



The Bugle Call for October 2021



The Official Publication of
the Northwest Civil War
Council

John Hartman Editor

On the Cover: The Battle of Fort Donelson was fought from February 11–16, 1862 in the Western Theater of the Civil War. The Union capture of the Confederate fort near the Tennessee–Kentucky border opened the Cumberland River, an important avenue for the invasion of the South. The Union's success also elevated Brig. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant from an obscure and largely unproven leader to the rank of major general, and earned him the nickname of "Unconditional Surrender" Grant. Flag Officer Andrew Foote's gunboats met with fierce and accurate fire from Confederate guns and had to turn around.

In This Issue: the Chairman's Column, the Confederate Column, the No-Frills Editorial, Board Meeting Summary, Elections, the Passing of a Pard, Out on a Limb, How? How!, Mail Call, Book Review, and other cool stuff.

The Chairman's Column

By Don Benson

Is missing, presumed killed or captured until next month.

The Confederate Column

By Jim Stanovich

ATTENTION BATTALION!

This is an election year for the NCWC and as most of you have probably heard, after nineteen years as Confederate Battalion Commander, I have decided not to run for re-election.

I have enjoyed this position immensely over all these years. I could not have done it without the help of a dedicated and loyal staff. You guys have been great and I wish to thank all of you. I would also like to thank all the different Union Battalion Commanders and their staffs that I have worked with over the years. You guys have always made it interesting and fun both on and off the field.

Most of all I wish to thank the entire Confederate Battalion. It is all of you that have made these last nineteen years GLORIOUS!

I have encouraged and endorse Colonel Matt Bishop to take the helm of the Confederate Battalion for next season. I am confident he will do a fantastic job leading the Army of Northern Oregon!

I do plan on remaining active in the club, so y'all won't be rid of me quite yet! Hopefully by next season things will be getting back to normal and we can actually start having real events again!

Once again, thank you all!

FORWARD MARRRRRRRRRRCH!!!!!!

General James Stanovich

The Union Column

By John Leaton

Greetings to you all,

To be honest I was not sure what to write when the editor asked me to consider writing a column for The Bugle Call, and I'm not sure what I'll write in the future. But for today I'll share a couple thoughts and keep it short for my first go around.

To begin with, I would like to give a shout out to the 1st Minnesota & the 79th New York for providing a fun weekend at Camp Rilea in the absence of our Astoria Event. Job well done.

To Col. Kevin Burton: thank you for your many years to the hobby. Where has the last fifteen years gone since we first met? Thanks for the memories.

I would like to say thank you to all of you for continuing to persevere through these difficult times for our hobby. I would encourage you to hold fast as we continue to wait out this challenging time we as a club face. We have lost too many pards already, and we need to find ways to connect and support our individual clubs that make up the NWCWC. I would ask that if you have some time please help out where you can. We need to find innovative ways to continue our hobby that we enjoy. I'm listening, come talk to me if you have some ideas. I long for the smell of black powder and the crackling of the wood fire. Will you continue to hold fast for me? For you? For your club?

Regards, Major John Leaton
Commander, Army of the Willamette

The No-Frills Editorial

To tell the truth, I didn't feel overly editorial this month. I was originally all set to go to the Clatsop reenactment, and we all know how that ended. As of September 16th, a source very close to CSA battalion command told me that the county fairgrounds for Clatsop were still under three feet of water on Sunday the 12th, but that the geese were really enjoying themselves.

Still, I now have my pistol cleaned and stored well until next May, and my ground cloth for my "A" tent is all clean, folded, and stored for the Spring Campaign.

Since 2021 is an odd-numbered year, we are holding NCWC elections in the month of November. Only one position, that of CSA battalion commander, is contested. The positions of NCWC secretary and NCWC treasurer have no candidates. These critical positions will be appointed by the new NCWC chair. If someone in the membership can take accurate notes at meetings, and would not mind attending meetings once a month, your services are needed. Contact the board and let the board know that you are available. If another member of the NCWC has a solid background in bookkeeping, we would all benefit by having that person as the new treasurer. Again, let the NCWC board know that you are available to take that position. To be eligible to vote, you must have paid dues for 2021 by October 15th and be over the age of 14.

I cannot stress strongly enough that these positions play a highly important part of the NCWC board and its operation. The time for action is now. If *you* don't step up, who will?

The Bugle Call is usually sent on the 25th of each month. Sometimes it may get sent earlier, and sometimes later, depending on breaking news. Prospective articles may be sent to jandghartman76@gmail.com.

Board Meeting Summary

The regular monthly meeting of the Northwest Civil War Council was held on Thursday, September 16th, at the Country Cottage restaurant in Woodburn, and via Zoom.

