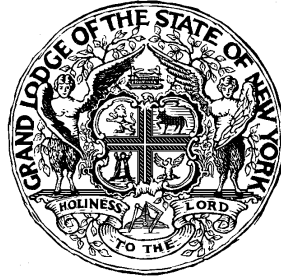


Freemasons of New York State in the Civil War



Volume I A-B

Preface, Table of Contents and Alphabetic Listing



Compiled and Edited by
Gary L. Heinmiller

Chancery Press
Liverpool, New York

2008 – Rev. May 2012 – Rev. Aug 2013; Apr, Nov 2014; Feb, Apr, Dec 2015; Jan, Nov 2016; Apr 2017; Nov 2018;
Apr 2020

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A Complete digital, updated (as of Nov 2016) set of the above Volumes is on file at
The Chancellor Robert R Livingston Library in New York City



Compiled by Gary L. Heinmiller
Area 11 Historian, Grand Lodge, F&AM, of the State of New York
Archivist, Onondaga & Oswego Masonic Districts Historical Societies (OMDHS)

www.ondhs.syracuseasons.com

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Chancery Press
Liverpool, New

2008; Rev. May 2012; Aug 2013; Sep 2013; Nov 2014; Feb 2015; Apr 2015; May 2015; Oct 2015; Jan, Nov 2016: Apr 2017;
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New York Freemasons in the Civil War

with a selection of biographical sketches, photos, graphics and diaries.

compiled by R.'W.'. Gary L. Heinmiller – Sep 2008; May 2012; Aug, Sep 2013; Feb, May, Oct 2015; Nov 2016; Apr 2017; Apr 2020
Director, Onondaga & Oswego Masonic Districts Historical Societies (OMDHS)

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www.umdhs.syracusemasons.com

If you have any corrections or additions to the below information, please feel free to let us know at the above URL.

The original transcript of the Proceedings was scanned; there may be some transcriptional misspellings remaining.

Please check the below link (or hardcopy of the text) if you have a question.

1899 Grand Lodge Proceedings of the State of New York, pages 99 to 140.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=VHxLAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA100&dq=%22freemasons%22+%22civil+war%22&lr=#PPA105.M1>

Many of the below summaries of service are from the "Annual Report of the Adjutant-General of the State of New York" at:

<http://books.google.com/books?id=xmQUAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA325&dq=%22slocum,+john+o.%22>

or from the website of the New York State Military Museum and Veterans Research Center – NYS Division of Military and Naval Affairs [DMNA], where Rosters of the New York Volunteers during The Civil War may be seen at

<http://dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/civil/rosters/rosters.htm>

Such summaries appear below in a distinctive format similar to the following example:

INGERSOLL, THEODORE G.— Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Oxford; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 29, 1862, to serve three years; appointed quartermaster sergeant, March 17, 1863; mustered out as supernumerary, June 26, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, VA; also borne as Ingersoll, Thaddeus.

Many additional Brothers and soldiers have been added by the present compiler which do not appear in Peter Ross' following paper of 1899. Please appreciate that many of the names of Bro. Ross' compilation were gleaned from handwritten entries of Lodge or Grand Lodge records. Some of the name spellings or units given have been found to contain spelling or other variants from those in the Adjutant General records and other available records. For example the Ross entry for "**Drysler, Morgan H.**, (Capt.) 30th Vols, St. John's, 22," upon further research turned out to be "**CHRYSLER, Morgan Henry**." Names with a period preceding them (such as .Smith) have been researched, but no data has as yet been found for them.

In compiling the biographical sketches for these Brothers, I was intrigued by the interesting Patents held by some of them. You may view some of these in the following pages. Interestingly, Google.com has around 3,000,000 patents available for reference on the internet.



Among our honored Brothers are some Congressional Medal of Honor recipients, indicated below by a graphic of the MOH, as shown to the left. One of several such Brothers, Brig. Gen. Newton Martin Curtis, was not listed in Bro. Ross's original 1899 listing of Civil War veterans.

g.l.h.



We may write mixed names in albums,
We may trace them in the sand,
Or may chisel them in marble,
With a firm and skillful hand.

But the pages still are sullied,
Soon each name will fade away,
Every monument will crumble,
Like all earthly hopes decay.

But, dear friends, there is an album,
Full of leaves of snowy white,
Where no name is ever tarnished,
But forever pure and bright.

In that Book of Life - God's Album,
May your name be penned with care,
And may all who here are written,
Write their names forever there.

*Poem by Captain Andrew H. Boyd
Monroe Lodge No. 173, Rochester, New York
Co. H, 108th N. Y. Vols., August 15th, 1862, to June 7th, 1865
written in his Civil War diary on March 15th, 1863.*

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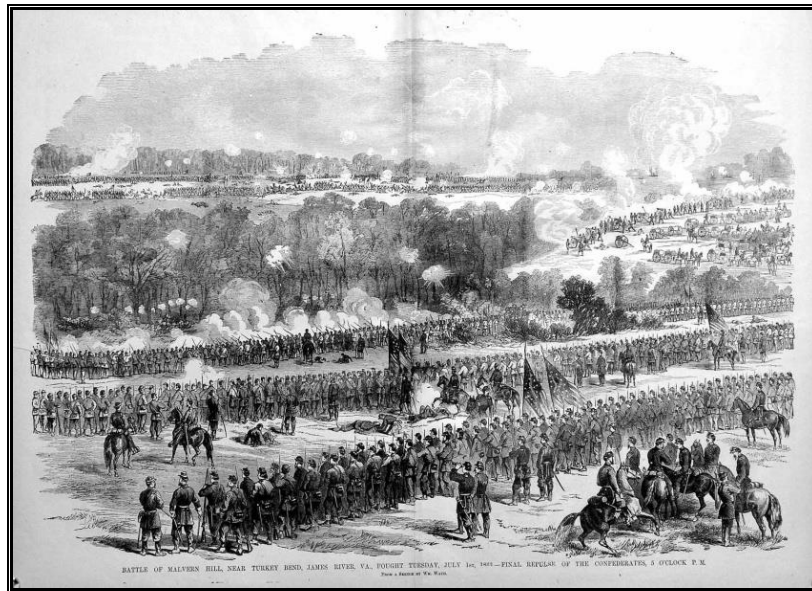
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- VII. Veteran Listing of Syracuse Lodge No. 501

Roster of Veterans – Alphabetical by Lodge Name

Roster of Veterans – Numerical by Lodge Number



Within the nine volumes [over 2700 pages] of this present compilation are around 3730 Brothers listed from about 600 Lodges, compared to 752 listed [in Volume V] in 1899 by R. 'W.' Ross, or a difference of 153 Lodges who did not participate in listing their veterans [or have subsequently been found by the present compiler].

1899 Grand Lodge Proceedings of the State of New York, pages 99 to 140.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=VHxLAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA100&dq=%22freemasons%22+%22civil+war%22&lr=#PPA105.M1>

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN - 1899

R. 'W.' PETER Ross, Historian, presented the following report, which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance:
M. 'W.' WILLIAM A. SUTHERLAND, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York.

M. 'W.' Sir and Dear Brother: During the year that has passed since the last communication of the Grand Lodge I have to report that considerable progress has been made in the collection of papers and data, the preservation and accessibility of which will make the office of Historian of Grand Lodge not only of immediate practical use, but will cause it to become more valuable as the years roll on. It has been the aim of the Historian to collect all possible data bearing upon our Grand Lodge and the story of the Masonic institution in this State, as well as information regarding brethren who have been prominent in our circles and in public, business, professional, and social life. It has also been attempted to concentrate in the Historian's archives information regarding the past history of every Lodge in the jurisdiction, and in a form accessible and available for the use of the Grand Master, the officers of Grand Lodge, or any properly directed inquirer.

To the questions issued by the Historian last September, under order of Grand Lodge, less than one-half of the Lodges have responded. There is little doubt that this neglect is mainly due to carelessness on the part of individuals rather than to any listlessness so far as the Lodges are concerned.

For instance, no returns have been received from St. John's, No. 1, yet we know that the brethren of that Lodge are proud of its history. Some of the data received has been rather the result of a perfunctory compliance with the order of the Grand Lodge than indicative of any desire to add to the information of the Historian. But even that much is better than nothing, and it is hoped that the Lodges which have not responded at all will take immediate steps to do so. There is now on record in the Historian's papers information, in one form or another, of 465 Lodges (278 direct from Lodges in answer to circular of inquiry), representing a year's work of collecting. The information gained is being classified under these heads:

1. Brethren in the Revolutionary War. See 293 page paper at <http://www.ondhs.syracuseasons.com/sites/default/files/history/Freemasons%20in%20the%20Revolutionary%20War%202.pdf>
2. Brethren in War of 1812. See 79 page paper at <http://www.ondhs.syracuseasons.com/sites/default/files/history/War%20of%201812%20-%20Grand%20Lodge%20of%20NY%202.pdf>
3. The Morgan period.
4. Antiquities.
5. Brethren in the Civil War.

To present the results of the first four divisions now would be useless, as the returns are so meager, but every effort is being made to have each division as complete as possible. Nos. 1 and 2 involve a great deal of research, and the data concerning No. 3 are as yet imperfect in several important details. As an earnest of the work being accomplished, however, there is appended to this report a roster of the brethren who took part in the Civil War. The names have wholly been supplied by the Lodges, and while it is by no means complete, it is one of which every brother has reason to be proud. With such evidence existing of the patriotism of our Craftsmen, the cry can never again be issued by any band of schemers that our institution is antagonistic to the State.

Incomplete as the data at hand are, they are full of valuable details. For instance, we learn from the returns that the observance as festivals of the days of our patron saints has been abandoned in this State. One or two Lodges report the observance of the day of the Baptist, but in such a way as to make it evident that the memory of that patron is by no means the foundation of the feast. We find from the returns of Dundee Lodge, No. 123, that BRO. ISAAC ANDREWS, Private Secretary to General Washington, was, like his immortal chief, a member of our Fraternity. In the returns of Union Lodge, No. 95, we find an instance of patriotic sentiment running through three generations. Isaac Baldwin served in the War of the Revolution, his son Lathrop Baldwin was in the War of 1812, and his grandson Lathrop Baldwin fought through the Civil War.

I would like to make one suggestion. **It would be well were each Lodge to appoint some brother as its official Historian.** Quite a number of Lodges already have such an official, and it was noticed in the answers to the Grand Lodge inquiries that almost every Lodge gave at least one name as that of an authority on Masonic history in its vicinity. Sometimes, indeed, a Lodge returned half-a-dozen such names. The appointment of Lodge Historian would, I am sure, be always regarded as an honorable one, and any brother who has that love in his heart for his Lodge which Masonry teaches would undoubtedly be proud of an opportunity to arrange and study, prepare for examination and information, its past records. Even when these are unimportant, such an official could be of great value in studying our annual volume of Transactions and reporting on its contents to the brethren from time to time. Each of such volumes now contains a vast amount of information of permanent value, the report of the Correspondence Committee, for instance, being in itself a magnificent annual survey of Masonic history and current Masonic thought deserving of the most careful study.

At present it is sad to think that the order that the Transactions be "read in all Lodges" is merely a figure of speech. It is with much pleasure that I herewith express my thanks to the Grand Secretary for the sympathetic way in which he continues to aid my labors. I have also to acknowledge the continued courtesy of the Grand Librarian in placing the library at my disposal at all seasons, and the enthusiastic aid given me in many ways by BRO. HENRY HARMON NOBLE, of Iroquois Lodge, No. 715; R. W. SOLOMON STRASSER, of Albany; W. BRO. MATTHEW L. RITCHIE, of Pyramid Lodge, New York; and a number of other brethren.

In conclusion, I thank you heartily for my reappointment to the office of Historian and for many favors and suggestions received at your hands.

With best wishes for your future, believe me,
Fraternally yours,
PETER ROSS,
Historian.



Friend to Friend A Brotherhood Undivided



<http://www.gettysburg.stonesentinels.com/Other/Masonic.php>

Friend to Friend Masonic Memorial

The Masonic Memorial is on the south side of Gettysburg in the National Cemetery Annex off Taneytown Road at the intersection with Steinwehr Avenue. Dedicated in 1993, the monument was created by Ron Tunison.

From the monument:

Union General Winfield Scott Hancock and Confederate General Lewis Addison Armistead were personal friends and members of the Masonic Fraternity. Although they had served and fought side by side in the United States army prior to the Civil War, Armistead refused to raise his sword against his fellow Southerners and joined the Confederate Army in 1861.

Both Hancock and Armistead fought heroically in the previous twenty-seven months of the war. They were destined to meet at Gettysburg. During Pickett's Charge, Armistead led his men gallantly, penetrating Hancock's line. Ironically, when Armistead was mortally wounded, Hancock was also wounded.

Depicted in this sculpture is Union Captain Henry Bingham, a Mason and staff assistant to General Hancock, himself wounded, rendering aid to the fallen Confederate General. Armistead is shown handing his watch and personal effects to be taken to his friend, Union General Hancock. Hancock survived the war and died in 1886. Armistead died at Gettysburg July 5, 1863. Captain Bingham attained the rank of General and later served 32 years in the United States House of Representatives. He was known as the "Father of the House."

This monument is presented by the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania and dedicated as a memorial to the Freemasons of the Union and the Confederacy. Their unique bonds of friendship enabled them to remain a brotherhood undivided, even as they fought in a divided nation, faithfully supporting their respective governments under which they fought.

Dedicated August 21, 1993 by The Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania And Masonic Jurisdiction There unto Belonging."

Freemasonry in New York State during the period of the Civil War

The American Civil War is normally portrayed as having begun on April 12, 1861, when southern forces attacked Fort Sumter, South Carolina, and lasted until General Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Ulysses S. Grant at the McLean house at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, on April 9, 1865. At both of these auspicious events Freemasons were conspicuously present.

Fort Sumter

On December 26, 1860, six days after South Carolina declared its secession, U. S. Army Major Robert Anderson abandoned the indefensible Fort Moultrie and secretly relocated companies E and H (127 men, 13 of them musicians) of the 1st U.S. Artillery to Fort Sumter on his own initiative, without orders from Washington. He thought that providing a stronger defense would delay an attack by South Carolina militia. The fort was not yet complete at the time and fewer than half of the cannons that should have been available were in place, due to military downsizing by President James Buchanan. Over the next few months repeated calls for evacuation of Fort Sumter from the government of South Carolina and then from Confederate Brig. General P. G. T. Beauregard were ignored. Union attempts to resupply and reinforce the garrison were repulsed on January 9, 1861 when the first shots of the war, fired by cadets from The Citadel, The Military College of South Carolina, prevented the steamer *Star of the West*, hired to

transport troops and supplies to Fort Sumter, from completing the task. After realizing that Anderson's command would run out of food by April 15, 1861, President Lincoln ordered a fleet of ships, under the command of Gustavus V. Fox, to attempt entry into Charleston Harbor and support Fort Sumter. The first to arrive was the *Harriet Lane*, before midnight of April 11, 1861.

On Thursday, April 11, 1861, Beauregard sent three aides, to demand the surrender of the fort. Major Anderson declined, and the aides returned to report to Beauregard. After Beauregard had consulted the Secretary of War, Leroy Walker, he sent the aides back to the fort and authorized Colonel James Chesnut, Jr., to decide whether the fort should be taken by force. The aides waited for hours while Major Anderson considered his alternatives and played for time. At about 3 a.m., when Major Anderson finally announced his conditions, Colonel Chesnut, after conferring with the other aides, decided that they were "manifestly futile and not within the scope of the instructions verbally given to us". The aides then left the fort and proceeded to the nearby Fort Johnson. There, Chesnut ordered the fort to open fire on Fort Sumter.

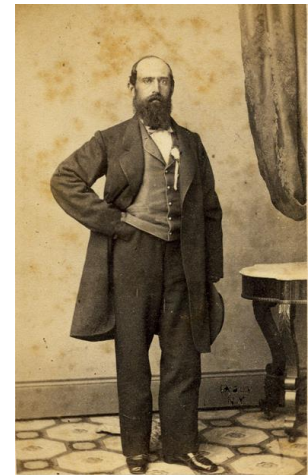
On Friday, April 12, 1861, at 4:30 a.m., Confederate batteries opened fire, firing for 34 straight hours, on the fort.

Peter Hart

b. ca 1823; d. Tuesday, 20 Dec 1892 at his residence, 856 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Park Lodge No. 516

<http://www.sonofthesouth.net/leefoundation/battle-fort-sumter.htm>

When the wife of Major Anderson (a daughter of Gen. D. L. Clinch) heard of the perilous position of her husband, she was very anxious that he should have a tried and faithful servant with him. She was then in New York City and an invalid; but she resolved to take an old and tried sergeant, who had served her husband in the war with Mexico, into Fort Sumter. His name was **Peter Hart**, and she heard that he was somewhere in New York City. After searching for him among all the Harts whose names were in the city directory, she found him connected with the police. At her request he called upon her, accompanied by his wife. After telling him of Major Anderson's peril, she said, "I want you to go with me to Fort Sumter." Hart looked towards his young wife, a warm-hearted Irishwoman, for a moment, and then said, "I will go, madam." "But I want you to stay with the major." Hart looked inquiringly towards his Margaret, and replied, "I will go, madam." "But, Margaret," said Mrs. Anderson, "what do you say?" "Indade, ma'am, it's Margaret's sorry she can't do as much for you as Pater can," was the reply. "When will you go, Hart?" asked Mrs. Anderson. "To-night, madam, if you wish." "Tomorrow night at six o'clock I will be ready," said Mrs. Anderson. In spite of the remonstrances of her physician, the devoted wife left New York on Jan. 3, 1861, for Charleston, accompanied by Peter Hart in the character of a servant, ready at all times to do her bidding. None but her physician knew her destination. They traveled without intermission, and arrived at Charleston late on Saturday night. She had neither eaten, drunk, nor slept during the journey, for she was absorbed with the subject of her errand. From Wilmington to Charleston she was the only woman on the train. Therein, and at the hotel in Charleston, she continually heard her husband cursed and threatened. She knew Governor Pickens personally, and the next morning she sought from him a permit for herself and Hart to go to Fort Sumter. He could not allow a man to be added to the garrison. Regarding with scorn the suggestion that the addition of one man to a garrison of seventy or eighty, when thousands of armed men were in Charleston, could imperil the "sovereign State of South Carolina," Mrs. Anderson sent a message to the governor, saying, "I shall take Hart with me, with or without a pass." Her words of scorn and her message were repeated to the governor, and he, seeing the absurdity of his objection, gave a pass for Hart. At 10 A.M. on Jan. 6, accompanied by a few personal friends, Mrs. Anderson and Peter Hart went in a boat to Fort Sumter. As she saw the banner over the fort she exclaimed, "The dear old flag!" and burst into tears. It was the first time emotion had conquered her will since she left New York. As her friends carried her



from the boat to the sally-port, her husband ran out, caught her in his arms, and exclaimed, in a vehement whisper, "My glorious wife!" and carried her into the fort. "I have brought you Peter Hart," she said. "The children are well. I return tonight." In her husband's quarters she took some refreshments. The tide served in the course of two hours, and she returned to Charleston. She had reinforced Fort Sumter with **Peter Hart**, a more efficient power at the right hand of Major Anderson at that critical moment than a hundred soldiers would have been, for he was ever vigilant, keen, faithful, judicious, and brave, and was the major's trusted friend on all occasions.

The faithful Peter Hart was his judicious messenger on all occasions, and his trusted caterer for the garrison in fresh provisions in the Charleston market. During the prolonged bombardment of Fort Sumter, the heat and vapor became stifling in the fort, yet the exhausted garrison kept the old flag flying. Eight times its staff had been hit without serious injury; but at near 2 P.M. that day the staff was shot off near the peak, and, with the flag, fell among the gleaming cinders. Lieutenant Hall rescued the precious bunting before it took fire. **Peter Hart** carried it, with the piece of the staff, and fastened it, where the soiled banner was kept flying defiantly.

Finally, when shot and shell and flame and lack of food had rendered the garrison helpless, he agreed to evacuate the fort, the garrison departing with company arms and property and all private property, and the privilege of saluting and retaining the old flag. Not one of the garrison had been killed or seriously injured. That night they enjoyed undisturbed repose. The bombardment had lasted thirty-six hours, and over 3,000 shot

and shell had been hurled at the fort. The evacuation took place the following day—the Sabbath (April 14, 1861)—and the garrison

was carried in a small steamboat out to the Baltic, and all sailed for New York.

Near the end of the war, when news reached Washington of the evacuation of Charleston, in February, 1865, President Lincoln appointed the anniversary (April 14) of the evacuation of the fort when the old flag which Anderson took with him should be again raised over the fortress by his hand. A large number of citizens left New York in the steamer *Oceanus* to assist in the ceremonies. When the multitude were assembled around the flag-staff, the songs of **Victory at Last** and **Rally round the Flag** were sung. Rev. Mr. Harris, who made the prayer at the raising of the flag over Fort Sumter, Dec. 27, 1860, now offered prayer and pronounced a blessing on the old flag . . . Then the faithful Sergeant **Peter Hart** appeared with a carpet-bag containing the flag. It was attached to the halyards, when General Anderson, after a brief and touching address, hoisted it to the peak of the flag-staff amid loud huzzas, followed by singing The Star-spangled Banner. Six guns on the fort were then fired, and were responded to by all the batteries that took part in the bombardment in 1861 . . . So, four years from the time of the evacuation of Fort Sumter it was "repossessed" by the government.



Fort Sumter Medal executed by Order of the New York Chamber of Commerce
[Robert Anderson, left; **Peter Hart**, obverse]

Appomattox Court House

The signing of the surrender documents, in the handwriting of **Brother Ely S. Parker**, at Appomattox Court House, VA, occurred in the parlor of the house owned by Wilmer on the afternoon of April 9. On April 12, 1865, four years exactly from the beginning at Fort Sumter, a formal ceremony marked the disbandment of the Army of Northern Virginia and the parole of its officers and men, effectively ending the war in Virginia.

Ely Samuel Parker (Do-ne-ho-ga-wa), Akron Lodge No. 527, Akron, Eire Co., New York

http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/masonicmuseum/civil_war_fdcs_masonic.htm



A Seneca Chief, he entered the Union Army as a Captain of Engineers, until General Grant made him his secretary. At the Appomattox surrender on April 6, 1865 he wrote out the engrossed copy of the surrender terms. Subsequently he was promoted to Brigadier General of Volunteers as of that date. Founder and First Master of Miner's Lodge No. 273 Galena, Illinois he was also the first Master of Akron Lodge No. 527, Akron, NY, Royal Arch Masons, and Knights Templar in Monroe Commandery No. 18, Rochester, NY.

<http://www.amphilsoc.org/library/mole/p/parker.htm>

A sachem of the Seneca nation, adjutant to Ulysses S. Grant during the Civil War, and a political and cultural intermediary, Ely Samuel Parker (Hasanoanda) was a pivotal figure in the Seneca nation during the second quarter of the 19th century. Born on the Tonawanda Reservation in western New York in 1828, the son of Elizabeth Johnson and William Parker, Ely Parker was educated at a Baptist mission school and at the Cayuga Academy in Aurora, NY. A bright and articulate young man, he was well respected by his elders and was rewarded with positions of responsibility early in life. His teenage years were a time of crisis for the Seneca nation, which

was beset on all sides by white settlers and by the specious claims on their land by the Ogden Land Company. Parker took on the struggle, serving as an intermediary with the federal government during negotiations over the Buffalo Creek treaties of 1838 and 1842, and he represented the Senecas in other legal and political affairs. Parker was elevated to sachem in 1852, assuming the name Donehogawa previously held by John Blacksmith.

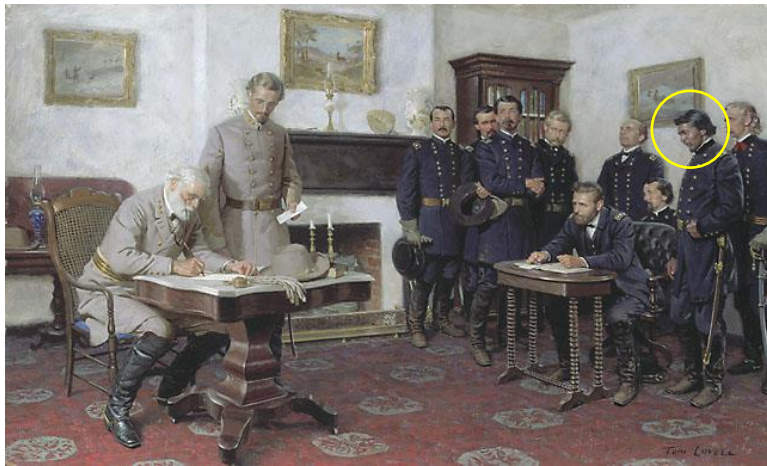
Parker's name in the white world was also established early. Before he turned 20, he met the protoethnologist Lewis Henry Morgan and became a principal consultant in preparation of the *League of the Ho-Dé-No-Sau-Nee* (Rochester, 1851), and through Morgan he gained access to the wider white world of intellectuals and politicians. With training as an engineer, Parker garnered positions on public canal projects throughout the state, seeing his circle of acquaintances steadily expand. He took a warm interest in partisan politics in New York, joining both the Freemasons and the militia as well as Morgan's Grand Council of the Iroquois to further himself. Both he and his brother Nicholas were also regularly engaged to lecture on Seneca history and culture to white audiences, becoming recognized as authorities.

In 1857, Parker was hired to assist in the construction of the new custom house in Galena, IL, where he befriended a relatively obscure army officer, Ulysses S. Grant. The Grant connection would serve Parker well. Although Parker's attempts to join the army

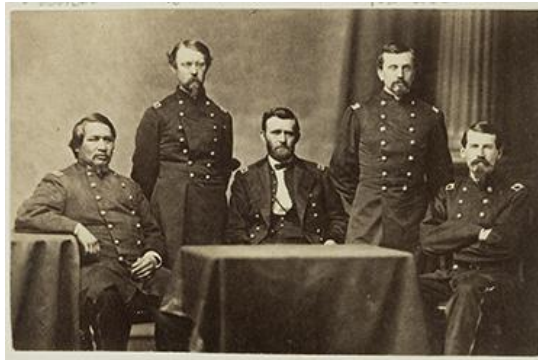
at the outbreak of the Civil War were repeatedly rebuffed, first because of his engineering obligations and later because he was an Indian, he finally succeeded in securing a commission as Captain of Engineers in 1863. By the end of that year, he was assigned to duty on Grant's staff. Following Grant from Chattanooga to Virginia, Parker was given the honor at Appomattox of writing down the terms of surrender for the Army of Northern Virginia, and was brevetted Brigadier General for his services in 1865. He married a white woman, Minnie Sackett, on Christmas day, 1867.

Following Grant's election to the presidency, Parker was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs on April 13, 1869. During a controversial three year tenure, he spearheaded Grant's "peace plan," essentially abolishing the treaty system in favor of Christianization and assimilation and emphasizing the mutual responsibility of the federal government and the Indian nations in preserving peace. Political opposition to these policies plagued Parker, however, and his opponents leveled charges of fraud against him in congress. Although he was acquitted, Parker resigned his post in 1871, and with his finances damaged in the Panic of 1873, he spent the last years of his life in Fairfield, CT, in relative obscurity and poverty. At the time of his death he left his widow with only a carbon copy of the document he had written at Appomattox.

