



# The Bugle Call for February 2022



The Official Publication of the  
Northwest Civil War Council  
John Hartman Editor

**On the Cover:** Shiloh Church. The Battle of Shiloh was fought April 6–7, 1862, in southwestern Tennessee. The Union Army of the Tennessee (Major General Ulysses S. Grant) had moved via the Tennessee River deep into Tennessee and was encamped principally at Pittsburg Landing on the west bank of the Tennessee River, where the Confederate Army of Mississippi (General Albert Sidney Johnston, P. G. T. Beauregard second-in-command) launched a surprise attack on Grant's army from its base in Corinth, Mississippi. The first day saw Grant's army pushed to the edge of the river, but the second day a Union counterattack drove the Confederates off the field.

---

**In This Issue:** The View From the Chair, the Union Column, the Confederate Column, the No-Frills Editorial, Board Meeting Summary, Oregon's Pre-War Commanders, Second Time Capsule, Mail Call, a Freebie, Book Review, and other cool stuff.

---

## The View From the Chair

By Ashley Wendell, NCWC Chair

Good day everyone,

I'm pleased to announce that the first meeting of the new year with the new board was a success! Thank you to everyone for attending, and for being flexible. We can't run this organization run without dedicated members like you.

As we look to the new year I'm curious to see where it leads, I'm holding onto hope that we can return to our normal event schedule, and things are beginning to look promising. The education coordinator has reported that schools are beginning to ask for us to come and do presentations or if we are doing our school day at the May event, I've also received word that the State Parks are setting up Living History Weekends for the summer again. But as we look towards spring and summer I would like each of you, the readers and members, to consider a couple things.

First, although I don't like talking about modern affairs, Covid-19 has created many complications that we've been working to overcome, and that

being said you may notice a few extra safety/sanitary precautions in place at our events.

Second, we are working to keep the organization alive, and sometimes that means changes have to be made to draw in members and public support as well. We are taking a look at what has worked in the past, what is working, and working on new ideas to try and improve the future.

Annabelle Larson Third, I know that is has been a long 22 months off from our hobby, but I hope that you've used this time wisely and if you haven't there is still time to start! Look at your units, personas, clothing, equipment and such- see what have you improved and or could improve, how is your membership doing, and what history have you forgotten or learned during our down time? Now is the time for self-improvement, because once we get a season again we are all going to need to work together to put on a grand presentation in order to bring in our supporting public and to keep them coming back to our events. Personally, I've invested time into the NCWC via the wood harvesting party, meetings, and got us a parade in December for those who could attend which put us back in the public's eye. I've also worked with another unit to hold private events for our units and one that we opened to the NCWC, too.

I've been studying frock coats and have made a couple for others within my unit. I myself and another made a National Flag for the 1st Minnesota and we are excited to fly it at an event for you all to see.

But I also wonder what have you been working on? I'm excited to see the projects that you've done while we've been apart. In 2019 we had 600 members reported, at the end of 2021 only 300 were reported, as of today we already have the first 50 members signed up - Your continued support has kept the NCWC afloat so we could cover the annual expenses needed to maintain the organization. The amount of those who've already signed up is an encouragement to myself (and others too I'm sure) that we will recover and grow again. In case you haven't caught on yet, my theme and goal of this year is growth.

Sincerely,

Ashley Wendel

---

## The Union Column

By Colonel John Leaton

Greetings from Florida,

I'm here visiting family and got a bit curious as to the potential military engagements that may have taken place during the civil war. I was surprised to find as much activity as I did.

Florida was the 3rd State to secede from the Union in January of 1861, and joined the Confederate States of America in April the same year. Florida at the time had a population of 140,000 of which 15,000 troops served. Florida supplied the south with cattle, known for "The Cow Brigade". Of course various other foods, primarily citrus, were sent to help feed the Southern army. I knew Florida was key in blockade running, so our Union Navy had many vessels patrolling the waters.

The National Parks has a complete list of documented engagements: 1861 saw 11, 1862 saw 21, 1863 saw 14, 1864 saw 80, & 1865 had 12. Regiments from Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, & Pennsylvania were sent down, which included 12 colored units including the 54th Mass. Also, there were Union troops from South Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida. The Navy sent the USS Brooklyn & USS Colorado with gun boats Penguin, Henry, Andrew, Tahoma, Adele, & Columbus.

The two biggest battles occurred in 1864; the Battle of Olustee which was a one day slug fest, and 1865 from March 20th to April 1st covering ground from Barrancas to Mobile Bay.

Well there you have it, my Cliff's Notes of my curiosity. As a side note, reenacting in Florida is also under trying times, facing some of the same issues that lay before us. One of the venues which played out for nearly 4 decades is no longer.

Regards,

Colonel John Leaton

Army of the Willamette

---

## The Confederate Column

By Colonel Matt Bishop

To the members of the Confederate Battalion: I'd like to wish each of you a happy, healthy and prosperous new year. I look forward to an active, fun filled, reenacting season ahead. I would like to introduce your Battalion Staff— Major A.J. Reed, Infantry Commander; Major Brent Young, Cavalry Commander; Captain Kelly Brown, Adjutant; Chaplain Peter Vrooman; Sergeant Major Brad Whitworth; and Drum Major Michael Larsen.