After a quorum was established, the meeting was opened at 7:06. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as submitted. The treasurer's report was approved as submitted, and it was noted that the NCWC will get a refund of \$4,000 for the unneeded porta-potties for the Clatsop reenactment.

A motion to send Curt Fields (General Grant) \$250 to help defray his travel expenses from Collierville, TN to Rapid City, SD and back was passed.

Event Planning: Metolius for 2022 is questionable. Event coordinator David Banks will have a full report at the next meeting. Oakland has not responded yet, for 2022, but they would most likely ask us back in June, for the 18th and 19th. Powerland wants us back for 2022, assuming no Covid difficulties. Clatsop wants us back, and there is a possibility that we would be on higher ground for 2022. Colton is problematic for 2022, because the BLM field agent is concerned about Confederate reenactors drawing possible protestors. Lebanon would welcome us back in 2022, and that venue has the possibility to have a school day, which is profitable for the NCWC.

Equine Safety: no report due to Shardon Lewis having back surgery today.

Budget and Finance will need a new chair, and Jim Stanovich has volunteered to take the committee chair. Regarding finance, a fundraising committee is working on an application for an Oregon Heritage Grant of \$10,000 to \$12,000 to be used for porta-potty fees for the ensuing year.

Membership: Sharon Stanovich reports that there are now 322 paid members.

Publicity: Annabelle Larson reported that the Clatsop reenactment got very good positive response on the Facebook page.

Website: Shawn Strutton reported that he will switch the email account for The Bugle Call so that John can access it.

Battalion Commander Reports: Civilian Commander Deb Martin had nothing to report. Artillery; Bruce Alley is absent. No report. CSA: Jim Stanovich is stepping down after 18 years as battalion commander, and 24 years of board service.

Unit reports: the 69th New York will have a Living History presentation at Pomeroy Farms near Vancouver, Washington, October 8-10.

Elections: Only one NCWC office is contested, that of CSA battalion commander. Nobody is running for secretary or treasurer, so the new NCWC chair will appoint those offices after being elected.

A motion to use electronic ballots for the election was approved. Those wanting paper ballots must send a written request by the end of October.

Only members over the age of 14 and with dues paid by September 30th will be eligible to cast a ballot.

There was no new business. The meeting was adjourned at 8:09.

Elections 2021

As had been mentioned in the board meeting summary, elections will be held in November. The following members have filed letters of intent run with the board to run for elective positions, and their letters are presented below.

For NCWC Chair and Vice Chair: Ashley Wendel for Chair, Annabelle Larsen for Vice-Chair.

"I, Ashley Wendel, and Annabelle Larson are going to run for NCWC Chair and Vice Chair in the upcoming elections. We would like your support as we strive to bring in new ideas that will hopefully help to strengthen, and secure our hobby and organization for the future generations. We would like to bring about more education for the public at our events, and keep improving the accuracy of our impressions. We want to have fun and share the love of our hobby with those who come to the events, reenactor and spectator alike."

Thank you for your time.

Ashley Wendel
1st Minnesota

For CSA battalion commander: A.J. Reed and Matt Bishop.

From A.J. Reed:

I would like to take this time to inform the Board, along with the rest of the club, that I will be running for the post of Battalion Commander for the Southern forces.

As many of you know I have been an active club member over the last decade. I have had the honor of leading two different companies as Captain, and leading the battalion as a whole to victory on the field when the situation called for it. I have served as the Vice Chair of the club for the last 2 years, occasionally leading Board meetings and lending insight to difficult choices the Board faced, and I feel ready to accept the responsibilities of this new endeavor as I strive to lead the club towards a successful future.

Thank you for your consideration and time in this matter.

Respectfully,
AJ Reed

and Matt Bishop's letter of intent:

To the men and women of the Confederacy, I hereby submit my candidacy for Commander of the Confederate Army of Northern Oregon. I have served these past 6 years as Infantry Commander holding the rank Major, Lieutenant Colonel, and most recently as Colonel. My previous leadership and performance in the 4th Texas Volunteer Infantry as Corporal, 2nd Sergeant, 1st Lieutenant, and Captain led to my selection to become Infantry Commander. To those that have served with me on the battle field you know my skill and acumen in leading men into battle. As your reenacting Commander I vow to uphold the heritage and traditions of the Confederacy, and bring glory to our cause, to our southern homeland, and to the lasting honor of our independence out from under the yoke of Northern tyranny.

I respectfully ask for your vote to serve you as your Commander.

Yours in faithful service,

Colonel Matthew Bishop
Confederate Army of Northern Oregon

For Artillery battalion commander:
No letters of intent received.

