

# 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. 6    *Compiled and Edited by David A. Davis, PCC*    November 2019

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## THE NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held at 1:00 pm on Sunday, December 15 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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## SEASONAL CLOSING OF BOWER'S MANSION

October 19, 2019

Bower's Mansion closed for the season on October 19 and featured living history with Civil War re-enactors. Councilman 3/Guard Brian I. Worcester represented Carlin Camp 25 by guarding the library, displaying Civil War-era maps, and telling visitors about our Camp and the history of the Mansion, the Civil War, and Nevada during that period.

## NEVADA DAY

October 26, 2019

The Nevada Day parade was held Saturday, October 26, 2019, in Carson City. The theme was "Nevada Counties—100 Years". Carlin Camp 25 had an entry consisting Camp Commander Kurt Dietrich's Jeep with the Camp flags and signs. The Johana Shine Tent 96 of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil was included in the Camp 25 entry, which followed the Nevada Volunteers Civil War re-enactors.



Camp 25 entry with Brian I. Worcester  
(Photo by Kurt Dietrich)



Nevada Volunteers Civil War re-enactors firing muskets  
(Photo by Kurt Dietrich)

## **VETERANS' DAY**

**November 11, 2019**

The Reno Veterans' Day parade was held Monday, November 11, 2019, at 11 am. Carlin Camp 25 entered Camp Commander Kurt Dietrich's Jeep with the Camp flags and signs and was part of a larger entry including several Civil War re-enacting groups, Co. D First Nevada Cavalry, Sons of the American Revolution, and Daughters of the American Revolution.

Camp Commander Kurt Dietrich with Camp 25 entry (Photo by David A. Davis)



## **SENATOR EDWARD DICKENSON BAKER CAMP 31**

**October 26, 2019**

The following is summarized from the Stoneman Dispatch, November 2019

On Saturday, October 26, in the meeting room at Mimi's Cafe in Henderson, Nevada, Department Commander Rudy Velasco presented the brothers of the newly formed Senator Edward Dickenson Baker Camp 31 with their Charter. After a short Camp meeting and the Charter presentation, the Department Commander installed the new officers. Aside from the Department Commander, the others present were Camp Commander Donald Hotchkiss, Camp Senior Vice Commander Wayne Eder and wife Susette, Camp Secretary/Treasurer Al Conant and wife Lisa, Camp Councilors Vincent Vitale and Andrew Martin and Andrew's wife Lisa, member Steve Hauk, and Department Secretary/Treasurer and Camp Organizer Owen Stiles. During the "Good of the Order" portion of the meeting, in his capacity also as General Stoneman Camp 18 Secretary/Treasurer, Rudy Velasco presented the Camp 31 with a check for \$300 as a start-up fund. He explained how when Camp 18 was presented with its Charter in 2011, Generals Sedgwick-Granger Camp 17 of Orange County, California, presented them with a \$300 check. Camp 18 voted to pass that money forward.

In the Stoneman Dispatch, Brother Wayne Eder added:

This camp formation is the culmination of efforts by the members dating back to its first organizational meeting on 10/6/18. The initial camp organizer, Michael Gravitt was instrumental in laying the foundation for the camp. Unfortunately, in early 2019, Michael was forced to step down and the camp was close to becoming nothing more than a dream. Camp 25 member, and SVR 6th Military District Chief of Staff, Dr. Wayne L. Eder who lives in the Henderson area stepped in as Camp Organizer and began working closely with Department staff to make everything work. An organizational meeting was held on June 6, 2019, bylaws approved, officer's elected, and payment for the charter submitted. Now, a little over one year after the initial meeting, Camp 31 is official.

## **UPCOMING EVENTS**

### **ELK GROVE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE**

**December 2019**

The Elk Grove Civil War Round Table does not meet in December. The rest of the year they meet on the third Wednesday of each month at Denny's Restaurant at 8707 Elk Grove Road in Elk Grove south of Sacramento. See the website at <http://www.elkgrovecwrt.org> for more information.

