



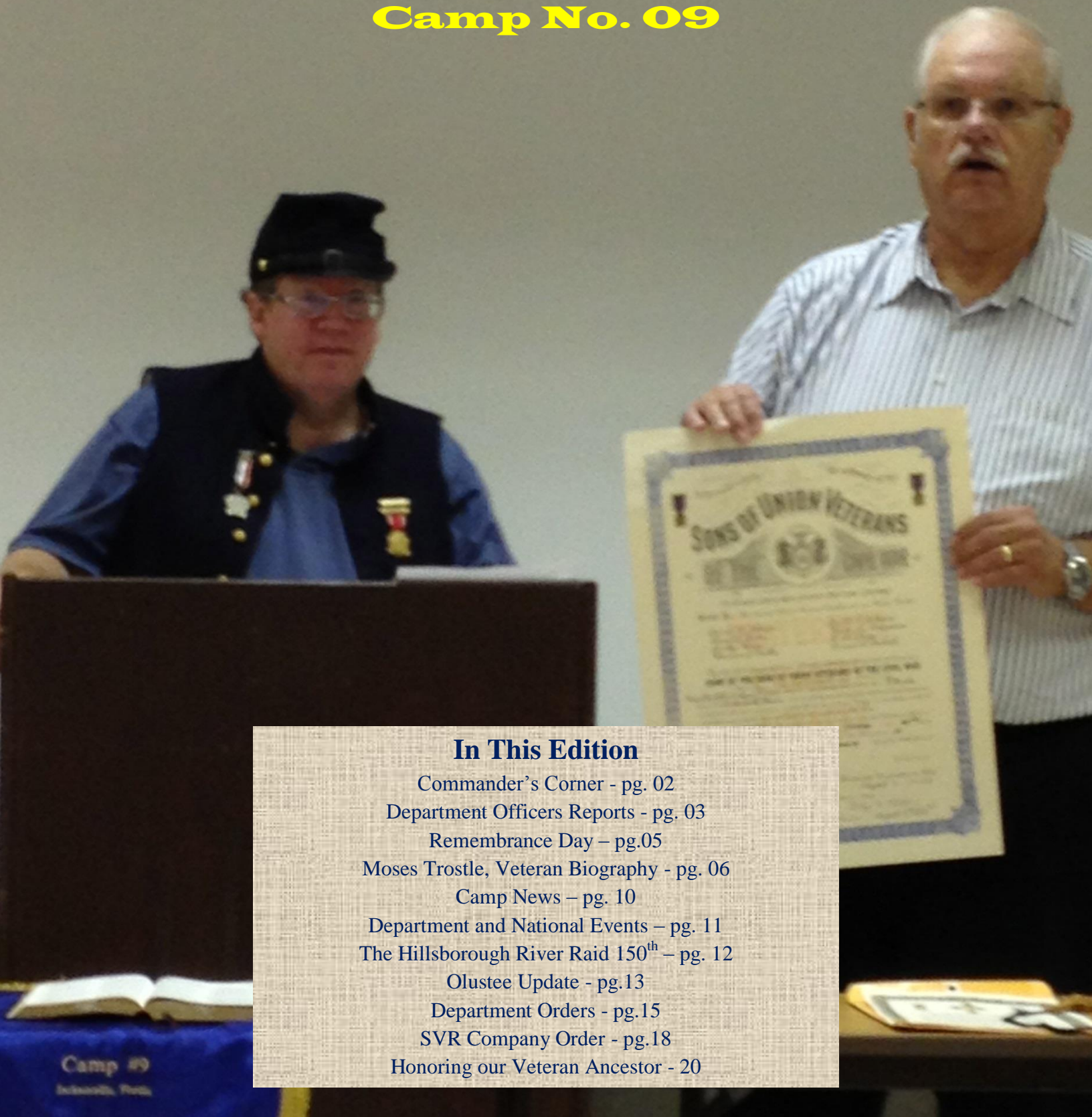
# **The Dispatch**

The Quarterly Newsletter of the Department of Florida S.U.V.C.W.

Editor – Paul A. Pardee, Department Senior Vice Commander

Autumn 2013

## **Chartering General John A. Logan Camp No. 09**



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 COMMANDER'S CORNER
 


Hello Brothers,

It's been a couple months since I became your Department Commander. These months have been good for the Department. We've had a Brother recognized for being a member of the Order for 50 years and two Brothers recognized by the National Chaplain. These brothers deserve a hearty Huzzah. Also, on August 25, I had the honor of presiding over the Camp Chartering ceremony of our newest Camp. This is the Maj. Gen. John A. Logan Camp 9, Orange Park, Florida. I have wanted a Camp in the Jacksonville area for many years, as have many other Brothers in the Department of Florida. I had a great time up in Orange Park and I'd like to once again congratulate Bro. Dave Acheson, the new Camp Commander, and the other members of Camp 9. May they continue to flourish. Till the next Dispatch, I remain your obedient servant.

John M. Vaughn III, DC

Dept. of Florida

SUVCW 1861-1865

## REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT OFFICERS

### Senior Vice Commander

Brothers,

At this time, I will be reviewing the Department By-laws to make sure everything is up-to-date and correct. If you see something that isn't right with the current document, please email me at [papardee@gmail.com](mailto:papardee@gmail.com), to let me know. Haven't read our By-laws? Follow the [link](#) to read this item.

Yours in F, C, & L,  
Paul Pardee, SVC  
Department of Florida  
Camp 05

### Junior Vice Commander

No Report.

### Eagle Scout Coordinator

I have received 11 requests for Certificates between our last Dept. Encampment and October 18. I sent ten Certificates and one went to Camp 7.