For Civilian battalion commander,
From Debra Martin:
Chairman Benson and the Board,

I am announcing that I am running again for the position of Civilian Advocate which I have held for the last 4 years. I served at the Board level before that as a representative for the 69th New York so feel comfortable with the responsibilities of serving the club at that level. I look forward to help building the NCWC back by increasing our numbers and searching for new opportunities in fundraising.

Thank you for your service,

Debra Martin

For Union battalion commander:, Major John Leaton:

My fellow comrades, I would like to inform you at this time that I am officially running for the Position of Colonel for the Men in Blue. I have been honored and well blessed by coming up from through the ranks and to be appointed by Col. Burton to the rank of Major. As I prepare to begin my 15th year at this hobby, I hope to bring a fresh outlook on moving forward with some of our challenges that lie before us. Also, I am hopeful that I can continue to reach out to both Unit Commanders and Battalion Commanders to help further our endeavors in a positive direction. I would cherish your vote that would allow myself to take command of The Army of the Willamette when we all meet again on the field of battle.

Regards, Major John Leaton

The Passing of a Pard

Eric George Zolnikov, age 50, of Hubbard, Oregon, passed away on Thursday, September 16, 2021.

Eric was born March 14, 1971.

Eric served his country in both the U.S. Marine Corps, 6th Engineer Battalion U.S. Marine Corps and U.S. Army, A Battery Field Artillery U.S. Army. His love for this country ran deep.

Eric had a long list of decorations, medals, badges, citations, and campaign ribbons awarded to him. They include: Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, Presidential Unit Citation, Navy Unit Commendation, Selected Marine Corps Reserve Medal w/2bronze stars, National Defense Service Medal w/1 bronze star, Iraq Campaign Medal w/2bronze campaign stars, Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal (Kuwait, Iraq), Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, Sea Service Deployment Ribbon w/1 bronze star, Armed Forces Reserve Medal w/bronze hourglass & "M" device, Letter of Appreciation (2), Certificate of Commendation (2), Certificate of Appreciation, Rifle Expert Badge (4th Awd), Pistol Marksman Badge.

Eric attended Canby Christian Church and was a life member of Veterans of Foreign Wars and The American Legion.

Eric was a member of the Northwest Civil War Council because of his interest in Civil War history and he enjoyed participating in Civil War reenactments as a member of the 2nd U.S. Artillery. A few years ago, Eric established a Christmas tree business on the family farm with his sister Liza. He loved spending time at Disneyland and made a priority to vacation a week there each year to enjoy the park and activities. Eric looked forward to his vacation destinations. Before his death, he had planned trips to Disneyland and Jamaica but had to cancel his plans due to his illness. Eric loved the sea and has chosen to have his ashes scattered in the Pacific Ocean.

Eric is survived by George Zolnikov, father, Vicki (Zolnikov) Olson, sister, Todd Olson, brother-in-law, Liza (Zolnikov) Snegirev, sister, Paul Snegirev, brother-in-law.

The family would like to give their sincere appreciation to the doctors and nurses at the VA Portland Hospital who took care and watched over Eric during his final days.

Family and friends are invited to attend a memorial service with military honors for Eric. Come and say thank you to a veteran who served this Great Country.

Eric George Zolnikov Memorial Service with military honors Thursday, October 14, 2021, at 1:30 PM Willamette National Cemetery 11800 SE Mt. Scott Blvd. Portland, OR 97086

Hanger Prosthetics, Inc.

How the first amputee in the war revolutionized prosthetic limbs, by

John Hartman

Some material is taken from an interview by Moira Williams Schlauffer at Museum of Civil War Medicine, also some material from Wikipedia.

It is no secret that the Civil War had a devastating impact on soldiers' bodies. Many are the stories that vividly recount piles of amputated limbs next to the surgeon's table. For some, amputation served as a kind of double loss – one of limb, the other of manhood. How could one till fields or perform industrial work with a missing arm or leg? Who would willingly marry a man who was less than whole when so many able-bodied men were readily available?