Having suffered for years from diabetes, Parker died after a lengthy decline on August 30, 1895. He was buried at Oak Lawn Cemetery in Fairfield, CT, but was reinterred in Forest Lawn Cemetery in Buffalo on January 20, 1897, and is now situated near several other Seneca notables, including Red Jacket. Ironically, forty five years previously Parker had vehemently protested the reinterment of Red Jacket's bones in this same cemetery.



- 1) Gen. Robert E. Lee, 57 (seated Confederate officer);
- 2) Military Secretary Lt.-Col. Charles Marshall standing next to Lee;
- 3) Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan (1st Union officer on left);
- 4) Lt. Col. Orville Babcock;
- 5) Lt. Col. Horace Porter (3rd Union officer from left, standing immediately next to seated Gen. Grant);
- 6) Maj. Gen. Edward Otho Cresap Ord (next to room's corner) West Point graduate born 18 Oct 1818.
- 7) Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, 42 (seated Union officer);
- 8) Brig. Gen. Seth Williams
- 9) Lt. Col. Theodore S. Bowers
- 10) **Brig. Gen. Ely Samuel Parker**, adjutant of Grant, partially blocking Custer's view (dark Seneca Indian on Grant's left who physically wrote surrender terms)
- 11) Maj. Gen. George Armstrong Custer (not truly present at surrender meeting; blonde Union officer standing on far right)



Ely S. Parker seated at left



Ely S. Parker shown at left with Lt. Col. Charles Marshall, Gen. Lee's military secretary

New York Freemasons during the Civil War

During the period of the Civil War the following reflects the membership of Freemasons in the State of New York:

| Year | Membership |
|------|------------|
| 1861 | 30,835 |
| 1862 | 31,556 |
| 1863 | 33,320 |
| 1864 | 40,480 |
| 1865 | 50,200 |

In this present compilation of over 2600 pages are listed, where listings and biographical information could be found, over 3600 New York Freemasons who served during the Civil War, which number would no doubt be more if we had a more complete record of them. But to be more clear, it was not Freemasons who served in the Civil War, but soldiers who also happened to have been Freemasons either during or subsequent to the war.

In Volume I, page 495, of The Standard History of Freemasonry in New York, by R.'W.'. Peter Ross, writes of the position of Grand Lodge relating to the Civil War as follows:

It was during Finlay M. King's Grand Mastership that the terrible conflict between the North and South began to show its awful proportions, although Fort Sumter had been fired upon two months before he succeeded to the chair. This therefore, may be regarded as a fitting time to relate the story of that conflict so far as the Grand Lodge of the State of New York was concerned.

To a certain extent, as John W. Simons said, "Amid the storms of passions by which society had been convulsed to its utmost depths, Masonry has stood calm and dispassionate, pursuing, with measured and unfaltering step the mission set apart unto her and closing the avenues of her temples from the very echo of discord and strife." This, in a sense, was true, but with hundreds of her best sons hurrying to the front and afterwards with stories of how many of these had fallen, giving up their lives that the nation might be preserved intact, that the glory of the flag should not be dimmed, that the government at Washington might live, Masonry would have been more than human if it had closed its temples to the echoes of the conflict in which so many of its own went down, or listened without interest to the news from the front. It is a pity that no record has been kept of those who went into that conflict, who had sworn to render obedience to the government at our altars. The result, we think, would have shown that Masonry was represented in the field more numerously than any other organized body of men, and it would have proved to the world that in our Lodges no duty is more generally inculcated than honest patriotism and tender love of home.

At the meeting in June, 1861, a circular letter was received from the Grand Lodge of Tennessee asking the "500,000 Masons in our land to step forward and, pouring the oil of peace upon the troubled waters of civil life, roll back the raging tide and, in one united demand, make their voices heard in arresting the terrible havoc of fraternal strife. * * * We appeal to you, and through you, to the thousands of Masons in your jurisdiction to stop the effusion of blood while yet they may. We make no suggestions as to how this shall be accomplished. As Masons we make no decision as to who is right or wrong, or as to the proper course to be pursued for securing the object we have so deeply at heart. Restore peace to our unhappy country and surely Heaven will bless every faithful effort toward its accomplishment."

The Grand Lodge, however, adopted a report of the committee to which the letter had been referred, which held that no appropriate mode of action could be suggested which did not involve "discussing political questions and affairs of civil government with which it is not our province, as Masons, to interfere."

A proposition for a convention of Masons to be held at Louisville, KY, in the interests of peace was declined by Grand Master King

on the ground that Masons had no right to interfere in the political government of the country, that no measure could be adopted or indicated by the convention, in the exasperated condition of the country which would secure the end aimed at. This was the general opinion and the proposed congress, which was to have been held in October 1861 was never convened.

The truth is the sentiment in Masonic quarters seems to have been that the time had gone past for the voice of the angel of peace to be heard and that an appeal to arms had become a necessity. In fact it was not long before presentations of swords and other war-like paraphernalia were being made in Lodges to brethren who were about to go to the front and an edict had to be issued by the Grand Master forbidding all such demonstrations on the part of the brethren when congregated as Masons.

But the Grand Lodge itself could not govern the pressure of the conflict. The question of granting dispensations to traveling military Lodges was brought up at the meeting of 1861 and while many doubted the legality of the issuance of warrants or dispensations to such bodies, it was agreed that they should be issued. A resolution was adopted that "the Grand Master be authorized to issue letters of dispensation for the formation of traveling Lodges * * * under such restrictions and limitations, jurisdictional and otherwise, as may seem to him necessary to conduce to the best interests of the craft."

In accordance with this the Grand Master decreed that an application for a dispensation must be recommended by some Lodge in the State and should bear the names of seven petitioners. The candidates should belong to the same regiment, or military organization with which they and the Lodge are connected, while the locality of assembling should simply be stated as at the convenience of the Lodge. The Lodge was not to make Masons hailing from the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge other than New York without first obtaining the sanction of the former body, and it was particularly enjoined that "no person can acquire a residence in the place where his military duties are being performed, if performed within the State of New York, until the expiration of four months from the time of his removal from the Lodge jurisdiction in which he had previously resided."

On this basis several military Lodge were warranted in rapid succession. They were:

| Lodge Name | in Military unit: | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Scott | Excelsior Brigade. | Scott Life Guard | 38th Regiment NY Volunteers. |
| National Zouaves | 10th Regiment NY Volunteers. | Robert Anderson | Anderson's Zouaves. |
| New York Military | 28th Regiment NY State Militia. | Niagara Military | 28th Regiment NY Volunteers. |
| American Union | 21st Regiment NY Volunteers. | Patriot | 76th Regiment NY Volunteers. |
| | | Engineer | Sherman's command. |

The last was issued in 1862. In that year the National Zouaves, New York Military and Patriot Lodges had their dispensations renewed. The other Lodge died out from some cause or other and it was felt that such organizations did not serve any practical purpose. In 1863 a committee recommended that the dispensations of such Lodges as desired might be continued but it also provided that members of such Lodges, on the dispensation being returned should receive the customary certificate of being in good standing on paying the same fee as brethren at home paid for such vouchers. From this it will be readily seen that as far as New York was concerned the system of erecting military Lodges had proved a signal failure.

Brother E. Loewenstein, the editor of the Masonic department of the New York Tribune, in a recent article in that valued newspaper on the subject of Masonry in war times, suggested by the departure of the New York troops to take part in the movement against Spain in her late West Indian possessions, said:

What New York citizen who saw our troops march away to take part in the freeing of Cuba will ever forget that Sabbath morn in 1861 when the first contingent of the city militia marched down Broadway, off to the civil war. "Off to put down the rebellion," was said in as light tone as though it would be the work of a few days or weeks at most, and four long weary years followed with varying results in the "fortune of war."

Masonry alone of all the active agencies of the time then, as now, persisted in its peaceful way, only getting ready to bind up the wounds inflicted, voting funds for charity and entering, or, rather, renewing its solemn compact "to help, aid and assist," and to take care of the widow and the orphan. Then, as now, many lodges in the quiet patriotism of the lodgerooms voted that all those members who volunteered for the defense of their country should be released from paying dues, and in token of their sincerity and according to ancient custom charity funds were raised for the wounded, for the sick and suffering. Masonry is not partial to the glare of light and the noise of the drum in its good work, but with joyful, beating heart the veteran looks on today as did the Mason of '61, looks with satisfaction upon the preparations his Lodge is making to carry its share of the burden and to do its share of good for the common cause and in its own sweet charitable way, and then, as now, the Master would call the name of some officer or member for a report and another brother would rise and answer for him: "Gone to the war," showing that then, as now, Masons were among the most patriotic citizens, holding tenaciously to their old rule that "a Mason must be true and loyal to the government of the country in which he lives."

Among the many brethren from New York who volunteered in

the country's service in the 10th New York Volunteers were some enthusiasts who wanted to keep up Masonic work and have Lodge in camp. They applied for a dispensation to the Grand Lodge, but were denied the privilege. Among these were **R. W. Herman Cantor**, who, trenching upon his acquaintance with the then Deputy Grand Master, the late John J. Crane, obtained permission to come to New York, and after much persuasion and a promise to report regularly to the Grand Secretary, received the coveted parchment with the seal of the Grand Lodge of New York permitting the meeting in camp. The signatures to the application were those of **Luther B. Pert, Master of Sagamore Lodge No. 371**, **B. Hertz, Master of King Solomon Lodge No. 279**, **P. W. Frank, Past Master of Mount Nebo Lodge [No. 257]**, and **John A. Jefferts, Master of Greenwich Lodge No. 467**.

For the dispensation thus granted **W. Salmon Winchester** was named to be the first Master, **Thomas Cloudsley** to be the first Senior Warden, and Brother **Frederick M. Patrick** the first Junior Warden of said Lodge and as it turned out later, these were also the last and only officers of **National Zouave Lodge U.D.** ever had. The brethren organized in due form and chose the following additional officers, which, of course, thereby became charter members of this unique "Field" Lodge:

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Alexander, Albion | Chase, Jesse W. |
| Cox, Richard | Crause, William W. |
| Dimmick, Robert A. | Hopper, George F. |
| Marshal, John W. | Missing, John |

The necessary working tools, aprons and paraphernalia were obtained and so constructed as to take up the least possible

space, and so as to be packed away easily and carried with the regiment, but no opportunity was given these enthusiastic brethren to do an Masonic work, as they were kept in constant motion and always "on the jump," until finally the first communication was held in a tent at Camp Hamilton in Virginia. After this the regiment was ordered to Fort Monroe, where, in a double casemate in the western face of the fort, the brethren met and did due Masonic work. The small space in the casemate was often thronged with brethren from other regiments, who came to witness and participate in the Masonic work, and often gray-clad soldiers were seen in these gatherings, enemy without, but brethren within the Lodge room, and in all the time this Lodge was kept up not a single instance is recorded where the Masonic obligation was violated or where the military discipline was transgressed. In all thirty-two Masons were made in National Zouave Lodge, who afterward returned to civil life and joined various Lodges. Many of these are still active Masons now and are gathered in the folds of the Masonic Veteran Association, as well as in the Veteran Battalion of the Regiment and Grand Army posts. Among these are **Brother Charles H. Ludwig**, from whom much information for this article was learned; also **Brother Biddle, Marscrop Westlake, William H. McMurray, Putnam**

Field, William McNulty and R.'W.'. Herman Cantor.

Many interesting reminiscences are related by the brethren of this military Lodge, which was kept in existence from June 1, 1861 to May 25, 1862, and was prolonged by M.'W.'. John J. Crane, then Grand Master, to May 25, 1863. In December 1861 the Lodge held a St. John's festival, with hall, banquet, etc., which was a great event in camp. At a fire which occurred in the village of Hampton in July 1861, some members of the regiment, members of Zouave Lodge, saved the regalia, working tools, etc., of the local Lodge, and under military rule delivered them to Gen. Butler, then commanding the department, and they were by him carefully packed and sent under flag of truce to the commanding officer at Sewell's Point, to be forwarded to the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

At the capture of Fredericksburg some soldiers discovered the rooms of the local Lodge, and in a spirit of fun dressed themselves in the regalia found there and started to parade the streets. Gen. and Brother John E. Bendix saw them and drove them all back to the Lodgeroom and made them carefully replace all the emblems and regalia, which were afterwards also forwarded to the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

In sanctioning the movement for these military Lodge, Grand Master King was not animated by any desire to swell the ranks of the fraternity or even to contribute to the social or other privileges of those who already belonged to it, but to try to make Masonic influences active at times and in places where it was particularly needed. "On the battle field," he said, "by the hospital couch of the wounded and dying, in the widow's home of desolation and in the squalid abodes of the want and poverty let the light of Masonic charity and mercy shed forth its cheering beams, bringing balm to the sufferer, comfort to the sorrowful and sustenance to the poor and hungry, and not only will the dark picture of our country's sad condition be greatly enlivened and relieved, but we shall have threefold comfort and satisfaction of having been faithful and true to our God, our country and our order." It was felt, however, after due time, that all this could be accomplished with equal readiness and perfection when undertaken by individual brethren that when attended to by Lodges, especially those whose organization at best was only intended to be temporary. That Grand Master King was in error in his suppositions and expectation in supporting the formation of such Lodges and that the Grand Lodge in authorizing them really violated one of the most cherished of American Masonic landmarks, is clear to us, but only so because removed as we are by the soothing hand of time from the feelings engendered by the conflict, we can study the question calmly and with the knowledge of all its details. It is possible, nay it is easy, to take a philosophic view of murder in the sanctity and security of our study, but our philosophy is apt to be thrown to the winds when we find the murderer's hands grasping our throat as we pass along the highway. The nation in 1861 was aflame, it had by one object in view and that object sent men of all shades of politics side by side into the tented field. The angry passions of men were aroused, and if in the hope of performing deeds of mercy the Grand Lodge violated a landmark, it was done at a time when many cherished landmarks on all sides were being thrown down. At the same time there is no getting away from the fact that in issuing dispensations empowering Lodges to work in territory covered by other Grand Lodges it had departed from one of the laws which had ruled American masonry from the time that Grand Lodge began to be formed. It did not matter that rebellion existed, or that Grand Lodges were inoperative in the territory where such Lodges were expected to sojourn. According to Masonic custom the territory was secure from Masonic invasion while the Grand Lodge within it existed. The government did not declare war against States, did not acknowledge that States had seceded. It simply declared it was against individuals who had taken arms against its authority.

Besides, in the very nature of things, these dispensations were only issued to bodies which were not intended to be permanent, and in this they differed from the old military Lodges, to which American Masonry owes more than can ever be fully realized. These old Lodges in regiments were permanent institutions or were so designed. The one issued in 1776 to the Coldstream Guards still exists and one given to the 52d Regiment was operative from 1761 to 1825, to give to random instances – and territorial jurisdiction was never a distinct landmark of European Grand Lodges as it is among those on this side of the Atlantic. Again these old Lodges were not enlisted "for the war," they were permanent as those expressly located in London, and they served a decidedly useful purpose, inasmuch as they were actually Masonic missionaries, holding aloft the light of Masonry in whatever part of the world military duty or necessity called the command in which they were located. No better proof of the influence of these old military Lodges exerted can be afforded than a study of the early history of our Grand Lodge under the Rev. Brother Walter. The Lodge brought to the front by the Civil War never possessed, never were intended to possess, influence enough to add one iota to the dignity, the honor, the beneficence of the fraternity in general.

All this was clearly perceived by **Clinton F. Paige** [raised in Syracuse Lodge No. 102; affiliated with Central City Lodge No. 305], and when he became Grand Master, in 1863, he steadily set his face against granting or continuing such dispensations, and if this distinguished brother had performed during his long Masonic career no other service to the craft than this he would have deserved to have been held in kindly remembrance for putting a stop to these military Lodges and thus removing from New York a bit of folly, undertaken in the heat of pardonable enthusiasm, which might have led to disastrous consequences in the long run. In 1864, in reviewing this official career during the year that had passed, Paige spoke on the subject and defined his position in words which should be regarded as a landmark if a like condition of affairs should ever confront the Grand lodge and the country – which God forbid should ever be:

I have received several applications for the formation of military Lodges to be attached to regiments in the field, and one to be located at the headquarters of one of the military departments in a Southern State. I have never regarded these organizations with favor, and my observation of the manner in which the majority of those heretofore granted by us have conducted their affairs has confirmed me in the opinion that the objections far exceed any advantages resulting from their establishment. But aside from the question of expediency there is an unsurmountable objection to my mind in the fact that, when the military organization to which such a Lodge is attached removes from beyond the limits of our State an infringement of the jurisdictional rights of other Grand Lodges is inevitable and unavoidable.

The right of exclusive jurisdiction within the political territory where there is a Grand Lodge already in existence is now universally recognized and implies full authority and exclusive control over all Lodge organizations and labors of the craft within the limits of that territory; and I can discover no principle of Masonic law nor equity that will justify us in sending one of our Lodge sinto another jurisdiction temporarily that would not with equal propriety allow us to establish a Lodge permanently therein. Entertaining these views I declined granting dispensations and submit the question to the better judgment of the Grand Lodge.

These forcible words brought about the desired result and a resolution was passed declaring "that the further establishment or continuance of military Lodges is inexpedient on both of right and utility."

The war, as it proceeded, furnished many examples of the beneficence of Masonry and of its influence in subduing the angry passions of many of the contestants, individually, on both sides. It stayed many a rifle shot, it bound up many a wound, it ministered in all stages to the sick and the dying, it carried many a last moving message to bereaved homes. South as well as North. In its presence sectional lines were obliterated, and when all else was sacrificed to the ruthless exigencies of war we find more than one instance where Masonic properties were preserved intact and finally restored to their owners. A hundred instances illustrating all this might be recorded, but this is neither the time nor the place adequately to enter into such details.

One instance, however, may be presented, as it stands on record in the annals of the New York Grand Lodge. Among the prisoners taken at the battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, was **Private Edwin Cole, of the 71st New York Volunteers**, a member of Hope Lodge No. 244. After a while he was removed to New Orleans where his sufferings were intense. His captivity was shared by eight other members of the fraternity and when their standing and condition became known, I. Q. A. Fellows [John Q. A. Fellows], Grand Master of Louisiana, came to their assistance with clothing, medical attendance and other necessities, and above all gave them that fraternal sympathy which was in itself a comforting and strengthening elixir, better than all that an apothecary could prepare. When this act of kindness was brought to the attention of the Grand Lodge of New York, it acknowledged it in the following words:

Whereas, The exhibition of this true Masonic feelings under the embarrassing conditions of our country is in the highest degree commendable and demands some special notice from this Grand Body; therefore

Resolved, That the fraternal acknowledgements of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York be and are hereby tendered to the Most Worshipful Brother Fellows for the fraternal kindness and Masonic hospitality on this occasion referred to and that it is accepted by the Grand Lodge as another evidence of the universality of Masonry, and that its tenets and inculcations are illimitable and imperishable.

Notes:

<http://www.concordmasons.org/history/history-1733/1861>

On May 21, 1861 the Lodge minutes commend Brother William Sidney Rice [Corithian Lodge, Concord, MA] for his having answered the "Call to Arms" and formed a committee to procure a photograph of him to be placed in the Lodge hall, which they procured by that September.

On December 16, 1861 the Lodge meeting minutes included a communication from the Grand Master of Masons (John Q. A. Fellows) in Louisiana that Brother Rice was now a prisoner in New Orleans sent by way of the Master of Holland Lodge No. 8 in New York City. The communication stated he was in good health and comfortable. It was voted to reply with the Lodge's thanks.

In June 1862 the Grand Lodge of New York by duly engrossed and certified resolutions made its formal acknowledgments to the Grand Master of Louisiana for this most gracious evidence of his Masonic charity for the hospitality and comforts he extended to a great many men of New York as well. (Grand Lodge of New York, 1898)

The July 24, 1862 Lodge meeting minutes report Brother Rice once again in attendance and shared observances from his captivity.

http://www.mainemasonrytoday.com/history/Books/Pollard/pollard_chap8.htm

Two members of Alna Lodge, No. 43, of Damariscotta, [Maine], were captured at the Battle of Bull Run, and were sent to a Prisoner of War Camp near New Orleans. Here, they, together with other Masons among their fellow prisoners, were found by Grand Master John Q. A. Fellows, who supplied them with clothing, medical attendance, and every needful comfort in their hour of extremity. This truly Masonic conduct on the part of Brother Fellows not only won for him the gratitude of the Grand Lodges to which the prisoners belonged, but also elicited official resolutions of commendation from the neutral Grand Lodge of Ireland. Brother Fellows also managed to send word through the lines telling the families of these prisoners that the boys were alive, well, and in the hands of brothers.

CIVIL WAR ROSTER

The names which follow have mainly been furnished by the Lodges represented. The Historian of Grand Lodge will be glad to receive additions to this list. He will also be glad to receive details of the military record of any of the heroes whose names are here printed, or which may hereafter be added. Such records will be carefully filed away, and in future years will be valuable. The records of about 100 of the brethren whose names follow are already on file.

It is understood that when no territorial designation is given, New York is implied. Thus, "84th Vols." means 84th New York Volunteers. In all other cases the State or other specific designation is given. The "x" in the third column is just a columnar placeholder where no rank or unit was given in the original compilation by Bro. Ross. Two separate listings, sorted by Lodge Name and Number are given in the Appendices of Volume V. Entries in blue have been added to the listing of Bro. Ross.

Note: Many Lodge have some sort of record of having had a Civil War veteran among their members. Below is what has been able to be gleaned for this present work. To date not one Lodge has voluntarily come forth to add one veteran to this list. If this should change, a special Table of Lodge Recognition will be created to honor such contributions. Lodges may consult Volume V for a listing sorted by either Lodge Name or Lodge Number to see if a Brother has or has not been included for their Lodge.

As a general note of reference, the Civil War unit and service information which accompanies most of the biographical entries for the Veterans in the Volumes of this compilation, from New York Adjutant General Reports was in large part gleaned from DMNA [NYS Division of Military and Naval Affairs] website which may be found at <https://dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/civil/>

A distinctive sample of such an entry appears as:

GUERNSEY, JAMES J.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [117th NY Inf. Vols.], 1 Aug 1862, at Rome, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, 13 Aug 1862; appointed musician, 17 Jan 1863; mustered out with company, June 8, 1865, at Raleigh, NC.

Alphabetical Name Listing [approx. 3270 Brothers; 538 Lodges]

[When Johnny Comes Marching Home](#) [\[links to Civil War songs\]](#)

The Girl I Left Behind Me

The Biographical Sketches for Surnames shown in the Shaded Rows may be found in the Supplemental Volume VI

Brothers shown in light blue shaded text lines may be found in Volume VII, Supplement II

Brothers shown in light green shaded text lines may be found in Volume VIII, Supplement III

Brothers shown in pink shaded text lines may be found in Volume IX, Supplement IV

Brothers shown in light yellow shaded text lines may be found in Volume X, Supplement V

Brothers shown in peach shaded text lines may be found in Volume XII, Supplement VI

Brothers shown in orange shaded text lines may be found in Volume XIII, Supplement VII

Brothers shown in violet shaded text lines may be found in Volume XIV, Supplement VIII

In Vol. XIII, are 'Brooklyn' Freemasons of the Civil War, for whom most of the names and numbers of their Lodges were not given in the reference cited. These biographies were compiled from the archives of the Green Wood Cemetery of Brooklyn, NY to be found at <http://www.green-wood.com/2015/civil-war-biographies-archive/>

It may be noted that there could be significantly more Freemasons among the above listing, but the biographical data on the Civil War veterans interred at Green Wood Cemetery, is quite limited regarding such possibilities. In quite a few instances soldiers listed indicate they belong 'many organizations or societies,' but they are not named, hence those so listed do not appear in the below listing.



Biographical Sketches

Abbe(y), Russell Ford, x, Speedsville, 265

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2298071&id=I559104414>

b. ca 1845, NY; d. 14 Feb 1915; bur. Caroline Grove Cemetery, Caroline, Tompkins, NY; Census, 1850, 1870 & 1880, Caroline, Tompkins Co., NY; son of Reuben Abbey, b. 13 Jul 1801 in NY, and Miriam Hoag, b. 1805 in NY; m. Mary Lovina Merrick, b. 19 May 1848. Brother of Winston Abbey below. Russell died 19 Feb 1915; buried in Caroline Grove Cemetery, Town of Caroline, NY. He was a Lieutenant in the State Militia after the Civil War.

Children:

- i. Charles Russell Ford Abbey b. 8 Feb 1874, Berkshire, NY
- ii. Edwin B. (Eduard Danforth) Abbey b. 3 May 1877; drowned in Beebe Lake at Ithaca, NY, June 22. 1907.
- iii. Mabel Abbey b. Sept. 19, 1882; was teacher at Ludlowville, NY. Married July 1910 Arva E. Blend and lived at Glen Ridge, NJ (1914). Child: Ruth, b. April 7, 1914.

Abbe(y), Winslow, x, Speedsville, 265

2nd Lt. Co. G 137th NY Regt.; must. 5 Sep 1862. (spelled as Abby or Abbe); Age, 27 years. Enrolled at Binghamton, to serve three years.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2298071&id=I559105238>

Winslow ABBEY, b. 9 Mar 1835, Caroline, Tompkins, NY; d. 18 Jul 1914, Mitchell, Davison, SD; bur. Graceland Cemetery, Mitchell, Davison, SD; Census, 1850 Caroline, Tompkins Co., NY; 1880 Mitchell, Davison Co., Dakota Territory, where he was a lawyer; son of Reuben Abbey, b. 13 Jul 1801 in NY, and Miriam Hoag, b. 1805 in NY; m. 5 Sep 1865 in Caroline, Tompkins Co., NY, Gertrude Ann Robbins (1840-1929). Brother of Russell F. Abbey above.

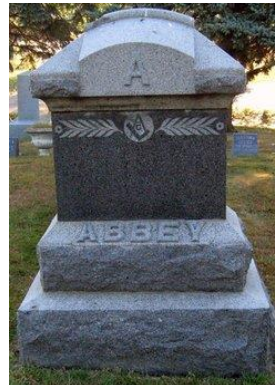
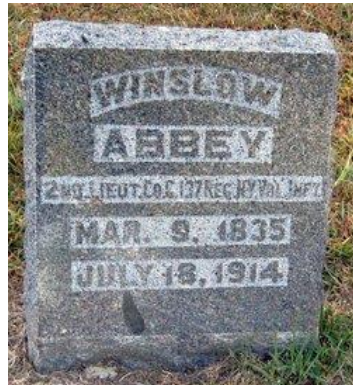
Children

- i. Loula Abbey b: ca 1868 in New York
- ii. Winslow Abbey b: 07 Jun 1884 in South Dakota

The above two brothers also had siblings as follows:

- 1. [Russell F. ABBEY](#) b: ca 1846 in New York (above)
- 2. [Miriam ABBEY](#) b: ca 1830 in New York
- 3. [Winslow ABBEY](#) b: ca 1835 in New York (above)
- 4. [Abigail ABBEY](#) b: 11 Oct 1837 in New York
- 5. [Harriett ABBEY](#) b: ca 1839 in New York
- 6. [Reuben ABBEY](#) b: 09 Jul 1842 in Speedsville, Tompkins Co., NY
- 7. [Edward Hungerford ABBEY](#) b: Oct 1848 in New York

Son of Reuben Abbey (NY) & Mariam Hoag (NY); brother of Mary Elizabeth, Mariam, Abigail, Harriet, Reuben, Jr., Russell Ford Abbey & Edward Abbey. Winslow Abbey arrived in Mitchell, South Dakota with his wife and daughter, Loula, circa 1879. Husband of Gertrude Robins; father of Loula Abbey-Wernicke(Otto) & Winslow(Adda Belle) Abbey, Jr. Winslow came to the Dakota Territory as a young Lawyer and later became a Probate Judge in Davison Co., SD.