Yours in FCL,  
John M. Vaughn III, DC

### Officers of the Department of Florida S.U.V.C.W. 2013-2014



**Commander:** John M. Vaughn III, PCC

**SVC:** Paul A. Pardee,

**JVC:** David Palmer, PCC

**Secretary:** Lloyd Monroe,

**Treasurer:** Charles D. Custer, PDC

**Council No.01:** Harvey Linscott, PDC

**Council No.02:** Michael E. Farrell, PDC

**Council No.03:** Daniel W. Hans, PDC

**Patriotic Instructor:** Richard Shaffer, CC

**Chaplain:** David Acheson, CC

**G.R.O.:** James Ward, PDC

**Historian :** Michael E. Farrell, PDC

**Civil War Memorials:** Michael E. Farrell, PDC

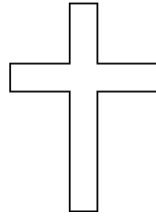
**Eagle Scout Coordinator:** John Vaughn III

**JROTC Coordinator:** Richard Shaffer, CC

**Counselor:** Lloyd B. Monroe

**G.A.R. Research:** Roger Heiple

**Signals Officer:** Paul Pardee



## **Chaplain's Corner;**

### **ABOVE and BEYOND the CALL of DUTY**

A chaplain's duties to his regiment were in many ways similar to those a pastor performed for his parishioners back home. Besides preaching, chaplains talked privately with soldiers regarding religious matters, distributed religious literature, comforted the sick and wounded, and, if they died, conducted their funerals and often undertook the unpleasant duty of writing to inform their kinfolk back home.

Chaplains also did many other things that, though no more important, had a more direct impact on the soldiers' immediate comfort or satisfaction. The chaplain of the Ninety-fourth New York, like many other army parsons, performed a service for the men of the entire brigade. When the men were paid and wanted to send some of their money to the folks back home, Chaplain Cook would carry the money to Washington for them, whence it could be sent by express. "He carried thousands," wrote an officer in the brigade, "and I doubt a single dollar was lost. When I consider the responsibility he voluntarily assumed, and the great personal risk he ran when on his way to Washington through the woods and, worse, through the frauds and scoundrels who always flocked like vultures in the rear of our army, I place this chaplain among the bravest officers in his regiment."

Chaplain Dave Acheson, CC  
Chaplain Department of Florida

## REMEMBRANCE DAY



**This photo shows the gravesite of Private Wellington Kingsbury. As you can see, his resting place had a stone but no longer exists.**

**Courtesy of [findagrave.com](http://findagrave.com)**

For the past 20 years, Brother John Horrighs is a part of a group to find all the grave locations of civil war vets who served in Iowa units. One of these Iowans by the name of Wellington J. Kingsbury, who was a private in company D of the 05th Iowa Infantry, is buried in Mount Peace Cemetery in St. Cloud. Anyone who has been there knows that St. Cloud was founded by union veterans who are all resting in that cemetery. These men were members of the Lucius L. Mitchell GAR Post 34 which is the only Post that stands in Florida, and one of the best preserved in the entire nation.

When John found Wellington Kingsbury, he also discovered that he did not have a tombstone. Since 2009, it is required by the Veterans Administration to receive a letter from a living blood relative to order a tombstone for a veteran in their family. John was able to get in contact with a relative in Denver to see if he would accept Kingsbury with a military tombstone. The stone is at the cemetery waiting to be set.

As he told me about this fascinating find, I was wondering if Camp 4, who meets in St. Cloud, had him registered in their grave database. From the list of all the union veterans buried inside the cemetery that Camp 04 has compiled, his name is not on there. Recently Brother Horrighs added his name and grave to the National Graves Registration Database. This veteran has been overlooked and forgotten for some years now; but we can change all that.

The Department is holding its annual Remembrance Day inside Mount Peace Cemetery on November 16, and we are planning to dedicate his headstone as a part of the ceremonies of the day. To give the public a deeper sense of what Remembrance Day is really about, I feel that this ceremony will give them the insight to realize it when we honor the soldiers we cannot identify, but do everything we possibly can to know their names and "Remember" their unflinching service to our country. Wellington Kingsbury is one of those sad and unfortunate cases that we need to act upon as the SUVCW, and we can fulfill our main purpose to remember the boys who wore the blue. Let us give the honor that Wellington deserves.

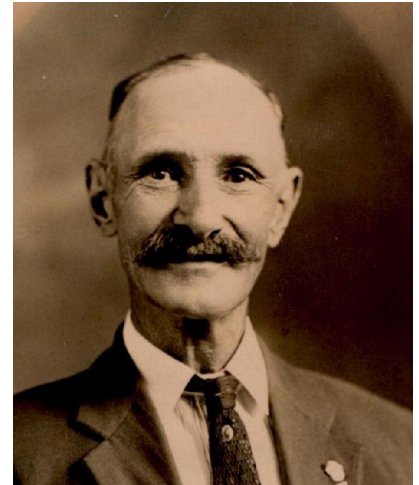
Thank you brother John for all the work you do in preserving the history, service, and memory of the Civil War and all its soldiers. HUZZA! HUZZA! HUZZA!

Yours in F, C & L,  
Paul Pardee, DSVC

## MOSES TROSTLE, PRIVATE OF COMPANY I OF THE 205TH PA INFANTRY. BY JEFFRY TROSTLE.

It was late in the summer of 1864. Atlanta would inevitably fall to Sherman, and he would soon begin his infamous march to the sea. General Grant was tightening his grip on Petersburg, his sights set on the Confederate capitol, Richmond, and ultimately the end of the war.