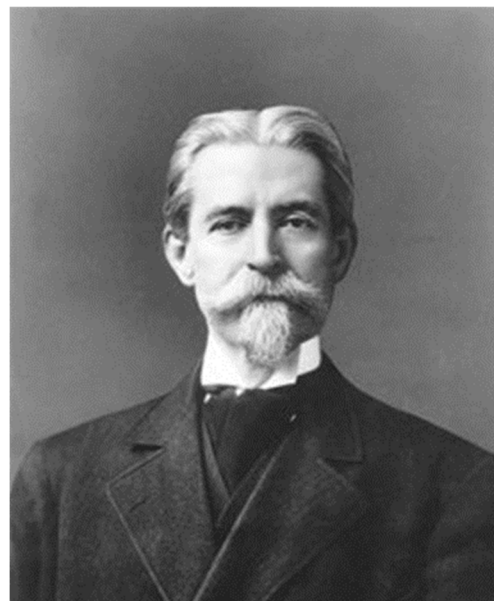
Others, however, saw the loss of a limb as something decidedly different. An amputation could serve as a means to illustrate personal sacrifices for the war, as was the case with Major General Dan Sickles. In one of the more colorful stories of the Civil War era, Sickles donated his amputated limb to the Army Medical Museum (AMM) after losing it at the Battle of Gettysburg. Along with his leg he made sure to send a note that read, "Compliments of Major General D.E.S." Sickles went on to visit his leg at the AMM and share war stories yearly, on the anniversary of its amputation.

As the war lengthened the destruction to men's bodies increased exponentially. All told, between 50,000 – 60,000 amputations took place throughout the four-year war. To put it simply, men were losing limbs; lots of them. But then an odd quirk of fate occurred. Within the empty sleeves of those orphaned limbs were the seeds of an entirely new industry, one that mirrored the increasingly

mechanized system of the mid-nineteenth century. By its very nature this industry embodied the spirit of "replaceable parts." This would be, of course, prosthetics.

Perhaps prescient of the long, destructive conflict to come, the first amputation occurred in the spring of 1861, at the Battle of Philippi. In an effort to control the western regions of Virginia, untrained and unprepared troops in the Union and Confederate armies skirmished in the vicinity of the Allegheny Mountains. Eighteen-year-old James Edward Hanger was one such young soldier. A native of Churchville, Virginia, he was enrolled in Washington College when the war broke out. Like many young students, Hanger withdrew from his studies to join a Confederate unit from his hometown. On the morning of June 3, just two days after his enlistment, he found himself reeling from Union artillery fire. Amidst the chaos a cannonball struck his left knee, shattering his leg. According to Hanger's accounts, he remained within the stable for a number of hours before Union forces found him. After assessing the wound, Dr. James D. Robinson of the 16th Ohio Infantry amputated the limb just below the hip joint. After his release from a military prison Hanger returned home. Though surrounded by family, he preferred his solitude rather than suffer the social embarrassment associated with disability.

"I cannot look back upon those days in the hospital without a shudder," Hanger said. "No one can know what such a loss means unless he has suffered a similar catastrophe. In the twinkling of an eye, life's fondest hopes seemed dead. I was the prey of despair. What could the world hold for a maimed, crippled man!"



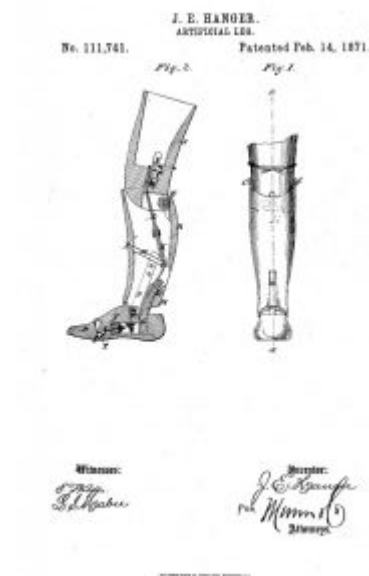
James Hanger in later life.

Hanger's distinction as the only amputee victim of the war would not last long. Even as he recuperated in isolation from his loved ones, the war was providing him with one-limbed compatriots.

As time passed, Hanger came to terms with his missing limb. What once seemed a "catastrophe" soon became a challenge. Hanger began to fashion a homemade prosthetic made out of barrel staves and rubber tendons. His design, aptly named the "Hanger Limb," was drastically different than the traditional "legs" of the era. Rather than create a stiff peg, Hanger's prosthetic included hinges around the knee and ankle, thus allowing him a more natural gait. Though he could not know it at the time, this innovation revolutionized the field of prosthetics. The following year, Hanger started a prosthetics business in Staunton, Virginia and began distributing artificial limbs to those in need. The popularity of the "Hanger Limb" grew and he soon won a state contract to produce limbs for his fellow Virginians.



Above: an early prosthetic leg not designed by Hanger.



Above: Hanger's first patent.

His business continued to expand in the postwar years and in 1871, he received a US Patent for his designs. In 1888, he moved his business to Washington D.C. and opened additional manufacturing centers in St. Louis, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, and Atlanta. In 1906 he incorporated his business into the J.E. Hanger Company.