### **SACRAMENTO CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE**

**December 11, 2019**

The Sacramento Civil War Round Table, which meets on the second Wednesday of each month, will hold its next meeting on December 11, 2019. The meeting is open to the public. Dinner and informal

discussions start at 6:00 pm, a short business meeting is held starting at 7 pm and a featured talk begins about 7:20 pm and lasts between 45 minutes and an hour. The featured talk was not listed at the time of this writing. See the website at <http://www.sacramentocwrt.com> for more information.

## **WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA**

**December 14, 2019**

Wreaths Across America will be held at 9:00 am on Saturday, December 14, 2019, at the Northern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery at 14 Veterans Way, Fernley. For more information, see the website at <https://wreathsassamerica.org/pages/16600/Overview/?relatedId=0&modSw=donate>.

## **NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT**

**August 13-16, 2020**

The 139th National Encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War will be held August 13-16, 2020, at the Atlanta Marriot Buckhead Hotel and Convention Center, 3405 Lenox Road North East, Atlanta, Georgia, 30326. Information will be posted at [http://www.suvcw.org/?page\\_id=2791](http://www.suvcw.org/?page_id=2791) as it becomes available.

## **MEETING – OCTOBER 6, 2019**

Minutes of the camp meeting  
Sunday, October 6, 2019, at 1810 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 Dietrich at 1310 hours.
- B). The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Brother Brian Worcester.
- C). Invocation was led by SVC David Davis.
- D). Members in attendance were: David Davis, Kurt Dietrich, Frank Wood, Brian Worcester.

### **II). Camp Commanders Report-- Camp Commander Kurt Dietrich**

- A). The question of joint participation the Nevada Day Parade and the Veterans Day Parade with the 1<sup>st</sup> Nevada Cavalry Company D and the DUVCW was discussed. There was discussion regarding fees and problems making contact, but Commander Dietrich said he would follow up with Monica Moriarty at DUVCW. The fee question was left open.
- B). Veterans Day parade application will be made by David Hess as a joint entry with several organizations.
- C). Charters of Freedom exhibit in Carson City is a permanent exhibit that raises funds by selling bricks for \$100. Commander Dietrich said he would bring this matter up under new business.
- D). Richard Dalton is submitting an application for membership. Commander Dietrich appointed a committee including himself, David Hess and Roger Linscott to review the application per our Camp Bylaws.

### **III). Secretary's Report—in Brother Hess' absence, there was no report.**

### **IV). Treasurer's Report-- in Brother Hess' absence, there was no report.**

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

- A). SVC Report. Nothing to report.
- B). Historians Report. SVC Davis reported received a preliminary list of CW veterans buried in the GAR cemetery in Reno. There are several parties interested in the information and Brother Davis will, schedule permitting, work with them to provide the information. Some interesting statistics include:
  - There are 106 people buried there with more likely to be found.
  - 68 served in the Civil War.
  - 1 served in the Boer War as well as the Civil War.
  - 1 served in the Mexican War only.
  - 1 who served from 1900 to 1903.
  - 4 for whom there are no records
  - 84 markers are visible.

- 16 are for people buried elsewhere
- 71 markers are for 65 people (more than one marker per person)
- 41 buried with no marker
- 1 with no marker who is listed as there is actually buried elsewhere.
- 6 people have two markers from 23 ft to 125 ft apart.

There was an interesting discussion on how Brother Davis acquired his information as well as how we might use metal detectors or RADAR to see what is below ground. The discussion regarding next steps included identifying who could do the analysis and how much it would cost. Commander Dietrich said he could explore the matter with some engineering firms in town.

**VI). Junior Vice Commander's Report--Brother Francis Wood.**

- A). Brother Wood had nothing to report.
- B). Commander Dietrich asked if we should reach out to a prospect who withdrew his application to join as an associate membership. The answer was it wouldn't hurt so Commander Kurt said he would reach out.
- C). Commander Dietrich asked Brother Wood if he had received any applications and the answer was no. There may be a third applicant out there that needs to be contacted. Commander Dietrich offered to make the contact.