For reasons that will perhaps never be known, Moses Trostle enlisted in the Grand Army of the Republic on Monday August 29th, 1864 at the age of 44 in Hampton, Pa. He was a farmer from Mt. Pleasant Township, Adams County. His wife, Lucy, was pregnant with their ninth child, who would be born on the night of President Lincoln's assassination while Moses was in Petersburg. All of the children, ranging in age from one to thirteen, would have to help their mother run the farm in their father's absence. This scenario was common to families of both the North and the South.



Moses was mustered in at Camp Curtin, near Harrisburg, on Thursday September 1st, and became a member of Company I of the 205th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Volunteers. Colonel Joseph A. Mathews, Lieutenant Colonel William F. Walter, and Major B. Mortimer Morrow commanded his regiment.



The regiment left Harrisburg on Sunday September 5th and proceeded to Washington D.C., camping across the Potomac at Fort Corcoran. After one week they moved to camp distribution and then by transports on to City Point, Virginia located about nine miles northeast of Petersburg on the banks of the James River. (Right, City Point Wharf, Federal artillery, and anchored schooners.)<sup>1</sup> City Point was Grant's headquarters and the main supply depot. It was isolated between Richmond and 1.1 Petersburg and very vulnerable to attack. Its defense was vital to the Union army's efforts.

The 205th reported to General H.W. Benham who commanded the Engineer Brigade at City Point. Upon arrival the regiment moved four miles out of City Point and was placed on daily picket duty from the left of the Army line to the James River. During this time, in addition to daily picket duty, the 205th was also employed in building forts and earth works for the defense of City Point.

On Monday, September 26th, just a few days before Grant's Fifth Offensive to capture Richmond, the 205th, along with the 200th regiment of the Pennsylvania Volunteers was ordered to march with ten days rations and report to the officer in command of the troops near the Old Court House (part of General Heckman's division) several miles southwest of City Point. The Court House was the principal supply outpost of City Point. Colonel Mathews of the 205th was placed in command of both regiments. They were sent to guard that position and to perform other necessary duties on the works there. Because they were unseasoned troops they did not take the field of battle during this offensive. As of October 1st there were 70 officers and over 2,400 men present for duty for the defense of City Point, 827 of which comprised the men of the 205th. On the 25<sup>th</sup> there were 3,100 troops present. The 205th was either employed in the trenches or on picket duty.

Sometime between September 28th and November 5th, Moses and the 205<sup>th</sup> were sent back to Bermuda Hundred where they were on picket duty on Bailey's Creek, which runs northeast from Deep Bottom, east of New Market Heights, just



northeast of Bermuda Hundred. In a report from General Benham to General A.A. Humphreys, the Chief of Staff for the Army of the Potomac, dated Saturday November 5th, he states that the 205th does the picket duty in front of Bailey's 1.2 Creek. The regiment had apparently been overworked on picket duty because Colonel Mathews disobeyed General Benham's orders to keep his men on the works. He writes, "there would have to be much severer punishment inflicted upon them to prevent great subordination"<sup>2</sup>...if they were required to remain on duty without relief. Thursday, November 10th, Grant ordered the 205th to report to General Butler at Bermuda Hundred due to the reported movement of A.P. Hill's Third Corps on the north side of the Appomattox. Sometime after the 10th they moved to the Peeble's home southwest of Petersburg, near Poplar Springs Church. (Left, Bermuda Hundred, Federal earthworks on the left of the line, near Point of Rocks.)<sup>3</sup>

Monday November 28th, the 205th along with five other Pennsylvania regiments (200th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 211th) were formed into a Provisional Brigade commanded by Colonel Joseph H. Potter and attached to the Ninth Corps under the command of major General John G. Parke. Potter was responsible in part for the northern supply lines. The Ninth Corps was part of the Army of the James commanded by Major General Benjamin Butler.

On Wednesday the 30th they were moved from Peebles' house to the rear of the Ninth Corps to be held in reserve. Friday December 9th the Provisional Brigade, along with portions of the First and Second Divisions of the Ninth Corps, was moved approximately twenty miles to the left of the army line in support of the Fifth and Second Corps who were destroying the Weldon Railroad from Jarrett's Station to Belfield. They resumed their respective position on Sunday the 11th, behind the Ninth Corps. 1.3 General Hartranft and staff

The Provisional Brigade was organized into two brigades on Thursday December 15th and designated the Third Division of the Ninth Army Corps. General John F. Hartranft commanding The 205<sup>th</sup> was assigned to the Second Brigade of the Third Division, commanded by Colonel Mathews. The troops remained in position through the end of 1864 with nothing of significance reported.



Grant believed that Lee and the Confederate President Davis had decided to abandon both Richmond and Petersburg, believing them to be "no longer tenable." As a result, Major General John Gordon's rebels attacked Fort Stedman less than a mile east of Petersburg in order to give the rebel army a wider opening to reach the Danville Road in an attempt to join Johnston's army further south. Gordon was to attack the point between Fort Stedman and Battery #10 in hopes of detaining Grant's army long enough for Lee to escape.



On the morning of Saturday March 25th, the 205th was involved in the retaking of Fort Stedman (right, interior of Fort Stedman, bomb-proof in foreground).<sup>4</sup> They were positioned along with the 207<sup>th</sup> on the Army Line Railroad near Fort Prescott. At 5:10am General Hartranft was notified that the enemy had carried a portion of the Union lines from battery #11, including Fort Stedman, to the right and were moving toward the Appomattox. At 5:15am Hartranft was ordered to move the 1.4 209 regiment to reinforce General th Wilcox in recapturing the battery. The 205th and 207th were moved up to the right as far as the Avery house and then conducted through the ravine on the right of Avery's house to the right of General McLaughlen's headquarters, to the rear of Fort Stedman under cover, opposite Fort Haskell.