Hanger's innovations kept pace with the modernizing world of the early twentieth-century. Industrialization and war virtually ensured the growth of the prosthetics industry. Yet, rather than rest upon his previous success, Hanger felt compelled to develop a more lightweight, aluminum leg. "The Dural" leg debuted in 1912, just two years before the world became embroiled in a devastating global war. His previous experience during the Civil War prompted him to open an office in Europe so that he could more adequately provide artificial limbs to maimed WWI soldiers.

Hanger retired from active management of the company in 1905, however he retained the title of president. In 1915, he traveled to Europe to observe firsthand the latest techniques of European prosthetists. As a result, the company received contracts with both England and France during and after World War I. At the time of Hanger's death in 1919, the company had branches in Atlanta, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, London, and Paris. Hanger's children and grandchildren, along with in-laws, cousins and other associates, continued operating and expanding the company. By the mid 1950s there were 50 Hanger offices in North America and 25 in Europe. In 1989, J. E. Hanger, Inc. of

Washington, D.C., was purchased by Hanger Orthopedic Group, Inc. and became part of their wholly owned subsidiary, Hanger Prosthetics and Orthotics. According to the company's 2007 annual report, net sales for this patient care services segment were \$571.7 million. As of 2008, Hanger Prosthetics & Orthotics sees about 650,000 patients annually.



How? That's Howe! America's Youngest Medal of Honor Recipient Received His for Actions When he was Fourteen

The Springfield National Cemetery near Wilson's Creek National Battlefield is unique for two things: It had a wall that separated Union and Confederate gravesites that stood until the 1950s, and it also has the gravesite of Orion P. Howe, America's youngest recipient of the Medal of Honor, awarded for actions on the battlefield during the siege of Vicksburg in 1863 when he was fourteen years old.

Howe was born in 1848 in Portage County, Ohio, but after his mother died in 1852, the family moved to Waukegan, Illinois. Orion Howe left his home—accompanied by his younger brother, Lyston Druett Howe—when he was 12 to serve in the 55th Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment, where their father served as the regimental band leader.

Being too short to serve as a stretcher bearer, which musicians did in the early years of the war, Orion was often used as a runner to deliver messages.



Above: Pvt. Orion P. Howe

Orion was awarded the Medal of Honor for remaining upon the field of battle until he had reported to General William Tecumseh Sherman the necessity of supplying cartridges for the use of troops under command of Colonel Oscar Malmborg on May 19, 1863. However, Malmborg had ordered Howe to fetch the wrong caliber of cartridge—.54 caliber instead of the needed .58 caliber. Howe was one of several soldiers who volunteered to complete this task; while the others were killed, Orion Howe was seriously wounded, and it took several months for him to recover. Howe was only 14 years old at the time of his heroic actions, making him one of the youngest persons to earn the Medal of Honor. On December 25, 1863, Howe reenlisted in the same regiment, being discharged as a corporal on November 30, 1864, and taking part in 14 battles.

A regimental historian wrote of Howe: "We could see him nearly all the way . . . he ran through what seemed a hailstorm of canister and musket-balls, each throwing up its little puff of dust when it struck the dry hillside. Suddenly he dropped and hearts sank, but he had only tripped. Often he stumbled, sometimes he fell prostrate, but was quickly up again and he finally disappeared from us, limping over the summit and the 55th saw him no more for several months."

Orion had taken a musket ball in his hip, and was eventually carried on a stretcher to the headquarters of Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman after the brave little musician had loudly protested that he carried a message from his commanding officer and must see Sherman.



Above: An older Pvt. Orion P. Howe

Sherman heard the commotion and agreed to see Orion, who gamely told the general that his regiment badly needed ammunition - .58 caliber ammunition; the correct size.

The 55th got their ammunition, and the little musician spent several month recuperating in a hospital, while the 55th listed him as a deserter. That must have been cleared up when he reenlisted in the 55th in December 1863.

General Sherman wrote to Secretary of State Edwin M. Stanton about Howe, and for his bravery President Abraham Lincoln appointed him to the United States Naval Academy in July 1865 because he was too young for West Point.

His citation reads : "A drummer boy, 14 years of age, and severely wounded and exposed to a heavy fire from the enemy, he persistently remained upon the field of battle until he had reported to Gen. W. T. Sherman the necessity of supplying cartridges for the use of troops under command of Colonel Malmborg."

Orion P. Howe resigned as a midshipman on June 15, 1867; he had been a member of the Class of 1870. He later graduated from the New York University dental school. Howe settled in Springfield, Missouri, where he died and was buried in the Springfield National Cemetery.

Mail Call

Our first letter is from Pvt. Stephen Ward, Co. F, 38th Ohio, on the march after occupying Atlanta in October 1864. Spelling and punctuation are his own.