**VII). Patriotic Instructor's Report-- Brother Tyrone Davis**

- A). Brother Tyrone Davis was absent, but in his absence he submitted a written report on the Great Locomotive Race.

**VIII). Grave Registration Officer Report—Brother Donald Huffman—Nothing to report.**

**IX). Other Officers Reports—Nothing to report.**

**X). New Business--All.**

- A). **Application from Richard Dalton**—See Item II.D. in these Minutes
- B). **Charters Of Freedom**—Brian Worcester proposed that the Camp purchase a brick to support their project. There was a discussion of what the brick should say. The item was tabled until the next meeting.
- C). **Election of Officers**—Commander Dietrich said he would agree to stand once again as Camp Commander. In his absence, Mr. Hess was proposed as Secretary/Treasurer. That remains to be seen. Commander Dietrich wondered if our new brother, Rob Stoecklin would consider the position in the future. Brother David Davis, saying he has been SVC for “perhaps too long” would like someone else to assume that position. He would like someone to take over the newsletter, but would continue as Historian and Monuments Officer.
- D). **Military Order of The Loyal Legion**—Commander Dietrich mentioned that they hold meetings via webinars which would enable members to participate remotely in the meetings. Perhaps we could do the same? The discussion was inconclusive.

**XI). Old Business--All.**

- A). **Nevada Day Parade.** Where and when to rendezvous for the Nevada Day Parade. Commander Dietrich asked if we needed a motion to authorize the disbursement for the parade entry fee. The entry fee will be \$85. It was MOVED (D. David) and SECONDED (B. Worcester) PASSED unanimously.
- B). **Veterans Day Parade.** Commander Dietrich will work with Brother Hess to confirm the details. Plans include a vehicle (Dietrich's Jeep) with the Camp flags proudly displayed. Do we have a Nevada State flag? If not, do we have money in the treasury to buy one? We will check with brother Hess.

**XII).** The closing prayer was offered by SVC David Davis

**XIII). The meeting was adjourned at 1409 hours. The date of the next meeting was set for Sunday, December 15th 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 Union Veterans of the Civil War

## **HISTORY AND MEMORIALS REPORT**

October 6, 2019

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

### **GEN. O.M. MITCHEL POST 69 CEMETERY**

I have been in contact with Jack Edstrom with the Darrell Dunkle Post 1 of the American Legion, which oversees the G.A.R. General O.M. Mitchel Post 69 Cemetery at Hillside and Alicia Barber of Stories in Place, LLC. Jack had been doing some research into ownership of the cemetery, and I provided him copies of the deeds a few months ago. He has the history I wrote up a few years ago and asked if anyone had a list of who is really buried there. Also, Alicia was contacted by Congressman Mark Amodei about any history of the cemetery and those who were buried there.

I had a list from our Graves Registration Officer Don Huffman, a 1955 D.A.R list, a partial list from the G.A.R. records at UNR, and a list of tombstones Past Camp Commander John Riggs and I did in 2011. I am not aware of any end-all, be-all list of burials there, so I spent some time going over the lists; obituaries mainly on Newspapers.com; county death records, whatever I could find on Ancestry.com and Fold3; microfilms of the Ross, Burke, and Knobel records; etc. I compiled a preliminary list on a spreadsheet and passed it on to Jack, Alicia, and Don Huffman. In a few months, I may have time to go back to it, as I'm sure there are more people buried there than are on my preliminary list. In the process, I also documented non-veterans, most of whom were family members.

A few statistics are worth noting. There are 106 people buried there, with likely more. At least 68 people buried there served in the Civil War, and one went to fight in the Boer War. One person fought in the Mexican War only, and another only served between 1900 and 1903. At least four I have found no record on to date and several are iffy as to what information I found really goes with that person.

There are 84 markers. 4 other markers had been moved in 2018. 16 of the 84 markers are for people buried elsewhere. 71 of these markers are for 65 people. Obviously, some people have more than one marker. 41 have no marker, and 1 with no marker is on a list as being buried there but is actually buried elsewhere. 6 of the people have 2 markers ranging between 23 feet and 175 feet apart. The markers are keyed to numbers on a map I provided with the list.