In the Union counterattack, the 211th would signal the advance and was used to draw the attention and fire of the enemy. The balance of the division then charged in what was described as “an exceedingly severe fire of cannon, mortar and musketry” and in short order bravely recaptured Fort Stedman, batteries 11 and 12 and the entire line previously lost, along with a large number of prisoners, battle flags and small arms. Grant wrote later in his memoirs, “the artillery fire was kept up so continuously that it was impossible for the confederates to retreat and equally impossible for reinforcements to join them. They all, therefore, fell captive into our hands.”<sup>5</sup> The 205th and 207th charged the rear of the Fort in the engagement advancing to the front and by brisk fire drove the enemy inside their works. Thirty-nine men were wounded and three killed. They took approximately 850 prisoners, 300-400 small arms, and three battle flags.

Grant’s final offensive began on March 29th with General’s Sheridan and Warren south of Hatcher’s Run. On the evening of Thursday March 30th, the 205th, 207th, and 211th regiments were deployed in heavy rain near Fort Prescott for the purpose of forming an assault column in front of Fort Sedgewick at daylight. At 2:45am, Friday March 31st the orders were countermanded and the troops retired to their respective camps.

Saturday April 1st the troops were again ordered to their positions of the 30th. The assaulting column was formed in columns of regiments, with the left resting on the Jerusalem Plank Road, in the following order: the 207th under Colonel Cox; the 1.5 205 under th Major Morrow; the 211th under Colonel Dodd; the 208th under Lieutenant Colonel Heintzelman. The 200th and 209th were held in reserve behind the works.

At 3:30am Colonel Mathews moved the Second Brigade along the Jerusalem Plan Road around the right of Fort Sedgewick and massed them in columns as described. Just before dawn the order was given to charge and the brigade moved quickly forward crossing the enemy’s picket line and advanced to the double line of chevaux-de-frise in front of the enemy’s works. They were met by a “murderous” fire of grape, canister and shell. The 207th cut away the obstacles and the regimental colors were planted on the redoubt thrown up on the Plank Road. The guns in the redoubt were seized and the Second Brigade turned to the left and recaptured Fort Mahone (right, breastworks of the Confederate Fort Mahone, also known as Fort Damnation),<sup>6</sup> with its guns and a number of prisoners as well as one other fort, name unknown, with similar results. Several attempts were made to retake the line by the Confederates, but were successfully repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy.



At 4:30am the assault was made on Fort Sedgewick (left).<sup>7</sup> The command captured the enemy’s picket line advancing to the mainline and carried all the enemy breastworks, a point just left of the Jerusalem Plank Road and 400 yards to the right of the road. This line was known by the enemy as 1.6 This photograph was taken of the Union supply wagons rolling through Petersburg sometime during the first week of April. Miller’s salient. <sup>8</sup> After dark the 205th, 207th, and 211th were relieved by the Second Brigade, First Division of the Sixth Corps.



By 3:30am on Monday April 3rd, Hartranft moved his entire Third Division forward and advanced to the suburbs of Petersburg without opposition, arriving just before 5:00am. General Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia had retreated. Several members of 205th were mentioned for preeminently distinguishing themselves, and one member received the Medal of Honor. At 3:00pm on Monday April 3rd, the division marched through Petersburg toward Burkeville along the line of the Southside Railroad guarding the wagon train of the army. They moved as far as Nottoway Courthouse, arriving there on Saturday April 8th, guarding different points along the railroad while General Lee was being pursued.. No active part was taken with the enemy after April 3rd.





On April 9th, 1865 Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court House and the War of the Rebellion was at last coming to an end. Moses and his comrades in arms would soon go home. They remained at Nottoway Court House until Thursday, April 20th, when they were ordered to City Point, arriving Sunday the 23rd, and immediately embarked in transports for Alexandria. They arrive in Alexandria on Tuesday April 25th, camping about two miles from the city. They remained there through May 31st and were mustered out of service June 2, 1865.

Tragically, on the evening of April 14th, President Lincoln was assassinated. That same night, however, amid the national sorrow, came joyful news. Moses' son I.7 was born and named in honor of the fallen president, Moses Abraham Lincoln

### Endnotes

1. Civil War Photographs, 1861-1865, compiled by Hirst D. Milhollen and Donald H. Mugridge, Washington, D.C. Library of Congress, 1977. No. 0361. Photograph from the main eastern theater of war, the seige of Petersburg, June 1864-1865.
2. Official Records, vol. 42, p. 520, series II.
3. Civil War Photographs, 1861-1865, No. 0330.
4. Civil War Photographs, 1861-1865, No. 0445.
5. Personal Memoirs of U.S. Grant, Da Capo Press. New York, NY 1982.
6. Civil War Photographs. No. 0423.
7. IBID. No. 0417.
8. Officials Records, vol. 46, p. 1062.

### Sources

- A Stillness at Appomattox, Bruce Catton. Doubleday, 1953
- Civil War Photographs, 1861-1865, compiled by Hirst D. Milhollen and Donald H. Mugridge. Washington D.C. Library of Congress, 1977.
- History of the Pennsylvania Volunteers 1861-1865, Samuel Bates.
- Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies in the War of the Rebellion, vol. 42 series I-III; vol. 46 series I-III.
- Personal Memoirs of U.S. Grant, Da Capo Press. New York, NY 1982.
- Reunion of the Third Division, IX Corps, Army of the Potomac, March 25, 1891 York, Pa, pp.79-83.
- Richmond Redeemed: The Seige at Petersburg, Richard J. Sommers. Doubleday & Co., Inc. Garden City, New Jersey 1981.
- The Image of War: 1861-1865, vol. VI, The End of an Era. National Historical Society. Pp. 195f.