Two miles from Palesville, Ala. (Stephen Ward, Co. F, 38th Ohio Inf.)

Saturday afternoon Oct. 22, 64

Dear Nancy,

It has been some time since I have written to you as the railroad was cut before we left Atlanta.

I thought it was of no use to write and the morning of the 3rd of this month the orders came to us before day light to be ready to move at 6 o'clock and we have been on the move ever since then and a great part of the time marched late at night with the exception of one day that we lay by 35 miles from Chattanooga until we came to this place night before last at 11 o'clock after marching about 20 miles from 11 o'clock in the afternoon.

I don't know whether we will stay here tonight or not. I hope we will for we have plenty to eat. we have to do a good deal of foraging and this is a good country for that business. We get plenty of fresh pork, chickens, beef, geese, turkeys, ducks, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes and everything that is needful and a great many that are not necessary. Sorgum molasses, any amount of it and pretty plenty of honey and plenty of feed for the stock.

The rebels made a very bad move when they under took to destroy our rail road communication

for they had to get back through the best country that I saw in Georgia and where the army had never been through so that what they have not taken our army has. We were put on half rations 5 days ago with orders to forage for the balance and we have had more to eat then we did before and the men all feel better than they did when we left Atlanta.

I know that I do I feel about as well as I ever did anymore than I feel a little lame from marching. Elias is along with us. He is at Brigade Head Quarters yet he is doing very well. He stays with Jacob and helps him cook for the teamsters. He fares better there then he would of done with the company for gets to rid there and if he had been with us he would had to of marched. I don't suppose there will be anything done about his discharge until we get into camp again and that may not be until we get back to Atlanta for it is supposed that we will go back there to winter. We had built good log shanties before we left. George Mathers, Amos Linnobary and I had built a good one but did not get to use it but a few days. We did not get any mail for over a week before we left Atlanta and haven't had twice since we left. We got one today. A very large one. I received on from you and Jeramie, of the 7th and two in our first at Kingstone, on of the 22nd of Sept. and one of the 1st of this month. I also received those suspenders today that you sent but the tobacco and money you mentioned did not come but I suppose you had concluded not to send them which was all very well. We have not had any pay yet but was expecting it in a few days before we left Atlanta.

We came over the same country that we went over last summer until we got near Dalton and then the rebs thought it not safe to go any farther and took a south west direction. We are but a few miles from the line between Georgia and Alabama. We crossed it day before yesterday. I think the rebs will go back satisfied not to try another raid for they have injured themselves more

than they did us. They only succeeded in destroying a few miles of railroad and had country run over and destroyed that would not have been touched if they had not undertook that little job.

I feel very anxious to hear from you about this time but I hope that all will be well. I should like very much to be at home. Write as soon as convenient. We have had very pleasant weather. So far we have had several pretty cold nights since we started. Last night was quite cool and it has been all day. Tonight will be a cold on but we are comfortable fixed.

Give my respects to all and kiss the little ones for me. I shall have to close for the present.

I remain your affectionate husband,

Stephen

Our second letter comes from Captain F.E. Manson of Hampton's Legion, written during Sheridan's Valley Campaign in October of 1864. Spelling and punctuation are his own.

Camp near Mt. Sidney Oct 5th 1864 Mrs. Mitchell, I write this letter because I find that it is almost my duty to do so, as I consider you one of my friends. I went over to the 13th Ga. Regt. yesterday to your husband and when I found his company, I asked for Capt. Mitchell I was very sorry to hear that he was killed at Winchester. I don't know whether you have any acquaintances in that Regt. or not who will write to you and let you know the fate of your husband and as I was acquainted with you & considered you as one of my friends, I thought that I was almost duty bound to write to you. I talked some time to one of his (Capt. M.) company and found what I could learn he was beloved by his men and was a good soldier and a good officer. He was killed in the battle of Winchester by a piece of shell while at his post of duty and his loss will be felt in his Regt. I did not find out precisely where he was buried but if I ever visit Winchester again, I shall try and find his grave. Some of his company can show me or tell

