



The Bugle Call for July 2022



The Official Publication of
The Northwest Civil War
Council

John Hartman Editor

On the Cover: The Rutherford County courthouse in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. The town experienced three battles during the Civil War. On July 13, 1862, Nathan Bedford Forrest led 1,400 cavalry troopers to Murfreesboro and inflicted 890 casualties out of 900 Federal troops. A handful of Federal soldiers holed up in the courthouse, and Forrest told them to surrender, or he would burn it down. They refused, so he set fire to it. The Federals promptly gave up, whereupon Forrest had the fire put out. It is the only antebellum courthouse existing in Tennessee.

In This Issue: The Chair's Column, The Confederate Column, The Union Column, The No-Frills Editorial, Board Meeting Summary, Memorial Day Observations, Name Changes, Mail Call, Book Review, and other cool stuff.

The View From the Chair

By Captain Ashley Wendel

Welcome, and thank you for your continued support of this hobby. My column for May was short, to be honest. The Cheadle Lake event was such a flood of emotions that it took me a while to process it all, words failed and still fail me when I try to express it and how much it meant to me. But I talked to several of you there, and I believe that many of us felt the same. So now I will attempt to say what I wanted to say then: We did it! We had an event and a profitable one at that. Please pat yourself on the back for me if you were there and helped to make it happen. I'm so grateful to those who put in the long hours and hard work to make it happen: Scott, Jake, Annabelle, Kristi, Russ, John, Matt and so many more. Everyone from the coordinator to the announcer, all had a valuable part to fulfill. We lost so much time together at events during the shutdown, and we fought so hard to survive and return. And we were victorious! We didn't give up, we persevered and it paid off. Now we must continue to recover, and rebuild our beloved hobby and club.

Now it is June; a short lull that is flying by all too fast! July is almost here, and Powerland is just around the corner. So please get your memberships in if you haven't already. Start prehydrating

now, it's gonna be a hot one and I want to see people continue to be safe at our events. Your unit reps have the updated info for Powerland, so if you have questions please reach out to them. General set up for reenactors is July 1st on Friday, the event runs July 2-4th. We are planning on doing a night fire for the first time in a long time on the night of the 3rd. I hope to see you all there while we celebrate the 4th of July and keep history alive!

I wanted to share some great news too!! The new Amazon Smile link to support us thru your Amazon purchases is working. We got our first donation in May, \$5. I know it's not a lot yet, however, that is the first \$5 in a new stream of fundraising income to the club that will hopefully continue to increase and help support the club's needs. Thank you to those who have selected us as your charity to support.. Please continue to share the link with your friends or family or anyone else who would like to support our hobby at no extra cost to them. The info and link are available on our website.

At our June board meeting we voted on a clarification to our rules about minors participating. I understand that there were some concerns at Cheadle surrounding the use of young runners on the battlefield. I want to take a moment to inform you on what we found and decided. Years ago, it used to be a hard line of 14 years old to take a weapon on the field, and 12 to be a musician or stretcher bearer. Then we lowered the age to carry a weapon on the field to 12 under discretion of the company commander. However, the rules failed to actually mention "runners" and lacked a definition of what the qualifications were and safety precautions that we will take, while letting some of our younger and eager members participate in an expanded role. Runners in camp are different than on the battlefield. If a runner will be on the battlefield they must be a minimum age of 11. First, we are leaving it up to the commander's discretion; just because one person is qualified doesn't mean that everyone is. Secondly, as runners they must learn proper military mannerisms and reporting, as well as complete a safety test like anyone else who takes to the battlefield. Thirdly, they aren't allowed to carry

weapons or take hits. They must also stay behind the battle lines and be given a clear path to follow while delivering the message. We know that recruiting is hard, especially for the younger members who join all eager to go, but then loose interest before they are old enough to take the field. We hope that this will help bridge that gap, keep their interest, and give them one more way to start training and getting involved.

The board and I are working very hard to make improvements and updates to the way our club runs. We are striving to bring everything up to date, and make sure it matches our club's current needs. We are also working to make sure that records are kept so that we are held accountable, and meetings/events are efficient.

Sincerely,
Ashley Wendel
Chair, NCWC"

The Confederate Column

By Colonel Matthew Bishop

As I reflect on the past month I am filled with admiration for my fellow Confederates and their response to the call to action at Cheadle Lake. It feels good to be back in the field. I'm truly thankful to be able to spend time with old friends and new alike. I look forward to seeing all of you at Powerland Heritage Park next weekend. Again I'd like to ask everyone to reach out to absent and past members to encourage them to rejoin our ranks.