# CAMP NEWS

## **Winfield Scott Whitehurst Camp No. 01**

Camp 1 held its first meeting of the 2013-2014 season on October 5th at the Hillsborough County Veterans Park in Tampa. The meeting was arranged to coordinate with the Department of Florida's commemoration and Hillsborough County's reenactment and commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the Hillsborough River Raid. Details of the meeting can be found in the Minutes posted on the Camp web site. A report of the River Raid Commemoration is given in an article found elsewhere in this issue of The Dispatch.

Camp 1 will hold its next meeting on December 7th at the Hillsborough County 78th Street Community Library, 7625 Palm River Rd., Tampa. This meeting will feature the Camp's annual election and installation of officers.

In Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty,

Larry Oppenheimer, Commander  
Winfield Scott Whitehurst Camp 1

## **General Thomas J. Mckean Camp 03**

Oct 03, 2013: Camp 3 meeting.

Nov 06, 2013: Camp 3 meeting.

Nov 10, 2013: Veterans Day Parade in West Palm Beach.

Dec 04, 2013: Camp 3 meeting.

Edward J. Manak  
Camp Commander

## **Pvt. Lucius L. Mitchell Camp No. 04**

No Report.

## **General Eugene A. Carr Camp No.05**

Brothers John Pardee, CC; and Paul Pardee, DSVC; attended the 132<sup>nd</sup> National Encampment in Milwaukee, WI. While in Wisconsin, they were able to honor their late relatives who rest in the state. One of those relatives is William E. Pardee who served as a private in Co. D of the 10<sup>th</sup> NY Heavy Artillery from 1862-1865.

We had our September and October meetings held at the Freedom Library in Ocala. For the remainder of the year, we will be holding our meetings at the library until the new year. In January we start to meet at reenactments to boost membership and spread the word of our organization.

Camp 5 has donated \$100.00 to the newly established Camp 09 to raise funds in purchasing their own Camp flag. Dave Acheson, Camp 09's Commander, was grateful for the generous gift.

Brother John Horrichs of this Camp has located a veteran in Mt. Peace Cemetery who has been forgotten and is in need of a military headstone. Brother John has been instrumental in getting this accomplished. The Department is planning a dedication of the new headstone on our Remembrance Day observance.

Brother Dan Hans, PDC is going through eye surgery to improve his sight. We pray for the success of the operation and his ability to fully recover from it soon.

Camp 5 is looking for candidates to run for office in the 2013-2014 term. We will be holding our election and inauguration at our December meeting.

We have no report regarding for JROTC or Eagle Scout programs at the moment.

Submitted in Fraternity, Charity, & Loyalty,  
John Pardee, CC

### **Sgt. Frederick R. Jackson Camp 07**

On the evening of 17 October, 2013, three members, Bob Jones, Bob Kerr, Ray Hatfield and Commander Shaffer met with our local Confederate counterparts for a dinner and to exchange members histories, achievements & activities.

Richard Shaffer, Commander  
Camp # 7 SUVCW, FL

### **General William S. Harney Camp 08**

No Report.

### **General John A. Logan Camp 09**

Brothers,

Camp # 9, Jacksonville, was chartered and officers sworn in on August 25, 2013 by Department Commander John Vaughn. At that time, Dave Acheson was elected Camp Commander with three Council Members, Herman Miller, Scott Acheson, and Art Waugaman, and Secretary-Treasurer David Bahn.

At the present time we have ten members. We are currently seeking activities for Camp involvement.

We wish to thank all the Camps and individuals who contributed funds for the Camp.

We plan to meet every other month throughout the year. Meetings are held on Sunday afternoons at the Orange Park library.

Respectfully submitted,  
Dave Acheson, CC

## **Department and National Events**

### **Remembrance Day**

November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2013

Mt. Peace Cemetery - St Cloud, Florida

### **Remembrance Day Parade**

Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

November 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2013

[General Order No.14](#)

### **Officer Mid-Conference**

December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2013

3101 17th Street St. Cloud Florida 34769

### **The Battle of Olustee**

### **150 Anniversary SUVCW Event!**

February 14-16, 2014

5890 Battlefield Trail Road

Olustee, Florida 32087

[Website Link](#)

### **Union Defender's Day**

February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2013

### **19<sup>th</sup> Annual Department Encampment**

June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2014

Place to be determined

## COMMEMORATION OF THE 150<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THE HILLSBOROUGH RIVER RAID



**Honor Guard provided by the U.S.S. Ft. Henry Living History Organization. Brother Zervas is third from left**

The commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the Hillsborough River Raid was held on October 5, 2013 at Hillsborough Veterans Park. The date coincided with the County's annual reenactment of the River Raid. We arrived at the Park at about 10 AM and chose a location with a convenient set of tables to use for our display. An American flag set up and, there being a significant amount of wind, the Winfield Scott Whitehurst Camp 1 banner was laid on one of the tables to identify the group.

A selection of literature was made available at the tables. This included copies of "Florida Civil War Heritage Trail" and "The Hillsborough River Raid and the Battle of Ballast Point at Tampa Bay" by Brother Lew Zervas. Visitors to the display were asked if they were interested in pursuing additional information about organization. Those who were interested were asked to fill out information forms, and will be contacted by

Camp Commander Oppenheimer. At noon a camp meeting was held. Among the guests were Department Treasurer Custer and several members of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. It was noted during the meeting that we were observing the anniversary of the River Raid. Details of the meeting can be found in the Minutes posted on the Camp 1 web site.

Following the meeting the Brothers, Sisters, guests, and bystanders gathered at the Park's Viet Nam Memorial for a wreath laying ceremony. This place was chosen because it was felt that the inscription on the monument is as appropriate to the Civil War as it is to more recent conflicts. The text of the inscription can be read on the attached photograph.

