appeared in over that period.
- B). Commander Carson recapped Camp 25's participation in the Nevada Day Parade and the Veterans Day Parade. All present who participated agreed the events went very well and are worth repeating.

III). Secretary's Report--Secretary David Hess

- A). Approval of Minutes. Secretary Hess referred to the minutes of the October meeting, which were previously printed in the last issue of the Carlin Dispatch (Attached to these Minutes as EXHIBIT 1). Hess asked for any additions or corrections. Being none, it was MOVED (Dietrich) and SECONDED (Carson) that the Minutes of the October meeting be accepted as presented. The motion passed unanimously.
- B). Secretary Hess reported that the Camp 25 Bylaw amendments had been submitted to the Department and have been accepted and certified.

IV). Treasurer's Report--Treasurer David Hess

A). Brother Hess presented the financial statements as of December 1, (attached to these Minutes as EXHIBIT 2). Hess asked if there were any questions. Being none it was MOVED (Worcester) and SECONDED (Dietrich) 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 notice of this meeting was posted in the usual manner.
- B). Brother Davis reminded the members of two upcoming events.
- 1). Lineage Society Day at TMCC scheduled for Friday, January 15, at 12:30 p.m. in the Red Mountain Bldg. on the TMCC main campus.
- 2). Tombstone dedication ceremonies for 4 Civil War veterans at Our Mother of Sorrows Cemetery on Saturday, January 19 at 11:00 a.m.

VI). Historians Report--Brother David Davis.

A). Brother Davis presented the History and Memorials Report on the subject of the Battle Born Memorial (attached to these Minutes as EXHIBIT 3).

VII). Junior Vice Commander's Report--Brother Kurt Dietrich.

A). Brother Kurt Dietrich reported that we are still in the process of filling the open position of ROTC/JROTC committee chairman. The search will continue.

B). **GAR Tree Status.** Brother Dietrich shared a copy of a letter addressed to him by the Nevada State Historic Preservation Office. This letter was in response to our letter (see Minutes of October 2018) and was very reassuring (a copy is attached to these Minutes as EXHIBIT 4)

VIII). Patriotic Instructor's Report-- Brother Tyrone Davis

- A). Brother Tyrone Davis submitted his report in writing on the Battle of Chattanooga. (Attached to these Minutes as EXHIBIT 5).
- IX). Grave Registration Officer Report. None.
- X). Chaplains Report. None.
- XI). New Business. None.
- XII). Old Business. None.

XIII). Installation of 2019 Officers – David Davis

A). By virtue of the authority invested in David Davis by the Department of California and Pacific, the 2019 officers for Camp 25 were duly elected and installed (see copy of Form 22 attached to these Minutes as **EXHIBIT 6**).

XIV). The closing prayer was offered by Past Camp Commander Col. Edward Carson.

XV). The meeting was adjourned at 1447 hours. The date of the next meeting is To Be Determined, but will begin at 1300 HOURS AT THE USUAL PLACE.

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

NOTE: Treasurer's Report (Exhibit 2) not included because of account numbers. To save space and redundancy, see Minutes of previous meeting (Exhibit 1) in last issue of Carlin Camp Dispatch. See Exhibits 3 through 5 below.

HISTORY AND MEMORIALS REPORT

December 16, 2018

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

BATTLE BORN MEMORIAL

I attended the unveiling of the Battle Born Memorial on the State Capitol grounds in Carson City behind the Nevada State Library and Archives on November 9. The memorial is dedicated to the 895 known Nevada related members of the Armed Forces who died serving during the War of the Rebellion and later wars. To be included, they had to either be a resident or enlisted in the Nevada Territory (pre-10/31/1864) or the State of Nevada. The monument is sheet steel attached to steel framing, which unfortunately, is starting to rust. The names are cut on brass tags suspended from above and sorted by the war the deceased died in. The website for the monument is https://veterans.nv.gov/community/nevadas-fallen-heroes, which includes lists of the deceased. The list of those who perished during the period of the Rebellion include: Henry Aikins, Jacob Bouchard, Benjamin Clements, Nathan Commons, James Corcoran, William J. Douglas, J.W. Huguet, George Godfrey, O.A. Hatch. John Hynes, Joseph Little, John Martin, William McCoy, F. McGreen, James Munroe, Joseph Newell, George Northway, John O'Brien, John Prior, Abraham Sly, Fred Smith, John Smith, Fred Snider, William Stotts, H.H. Taylor, Joseph Thompson, Benjamin Thompson, Gilbert Van Ochsen, Godfrey Whitebread, Charles Williams, and E. Williams. Of this list, Charles Williams was originally buried at Fort Churchill.