For the South! Honor and glory!
Colonel Matthew Bishop

The Union Column

By Colonel John Leaton

I believe it has rained every weekend since the Cheadle Lake event. This weekend we get our first taste of summer with temps crossing into the 90 degree plus. For Powerland I see a forecast prediction of lows in the mid-50s and high in the upper 70s to low 80s. Like others, I'm asking you all to please drink water, and more than normal for this weekend and upcoming week prior to the

event. No, we won't stop drinking water on Friday evening after setup, either.:)

For Powerland I have some fun surprises already in play. I have asked Major Stoll to oversee the E - Pennant points this weekend with some competition and tasks. We will be awarding the E - Pennant to the winning unit from two years ago Saturday morning at Parade.

I am saddened to report that Sgt. Major McKnight has resigned from his post. I have expressed my gratitude and well wishes for his future. I do have a backup plan, so we shall as they say, "Soldier On"

We had a great start to the year with Cheadle Lake, let's keep it going for Powerland. I hope to see unit numbers grow, so hopefully the word is getting out that we are back in action.

See you at the end of the week.

Regards, Col. J. Leaton

The No-Frills Editorial

Memorial Day, 2022, has come and gone, but this year was a bit different for the Ol' Editor. I spent some time in the Marshfield Pioneer Cemetery of Coos Bay. The cemetery is the final resting place for 44 men who fought for the Union, and for 5 men who fought for the Confederacy.

As I looked at headstones, I wondered what stories those men could have told. Henry A. Miller was in the 1st U.S. Sharpshooters. He must have been an incredible shot. Morton Tower was in the Libby Prison Escape, and got his back pay from none other than Walt Whitman when he got back to Washington, D.C. Thomas Wyman was in the old 2nd Maine Infantry, and was one of those three-year men who ended up fighting on Little Round Top with the 20th Maine. Jacob Siglin was in the 8th Illinois Cavalry, and after the war founded a newspaper in Coos Bay with fellow lawyer Thomas G. Owen, who had served in a Confederate cavalry unit in Missouri, and who also rests in the cemetery. They were great friends.

All of those men deserve to have their stories not forgotten. One could say that is part of the reason we seek to educate the general public

who attend our reenactments. The stories of the men in those graves, like men all across our nation, deserve to be remembered.

In the meantime, keep your heads down out there.

Board Meeting Summary

The regular meeting of the NCWC board was held on Thursday, June 15th at the Country Cottage restaurant in Woodburn.

Due to technical difficulties the representative from The Bugle Call was not able to attend via Zoom, and minutes are not yet available. It can be reported that our first reenactment of the season was a great success, and turned a profit of \$3,021 and 90 cents. A more complete summary will be in our next issue.

NCWC Event Dates 2022

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

Battle of Chehalis River, July
16- 17

Woodland Tactical Aug. 27-28

\$20 per person, Battle for Zumstein Farm
41316 NE 12th Ave. Woodland, WA

To Reach Us

You may reach The Bugle Call at our address: buglecallncwc@gmail.com. The Bugle Call is usually sent on the 25th of each month. Sometimes it may be sent sooner, sometimes it may be sent later, depending on critical news.

Fun Dates in July

1-1863 Battle of Gettysburg
2-1863 Battle of Gettysburg
3-1863 Battle of Gettysburg

4-1863 Vicksburg Surrenders

4-1776 Independence Day

5-1801 Adm. David Farragut, US, born

9-1863 Port Hudson surrenders

1864 Battle of Monocacy

13-1823 Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, CS born

1861 US forces secure West Virginia

1862 1st Battle of Murfreesboro (see cover)

18-1863 Battle of Fort Wagner

21-1861 1st Battle of Manassas

22-1864 Battle of Atlanta

29-1862 CSS Alabama sails from Britain

30-1864 Battle of the Crater

Memorial Day Observances

If you caught the local news programs on Memorial Day, you might have seen some NCWC members who had participated in the day's activities. In Eugene, members of the Sons of Union Veterans Reserve including D.H. Shearer, Bugler; Don Benson, Military Commander; Tim O'Neal, Rifleman; Sean Johnson, Color Guard; Tony Pasillas, Chaplain; Mark Stevens, Commander; William Coleman, Rifleman; and several others, participated in the annual Memorial Day commemoration at Pioneer Cemetery on Monday.

They carried the national colors along with the Sons of Union Veterans flag, and fired a volley salute to the fallen heroes. They also took the opportunity to commemorate a headstone for a Civil War veteran recently discovered buried at the cemetery.

Members of the 1st Minnesota took part in ceremonies at 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, and 2:00 p.m. at three different cemeteries in Eugene on Memorial Day. At each, the detachment led by Captain Ashley Wendel fired three crisp volleys in honor of those who fell in defense of our nation.

In Coos Bay, the Federal battalion bugler played Taps as part of the Taps Across America project. He played at 3:00 p.m. in the Marshfield Pioneer Cemetery, where 45 Union men and 4 Confederates rest together.

These experiences illustrate the great opportunity for the NCWC to reach out more often to the general public. Participation in activities like these cost us nothing, except maybe some gasoline, and our own time. The results are good

publicity for the NCWC and far more members of the general public getting to know us.