Brother Zervas provided an Honor Guard of three uniformed members of the U.S.S. Fort Henry Living History Reenactors, which was the event host and of which he is a member. Camp Commander Oppenheimer made some brief comments about the Raid and read the names of the three Union sailors who were killed at Ballast Point while waiting to return to their ships. They were Joseph O'Donnell, James Worrall, and John B. Roddy. The loss to both the Sons of Union Veterans and Sons of Confederate Veterans of Brother James B. Hayward was remembered and a wreath was placed on the monument. Thus was concluded the Department of Florida's commemoration of the Hillsborough River Raid.

I would like to thank Department Sesquicentennial Committee members David Palmer and Roger Heiple for their help in formulating the ideas for the commemoration and Past Department Commander James Ward for the constant encouragement that made this event happen.

Larry E. Oppenheimer, Commander Camp 1  
Chairman, Department of Florida Sesquicentennial Committee

## OLUSTEE MONUMENT UPDATE

The Commander-In-Chief of the SCV, Givens, has led baseless attacks about our mission to remember the Union regiments that fought courageously on the battlefield. In a email passed around to members of the SCV, Givens has stated:

*A new heritage attack has been launched at Olustee (near Lake City, Florida), and your help is needed.*

*In anticipation of the 150th anniversary of the battle that protected Florida's capital from falling, the Sons of Union Veterans has obtained approval from the State of Florida Parks Department for a special monument to invading Federal forces. The plan calls for a large black Darth Vader-esque shaft that will disrupt the hallowed ground where Southern blood was spilled in defense of Florida, protecting Tallahassee from capture.*

*We fear the State may have a legal right to do so. Therefore, in order to stop this we must win the war through citizen objection.*

*Confederate Forces won the Battle in 1864 - but will we win the 2nd Battle of Olustee and prevent this menacing monument from disrupting this hallowed Southern soil?*

*We can and will - but only if you take action today!*

**TAKE ACTION NOW!**

*Please request he intervene and cause Florida Parks department to not approve a 'special' monument that glorifies only one side at Olustee (in this case the side of the invader). The State of Florida already did her duty in erecting a monument to ALL Veterans of the War. To allow a 'special' monument to one side now is only divisive, disruptive and disrespectful.*

*Please send this request to everyone on your list and if you have Facebook or Twitter, post it and then share it to your like-minded friends - especially ones IN FLORIDA.*

There is a monument that mentions both sides of the battle as stated “The Battle of Olustee was fought on this ground - February 20th, 1864. Between 5,000 Confederate troops commanded by General Joseph E. Finegan and 6,000 Federal troops under General Truman Seymour. The Federals were defeated with a loss of 2,000 men. The Confederate loss was less than 1,000.” CinC Givens uses this inscription as proof our selfishness. However, on the reverse side of the same monument reads, **“To the men who fought and Triumphed here in defense of their homes and firesides. This monument is erected by the United Daughters of the Confederacy aided by the State of Florida. In commemoration of their devotion to the cause of Liberty and State Sovereignty MCMXII.”** The other two monuments that sit on the battlefield are also dedicated to Confederate Veterans by the same organization with co-operation with the state of Florida.

We the SUVCW in the Department of Florida is taking every action available to dispute Mr. Given's claims which are absurd and false. Givens is still thinking that the war between the states is still being fought with bloodshed, when the war has been over for 148 years with one nation united and free for all. As members of the

one or both organizations, we must affirm to our misinformed brethren that there is no memorial to the Union side, and that there are three monuments dedicated to one side only.

The battle field has been divisive for over 70 years with monuments honoring just one side of the courage and suffering that happened there. We have no interest in ignoring or desecrating the sacrifices made by the confederates, for our ancestors of the GAR have shook hands with their former enemies in friendship and forgiveness. We want to honor the veterans who have been forgotten for the sacrifices they made for the belief of a better nation to be the outcome of their success.

Not far from the monuments is a mass gravesite of union veterans who perished during the fight. There is only a simple cross showing where this grave site is, but doesn't elaborate on what units engaged the battle. Do they not deserve a suitable memorial that shows our gratitude to the forgotten side of the battle?

Below is a letter of support of our efforts from Ken Freshley, CinC of the SUVCW.

Paul P.

**Sons of Union Veterans of The Civil War**

**Office of the Commander-in-Chief**

**Ken L. Freshley**

**4287Windsor Avenue**

**Willoughby , Ohio 44094**

**[cinc@suvcw.org](mailto:cinc@suvcw.org)**

Department Commander John M. Vaughn III,

I have reviewed all the supporting documentation including the State of Florida approval, that was sent to me about the subject of the proposed Union monument in the Olustee Battlefield State Park and after discussions with the Council of Administration, therefore

I, as the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, fully support your decision and actions to erect this monument to honor the "Boys in Blue" for the lives that were lost on that Battlefield.

It is our job to keep green the memory of our Civil War ancestors and to educate the public, there is no better way to accomplish this.

Signed this 30th Day of October, 2013.

Ken L. Freshley

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

# DEPARTMENT ORDERS



## Office of the Department Commander

**John M. Vaughn III, DC**

854 Hibiscus Street  
Boca Raton, FL 33486-3540  
[Suvyankee1@aol.com](mailto:Suvyankee1@aol.com)

DEPARTMENT ORDER # 1  
SERIES 2013-2014  
17 July 2013

1. **Whereas** the primary mission of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War along with the Allied Orders of the G.A.R. is to perpetuate the memory of the Grand Army of the Republic.
2. **And Whereas** the Department of Florida, SUVCW has been contacted by the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Tent 11 at Large and informed by same of the public discovery of a Union Soldier's headstone believed to have been removed from his burial ground and found lying in a Florida State Park. The name and unit being Anthony Frazier Co. K, 21't USCT.
3. **Therefore** in accordance with our mission, the Department of Florida will investigate in conjunction with the DUVCW, Tent 11 at Large in a joint project:
  - a. To locate if possible the burial ground of Anthony Frazier, United States Colored Troops.
  - b. To return if possible his headstone marker to the burial grounds (cemetery) where he was interred.
  - c. To perform a dedication ceremony in honor his service to our country.