Your faithful servant,

Colonel Matthew Bishop

Commanding

---

## The No-Frills Editorial

As we all break out the pontoons and grab something to bail with, I think of what we would normally be doing in February. Perhaps we might be checking our weapons for winter corrosion, or repairing parts of uniforms. Personally, I have a canteen to recover. I'll get to it next week. Right now I am finishing a free webinar at Shenandoah University about the Valley during the war. I learned that Gen. David Hunter, who replaced Gen. Franz Sigel for the Federals in the Valley, was incredibly cruel, and waged a type of war that made Grant and Sherman look like Sunday School teachers.

I will admit that I have lots of time to devote to our hobby, and hopefully, this year we will be at reenactments educating the public. That's the key to our future: educating the public. While it is fun to unholster my sidearm and drop a couple of the enemy, we need to expand our base, which will only come through new membership. That, dear friends, will come through education. If the public doesn't just see our reenactments as two opposing forces shooting blanks at each other, the hobby will not only educate, but thrive, so take some of your spare time this winter and brush up on your public speaking skills. They will be useful. In the meantime, keep your heads down out there.

---



## New Address for Us!

You may reach The Bugle Call at our new address: [buglecallncwc@gmail.com](mailto:buglecallncwc@gmail.com). The Bugle Call is usually sent on the 25<sup>th</sup> of each month. Sometimes it may be sent sooner, sometimes it may be sent later, depending on critical news.

---

## Board Meeting Summary

The regular monthly meeting of the NCWC board was held on Thursday, January 20 via Zoom. The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. and a quorum was present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as presented.

The treasurer's reports for November and December were approved as presented.

Under the topic of Event Planning the Lebanon event will have a school day on Friday, May 20<sup>th</sup>. Oakland still has not decided on a firm date. Either June 11-12, or 18-19 will be selected. Powerland and Clatsop are definite, and Curt Fields as General Grant will return for the Clatsop event. The Colton event, if held, will probably be a tactical and closed to the public.

Equine Safety Committee reported that last week eight horses were in training.

Rules Committee rep. Donny Cameron reported that sutler's insurance has not been an issue in the past, and that unit representation at board meetings has generally been good.

Membership chair Kristi McKenzie reported that 60 members have renewed already. Last year's membership totaled 361.

Public Relations – Ashley Wendel reported that the Facebook page has been changed to now allow members to buy and sell Civil War related items, provided that they are not weapons or ammunition related. Annabelle Larson reported that the public Facebook page will be updated more often with interesting topics for the public.

Shawn Strutton reported that the emails for the NCWC webpage have now been sorted out. Previously they had all been set up to run through the Bugle Call address.

Video Productions – no report

Special Effects – no report

Battalion Commander reports: Deb Martin reported that Diane Lovejoy, formerly of the 69<sup>th</sup> New York and now relocated in Tennessee, has sent the NCWC an invitation to attend the 160<sup>th</sup> anniversary reenactment of the Battle of Shiloh. For those who are interested in details, they can contact Deb.

Artillery Commander Bruce Alley had nothing new to report.

CSA Commander Matt Bishop reported that he wished to express his gratitude and appreciation to General Jim Stanovich for his 19 years of leading the unit, and that Jim will be appearing at future events.

Union Commander John Leaton reported that he hopes to have a staff meeting in February, and a captains' meeting in March. Also, activities with Linn/Benton CC are moving forward for Spring and Fall.

Old Business – Shawn Strutton moved to purchase new computers which were listed in the proposed budget for 2022. The motion carried.

New Business – Curt Fields, Jr. will be attending the Clatsop reenactment, and only asks that somebody meet him at the airport when he arrives, and take him to the airport when he leaves.

The Chair wishes to remind members that if you are in a new position, the NCWC needs to update the roster and website. Members should send name, position, email, and phone numbers to the Chair to be recorded and passed on to Shawn Strutton to update the website.

The NCWC still needs a secretary, and could also use a person to coordinate sutler information.

The next board meeting will be February 17<sup>th</sup>.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:09.

---

## Membership Time!

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, it is that happy time again! Membership for 2022 is due, and you can sign up on the NCWC website's convenient membership app. Just go to "membership," and click either single membership at \$25, or family membership for \$50, and complete the information as asked. No fuss, no muss. To quote a famous American, "Git 'er done!"

---

## NCWC Event Dates 2022

Cheadle Lake in Lebanon, May 20-22

Friday will be a school day. Be prepared.

Oakland Living History, June 11-12 or 18-19

Powerland, July 2-3-4

Clatsop Landing, Sept. 3-4-5

Colton, or TBA, Sept. 17-18

Albany Veterans Day Parade, Nov. 11

---

## WCWA Events

School of Soldier April 23 - 24

Officially at a new location

Questions about Site call Rich at 509-910-4638, about activities, contact Shane C, Col Beard.