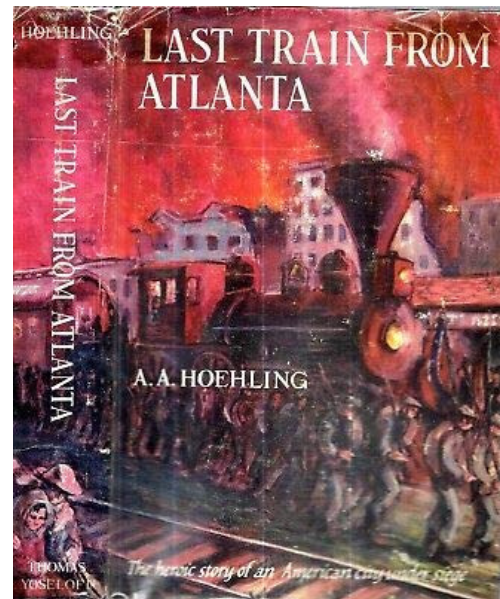
me so that I can find his grave if we should ever pass there again. I thought a great deal of your husband and considered him as one of my friends. But he has fallen as many a noble Georgian before him has fallen at his post of duty. This army is now about 12 miles from Stanton confronting the Yankee army to prevent them from going to Stanton and from there to Lynchburg. I do not think that Gen. Early intends to attack them here for if we were to whip them here and chase them on to Harpers Ferry, I think that we would have to fall back again because the Yankees would have all the forage as they retreated. They have burned a great many barns through the valley and if they were forced to retreat from here they would burn them all as they retreated. I can see the smoke of some citizens Barn (I suppose) from our camp, that the scoundrels have fired. If you see fit to answer this letter (which I hope you will do) direct your letter to Co "A" Inf, Cobb's Legion, Wofford's Brigade, Kershaw's Division, Longstreet's Corps and I will be apt to get your letter. I will render you all the assistance in my power to find where your husband was buried or anything else that you wish me to help you about. If I have done anything wrong in writing you this letter, I ask your pardon and hope that you will forgive me. Hoping I will soon hear from you, I remain your true friend. F.E. Manson Excuse all mistakes bad writting as I have a very bad pen to write with and bad paper to write on.

Book Review: Last Train From Atlanta, by A.A. Hoehling, 1958,

Thomas Yoseloff, 549 pgs., bibliography, acknowledgements, four groups of photographs, maps, newspaper reprints, etc. Reprinted 2017 by Stackpole Classics.

I picked up this book several years ago at Powell's Books in Portland, paying only \$6.00 for a book

originally priced at \$6.50. I was pleased to see that it has been reprinted by Stackpole in 2017.



Last Train deals with Sherman's Atlanta Campaign of 1864, and tells the story through the combined eyes of sixty-five participants; soldiers and officers of both armies, as well as civilians who were a cross-section of Atlanta's citizens.

Southern nurse Kate Cummings, Dr. Samuel Stout, director of hospitals for the Army of Tennessee, O.L. Braumuller, a young boy of Atlanta who happened to live next door to General Hood's headquarters, Carrie Berry, a contractor's daughter, Sol Luckie, an African American Atlanta barber, Lizzie Perkerson, the sheriff's daughter, and many others appeared in memoirs which Hoehling used to paint a vivid picture of Sherman's capture of Atlanta, and the journey of the last train of refugees out of the city.

There are no chapters in the organization of *Last Train*, but none are needed, for Hoehling organized the book chronologically by day and date, with the month conveniently printed at the top of each odd-numbered page. Each day's activities are described by several of the sixty-five participants, who soon can be seen dealing with their

own unique experiences throughout the siege of the city.

Eagle-eyed readers may spot an occasional error. Major General Jacob Cox did not command XXIII Corps, but one of it's divisions. Major General John Schofield commanded the corps. That is a minor point.

Hoehling writes from his time and place. He was a native of Maryland and a veteran of World War II, having served on mine sweepers, blimps, and merchant vessels. He wrote over thirty non-fiction books on the Civil War, the First and Second world wars, and a few other topics. As a career newspaperman, he writes well.

If *Last Train From Atlanta* intrigues you, try to find the original edition with the wonderfully lurid jacket showing Atlanta going up in flames, instead of the reissue with a boring photograph on the front.

The Chattanooga Gazette

James Rogers Editor John Hartman Correspondent

September 24, 1863

THE CURRENT SITUATION

The city has now been occupied by the Federal Army of the Cumberland for the fourth day. The Confederates control Missionary Ridge and Look-out Mountain, where they have placed artillery. Confederate cavalry under Wheeler and Forrest are deployed in an arc from the northeast to Walden's Ridge.

Chattanooga is now an armed camp of the Federals. There are few civilians left here. Those who stay find it difficult to provide themselves with adequate food and firewood.

The Gazette's competitor has moved to more conducive climes farther south. There are few businesses remaining open.

The soldiers who remain in the Army of the Cumberland are cold, wet, and hungry. It has taken until the last two days for units to simply get sorted out and find all their men. Residences not taken

for officers' headquarters have been turned into makeshift hospitals.

Bragg's army has the city surrounded, and he is apparently planning to starve out the Federals, since we are in the fourth day of a siege. Knoxville is being held by IX Corps, commanded by Burnside. The rumors from across the river are that Bragg must soon either attack the Army of the Cumberland, or settle in for a siege to starve it into surrender.