ABBY [sic], WINSLOW.—Age, 27 years. Enrolled [137th NY Inf. Vols.] at Binghamton, to serve three years, and mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. G, August 27, 1862; discharged for disability, January, 13, 1863, at Fairfax Station, VA. Commissioned second lieutenant, November 1, 1862, with rank from August 27, 1862, original.

Abbott, Lyman, (Pvt.) 111th NY Inf. Vols.

Lyman Abbott, b. 6 [22/23] Dec 1838, Westbury [Victory], Cayuga, NY; d. 13 Apr 1904, Fremont Steuben, IN; son of Samuel John Abbott (1808-1889) and Deborah Burghduff [Burghduff] (1810-1849); bur. Fremont Cemetery, Fremont, Steuben, IN, Lot 60.

He was a Medical Doctor. Served in the Civil War as a wound dresser. Served under Generals N. A. Miles and W. S. Hancock, NY Vol. Inf., Royal Arch Mason and member of Knights of Pythias and G. A. R. Resided in later life in Fremont, Indiana.

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=65132696>

Lyman Abbott, son of Samuel J. and Deborah Abbott, was b. in Victory, Cayuga, NY, 22 Dec 1838; died in Fremont, Steuben, IN, 13 Apr 1904, aged 65 years, 3 months and 20 days. In 1860 he was married to Miss Clara Allport, of Wolcott, NY. and to this union was born one daughter, Eva. In 1862 he enlisted in NY Vol. Inf., and served two years, when he was taken sick and sent to hospital, from which illness he never fully recovered.

In 1869 he was again married to Mrs. Abbie Cornell [nee Abbie Blood], of Victory, NY, and to them was born one son, Guy V. Abbott, of Fremont, IN. His wife died 14 Jul 1894 [bur. at Fremont Cemetery, Lot 60], and in 1895 he was married to Mrs. Harriet Seydel, of Fremont, who survives him, with his daughter, Eva Mallory, of Los Angeles, CA; one son, Guy V. Abbott, and grandson, Basil Glenwood Abbott, of Fremont, and four sisters, all of whom were present at the funeral. He also leaves three stepchildren.

In 1869 he began the practice of medicine at Eel River, IN. From that place he moved to Eaton county, MI, and in 1870 came to Fremont, IN, which has since been his home. He was a Mason [Northeastern Lodge, No. 210, Fremont, Steuben, IN] and a member of the I. O. O. F., and both orders attended the funeral. Dr. Abbot was a man of marked ability and has enjoyed the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends. [STEUBEN REPUBLICAN, Wednesday, April 20, 1904, page 1, column 6.]

ABBOTT, LYMAN. — Age, 25 years. Enlisted [111th NY Inf. Vols.], August 30, 1864, at Sterling, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co, I, September 1, 1864; mustered out, July 6, 1865, at Washington, DC; also borne as Lyman C. Abbott.

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=72905437> [photo >]

Samuel Junius Abbott, b. 18 Sep 1833, Syracuse, NY; d. 29 Mar 1911, Albany, NY; bur. Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY, Sec. 60, Lot 197; son of William Barker Abbott and Lucretia Amanda Green; m. Jane (Jennie) Utting, b. 14 May 1842, England; d. 1 Jan 1911, Albany, NY, d/o James Utting and Sarah Bridges.

Samuel J. Abbott was the only person to die in the Capitol fire in Albany, N.Y., on March 29, 1911.

During the Civil War, Abbott served in Co. E, 12th NY Volunteer Infantry. He is listed as an ensign, a second lieutenant (May 13, 1861-August 3, 1861) and a first lieutenant (2 Aug 1861-19 Sep 1861). The Albany Evening Journal said he "had an enviable war record."

In August 1912, the NY State Legislature allocated \$280.16 for "George W. Abbott, son of the late Samuel J. Abbott, an employee of the department of education, who lost his life in the capitol fire, for funeral and burial expenses, and other expenses incidental to the finding of the body."

Some say Abbott's ghost still haunts the Capitol's fourth floor, where the body of the 78-year-old night watchman was found.



Abbott, Samuel J., (1st Lieut) Co. E. 12th Vols, Central City, 305 2nd Lt. from May 13 to August 3, 1861; 1st Lt. from August 3 to September 19, 1861.

< Photo. Words on the tablecloth read "Presented to Lieutenant S. J. Abbott, 12th regiment New York Volunteers by Abe G. Cook of Syracuse, New York." The "Abe G. Cook" is most likely Major Abel G. Cook (later Lt. Col and noted in Volume II) of the 149th NY Infantry, a fellow Brother of Lt. Abbott's, from Central City Lodge No. 305.

ABBOTT, SAMUEL J.—Age, 27 years. Enrolled [12th NY Inf. Vols.], May 13, 1861, at Salina; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. E, same date, to serve two years; first lieutenant, August 3, 1861; resigned, September 19, 1861; also borne as Samuel Abbott, Jr.; commissioned, second lieutenant, July 4, 1861, with rank from May 1, 1861, original; as first lieutenant, August 27, 1861, with rank from August 3, 1861, vice Horner, resigned.

Abeel, Joseph C., (Sergt.) Co. C 115th NY Inf Vols, Anglo-Saxon, 137

b. 1830, Albany, NY; d. Saturday, ca 12 Jun 1911, Brooklyn, NY. Lodge Master 1895. He married "Harriet A. W." of Sandy Hill, N.J.

ABEEL, JOSEPH C.— Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 1, 1862, at Northumberland, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. C, August 11, 1862; captured in action, September 15, and paroled, September 16, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, Va.; promoted sergeant, no date; mustered out with company, June 17, 1865, at Raleigh, N. C.

Abell, Caspar Karlinski., (Major). 72nd NY Inf. Vols., Irondequoit, 301

"History of the Third Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, 72d New York Volunteer ...," by Henri Le Fevre Brown, pages 91, 94 & 136..

http://books.google.com/books?id=3VYZDpRV7BUC&pg=PA58&lpg=PA58&dq=%22Stephen+M.+Doyle%22&source=web&ots=Z6fEqPC9kG&sig=jCn6WnJ1djffCma4maE7F5U3d5s&hl=en&ei=4reNSfbeG56DtwfkxNGDCw&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=results#PPA58,M1

Caspar K. Abell, born Fredonia, NY, 27 Nov 1827. Enlisted, May 15th, 1861. First Lieutenant, June 20th, 1861. Captain, June 25th, 1861. Major, May 3rd, 1863. Mustered out with the regiment. He engaged in mercantile business at Dunkirk, New York, soon after his return from the army, which he continued.

September 8th Company D, in command of **Captain C. K. Abell**, with companies from other regiments of the brigade, the detachment being under the command of Lieutenant Colonel H. L. Potter, of the Second Regiment, started on a scouting expedition through some of the lower counties of Maryland. Battalion drill, with knapsacks, was practiced often, while at Camp Caldwell, the regiment marching about two miles to the hills across the valley where there was a large, open field with plenty of room for the various necessary movements.

We were then ordered to proceed up the Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Plank Road, to take a position in the rear of the Eleventh Army Corps, which had been repulsed and broken, for the purpose of checking the enemy at that point. We then marched with the brigade about a mile up the road, and formed in line of battle on the right of it and nearly at right angles with it.

Company D, commanded by **Capt. C. K. Abell**, was deployed to the front as skirmishers, and we remained prepared for any emergencies during the night. I might here mention that during the night the regiment was occupied in throwing up a breastwork, which was completed at daylight.

At about 6 A. M. on the 3rd instant, the enemy opened a rapid and severe fire upon us, and drove our pickets in. After heavy skirmishing for some time, the enemy advanced in force, and a severe engagement ensued, which lasted for upwards of three quarters of an hour, when, owing to the left of the brigade being flanked, and the enemy advancing upon the left flank of the troops under my command with a heavy force, the regiment was ordered to change front to repel them. The movement was attempted, but the rapid advance of so large a force of the enemy on our flank and front rendered it impossible to execute it.

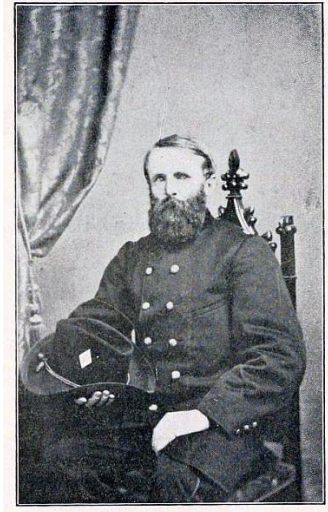
The regiment was then ordered to fall back, which was done in good order by breaking by companies, successively to the rear, keeping up a galling fire upon the enemy.

It was during this brief but severe engagement that our brave **Colonel, William O. Stevens**, while gallantly directing our movement, fell, dangerously, if not mortally wounded. In consequence of the nearness of the enemy and the severity of the engagement, it was impossible to carry him from the field. After the fall of our noble Colonel, the enemy, rendered bold by their momentary success, advanced more rapidly on our flank and front, and attempted to capture our colors; but the steadfast devotion and bravery of my regiment repelled their attempt, and although the conflict was hand-to-hand, and their force far superior in numbers to our own, the four who successively seized our colors were made to bite the dust, and the colors of the regiment were borne in safety from the field.

On May 13th an arrangement having been made with the Confederates by which our wounded could be brought across the Rappahannock, Surgeon C. K. Irwin, Chaplain Wm. R. Eastman, and others, crossed the river under a flag of truce. During their search for wounded they learned of the death of **Colonel Stevens**, and where he was buried. The body was taken from the grave, placed in an ambulance, and, in charge of Surgeon Irwin, brought into the Union lines. Judge William Stevens, father of the Colonel, met them at United States Ford, and they proceeded to regimental headquarters.

On the morning of May 14th, the regiment acting as an escort, the Colonel's body was taken to Stoneman's Switch on its way home. On the 28th of May Lieutenant Colonel John S. Austin was made Colonel; Major John Leonard, Lieutenant Colonel; and **Captain Caspar K. Abell, of Company D, Major**; these promotions to date from May 4th, the day on which **Colonel Stevens** died.

http://localhistory.morrisville.edu/sites/gar_post/abell-72.html



from *The (Dunkirk) Evening Observer*, June 24, 1912:

DEATH CALLS MAJOR CASPAR K. ABELL

**Oldest Resident of Dunkirk Died
Sunday Forenoon After Illness
of Several Months.**

Major Caspar Karlinski Abell, who for about eighty-four years had resided in Dunkirk, who was the oldest native resident of this city and one of the heroes of Chautauque county during the War of the Rebellion passed away at his home 519 Central avenue, Sunday morning at nine o'clock after an illness of more than a year in duration.

Major Abell was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Moseley W. Abell who were among the earliest residents of Fredonia. He was born in that city November

27, 1827, and when six months of age was brought to Dunkirk with his parents when they came here to make their home. Since that time the Major has made his home in this city continuously.

Even in his early manhood Major Abell was attracted by military affairs. When he was very young many years before the war he served as First Lieutenant in Company D of the State Militia. Later when the stirring times of the rebellion came, he was among the first to answer the call for men. He enlisted in Company D of the 72nd regiment of New York Volunteers and the Third Recdistor Brigade, May 14, 1861. June 20, 1861 he was made First Lieutenant. Five days later, upon June 25, 1861, he was made Captain of the Company. May 3, 1863 he was made Major which office he held until mustered out with the regiment in June, 1864. He served in many of the most important battles of the rebellion

and was always in the thickest of the fray. Many of the superior officers, in writing home, spoke of his special bravery. J. H. Blakeney in a letter from the headquarters near Williamsburg, Pa., in which he spoke of the various officers mentioned Major Abell as having particularly distinguished himself for pluck and courage. Col. Wm. O. Stevens also mentioned Major Abell as one of the bravest officers under his command. Among the battles in which he served were Petersburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Spottsylvania Court House. While Major Abell was an excellent disciplinarian, he was also very considerate of his men and won and held their affection.

After receiving his honorable discharge from the army, Major Abell returned to Dunkirk and opened a book store which he conducted personally for forty-one years, and retired only when failing health compelled.

During his young manhood he was married to Mary Jane Williams of Jamestown who died about fifteen years ago. He is survived by two sons and one daughter, Dan W. Abell,

Charles C. Abell and Miss Ruth B. Abell all of Dunkirk; also one sister, Mrs. Frances Abell Stevens, wife of James Stevens of Chicago. His twin sister, Clara K. Abell, wife of Martin Blanchard of Chicago died about two years ago.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock at the family home in Central avenue. Rev. J. T. Badgley will officiate. Burial will be at the convenience of the family.

ABELL, CASPAR K.—Age, 33 years. Enrolled [72nd NY Inf. Vols.], May 20, 1861, at Dunkirk, to serve three years; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. D, June 20, 1861; as captain, June 25, 1861; as major, May 4, 1863; mustered out with regiment, June 19, 1864, near Petersburg, VA. Commissioned captain, January 7, 1862, with rank from June 25, 1861, original; major, August 7, 1863, with rank from May 4, 1863, vice J. Leonard, promoted; not commissioned first lieutenant.

He is interred at Forest Hill Cemetery, Fredonia, Chautauque, NY, plot D/24.

1880 and 1900 book seller at Dunkirk, N. Y. wife Jane E. Abell, c.1834 born in New York.

Children: Daniel W. Abell, c.1851; Ruth B. Abell, April 1856; Charles C. Abell, October 1860.

ACHILLES, Henry Louis, Jr., (Capt) 27th Vol, Valley, 109;

photo >

b. 1833; d. 26 Apr 1903, Rochester, Monroe, NY; CIVIL WAR VETERAN. 27th New York Inf.

Date of rank, 16 May 1861. Date of Commission: 4 Jul 1861. Resigned 6 Jun 1862. Son of Henry L. Achilles born 1806. Organized 60 men for Co. K, 27th N.Y. Inf. Elected captain. Died of angina pectoris. Last address 497 Averill Ave., Rochester, NY; bur. Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, NY. He was Captain of the Guard of the Rochester Lodge of Perfection, A.A.S.R., in 1879.

ACHILLES, HENRY L.— Age, 26 years. Enrolled, May 16, 1861, at Rochester, to serve two years; mustered in as captain, Co. K, May 21, 1861; resigned, June 9, 1862; commissioned captain, July 4, 1861, with rank from May 11, 1861



<http://www.libraryweb.org/rochimag/roads/achillesmain.htm>

Captain Henry Louis Achilles, Jr. was born on May 3, 1833, in Rochester, New York. He was the son of Henry L. Achilles Sr. and his second wife, Samantha. He grew up in Albion, Orleans County, NY, and married Susan Elizabeth Bowen in 1855. Together they had three children. He graduated from the University of Rochester with the class of 1857.

In April of 1861 he organized Company K of the 27th New York Infantry Regiment. He and the rest of his volunteers marched from Albion to Elmira, New York. In May the company was mustered in. In July they arrived in Washington, D.C., and soon after fought at the first Battle of Bull Run. Captain Achilles and his unit were also at Antietam and Fredericksburg.

In the summer of 1862, Captain Achilles was released from the army because of illness. He returned to Rochester. In 1864, he became a New York State Election agent and distributed absentee ballots to hospitalized New York soldiers in the Washington area. After the war Captain Achilles began a plow manufacturing company on Platt Street. He also served as the Sunday School superintendent at the Second Baptist Church of Rochester for 21 years. He was actively involved in veterans' affairs. He and other Civil War veterans founded the Rochester Cadets (later renamed Achilles Corps) in 1897, and Captain Achilles was its first commander.

*Advertisement for Henry L. Achilles plow manufactory,
from the 1872 Rochester City Directory*



In 1889, the family moved to Tacoma, Washington, where he went into business. While there he and his wife became active in the Washington Soldiers' Home (for disabled volunteer soldiers) of Orting, Washington. Captain Achilles became the commandant and his wife became matron of the home. From 1898 to 1901, he and his wife lived in Hilo, Hawaii, where one of his sons lived. They moved back to Rochester in 1901.

He died 26 Apr 1903 and is buried in the family plot at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Ackerl(e)y, William, x, Alcyone, 695 [Northport, Suffolk, NY]

<http://longislandsurnames.com/genealogy/getperson.php?personID=I2025&tree=Udall>

b. ca 1814; d. 9 Jul 1894, Northport, Suffolk Co., LI, NY; son of Platt Ackerly and Olivia Baylis; m1. Catherine A. ____.

Children:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. William Ackerly , | b. ca 1839, Brooklyn, Kings Co., LI, NY; d. 19 Nov 1888 |
| 2. Richard C Ackerly , | b. 22 Mar 1841, Brooklyn, Kings Co., LI, NY; d. 3 May 1892, East Northport, Suffolk Co., LI, NY |
| 3. Philetus Ackerly , | b. 05 Jan 1844, Brooklyn, Kings Co., LI, NY; d. 6 Dec 1888, Northport, Suffolk Co., LI, NY |
| 4. Sarah Ackerly , | b. ca 1846, Brooklyn, Kings Co., LI, NY |
| 5. George Ackerly , | b. cat 1847, Brooklyn, Kings Co., LI, NY |
| 6. James H Ackerly , | b. 20 Oct 1851, Brooklyn, Kings Co., LI, NY; d. 21 Dec 1919, Northport, Suffolk Co., LI, NY |

Ackerman, Charles, 26th NY Inf Vols, New London, 420

<http://home.comcast.net/~richardson156/wagera.html#abbott>

Charles Ackerman was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, April 23, 1837. He received a mercantile education there, and came to the United States at the age of sixteen and became a clerk in a grocery in New York city, where he remained for two years. He came to Verona in 1855 and has been engaged in the general merchandise business most of the time since. In 1863 he married Theresa Berical, of Verona, and they have five children: Allie, Eugenia, Gustave, Arthur, and Clara. Allie married Eugene C. Dunham and resides in Auburn, NY. Eugenia married Robert W. Potter, of State Bridge. Mr. Ackerman enlisted in **Co. E, 26th NY Vols.**, and was promoted along the line from corporal to adjutant and was honorably discharged May 28, 1863, at Utica, NY. In February, 1864, he joined the 2d United States Veteran Volunteers as first lieutenant, after a rigid examination by a military commission, serving in that regiment for two years. He was post adjutant for six months at Albany, NY; was honorably discharged June 18, 1866. John Ackerman, his father, was born at the old home in Germany and married Wilemena Fitler, by whom he had six children: Matilda, Charles, Louis, William, Allie and Gustave. Mr. Ackerman is now in business with Mrs. Rachel B. Stark, under the firm name of Ackerman & Stark, at Higginsville, N.Y. He is a member of Joseph H. Warren Post, No. 615, G.A.R., and of **New London Lodge, No. 420**, F & A.M., of the town of Verona. The family is of German and French descent.

ACKERMAN, CHARLES.—Age, 24 years, Enlisted [26th Inf], 7 May 1861, at Utica, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. E, 21 May 1861; 2Lt, 11 Jan 1862; 1Lt and adjutant, 1 Apr 1863; mustered out with regiment, 28 May 1863, at Utica, NY; commissioned 2Lt, 17 Jan 1862, with rank from 11 Jan 1862, vice Chas. Smith, promoted; adjutant (1Lt), 11 Feb 1863, with rank from 15 Dec 1862, vice Bacon, died of wounds.

Acomb, James L., x, Cuba, 306

Genealogical and personal history of the Allegheny Valley ..., Volume 3, by John Woolf Jordan, page 781.

http://books.google.com/books?id=VNQgAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA781&dq=%22James+L.+Acomb%22&hl=en&ei=macPTNLTCYPgnAftt5CvDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CCsQ6AewAA#v=onepage&q=%22James%20L.%20Acomb%22&f=false



James Lafayette Acomb, M. D., father of Mrs. L. L. Hunter, was born in York, England, 27 Feb 1828, died at Tidioute. Warren, PA. When he was about eight years of age he was brought with a brother and sister to this country by his parents. The family settled at first at Dansville, NY, his father engaging in work on a farm. The father's death soon after brought the whole care of the farm and the burden of the bringing up of the family upon the mother. That she acquitted herself well of the task is shown by the type of man that her son James Lafayette became. His first schools were that of the neighborhood, going from the district school of the vicinity to Rogersville Academy, and subsequently prepared for college, entering the medical college at Rochester, NY, from which institution he later received the degree of M. D.

After leaving the medical school he went for further study to Buffalo, NY, and for about a year was a physician at one of the hospitals of the place. He then went to **Cuba, NY**, and established his office there for the practice of his profession. Here he remained until 1867, when he came to Pennsylvania, and located at Pithole, Venango county, which is in the heart of the oil fields of that state. Here he practiced medicine and at the same time kept a drug store. After a year in this place he decided to come to Tidioute, Warren, PA, practicing his profession, and as before conducting at the same time a drug store. In this place he became very much interested in the oil business and was one of the first to strike oil, in the Bradford oil fields.

At the outbreak of the civil war Dr. James L. Acomb offered his services to his country and served as **Major in the 30th Brigade 7th Division of New York Militia**. To the memory of Dr. Acomb, his wife and deceased children there is erected in the Tidioute cemetery a beautiful granite monument with a life-size statue surmounting it of Dr. Acomb in his uniform of major. It is said to be a perfect likeness of the man.

Socially Dr. Acomb was a member of the **[Temple] Tidioute Lodge**, F&AM, Pittsburgh Consistory. He was a member of a class, forty in number, of the Pittsburgh Consistory who went to England and received there the thirty-second degree. After this

Dr. Acomb travelled abroad extensively, visiting the Holy Land and other places of interest. He married, at Dansville, NY, in April, 1851, Seraph Oliver, born at South Dansville, 3 Nov 1821, daughter of Charles and Phebe (Willson) Oliver (see Oliver line III). The children of Dr. James and Mrs. Acomb were: 1. James, b. 1853; d. 1863. 2. Oliver G., b. 25 Feb 1856; d. 27 Jul 1857. 3. Sharon, b. 1860; d. 1864. 4. May, m. Dr. C. M. Knight, of Akron, Ohio, dean of Buchtel College, for years head of the chemical department. 5. Lillian, m. Livingston Legrand Hunter.

<http://www.facebook.com/topic.php?uid=116571005365&topic=6669>

From the Tidioute PA News, June 14, 1901 – Obituary

James L. Acomb – Died in Tidioute, Thursday evening, June 6, 1901. Dr. James L. Acomb, aged 78 years, 8 months and 10 days.

"Dr. Acomb was born at Stamford Bridge, Yorkshire England, February 27, 1828, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Acomb. When the doctor was five years old his parents came to this country, going first to Geneva NY, and later to Dansville, where the father engaged in farming, dying of cholera in 1834, leaving a widow and four children, James being next the oldest. He left home and by close application secured a medical education, graduating from the Syracuse Eclectic Medical College in 1853. He located in Cuba, NY, remaining sixteen years, and then came to Pithole, removing therefrom in 1866 to this his permanent home in Tidioute (PA).

He at once took a prominent part in Boro affairs, being Burgess, Councilman, School Director, etc, at different periods: built up a large practice in the surrounding country, which he held until the past few years, when his disabilities incapacitated him for his country rides; enjoying a heavy trade in the drug store, which he still owed at the time of his death. He also was engaged in oil development, in which he made money. He joined Temple Lodge, F&AM, advancing in the different Masonic degrees to the 32nd. Also became a member of Eden Lodge and Home Encampment I.O.O.F.

In 1852 he married Miss Seraph Oliver of Steuben County, NY. To this union were born six children, the only surviving being Seraph May, wife of Prof. C. M. Knight of Akron Ohio, and Lillian T. wife of L. L. Hunter.

Dr. Acomb was a man of decided opinions on any subject, and never hesitated to express them when occasion required. He was firm in his beliefs and followed them to a finality. He was a good citizen and beneath an of-time rough manner he carried a warm and confiding heart that ever stood ready to do its part in alleviating distress or misery, and at his funeral were gathered many who bore willing testimony to his worth.

The funeral was held Saturday afternoon at his church St. Pauls Universalist, and was in charge of **Temple Lodge, 412**, F&M. The sermon was delivered by the old time friend, Dr. O. Coue, President of St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY, under a promise made



many years ago. It was not a sermon of laudation or extravagant emotion (?), but simply in eloquent words evidenced the acquaintance and friendship existing between two men grown gray with the years, and who know each other thoroughly. The internment was in Tidioute cemetery, under the shadow of a life size statue of the Doctor erected by himself a number of years ago, and the beautiful Masonic ceremonies were listened to by a large audience. And there beneath the blue sky, with a mound covered with handsome flowers, lies Dr. James L. Acomb until that morning when time shall be no more.

The Doctor was sick only a little over a week, erysipelas developed and becoming complicated with heart trouble. A post-mortem developed not only valvular heart trouble but kidney trouble as well, and while the cause of his death was erysipelas, his other troubles prevented his recovery from the attack.

Besides many of the Doctor's old patients at the funeral were Frank Acomb of Dansville, NY, a nephew, and J. G. Day, also of Dansville. There was also present from Warren Commandery Messrs. O. W. Beatty, Andrew Hertz, W. C. Watson, Willis Cowan and George F. Yates.

Adair, John, (Sergt.) 161st Vols, Liberty, 510

John Adair, who was born in Ireland, April 19, 1828, son of William Adair, and came to America about 1844 and settled in Cohocton. He was a carpenter and wagon maker by trade, at which he worked until his death in 1883. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. I, **164th [161st] NY Infantry** as private, and was promoted first lieutenant. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member and trustee, also local preacher of the Methodist church, and was a strong temperance man. He was a charter member of **Liberty Lodge No. 510**, F&AM. Mr. Adair married Catherine De Revere of Westchester county, NY, and they were the parents of three children: John, William E., and Emma V., now Mrs. F. A. Tobias, all of Cohocton.

http://dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/rosters/Infantry/161st_Infantry_CW_Roster.pdf

ADAIR, JOHN.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted [161st NY Vols], 26 Aug 1862, at Cohocton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, 20 Sep 1862; discharged, 28 Aug 1863, to accept promotion in 17th Infantry, Corps de Afrique.

Adams, Charles, 4th Heavy Artillery, Corinth, 683 [Corinth, Saratoga, NY]

Charles Adams, b. 26 Dec 1805, Nova Scotia; d. 16 Aug 1899; bur. Corinth Rural Cemetery, Corinth, Saratoga, NY;

ADAMS, CHARLES.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted [4th Artillery], 3 Dec 1861, at Ballston Spa; mustered in as private, Co. D, 9 Dec 1861, to serve three years; discharged for disability, 19 Jul 1865, at Campbell Hospital, DC.

ADAMS, CHARLES H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [4th Artillery], 24 Nov 1861, at Ballston Spa; mustered in as private, Co. D, 9 Dec 1861, to serve three years; re-enlisted, 12 Dec 1863; appointed principal musician, 7 Jun 1865; mustered out with regiment, 26 Sep 1865, at Washington, DC; veteran.