Battle of Cheney WA, May 28-30

Battle at Fulbright Park, June 18- 19

Battle of Chehalis River, July 16- 17

Woodland Tactical- \$20 per person, Battle for Zumstein Farm August 27-28, 41316 NE 12th Ave. Woodland, WA

---

## Interesting February Dates

1-1861 Texas secedes, 1865 Sherman begins Carolinas Campaign

2-1803 Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, CSA born

3-1807 Gen. Joe Johnston, CSA born

6- 1832 Gen. John B. Gordon, CSA born

1833 Gen. J.E.B. Stuart, CSA born

1834 Gen. William Dorsey Pender, CSA born

8- 1820 Gen. William T. Sherman, USA, born, 1862 Battle of Roanoke Island

9- Jeff. Davis elected President of Confederacy

12- 1809 Abraham Lincoln born

13- 1862 Battle of Fort Donelson

14- 1824 Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, USA born

17- 1865 Columbia, SC surrenders

---

The NCWC would like to assemble a list of sutlers to recommend to the membership. We used to have a list to help new members find quality gear. if you have a sutler or business that you would like to recommend please include the following:  
Name, contact (Website/Facebook/Phone

number, etc), and a short review along the lines of why you like them, what gear you recommend etc. This will give us a chance to support our local sutlers and also crowdsource to find the gear we need. We used to have a list like this years ago, but several of them have since gone out of business. Please send your recommendations to [aw-shiloh1862@aol.com](mailto:aw-shiloh1862@aol.com)

---

## New Secretary Appointed

I am happy to appoint Brittney Reed to the position of NCWC Secretary. She will be starting at our February meeting.

Thank you, Debbie, for all your hard work filling in for the position.

Captain Ashley Wendel, NCWC Chair

---

## Mail Call

Our first letter is written by Walter Clark Stewart, Private, Co. E, 14th Reg., SC Infantry. Camp Early Manassas, Va . Spelling and punctuation are his.

January, 26th 1862

Dear Love ,

I have just returned from a picket of five days I fondly expected to have a letter from you on my return to camp but as I have not I will send you one by my friend and mesmate Jas. M. Williams who has just received a furlough of thirty days to attend to his buisness which had to fix when he left home you can not think how much more I feel the disappointment now than when we were all to get furloughs when we joked each other so much at our disappointment now than we soon recovered our spirits again but now I cannot relish a joke on the subject at all M.W. will tell you all you wish to know about your brother and myself in the way in which we live in camp and all things relating to soldiers life here in this part of Virginia you must pardon my overlooking of things in your letters. I all ways mean to answer all questions asked but we writ e in such a hurry that I frequently forget many a little which I know would give you pleasure. Your father will accept my thanks for those flowers my eyes continue to improve the brandy you spoke of in one of your former letters I cannot understand about it as I never wrote as if I had your geranium leaves well well who rich do in love as woman to treasure up with such misers care such little tokens of my love

for you the leaves are withered but they shall live green in the memory your Walter John I think I can say with continue to improve he got a letter from your father since I last wrote you he desires me to ask you to send him those things that he has written for what they are I dont know you can send by M W when he returns that you spoke of it as impossible to send you just now as M W leaves tomorrow and the nearest point at which I could get them taken would be centerville which is four miles distant. I went there once and I tell you it is awful even for a soldier to undertake to tramp its nothing but the national shrug of the shoulders of a Frenchman could give you any idea of the quantity of mud on the road the frenchman would leave everything to your imagination while anything you could say would not do it justice besides we do not have any time as we are now building log cabins for winter quaters two miles from our present camp which will place us Behind BULL RUN the walk there and back is worse than the amount of work as all the roads are swimming with mud we have the coldest weather at present that we have had yet now . I think that I would have answered everything that I had forgotten there is nothing new in camp CAPT STROTHER has resigned his commission and gone home his company is the most trifling in the regiment there is a joke told about the Captain and one Capt Seago who it the but of the entire regiment and like master like man his continually what he ought to do with his company when he gave different commands that what do you do Capt Seago was in every bodys Mouth Captain Strother meeting him one day thought he would quiz the old fellow and asked him , What does your men do Captain Seago to which he replied Buys candy at a dime a stick and sellls it for a quarter, what does your men do Captain Strother which the latter replied , buys whiskey at four dollars and a half a quart and kicks up hell which was as near the truth as it was possible for him to get as there are more of them in the guard house for drunken and disorderly conduct than any other in the regiment. I still hope for a furlough when we get in the winter quarters please write often Dear it does me so much good to get a letter from you now when I thought I would have plenty of time to it is so cold

in our tents that you cannot write but when we get in our cabins such will not be the case your ambrotype which I carried on my person got broken please have one taken and send with johns things renew my love to your parents and all others good bye dear and may God grant you that I may be able to see you again in the prayer of yours

Walter Stewart.

This letter was written by Frank M. Thompson, Co. B., 3rd Maine Infantry. Spelling and punctuation are his.