The NCWC should plan accordingly for next year, and set a goal of providing members to participate in Memorial Day activities in Portland, Salem, Eugene/Springfield, and every larger city and town in the state where we can be of use.

Justin Little Foundation Awards for 2022

Justin Little Memorial Foundation is looking for 2022 High School graduates that are lovers of History! They need to be furthering their education through further study or going into the military to serve our country. Their only requirement is their love of History! They need to write a short essay detailing why they love our History and send it to us. Our 8th grade graduates that love history can be recommended by a parent or other adult.

Please send all notifications to

Tanya Little

1430 Pine

Silverton, OR 97381

widowshoemake1861@gmail.com

Free Money For NCWC

Remember that if you shop online, there is an Amazon Smile account for our members and or supporters to use if they would like to support our club. The nice thing about this is that it doesn't cost anything extra for you to do! Some products on Amazon are marked as "Smile Eligible" and those products automatically donate a percentage to our clubs account. The club then receives a check. So if you would like to take advantage of this on your next Amazon order, follow this link, or set it up under your Amazon account, it will ask you to confirm or change every 6 months. You can share this with your friends and family as well. Below in the link that you can use, you can also find this info on our website, as well as just search for us when it asks you to select an organization to support.

<https://smile.amazon.com/ch/93-1174504>

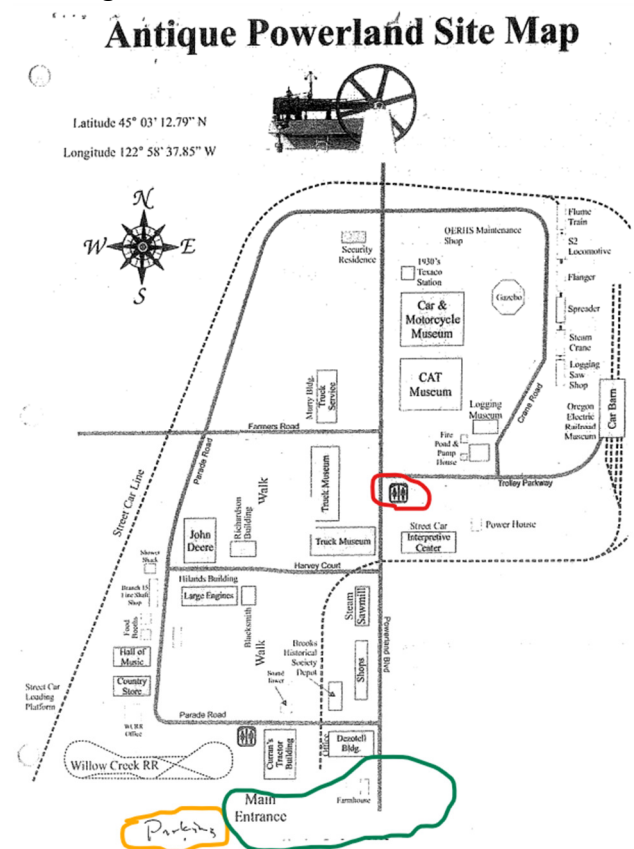
Powerland Reenactment Info

Our second reenactment of the season will be at the Powerland Museum complex, 3995 Brooklake Road NE, at exit 263 just west of I-5, north of Salem-Keizer. From Portland and the north, head south on I-5, at Exit 263 head right on the ramp

toward Keizer/Willamette Mission State Park, go straight onto Brookdale Road NE, then right on Huff Avenue. From Albany and points south, take I-5 north to Exit 263, head left on the ramp toward Keizer/Willamette Mission State Park, go straight onto Brookdale Road NE, then right onto Huff Ave NE. The reenactment is July 2-3-4., and set-up can take place the afternoon of the 1st. Set-up will be similar to last time. Reenactor parking will run north/south. You are welcome to bring fire wood. There will also be pallets on site that we need to burn up. Unburned pallets must be hauled away by us.

There will be a sciff for cavalry to put their horse apples in, BUT it must have straw on the bottom of it, first. Thank you!

Modern camping is free and by the modern bathrooms. Units can come in and set up on Friday, the 1st. Cavalry and battalion HQs can set up on Wednesday night and all day on Thursday. There are no sutlers yet, but there will be food options on site. On the night of the 3rd there will be a night fire scenario.



It may be warm, so remember to hydrate consistently and bring sun screen. Cut-off for

memberships to be submitted was June 24th.
Membership hours are listed below.



Nine Army Bases to Rename

Article taken from Army Times, May 24, 2022 by
Davis Winkie and Leo Shane III

A Pentagon commission on Tuesday offered its recommendations for renaming nine Army bases that currently have Confederate figures as their namesakes. The suggestions would rename locations after African American soldiers and women soldiers for the first time.