Adams, Henry H, x, Continental, 287

Who's Who in New York City and State, Issue 2, by Lewis Randolph Hamersly, page 6.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=IVEYAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA7&lpg=PA7&dq=%22henry+h.+adams%22+%22continental+lodge%22&source=bl&ots=Y1G2x49nG-&sig=eD8opiselHSL7y46-Nlh61VaKxM&hl=en&sa=X&ei=KtQUUpf3HvDlyAHvwoDIDQ&ved=0CC8Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22henry%20h.%20adams%22%20%22continental%20lodge%22&f=false>

Henry Herschel Adams:

Iron manufacturer and miner of coal and iron ore; born. Collamer. Ohio, July 9, 1844; was educated at Shaw Academy, Cleveland, Ohio; when the Civil War broke out, although but seventeen years of age, enlisted in **Co. G, of the 125th Regiment of Ohio Volunteers**. In the formation of which he did active recruiting service; took part in the battle of Franklin. March 9. 1863, where he led the charge in advance across the Little Harpeth River, which dislodged Van Dorn's forces on the southern bank; participated in the battle of Chickamauga, acting as aide to General Opdyke, and also in those of Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, New Hope Church and Kenesaw Mountain; was captured by General Forest at Athens, AL, on Sept. 20, 1864, and spent the three succeeding months in the Confederate prison at Cahaba, enduring the severest hardships; exchanged in November, and reported for duty on the morning of the battle of Nashville; discharged on March 10, 1865. on account of the condition of his health, due to the exposure and hardship of his prison life; was recommended for a medal of honor for gallantry on the field by four of the officers of his regiment and by his corps commander; General O. O. Howard;.

At the close of the war Mr. Adams returned to Cleveland, O., where he engaged in the iron business in 1867, with such energy and success that in time he became known as one of the ablest Iron experts in this country; he was largely interested in shipping, and was the owner of several vessels engaged in the iron ore and grain transportation on the lakes; member of the Board of Education. and took an active part in the promotion of school interests; also a member of the Board of Trade, and in 1881 was a delegate to the Boston "Free Ship" Convention, and one of the committee to lay the proceedings of that convention before the Senate at Washington; in 1882 Mr. Adams removed to New York City, where he became a member of one of the most prominent iron concerns in the U. S.; In 1890, he was elected president of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, and in June, 1891, attained the same office in the Henry H. Adams Iron Company, incorporated; is the president of the Colonial Iron Company, of Pennsylvania, being also the controlling owner; the president and principal owner of the Old Sterling Iron & Mining Company of New York; vice-president of the Adams Gold & Silver Mining Company of Colorado; vice-president of the Rlverville Power & Water

Company; president of the Riverside Water Company of Connecticut; treasurer of the Greenwich Water Company; president of the Adams Crucible Steel Company of New Jersey; director in the Corporate Securities Company of NY.

He is a past commander of the Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of N. Y. City, and was one of the original advocates and promoters of the plan to cultivate patriotism among the youth by placing the Stars and Stripes over every public school building; Colonel Adams is vice-president of the Patriotic League of America; a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York City; also of the National Committee of One Hundred, organized to build the University of the United States at Washington as outlined by George Washington; a trustee of the Lincoln Memorial University of Tennessee; incorporator, director and treasurer of the Ohio Company of Associates; also a member of the Union League Club; the Colonial Club; the Ohio Society; the Lotos Club, the Army and Navy Club of Hartford; the Lawyers Club; the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution; the Society of Colonial Wars; and a member of the Old Guard of New York, member also of **Continental Lodge**, F&AM, and of Cour de Leon Commandery. On the breaking out of the Spanish War tendered his services to the Governors of New York and Connecticut in any capacity in which he might be able to serve his country, having raised at his own expense a brigade for active service; In 1867 he married Helen Redington, daughter of the prominent ship-owner of Cleveland, Ohio. Colonel Adams has one son, H. H. Adams, and his daughters, Mrs. J. D. Barrett and Mrs. A. B. Ashforth, both of New York; of late years Colonel Adams has had his residence at Greenwich, CT, having an office at No. 177 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Adams, L. D., 124th Vols, Warwick, 544

Lewis Dunning Adams, b. 15 Jun 1839, Sussex, NJ; d. 1919; m. 28 Sep 1870 Marietta Ackerman; bur. Florida Cemetery, Florida, Orange, NY.

He was an honorary member of **Warwick Lodge No. 544**, F&AM, Cummings Post, G. A. R., and an honorary member of Highland Fire and Hose Company, which he organized in the 1870s.

ADAMS, LEWIS D. Age 23 years. Enlisted [124th NY Inf. Vols], 13 Aug 1862, at Port Jervis, to serve 3 years; mustered in as private, Co. F, 5 Sep 1862; trf to 3rd Co., 2nd Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, 25 Apr 1865; mustered out, 9 Aug 1865, at Washington, DC.

Lewis apparently mustered in with ADAMS, JUDSON P. Age, 25 years. Enlisted, [124th Vols] 12 Aug 1862, at Port Jervis, to serve 3 years; mustered in as private, Co. F, 5 Sep 1862; trf to 3rd Co., 2nd Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, 25 Apr 1865; mustered out, 9 Aug 1865, at Washington, DC.

Adams, Lewis, (Corpl.) 3d Lt. Artillery, Port Byron, 130

b. ca 1846; d. 1911; bur. Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Port Byron, NY; m. Ellen Cooper (1849-1925).

ADAM'S, LEWIS.— Age, 18 years. Enlisted [3rd NY Artillery], 15 Aug 1862, at Auburn; mustered in as private, Battery E, 15 Aug 1862, to serve three years; appointed corporal, 15 Mar 1865; mustered out with battery, 23 Jun 1865, at Richmond, VA.

Adams, John M., 1st Minnesota Cavalry and 11th Inf. Vol., Unity, 9 [Master, 1897, 1898 & 1909]

John Merriman Adams was born in New Lebanon, NY. 15 Oct 1834. At the age of 17 years he left home and sought his fortune in the West. After two years of wandering he arrived in Minnesota. He went on a government survey to the Pacific coast and afterward became an Indian scout, interpreter and guide, a calling for which he was peculiarly fitted by nature, being of giant frame, great physical strength and dauntless courage. He served as a scout in the Sioux war and also during the Civil war in the **First Minnesota Cavalry and the Eleventh Infantry Volunteers**. He lived for a number of years in Minneapolis, where he followed the trade of millwright and machinist. In 1884 he returned to the home of his youth at New Lebanon.

Bro. Adams is an antiquarian of considerable attainments and, like the captives returning from Babylon, he has been successful in tracing his genealogy. He is the author of "A History of the Adams, Evarts, Merriman, and White Families," published at Chatham, NY, in 1894.

Bro. Adams is a veteran Mason, having been a member of the fraternity for thirty-nine years. He was initiated in **Anoka Lodge No. 30, Anoka, MN.** in 1861. Having enlisted in the army and his regiment having been ordered South before he received the remaining degrees, they were conferred upon him in **King Solomon's Lodge No. 94, at Gallatin, TN.** On returning to Minnesota at the close of the war he continued his membership in Anoka Lodge. It was during his three-years' service in the army that he became deeply impressed with the beauties of Masonry and strongly attached to the principles of the institution. Upon settling in Columbia County he **affiliated with Unity Lodge**. He is a life member of Capital City Chapter No. 242, Albany, also a member of DeWitt Clinton Council No. 22, Temple Commandery No. 2, and Cypress Temple, Mystic Shrine, all of Albany.

John m. 26 Apr 1859 Hattie Bigelow and had sons, Charles Merriman and Frank S.

Compiled in 1894



John Merriman Adams, a very prosperous farmer in New Lebanon, was born in 1834; and the Adams genealogy is worth more than a passing. In this investigation one can easily go back to Nathaniel Adams, who was born in the old English town of Beverstone in 1604, married Rachel Dudley, and died at Tortworth in 1584. His son, David Adams was born in the same Gloucestershire town in 1536, was married in 1565, and died in Saybrook in 1611. David's son, Nathaniel, named for his grandfather was born in the same county in 1560.

This Nathaniel Adams' son, Nathan Isreal was born in Tortworth in 1591, and married Rachel Olney in 1618. One of Nathan Isreal's sons, bearing the maternal family name of Stephen Olnes Adams, was born in Ferrichden, Kent, in 1620), became an officer in Cumberland's army, and was wounded in the "battle of Worcester, September 3, 1651, when Charles II, was overcome by Cromwell. Disgusted and disheartened by the Royalist defeat, Colonel Adams came to America where he married his second wife, Priscilla v-[-] Durrie, of Charlestown, Mass., his first wife, Lydia Hartwell, of Aaldstone, Kent, having died in 1650.

By his wife, Priscilla, he had a son, Abram. Olney Adams, born near Charlestown in 1680. Abram O. Adams had a son, Isreal Adams, who was born in Quincy, MA, in 1706, and lived until the age of eighty-three, when he died in Rindge, NH, in 1789, after the Revolution. Isreal's son, Stephen Adams, of Henniker, NH, was born in Rowley, Mass., in 1727, July 6, and died of old age, leaving four sons and five daughters.

This Stephen Adams' son, Jacob, was born in Henniker, February 21, 1751, about a century after his great-great-grandfather's discomfiture over the Worcester fight, and died in Columbia County, March 2, 1841, at the good old age of ninety, full of memories of the Revolutionary days, when he fought under the standard of the rebellious colonies—a contest whereof a musket, still preserved in the family, is a precious Bunker Hill relic. The brave patriot married Lydia Hall of Hancock, Mass., by whom he became (he father of one girl and one boy. This boy, John Hall Adams, was born in Hancock, February 12, 1796 and died in New Lebanon, November 17, 1884, aged eighty-eight; and the girl was Susan Cornelia, who died in Broadalbin, Fulton County, 1861, aged sixty-nine. Their mother, who outlived her husband three years, and died in 1844, aged eighty-three, came of good Colonial stock, being one of the nine children of Noah and Lydia Hall of Hancock.

J. H. Adams became a millwright and farmer in New Lebanon, and was the father of **John Merriman Adams**, through marriage with Abby Evarts, who was born in Richmond, Mass., in the last year of the eighteenth century, October 7, was married on New Year's Day, 1830, and died November, 22, 1884, aged eighty-five. She was the daughter of Eli and Susan (Merriman) Evarts, a family tracing its line back as far as the Adamses, to 1510; and it is a curious circumstance that, while in the Adams line the records run back to the Royalists side of the great civil contest in England, on the maternal side they run back to Thomas D. Warren, who was a friend of the officer of Cromwell, and fought under him at Worcester against the king, and was also connected with Sir John Jones, who married Catherine, sister of Oliver Cromwell. Among the Evarts kin was Ashael Stebbins, killed by the Indians in Charlestown in 1757. His widow was taken captive, and would have been burned at the stake on the retreat to Canada, had not her smiling intrepidity so impressed her captors that they spared her life. She lived till 1808, and her grandchildren have erected a monument in her memory.

From this marriage of J. H. Adams with Miss Evarts were born three children. Two died in infancy, George Franklin and Hannah Adams, the subject of this sketch, being the only survivor; and to him the narration has been brought by these successful historic steps. John M. Adams never enjoyed much schooling, but went in - his early manhood, in 1856, to St. Anthony (now called Minneapolis), Minn., where he entered largely into building speculation, and erected fourteen houses. Eight of them were on a quarter-acre lot, which in 1856 cost two hundred dollars, but sold seven years later for one thousand, nine hundred and fifty dollars, and more recently still for sixty thousand dollars. He soon acquired the Sioux language, and carried on a fur trade with the Indians; and this led to his employment for five years as interpreter for the government. In 1862 he enlisted in the First Minnesota Infantry, and was appointed Orderly Sergeant in Company B, but was discharged, the war being over, before receiving his commission as Second Lieutenant from Governor Lillioi. Mr. Adams remained in the West 'until 1884, when he was summoned home by the death of both his aged parents, within three days of each other, on November 17 and 20, the father aged eighty-nine, and the mother eighty-six. Their bodies lie in the family burial ground on the farm: and they left two hundred and thirty acres and other property to their only son, who in many ways follows in their footsteps. They were thinking people, but not members of any church. In fact, none of these Adamses have been professors of religion for four centuries.

Mr. J. M. Adams has been thrice married—the first time, in 1859, in Minnesota, when he was twenty-five, to Hattie Bigelow, by whom he had two children; Charles Merriman, now a sealer, on Puget Sound; and Frank S., who is a widower, living in Massachusetts, and whose beautiful little daughter, Ida May Adams, has a home with the grandparents. Mr. Adams' second wife,

Sarah Stimson, also of Minnesota, died July 1, 1890, after a union of eight years. In 1892, he married a third wife, Susie E. Morrissey of Swiers, G. [?] Arlington, Vt., the daughter of John Andrews, L. and Mary Cullen Morrissey

Adams, Reuben Alfred, 160th NY Inf Vols, [Rochester, NY]

https://books.google.com/books?pg=PA90&pgq=PA90&dq=%22watertown+lodge+no.+49%22+%22g.+a.+r.%22&sig=ddE69tvK_V1MZIfBwjsJKRaO_77w&id=QlxKAAAYAAJ&ots=ip4FUrsToP&output=text

Reuben Alfred Adams - Physician and surgeon, was born at Marion, Wayne, NY, 3 Apr 1841, son of Simon and Caroline (Howell) Adams. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Co. D. **160th NY Volunteers**; served throughout the Louisiana Campaign and the siege of Port Hudson, and under General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, participating in fourteen battles and being twice wounded. He received special letters of commendation on his discharge from the service, and he has also received letters and valuable presents for services rendered a prince and distinguished officers of the Japanese Army and Navy. He studied medicine at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, being graduated from the latter March 4, 1868. After five years' practice at Churchville, he removed to Rochester in 1873, and has since been engaged in practice in that city. Dr. Adams is the owner of a large grain and stock farm in North Dakota, of one of the largest English walnut groves in California,

and extensive orange groves in that State. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of various homeopathic medical societies. He is a **Thirty-second Degree Mason**, a member of George H. Thomas Post 4, G. A. R., and of the Genesee Valley and Country Clubs. On August 22, 1862, he married Demmis M. Skinner, who died June 13, 1909, Address, Rochester.

<http://www.rochestergeneral.org/about-us/rochester-general-hospital/about-us/rochester-medical-museum-and-archives/genesee-hospital-archives/biographies/reuben-adams/>

Dr. Adams was born in Marion, NY, 4 Apr 1841. He received his early education in public schools and the Marion Collegiate Institute. During the Civil War, Dr. Adams served on active duty for three years and was honored with a special letter of commendation.

Upon his discharge he continued his medical education at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia where he graduated in 1868.

He returned to upstate New York later that year and established his general practice in Churchville, NY, until 1872 when he relocated to Rochester.

Dr. Adams was a founding member of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital Medical Staff and served as the Vice President of the Medical Staff from 1889 until 1890 and President in 1899 and 1900. As a member of the visiting and consulting Staff from 1889 until his death in 1918, Dr. Adams became a beloved and respected member of the medical staff.

Additionally, Dr. Adams served as the City Physician of Rochester, President of the Monroe County and Rochester Homeopathic Medical Societies, and Vice-President of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society, and a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. His professional work and influence is credited in no small part for the advancement of homeopathy in Rochester and Western New York.

Dr. Adams died of cancer of the bladder on December 9, 1918.

<https://books.google.com/books?id=8CoEAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA67&lpg=PA67&dq=%22Reuben+A.+Adams%22+%22rochester%22&source=bl&ots=Mv-1Nt53E5&sig=GkksfTfrUjH5zAA-NseeT-byps&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwix7g-puflJAhWBHT4KHdOqA5YQ6AEIjAD#v=onepage&q=%22Reuben%20A.%20Adams%22%20%22rochester%22&f=false> page 68.

ADAMS, Reuben A., M. D.,

Civil War Veteran, Physician.

Dr. Reuben A. Adams, who in the medical profession of Rochester ably represents the noted New England family from which he sprung, was born at Marion, New York, April 3, 1841. There he passed his boyhood and received his education, at first in the public schools and later at Marion Collegiate Institute. In August, 1862, Dr. Adams enlisted in Co. D, **160th NY Volunteers**, and went to New Orleans with General Banks's expedition, serving under him throughout the Louisiana campaign, including the siege of Port Hudson. Later he fought under General Sheridan in his famous engagements in the Shenandoah Valley, participating actively in fourteen battles in all. He was wounded at Fort Bisland, Louisiana, and Cedar Creek, Virginia; and when mustered out of service at the close of the war he received the exceptional honor of a letter of special commendation personally signed by every surviving officer of his regiment. Dr. Adams has received rare and valuable presents, and "Thanks" from the imperial household of Japan for services to a prince and distinguished offices of the Japanese navy and army; but this letter and its endorsements he prizes above all similar things he possesses, and of it he is justly proud.

Returning from the war, Dr. Adams took up his medical studies at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, March 4, 1868. In July of that year he established himself at Churchville, New York, where he practiced his profession successfully until May, 1873. Weary of the hardships of a country practice and ambitious for a field presenting greater possibilities, he then moved to Rochester, where he rapidly acquired a large business and took rank with the most prominent and esteemed physicians. In 1874 he served as city physician, being one of the first homoeopathic physicians to occupy that position. He has been president of the Monroe County Homoeopathic Medical Society, vice-president of the Rochester Hahnemann Society, and vice-president of the New York State Homoeopathic Medical Society. He is a member of the New York Homoeopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, and has been consulting physician on the staff of the Rochester Homoeopathic Hospital since its incorporation in 1887. He is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic, and is proud to have taken part with that post in the original presentation of a fine United States flag to each of the thirty-five public schools of Rochester, thus starting a patriotic custom that has extended pretty generally over the United States and greatly stimulated patriotism and loyalty in the school children of our country. Dr. Adams is also a member of the **Monroe Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar**, and Rochester Consistory, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He belongs to the Genesee Valley Club and various other social, professional and business organizations.

During the last thirty years Dr. Adams has been an aggressive, though always a consistent and conscientious worker for the advancement of homoeopathy. In his work and words he has long been an effective advocate and uncompromising defender of his medical faith. He is recognized as one in this section of the country. For more than twenty-four years he occupied the same office on Fitzhugh street, but is now located in the Powers Building and is still actively engaged in his professional work, though taking time to direct the general management of a large grain farm in North Dakota and extensive orange groves and English walnuts orchards in Southern California. He finds his principal recreation and diversion from the tension and consuming demands of an active practice in occasional visits to these estates. Dr. Adams has a very valuable collection of de luxe volumes, this being a hobby with him and his collection contains some rare and beautiful editions.



https://books.google.com/books?id=yhMVAAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA637&lpg=PA637&dq=%22Reuben+A.+Adams%22+%22rochester%22&source=bl&ots=zmxUY9IIl7&sig=rQF4_BE57yoi5xYcmTO4zcB4CsM&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwix7g-puflJAhWBHT4KHdOqA5YQ6AEILjAG#v=onepage&q=%22Reuben%20A.%20Adams%22%20%22rochester%22&f=false page 637.

REUBEN A. ADAMS, M. D.—The passing of a physician of such high rank in the history of American medicine as the late Dr. Reuben A. Adams, and an influential leader in the Grand Army of the Republic, deserves more than ordinary mention; for such men, in more senses than one, have become both pillars and founders of the Union. He came of a noted New England family, and was born at Marion, NY, on April. 3, 1841, where he spent his boyhood, attended the local public schools and graduated from the Marion Collegiate Institute. From boyhood he was intensely patriotic; and when the Civil War threatened to destroy the Federal Government, he enlisted, in August, 1862, in Co. D, 160th NY Volunteers, and went to New Orleans with General Banks' expedition, serving under him throughout the Louisiana campaign. He was present at the siege of Port Hudson, and later fought under General Sheridan in his engagements in the Shenandoah Valley, participating actively, all in all, in fourteen battles. He was twice wounded—the first time at Fort Bisland, in Louisiana, and the second time at Cedar Creek, VA, and carried the scars the remainder of his life. When he was mustered out of service at the close of the war, Dr. Adams received the exceptional honor of a letter of commendation signed by every surviving officer of his regiment. This he prized even far more than the rare and costly presents and thanks from the imperial household of Japan, for service to a prince and officer of the Japanese, army and navy, whom he came to know when the foreigner was in distress.

On returning from his arduous service in the Civil War, Mr. Adams took up his studies at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia on March 4, 1868. In July of that year he lost no time to establish himself at Churchville, NY, where he successfully practiced medicine until May, 1873. Then, ambitious for a field with greater possibilities, he removed to Rochester, NY, where he soon took rank with the most prominent physicians of the day. His ability as both a physician and a surgeon was recognized in his appointment, in 1874, as the city medical officer, and in assuming that responsibility he became one of the first homeopathic physicians to occupy that position.

Dr. Adams also served as president of the Monroe County Homeopathic Medical Society, vice-president of the Rochester Hahnemann Society, and also vice-president of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society. He was a member of the New York Homeopathic Medical Society, and of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and was consulting physician on the staff of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital from its incorporation in 1887.

His voluntary and strenuous participation in the War for the Union naturally led Dr. Adams to cherish fondly all the associations of that awful conflict, and as a member of the George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., he was proud to have taken part in the original presentation of a United States flag to each of the thirty-five schools of Rochester, thus starting a patriotic movement that has extended pretty generally throughout the United States. He was fond of fraternal life, was **a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner.**

Besides working long, aggressively and conscientiously for the advancement of homeopathy, Dr. Adams was twice unanimously elected medical director of the Department of New York, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and at the forty-ninth annual encampment, held in Washington, in September, 1915, he was unanimously elected surgeon general of the Grand Army. He also found time to direct the general management of a large grain farm in North Dakota, and orange groves and English walnut orchards in Southern California. He first-came to Orange in the late eighties, at the height of the great realty "boom"; and while others could not see beyond their face and therefore failed, he looked deeper and further into the future, and invested in both country and city property, even developing the same at an initiatory loss. He left two sons, John Adams, of Orange, Cal., and Sidney I. Adams of Rochester, NY; two brothers, Dr. Myron H. Adams and Seth Adams; and two sisters, Mrs. Louise Snyder and Mrs. Helen Gilbert of Marion, and a grand-daughter, Elizabeth Fiske Adams, of Rochester. When he died, in his seventy-seventh year, he breathed his last at his Rochester home, at No. 3 Upton Park, on December 9, 1918.

http://www.libraryweb.org/~digitized/books/City_of_Rochester_illustrated.pdf

R. A. ADAMS, M. D., was born in Marion, Wayne, NY, April 3, 1841. His youth was passed on his father's farm, and his early education was received in the common schools, and at the Monroe Collegiate Institute. His father, who died in 1855, was a descendant of the historic Adams family of Massachusetts. In August, 1866, he entered Company D, **160th Regiment** New York Volunteers, and served during the war, and at the close was honored with a special commendation, endorsed by every officer of his regiment. He served through General Banks' campaign in Louisiana, with General Sheridan in all of his engagements in the Shenandoah Valley, and was wounded in the battles of Fort Bisland, Louisiana, and Cedar Creek, Virginia.

At the close of the war he resumed his studies at the Homeopathic College of Pennsylvania in 1866 and 1867, and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia March 4, 1868. In July, 1868, he located at Churchville, NY, where he practiced successfully until May, 1873, when tiring of the hardships of a county practice, and prompted by ambition to occupy a larger field of work, he removed to Rochester, where he soon took high rank in his profession and rapidly acquired a large and lucrative practice, and to-day enjoys both as a physician and citizen the confidence and respect of the community in which he has so long resided. Dr. Adams served one term as city physician in 1874.

He is a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 4, G. A. R., Monroe Commandery, Knights Templars, Rochester Consistory, in which he has taken the 32d Masonic degree, I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., Knights of Honor, Royal Arcanum, and various other society organizations, and during the last ten years has been medical director of the Mutual Relief Society, which has during that time paid nearly two million dollars to its beneficiaries. He is also a member of a number of medical societies, including Monroe County, Central New York and New York State Homeopathic Medical Societies, and the American Institute of Homeopathy, and is consulting physician to the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, and after more than twenty years of active professional work, is in full tide of active practice, and has associated with him as partner his brother, Dr. Myron H. Adams.

ADAMS, REUBEN A.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [160th NY Inf. Vols.], August 22, 1862, at Marion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, November 21, 1862; promoted corporal, May 1, 1864; mustered out with company, November 1, 1865, at Savannah, GA.

Afflick [Affleck], Stephen Doan (Pvt.) 9th NY Inf. Vols., Mechanic [Lotus], 31 & Astor, 603

Stephen Doan Affleck, b. 25 Oct 1842; d. 14 Sep 1921, Westfield, NJ; son of John Smith and Ann Maria Affleck; bur. Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, Richmond [Staten Island], NY, Sec G, Lot 302.

< **Stephen Doan Afflick [Affleck]**: 18 years old. Enlisted [9th NY Inf. Vols.] on April 23rd, 1861, at New York City, New York, for two years service; mustered into service as a Private in Company F on May 4th, 1861; discharged due to disability on June 17th, 1861, at Newport News, VA. [Born on October 25th, 1843, in New York City, New York; educated in the public schools of the 13th Ward of New York City, New York; employed as a Stationer and Printer in the Financial District of New York City, New York, from 1866; head of the firm S.D. Affleck & Son of 83 Beaver Street, New York City, New York; initiated into the **Mechanic (Lotus) Lodge No. 31** of the Freemasons on July 14th, 1868, later transferred to the **Astor Lodge No. 603**, and served as the Master of the Lodge from 1892 to 1894, and was appointed by Grand Master Hodge to the District Deputy of the Seventh District.] He was a 33rd Degree, Honorary Member, A. A. S. R.

A Standard History of Freemasonry in the State of New York ..., Volume 2, by Peter Ross, page 276.



Stephen D. Affleck. There is not one among the present-day frequenters of the Masonic Hall—the "regulars," as some one irreverently called them—who is more beloved than Stephen Doan Affleck, the Past District Deputy of the Seventh. He has many of those kindly characteristics which do the most to bind man to man; he has a good word for every one he meets, and whether the occasion be one of ceremony or one of sociability he always has shown time and again that he possesses all those qualities which we associate with the good and perfect Mason, that he understands what Masonry is and that he conscientiously tries to work out its teachings in his daily life. His many years of devoted service on the Board of Relief, one of the grandest developments of practical Masonry ever set forth by the brethren, is alone evidence of his Masonic worth and alone sufficient to secure for him a warm place in the hearts of the brethren. Masonic honors are all very well, they are all eminently fit and proper, especially when, as in ninety nine cases out of a hundred, they are worthily bestowed, and Brother Affleck has had his share of them, but we question if he ever felt prouder of his connection with Masonry than when, at the Board of Relief, he joined in helping to make smooth the pathway of some unfortunate brother who had fallen by the wayside in the dreary struggle for life. Somehow Brother Affleck is always giving some timely advice,—sometimes it is caution, sometimes it is a lecture, in all seasonable times it is "Stephen Allen's [sic] pocketpiece" which is as bountiful of precepts as a chapter of the Proverbs of King Solomon.

Stephen D. Affleck was born in New York City, 25 Oct 1843, and descended from good Scotch and Staten Island stock. He was educated in the public schools of the 13th Ward with the object of pursuing a business career, but before settling down to business he had

a task of soldiering. At the age of seventeen years and six months, in April 1861, he enlisted in Hawkins' Zouaves [9th NY Inf. Vols.], in Company F (Capt. William Hammell), and served with that famous body of fighters until he was discharged at Newport News, on account of illness. Thereafter he turned his thoughts to business, and since 1866 he has been engaged as a stationer and printer in the financial district, and is now the head of the firm of S. D. Affleck & Son, at 83 Beaver Street, one of the oldest established and most conservative houses in its line in New York's old-time commercial center.