THEY SHALL GROW NOT OLD, AS WE
THAT ARE LIEFT GROW OLD: AGE SHALL
NOT WEARY THEM, NOR THE YEARS
CONDEMN. AT THE GOING DOWN OF THE
SUN AND IN THE MORNING WE
WILL REMEMBER THEM.

G.A.R. MITCHEL POST 69 FLAG

I met with Jan Loverin at the Marjorie Russell Clothing and Textile Research Center in Carson City on October 29. Jan is the curator, and the Grand Army of the Republic General Ormsby McKnight Mitchel Post 69 flag had recently been brought to the center from storage. Please see the photographs and write-up in the November 2018 issue of the <u>Carlin Camp Dispatch</u> for the details.

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources



Brian Sandoval, Governor Bradley Crowell, Director Rebecca L. Palmer, Administrator, SHPO

November 21, 2018

Kurt M. Dietrich Junior Vice Commander Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Department of California & Pacific General William Passmore Carlin Camp No. 25 4303 Junewood Court Reno NV 89509-7005

RE: Grand Army of the Republic Spruce Tree, Located at the Corner of Center Street and Ninth Street, Reno, Washoe County, APN #003-180-17.

Dear Junior Vice Commander Dietrich:

The Nevada State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) received your letter concerning the importance of the Grand Army of the Republic spruce tree and the future redevelopment of the area surrounding the tree on November 5, 2018. The SHPO has not received any formal plans from the University of Nevada Reno (UNR) to modify the area containing the tree and our Nevada Historical Marker #81.

In an effort to provide you with the most current information available, I discussed the plans for the area containing this significant tree with Heidi Gansert, Executive Director, External Relations for UNR this morning. According to Ms. Gansert, UNR has no plans to alter or remove the tree. The parcel upon which the tree was planted will be included in the upcoming construction of the Gateway development, but UNR plans to preserve the Grand Army of the Republic Spruce Tree.

If you have any questions concerning the proposed Gateway development, you may reach Ms. Gansert at:

Heidi Gansert Executive Director, External Relations Clark Administration, Room 204 University of Nevada, Reno 89557-0001

work-phone: 775-784-4778 email: hgansert@unr.edu

901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 5004 → Carson City, Nevada 89701 → Phone: 775.684.3448 Fax: 775.684.3442

Patriotic Instructors Report By Tyrone W. Davis 12/16/2018

The Battle of Chattanooga was launched on November 23 when General Ulysses S. Grant sent General Thomas (who was dubbed the Rock of Chickamauga for standing his ground against the Confederates at the Battle of Chickamauga) to probe the center of the Confederate line. This simple plan turned into a complete victory, when the North captured Orchard Knob and the Confederates retreated higher up Missionary Ridge. On November 24, Union troops under Major General Joseph Hooker captured Lookout Mountain on the far right of the Union lines, and this set the stage for the Battle of Missionary Ridge.

The attack took place in three parts. On the Union left, General William Tecumseh Sherman attacked troops under Patrick Cleburne at Tunnel Hill, an extension of Missionary Ridge. In difficult fighting, Cleburne managed to hold the hill. On the other end of the Union lines, Hooker was advancing slowly from Lookout Mountain, and his force had little impact on the battle. It was at the center that the Union achieved its greatest victory. The soldiers on both sides received confusing orders. Some Union troops thought they were only supposed to take the rifle pits at the base of the ridge, while others understood that they were to advance to the top. Some of the Confederates heard that they were to hold the pits, while others thought they were to retreat to the top of Missionary Ridge. Furthermore, poor placement of Confederate trenches on the top of the ridge made it difficult to fire at the advancing Union troops without hitting their own men, who were retreating from the rifle pits.

The end result was a major Union victory after they captured the central Confederate positions. After the central position was captured, the Confederate troops fell back on November 26 and Bragg pulled his troops out from Chattanooga. He resigned shortly thereafter, having lost the confidence in his army.