Officials with the Defense Department naming commission said the changes were designed to guarantee that prominent military locations have names “that evoke confidence in all who serve.” The panel will issue its final report to Congress later this fall, and the defense secretary will be charged with implementing the changes by January 2024.

“During many conversations within the commission, with installation personnel, civic leaders, and communities, we sought to find names that would be inspirational to the soldiers and civilians who serve on our Army posts, and to the communities who support them,” retired Adm. Michelle Howard, chairwoman of the commission, said in a statement.

“We realized quickly that we had more heroes than we did bases to name. And we were overwhelmed with the greatness of the American soldier — from those who gave their entire adult lives to the Army, to those who sacrificed themselves in valorous acts.”

For the last 16 months, the commission has been collecting recommendations from the public and groups connected with each of the bases on what the next steps should be.

The final list is:

- Fort Benning, Ga. — recommended to be renamed Fort Moore, for Lt. Gen. Hal Moore and his wife, Julia. Hal Moore received the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism in the Vietnam War. Julia Moore was an advocate for military families.
- Fort Bragg, N.C. — recommended to be renamed Fort Liberty, after the value of liberty.
- Fort Gordon, Ga. — recommended to be renamed Fort Eisenhower, after President Dwight Eisenhower, who also served as General of the Army.
- Fort A.P. Hill, Va. — recommended to be renamed Fort Walker, after Dr. Mary Walker, the Army’s first female surgeon.
- Fort Hood, Tx. — recommended to be renamed Fort Cavazos, after Gen. Richard Cavazos, who received the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism in the Vietnam War
- Fort Lee, Va. — recommended to be renamed Fort Gregg-Adams, after Lt. Gen. Arthur Gregg and Lt. Col. Charity Adams. Gregg was a key figure in the integration of black soldiers into the Army. Adams was one of the highest ranking female soldiers in World War II.
- Fort Pickett, Va. — recommended to be renamed Fort Barfoot, after Tech. Sgt. Van T. Barfoot, a Medal of Honor recipient.
- Fort Polk, La. — recommended to be renamed Fort Johnson, after Sgt. William Henry Johnson, a Medal of Honor recipient.
- Fort Rucker, Ala. — recommended to be renamed Fort Novosel after Chief Warrant

Officer 4 Michael J. Novosel Sr., a Medal of Honor recipient.

The new name for Fort Bragg could be the most controversial of the recommendations, given that it's the only one not named for a military hero. Commissioners acknowledged that "Liberty" had not been one of the 87 finalists previously announced, either. But in between their first visit to Fort Bragg last year and a final visit this spring, they said that community leaders had coalesced around the name and powerfully recommended it to them.

Commission member Jerry Buchanan said that community members there were concerned about naming for an individual. "Maybe this individual [is] 100% acceptable right now, [but they] might not be 20 years from now for whatever reason."

The term "liberty" has featured prominently in the history and mottos of the installation's units, too.

The 82nd Airborne Division's World War II route from Normandy, France, east towards Germany forms part of the commemorative "Liberty Road" featuring painted kilometer markers with a prominent image of a torch.

And the Latin motto of the Army's Special Forces branch — *De Oppresso Liber* — is traditionally translated to mean "to liberate the oppressed." In a statement, House Armed Services Committee Chairman Adam Smith, D-Wash., praised the recommendations as "a first step in addressing Confederate symbolism in the U.S. military."

"This process has created a new opportunity to foster a more inclusive environment for our service members by remembering and acknowledging our country's history while honoring the valor and sacrifice of our service members and their families," he said.

The Passing of a Pard

The NCWC has learned that member Bear the Blacksmith, longtime member of 2nd US, passed away recently, due to cancer. He shall be missed.

Photo Links for Cheadle Lake

The following links are to professional photographers'

websites with photographs from Cheadle Lake 2022. Take a look! You may find something that strikes your fancy. <https://samanthalacey.smug-mug.com/Events/Civilwarreenactment/> <https://www.facebook.com/orangekraftwerksphotography/> <https://www.zanesphotography.com/Gallery/Reenactm>

Mail Call

As always, the spelling and punctuation are the authors' own. Our first letter is from Private Francis Long, of Co. E, 16th Vermont Infantry. He writes just after the Battle of Gettysburg.

On the Battlefield near Gettysburg July 5th, 1863
Co. E, 16th Vermont

Dear Wife, I take the opportunity to write you a line. I wrote yesterday, but I do not know as any of my letters will get to you very soon.

We arrived on this ground the first day of July, in the evening and we have been here all the time since, sleeping on the ground wherever we happened to be and eating when we could get time and anything to eat. The next day after we arrived here about 4 o'clock p.m. the Rebs began to throw shells at us but only two men in the regiment was hurt that day. The next morning as soon as it was light the battle commenced and it was the most terrible battle I ever heard of. It is no use for me to try to tell you anything about it now as I have no time and having lost my knapsack or rather giving it to Rice who is wounded and gone to the hospital. I have no paper only as I can beg or buy it of some of the soldiers who happen to have some.