I divided the markers into several categories. In the list, "1967 Government Markers" are the batch of markers acquired by the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War and Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War during 1960s renovation of the cemetery. Some of these are inaccurate and/or for people buried elsewhere. I didn't consider them reliable for proof a person is buried there. The "Pre-1967 Government Markers" are older markers that were likely (not always) gotten when the grave or memory of the grave was relatively fresh, I considered them fairly reliable that person is buried in the cemetery. However, the marker may not now be over where the person is really buried. Also, there are markers for people I have found no information on, and maybe the name on the marker is wrong. "Family" is catch-all for any non-government markers.

I'll send the spreadsheet and map to anyone interested.

### **Patriotic Instructor's Report - The Great Locomotive Chase**

By Tyrone Davis, 10/6/19

For more than a year war raged in the fields of Virginia and Tennessee while factories and farms in Georgia mass produced supplies that fed and clothed the Confederate Army. In the spring of 1862, the quietness of North Georgia was shattered by a group of 22 Union spies on a mission to disrupt Confederate supply lines. The General, an engine owned by the Western and Atlantic Railroad, departed from Atlanta around 4:00 am on April 12, the first anniversary of the attack on Fort Sumter. At Marietta the raiders boarded the train under the command of James Andrews. When the train stopped for breakfast, the men made off with The General in a daring raid that had been planned the night before at the Fletcher (now Kennesaw) House.

Andrews had previously gained the trust of the Confederates by smuggling quinine across to their lines for a several week period. Using these "friends" he infiltrated Georgia with men skilled in handling locomotives, among them William Knight, a young Kentucky volunteer who had been an engineer before the

war. Union General Ormsby Mitchel approved the plan to steal a locomotive and move north on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, destroying track, bridges and a tunnel along the way. Mitchel, fighting in North Alabama reasoned that with the W&ARR destroyed Chattanooga could be easily taken. The Union commander agreed to take Huntsville on April 11, 1862, which he did, and wait for Andrews to arrive in Huntsville before advancing on Chattanooga.

The train pulled up to the Lacey Hotel and the passengers and crew walked inside the hotel for breakfast. Andrews had selected this as the site to hatch his plot because Big Shanty did not have a telegraph office. The spies stole the train and began the journey to Huntsville.

The crew of The General had a different idea. Jeff Cain, engineer, and Anthony Murphy, a machine foreman joined conductor William Fuller, who took the theft as a personal affront, as he pursued the raiders. On foot at first, they ran two miles up to Moon's Station, and procured a platform handcar and two members of a maintenance crew to help them pole and push. From here to the Etowah River the track grades slowly but steadily downhill. Two more men hopped onto the moving handcar in Acworth.

Meanwhile, in the General, Andrews, Knight and two other Union spies remained in the cab while the other 18 men made their way through the train. Many Georgians along the route inquired when they saw Fuller's regular train and schedule with a different crew. Andrews responded by telling the men that he was taking a "powder train" through to General Beauregard, then at Corinth, a believable story since this was just a few days after Pittsburg Landing.

The pursuers at first thought the men were deserters who had stolen the train to escape, but the rail ties in the roadbed, cut telegraph wires and missing rails convinced them a formidable enemy lay in front of them. In Etowah Fuller took the switch engine Yonah to pursue the raiders. Surprisingly, Andrews did not remove any rails between the river and the complicated rail yard in Kingston. Delayed by northbound trains, Andrews and Fuller were now less than 10 minutes apart, although the Union spy still didn't know about his Raiders being pursued. Abandoning the Yonah, Fuller and his crew of the General negotiated the yard on foot, taking the William R. Smith north towards Adairsville. They encountered track torn up by the raiders, abandoned the engine and two of them, Murphy and Fuller, continued the chase on foot.