On 14 Jul 1868, Stephen D. Affleck was initiated, passed and raised in **Mechanic (now Lotus) Lodge, No. 31**. Afterward he affiliated with **Astor Lodge, No. 603**, and with that he has been most closely identified throughout his Masonic career. For three years—**1892, 93, 94—he served as its Master**, and his record was so brilliant that in 1894 he was appointed by Grand Master Hodge to be District Deputy of the Seventh District. In that office he won troops of friends and made himself perfectly at home in all the Lodges in his jurisdiction. Brother Affleck was exalted, in 1873, in Americus Chapter No. 215, received the degrees thereafter of Adelpic Council No. 7, and was Knighted in Palestine Commandery No. 18, in 1874.

In connection with the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Brother Affleck has for some years taken a conspicuous part. He received the degrees of the New York Consistory in 1880 and became active in the work of the bodies gathered under it,—the Lodge of Perfection, Council of Princes and Chapter of Rose Croix. For three years he was Grand Master of the Council of Princes, and on 16 Sep 1890, received the **33d and last degree** and became an honorary member of the Supreme Council, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

Extensive as this record is, we do not consider it as closed. Brother Affleck is still active in all Masonic work, and his many good deeds and his enviable reputation, as well as his many sterling qualities, will, we believe, cause many additions to be made to his "tableau" ere the word "finis" comes to be attached to it.

The Westfield Leader, Wednesday, 14 Sep 1921.

Stephen Doan Affleck died at 12:30 this morning, after a lingering illness. Mr. Affleck was born in New York City and had lived in Westfield for the past 26 years. He had been in failing health for the past seven years and died from a complication of disease. He

spent a part of the past summer In New Hampshire and upon his return to Westfield his condition became much worse. He was In his seventy-eighth year.

Mr. Affleck was a 33d degree mason. He was past district deputy of the seventh masonic district, a charter member of Anchor Lodge, F&AM, of Plainfield, and a member of Astor Lodge, No. 63, of New York. He was one of the first members of Mecca Temple and Palestine Commandry in New York.

Mr. Affleck was a printer, engraver and stationer In Beaver and South William streets in New York for many years, and retired 18 years ago. He is survived by one son, Elmer W. Affleck, with whom he made his home at 269 Prospect street: one grandson, Maurice Affleck, of South avenue, and several grandchildren, also a brother, J. A. Affleck, and two sisters, Mrs. A. A. Shapter and Mrs. Chas. A. Disbroiv, of Harrlaburg, Pa., survived.

The funeral service will be held from hla late home Friday evening at 8:16. Interment Saturday In the Moravian Cemetery in New Drop, Staten Island.

AFFLICK, STEPHEN D.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, April 23, 1861, at New York city; mustered in as private, Co. F, May 4, 1861, to serve two years; discharged for disability, June 17, 1861, at Newport News, VA.

Agans [aka Egans], Cyrus M., (Sergt.), Canastota, 231

b. 1841; d. 21 Oct 1914; Co. E, 27th Mass. Vol. Inf.; age 72y; bur. Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

The funeral of **Cyrus M. Agans**, a farmer resident of this village, who died; in Syracuse, was held from the Masonic Temple here last Friday noon. The remains were brought to this village at noon by train and taken to the Temple, where Masonic services were held. Mr. Agans was a member of both the local Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges and had many friends to this village. A delegation of the Odd Fellows met the train in a body and escorted the remains to the Temple. At the Temple the services were in charge of Master Harry W. Ehle and George W. Chapman, who delivered the funeral oration. The body was then accompanied by members of both lodges to the Mount Pleasant cemetery for interment, where services were said by the Rev. Walter L. Bennett. He leaves a son, James G. Agans of Oneida.

Ahart, Anson, 50th Engineers, Old Oak, 253

b. 2 Sep 1836, Saxony, GY; d. 7 Feb 1913; bur. Maple Grove Cemetery, Horseheads, Chemung, NY; m. 6 May 1860 Mary Ann Ostrander, b. 19 Sep 1840; d. 18 Feb 1916; d/o Johannes Ostrander and Deborah Caroline Scrafford.

Anson Ahart died at the family home in Millport, Friday at 4:15 o'clock, aged seventy-seven years. The decedent was born in Saxony, Germany, & came th this country as a young man. He was a member of **Old Oak Lodge, No. 253**, F.&A.M., & the Wilson Dean Post, No. 416, G.A.R., both societies located in Millport. He is survived by his widow, a son Fred Ahart of Horseheads, and a daughter, Mrs. Carrie F. Worden of Elmira. The Funeral will be held Tuesday at 1 p.m. from the home, the Rev. R.G. Whiting officiating. Burial will be in Maple Grove Cemetery, Horseheads. The committal service will be conducted by the Masonic Lodge.- Anson died 7 Feb. 1913.

AHART, ANSON.— Age, 27 years. Enlisted, February 20, 1864, at Elmira; mustered in as private, unassigned, February 20, 1864, to serve three years; no further record.

In 1904 he was a member of Millport Post No. 416, G.A.R.

Note: Old Oak lodge derived its name from an event said to have taken place during Major General John Sullivan's expedition against the Six Nations of Indians. On 7 Sep 1779, the moveable lodge of Free Masons connected with the army, held a communication under a large oak tree on top of the pinnacle located in Millport. The pinnacle is to the rear of the original lodge hall.

Ahr, Michael, (Corpl.) 115th Vols, Senate, 456

AHR, MICHAEL.— Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 9, 1862, at Moreau, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, August 18, 1862; captured in action, September 15, and paroled, September 16, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, Va.; promoted corporal, May 22, 1865; mustered out with company, June 17, 1865, at Raleigh, NC.

<http://saratoganygenweb.com/Sylvester/chap43.html>

Co. A; taken prisoner at Chesterfield Heights, May 7, 1864; exchanged, Dec. 10, 1864

Aiken, A[wood]. Willis, 24th Reg. Vols, Liverpool, 525

Carpenter, affiliated from Central Square Lodge 27 May 1872, age 30, b. 16 Sep 1840; died 23 [20] Nov 1903, age 63. bur. in Liverpool Village Cemetery (plot 8); Member No. 98. m. Elizabeth Vandyke, b. 1840; d. 1915. Lodge Master 1886-87; Trustees of the Liverpool Library, 1901. He was the son of John Aiken and Matilda Dygert.

The death of A. Willis Aiken, a contractor and veteran of the Civil War, occurred yesterday morning at his home at Liverpool. He was 63 years old and was well known as a carpenter and builder. He was born at Delphi, September 16, 1840 and married Miss Elizabeth Van Dyke, of Pepock, NJ, at Mecklinburg on September 19, 1867. Mr. Aiken had lived in Liverpool



thirty two years. He was the first man to enlist in the Twenty-Fourth regiment, N.Y.V.I. at Oswego. [Published in the Oswego Daily Times - Saturday Evening November 21, 1903]

AIKEN, WILLIS.— Age, 20 years. Enlisted [24th NY Inf. Vols.], May 4, 1861, at Parish, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. D, May 17, 1861; mustered out with company, May 29, 1863, at Elmira, N. Y.

Aiken, Harrison Tyler, (Pvt.) 15th NY & 2nd NY Prov. Cavalry , Syracuse, 501 Painter; b. 6 Jan 1841, Onondaga West Hill, NY; d. 19 Jun 1925 [1915?]; Raised 22 Aug 1870 in Liverpool Lodge No. 525; Affiliated with Syracuse Lodge No. 501 on 7 Nov 1889; Mbr. No. 726. Bur. Onondaga Valley Cemetery, Syracuse, NY; Lot 185; this lot was purchased in 1883 by H. T. Aiken to bury Loie A. Aiken. His wife, Phebe A., d. 31 Oct 1937, age 91, buried beside him.

1880 Census Onondaga Valley, Onondaga, New York

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|---|----|----|---------------|----|----|
| Harison AIKEN (sic) | Self | M | 38 | NY | Painter | VT | NY |
| Phebe AIKEN | Wife | M | 33 | NY | Keeping House | NY | VT |
| Louis AIKEN | Dau | S | 3 | NY | At School | NY | NY |

AKINS, HARRISON.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted [15th NY Cav.], August 10, 1863, at Syracuse; mustered in as private, Co. F, August 20, 1863, to serve three years; transferred to Co. F, Second New York Provisional Cavalry, June 17, 1865

AKINS, HARRISON T.— Age, 23 years. Enlisted August 19, 1863, at Syracuse; mustered in as private, Co. F , Fifteenth New York Cavalry August 26, 1863, to serve three years; transferred, June 17, 1865, to Co. F, this regiment [2nd NY Prov. Cav.]; mustered out with company, August 9, 1865, at Louisville, KY .



Ainson, O. C., x, Fort Edward, 267

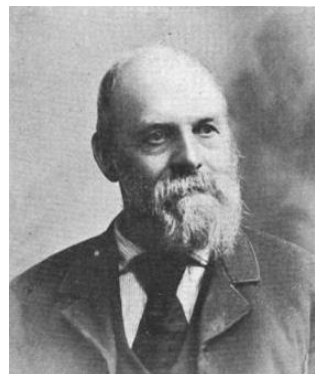
Aken, Vernon G., x, Oriona, 229

AIKEN, VERNON G.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [4th NY Artillery], December 23, 1863, at Hume; mustered in as private, unassigned, December 28, 1863, to serve three years; mustered out, May 8, 1865, at Elmira, NY.

Akins, George H., x, Speedsville, 265

Akins, Henry Seth, x, Speedsville, 265

<http://books.google.com/books?ct=result&id=B05WAAAAMAAJ&dq=%22Akins%22+%22speedsville%2C+NY%22&ots=w9Q7Olx-8D&pg=PA188&lpg=PA188&q=akins#PPA88-IA1,M1>



Saw and planing-mill, cheese-box factory, cider-mill, wood turner & manufacturer of potato crates

"Genealogy of the Surdam Family," by Charles Edward Surdam, page 88.

[Contributed by H. S. Akins.]

Eliza Surdam was born at Salisbury, Conn., October 2, 1799. She remained with the family until they removed to Richford, perhaps a little longer, but for a time she had a home at David Fitch's. In her younger days she was a seamstress, and also a school-teacher.

May 22, 1827, she married William Henry Akins, born March 4, 1804, the fourth son of Seth and Sarah Griswold Akins. They resided for about two years after their marriage at Belfast, Allegany

Co., NY, where, in partnership with Eleazer Lyman, they carried on a cabinet-making and turning shop, then returned to Berkshire and built the house known as the "red house" on the northwest corner of lot No. 380, Boston purchase, where they resided until a short time previous to the death of the mother of the family.

William Henry Akins was a fine mechanic, and a prolific inventor and patentee. He made some of the finest earlier Morse instruments for magnetic telegraphy, and some improvements on them. He improved and extended the calendar clock from days to months and years and leap years, and invented some of the most essential parts of the sewing machine. He also invented the combination lock used on safes, which has stood the test of more than fifty years and still remains unpickable.

In his later years he gave nearly all his attention to inventions and patents, but was not very successful financially, although some of his patents proved to be of great value; other parties making fortunes out of them.

William Henry and Eliza Akins had six children, Henry Seth, Emily, Zelia Eliza, Warren, Daniel Martin, and Sarah Jane, all but one of whom, Warren, are living at the present time (1909), the average of their ages being seventy-seven years. Mrs Akins died January 1839. In 1842 Mr. Akins married for his second wife Catharine House, and they had one child, Mary Lisetta. They lived at Ithaca and Dryden, and later at Speedsville. William Henry died at Ovid, NY, January 3, 1877, and Catharine at Speedsville, December 30, 1904, aged eighty-eight years.

Henry Seth Akins was born at Belfast, NY, June 8, 1828. When the family was broken up in February, 1839, he found a home with his uncle, E. W. Surdam, for a few years, then went to the carpenter's trade, from that to millwright, sawyer, miller, and, perhaps, "jack at all trades" — a mechanic without a name.* He served the government in the **war of the Rebellion in the Construction Corps, Division of the Mississippi**, and had an honorable discharge. June 26, 1867, he married Mrs. Emily A. Goodrich of Speedsville, widow of E. Goodrich, who lost his life at the battle of Spottsylvania Courthouse, and a daughter of Hiram Humphrey of Speedsville, NY; she died August 9, 1890. September 30, 1891, he married for his second wife Mrs. Alvira L. Hunt, widow of Daniel E. Hunt and daughter of Asahel Jewett of Richford, N. Y.

*Mr. Akins is too modest in his claims. He was very ingenious and an inventor of several implements and of improvements in machinery. He also assisted his father in studying out the combination lock and the calendar clock. The following is from a private letter written by him in 1902:

"I have learned in some way that you think my father was the inventor of the time lock so much used on money vaults. That is all right except one thing: it was myself instead of my father. My father invented the permutation lock and a patent was granted him for it; and it was while I was making one of the locks for him that it occurred to me that the bolts could be drawn by clockwork inside the vault, and that it would be impossible for anyone to open the vault until the time set for it had passed. I could have had the patent for it just as well as the other fellow who afterward invented and patented it. I understand he had \$600 apiece royalty for the right to use them. How comforting in shaky old age to know such a valuable patent had been within such easy reach."

His father did work on the following patent. Henry would have been 30 years old at this time:

<http://books.google.com/books?id=z5UFAAAQAAJ&pg=PA70&dq=%22william+h.+Akins%22+%22patent%22>

U.S. Patent No. 18,665. — WILLIAM H. AKINS, of Berkshire, NY, and JOSEPH C. BURRITT, of Ithaca, NY, assignors to WAIT T. HUNTINGTON and HENRY PLATTS, of Ithaca, N. Y. — Improvement in Calendar Clocks. — Patent dated November 17, 1857. — Upon the side of the corrugated disk I, between it and the plate J, is rigidly secured a wheel K, having forty-eight teeth, one for each month in every bissextile term. To the loose disk J is secured a plate b, having two lugs projecting over its side, through the upper one of which is passed a pin c, for the purpose of raising a weighted lever L, pivoted upon a stud e on the side frame, and having a pin d secured to its side, which, when the lever is allowed to drop as the lug revolves with the disk, engages with the teeth on the wheel K, and prevents it from being revolved more than one tooth at a time.

The disk I being rigidly secured to the wheel K, and the latter being caused to perform one forty-eighth part of a revolution at the expiration of every month, the former will also perform a revolution at the same time; and being provided with a number of elevations and depressions on its periphery, it causes the arm x^1 of the rock shaft X, which rests upon it, to rise and fall as it is raised by a ridge, or dragged down into a notch by the action of the spring x^2 .

Claim. The quadrennially revolving corrugated disk I, when operating in the manner substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Brushton, NY, Post No. 363, G. A. R. was Chartered April 19, 1883 and named for Captain Horace L. Aldrich

The Chronicle, Vol. 43. 1889.

http://books.google.com/books?id=5X8oAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA280&lpg=PA280&dq=%22horace+l.+aldrich%22&source=bl&ots=h709XyCebr&sig=7kYlvbK1s6kmV_LE7PER_o9utos&hl=en&sa=X&ei=0Q61T8nXDrO16AGf7vThDw&ved=0CHgQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22horace%20l.%20aldrich%22&f=false page 280.

Death of Captain Horace L. Aldrich.

NEWS of the death of Captain Horace L. Aldrich, proprietor of the *Western Insurance Review*, reached us last week at the moment of going to press, quite too late for more than a brief mention of the event. In making the sad announcement Mr. Edward J. Dunn, managing editor of the *Review*, said:

It is my sad duty to announce to the insurance press and public that this day (June 4th) the mortal remains of the founder and late proprietor of this journal have been placed in last repose beneath the green foliage and bright flowers of beautiful Bellefontaine Cemetery, this city, while his grand and gentle soul has been mustered by the omnipotent King of love and charity into the front rank of the disciples of the Golden Rule.

Captain Horace L. Aldrich died at Hillsdale, Kansas, Friday evening, May 31, aged fifty-three. His ending was peculiarly sad. Days of storm had preceded and confined him to the house. But on his last day sunshine had burst forth and the air seemed balmy and bracing. He walked out, needing not even the support of a cane, happy as a child, his agonies behind him, and all functions natural. He played with his boy, petted the animals about the barnyard, fed the birds and fowls, and plucked flowers to bedeck his cherished and loving wife. He was strong with hope, following some twenty months of suffering and doubt. He said that in two weeks he would surprise his business friends by greeting them in health again. At nine o'clock that evening he was gone, after a short period of most terrible agony. Catarrh of the stomach had been his ailment. A sudden and intense inflammation changed seemingly certain recovery into ashes.



Captain and Mrs. Aldrich and their only child, a beautiful and bright young boy, had been visiting for some weeks with Mr. James Shaw of Hillsdale, Mrs. Shaw being a sister of Mrs. Aldrich. The invalid had every attention that watchful, loving wife and relatives could bestow. Throughout his long illness the devotion of his wife was constant and self-sacrificing, and it was her intelligent and patient nursing that brought him so near to health again. All that science and care could do was done.

Captain Aldrich was **Past Eminent Commander of Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.**, and Past Post Commander of Logan Post G. A. R., and belonged to the Loyal Legion.

The obsequies were conducted by Ivanhoe Commandery, with the honorary participation by the Grand Army and Loyal Legion. Throngs of friends followed the ceremonial cortege.

Horace L. Aldrich was a native of New York state, passed his early days on a farm, was educated for the law, became a California pioneer, offered his life for his flag at the first note of war, made a brave soldier, and in the service of his country on the field contracted the seeds of the disease which finally laid him low. A comrade testifies as follows: "He entered the army as second lieutenant of the **106th New York infantry** and rose through the different grades to captain. His command was connected most of the time with the famous Sixth Army Corps, and was engaged in Sheridan's famous Shenandoah Valley campaign and also in the battles about Richmond which culminated in Lee's surrender. He served on the staff of Generals Rickets and Seymour, and was a brave and gallant officer."

Twenty-two years ago Captain Aldrich founded the *Western Insurance Review*, and continued its proprietor to his death. It was the first insurance journal west of the Alleghenies and is almost the oldest one in the country, and is conceded to have been always conducted as an influence for good to the insurance interest and has always been a marked success. Mrs. Aldrich becomes the owner of the business and the paper will continue to be conducted upon the same editorial policy as heretofore.

Constant association with Captain Aldrich for about ten years qualifies the writer to declare what hundreds already know, that the deceased's character needs no mantle of charity drawn over it. Gentle, modest and retiring though he was, his moral and social make-up as a man and citizen stood out in bold relief as a superb model, every line of which would bear the strongest light. To the writer he was as a kind elder brother, and his absence will be a void in life.

Aldrich, M. B., 141st PA, Binghamton, 177

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/william-summer-lawyer/binghamton--its-settlement-growth-and-development-and-the-factors-in-its-hist-ywa/page-93-binghamton--its-settlement-growth-and-development-and-the-factors-in-its-hist-ywa.shtml>

Moses B. Aldrich, surgeon dentist of this city [Binghamton] since 1892, is a native of Thompson, Pa., and was born September 28, 1842. He was the son of Horace Aldrich and the grandson of Major Aaron Aldrich, the latter a sturdy New Hampshire Yankee, and an early settler in northern Pennsylvania [and Julia Ann Wheaton, his mother]. Moses B. Aldrich spent his young life in Pennsylvania and was educated in the Jackson village high school, and also in Prof. Hawley's select school in Gibson. On August 5, 1863, he enlisted in **Co. F, 141st Penn.** In 1864, on account of disabilities, he was transferred to the Vet. Res. Corps, and afterward served as clerk for Gen. Auger, and still later Gen. Hooker. He was also on detached service during the Ohio riots. He was mustered out July 6, 1865, at Cincinnati, Ohio. Returning thence to the north Comrade Aldrich became a dental student in the office of Dr.

Thomas J. Wheaton, who is well remembered by all our old residents, and in 1872 began practice for himself in Marathon, NY, where he remained more than twenty years. In December, 1892, he returned to this city [Binghamton] and has been in active and successful practice in his profession. In Marathon Dr. Aldrich was town clerk, justice of the peace, chief engineer of the fire department, member of the academy board, and two years president of the village. In this city he has been less active in municipal affairs, and devotes himself wholly to professional work. However, he is prominently connected with our **Masonic** and Grand Army organizations, and generally with the best interests of the city. On June [Jan?] 28, 1876, Dr. Aldrich married Clara Smith, daughter of Orson H. Smith, of Marathon, by whom he has two children.

d. 19 Apr 1909; bur. Marathon Village Cemetery, Marathon, NY, Sec. 4, Lot 38.

Aldrich, Thos. R., x, Ellicottville, 307

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nycattar/bios/data/ellicottghi.htm>

Thomas R. ALDRICH was born at Quaker Springs, Saratoga, 6 Oct 1840. His father removed to Otsego county soon after his birth and died there in Jan 1844, leaving his wife without means and with four small children. Thomas had a home with a friend and an uncle until he became fourteen, and since then he has provided for his own wants. 8 Aug 1862, he enlisted in Co. B, 154th NY Vols. 2 May 1863 he received four bulletwounds at the battle of Chancellorsville and was sent to Carver Hospital at Washington, D C. He rejoined his regiment at Alexandria, VA, 11 Sep 1863, and left with it on the 26th for Tennessee, taking part in the battle at Wauhatchie on Oct 28. He was also at Chattanooga and Mission Ridge, and started with his regiment in the march through Georgia with General Sherman, but was wounded and captured at Rocky Face Ridge, GA, 8 May 1864. 12 May he was a prisoner in Andersonville; 7 Sep 7th he was transferred to the prison at Savannah and later to Millen, to Blackshear, GA, and to Florence, SC, and escaped 22 Feb 1865 at Wilmington en route for the rebel prison at Salisbury, NC, re-entering the Union lines reduced to a mere skeleton. He was sent to Annapolis, was given a furlough, and was honorably discharged 22 Jun 1865. In Sep 1865, he was given a position in the quartermaster's department of the 100th U. S. Colored Infantry at Columbia, TN, where he remained until the regiment was mustered out 30 Dec 1865. He returned to Cattaraugus county and is now and has been for fifteen years deputy sheriff, has been postmaster of Ellicottville five years, deputy U. S. marshal eight years, and commander of S.C. Noyes Post No. 232 G.A.R., and of Maybee Tent No. 23 KOTM., several years. 2 Feb 1869, he married Maryette WALKER, who died 29 Jun 1877.

ALDRICH, Thomas R., b. 6 Oct 1840, Quaker Springs Saratoga Co. NY; d. 30 Apr 1908; bur. Sunset Hill Cemetery, Ellicottville, NY. A Corporal in Co. B, 154th NY Inf Vols, he was a prisoner of war in Andersonville, Savannah, Millen, Blackshear and Florence, and apparently wrote letters and his diary and memoirs during that time. He was later a Pension Agent in Ellicottville.

There are several references, as a soldier in the 154th NY Inf Vols, to 'Tom' in "Brothers One and All," by Mark H. Dunkelman.

<http://books.google.com/books?ct=result&id=YNhnAYMpaD0C&dq=%22Aldrich%2C+Thomas+R.%22&ots=sySbnVC46p&pg=PA259&lpg=PA259&sig=ACfU3U0e6EzTMMTdLsP1KHK2KoPUBdGNtA&q=aldrich%PPA71.M1>

<http://www.dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/154thInf/154thInfHistSketch.htm>

At the battle of Peach Tree Creek, July 20, 1864, it (and the Thirty-third New Jersey) received the first onslaught of Hood's assault. At the battle of Missionary Ridge, the regiment formed the extreme left of Grant's army on Citico Creek, a perilous position, in close proximity to General Cleburne's forces that intervened between the regiment and General Sherman's column. Colonel Buschbeck, of the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania, commanding the brigade, with all of its regiments except the One hundred and thirty-fourth and One hundred and fifty-fourth New York, joined General Sherman's forces, leaving Colonel Jones in command of the remainder; and Corp. **Thomas R. Aldrich** of Company B, was the extreme left of all. He was captured at Rocky Face Ridge, wounded while holding the colors.

CAMP LAWTON PRISON, MILLEN, GA.

Camp Lawton, near Millen, was a prison enclosure of forty-four acres, located in the midst of extensive pine forests. Its geographical position was about eighty miles north of Savannah. When the first detachments of war prisoners reached this place, they found quantities of timber remaining on the ground, the residue of felled trees used in constructing the stockade. This timber, which they were not restricted from appropriating, furnished material for log houses, and they contrived to make themselves tolerably comfortable. As the population increased, however, by constant accessions, the shelter became inadequate, and new prisoners were left exposed to cold and storm, and with hardly sufficient fuel to cook their scanty rations. The country around remained dense with pine woods, yet many of the prisoners were obliged to lie upon the . ground, with neither roof to protect nor fire to warm their shivering bodies. But in this prison there was no lack of water.

Private Thomas R. Aldrich (Co. B, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth [fourth] N. Y. V.) was confined at Camp Lawton, in October and November, 1864, about six weeks. He says: "There we had more room than at Andersonville, good water, and plenty of wood. At that time I had no shirt, and my clothes were all poor; nor had any of the others hardly enough clothes to cover their nakedness. I saw five men frozen to death in one heap, one morning in November. One or two used to freeze every night. I was very sick almost all the time I was there."

The Thomas R. Aldrich diary (photocopy of a transcript) is owned by **Patricia Wilcox** of Fairport, NY. 585-223-4583

Ref. Brothers One and All - *Espirit de Corps in a Civil War Regiment*, by Mark H. Dunkelman

<http://book.isito.kg/%D0%98%D1%81%D1%82%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B8%D1%8F/%D0%A1%D0%A8%D0%90/%D0%93%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B6%D0%B4%D0%B0%D0%BD%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F%20%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B9%D0%BD%D0%B0%20%D0%B2%20%D0%A1%D0%A8%D0%90/Mark%20H.%20Dunkelman%20->

[%20Brothers%20One%20and%20All%20-%20-%20Esprit%20De%20Corps%20in%20a%20Civil%20War%20Regiment%20-%202004.pdf](#)

The following are excerpts concerning Thomas R. Aldrich from the above referenced book.

Writing from a Washington hospital after suffering three wounds at Chancellorsville, Corporal Thomas R. Aldrich of Company B wrote to his mother, "I have not got a letter from any one yet the rest of the boys have got two or three why cant you write it makes me mad to think I cant get a letter under four or five weeks after writing."

After ten months as a prisoner of war, Thomas Aldrich returned home on furlough in March 1865. "I tell you I was a happy fellow," Aldrich recalled in the postwar years. "I did not think that anyone cared much for me, but in less than half an hour, every man woman and child in the village of Versailles were there to see me."

In describing the 154th's role in the battle, many of the men proudly stressed the regiment's heroism. "Our regt fought like tigers and were all cut to pieces. . . . I tell you we had a *hard* place in the fight. . . . Our regt was the last that retreated and the rebs wernt four rods from me when I left [the rifle pit]," Thomas Aldrich wrote.

The carnage became so commonplace that some soldiers grew callous. As the regiment toiled up Rocky Face Ridge, Private Franklin Rector of Company B engaged in some habitual profane language, cursing and finding fault with the officers. His company comrade Thomas Aldrich superstitiously told Rector not to swear so much, or he would be hit. Rector replied that he did not care a goddamn, he would just as soon be hit as not. He had scarcely uttered the words when a bullet struck his upper right thigh and he tumbled backward down the slope. Aldrich broke into laughter, causing First Lieutenant Winfield S. Cameron to chide him for laughing at a wounded man.