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

DEPARTMENT ORDER NO. 6 SERIES 2018-2019 DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

VETERANS DAY

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 – one hundred years ago – the First Armistice took effect to end hostilities on the Western Front of Europe in World War 1. The Armistice between the Allies and Germany was prolonged three times before the Treaty of Versailles took effect and established peace on January 10, 1920. November 11, 1918, marked the first truce on land, sea and air, and thus was a critical date leading to the official end of the war.

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 Sunday, November 11, 2018.

The forgoing Department Order is proclaimed this 10th day of November in the year of our Lord two thousand eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred forty-third, 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, PDC

Department Commander Dept. of California & Pacific

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

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

RECENT GENERAL ORDERS

Since the last issue of the <u>Carlin Camp Dispatch</u> was posted, three new General Orders by Commander-in-Chief Donald Shaw have been 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. 6 acknowledge the passing of former President George H.W. Bush, and for a period of 30 days, all Department and Camp charters were ordered draped, and all brothers were ordered to wear a black mourning ribbon to their membership badges in his honor. General Order No. 7 involves a proposal at the previous National Encampment to change wording in Article V, Section 2b of the SUVCW Constitution. No. 8 reports the passing of real son Frederick M. Upham on December 30, 2018, in Illinois. He was the son of William H. Upham, Sr. who served in the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and went on to become Governor of Wisconsin. For a period of 30 days, all Department and Camp charters were ordered draped, and all brothers were ordered to wear a black mourning ribbon to their membership badges in his honor.

BIOGRAPHIES OF CIVIL VETERANS NOTED AT THE DEDICATION OF MARKERS ON JANUARY 19, 2019

VETERANS WHOSE MARKERS WERE MOVED FROM THE G.A.R. GENERAL O.M. MITCHEL POST 69 CEMETERY

Martin Kennedy

Martin Kennedy was born in March 1839 in Ireland, immigrated to the United States in 1854, and died May 29, 1912, at his residence at 1646 B Street in Sparks. During the Rebellion, he served as a private in Co. F, 14th U.S. Infantry and Co. F, 23rd U.S. Infantry. He enlisted November 1, 1859, and was discharged February 22, 1864. He and his wife Mary Kate, also a native of Ireland, moved to Nevada prior to 1870 when at that time he worked as a miner in Virginia City. By 1878, he was a miner at the C and C Shaft and lived at 116 South C Street. They moved to Gold Hill around 1880, and he continued working as a miner. He applied for a pension as an invalid in 1892. They also lived near Fallon in 1900 before moving to the Reno area. He joined the General O.M. Mitchel Post 69 of the G.A.R. in 1900 and bought property in the newly created town of Sparks in 1904. Mary joined the Mitchel Corps 27 of the Woman's Relief Corps. He worked as a laborer in 1907 and tried farming on the Hibbard and Boyd Tract in 1910 before retiring in 1911. Their son William Patrick Kennedy had preceded him death at age 28 in 1911. On the day of his passing, four members of Post 69 had visited him for an hour and brought him flowers. He passed not long after they left. Mr. Kennedy's funeral was held at Immaculate Conception Catholic Church in Sparks, at 9:30 am on May 31. Members of the G.A.R. acted as pall bearers. He was interred in the old St. Thomas Catholic Cemetery. The



cemetery was sold to UNR, and the removal of the remains commenced around 1962. Mr. Kennedy's remains were removed to Grave 576 in Plot 15 of the Old St. Thomas section of Our Mother of Sorrows Cemetery on February 20, 1963. If there had been a tombstone on his original grave, it was not moved with his remains. During the 1960s, the Johanna Shine Tent 86 of the DUVCW and Isaac Crist Camp 28 of the SUVCW researched and renovated the Mitchel Post 69 plot and acquired 39 new tombstones from the VA. One of these happened to be for Mr. Kennedy, though was never interred there. The American Legion Dunkle Post 1 oversees the Mitchel Post 69 plot and gave the okay for the tombstone to be moved in 2018. Members of the Carlin Camp 25 of the SUVCW made arrangements for workers from Our Mother of Sorrows Cemetery to move the tombstones.