We lay all day in a low place where we were somewhat sheltered from the shells. The Rebel batteries in front of us and ours in the rear and they were firing most of the time. Finally about 1 o'clock the Rebels massed about 75 guns in front of us and poured into and over us a terrific fire expecting to drive us all away, which they supposed they had done. Then they sent out three Brigades of Infantry to take our batteries. When they got in about the right spot we rose up and gave them a few volleys and then charged on them, and in three minutes there was not a Rebel to be seen with a gun in his hand.

We got a lot of prisoners and, our Company got

two stands of Colors, one Florida and one Virginia. We then fell back and got out of the way of the shells as soon as we could. And soon it came on dark and the fighting stopped. I hope I never shall see another such a day as the 3rd of July was. I have escaped without a scratch and I hope we shall not have to fight anymore as we have cleared them out from this place, there is not a sign of a Rebel about here now but dead and wounded. I sit where I can see the whole field where we were engaged and the ground is covered with dead. Most of our dead were taken away yesterday, and today they are burying the Rebels.

I have not heard from you for a long time. We have had no mails since we left Union Mills. We were six days marching to this place. I do not know where we shall go now, but two weeks from Thursday is all they can keep us.

Only two were killed in our Company as I wrote yesterday. Henry C. White of Weathersfield has lost a leg, and Burt White has lost a foot. The rest of the wounded are doing well. I would gladly write more but this is all the paper I have, and I hope to see you very soon to tell you all about it. So you must excuse me now. I want to hear from you very much but do not know when we shall get a mail. Get the papers and you can hear all about the battle. I will write as often as I can.

Yours truly, Francis Long

The second letter, from Confederate Private George Franklin Robinson to his wife, Elvira Jane Griffin, was sent following the Battle of Gettysburg on July 18, 1863. Robinson was a member of the Confederate Seventh Infantry Regiment, Co. A, of the South Carolina Battalion in Joseph Kershaw's Brigade.

Winchester July 18, 1863

Dear Elvira,

I take my pen in hand to rite you a few lines to let you no tho I am at Winchester I have bin bad off for some 10 or 12 days I come to Winchester da before yesterday but I am giting well. I will be able to go back to my regt in a few days. I am at a convalescent camp, just in tents. I was taken with

high fever & akin all over but I taken a dos of brimstone & the soarness left me & I have bin weak & no stomach to eat but I am giting harty now. Elviry I had rote to you but once since the fite & that was at hagerstown Maryland. I think we paid dearly for our trip in to we gave 20 thousand mens lives for a few cattle horses & wagons. I think our confederacy is gone up the spout. they say old lee is going back in Maryland if he does I think it will end the war our men had most as soon dy as to start back to Maryland our men is badly disheartened they are beginning to think this [[object Object]] wont end til we are all killed & it wont take long if they make many such [[object Object]] as they have bin making. I rote to you that Off Smith & [[object Object]] Williams was wounded they say the yankees has got them. Elviry I got a letter dated June 19 & glad to hear to hear you was all well & doing [[object Object]] you said miles & [[object Object]] be as at home if they had miles out hear he would be safe. Elviry don't greave about me if you don't hear from me I will do the best I can I thank god for his kind blessings to me.

May god bless you & my sweet little children.

G F Robinson E J Robinson

[[object Object]] I have draud off a sorter of a map of our rout and battle ground you will commence at Fredrick & go on round back to Hamburg when we SOMETHING on the same road the figure will sho you the distant from town to another them dots is the battle field between the lins

Mary Lincoln's Sisters

The following article is adapted from the website: Mr. Lincoln's White House, by The Lehrman Institute.

Half-sister of Mary Todd Lincoln, Emilie (Emily) Todd Helm first came to the White House in December 1863, accompanied by her daughter Katherine. In March 1861, President Lincoln had offered her husband, Ben Hardin Helm, the job of army paymaster, which he declined. He instead became a Confederate general. Most of the children of the second marriage of Mary's father sided with the Confederacy. Emilie arrived at the

White House after her husband's death in the Battle of Chickamauga in 1863. Judge David Davis recalled: "I never saw Mr. Lincoln more moved than when he heard of the death of his young brother-in-law Ben Hardin Helm, only thirty-two years old, at Chickamauga. I called to see him about four o'clock on the 22nd of September; I found him in the greatest grief. 'Davis,' said he, 'I feel as David of old did when he was told of the death of Absalom.' I saw how grief stricken he was, so I closed the door and left him alone." On December 13, 1863, John Hay recorded that Mrs. Helm "just arrived from Secessia."