Esprit de corps was harshly tested in the hellish atmosphere of the prison camps. Occasionally it collapsed when comradely compassion surrendered to selfishness. Thomas Aldrich cited one example in a memoir of prison life based on his wartime diary. An unidentified Andersonville tent mate of Privates Othniel Green and George W. Bailey of Company G refused to share rations and water or cook for them as they weakened with disease. He even scraped a line across the dirt floor of their shelter and pettily forbade them from leaving their space. Other members of the regiment, including Aldrich, did what they could for Green and Bailey—and bitterly cursed their hardhearted tent mate—but their efforts were unavailing. Green died of dysentery on August 10, 1864; Bailey died of scurvy five days later.

Writing from Camp John Manley, Thomas Aldrich voiced . . . determination and bravado, fueled by high morale: "I dont care much where we go if it only helps the government to put down this cursed rebellion I would not give a snap to get out of this untill our country is once more united in the bonds of piece and brotherly love I came down here to protect the government in this her time of peril and I mean to stand by her to the last if fall she must I go with her but I do not prophisy any such result I think this springs campaign will settle the question we have them on all sides and if we do not succeed it will not be the fault of the brave soldiers but their leaders."

A brief sketch of Ellicottville's post depicts the rise, heyday, and gradual decline of a typical GAR post. Samuel C. Noyes Post, No. 232, was organized in October 1881 with about fifteen charter members. Among them were eight veteran Hardtacks, including Thomas Aldrich, Alexander Bird, and Byron A. Johnston, who formed a triumvirate of leadership in post and regimental affairs. Most prominent of all was Aldrich, who had been thrice wounded at Chancellorsville, captured at Rocky Face Ridge, and imprisoned at Andersonville and elsewhere.

When a national organization called the Ex-Union Prisoners of War Association was formed . . . , a Cattaraugus County chapter was chartered in 1887. Considering the high number of Hardtacks who were captured at Gettysburg and elsewhere, it is no surprise that eight of the ten charter members—and all of the first officers of the organization, including president Tom Aldrich—were veterans of the 154th. "All ex-prisoners of war in the county are requested to join with us as soon as convenient," Aldrich announced on the group's formation. The former prisoners held monthly meetings in GAR Post 232's headquarters. "The men that were in those *Hell* holes with me . . . are a little nearer and dearer to me than any other people in the world," Aldrich wrote of his association comrades.

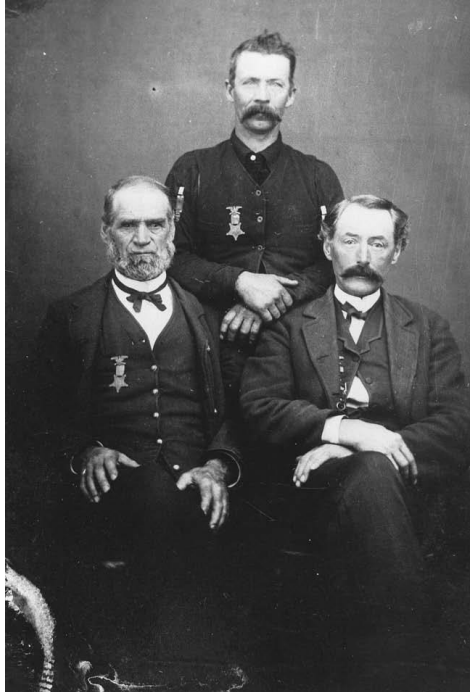
Tom Aldrich pursued a brief career as a pension agent, helping veterans secure their stipend. "It is a good thing for the boys that Tom lives in these parts," the *Ellicottville News* commented.

Central to the postwar commemoration of the 154th New York was its regimental association, which was formed in 1887 with Tom Aldrich as president. The following year, the 154th held the first of a lengthy series of annual reunions.

Owing to circumstances, certain of the reunions were special events. The tenth annual was held in conjunction with the national encampment of the GAR in Buffalo in August 1897. "This without doubt will be the best and largest reunion of the association since its organization," Tom Aldrich announced. "The comrades from the West and all over the country will be in Buffalo on this occasion. The comrades of Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties are earnestly requested to be present. . . . Let us all get together and have an old time talk." More than a hundred veteran Hardtacks gathered in Buffalo, some of them from as far away as Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

Some veterans donated personal relics to their GAR posts. For many years, the battered tin cup Tom Aldrich had carried throughout his imprisonment at Andersonville, Savannah, Millen, Blackshear, Florence, and Wilmington was displayed in Post 232's rooms in Ellicottville.

Some veterans of the regiment wrote up their war experiences not for publication, but for presentation as speeches, or as a personal record to hand down in their families. They often used their wartime diaries, embellished by recollection, as the basis of their memoirs. Tom Aldrich read such an account of his prison experiences to an audience at Ellicottville. "I have not told the half," he asserted of his Andersonville reminiscences, "and defy anyone that was there to tell or write the half of the suffering and privation that was undergone by the prisoners confined there."



Captain Byron A. Johnston of Company F, First Lieutenant Alexander Bird of the same company, and **Corporal Thomas R. Aldrich** of Company B (pictured left to right) were influential in regimental veterans' activities.

ALDRICH, THOMAS R.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [154th NY Inf. Vols.], August 8, 1862, at Perrysburg, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, September 21, 1862; promoted corporal prior to April 10, 1863; wounded in action, May 2, 1863, at Chancellorsville, VA; captured in action, May 8, 1864, at Rocky Faced Ridge, GA; released, February 22, 1865, at Wilmington, NC; mustered out, June 20, 1865, at Annapolis, Md.

Alexander, John E., x, Cuba, 306

ALEXANDER, JOHN E.— Age, 42 years. Enlisted, September 13, 1864, at Cuba, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 2, 1864; wounded in action, March 31, 1865, at Gravelly Run, Va.; mustered out, June 29, 1865, at Satterlee Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyallega/bcA.html>

b. 31 May 1821; d. 8 Apr 1888; bur. Black Creek Cemetery [New Hudson, Allegany, New York]; Wife: Helen Angel, b. 5 Oct 1837, d. 20 Dec 1923, d/o William Angel; Occupation: Carpenter; Soldier: Co. B 189 Reg NYV. He was the son of Daniel Alexander and Sukey Ewers (Euers).

See also for ancestry and siblings: <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~vkbush/hick/A1.htm>

Alford, Charles Consider, Co. C, 22nd NY S. M., Enterprise, 228

http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=wmdw_1&id=I20712

b. 1844, NY; d. 13 May 1871, prob. Brooklyn, NY; bur. Green-Wood Cemetery, Sec 19, Lot 5812, Brooklyn, NY; son of Edwin Madison Alford and Ann Maria Honeywood; m. 6 Jun 1870 Ellen 'Ellie' M. Simpson. Occupation: Clerk 1871

Obit: New York Herald (NYC) May 15, 1871

Alford.--On Saturday, May 13, Charles C. Alford, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family **Enterprise Lodge No. 228**, F&AM, Eckford Lodge . I. O. O. F., and Company C, twenty-second regiment N.Y.S.M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Willett street Methodist Episcopal church, Willett street, between Grand and B.oome, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Enterprise Lodge No. 228, F&AM. --The members of Enterprise Lodge F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergency communication at their rooms, Corinthian Room Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday, 15 Inst., at twelve o'clock N., to pay the last tribute of respect to the remains of our late worthy brother Secretary, Charles C. Alford.

THOMAS K. ALFORD, Master

C. CO. TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY, N.G.S.N.Y.
NEW YORK, May 13, 1871
COMPANY ORDERS NO 3.

The members of this company are hereby ordered to assemble at the armory in citizen dress (dark clother, white gloves and crape on the left arm, on Monday May 15, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for parade, to attend the funeral of our late comrade, private Charles C. Alford. By order of
Captain T. Tate, Jr.
T. F. Stevens, First Sergeant.

The officers and members of the Eckford Lodge No. 72, I. O. O. F., are hereby summoned to meet at their lodge room, 189 Bowery, on Monday May 15, at one P.M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late worthy brother, C.C. Alford, P. G. Mount Lieb on Encampment No. 4 also members of the sister lodges are respectfully invited to participate. By order of the N.G.

Alger, George S., (Pvt.) 94th NY Inf. Vols. Lowville, 134

George S. Alger, b. 1 May 1845; d. 31 Mar 1907; bur. Martinsburg Cemetery, Martinsburg, Lewis, NY

Genealogical and Family History of Northern New York: A Record of ..., Volume 1, by William Richard Cutter, Page 403-404

[http://books.google.com/books?id=](http://books.google.com/books?id=O0pAQAAAMAAJ&pg=PA215&lpg=PA215&dq=%22commandery+no.%22+%22civil+war%22+%22new+york%22&source=bl&ots=VlKRS97KUP&sig=ugJoyC1aGKCAHXsi6kBLxIxFajw&hl=en&sa=X&ei=qzg5VM3OMIPisATXgoLYAw&ved=0CC0Q6AEwCDgK#v=onepage&q=%22commandery%20no.%22%20%22civil%20war%22%20%22new%20york%22&f=false)

[O0pAQAAAMAAJ&pg=PA215&lpg=PA215&dq=%22commandery+no.%22+%22civil+war%22+%22new+york%22&source=bl&ots=VlKRS97KUP&sig=ugJoyC1aGKCAHXsi6kBLxIxFajw&hl=en&sa=X&ei=qzg5VM3OMIPisATXgoLYAw&ved=0CC0Q6AEwCDgK#v=onepage&q=%22commandery%20no.%22%20%22civil%20war%22%20%22new%20york%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=O0pAQAAAMAAJ&pg=PA215&lpg=PA215&dq=%22commandery+no.%22+%22civil+war%22+%22new+york%22&source=bl&ots=VlKRS97KUP&sig=ugJoyC1aGKCAHXsi6kBLxIxFajw&hl=en&sa=X&ei=qzg5VM3OMIPisATXgoLYAw&ved=0CC0Q6AEwCDgK#v=onepage&q=%22commandery%20no.%22%20%22civil%20war%22%20%22new%20york%22&f=false)

George S. Alger, son of Reuben L. and Clarissa Alger, was born in Watson, Lewis, NY, 1 May 1845. He was reared on the homestead farm, and received his education in the common schools in that neighborhood. As a lad of about fifteen, he enlisted in Company I, **194th [sic – s.b. 94th] Regiment, NY Volunteer Infantry**, and rendered courageous service for his country for two years, when he was discharged for disability. After leaving the army he engaged in cheese making and farming, working in various places for a period of sixteen years. In 1881 he located in Martinsburg, NY, where he purchased a large cheese factory which he conducted with much success for the remainder of his life, and in connection with it operated a grist and cider mill. He was a man of broad intelligence and fine traits of character. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with **Lowville Lodge No. 134**; Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons, Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, and was also a noble of Medina Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, and a comrade of Guilford D. Bailey Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he was a Republican. He died 31 Mar 1907, and his removal was a distinct loss to the community.

Mr. Alger married, 2 Aug 1869, Mary Griffith, born in Watson, NY, 28 Feb 1845, d/o Robert and Caroline (Wakefield) Griffith. Her father was a Welshman by ancestry and birth, and came to America with his grandfather, Griffith Griffith, at the age of seven years, settling first in Remson, Oneida county, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering. Robert Griffith subsequently removed to Watson. He married Caroline Wakefield, d/o Peter Wakefield, and their children were: William, Robert, Catherine, John, Mary (wife of George S. Alger), Lucy, Harrison and Harriet (twins), and George W. Griffith.

Children of George S. and Mary (Griffith) Alger:

1. Herbert S., b. 24 Aug 1874.
2. Leapha M., b. 25 Jul 1876, d. 20 Dec 1892.
3. George W., b. 08 Jul 1882; conducts the cheese factory at home.
4. Clarinda, b. 05 Jun 1885.
5. Elsie E., b. 30 Jan 1888.
6. Alice L., b. 01 Jan 1891.

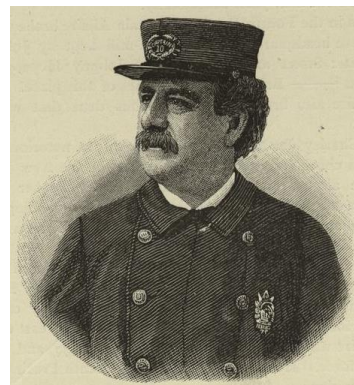
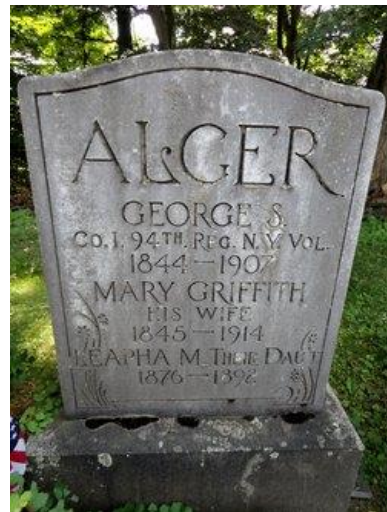
ALGER, GEORGE.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [94th NY Inf. Vols.], January 1, 1862, at Watson, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, February 13, 1862; transferred to Co. D, March 11, 1863; discharged for disability, November 25, 1862; also borne as Algier.

Allaire, Anthony J. (Brig. Gen.) 133rd NY Inf. Vols., Worth, 210

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anthony_Allaire

Anthony J. Allaire, b. 17 Feb 1829; d. 9 Aug 1903, was a firefighter, drillmaster, military and law enforcement officer. A longtime police inspector for the New York City Police Department, he was responsible for the breakup of numerous street gangs, most notably the Slaughter House Gang and the Dutch Mob, as well as the capture of murderer Danile McFarland in 1869.

Anthony Allaire was born in Cincinnati, Ohio on 17 Feb 1829. Allaire came from a prominent military family, his maternal grandfather had served in the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars while his father had been a veteran of the War of 1812 and the



Mexican-American War. His uncle, Colonel John Lamb, had been wounded while fighting alongside General Richard Montgomery at the Battle of Quebec. Allaire was brought to New York City at an early age and, around 1848, he became a drillmaster for one of the many target companies existing in the city at the time.

He worked as a blacksmith for two or three years and later joined the Fireman's Brigade and attached to "Engine 41" at Delancey and Attorney Streets. Popularly known as the "Old Stag", the company was notorious for its heated rivalry with Boss Tweed's "Big Six Engine Company". Allaire officially joined the Metropolitan police force on August 24, 1860 and stationed at the Eighteenth Precinct. In May 1861, he was promoted to a roundsman and then a sergeant three months later.

Military career

At the start of the Civil War, the Board of Police Commissioners began plans to raise four regiments to send out to the front. Allaire was serving as drillmaster to a small group of men on Rikers Island and was one of the first to volunteer his services to the Union Army. He and his men were organized as Company E and incorporated into the 133rd New York Volunteer Infantry. Allaire was elected the company's captain and first commander.



< *Allaire while serving with the 133rd New York Volunteer Infantry Regiment.*

Allaire quickly rose in rank until his eventual appointment as lieutenant colonel of the regiment. He saw action at Port Hudson, Marksville Plains, Fort Bisland, Cross Roads and Vermillion as well as engagements along the Red River. During General Philip Sheridan's campaign against General Jubal Early in 1864, Allaire was placed in charge of guarding a Union pay train carrying \$3 million in special back pay for Sheridan's troops and defended the train against Confederate guerillas. Allaire was mustered out 6 Jun 1865. On 3 Dec 1867, President Andrew Johnson nominated Allaire for the award of the grade of brevet brigadier general to rank from 13 Mar 1865 for "*meritorious conduct on the field*" and the U.S. Senate confirmed the award on 14 Feb 1868.

Return to New York

After being mustered out of the military in July 1865, Allaire returned to the police force as a roundsman and reinstated at his former rank five days later. He was assigned to the Fifteenth Precinct until his promotion to captain on 23 May 1867. He was put in charge of a number of precinct houses throughout Manhattan and, as well as serving with the famed "Steamboat

Squad", he "*broke up dens of vice and crime*" along Chatham Street. Allaire was reportedly the first police officer to successfully gain entrance to these establishments.

He became widely known for combating the many street gangs which were active in New York during the post-Civil War era. While precinct captain of the Eighteenth Precinct, he was active against criminal elements in the notorious Forth Ward and the New York waterfront. His campaign against the Slaughter House Gang, a group of river pirates based at Johnny Dobb's saloon at Water Street and James Slip, eventually resulted in the breakup of the organization with the help of the "Steamboat Squad".

Allaire stands guard over Daniel McFarland as Albert D. Richardson identifies him as his murderer. >

Allaire, then captain of the Fourth Precinct, was the chief investigator of the murder of Albert D. Richardson, one of the editors for the *New York Tribune*, who had been shot by Daniel McFarland over a love affair with McFarland's wife. Despite an exhaustive manhunt, Allaire managed to track down McFarland who was hiding out at his brother's stationary store on Broadway. In a desperate attempt to lure him out of hiding, Allaire sent a letter to McFarland imitating his brother's handwriting and signature allowing him to set up a trap to capture him at the Westmoreland Hotel on the corner Seventeenth Street and Fourth Avenue. Allaire brought the accused man to the dying Richardson at the Astor House where he identified McFarland as his attacker.



In 1877, Allaire declared war upon a vicious gang of criminals active in the east side area between Houston and Fifth Street known as the Dutch Mob. Only recently assigned to the local Eighteenth Precinct, Allaire led a "strong-arm squad" to drive the Dutch Mob out of the area. Among its members, Johnny Irving, Mike Kurtz, Dutch Chris, Billy Porter and Little Freddie were all arrested and imprisoned. Several of these men received long jail terms in part to Allaire's efforts.

Allaire was also responsible for capturing the infamous forger gang headed by Joe Elliot, Charley Becker and Clem Harris after they had attempted to pass a worthless \$60,000 check on the New York Safe Deposit Bank. Becker turned state's evidence soon after his arrest and the others were given long prison sentences. [\[1\]](#)

Retirement and later years

The gravesite of Anthony Allaire in Woodlawn Cemetery >

In his later years on the force, he was the official drillmaster for the department and was in charge of police parades. He was also involved in the Freemasons, the Loyal Legion, the Ohio Society of New York, the Association of Exempt Firemen, the Association of the Nineteenth Army Corps and the Noah L. Farnham Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Despite his accomplishments however, he was never able to advance to the rank of police inspector due to physical disability and



increasingly poor health. The position of chief police inspector eventually went to Captain Alexander S. Williams and Peter Conlin. On 7 Oct 1902, after 42 years of service, Allaire was retired on a pension by Police Commissioner John Nelson Partidge after being found unfit for duty by the Board of Surgeons.

Suffering from Bight's disease during his final year, he fell seriously ill while at a summer resort in central New Jersey. His request to be taken back to his home was granted and, being nearly blind, insisted on dictating his notes to his son-in-law Lester Ketcham as part of his memoirs. Allaire died at his West 91st Street home on 9 Aug 1903. Survived by his wife, a son and two daughters, he was buried at New Rochelle.

As a result of the construction of I-95 the most graves from the Allaire Family Cemetery in New Rochelle were moved to St Pauls Church in New Rochelle in the 1950s. However, as the photo caption in this article mentions, Anthony J Allaire's grave was relocated to Woodlawn Cemetery in the Bronx.

ALLAIRE, ANTHONY J.—Age, 33 years. Enrolled [133rd NY Inf. Vols.], August 12, 1862, at New York, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. E, August 30, 1862; as major, August 4, 1864; as lieutenant colonel, November 20, 1864; mustered out with regiment, June 6, 1865, at Washington, DC. Commissioned captain, October 4, 1862, with rank from August 29, 1862, original; major, July 14, 1864, with rank from June 25, 1864, vice J. H. Allcot discharged; lieutenant-colonel, December 7, 1864, with rank from November 20, 1864, vice J. A. P. Hopkins died of disease.

Allan [Allen], John, 7th Vermont Infantry, Adirondack, 602

7th Vermont Regiment

<http://nyshistoricnewspapers.org/lccn/sn92061913/1919-06-12/ed-1/seq-1/>

The Elizabethtown Post - 12 Jun 1919

John Allen Dead

Another old soldier has answered that last earthly roll call as is evidenced by the following received Tuesday by the editor of the Post:

New Haven, VT, 8 Jun 1919.

Dear Mr. Brown:

I am writing to you to inform you that my brother John Allen died last Monday, June 2. He had been failing gradually all the the spring and a last pneumonia developed which ended fatally. He suffered very much the last few days. He used to speak often of you and was hoping to see you again sometime. If you will kindly put a notice of his death in the Post we will be very thankful, as nearly all his old friends lived in Elizabethtown. We buried him here, as we always expected to live here.

Sincerely yours,
Jane C. Davis

At the time of the Civil War the Allen family lived on the old Stevens place in the Nichols neighborhood, town of Lewis on a farm now owned and occupied by Leon Cutting and family. In the autumn of 1861 John . . . enlisted in **Co. C, 7th Vermont Infantry** . . .

The 7th Vermont served in the Department of the Gulf and while not mixed up in the heavy battles, the men were compelled to contend with malaria and yellow fever and had to sleep in swamps, a service which proved far from desirable. With the exception of a short time in the west after the Civil War, John Allen resided in Keene, North Alba, Lewis and Elizabethtown, frequently spending considerable time at "Durand Farm" with his old comrade in arms, Alembert J. Durand, the two men being great friends.

Deceased was a brother of the late Henry Allen, who served as Sheriff of Essex County from 1 Jan 1886 to 31 Dec 1888, inclusive. Deceased was a member of **Adirondack Lodge No. 602**, F&AM. For forty years John Allen walked with a cane, his lameness being traceable to the effects of an accident in the U.S. Army. He was in the 82d year of his age and a patriot from start to finish.

Allan, Marshall, (Pvt.) 189th NY Inf. Vols., Allegany, 225

Allen M. Marshall b. 19 Nov 1843; d. 26 Aug 1902, son of Joseph Allen and Phebe M. Maxson; bur. Mount Hope Cemetery, Friendship, Allegany, NY; m. Julia E. VanVelzor (1847-1910), d/o Thomas Jefferson Van Velzor and Nancy Maria Thurston. When he enlisted he was a farmer, 5 feet 11 inches tall, with light complexion, and dark hair. He was sick much of the time and was often in the hospital. He was discharged June 6, 1865. After getting out he returned to Allegany County. He took the local census of surviving Union soldiers in the late 1800's.

From the National Archives:

Certificate No. 564322

Pensioner: Julia E. ALLEN; Widow of Veteran: Marshall M. ALLEN; Can No. 48696 Bundle 17 2 of 2

Documents showing:



[1] 431219

War Department - Adjutant General's Office

Washington January 26, 1880

Respectfully returned to the Commissioner of Pensions.

Marshall M. ALLEN, a Private of Company "B" **189th Regiment, New York Volunteers**, was enrolled on the 31st day of August, 1864, at Wirt, for 1 year and is reported on muster roll of Co. A, Oct. 31st/64 - present. Nov & Dec/64 absent sick in Hospl. Jan & Feb 1865 absent sick in Hospl.

Washington D.C. March & April/65 present. ? for March/65 does not report him absent or otherwise. Muster out roll of co. dated May 30th/65 reports him sick in Hospl, Washington, D.C. Mustered out on detachment muster out roll at U.S. Gen. Hospl, Washington, D.C. June 6th 1865.

Records fail to show disability April 65 as alleged. Nature of sickness 1864 and Jan & Feb 65 not stated. Record Dept. of Washington show him furloughed Jan 4 '65 from Campbell ?H for 30 days on surgeons certificate. No regimental hospital record or med. cert. on file.

W or M Barber, Assistant Adjutant General

[2] - No. 234062 Increase

United States of America - Department of the Interior - Pension Bureau

It is hereby certified: That in conformity with the laws of the United States, Marshall M. ALLEN who was a Private, Co. "B" 189 Regiment, New York Volunteers, is entitled to a pension at the rate of six dollars per month to commence on the fifth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six. This pension being for chronic diarrhoea and resulting piles and disease of liver.

Given at the Department of the Interior this Twenty-sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty six and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and tenth D. L. Hawkins, Acting Secretary of the Interior Countersigned John C. Black

Commissioner of Pensions

[3] - W.O. 771328

Pensioner Dropped

United States Pension Agency - Buffalo, N.Y. - October 27, 1902

Inv. Certificate No. 234062

Class: Grn. Law Invalid

Pensioner: Marshall M. ALLEN Solder

Service ? B 189 N.Y. V. Inf

The Commissioner of Pensions

Sir: I have the honor to report that the above-named pensioner who was last paid at \$30 to 4 July, 1902 has been dropped because of death Aug. 26, 1902.

Very respectfully, C. A. Orr, United States Pension Agent

ALLEN, MARSHALL M.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1864, at Wirt, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 2, 1864; mustered out, June 6, 1865, at Washington, DC.

Allan, W. J., (Capt.), Brownville, 53

b. 1 Jan 1843; d. 28 Dec 1873; bur. Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, RI.

ALLEN, WILLARD J.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted [10th NY Artillery], August 21, 1862, at Brownville; mustered in as private, Co. I, August 21, 1862, as quartermaster-sergeant, Co. I (originally. Co. B, Seventh Battalion, or Third Battalion, Black River Artillery), September 12, 1862, to serve three years; as second lieutenant, Co. H, March 3, 1863; first lieutenant, October 25, 1864; captured, April 2, 1865; released, April 25, 1865; mustered out with company, June 23, 1865, at Petersburg, VA; commissioned second lieutenant, February 20, 1863, with rank from December 29, 1862, original; first lieutenant, September 30, 1864, with rank from September 15, 1864, original.

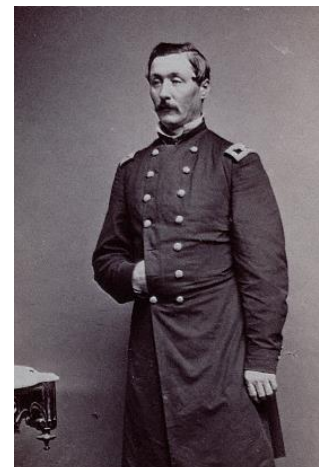
Allan, Wm. H., (Col.) 1st Vols, Munn, 190 [145th Regiment]

ALLEN, WILLIAM H.—Age, 38 years. [1st NY Vols] Enrolled, 7 May 1861, at New York; mustered in as colonel, 7 May 1861, to serve two years; cashiered to date, 10 Sep 1861; commissioned colonel, 20 Jun 1861, with rank from May 9, 1861, original.

ALLEN, WILLIAM H.—Age, 39 years. [145th NY Vols] Enrolled at New Dorp, to serve three years, and mustered in as colonel, 11 Sep 1862; muster-in cancelled by mustering officer, regiment not up to the minimum; prior service as paymaster, Seventh Militia, and as colonel, First Infantry. Not commissioned colonel.

<http://www.talkeetna.com/Pierson/RamapoToChancellorsville.pdf>

Colonel Allen had been a drill sergeant of the New York police and his only recommendation was the wonderful ability he possessed for drinking brandy and yet keeping his legs. There was hardly a gentleman in the regiment among the officers the majority of whom were a pretty bad lot. The regiment itself had been recruited in the City of New York in about two weeks and had in it many hard characters from the markets and gin mills and slums of New York.



http://books.google.com/books?id=q0gdAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA1-PA138&dq=%22colonel+william+h.+allen%22&hl=en&ei=7oIHTEXjIsK88gaXqMWsCQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=3&ved=0CC0Q6AEwAjU#v=onepage&q=%22colonel%20william%20h.%20allen%22&f=false page 137.