Patrick Reynolds

Patrick Reynolds was born about 1837 in Longford, Ireland, and died February 14, 1892, in Reno. During the Rebellion, he served as a private in Co. H, 2nd Massachusetts Infantry. At 5' 10 3/4", he was tall for his time. He may have been working as an "operative", i.e. factory worker, in Lawrence, Massachusetts, by 1860. A bootmaker by trade, he enlisted in Boston, Massachusetts, on May 25, 1861, for a period of three years - the day his regiment was first organized. He was captured and spent time in a Confederate prisoner of war camp, thought the details of when or where were not given. He was paroled and released by March 22, 1862, but was almost immediately placed in army hospitals at Frederick, Maryland, and later Fairfax Seminary, Virginia, and Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island due to "incipient phthisis pulmonalis", that is tuberculosis. He was discharged from the service on March 4, 1863, on a surgeon's advice. He moved to the Reno area, possibly from Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania, prior to 1880 when at the time he was listed as a farmer. He and three other men bought 100 acres along Galena Creek west of Pleasant Valley in February 1882. Through the Homestead Act (Application 234), he acquired 160 acres (SW/4, Sec. 2, T17N, R19E) along what is now Callaghan Road about a mile south of the Mt. Rose Highway, receiving the deed from the General land Office on May 22, 1882. The property was valued at \$2,100 in 1890. He joined the General O.M. Mitchel Post 69 of the G.A.R. in



1887. Undertaker Wilshire Sanders took care of Mr. Reynolds's remains. He was interred in the old St. Thomas Catholic Cemetery, which at the time would have been called St. Mary's. The cemetery was sold to UNR, and the removal of the remains commenced around 1962. Mr. Reynolds's remains were removed to Grave 304 in Plot 9 of the Old St. Thomas section of Our Mother of Sorrows Cemetery on February 20, 1963. If there had been a tombstone on his original grave, it was not moved with his remains. During the

1960s, the Johanna Shine Tent 86 of the DUVCW and Isaac Crist Camp 28 of the SUVCW researched and renovated the Mitchel Post 69 plot and acquired 39 new tombstones from the VA. One of these happened to be for Mr. Reynolds, though was never interred there. The American Legion Dunkle Post 1 oversees the Mitchel Post 69 plot and gave the okay for the tombstone to be moved in 2018. Members of the Carlin Camp 25 of the SUVCW made arrangements for workers from Our Mother of Sorrows Cemetery to move the tombstones.

Patrick Keating

Patrick Keating was born about 1817 in Ireland, immigrated to the United States in 1853, and died at 7 pm September 3, 1901, at his residence in the Western Addition to Reno. During the Rebellion, he served as a corporal in Battery G, 2nd New York Heavy Artillery. He enlisted August 31, 1861, and was discharged January 28, 1864. Battery G was mainly recruited at Utica, New York, mustered in on October 15, 1861, at Staten Island. He and his wife Julia had moved to Nevada prior to 1870 when at that time he worked as a railroad laborer and she as a domestic at Clark Station. He acquired a lot on the southwest corner of Vine and 5th Streets in the Western Addition in 1876 and built his residence of brick in 1884. Julia, also a native of Ireland, passed away in 1891, but during the Rebellion she served in the rear of the lines caring for the wounded. He joined



the General O.M. Mitchel Post 69 of the G.A.R. in 1886. At the time of his death, he had been ill for several years and was living with his brother Dennis. He had also been working as a day laborer. He had requested to be buried in his old uniform next to his old comrades in arms. His funeral was held at the Catholic Church, at 9:00 am on September 5 under the auspices of both the Church and the G.A.R. Riverside Undertaking Parlors of A.F. McPhail took care of his remains, and he was interred in the old St. Thomas Catholic Cemetery, which at the time would have been called St. Mary's. The cemetery was sold to UNR, and the removal of the remains commenced around 1962. Mr. Keating's remains were removed to Our were removed to Grave 1455 in Plot 35 of the Old St. Thomas section of Our Mother of Sorrows Cemetery on February 20, 1963. If there had been a tombstone on his original grave, it was not moved with his remains. During the 1960s, the Johanna Shine Tent 86 of the DUVCW and Isaac Crist Camp 28 of the SUVCW researched and renovated the Mitchel Post 69 plot and acquired 39 new tombstones from the VA. One of these happened to be for Mr. Keating, though was never interred there. The American Legion Dunkle Post 1 oversees the Mitchel Post 69 plot and gave the okay for the tombstone to be moved in 2018. Members of the Carlin Camp 25 of the SUVCW made arrangements for workers from Our Mother of Sorrows Cemetery to move the tombstones.