Emilie visited again in the summer of 1864. She was brought to the White House under the President's direct orders after she declined to attest to her loyalty to the Union when detained at Fort Monroe in Virginia. She recalled in her diary: "Mr. Lincoln and my sister met me with the warmest affection, we were all too grief-stricken at first for speech. I have lost my husband; they have lost their fine little son Willie and Mary and I have lost three brothers in the Confederate service. We could only embrace each other in silence and tears. Sister and I dined intimately, alone. Our tears gathered silently and feel unheeded as with choking voices we tried to talk of immaterial things."



Emilie Todd Helm

The Lincolns had long had a special fondness for Emilie. Mary found in her sister someone in whom she could confide her torments. "She and Brother Lincoln pet me as if I were a child, and without words, try to comfort me," Emilie wrote.

"Kiss me, Emilie, and tell me that you love me," Mrs. Lincoln told her half-sister one morning. "I seem to be the scape-goat for both North and South." At that point, President Lincoln entered the room and said: "I hope you two are planning some mischief." Mr. Lincoln told Emilie later that day: "Little Sister, I hope you can come up and spend the summer with us at the Soldiers' Home; you and Mary love each other. It is good for her to have you with her. I feel worried about Mary, her nerves have gone to pieces; she cannot hide from me that the strain she had been under has been too much for her mental as well as her physical health." Both Lincolns expressed separate concerns to Emilie about the other's mental and physical health.

President Lincoln was very solicitous of Emilie and defended her presence at the White House against political attacks. Emilie later recalled: "Mr. Lincoln in the intimate talks we had was very much affected over the misfortunes of our family; and of my husband he said, 'You know, Little Sister, I tried to have Ben come with me. I hope you do not feel any bitterness or that I am in any way to blame for all this sorrow.' I answered it was 'the fortune of war' and that while my husband loved him and had been deeply grateful to him for his generous offer to make him an officer in the Federal Army, he had to follow his conscience and that for weal or woe he felt he must side with his own people. Mr. Lincoln put his arms around me, and we both wept."

Although the sisters shared their sorrows, Emilie was very uncomfortable at the White House and the sisters' children quarreled over who was the President of the country—Jefferson Davis or Abraham Lincoln. Emilie's presence drew criticism to herself and the President; she remained an unregenerate rebel. When she was confronted by a U.S. Senator who said that "We have whipped the rebels at Chattanooga, and I hear the scoundrels ran like scared rabbits," Mrs. Helm responded: "It was the example you set them at Bull Run and Manassas." Her pass through Union lines was later revoked by the President, but on December 8, 1863, she took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

After she returned to Lexington, she wrote the President, asking to send clothing to Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas outside Chicago. She concluded the letter: "I hope I am not intruding too much upon your kindness and will try not to overstep the limits that I should keep." In August 1864, Mr. Lincoln wrote Gen. Stephen G. Burbridge that his sister-in-law had no protection against prosecution for disloyal actions: "If the paper given her by me can be construed to give her protection for such words so, it is hereby revoked pro tanto. Deal with her for current conduct, just as you would any other." That didn't stop Emilie from requesting another pass in November 1864 to sell her cotton. "I have been a quiet citizen and request only the right which humanity and justice always gives to widows and orphans. I also would remind you that your Minié bullets have made us what we are," she wrote President Lincoln.

The impertinent request was not granted, but it was not the only one that came from Mary's relatives. Emilie's sister, Martha Todd White, also got a presidential pass to come North. However, she received no invitation to the White House despite repeated requests in early 1864. When her Confederate sympathies threatened to become a scandal in Washington, the President let her know that either she leave the capital immediately or she would be confined in Old Capitol Prison.

Martha returned later, this time unsuccessfully seeking a permit to export cotton from the South. Gideon Welles recorded in his April 29, 1864 diary how President Lincoln reacted:

"The President today related to two or three of us the circumstances connected with his giving a pass to the half-sister of his wife, Mrs. White. He gave the details with frankness, and without disguise. I will not go into them all, though they do him credit on a subject of scandal and abuse. The papers have assailed him for giving a pass to Mrs. White to carry merchandise. Briefly, Mrs. W. called at the White House and sent in her card to Mrs. Lincoln, her sister, who declined to receive or see her. Mrs. W. two or three times repeated these applications to Mrs. L. and the President, with the same result. The President sent a pass, such as in some cases he has given, for her to proceed South. She sent it back with a request that

she might take trunks without being examined. The President refused. She then showed her pass and talked 'secesh' at the hotel and made application through Mallory first and then Brutus Clay. The President refused the former and told Brutus that if Mrs. W. did not leave forthwith, she might expect to find herself within twenty-four hours in the Old Capitol Prison."

Elizabeth Grimsley remembered later: "The sister, a wonderfully bright and prepossessing woman from Alabama, won hearts and confidence, and went through the lines, carrying her weight, almost, in quinine, a veritable bonanza to the Southern Army. Moreover, 'adding insult to injury' by telling with great vim the story of her outwitting her credulous 'brother Lincoln'."