From F. M. Thompson  
Alexandry Camp Howard  
Army of the Potomac  
Feb the 4, 1862  
Resped Friend

I take this present oppertunity to answer your kind letter which I receved last Satterday and was glad to here from you and to here that you was well. As for my helth it is good, it never was better. I was oute on picket when I got your letter. Our hole regment was out the night before. We went oute the New York 37, went up to Poheek Church and they hird thare that the rebbles was again to have a kind of a dance so the luent. curnal took 40 interfry and 4 calvery and went up and surrend the house. When the curnald come upe the senternal sung out hoo comes thare and the curnal told him to surrender. He sead that he wood die first and he then fireded at the curnal but did not tesch him and then the curnal fired and shot him thrae the hart and thene thay shot eleven and toock three prisners and we wonded tue so that thay cood not moove them and then we was orderd to go oute to stren the pickets. The curnal went oute about 5 miles beyond the church and got a piano. the Rebels had their things packed up to leave. We had two Regmentes oute one picket. it is about five miles from camp. The foaks say oute thare thay are afrade of the Third Maine. They wrote upon the church the terer to the Yankes. Our boys wrote under it that the Third Maine cood drive all the rebbels that that cood skire up Perginy. Well

there has been a skirmish since we come in, the Third Michigan, and drove them on to the reserve. They now hold the ground that was one but we surely expect orders to march down on them again. But I hope not till the mood gets dried up some. When we went out before we went out in the night and it was so dark that we could not see anything and the moon was over boats. They think that we shall stay here till first of March and then the whole Potomac Army will move down on to Mernasses. There is a string of Regiments most across Perginy that fore Beagades all in site of us and from half past 7 till 9 o'clock it is nothing but drums. It is nothing drum to beat and drum him up. There was a schooner went up by the blockade and they fired thirty guns at him and all the damages they done her was they took her foremast out but they boats to her and took her by. She was loaded with stuff for Washon and then they had repaired her and she has run the blockade a number times since. They are so mad since the steamer went down that fire at every thing that comes along. I shall be glad when we come to march on to them and you may depend upon it when we strike again that we shall not give up till they shoot us all down. I don't know as I can think of any more war news to write this time so you must excuse this for this time. You wrote me that Cap. R. Templeton had lost the Rig. I am very sorry to hear it. It is hard to lose property these hard times but I hope that he won't get discouraged. The best way is to keep a good stiff upper lip. You said that Milam Collins had a boy. I did not know that he was married till then but I want you to tell him for me to take good care of himself and would have for we want some more soldiers by the time this war is over to go as regiments for the volunteers will get an end of it by the time this is over. Well I don't know as I can think of any more now so I will draw this to a close by asking you to excuse this and all mistakes. Give my love to all inquiring friends for I think I have some down there. Give my love to Ant Cary. Tell him that I very often think about him and receive this from your friend and well wishes and I remain yours truly.

Francis M. Thompson

Please direct your letters to  
Alexandra, Va.  
To the Third Maine Regiment  
Company B  
in the care of Cap. E.A. Bachley

## Second Time Capsule Found

(CNN) A second time capsule that was recently found in the pedestal of Richmond, Virginia's, Robert E. Lee statue was opened Tuesday. Items inside included an 1865 edition of Harper's Weekly magazine with a clear image of a figure weeping over Abraham Lincoln's grave; a Bible with a coin stuck to it; and a Richmond directory. Also found were more newspapers, books, coins, and letters. A Minié ball, a type of bullet commonly used in the American Civil War, was also discovered.

Conservators from the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) carefully opened the box and worked with caution. Water was found inside the box and its items had expanded, making it difficult for them to be removed.



Kate Ridgeway, Virginia's Archaeological Conservator and who led the box's opening, said the artifact was a "little more wet than we had hoped for."

Crews now will continue to work on preserving and researching the items that were found inside the capsule over the next couple of days and weeks.

This capsule was a copper box, while the first -- opened earlier in December -- was a lead box. Both were found where the Lee statue once stood, a Virginia Department of Historic Resources spokesperson said Monday.

The copper box, according to DHR director Julie Langan, weighed 36 pounds and measured 13.5



inches by 13.5 inches by 7.5 inches and was found in a very wet area.

"We thought it was going to be soup, but it's not soup," Ridgeway said.

The capsule was then brought to the DHR's conservation lab where conservators began assessing it, Langan said.

Richmond's bomb squad was first consulted to make sure it was safe to open.

"It is a second time capsule and likely the one that was known to have been placed in the pedestal," Langan said. "The one recovered last week was unexpected and likely left by men involved in the construction."

---

## Oregon in the Civil War III

At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, regular U.S. Army troops in the District of Oregon were withdrawn from posts in Oregon and Washington Territory and sent east. Volunteer cavalry and infantry were recruited in California and sent north to Oregon to replace the Federal troops and keep the peace and protect the populace.

The U.S. Army officers who were stationed in Oregon at the outbreak of secession read like a Who's Who of Civil War officers.

Fort Hoskins was one of three forts which were actually unfortified posts built by the U.S. Army to monitor the Coastal Indian Reservation in Oregon Territory in the mid- 19th century. The Fort Hoskins Site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Fort Hoskins was garrisoned by a number of companies of soldiers throughout its short existence, and future Union Civil War generals Christopher Columbus Augur and Phil Sheridan were stationed there.

Captain Augur was assigned to Fort Hoskins as its first post commander from 25 July 1856 to 2 July 1861. He and his growing family became the first occupants of their newly constructed residence on Fort Hoskins' "Officer's Row." 2nd Lt. Phil Sheridan oversaw the construction of Fort Hoskins during this period. Two soldiers who were stationed at the fort during the American Civil War kept journals of their experiences: Royal A. Bensell (*All Quiet on the Yamhill*) and William M. Hilleary. Their accounts are of unmitigated

boredom and dampness, but they provide a good picture of 19th-century life in the area.