This department project and joint venture, with the DUVCW is to be known as the "Frazier Headstone Project".

4. Under my authority as Department Commander and having the approval by the Dept. Council; I hereby order and establish the "Frazier Headstone Project" of the Dept. of Florida, SUVCW. This project to come under the management and within the office of the Dept. Civil War Memorials

Officer. And he shall function as the department liaison to the DUVCW, Tent 11 at Large for this project only.

**So Ordered** this 17th day of July 2013

John M. Vaughn III

Department Commander

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:

Lloyd B. Monroe

Secretary

Department Order, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

**DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDER # 2**  
**SERIES 2013-2014**  
**15 August 2013**

1. **Whereas** the mission of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War along with the Allied Orders of the G.A.R. is to perpetuate the memory of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the men who saved the Union in 1861 to 1865; to assist in every practicable way in the preservation and making available for research of documents and records pertaining to the Grand Army of the Republic and its members; to cooperate in doing honor to all those who have patriotically served our country in any war; to teach patriotism and the duties of citizenship, the true history of our country, and the love and honor of our flag; to oppose every tendency or movement that would weaken loyalty to, or make for the destruction or impairment of, our constitutional Union; and to inculcate and broadly sustain the American principles of representative government, of equal rights, and of impartial justice for all.

2. **And Whereas** the Department of Florida, SUVCW has, in honor of the men who saved the Union in 1861 to 1865, adopted the symbol of The Tenth (10th) Army Corps, the only Union Army Corps to fight in the State of Florida during The Rebellion.

3. **And Whereas** it is vitally important that each and every member of our Order within the Department be more fully informed as to the history of our country, the history of those who saved the Union, and the service of Union soldiers and sailors in the State of Florida during The Rebellion; so that we might be better able to diffuse knowledge throughout our communities consistent with the mission of our Order.

4. **And-Whereas** Brother Michael E. Farrell, PDC, Council and Department Historian has compiled and written an excellent, detailed and highly informative *History of the Formation of the Tenth Army Corps* that is worthy of the broadest possible dissemination within and beyond the Department of Florida.

5. **Therefore** in accordance with our mission, *it is therefore Ordered* that the attached *History of the Formation of the Tenth Army Corps* (hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein):



- a. Be read aloud, by the Camp Commander (or his designee), in its entirety, at a regular meeting of each camp within the Department of Florida and that the aforesaid history be discussed by the members.
- b. That a printed or electronically transmitted copy of the *History of the Formation of the Tenth Army Corps* be distributed to each current and new member of the Department of Florida by his camp commander or coordinator.
- c. That the Department Signals Officer post a copy of the *History of the Formation of the Tenth Army Corps* on the department website.

***So Ordered*** this 17th day of July 2013

John M. Vaughn III

Commander

Department Order, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:

Lloyd B. Monroe

Secretary

Department Order, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

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**DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDER # 3**

**SERIES 2013-2014**

**21 August 2013**

1. The following appointments are effective immediately.
2. Bro. Michael E. Farrell, PDC, & Council is hereby appointed Department Civil War Memorials Officer.
3. Bro. Michael. E. Farrell, PDC & Council is hereby appointed Department Historian.

So Ordered this 21st day of August 2013

John M. Vaughn III

Commander

Department Order, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:

Lloyd B. Monroe

Secretary

Department Order, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

**DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDER # 4**  
**SERIES 2013-2014**  
**23 September 2013**

1. The Mid Year Meeting of the Department of Florida will be held at the ST. CLOUD SENIOR CENTER in the LIBRARY OFFICE, 3101 17th Street, St. Cloud, Florida.
2. The meeting will be convened promptly at 1:00 PM on 14 December 2013.
3. All Department Officers should make their best efforts to attend.
4. All Camp Officers and regular and associate members are welcome to attend.

So Ordered this 23rd day of September 2013

John M. Vaughn III

Commander

Department Order, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:

Lloyd B. Monroe

Secretary

Department Order, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



**Amzi D. Harmon Company**  
**Sons of Veterans Reserve, Sons of**  
**Union Veterans of the Civil War 1861-**  
**1865**

Company Order

Remembrance Day Saturday 16 November 2013

Sergeant Custer, as Lucius L. Mitchell Camp 4 Commander (and past Harmon Company Commander) asks for SVR assistance in conjunction with a Remembrance Day observance, one of several of particular emphasis in achieving the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War mission.

I therefore order a Company muster 9:00 am Saturday 16 November 2013 at Mount Peace Cemetery, 10th Street, Saint Cloud, Florida, to be ready for a 10:00 am ceremony.

Quartermaster:-those with muskets/rifles/carbines (functioning or not) are asked to bring them, as well as related caps and powder  
-Those with Union uniforms are asked to wear them, with second choice being Camp attire, third choice dark jacket and tie, and fourth choice a dark collar shirt with dark slacks  
-Unit flags, flagstakes, and harnesses are encouraged  
-Wreaths are also encouraged

Auspices: The Saint Cloud Council designates this an official St. Cloud function. This results in authorization to hold the event at the cemetery, supply of city equipment, insurance coverage, and small arms/artillery fire authorization.

Publicity: -the event will be advertised in both t. Cloud newspapers  
-those with cameras are encouraged to photograph the event and share images for the “Dispatch”, “Communicator”, “Banner”, websites, etc.