Martha Todd White

Martha's niece, Katherine Helm, later maintained: "Mrs. White was accused of smuggling quinine through the lines for sick Southern soldiers, but except for a small one-ounce package for her own use she was guiltless of this charge. The true story is this: 'Mattie' Todd was a brilliant young woman, more than usually attractive, and in appearance, mind and manner more like Mary Lincoln than any of her sisters. She was a great favorite with her brother-in-law. Her visits to Washington were frequent and as President Lincoln did not wish the war to interrupt them, he gave her a pass which would admit her through the lines at any point she chose." During one Washington visit, friends smuggled a new uniform for Robert E. Lee into her luggage. She later discovered it and despite her chagrin, it was delivered to the Confederate general.

Mrs. Helm caused another embarrassment to the Lincolns in early 1865 when she arranged to

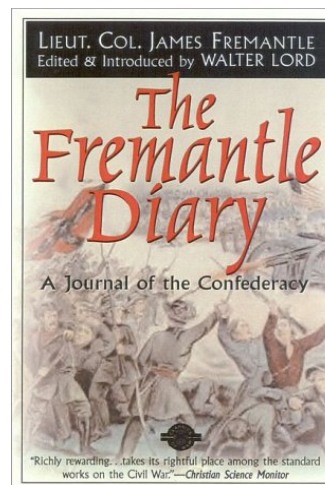
have an Illinois General, John Singleton, help get 500 bales of cotton through Union lines for sale. Singleton, according to Edwin Stanton biographer Fletcher Pratt, "said he would have to have a trading permit to do so. But when the trader came back from a first visit to Richmond on January 30, he already had the \$7,000,000 option, and was intending to get financial backing to make use of it. How Lincoln found this out is uncertain; but he did find it out and was so started that he wrote the letter making any arrangement subject to [Ulysses S. Grant's] approval. Grant also was apparently deceived as to the extent of the operation and did give a qualified approval." Stanton found out about the arrangement from former Senator Orville Browning. "It is not certain who made the final arrangement, and Stanton may have had no more part in it than hushing the whole business up, but the way it was worked out was for Mrs. Helm herself to come through the lines, while Grant gave orders that her property was not to be harmed.

After the war, Emilie embraced reconciliation. She represented the family at events commemorating the fallen president, including statue unveilings and the 1909 cornerstone dedication for the monument at his birthplace in Hodgenville, Kentucky.

In 1930, the 93-year-old Emilie burned her diary, citing that "there's too much bitterness in it." Her war was over, and she was determined to bury her family's divisive past.

Book Review: *The Fremantle Diary* by Lt. Col. Arthur James Lyon Fremantle, also known as *Three Months in the Southern States*, editing and commentary by Walter Lord. Various publishers, 304 pgs., plus editor's notes.

Here is a genuine classic. Most of us have seen the movie *Gettysburg*, and can probably quote minutes of dialog. In the movie is a British colonel, one Arthur Fremantle of the Coldstream Guards, attached to the Confederate general staff as an unofficial observer.



This is his firsthand, contemporary account of the Confederacy at its height. Fremantle managed to visit with virtually one famous Confederate leader after another on his way from Texas to Gettysburg. His journal was a sensation upon being published in 1863, and has been in print in the U.S. since at least 1954, and probably earlier.

Fremantle's diary, or journal, has just about everything that can be packed into a book. There is humor of an urbane Englishman writing about Nineteenth Century America. There is adventure; lynchings, wild stagecoach rides, river-boating, and rough-and-tumble frontier life. There is drama; his first-hand description of Gettysburg is a classic. There are intimate observations of Lee, Longstreet, and all the rest, plus the Confederacy in all its glory.

Fremantle also describes how he passed from the Confederate lines into Federal land and got a ride back to England.

If purchasing a copy of *The Fremantle Diary*, and I highly recommend it, be sure to get a copy with editor's notes by Walter Lord, himself a fine author, and doing great service by his editor's notes and observations.

One can spend a little, or a lot getting a copy of *The Fremantle Diary*. It simply comes down to what publisher you choose, and whether you wish a new copy or used copy. Expect to pay as little as five Yankee dollars for a used, paperback copy, or nearly fifty bucks for a hardback, collectible copy. If you don't have this in your own library, you should. Don't delay.

The Chattanooga Gazette

James Rogers Editor

John Hartman Correspondent

June 22, 1863

THE CURRENT SITUATION

++++VICKSBURG++++

UP to 17th, three assaults had been made by Federal forces on the city, in all of which they were repulsed. The last assault was made by General Sherman, with twenty thousand men, in which he lost six hundred killed and a large number of wounded. The Federal outer line is within one hundred yards of the Gray works. Blue sharp-shooters prevent the rebels from working their guns. The works in the rear of the city are far more formidable than those in front. General Joe Johnston is in the neighborhood of Jackson with about fifteen thousand men, and is reported to have plenty of provisions and ammunition. General Grant claims to have taken 8400 prisoners and 84 pieces of artillery.