Present-day site of Ft. Hoskins

Augur was promoted to the rank of major in the 13th Infantry on May 14, 1861. The Civil War was just over four months old when Augur was made Commandant of Cadets at West Point on August 26, 1861, replacing John F. Reynolds who, newly promoted to Brigadier General, had left that position on June 25, 1861, to perform other military duties. Augur served as Commandant of Cadets and West Point's infantry tactics instructor until December 5, 1861.

In November 1861, Augur was appointed Brigadier General of volunteers and assigned a brigade command in Brigadier General Irvin McDowell's Corps.] In July 1862, Augur was transferred to command a division under Major General Nathaniel Banks. Augur was severely wounded at the Battle of Cedar Mountain in August 1862. He was appointed Major General of volunteers by President Abraham Lincoln on November 14, 1862, with the date of August 9, 1862, as his effective date of rank. President Lincoln had to submit the nomination three times before the U.S. Senate finally confirmed the appointment on March 10, 1863.

On December 14, 1862, Major General Nathaniel P. Banks relieved Major General Benjamin F. Butler of command of the Army of the Gulf, the forces of which became the new XIX Army Corps. Major General Augur was given command of its 1st Division. Major General Augur was in command at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on May 2, 1863, where he unexpectedly received Colonel Benjamin Grierson leading his tattered and exhausted volunteer brigade of Union cavalymen from their sixteen-day, 600 mile raid (Grierson's Raid)



behind Confederate lines in Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. Augur insisted that Grierson's command be honored with a parade, and subsequently Grierson and his troopers were regaled with flying banners and martial music as they entered the city marching in a column that extended for two miles through the streets of Baton Rouge.

During the Siege of Port Hudson, which lasted from April 27 to July 9, 1863, Augur commanded the First Division in the XIX Corps of Major General Banks's Army of the Gulf. Banks had replaced Butler as the Army's commander in December 1862. Augur's First Division acted as the left wing of Bank's army throughout the siege. Augur was brevetted first to Brigadier General in the United States Army on March 13, 1865, for his meritorious service during the Post Hudson Campaign and then, on the same date, brevetted to Major General for his service during the war.



Maj. Gen. Christopher Augur

After the fall of Port Hudson, Augur was assigned command of the XXII Corps and the Department of Washington which he held from October 13, 1863, to August 13, 1866.

Fort Yamhill was built in 1856 and remained an active post until 1866. The Army outpost was used to provide a presence next to the Grand Ronde Agency Coastal Reservation. Several officers stationed at the United States Army post prior to the American Civil War would later serve as generals in that war.

Built in Polk County, the outpost consisted of a wooden blockhouse, sentry box, barracks, officers' quarters, carpenter's shop, hospital, cook houses, blacksmith shop, tables, barn, sutler's

store, and laundress quarters. The wood blockhouse was built to provide a refuge to settlers of the area in case of attack by the Native Americans, who just wanted to be left alone. After the fort was abandoned the block house was moved from the hill it was positioned on and served as a jail in the Valley Junction area, and later moved about 30 miles east to Dayton.



Total cost to build the fort was \$36,053. The post's first troops were under the command of future General William B. Hazen. This garrison consisted of 76 men under three officers, but was reduced in 1858 to two officers and 33 enlisted men.

Once Fort Sumter was attacked in April 1861, Hazen was promoted and sent east to the Army of the Cumberland, where he rose to brigade command. His brigade provided a stubborn and successful defense of "The Round Forest" during the Battle of Stones River, defending the left flank of the Federal line and keeping control of the road to Nashville.

During the siege of Chattanooga by Bragg's Army of Tennessee, Hazen's brigade rode in flatboats during a pitch-black night and in complete silence, under the noses of the Confederate pickets guarding the Tennessee River, and established a beachhead at Brown's Ferry, west of the town. This allowed Joe Hooker's 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Corps to advance from Stevenson, Alabama, which allowed General Grant to establish a safe supply line to the beleaguered Federal troops in Chattanooga.

During Sherman's March in 1864, it was Hazen's division in XV Corps which attacked and captured Fort McAllister at Savannah in December 1864. This allowed Sherman to establish communications with the U.S. Navy and get his 60,000 troops resupplied.



General William B. Hazen

In a fine piece of serendipity, the editor once worked in North Bend with a descendent of General Hazen, who was quite proud of his ancestor. Mr. Hazen showed the editor a book with a prominent picture of the general long before the editor had an interest in Civil War studies.

General Philip Sheridan was posted at Fort Yamhill until the outbreak of the Civil War and supervised the construction. At the time he was a mere lieutenant. Sheridan commanded Fort Yamhill from June 26, 1857, to July 31, 1857, and from June 26, 1861, to September 1, 1861, and was promoted to the rank of captain on May 14, 1861.

Sheridan had an unofficial colorful experience in Oregon. Most of his service with the 4th Infantry was in the Pacific Northwest, starting with a topographical survey mission to the Willamette Valley in 1855, during which he became involved with the Yakima War and Rogue River Wars, gaining experience in leading small combat teams, being wounded (a bullet grazed his nose on March 28, 1857, at Middle Cascade, Oregon Territory), and some of the diplomatic skills needed for negotiating with Indian tribes. He lived with a mistress during part of his tour of duty, a Rogue River Indian woman and daughter of Takelma Chief Harney, named Frances by her white friends. He was promoted to first lieutenant in March 1861, just before the Civil War, and to captain in May, immediately after Fort Sumter.