Participants: -Lucius L. Mitchell Camp 4, SUVCW  
-Amzi D. Harmon Company, SVR, SUVCW  
-2nd Florida Light Artillery Battery B  
-Jacob Summerlin Camp 1516, SCV  
-The Reverend Dick Mangum  
-Drill Team, Tampa  
-other units and the public are welcome

Safety: It is November, but this remains Florida so bring water and stay hydrated. Those firing muskets and artillery are to review safety procedures before the ceremony. There are medical facilities in St. Cloud.

Report: please confirm to Company Commander Ward or to Sergeant Custer your commitment to attend, or your request to be excused.

Note: the following week, CoCdr Ward attends Remembrance Day at Gettysburg. Please let him know if you will attend, or if you know a 7thMD member who will attend.

If there are other Remembrance Day observances, please let 1Lt Ward or 1Sgt Linscott know promptly so those in the area can be made aware of the opportunity.

Yours in Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty

Attest:

James Ward  
Amzi D. Harmon Company Commander

Harvey Linscott  
Amzi D. Harmon Company Adjutant

## PAYING TRIBUTE TO OUR CIVIL WAR ANCESTOR



**John Pardee, CC and Paul Pardee, DSVC at the grave of their 2nd and 3rd great grandfather, William E. Pardee**

On August 10<sup>th</sup>, 2013, my father and I did something that no one else in the family was able to do since 1901; visit the grave of our bloodline ancestor, William Emerson Pardee. It was a very emotional experience that we experienced together to do a deed we always wanted to do.

William E. Pardee was born on June 28<sup>th</sup>, 1832 in Jefferson County, New York. He was married April 8<sup>th</sup>, 1860 to Ann Spallsbury.

He enlisted as a Private in Company D, 10th New York Heavy Artillery as a private. His regiment acted on guard on the South East side of Washington, D.C. He was stationed at Arlington Heights, Fort Richmond, Fort Lyon and Fort Dupont where he hurt his back lifting logs.

On May 27, 1864, General Grant pulled most of the Heavy Artillery units out of the forts to join the army

then fighting in the east. They were in General Sheridan's Shenandoah Campaign at Cedar Creek, guarding supplies and doing patrol. In December, 1864 they were assigned to the Army of the Potomac and participated at Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Bermuda Hundred.

On April 1<sup>st</sup>, 1865, the Tenth was selected to lead the charge against the rebels at Petersburg. The 1st Battalion (the unit that William was in) led the actual charge. The Rebels evacuated their trenches on April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1865, completing a 10 month siege and the Tenth Regiment took over and patrolled the area for the Union Army. On the 9<sup>th</sup> of April 1865, Gen Lee surrendered his confederate army at Appomattox.

The Tenth Regiment received special recognition from the Division Commander for "the Gallant manner in which the troops of the 10th Artillery carried the line of the enemy successfully". The battle of Petersburg being over, the regiment was on patrol from April until June 1865. On the 23<sup>rd</sup> of June 1865, the Tenth Regiment was mustered out of the federal service in the Union Army and William E Pardee was separated from the Federal Military at Petersburg, VA.

After the war he moved from Champion, New York to Vermontville, Michigan. He had five children, four boys and one girl. He was a member of Samuel Grinnell Grand Army of the Republic Hall (GAR) #283 in Sunfield, Michigan.

In October of 1900, William became very ill and was sent to the Old Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. To be admitted you had to be sponsored by a soldier or another hospital; we are trying to find out who did this. He was there for six months before answering the final muster on April 05<sup>th</sup>, 1901. The official cause of death was kidney failure and cancer.

Instead of being sent back to Michigan to be buried among family and friends, the hospital staff buried William at Wood National Cemetery, adjacent to the grounds, in Section 13 Site 141. He is the only Pardee ancestor buried in Wisconsin.

For the last eleven years of grave hunting of our family relatives, we never had the time to pay our respects since 98% of our great great grandparents are buried in Michigan.

At the time he was the only known relative buried there. That was until we found another family we are descendants of was also buried not too far from William. This gave us an opportunity to not just honor Pardee, but our other blood relatives who rest in the state.

On August 08<sup>th</sup>, 2013, dad and I had the pleasure to take two tours which were narrated by Steve Michaels, PCinC. One of the tours we did showed the historical Civil War sites in the city of Milwaukee. The other was conducted later in the evening showing us the Old Soldiers Home and Wood National Cemetery.



As you can see in the picture on the right, this was the main hospital building or “Old Main” as everyone called it. If you look closely, you will be able to see that the building is gated, and the tower is covered with sheets of wire. Most of the other buildings in this area have been closed from public display since the mid 1990’s. They are currently going under renovation to reuse the facilities. The only place that is currently open is the Wadsworth Library which is across the street from old main.

I wish we had the opportunity to go through all these buildings; however, the fact that I was there and visited this place sent shivers down my spine. It occurred to me during our tour that William saw what I saw. He was a patient at this place who died there alone with no family present. Buried somewhere in Wood cemetery among other comrades that he probably knew while dying there, who may also had no family around when they perished into the next life.



We didn't have the time to look for William's grave that day; but we made the trek back there on the 10<sup>th</sup> to pay our respects. That was a day after the 151<sup>st</sup> anniversary of him enlisting in the Heavy Artillery. After looking up his name and location at the kiosk at the cemetery main building, we found ourselves at the sixty foot Civil War Soldiers and Sailors Monument, which was dedicated two years after Pardee died. Behind the monument is section 13 where our ancestor has been laying there in peace for 112 years.

My father and I will never get over the feeling of seeing that white granite stone for the first time. It was a very emotional event for the both of us, and wished that more blood relatives was present to remember a man who was once forgotten by our family. We left his gravesite with the proper military solute and walked back to our car.

Paul Pardee