VETERAN AT OUR MOTHER OF SORROWS WHOSE UNMARKED GRAVE RECEIVED A NEW MARKER John P. Gordon

John Patrick Gordon was born in 1819 in Ballindine, Ireland, and died October 29, 1886, in Verdi, Nevada. During the Mexican War, he had served in Co. H (a.k.a. Bauford's Co.), 8th U.S. Infantry and attained the rank of Corporal. By 1860, he may have been working as a railroader in Seymour, Indiana. During the Rebellion, he enlisted on August 11, 1862, and served as a private in Co. C, 103rd Ohio Infantry, a unit mustered in on September 15, 1862. He was transferred to Co. H, 3rd Veterans Reserve Corps on March 13, 1865, and was discharged on July 8, 1865, at Hartford, Connecticut. He was married to a lady named Mary K., who was also a native of Ireland and 19 years his junior. She bore him a daughter Ellen in 1874 in Missouri. They moved to Nevada where she bore him a son William in 1878. He worked as a laborer in Verdi by 1880, and was a bridge tender at Verdi at the time of his death. In addition to his job, he applied for a pension as an invalid in 1883. His funeral was held at the Catholic Church, likely St.



The marker should read 103 Ohio and will have to be corrected.

Mary's in Reno, at 0:30 am on October 31. He was interred in the old St. Thomas Catholic Cemetery, which at the time would have been called St. Mary's. The cemetery was sold to UNR, and the removal of the remains commenced around 1962. Mr. Gordon's remains were removed to Grave 288 in Plot 9 of the Old St. Thomas section of Our Mother of Sorrows. If there had been a tombstone on his original grave, it was not moved with his remains. A tombstone was acquired from the VA for his grave in 2018 by the Carlin Camp 25 of the SUVCW.

VETERANS ORIGINALLY BURIED AT THE ST. THOMAS CEMETERY WHO WERE LIKELY MOVED TO OUR MOTHER OF SORROWS AS "UNKNOWNS"

James Edward Negley

James Edward Negley was born in 1843 in Kentucky and died at 7 pm, February 13, 1884 at his residence in Reno, Nevada. He was the second son of Dr. David and Frances Negley of Kentucky. Between 1844 and 1855, the family lived in Harrison Township, Indiana, before moving back to Kentucky and living in Paducah. To date, no official record of his service has been found, but according to his obituary, during the Rebellion, he enlisted with two brothers (Michael and John?) into the Confederate Army under General

George Chism at age 18 in 1861. These two brothers were killed. Another older brother George (residence given as McCracken County which includes Paducah) appears to have served in the 3rd Kentucky Infantry, an orphan unit in the Confederate Army. He was captured and paroled. James was wounded two or three times and swelling of the right leg forced his discharge from service, and returned to Paducah. He worked as a salesman in Paducah by 1865, and as a retail grocer in Warrenburg, Missouri, by 1870. During this time, he married a lady named Rosa from Pennsylvania, and had a daughter Rosa born in 1873. About 1873, he went into merchandizing in Paris, Tennessee, and accumulated a small fortune. Unfortunately, he lost it during a bank failure. He and his family moved to Reno by 1876 where he hoped to improve his fortunes. They lived at the northwest corner of Second Street and West Avenue and had a son James born in 1877. Mr. Negley worked as a laborer and as a candy maker, but unfortunately, shortly after their arrival, he became generally disabled due to rheumatism. His wife received aid from Washoe County, and at least once he was taken to the hot springs near Wellington Station. He was a devout Catholic and an avid reader. The requiem Mass was held at St. Mary's Catholic Church in Reno, and he was buried in St. Thomas Catholic cemetery (then also known as St. Mary's) on February 15. On Memorial Day in 1884, S.F. Fulmer, who served with Mr. Negley in the Confederate Army, decorated his grave. If there ever had been a marker on his grave, it became lost to history. The cemetery was sold to UNR, and the removal of the remains commenced around 1962. Most of the remains were removed to Our Mother of Sorrows Cemetery. At some point prior to then, the cemetery registry had also been lost and with it so did the record of Mr. Negley's grave. His remains are likely one of the many listed as "unknown" which were removed to the Old St. Thomas section of Our Mother of Sorrows.