General Phillip H. Sheridan

While stationed at Fort Yamhill, Little Phil was sent to recover a stolen horse from the folks living at the Siletz Reservation.

While in a meeting with the Indian leaders at the reservation, Phil managed to get his service revolver stolen out of his holster by an unknown perpetrator. After several days the locals pointed out a specific person standing in a line on a hill as the guilty party, and Sheridan got his pistol back. The horse was another matter.

Once Fort Sumter was attacked, Sheridan received orders to head east to Jefferson Barracks. On the way to his new post, he made a courtesy call to Maj. Gen. Henry W. Halleck in St. Louis, who commandeered his services to audit the financial records of his immediate predecessor, Maj. Gen. John C. Frémont, whose administration of the Department of the Missouri was tainted by charges of wasteful expenditures and fraud that left the status of \$12 million in debt. Sheridan sorted out the mess, impressing Halleck in the process. Eventually, Little Phil was able to get an appointment as colonel of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Michigan Cavalry, and he rapidly rose through the ranks to finish as Major General under Meade and Grant in the Army of the Potomac.

Fort Umpqua, Oregon's third fort, was established in 1856 at the end of the 1855–1856 Rogue River War. It was located on the north bank of the Umpqua River about two miles from its mouth, near Gardiner, Oregon. Its structures including a blockhouse and barracks was built from salvaged material from Fort Orford, in modern Curry

County. Troops from the District of California continued to be stationed here until conflict with Native American tribes subsided. The fort was abandoned in 1862 when all officers and men disappeared to the gold strike in Jacksonville. When army queries went unanswered, a patrol was sent to investigate, and upon arrival at the fort found it completely abandoned, and anything worth selling long gone. There is no known photograph of Fort Umpqua, and even its exact location has been lost to the sand dunes.

---

## Freebie Dept.

### Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper

Frank Leslie was the pen name of Englishman Henry Carter, who moved to New York City from England to make his livelihood as an illustrator. The first years of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper were difficult, with the nation undergoing a business crisis in 1857. The drama of the Civil War in 1861, though, ensured the success of Leslie's Newspaper, as tens of thousands of readers turned to Leslie and the upstart Harper's Weekly for their sometimes lurid illustrations of the bloody conflict. A "Leslie's" freelancer, James R. O'Neill, is believed to have been the only Civil War correspondent killed in action in the Civil War. At least he didn't work for *The Chattanooga Gazette*.

To read any edition of Frank Leslie's Illustrated News go online to : [archive.org](http://archive.org), or the Library of Congress, [loc.gov](http://loc.gov), and search accordingly.

---

## Book Review

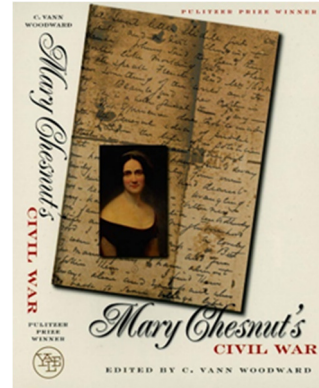
### Mary Chesnut's Civil War

Edit. by C. Vann Woodward, 836 pg. plus index, 1982, Yale University Press.

This would be the part where some sharp subscriber will shake their head, and think: "Really?"

Yes, absolutely. Your editor had a copy of *The Private Mary Chesnut*, but it misses a great deal of content that *Mary Chesnut's Civil War* contains. It was also one of the first books about the Late Unpleasantness that I purchased, and I thought that if I was going to read it again, I should get Woodward's complete, Pulitzer Prize

edition, combining the parts of her diary that were left intact with the parts which she converted to prose form. She is considered by many as the best Civil War diarist ever.



Mrs. Chesnut, wife of former U.S. Senator James Chesnut of South Carolina, really knew virtually everyone in the elite level of Confederate society. She was a good friend to Varina Davis, wife of the Confederate president, as well as to the Preston family, whose daughter Sally, also known as Buck, was the on-again, off-again sweetheart/fiancée of General John Bell Hood.

Mary Chesnut was a woman with highly unusual views for a Southern wife during the war years. She was an independent feminist who detested the institution of slavery, and treated all Black Americans with courtesy and kindness.

Mrs. Chesnut wrote with a droll wit and accurate descriptions of life in Richmond first, then South Carolina later, as the Grim Reaper took young men from her family and circle of friends, and as her circumstances of wealth and comfort shrank.

An ardent secessionist, she had a hard time dealing with the ever-shrinking Confederacy, and loss after loss on the battlefield as the war drew to a close.

*Mary Chesnut's Civil War* is highly readable, but be prepared to spend twice as long reading its 836 pages compared to the usual length of books half its length. It is well worth the time.

New copies of *Mary Chesnut's Civil War* go for \$26, but used copies may be found for as little as three dollars. You can do the math.

---

In 1862 one Joseph Lott, of New Haven, Conn., proposed using fire engines to pump chloroform into Confederate defenses, to render the defenders helpless.