The proximity of a great city to an encampment was a constant source of annoyance and anxiety to the officers. In September I paid the bounty to the 145th Regiment in camp at New Dorp, Staten Island. It was ostensibly being raised by Colonel William H. Allen, who commanded the First Regiment NY Volunteer Infantry, mustered into the United States service at New York on May 7, 1861. This was a distinctively New York city regiment, composed of what were known in those days as "Bowery boys." A bill presented to me for audit in 1862 was for "medical stores" for this regiment in camp in April, 1861, and which comprised "120 gallons bourbon whiskey, 42 gallons pale sherry, 21 1-2 gallons pale Otard brandy, 40 gallons cabinet gin and 24 dozen Allsop East India ale," and nothing more. Of course I could not allow such an extraordinary array of drugs which, without doubt, never went into any hospital, but enlivened the officers' mess; but it is a fair indication of the character of this regiment. The First Regiment was ordered to report to General Butler at Fortress Monroe early in May, 1861, and the very next month Colonel Allen exhibited his lawless character. On June 28th he was arrested by order of General Butler and subsequently tried by court-martial on several charges. On September 12th the President approved the sentence that he be cashiered. It was like his rare impudence to assume that the Governor would give him another commission. The 145th was quite as boisterous as the First Regiment had been . . .

http://books.google.com/books?id=vGUkOckEzgsC&pg=PA159&lpg=PA159&dq=%22col.+william+h.+allen%22&source=bl&ots=NhlvoiCeum&sig=Wa-rtUo_099g4uNBNGNE_Od1JpA&hl=en&ei=0_AGTab-B4OdIqpgtDwDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=9&ved=0CEYQ6AEwCDgK#v=onepage&q&f=false page 158.

General Orders
No. 70. WAR DEP'T, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 12, 1861.

I. - At the General Court Martial which convened at Fort Monroe, Va., pursuant to "Special Orders" No. 190, of July 16, 1861, from the "War Department, and of which Col. JOHN W. PHELPS, 1st Regiment Vermont Volunteers, is President, was arraigned and tried **Colonel William H. Allen**; 1st Regiment New York Volunteers, on the following charges and specifications, viz:

Charge I.—" *Disobedience of Orders.* "

Specification—"In this; that Colonel William H. Allen, commanding the 1st Regiment New York Volunteers, did go himself and did send a portion of his command beyond the line of Pickets of Camp Hamilton, Va., in direct violation of Special Orders No. 27, from Major General Butler, dated June 7, 1861. This on or about the 27th day of June, 1861, at or near Buck Roe farm, Va."

CHARGE II—" *Conduct to the prejudice of good order ami military discipline.* "

Specification 1st—"In this; that **Colonel William H. Allen**, commanding the 1st Regiment of N. Y. Volunteers, did arrest or cause to be arrested in his said Col. William H. Allen's camp, one Patrick H. Hopkins, a citizen of the State of Virginia, having and exhibiting at the time of his arrest a written protection or safeguard from Major General Butler, commanding the Department of Virginia, &c., and did keep said Hopkins a prisoner in his said Col. Allen's camp several hours, without reporting said Hopkins's arrest to General Pierce, his immediate commanding officer. This at the camp of the 1st Regiment, New York Volunteers, near Fort Monroe, Va., on or about the 27th of June, 1861."

Specification 2d—"In this; that **Colonel William H. Allen**, commanding the 1st Regiment X Y. Volunteers, did arrest or cause to be arrested one Robert Jackson, a citizen of the State of Virginia, said Jackson having and exhibiting at the time of his arrest a safeguard or protection in writing from Major General Butler, and did fail to report such arrest to Brigadier General Pierce, his immediate commanding officer. This at or near Buck Roe farm, Virginia, on or about the 27th of June, 1861."

Specification 3d—" In this; that **Colonel William H. Allen**, commanding the 1st Regiment New York Volunteers, did arrest or cause to be arrested, Richard Arrington, James Hopkins, and John Clinton, citizens of the State of Virginin, and did send them to Major General Butler, commanding the Department of Virginia, without Major General Butler's, or his immediate commander, Brigadier General Pierce's orders, or without reporting to Brigadier General Pierce that he had 'made such arrests. This at or near Buck Roe farm, Va., on or about the 27th of June, 1861."

Charge III.—" *Maliciously causing pvirate property to be destroyed.* "

Specification—" In this; that Colonel William H. Allen, commanding the 1st Regiment New York Volunteers, caused to be burned on a place called Buck Roe farm, Va., a quantity of wheat in shooks, the produce of about twentyfive acres; this without any authority from the Commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States. This at or near Buck Roe farm, on or about the 27th of June, 1861."

CHARGE IV.—" *Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.* "

Specification—"In this; that **Colonel William H. Allen**, commanding the 1st Regiment New York Volunteers, did inform General Pierce, in the presence of his aides, and did inform other officers, that he (Colonel Allen; had not sent a party to burn a wheat crop, referring to a crop of wheat which had been burned in the neighborhood. This after he had sent a party to burn the wheat, and had approved the report of the officer commanding the party sent. This at or near Camp Hamilton, Virginia, on or about the 27 Jun 1861.

CHARGE V.—" *Breach of Arrest.* "

Specification—"In this; that **Colonel William H. Allen**, commanding the 1st Regime.ht New York Volunteers, after being placed in arrest by Major General Butler, in Special Orders dnted June 28th, 1861, did leave his confinement before he was set at liberty by his commanding officer or by a superior, by going beyond the limits assigned to him by orders, dated June 28th, 1861, and signed by Major General Butler, commanding the Department of Virginia, &c. This at or near Hampton, Va., on or about the 2d July, 1861."

CHARGE VI.—" *Drunkenness on duty.*"

Specification—" In this; that **Colonel William H. Allen**, commanding 1st Regiment New York Volunteers, was drunk nt Major General Butler's office, when visiting said office by order of Major General Butler. This at Fort Monroe, Va., on or about the 28th of June. 1861."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded as follows, viz:

To the *Specification* 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the 1st *Specification* 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the 2d *Specification* 2d Charge, " Not Guilty."
To the 3d *Specification* 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the 2d Charge, " Not Guilty."
To the *Specification* 3d Charge, "Not Guilty."

To the 3d Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the *Specification* 4th Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the 4th Charge, " Not Guilty."
To the *Specification* 5th Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the 5th Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the *Specification* 6th Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the 6th Charge, "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

After mature deliberation the Court found the accused, Colonel William H. Allen, commanding the 1st Regiment of New York Volunteers, as follows:

Of the *Spccification* to 1st Charge, "Guilty," except the words "did go himself and," and except the words "No. 27," and the words "dated June 7, 1861."

Of the 1st Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 1st *Specification* to 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the 2d *Specification* to 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the 3d *Specification* to 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the *Specification* to 3d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 3d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the *Specification* to 4th Charge, "Guilty, except the words Gen. Pierce in the presence of his aides."

Of the 4th Charge, "Guilty."

Of the *Specification* to 5th Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 5th Charge, "Guilty."

Of the *Specification* to 6th Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the 6th Charge, "Not Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court did, "therefore sentence him, Colonel William H. Allen, commanding the 1st Regiment New York Volunteers," " *To be cashiered.*"

II.—In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the President of the United States, and the following arc the orders thereon:

WASHINGTON, *September* 10, 1861.

The proceedings, findings, and sentence of the Court in the case of Colonel "William H. Allen, 1st Rcgiment New York Volunteers, are confirmed and approved.

A. LINCOLN.

The name of **Colonel William H. Allen**, 1st Regiment New York Volunteers, will accordingly be stricken from the rolls of the service, to date from September 10, 1861.

III.—The General Court Martial of which Colonel John W. Phelps, 1st Kegiment Vermont Volunteers, is President, is dissolved.

BY ORDER:

L. THOMAS, *Adjutant General.*

Allen, F. S., (Major), Ind. Royal Arch, 2

Allen, George Richmond, (Pvt.) 185th NY Inf. Vols., Syracuse, 501

Fruit Canner; b. 31 Oct 1837, Cummington, Hampshire, MA; d. 19 Mar 1904; Raised 19 Jun 1865 in Salts Springs Lodge No. 520, Syracuse, NY; Affiliated with Syracuse Lodge No. 501 on 26 Feb 1868; Mbr No. 259.

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/20678018/george-r.-allen>

George R. Allen, b. 1837; d. 1904, Washington, DC; m. Mary A. Brown, b. 11 Nov 1840; d. 10 Jul 1897; bur. Cicero Cemetery, Cicero, NY.

GEORGE R. ALLEN DIES IN CICERO

George R. Allen of Cicero, a former resident of this city, died Saturday at Washington, D.C. of typhoid pneumonia. Mr. Allen was a veteran of the Civil war and a pioneer of the canning industry, having been a member of the Arm of Loomis, Allen A Co. The body will be brought here tonight and taken to Cicero for burial. Mr. Allen leaves two sons, Chauncey Loomis Allen* of Utica [also a Freemason] and W. Brown Allen of Washington. He was a member of Company C, 185th New York volunteers and also of the Masonic Veterans association.

Source: The Telegram, Syracuse NY, March 21, 1904

* CHAUNCEY LOOMIS ALLEN, Syracuse, NY. Son of George Richmond Allen and Mary A. Brown; grandson of Almon Allen and Polly Bates; great-grandson of Jacob Allen, Jr., private and fifer Mass. Continental troops; great-grandson of Jacob Allen, Sr., Captain Mass. Continental troops.

A CICERO VETERAN DIES

George R. Allen of the 185th—Formerly In Canning Business.

George R. Allen of Cicero, died Saturday at Washington, D.C.

Mr. Allen was associated for many years with Addison J. Loomis in the canning business. They established the firm of Loomis, Allen & Company in 1867. Mr. Allen was a member of Company C, 185th regiment, N.Y.V. during the Civil war, and was a member of Saunders post, G.A.R., of Cicero. He was also affiliated with Syracuse lodge No. 501, F&AM, and was a member of the Masonic Veterans' association.

Mr. Allen leaves two sons, C. Loomis Allen of Utica and W. Brown Allen of Washington. The body will arrive here tonight. Members of Syracuse lodge of Masons will meet at Cornell's undertaking rooms at 9 A.M. to-morrow to go to Cicero.

Source: Syracuse Herald, March 21, 1904.



ALLEN, GEORGE R.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted [185th NY Inf. Vols.], September 3, 1864, at Syracuse, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. C, September 19, 1864; mustered out with company, May 30, 1865, near Washington, DC.

See also Genealogical and Family History of the Wyoming and Lackawanna ..., Volume 1, edited by Horace Edwin Hayden, Alfred Hand, John Woolf Jordan, page 291.

<https://books.google.com/books?id=H8c4AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA291&lpg=PA291&dq=%22Almon+Allen%22+%22Polly+Bates%22&source=bl&ots=Cj-Te4xl7J&sig=IP4c2l6FT7EOmp7pyHVJhUoaUig&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwicqIDN-ITZAhViT8KHfRTDkwQ6AEIWDAAQ#v=onepage&q=%22Almon%20Allen%22%20%22Polly%20Bates%22&f=false>

FRED MARTIN ALLEN, identified with the educational interests of the city of Wilkes-Barre, PA, in that he established and has conducted the institution known as the Wilkes-Barre Business College, traces his ancestry back to Samuel Allen, who came to America in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Said Samuel Allen and wife Ann settled at Braintree, MA, where was born a son Samuel in 1632. This son is the American representative of the Allen family, and the descendants of the branch to which Fred Martin, the subject of our sketch, belongs, is as follows: Ebenezer (2), son of Samuel (1), born 1674. Jacob (3), son of Ebenezer, born 1702. Jacob (4), son of Jacob, born 1739. He was captain of a company in the Revolutionary war, and was killed at Saratoga at the capture of Burgoyne, September 19, 1777. He had a son Jacob [Jr.] (5), born 1763. Jacob (6), son of Captain Jacob, as above, was a lieutenant in his father's company and stood by his side when he was killed at the surrender of Burgoyne. He married **Susanna Alden ***, sister [descendant] of John Alden, the Puritan. They moved to Cummington, MA, and Almon was born 1797. He died 1836 [1871]. and is buried in the cemetery at Mansfield, Tioga, PA, which cemetery he gave to the town. **Almon (7), son of Jacob, married Polly Bates [1798-1879]**, and they had Fordyce Almon (8), born at Cummington, MA, 1820, married to Jane Martin 1852, and had Fred Martin (9), subject of this sketch, born October 13, 1854, at Smethport, McKean county, PA. Fordyce Almon Allen, eldest child of **Almon and Polly (Bates) Allen**, was born at Cummington, MA, in 1820. He was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania, to which state his parents removed soon after his birth.

Mr. Allen is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; a Free and Accepted Mason, and in politics is a Republican.

Note: <http://alden.org/aldengenealogy/database/pafg189.htm> regarding Susanna's relationship to John Alden, 'the Puritan.'

* **Susanna Alden** (Ezra, Ebenezer, Isaac, Joseph, John) was born on 21 Sep 1766 in Bridgewater, Plymouth, MA, US. She was christened on 11 Jan 1767 in East Bridgewater, Plymouth, MA, US. She died on 26 Nov 1843. Susanna married **Jacob Allen** on 25 Nov 1784 in East Bridgewater, Plymouth, MA. Jacob was born on 3 Sep 1763 in Bridgewater, Plymouth, MA, US. He died on 3 Dec 1836 in Mansfield, Ohio [PA].

Note: The genealogy of Capt. Jacob Allen may be seen at <http://www.esvaconnections.org/p107.htm#i3184>



Photos of George R. Allen and his parents, Almon and Polly

<http://www.joycetice.com/articles/manspostm.htm>

ALMON ALLEN was born in Massachusetts, and died at Mansfield in 1871, aged 73 years. He was a son of Lieutenant Jacob Allen. He married Polly Bates, by whom he had seven children, viz. Prof. Fordyce Almon, Darwin D., Philena, Charles, Almon, Loren Fenton, and **George R.**

He came to Mansfield in 1822, from Cummington, MA, and went to live with his father. In 1824 he with his brother-in-law, Solon Richards, erected a woolen factory near the northwest corner of Smythe Park, which he sold to John and Peter Drake. The factory was a bold enterprise for those days. It was burned and rebuilt by the Drakes, and this last building, having been removed a few years since, is now occupied by Edward Doane & Co., as a sash and blind factory. Mr. Allen left Mansfield for Ohio, returned to Massachusetts, and afterward lived in Chautauqua county, NY, but came here to end his days, as already stated. He was a man of considerable physical and intellectual vigor, and was at one time a captain of militia.

[The Genealogies of Samuel Packard of Bridgewater, Mass., and of Abel Packard of Cummington, Mass.](https://archive.org/stream/The_genealogies_of_samuel_packard_of_bridgewater_massachusetts_and_abel_packard_of_cummington_massachusetts_djvu.txt)
https://archive.org/stream/The_genealogies_of_samuel_packard_of_bridgewater_massachusetts_and_abel_packard_of_cummington_massachusetts_djvu.txt

Children of Col. Lebbeus and Mary (Packard) Bates. (7.)

29. Polly Bates, born in Cummington, 23 Sep 1798, and 1 Sep 1819, married Almon Allen, of Cummington, who was born Nov. 3, 1797. They removed to Mansfield, PA, in 1822, and about 1832 to Ohio, then in 1835 to Massachusetts, then in 1840 to New York, then to Southern Pennsylvania in 1856, and then to Mansfield, PA. They had seven children, viz.: Fordyce Almon, Darwin Dwight, Philena Sibyl, Charles Herman, William Almon, Loring Fenton, and **George Richmon[d]**.

Allen, Harrison T., x, Syracuse, 501 [see Aiken, Harrison T. above]

There is no listing for Harrison T. Allen in the Lodge register; the 'Harrison T.' appears to be a duplicate of 'Harrison T. Aiken – Mbr. No. 726' or for 'Harrison T. Abbot,' both of whom are in the Lodge register.

Allen, Henry L., (Surgeon), Seneca River, 160

Dr. Henry Bigelow Allen, b. 1843; d. 1904; bur. Riverview Cemetery, Baldwinsville, NY, Plot 99 RS.

There is no Henry L. Allen from this period in Seneca River Lodge No. 160. There is, however, a Henry B. Allen, Lodge No. 123, age 21; Medical Student, Raised 6 Dec 1864; died 30 Jan 1904; bur. Baldwinsville, NY.

Dr. Henry Bigelow Allen, deceased, was a practitioner of medicine at Baldwinsville for many years and his worth as a man and citizen and a member of the profession entitles him to prominent mention in this volume as one who left the impress of his individuality for good upon the public life.

The Doctor was born 12 Sep 1843, at the home in Baldwinsville now occupied by his widow, his parents being Henry Young Allen and Marie Louise Bigelow. The mother was born in Baldwinsville, a daughter of Judge Otis Bigelow, whose residence in Onondaga county dated from an early day. The father's birth occurred in Saratoga county, NY. In Baldwinsville and also at Saratoga Springs he carried on merchandising. Both he and his wife died in Baldwinsville, Mr. Allen in 1879, while his wife passed away in 1854. The Doctor has one brother, Otis Richard Allen, a resident of Helena, Montana.

Dr. Allen spent his boyhood and youth in his parents' home and acquired his education in the public schools. He was a student at Bellevue Medical College, New York city, at the time of the Civil war and laid aside his studies to enter the service, joining the army at Savannah, GA, in 1865. He was attached to the **149th Regiment** of NY Volunteers as hospital steward and was with Sherman on the march to the sea. Returning north he completed his course at Bellevue Hospital and was graduated with the class of 1866.

For one year thereafter Dr. Allen was engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at St. Louis, MO, and then returned to Baldwinsville, remaining here until 1892. During the following year he was in charge of a hospital at Wickes, Montana, and from 1893 until 1897 was a resident of Syracuse. At the end of that time he again returned to Baldwinsville, where he remained a prominent and valued member of the profession until called from this life in 1904. He long figured as the loved family physician in many a household and his labors were of the utmost benefit to his fellowmen. Anything which tended to bring to man the key of that complex mystery which we call life was of interest to him and he continually broadened his knowledge by reading, investigation and research. He maintained close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics and thus won the highest regard of his brethren of the medical fraternity, while his position in public thought was indicated by the large patronage which was given him and the unqualified respect which was tendered him. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church and one of its officers for many years. In early life he supported the democratic party but later was independent in politics. He cared nothing for public office, being entirely devoted to his profession. From 1894 to 1902 he was obstetrician to the Hospital of the Good Shepherd. In 1885-1886 he was lecturer on obstetrics in the Syracuse College of Medicine, Syracuse University, and from 1886 was professor of obstetrics.

On 15 Jun 1870, Dr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Julia Smith, and to them was born one son, James Howland, who died in Helena, Montana, in 1894. Mrs. Allen is a daughter of James G. and Oriza (Sharp) Smith, natives of Onondaga county.

ALLEN, HENRY B.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [149th NY Inf. Vols.] as private, at Savannah, Ga., to serve three years, and mustered in as hospital steward, January 18, 1865; mustered out with regiment, June 12, 1865, near Bladensburg, Md.

Allen, Seneca, (Major) 85th NY Inf Vols, Cuba, 306
<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyallega/sallen.html>
Seneca Allen by Vivian Karen Bush

Seneca Allen began recruiting for the Black Creek Company at his home in the latter part of July 1861 and was elected Captain when the Company was complete. It became Company F of the 85th NY. Seneca Allen, the youngest son of Calvin Allen, M.D., was born in the town of New Hudson, NY, on 23 Apr 1840. At the age of 14 he entered Alfred University from which school he would have graduated, had not the call to arms for the defense of his country interrupted. He raised Co. F. 85th NY, and was commissioned as captain and rose to the rank of Lieut. Col. He was captured by the rebels at Plymouth and suffered the horrors of a rebel prison for nearly a year, being confined in Libbey, Charleston, and others. [Macon, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia POW 342 days]

At the close of the war he returned to his home and began the study of medicine with his father, in the village of Black Creek. He completed his study in the University of Buffalo, from which school he was graduated in 1868. He was married on 14 Mar 1866 to Miss Hannah M. Swift who survives him. In 1867 he started the drug business in the village of Cuba and in 1871 he associated with his brother Otis. This business together with the practice was continued uninterruptedly until shortly before his death. His specialty was surgery in which he had an enviable reputation where his work was known and for which he could have accomplished [] things as a specialist had he but sought a wider field for his talents. For the past ten years he has been a sufferer of Brights Disease, and for the past [] has been confined to the house most of the time. His death occurred Monday, 14 Nov 1892. In accordance with the advanced views which he held [] so many subjects, his remains were sent to the Buffalo crematory for incineration.

Those who knew him best appreciate the breadth of Intellect and grasp of subject which characterized the late Dr. Allen. He was a great reader upon all topics, particularly upon all the advances made by scientific thought and discovery, and at his death left to one of the best if not the best, libraries in this section. He was a bold thinker and the courage to follow his logical conclusions even when they led him in direct opposition to generally accepted notions. He was a man of liberal views and was always ready to accord to an opponent sincerity of purpose. Those who witnessed the magnificent struggle he made for this life can bear witness to the great will power and physical courage he exhibited.



Will of Seneca Allen

I, Seneca Allen of Cuba, NY do make this my last Will as follows. I give, devise and bequeath to my wife Hannah all my property of every kind. Also I hereby constitute my said wife Hannah executrix of this my last Will hereby revoking all former wills by me made. In witness wehre of I have hereunto subscribed my name this twentieth day of June 1891. *Seneca Allen*
Witnessed by Charles S. Davis and J.C. Leggett of Cuba, NY.

Sources: History of the Black Creek Company, by Sylvenus A. Fay, 1st Lieutenant, Co. F., 85th Regiment NYS Volunteers in the War of the Rebellion; Obituary of Seneca Allen. Obituary was contributed by Neva Gross, New Hudson Town Historian. Picture contributed by John Ball, 85th NY Historian, Civil War Plymouth Pilgrims Descendant Society.

.Allen, Theodore, 21st State Militia, Poughkeepsie, 266

Allen, Thomas Emmett, (2Lt) 96th NY Inf. Vols., Artisan, 84

Captain Thomas Emmett Allen in the Civil War; b. 7 Aug 1843, Northville, Fulton, NY; d. 28 Mar 1906; m. Anna A. Potter (1844-1927); bur. Greenhill Cemetery, Amsterdam.

Thomas Emmett Allen, an old and highly respected resident of Amsterdam, passed away at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the Amsterdam hospital, where he had been a patient since one week ago Friday last. Mr. Allen was in the 63d year of his age. The day after being removed to the hospital he underwent an operation, performed by Dr. MacDonald of Albany. A few days later he began to gradually grow weaker and continued to do so until the hand of death relieved him from all earthly suffering.

Mr. Allen was born at Northville and lived in this city for the past forty years. For a long time he was bookkeeper at the spring plant of D. W. Shuler & Son and after relinquishing that position he removed to Jackson, Mich., where he remained until five years ago, when he came back to Amsterdam and passed the remainder of his life in retirement.

ALLEN, THOMAS E.—Age, 18 years. Enrolled [96th NY Inf. Vols.], November 13, 1861, at Essex, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. K, November 26, 1861; promoted first sergeant, April 8, 1862; re-enlisted as a veteran, January 1, 1864; promoted second lieutenant, May 16, 1864; captured and paroled, no dates; mustered in as captain, May 10, 1865; mustered out with company, February 6, 1866, at City Point, VA. Commissioned second lieutenant, June 6, 1864, with rank from May 16, 1864, vice M. Gill, promoted; captain, March 27, 1865, with rank from March 3, 1865, vice G. W. Hindes, promoted.

Allen, Warren, x, Glendale, 497

Warren Allen, b. 1828; d. 1915; bur. Glens Falls Cemetery; m. Phebe A. Baldwin (1826-1911). His obituary stated that he was one of 6 brothers to serve in the War. Two children died when he was in service; an adopted son, Frost D. Allen, survived him.

Two of his six brothers who served with him in the Civil War were:

Avery P. b. 1820, d. 3 Sept. 1879. Married to (1) Eliza McAuley (dates of birth & death unknown), (2) Mary Hazzard and (3) Mary E. Pitcher. Avery served in the Civil War (CO H, 93rd Regt); he enlisted at age 41. His son by Eliza, Avery Owen Allen, at age 16 enlisted with his father. Avery & his last 2 wives are buried in the Glens Falls Cemetery.

William R. b. ca 1838; d. 15 Oct 1873 at the home of his brother, Warren, at 29 Sherman Ave. in Glens Falls (cause of death was consumption). It appears that William never married. He enlisted in Co. E 22nd Regt, NY Vol on 5 May 1861, was shot in the groin 17 Sept 1862, and was honorably discharged on 6 June 1863. On 5 July 1863 he re-enlisted as Private in Co. A 2nd NY Vet Vol Cavalry & discharged 6 Nov 1865.

Biographical Review, page 464-65

https://books.google.com/books?id=nyk_AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA465&lpg=PA465&dq=%22warren+r.+allen%22+%22glens+falls%22&source=bl&ots=xDYu7JIAyb&sig=TiFS0oQvL7Sf4dgDMM8353PHM5A&hl=en&sa=X&ei=ibYVVYKDE8XFgwTd04PwBQ&ved=0CCAQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=%22warren%20r.%20allen%22%20%22glens%20falls%22&f=false

Warren R. Allen, who has chrg of Sunset Lodge, near Tahawus, in the town of Newcomb on the western border of Essex County, is one of six brothers who fought for the Union in the Civil War of 1861-65, in which he rose to the rank of Captain. He was born in Luzerne, Warren, NY, 4 Jun 1828, son of Abel Allen and Mary Cornell.

Mr. Allen's grandfather, Jonathan Allen, was a cousin of Colonel Ethan Allen and a native of Massachusetts. In company with his six brothers he came to New York State and settled in Luzerne, where he engaged in farming, and occupation which he followed for the rest of his life, becoming well-to-do for a pioneer of the early days. His first wife was a Miss billings, of Saratoga County, who bore three children, namely, Lucy, who became Mrs. Randall; Warren, a farmer of Luzerne, who was killed at the age of thirty by a falling tree; and Abel, Mr. Allen's father. Grandfather Allen's first wife was killed by the Indians while on her way to the house of a neighbor. He married again; and re reared a family of eighteen children, borne to him by his second wife. He was a Presbyterian in his religious views.



Abel Allen was born in Massachusetts in 1793. He accompanied his father to New York State and settled upon a farm in Luzerne, where he became a prosperous and successful citizen. His death was caused by the explosion of a cannon which was being used to celebrate the inauguration of General Harrison in 1841. His wife, Mary Cornell, who was native of Saratoga County, became the mother of eight children, six sons and two daughters – Calvin, Mary A., Avery, Esther, James, Warren, Wesley, and William. The only ones now living are: Esther, who became Mrs. Jackson and now resides in Three Rivers, Mich; and Warren R., the subject of this sketch. Stanch patriots, the sons all served as soldiers in the great American conflict. Calvin Allen died in Edinburgh, Saratoga County, at the age of sixty-two; Mary Ann, who became Mrs. Roberts, died at the age of twenty-three; Avery Allen died in Glens Falls at the age of sixty; James Allen died at the age of sixty-six; Wesley died in 1865, aged forty-one, leaving one son; and William died at the age of thirty-five years. Their mother, Mrs. Mary C. Allen, died in 1862.