LOSS OF THE "CINCINNATI."

News from Memphis to the 1st inst. recounts the destruction of the United States gunboat Cincinnati by the fire of the Confederate batteries on the 26th ult., and the loss of from fifteen to forty killed and wounded.

RAID ON YAZOO CITY

Three powerful steamers and a ram were destroyed at Yazoo City. The ram was a monster, 310 feet long, 70 feet beam, to be covered with four-inch iron plates. Also a navy-yard, with machine shops of all kinds, saw-mills, blacksmiths' shops, etc., were burned up. The property destroyed and captured amounted to over two millions of dollars. One battery was destroyed at Drury's Bluff. Federal losses on the raid are unknown.

THE SIEGE OF PORT HUDSON

Port Hudson, like Vicksburg, is in a state of siege. A Federal reconnaissance was made from Baton Rouge on the 12th. It was further continued on the 13th, and the Gray pickets at Port Hudson were driven in. Federal cavalry has destroyed all communication. On the 19th the reconnaissance was pushed to within a mile and it half of the Confederate works without bringing on an engagement.

On the 19th, however, a heavy force having been brought up from Baton Rouge, on the Bayou Sara Road, the advance in earnest against Port Hudson commenced, and Confederate troops under General Gardner, were encountered on the Port Hudson Plains, two open tracts of smooth country four miles east of the fortifications. The Confederate troops, after a fierce battle, withdrew to the safety of the works. Port Hudson by this time is fully invested.

IN THE EASTERN THEATER

It is stated that General Lee's army is in motion, their trains being observed moving toward Culpeper, followed by a heavy column of troops. General Lee, it is said, has issued an address to his army congratulating them upon their past achievements and foreshadowing a raid into Maryland. He tells them that they are to have long and rapid marches through a country without railroads, and calls upon every man to be prepared for the severest hardships.

LOCAL NEWS

The situation in Tennessee remains static. Rosecrans and his Federals are encamped around Murfreesboro, and Bragg's army remains in several positions in the Duck River Valley, blocking any movements Rosecrans may consider.

COLONEL HENRY LOUDEN SIGHTED

New York Chronicle: Navy Commander D.W. Washburne reported that while in Havana on the 15th inst., he attended a ball at the American Embassy and saw the late Col. Henry Loudon. He said that Loudon was smoking a cigar and chatting with a group of gentlemen on the veranda, but that when his eyes and Loudon's met, Loudon immediately vanished into the crowd. The commander said that he and Loudon were good friends, having spent time together in Washington City before the war.

THE CASE OF THE CHICAGO "TIMES"

The military order of General Burnside, suppressing the printing of the Chicago Times, has been withdrawn by that officer in consequence of the revoking of the same by Lincoln. The soldiers who occupied the office of the Times have been withdrawn, and the circulation of the paper restored.

The Chattanooga Gazette
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TAKEN UP AND JAILED: On June 13th Galvin
Ized, for public intoxication. Appeared before
Judge Lindahl, fined \$5 and released.

OFFICERS RETREAT

Cherry Street

First door north of the theater. Officers
are respectfully invited to reserve my es-
tablishment
for meals by the week, day, or individual
need.

Terms negotiable. Mrs. Fiske

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at the old, established firm of

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Just Two Doors North of Central House

Sawyer's Mercantile has received a shipment of
plowshares and other necessities.

Rufus Gray will open his grist mill this summer
with the arrival of the first corn and rye harvests.

The Provost Marshal reports that the ban on sell-
ing intoxicating spirits will be lifted at the end of the
month. He has also announced that curfew has
now been extended to 11:00 p.m., effective imme-
diately, within city limits.

TAKEN UP AND JAILED: On June 13th: Paige
Turner, for lewd and lascivious conduct. Appeared
before Judge Lindahl, fined \$10 and sent on next
boat to Knoxville.

TAKEN UP AND JAILED: On June 14th: Rusty
Trawler, for defrauding an innkeeper. Appeared
before Judge Lindahl, made to pay room rent,
fined \$10, one night in jail.

AT THE CONCERT HALL

June 15-16: Miss Cherry Baum, songs of romance.

June 17: Toad Holler Trio, all tickets 25 cents.

June 18-19: Comedy: The Scout's Lane Horse,
with Sam McSlab as The Scout, Candace Curls as
Janey, Farnum Barnum as General Panic. All seats
50 cents.

June 20-22: The Royal Nonesuch, with David Gar-
rick the Younger. All seats 50 cents, no children.

To the Editor: I would like to request that you
cease printing images of General Bragg. Firstly, the
images are not the most flattering - poor man -
and secondly, my horse gets frightened.

(signed) Colin Auskopi.

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business have until 5:00 p.m. on June
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