# The Chattanooga Gazette

James Rogers Editor

John Hartman Correspondent

January 20, 1863

---

## FEDERALS REPULSED AT VICKSBURG

General Sherman's repulse at Vicksburg was complete. The entire force, under General McClelland, re-embarked on 3d on transports, closely followed by the rebel advance, which, coming in range of the gun-boats, were driven back with severe loss. Federal loss, as near as could be ascertained, was six hundred killed, one thousand five hundred wounded, and one thousand missing.

---

A council of war was held on 4th on board the *Ti-  
gress*, which vessel for the present has been selected by General McClelland as his head-quarters. Admiral Porter, Major-Generals Sherman and McClelland, with the Generals of the divisions of the army in Kentucky were present. It was determined at this council that it would be folly again to attempt anything further against Vicksburg with the present force. The rebels had means of communication by which they were too rapidly and heavily reinforced, while the Unionists had no such opportunity or prospect of receiving reinforcements. It was, therefore, deemed expedient that the campaign should be abandoned for the present.

---

A telegraphic dispatch from General Pemberton to the Secretary of War, dated on the 8th, says that all the Union troops have gone up the river; that there were only seven gun-boats between Vicksburg and Milliken's Bend, and that the city was being strengthened every day, and could be maintained against all attacks. Generals Pemberton and Price are in command there. Rebel forces have been reinforced to the extent of sixty thousand men. They have an artillery force of one hundred and sixty guns in battery, besides a large number of field-pieces. Federal losses in the expedition are from two thousand five hundred to three thousand in killed, wounded, and missing. Confederate loss is unknown, but it must have been equal.

---

## RECAPTURE OF GALVESTON

Confederates made an attack on Galveston, Texas, by land and water, on New-Year's Day, and recaptured it. They made a bold assault on steamers protected by cotton bales, from behind which they poured so murderous a fire upon Federal gun-boats that the *Harriet Lane* had to succumb, and was taken, after being boarded by the rebel sharpshooters, and her captain (Wainwright) and most of

her crew killed. The flag-ship *Westfield* was blown up by her commander, Captain Renshaw, in order to save her from capture. He and his first lieutenant and many of his crew perished with her. The small command under Colonel Burrill, at Galveston, were nearly all killed or taken prisoners.

The *Richmond Enquirer*, in describing it, says: "General Magruder, in his official dispatch concerning the capture of the *Harriet Lane*, says, 'I have taken six hundred prisoners and a large quantity of valuable stores, arms, etc. The *Harriet Lane* is but little injured.'"

Confederate troops numbered about 5000. Colonel Burrill's troops did not exceed 300. Federal loss is estimated at 160 killed and 200 taken prisoners.

---

## BURNING OF THE STATE HOUSE AT BATON ROUGE.

The State House at Baton Rouge, the capital of Louisiana, now occupied by General Banks, was totally destroyed by fire on the 28th of December. The library and all the buildings connected with this fine structure were burned to the ground. It was strongly and plausibly suspected that the disaster was the work of Confederate incendiaries.

---

## A REWARD FOR BUTLER'S HEAD

It appears by the Southern papers that Hon. Richard Yeadon has offered a reward of ten thousand dollars for the head of General Benjamin F. Butler. This Yeadon is editor of the *Charleston Courier*, and is known among the fraternity by the sobriquet of "Sancho Panza." From his personal appearance we should judge that he never had money enough to buy himself a respectable-looking coat.

---

## AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE

Intelligence from the vicinity of Murfreesboro is to the effect that General Bragg had fallen back to Tullahoma, to give his army rest. Tullahoma is situated on Rock Creek, seventy-one miles from Nashville and thirty-two from Murfreesboro, and on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, where it intercepts the Mc'Minnville and Manchester road. According to a rebel dispatch from Chattanooga, "The enemy [General Rosecrans] has advanced his line seven miles this side of Murfreesboro. He has been guilty of the most outrageous enormities, stealing private property, and robbing peaceable citizens.

---

## THE CURRENT SITUATION

Federal pickets extend a few miles south of Murfreesboro in the directions of Shelbyville and Manchester. No further advance has been made



except down the McMinnville Road. A Federal brigade is in Reedyville.

General Buford is stationed with a large cavalry force at Beech Grove, sixteen miles this side of Murfreesboro and 14 miles from Reedyville. His troops are on active reconnoitering. General Wheeler and his cavalry are on active patrol along the Harpeth River near Franklin.

---

### EVERYBODY DUCK

It would seem that a duck with aggressive tendencies was making things lively for random pedestrians on Fourth Street as of late. The duck, a green-headed mallard, has been seen several times this week taking nips at innocent men, women, and children who only wish to be let alone, much like President Davis. The duck does not discriminate between civilians and the military, either, for an irate artillery captain was in our offices complaining that the duck nipped his leg just above his boot top. Apparently, the duck was mad enough to see red.

Pastor McPherson of the Chattanooga Presbyterian Church was attacked as he exited an outbuilding on the church property. He rebuked his fowl attacker, who promptly ducked out.