Edward Ryan

Edward Ryan was born around 1847, possibly in New York, and died of pneumonia at 7 pm July 9, 1910, at his room in the Hogan residence on Sierra Street near 5th Street. The 1860 Census shows a laborer William and Catherine Ryan, both of Ireland, living in Stranger Township in eastern Kansas Territory. Their oldest child was an Edward, age 12, born in New York. The other children were Margaret age 8 also born in New York, Patrick age 6 born in Illinois, and Michael age 4 and Ellen age 2 both born in Kansas. Though no certain record has surfaced, according to his obituary, during the Rebellion, he served in Company E, 11th Missouri Infantry. He served well but was captured three times and spent time in Confederate military prisons. Despite his good record, one night, he and a number of other soldiers snuck out of camp to participate in a minstrel show at another camp some distance away. All were caught and declared deserters. Mr. Ryan travelled west to Bodie, California, when rich gold deposits were finally discovered there in 1876. An Edward Ryan of the right age is listed as residing in Bodie on the 1880 Mono County voters' list. He originated from New York and worked as a teamster. When not molested, he was a kindly man who spoke ill of no one. However, he was fearless when provoked. Once at Bodie, another man shot and stabbed him. He then shot and killed his attacker. Edward Ryan moved to Reno around 1895 and became known as "one of the last of the old guard of Nevada's knights of the green cloth". At the time of his death, his health was in decline, but he was employed as a gambler at the Palace Saloon. He used most of his earnings helping those less fortunate than him, which resulted in him dying poor. For a number of years he attempted but failed to get papers from the Government, which would allow him to join the Grand Army of the Republic. His wish was to spend his last days at a soldiers' home. He roomed at the residence of Patrick and Margaret Hogan. Mr. Hogan owned Hogan's Saloon on Plaza St. His body was found by Mrs. Hogan and another boarder, Mrs. Ed Leeper. His funeral service was conducted by Father Tubman at the chapel at the Perkins-Gulling Co. mortuary, at 2:00 pm on July 11, and he was interred in St. Thomas Catholic Cemetery. His funeral was well attended as he had numerous friends. If there ever had been a marker on his grave, it became lost to history. The cemetery was sold to UNR, and the removal of the remains commenced around 1962. Most of the remains were removed to Our Mother of Sorrows Cemetery. At some point prior to then, the cemetery registry had also been lost and with it so did the record of Mr. Ryan's grave. His remains are likely one of the many listed as "unknown" which were removed to the Old St. Thomas section of Our Mother of Sorrows.

VETERAN WHOSE MARKER WAS MOVED FROM THE G.A.R. GENERAL O.M. MITCHEL POST 69 CEMETERY TO THE MASONIC CEMETERY

Julius H. Hussey

Julius H. Hussey was born about 1844 in Maine and died August 16, 1890 in Reno, Nevada. In 1850 and 1860, he lived in Canaan, Maine. Around 1850, his mother Ann married Hartson Smith, a farmer. At the time, he had an older brother, Lewell B., and two older sisters, Frances A. and Sarah E. His mother had three more children with Hartson, Theodore, George W., and Chelistia. By 1860, Julius was working as a farm laborer and going to school. During the Rebellion, he served as a private in Co. A, 16th Maine Infantry. He enlisted September 23, 1864, and was discharged June 5, 1865. Sometime after 1870, he and his family moved from Clinton, Maine, where he worked as a blacksmith. He may have worked as a tankman for the Consolidated Mill in Virginia City in 1878. He bought a lot in the Evans Addition in Reno in June 1879, and worked as a blacksmith and farrier in Reno from 1880 onwards. In



addition to his job, he applied for a pension as an invalid in 1887. At the time of his death, he was married to Nellie S., age 40, and had a son Ralph H, age 20. They had moved from Clinton, Maine, sometime after 1870. He was a member of Reno Lodge No. 13 of the Free and Accepted Masons and General O.M. Mitchel Post 69 of the G.A.R. Upon his death, the funeral took place at the family residence on Center Street under the auspices of the Masons and G.A.R. He was interred in the Mitchel Post 69 plot adjacent to the Hillside Cemetery and eventually received a Government issued tombstone. On July 13, 1959, his remains were moved to Masonic Memorial Gardens and his tombstone and laid flat on his new grave. During the 1960s, the Johanna Shine Tent 86 of the DUVCW and Isaac Crist Camp 28 of the SUVCW researched and renovated the Mitchel Post 69 plot and acquired 39 new tombstones from the VA. One of these happened to be for Mr. Hussey. The American Legion Dunkle Post 1 oversees the Mitchel Post 69 plot and gave the okay for the tombstone to be moved in 2018. Members of the Carlin Camp 25 of the SUVCW took the tombstone to Masonic Memorial Gardens where it was placed upright next to the older tombstone.