RAIL AND RIVER TRAVEL SUSPENDED

Due to the needs of the Federal Army all civilian rail service and steamboat service into and out of town has stopped. The Federal supply line over Walden's Ridge to Anderson's Crossroads is now closed to all civilians unless they have signed passes or live along the route.

CIVILIAN CURFEW NOW IN EFFECT

A dusk-to-dawn curfew is now in effect for all civilians in town, until further notice, by order of Gen. Steedman, Provost Marshal, U.S.A.

SIEGE OF CHARLESTON CONTINUES

Reports from Charleston indicate that the rebel fort of Morris Island experienced a huge explosion from its magazines. One hundred men were taken prisoner. Gen. Gilmore is installing more heavy guns and the city's surrender is expected any day.

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LAW NOTICE

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Have in store and receiving weekly Family
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First door north of the theater. Officers are
respectfully
invited to reserve my
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for meals by the week, day, or individual
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Terms negotiable. Mrs. Fiske

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Entertainment and Hospitality

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AT THE CONCERT HALL

Sept. 21: Flotsam and Jetsam Vocal Duets

Sept. 22-23: Comedy- Steamboat to Love
with Darla Dimples as Mary Kate, Robert
Roysterdoyster as Capt. Smiles, and Peter
Parkerhouse as The Pilot.

Sept. 24: Artfully Arranged Leftovers

Sept. 25: Miss Theresa Tonsil, arias of love

+++++EDITORIAL+++++

The Gazette cannot help but to have noticed that Col. William "Wild Bill" McGuffey, sometime editor and publisher of the Johnson County War Whoop etc., is once again printing his peculiar brand of hogwash. That is, when the drunken swine can stand long enough. He is usually collapsed in a stupor by noon, a trickle of spittle leaking from his large mouth onto his soiled clothing as he snores out whiskey-laced breath that will drop a strong man to his knees. The good citizens of Johnson County need to find a convenient quantity of tar and feathers and rid themselves of this foul creature.

TO THE EDITOR: My outbuildings are overrun with mice and other small vermin. I would trade half a cord of seasoned wood for a cat. Must be a good mouser. Signed, Morton Sault

The Gazette regrets that Confederate pay vouchers can no longer be processed.

*****JOB PRINTING*****

The Gazette is your source for all job printing needs. Cards, billheads, ball tickets, show cards, wedding and visiting cards, posters, handbills, circulars, theater programs, etc. Low prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

TAKEN UP AND JAILED on Sept. 18th: Wallace Ragwort, of Johnson City, for passing counterfeit Confederate currency: released by Judge Lindahl for lack of jurisdiction.

TAKEN UP AND JAILED on Sept. 18th: Orvis K. Pooter, drunk and disorderly. Appeared before Judge Lindahl, fined five dollars, two nights in jail.

TAKEN UP AND JAILED on Sept. 19th: Deborah Ann Doggit, for lewd and lascivious behavior. Appeared before Judge Lindahl, fined five dollars and escorted out of town by Chief of Police Roberts.

TO THE EDITOR: I am deeply concerned for the rule of law and order and the thin veneer of civilization that our town is experiencing due to the shifting winds of war. By the time this is printed the flag flying over what is left of our fair city may change and change again. I ask all citizens, regardless of their political views, to treat their neighbors as we always have, with kindness and consideration,

for if we do not work together our town shall go up the spout.

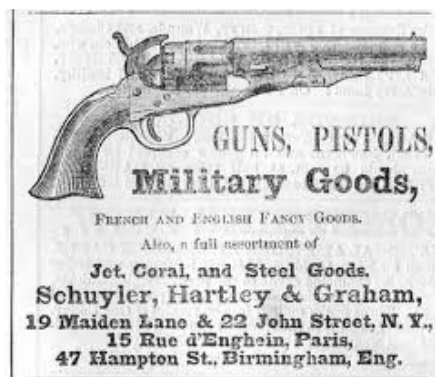
Signed, Galvin Ized

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FEDERALS SURPRISED

A dispatch received, dated Knoxville, September 16, says: On Wednesday Lt. Col. Cayes, with 300 men of the One Hundredth Ohio regiment, was attacked near Tilford, 23 miles up the railroad, by 1800 rebels under General Jackson. After two hours they were forced to surrender with heavy casualties.



Nearly, Miss.- Federal cavalry attacked a Confederate cavalry troop at dawn on the 17th inst. Twenty rebels and 50 horses were captured. The rebel commander was captured while hiding in the privy of the plantation house at which they were bivouacked.