---

To the Editor: There is scarcely a night that does not pass without men, women, and children suffering for want of suitable hotel accommodations. There is hardly a private family in town that is not called upon every few nights to provide lodging for weary travelers. Wives and mothers hoping to visit their sick husbands and sons arrive in the dead hours of the night, and due to lack of a hotel are forced to suffer in the elements until the morning dawns or the next train's arrival. Can this state of affairs not be remedied? There are four or five vacant warehouses along the river bank, and I understand there are vacant houses along the rail line between here and Atlanta. Cannot our medical men make an extra effort and thereby vacate the "Crutchfield House?" If they can, they will receive the thanks and gratitude of every family and the entire travelling community. The honor of Chattanooga demands that we have a hotel for the accommodation of those who visit our city.

(signed) Wallace Ragwort

---

The Enrolling Officers of East Tennessee are to know that the Post Masters of Chattanooga and Knoxville are the only ones in East Tennessee who are exempt from conscription, by order of

J.L. Hopkins, A.D.C. Jan. 1<sup>st</sup>, 1863. MCDANIEL  
& FARBY  
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Commission Merchants and agents  
for the sale of New Orleans Sugar  
and Molasses invite your attention to the  
cheapest freight rates for shipping of  
merchandise by rail.

---

Would Colonel Thomas Rogers, 1<sup>st</sup> CSA Cavalry,  
please send his address to the Gazette office.

---

### MILITARY BLANKS

For sale at this office, such as *Monthly Company Returns, Clothing Returns, Ordnance Returns, Provision Returns, Special Requisitions, etc., etc.*

---

### SAWYERS MERCANTILE

Has just received 100 boxes of Palm Soap, 20 cases of peaches, 10 chests of tea, 25 bags of Rio coffee, star candles in whole or quarter box  
10 cases baking soda, 100 gallons of coal oil, socks, gloves, needles, pins and stationary by the box.

---

At the Chattanooga Theater  
Feb. 20: Miss Pauline Cushman, the fine soprano and stage performer.

Feb. 21-23: 35<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brass Band performing patriotic airs, duty permitting.

Feb. 24-25: The play "*The Soldier's Bride*" with Theo. Allen as Jasper Plum, Toby Allen as Jimmy Plum, the vivacious Laura Allen as Miss April May, and Cyrus McVirus as The Preacher.

---

### DOCTOR BORMAN'S DISPENSARY for

### SPECIAL DISEASES

The Prudent Tonic which cures

Chronic and Acute Diseases

Scrofula, Spinal Affections

Gravel, Hydrocile

Congenital and Accidental

Phymosis

Strictures, Kidney Diseases

Bladder and Mercurial Affections

Cholera Morbis and More

\$1.00 Per Bottle

also good for hog starter

and bovine hair balls

410 Clark Street, Atlanta

---

THE TRUSTED FIRM

*of*

**Hamilton, Jophranc, and Reynolds**

is ready to meet all your

INVESTMENT AND FINANCIAL  
NEEDS

**Dealers of Confederate War Bonds  
Land Trust Deeds**

**British and French Stocks and Bonds**

**London Gold Futures**

610 Broad St. Chattanooga

and

212 Garnett St. Atlanta

---

THE CHATTANOOGA GAZETTE

428 Market Street

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year, in advance \$14.00  
Half Year.....\$7.00  
Three Months.....\$3.50  
One Month... ..\$1.25  
Per Week.....0.35  
Single Copies.....0.05

Regiments firing on the correspondent will be charged double.

---

Rates of Advertising

Pmt. in Adv. Specie Preferred  
Qtr. Col. 1 Month .....\$30.00  
Qtr. Col. 2 Months .....\$35.00  
Qtr. Col. 3 Months .....\$40.00  
Half Col. 1 Month .....\$50.00  
Half Col. 2 Months .....\$55.00  
Half Col. 3 Months .....\$60.00  
One Col. 1Month .....\$85.00  
One Col. 2 Months .....\$80.00  
One Col. 3 Months.....\$75.00

---

MISS GRETA'S

*Purple Reticule*

Entertainment and Hospitality

*For Gentlemen*

*By the Hour or By the Evening*

*255 Second Street, Louisville*

*Next to the Galt House*

When in Savannah Go To

*Le Purple Reticule*

*16 Bull Street*

---

Drugs & Medicines

at the old, established firm of

**Kennedy & McCorkle**

121 Market Street, Chattanooga

Just Two Doors North of Central House

---

OFFICERS RETREAT

210 Cherry Street

First door north of the theater.

Officers are

respectfully invited to reserve

my establishment for meals

by the week, day, or individual need.

Terms negotiable. Mrs. Fiske

---

MILITARY GOODS

Scott, Davidson, & Co.

successors to

Scott, Kean, & Co.

MILITARY CLOTHIERS

Will Keep Constantly On Hand at

Headquarters

Staff and Line Officers

Trousers Blouses &

Great Coats

of the finest gray wool

material available

for the

Regiments of

The Confederacy

Swords and Boots

Available as Stocked

---

Taken Up and Jailed Feb. 18: Orvis K. Pooter,  
for public intoxication. To appear before Judge  
Lindahl 9:00 a.m. Feb. 21

---

Taken Up and Jailed Feb. 18: Rufus B. Leaking,  
for cheating at cards in a friendly game. To appear  
before Judge Lindahl 9:45 on Feb. 21.

---

E. FIELDS & H. ANGOVE

PRACTICAL OPTICIANS

Spheroidal Spectacles

and Artificial Eyes

Superior Field and Maritime

Glasses

No.8 River Street, Chattanooga

---