Unflinched by the obstacles the raiders laid in the way Fuller and Murphy took a southbound engine, The Texas, south of the Adairsville station. The chase was on with The Texas being in pursuit of the General at top speed, in reverse, all just happening north of the city of Calhoun the pursuers spotted the General for the first time. Andrews and Knight considered the situation. A quick attempt by the raiders to raise a rail was fruitless.

Andrews and Knight came up with three options, but the first, crossties dropped from the rear of the General, did not slow the pursuers. Next, with the raiders on the locomotive and coal tender they released two boxcars from the end of the train. Conductor Fuller and his men on the Texas pushed those off on the next siding. Now, approaching the covered wooden bridge over the Oostanaula River, Andrews set ablaze to the remaining car hoping not only to slow the Texas but also burn the bridge down. However, wet conditions made it impossible to set the bridge on fire. The Texas again pushed the cars off the track and the chase became a tense test of endurance.

With the telegraph from Atlanta out of service due to the wire cutters employed by the raiders a telegraph operator, 17-year old Edward Henderson, headed south from Dalton Georgia in search of the problem. South of Calhoun, Fuller saw the kid, who he recognized, and pulled onto the moving train. Fuller wrote out a message to General Ledbetter in Chattanooga, warning him of the approach of the hijacked locomotive. In Dalton the telegrapher was dropped from the train and he made off to send the message.

The whistle of the pursuers warned towns and soldiers of the approaching chase, but the end of the line was near. Just before the top of Ringgold Gap The General gave out due to a mechanical problem. The locomotive would not have made it much further sad to say. The message from Dalton had made it to Chattanooga and Confederate troops were already on the track travelling south to Ringgold and the Raiders failed to destroy bridges over Chickamauga Creek or the Etowah River, and the tunnel at Tunnel Hill, their main targets.

Over the next couple weeks, Andrews and his men were rounded up by the Confederates. They managed to get as far away as Bridgeport, Alabama. All 22 men were caught. Of the 14 men sent to

Confederate prison 8 escaped in October, 1862 and the remaining 6 were paroled in March, 1863. Andrews and 7 of his men were tried in Atlanta and hung, their bodies buried unceremoniously in an unmarked grave.

Congress created the Medal of Honor in 1862 and awarded it to some of the Raiders. James Andrews, leader of the raiders, was not in the military and therefore not eligible. The bodies of the raiders who had been hung were disinterred from the unmarked grave and buried at Chattanooga National Cemetery. The General survived the episode and the war, continuing in service on the Western and Atlantic and the Louisville and Nashville for another 30 years.

#### References

<https://www.thoughtco.com/great-locomotive-chase-2360250>

<https://www.american-rails.com/chase.html>

<https://www.americanheritage.com/great-locomotive-chase>

<http://blueandgraytrail.com/year/186210>

### **RECENT CAMP ORDERS**

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

### **RECENT DEPARTMENT ORDERS**

No recent Department Orders have been issued since the July issue of the Carlin Camp Dispatch was posted. For a complete list, see the Department website: <http://www.suvsac.org/rules/ordersindex.html>.

### **RECENT GENERAL ORDERS**

Five new General Orders by Commander-in-Chief Edward J. Norris have been announced since the last issue of the Carlin Camp Dispatch was posted. For a complete list of General Orders back to 1994, please see the National website: [http://www.suvcw.org/?page\\_id=513](http://www.suvcw.org/?page_id=513). General Order No. 4 announced the passing and the merging of the Job Description document into the Constitution and Regulations and then the correction of a typo in the process. General Order No. 5 revoked the charter of Garfield Camp No. 1 in the Department of Maine. When a special meeting with 20 days notice was called to challenge the suspension of the charter, **not one brother showed up!** General Order No. 6 honored Veterans' Day. General Order No. 7 reported the passing of Sally Krantz, PNP of the Department of New York on September 23, 2019. She was a Past National President (2002-2003) of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. General Order No. 8 suspends Camps from acquiring real estate. The Constitution and Regulations and our Capitalization Policy is mute on certain aspects of real estate and the subject will be under review.