Warren R. Allen at the age of twelve years was left fatherless, and the support of his mother and the three younger of the family. At the age of fifteen he became a driver upon the Erie Canal, where he continued to labor for some years, later securing a position as a policeman in Glens Falls. On 4 May 1854, when he had nearly reached the age of twenty six, he was married to Phebe Ann Baldwin, of Luzerne, daughter of Philo Baldwin. Two children were born to this union, namely: William, who died in 1858; and George died in 1861.

On November 5, 1861, Mr. Allen enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-second Regiment, New York Infantry; and in seventeen days after his enlistment he was made corporal. He rose step by step, being promoted for bravery and meritorious services, until attaining the rank of Captain; and for seven months he commanded his company with ability and honor. He was actively engaged in numerous decisive battles, was three times wounded, and at Fredericksburg received serious injuries to his spine by being crushed beneath a pontoon boat.

Captain Allen was for sixteen years Deputy Sheriff, or Constable, at Glens Falls, a position he is now occupying a responsible place as superintendent of Sunset Lodge, a popular summer resort in Newcomb, where he is highly esteemed as a worthy and useful citizen. He is a member of the I.O.O.F. and a comrade of Wing Post No. 40, G. A. R., of Glens Falls.

ALLEN, WARREN. — Age, 26 years. Enlisted [22nd NY Inf. Vols.], October 28, 1861, at Glens Falls, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 28, 1861; promoted sergeant, December 17, 1861; first sergeant, date not stated; mustered in as second lieutenant, to date, September 17, 1862; as first lieutenant, March 1, 1863; mustered out with company, June 19, 1863, at Albany, NY; commissioned second lieutenant, November 7, 1862, with rank from September 17, 1862, vice Gushing, killed in action; first lieutenant, May 8, 1863, with rank from March 1, 1863, vice Norris, killed in action.

Allen, Weston Edson, 9th NY Heavy Artillery, Syracuse, 501

Age 23 enlisted 14 Aug 1862 at Genoa; 1st Sgt Co F 138th Inf changed to 9th Artillery, in as 2nd Lt, 23 Aug 1863; 1st Lt 24 Feb 1864; dishonorably dismissed 17 Dec 1864 by sentence of general court martial comm 2nd Lt 7 Aug 1863.

1st Lt. Co. F 9th NY Artillery. Enlisted 14 Aug 1862 for 3 yr. In battles of Cold Harbor and Cedar Creek, disch. 1864

Allen, Weston Edson, lot 10 Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY; Member no. 595, Syracuse Lodge No. 501; GL No. 283073, Raised 4 Jul 1883. He was a Cutter, born 23 Jan 1840 in Lansing, Tompkins Co., NY; died 3 Jul 1895. He was a Lieutenant in the 9th New York Heavy Artillery at the Battle of Cedar Creek, VA, 19 Oct 1864.

At the Defense of Washington, DC, May 1864, Co. F. was stationed at Forts Dupont, Wagner and Ricketts, with Lieutenants Allen, Patterson and Stafford, respectively, in charge.

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nywayne/roe/generalshakingup.html>

The Artillery unit was relieved from garrison duty and ordered to join the Army of the Potomac in the field 18 May 1864. Rapidan Campaign May-June. North Anna River May 26. On line of the Pamunkey May 26-28. Totopotomoy May 28-31. Cold Harbor June 1-12. Bethesda Church June 1-3. Before Petersburg June 18-19. Siege of Petersburg June 18-July 6. Jerusalem Plank Road, Weldon Railroad, June 22-23. Moved to Baltimore, Md., July 6-8. Battle of Monocacy, MD., July 9. Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley Campaign August 7-November 28. Near Charlestown August 21-22, Charlestown August 29. Battle of Winchester September 19. Fisher's Hill September 22. Battle of Cedar Creek October 19, 1864. It was noted in the post Cedar Creek report of Maj. James W. Snyder, "... Lieut. Weston E. Allen, Company F, who, having claimed to have been wounded in the early part of the engagement, left his company and went to Winchester ..."

Allen, Wilson Jr., (Corpl.) 48th Vols and 118th NY Inf Vos, Au Sable River, 149

b. 6 Dec 1838; d. 27 Jun 1904; bur. Au Sable Cemetery, Clinton Co., NY; Co. K, 118 NY Inf

118th NY Inf Vols: ALLEN, JR., WILSON.— Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Ausable, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, August 30, 1862; discharged, June 4, 1865.

Alleman, Geo. W., 126th NY Inf Vols, Fayette, 539

ALLEMAN, GEORGE W.— Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 6, 1862, at Fayette (Seneca Co.), to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, August 22, 1862; surrendered, September 15, 1862, and paroled, September 16, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, Va.; discharged for disability, March 24, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

Allis, James A., (Major) 1st Mounted Rifles, Central City, 305

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=89850778>

James A. Allis, b. 17 Sep 1840, Cazenovia, Madison, NY; d. 30 Oct 1920, Syracuse, NY; son of Elijah Allis and Diantha Stanley; m. Ellen Moore (1847-1927); bur. Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY, Sec. 22, Lot 61.

Comrade James A. Allis was born 13 Sep 1840, at Cazenovia, NY. He graduated from Syracuse High School and entered Union College at Schenectady. He enlisted 3 Aug 1861, at Syracuse, NY, as a private in the 3rd NY Cavalry. By his prompt and faithful service, his marked ability and his signal bravery, he rose steadily through the several grades to the rank of Captain of Company I, 1st NY Mounted Rifles, with Brevet of Major at the close of the war. "For four long years he rode the range with gun and sabre at his side." Returning home, he resumed the duties of a citizen with the same zeal and loyalty that distinguished his military career, commending himself to his fellow citizens for his honesty, faithfulness and loyalty. At the time of his death he was serving for the eleventh consecutive term as Commander of Lilly Post No. 66, Department of New York, and was serving his tenth year as Disbursing Agent of the Veteran Relief Funds of the City of Syracuse. He was elected as Senior Vice-Department Commander in 1915. He died 30 Oct 1920. at the age of eighty years. Taps have sounded — Lights are out — The Soldier sleeps.

ALLIS, JAMES A.— Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 3, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as sergeant, Co. I, Third New York Cavalry, August 28, 1861, to serve three years; promoted first sergeant, October 28, 1861; mustered in as second lieutenant, December 2, 1861; first lieutenant, Co. H, November 1, 1862; transferred to Co. F, January 1, 1863; transferred to Co. G, June 10, 1864; mustered in as captain, Co. C, July 25, 1864; transferred to Co. I, First Mounted Rifles, July 21, 1865; designation of regiment changed to Fourth Provisional Cavalry, September 6, 1865; commissioned captain, July 12, 1864, with rank from June 15, 1864, vice Stearns, promoted.

Bro. Wheeler formed a partnership with Augustus G. S. Allis (one of Salt Springs Lodge's original petitioners) and **James A. Allis** in a coffee and spice mill at 34 Wolf Street, serving as a salesman for their products, driving through Central New York with a horse and buggy.

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/f/o/r/Terri-Forsythe/BOOK-0001/0002-0001.html>

ELLEN E. MOORE, b. 14 Jan 1847, Becket, Mass; m. 1 Oct 1873, Syracuse, NY, James A. Allis, b. 3 Sep 1840.

Children, b. Syracuse, NY:

- i. WILLIAM MOORE ALLIS, b. 24 Oct 1874; d. 1 May 1875.
- ii. OLIVE DIANTHA ALLIS, b. 08 Mar 1876.
- iii. MABEL MOORE ALLIS, b. 07 Apr 1879.
- iv. IDA LOUISE ALLIS, b. 16 Feb 1885.

Allsheskey, Theodore F., 5th Conn. Vols, Mount Vernon, 3

b. 12 Mar 1840 d. 28 Feb 1914, bur. Albany Rural Cemetery, Menands, NY, Sec. 18, Lot 45; [married Jane Sherwood?]

He was a member of DeWitt Clinton Council No. 22, Royal & Select Masters and Temple Commandery No. 2, K. T. at Albany.

Ames, J. F., (Pvt.) 144th NY Inf. Vols., Walton, 559

John Fisher Ames, High Priest of Delaware Chapter No. 251, Walton, 1903, b. ca 1827, Deposit, NY; d. 30 Apr 1904, Walton, NY; son of John S. Ames and Lucy W. Roberts; m. 1854 Mary A. Beach, b. 10 Nov 1831, Franklin, Delaware, NY; d. 28 Dec 1901, Walton, NY, d/o Gordon M. Beach and Mary P. St. John.

AMES, JOHN F.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted [144th NY Inf. Vols.], August 25, 1864, at Walton, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. A, September 3, 1864; mustered out with company, June 25, 1865, at Hilton Head, SC.

Ames, Judson, 4th Batt. Maine Lt. Artillery, Mount Vernon, 3

Maine Bugle — 1897, page 272-276

http://books.google.com/books?id=C_ZYAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA271&lpg=PA271&dq=%22ames+family+record%22&source=bl&ots=VnIBgsR73C&sig=vGI0-3Lj6L78AX_Qu1QrP3EW-8&hl=en&sa=X&ei=9WKEVLTzBc-1sQSF7oHIBQ&ved=0CCEQ6AEwA#v=onepage&q=%22ames%20family%20record%22&f=false

Judson Ames, b. 6 Aug 1842, Dover, ME; m1 Millie C. Littlefield, b. 1843 of Augusta, ME, d. 1873, d/o Col. Asa Littlefield; m2 2 Nov 1880 Annie M. Melius, d/o William and Sarah Melius of Albany, NY; res. Montreal, Quebec; Superintendent Bell Telephone Co.

Army Record:

I was among the first to enlist in the 4th Maine Battery on 9 Nov 1861, being then 19 years old. When the battery was mustered in on 21 Dec, and the organization completed, I was appointed Corporal and year later promoted to Sergeant and 21 Dec 1864 was promoted to Orderly Sergeant. In Mar 1863 I was recommend for a commission as 2Lt but Lee's surrender came before the commission. 1 Jan 1864 I re-enlisted as Veterans Volunteer. I was not absent from the battery from the muster in on 21 Dec 1861 until the muster out 17 Jun 1865 except for a 35 day veteran furlough.

The winter of 1861-62 was spent in camp near the state House at Augusta in Sibley tents. In March the battery, accompanied by the Sixth Battery, was moved to Portland, and 1 Apr started for Washington, and for several weeks did garrison duty at Fort Ramsey near Falls Church. 1 Jun we were recalled to Washington and receiving our guns and horses were sent up the Shenandoah Valley, where we were attached to Banks' Corp and for a time camped at Cedar Creek upon the ground made famous two years later by Sheridan's cavalry.

5 Jul we left Cedar Creek and the next month were marching and countermarching between Front Royal and Warrenton, and on the evening of 8 Aug arrived at Culpepper. On the 9th about noon we started for Cedar Mountain where Bank's Corp had encountered the enemy under Jackson, and moved at a trot most of the way. Upon our arrival were placed near the left of the line to the left of a battery which was enduring severe loss from the enemy artillery. As we galloped into position we found a hot reception and the wounded men and horses convinced us that we were having no picnic.

The right section, at least had no opportunity to sit down and rest, for after firing about sixty rounds the gun to which I was attached was struck and one of the cannoneers killed. Soon after the other piece of the section was disabled by a shell breaking the axle, and both pieces of our section being unserviceable, we were moved to the left of the rest of the battery, where the fire was less severe. About dusk, the enemy came through the cornfield in our front as the order came to limber up. I was engaged in replacing a wounded horse, and no horse was ever harnessed quicker and we left the field with the enemy only a few yards in our rear. It was a wild ride for half a mile until we passed the through McDowell's Corps to the woods, and the enemy following us met with terrific loss as McDowell's Corps opened on them at short range.

This was our first battle. We had been anxious to meet the enemy and we had had enough of it for one day. Remaining in the vicinity of Culpepper until the 10th, we moved back with army at Rappahannock Station, where we were again engaged on the morning of the 23d. We drove one of the enemy's batteries from a hill near the railroad bridge as they were attempting to get into position.

The next day we again engaged the enemy at Sulphur Springs, Pope finding that Jackson was in his rear, Bank's Corp was assigned to the duty of guarding the train and getting them back to Bull Run, but on the path we were completely cut off from the rest of the army, and burning the command baggage wagon we took to the woods and after one of the hardest days marches we experienced during three years' service we crossed Bull Run after dark and were placed in position for the night. Moving through Washington, we passed through Maryland and arrived at Antietam on the night of September 16th. The next morning our battery covered the stone bridge at Keedysville, and from our position we had an unobstructed view of the terrific conflict which raged from Dunker church to the east woods.

The 19th we crossed the field still strewn thickly with the unburied dead of the enemy, and the sight was such as would make the stoutest heart grow sick and faint. During the fall we were stationed at Antietam Iron Works and Sharpsburg Fords, moving to Harper's Ferry in December, where we spent the winter doing picket duty on Bolivar Heights, removing to Maryland Heights in April, where we remained until June 30th, when we started to join the Army of the Potomac. Arriving at Frederick, we halted and on July 4th took possession of South Mountain and Crampton Gap, and waited for the army on its return from Gettysburg.

On July 9, we were attached to the Third Corps and, with the army, crossed the Potomac and Shenandoah at Harper's Ferry and moved down the east side of the mountain, fought the enemy at Wapping Heights on the 23d, having for our support the Third and Fourth Maine regiments. This engagement was not very severe, and my most distinct remembrance of the day is watching some of our battery boys chasing a flock of sheep over the field between the picket lines, and that we had mutton for supper. From this time until the last of November, we were in camp in many places between Centreville and Culpepper, with an occasional foot-race with Lee's army between these two points. October 14, we had a sharp engagement with the enemy at McLean's Ford on the Bull Run. A section of Battery K, Fourth U. S., had been sent to General Mott's assistance at the ford, but, having smooth-bore guns, could not reach the enemy's battery, which was shelling Mott's brigade. A section of our battery went forward, and, before getting into position, the sergeant of the first piece was shot from his horse. Arriving on the ground, my piece was placed in the road raked up by the enemy's fire. Owing to an accident and the formation of the ground, the other piece had much difficulty in getting into position, and it was my piece singly against a whole battery. After firing fifteen rounds, a shell passed close to General Mott's head, and, turning to me, he said, "Better get out of here." This order we were not slow in obeying. The air was filled with pieces of shell and gravel from the road; one of the driver's whips had been cut in two in his hand and the harness nearly cut from one of the horses, but not a man or horse injured.

Falling back, we were soon sent to another position by the chief of artillery, and the rest of the battery brought up. In a short time we silenced the enemy's battery, and later learned that we had dismounted two of their guns. While here, a cannoneer who was carrying ammunition, dropped suddenly to the ground, within a few feet of me, and at the same instant, a shell passed over him, striking the ground a few yards back of him. Instantly he was on his feet, with the remark, "Lord, Sergeant, I escaped a great mercy!" It was the quickest move I ever saw made, and I do not think he lost more than three steps on his way. November 7, we were engaged at Kelly's Ford, and the next day advanced to Brandy Station, where we remained until the advance to Mine Run, on the 26th. This was Thanksgiving day, and I well remember my Thanksgiving dinner of hardtack and raw pork, eaten on horseback. Crossing the Rapidan on the pontoon bridge, at daylight on the 27th, we waded around in the mud until the 29th, when we went into position in line of battle, and on the morning of the 30th, with the other batteries, had quite an interesting artillery duel with the enemy. On the morning of the 31st, after passing a night so cold that some of the pickets in our front froze to death, we started on our return to Brandy station, and arrived at our old camp after just a week's absence.

Upon the organization of the army in April, we were assigned to the Sixth Corps, and with them crossed the Rapidan the 4th of May, and moved down the Plank Road the next morning. It was this day that we first saw our new commander, General Grant, and, had it not been for the three stars on his straps, we would not have believed that the plain looking officer moving along so quietly and with so little show, was the commander of the armies of the United States. During the Wilderness, we were not engaged, but on the last day were in position on the extreme right, and for a time anxiously awaited an expected attack that did not come. On the evening of the 7th, we moved towards Spottsylvania, and, after an allnight march, crossed the battlefield of Chancellorsville at daylight. The

woods and fields showed very plainly how fierce and desperate had been the conflict of the year before, when Jackson drove back Hooker's right. Arriving at Spottsylvania, we occupied several positions from the 8th to the 11th, and on the morning of the 12th, moved to the front under a most severe artillery fire, in which we lost two horses, and were placed in position not far from the "bloody angle," where we remained under a most annoying fire the whole day, with no chance to respond. On the 22d, we moved again to the left, and, crossing the North Anna, took our position in line of battle about two miles south of Jericho Mills. Leaving our position on the evening of the 26th, with instructions to maintain perfect silence, we had an all-night march, with mud nearly knee-deep, and, crossing the Pamunky, were placed in position in line of battle. On the 29th, were out on reconnoissance with a brigade of infantry. A letter written at this time states that, since leaving Brandy Station on the 4th, we had been engaged every night, with one exception, either in building earthworks or on the march. On the night of the 30th we were not far from Hanover Court-House, and the Sixth Corps, about midnight, started hurriedly and made a forced march to Cold Harbor, where Sheridan was heroically holding the enemy in check. Upon our arrival, we were placed in position a short distance to the left of the Cold Harbor tavern, and for a while the enemy made it very interesting for us. In the afternoon, we were subject to a severe cross fire, and had to change front. All night we were engaged in throwing up works and, after twenty-four hours on the front line, we were relieved and took up a position just in the rear of Cold Harbor tavern, where we lay for nearly ten days subject almost daily to a cross fire from the enemy.

Leaving here with the army, we crossed the James river at Fort Powhattan, and moving rapidly to Petersburg, were placed in position near the Appomattox, where Fort McGilvery was afterwards built, and were hotly engaged the whole day. Our battery this day shelled the town, and we had good reasons to believe that we threw the first shell into the city. Two days later we were again hotly engaged near the same point and were under a very severe cross fire from the enemy but suffered the loss of only one man and two horses killed. From this time until the 20th of December, we occupied positions in nearly every fort and battery from No. 10 to Fort Hell; and were on the front line nearly all the time, except a few days on the Reams Station movement and a trip to Baltimore and Washington at the time of Early's raid on Washington. On December 20, we were moved to the left near the Globe tavern, and, until the evacuation of Petersburg, remained on the right of the Sixth Corps. Our winter here was as pleasant as could be expected for troops in front of the enemy, and our loss during the winter was only one man wounded. Upon the evacuation of Petersburg, we were attached to a reserve artillery and moved back to City Point, where we remained until the 1st of May, when we started on our final march for Washington, and from there took up our journey on the 3d of June, for Augusta, and were mustered out on the 17th, having been in the service three and a half years. I was present in every engagement that the battery took part in, from Cedar Mountain until we reached Petersburg.

ORDERLY SERGEANT JUDSON AMES.

BIOGRAPHY AND PERSONAL NOTES.

Early days spent on a farm and in addition to attending the common school attended a few terms at the Foxcroft Academy. At sixteen came to Augusta and was employed in the factory of the Augusta Shovel Company until the fall of 1861, when I enlisted among the first for the 4th Battery. Upon organization of the Battery was appointed Corporal in Sergeant Bangs' detachment, and January 1st, 1863, promoted to Sergeant of the 3d detachment in place of Sergeant Williams, who was promoted Quartermaster Sergeant. December 21st, 1864, was promoted First Sergeant, and in March was recommended for commission as Second Lieutenant, but before commission arrived the war closed. During three and a half years' service was off duty only two days on account of sickness. After close of the war was employed in a paper mill at Lisbon, Me., for about three years, and in 1868 entered the service of the National Telegraph Company, with headquarters at Portland, Me. In January, 1870, removed to New York City and after a few months in the city entered the employment of the A. & P. Tel. Co., and until 1888 was engaged in the construction department of different telegraph and telephone companies in New York State, living most of the time at Albany, but for short periods was at Buffalo, Poughkeepsie and Kingston. From 1888 to 1904 was with the Bell Telephone Company at Montreal as superintendent of construction in Montreal and vicinity. Now living at Foxcroft.

Amidon, J. J., x, Morning Star, 524

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/g/r/e/Richard-A-Grennell-HOUSTON/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-0053.html>

DANIEL IRVING AMIDON (JACOB6, JACOB5, HENRY4, HENRY3 AMIDOWN, PHILLIP2, ROGER1 AMMADOWNE) b. 24 Mar 1821 in Onondaga County, NY; d. 6 Oct 1908 in Dumfries, Prince William, VA; m. RHODA HALL.

He filed a claim after the Civil War for damage or loss of his property and asserted that he remained loyal to the Union. (Source: Gary B. Mills, Civil War Claims in the South: An index of Civil War damage claims filed before the Southern Claims Commission, 1871-1880.). He 1850-1857, Moved family from Onondaga County, New York to Prince William County, VA.

Children:

i. **Jacob J. Amidon**, b. Feb 1843, Onondaga County, NY; d. 1931, Triangle, Prince William, VA; m1. Hannah Annable, 6 Feb 1877, Prince William, VA; m2. Mary A. [H.] Lunsford, 17 Sep 1910, Fredericksburg, VA. Hannah Annable: was buried in Pine Ridge Cemetery, Navarino, New York, 1888.

ca. 1861, he enlisted in Co. I, 23rd New York Infantry¹⁴

He built garage in Triangle, the area's first commercial structure during World War I

He owned two dance halls in Triangle

Oldest dance hall converted to home for Dewey and Nora Amidon

Newest dance hall converted into the Homestead

1910, Farmer in Prince William County, Virginia.

AMIDON, JACOB J.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [23rd NY Inf. Vols.], May 13, 1861, at Watkins, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. I, May 16, 1861; mustered out with company, May 22, 1863, at Elmira, NY.

ii. James Madison Amidon, b. 22 Oct 1849, New York; d. 27 August 1916, Prince William, VA.

iii. Daniele Irving Amidon, Jr., b. 11 Feb 1858, Dumfries, Prince William, VA; d. 2 Aug 1914, Dumfries, Prince William, VA.



Anderson, Fred, (Electrician) Navy, Watertown, 49

Anderson, Henry A. C., (Pvt.) 127th NY Inf. Vols., Bunting, 655

<http://emergingcivilwar.com/2012/10/09/ecw-guest-post-a-tale-of-two-monitors/>

Henry A. C. Anderson was born in Hamburg Germany, August 2, 1841. Both his parents having died when he was just a child, Henry was sent to the United States to live with relatives when he was 15 years old. He found employment as an office boy with a railroad company, and a few years later entered Bellevue University to study medicine. That endeavor was cut short however when Henry decided to enlist in the 127th New York Infantry. After serving only three months, the Regimental Surgeon had him detailed as his secretary. When the regiment was stationed at Folly Island, SC, the chief medical officer of the Eleventh Corps was so impressed with Henry he convinced him to take the position of Hospital Steward. He was then assigned to duty at the military hospital at Beaufort, SC.

After the war, Henry came home and returned to college and earned his medical degree. He went on to bigger and better things. He built a large practice in Yorkville section of New York City. Henry was a patriotic German American, proudly belong to the Veteran Legion of The Civil War, and the 127th Veterans Association. He served six years as United States Pension Examiner under Presidents Grover Cleveland and William McKinley. He also took up the cause of German Americans, founding the United German Societies of the city of New York, as well as belonging to many other German American clubs and societies. Henry was also something of an inventor, getting a patent for a combination battery cell in 1897. The patent is on file with the United States Patent Office. Henry was leading a full and active professional life. Marrying his wife Nannie Lungerhausen in 1874, they had four children two boys and two girls. Taking full advantage of Henry's status and wealth, they went on many vacations, and took frequent trips.



HENRY A. C. ANDERSON.

On 5 Jan 1909 Henry was playing pinochle, as had done for years, at Aschenbroedel Hall [in the rooms of the Aschenbroedel Verein], in Yorkville, Manhattan, when he died suddenly of a heart attack.

History of German Immigration in the United States . . . , by Georg von Skal, page 200.

<http://books.google.com/books?pg=PA203&lpg=PA203&dq=%22bunting+Lodge+no.+655%22+%22civil+war%22&sig=nnsinXKf1q6IBvvyDnzn6WkRv96Q&ei=9J1mVLGdJqbgASO5oEw&id=LSEtAQAAIAAJ&ots=O3dPorJ7Hc&output=text>

Henry A. C. Anderson, physician, son of a Danish father and a German mother, was born in Hamburg, Germany, on 2 Aug 1841. He received his elementary education in the schools of his native city, but his parents having died, he was sent, when hardly twelve years of age, to American relatives in New York City, who had him attend the old Greenwich Street School. Having no opportunity to speak or hear German spoken, he almost forgot the little German he knew when he arrived here. In 1857 he came to Yorkville at that time a village, and found employment as office boy with the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

Some years later he entered the present Bellevue University to study medicine, but his patriotism caused him to enlist as private in Co. C, **127th Regiment, NY Volunteers**, in Aug 1862. After serving in the ranks for three months, the surgeon of the regiment had him detailed as his secretary. After the 127th Regiment was ordered to Folly Island [Oct 1864], just outside of Charleston Harbor, with part of the old Eleventh Army Corps, Anderson attracted the attention of the chief medical officer who induced him to accept the position of hospital steward of the department. While on leave to New York, his regiment was sent to Beaufort, SC [Oct 1864], and on his arrival there he was assigned to duty in the military hospital of that town. Young Anderson was perhaps the first man who saw the Blue and the Gray shake hands. At the hospital were several wounded Confederate officers, prisoners of war, who had been sent there for treatment, and not one of them ever complained that he was treated less kindly than the Union patients. Among them was Colonel Montague of Charleston, who hobbled about on crutches, a true Southern gentleman in the fullest sense. On a sunny afternoon a Union general, accompanied by a lady, called at the hospital and inquired if a Colonel Montague was a patient at the hospital and on receiving an affirmative reply, requested that the Colonel be called and he was asked to come to the office. He had hardly stepped in when the lady rushed at him and throwing her arms around his neck, with a kiss said. "My darling brother." Then the two men, one in blue and the other in gray, shook hands—**General Robert Anderson of Fort Sumter fame and Colonel Montague of Charleston**. Mrs. Anderson and Colonel Montague were sister and brother.

After the war Anderson returned to the college and in due time received the degree of doctor in medicine. He built up a large practise in Yorkville, which secured for him not only a large income but also a well-deserved reputation. However, his professional activity, extensive as it was, did not suffice for his surplus energy and his almost restless temperament. He was a loyal and patriotic American citizen, but he loved German speech and song, German literature and art and entered German circles to become more proficient. Soon after he recognized the fact that the Americans of German birth did not occupy the position to which their intelligence and honesty justly entitled them, especially in public life, he consequently devoted a large part of his time, energy and fortune to bring about better results. It may well be said that for the last twenty years Dr. Anderson was a leader in every movement inaugurated to increase the influence of our German-American citizens for liberal government and honesty in politics. He is now serving his twelfth term as president of the Central Turn Verein and is virtually the founder of the United German Societies of the city of New York, of which he was unanimously elected president in 1892. He served in this capacity for two terms and his reelection was prevented only by his refusal to sanction the changing of their constitution, which limited the term of service of the president to two terms. Independent in politics, he has unceasingly labored for the best interests of the public. He is at present honorary president of the United German Societies, president of the Central Turn Verein, a member of the State, County and Greater New York Medical Societies, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the Manhattan Clinical and Manhattan Medical Societies, the Arion, Yorkville Maennerchor, Aschenbroedel and Pomuchelskopp Verein, the Veteran Legion of the Civil War and **Bunting Lodge No. 655**. He served six years as United States pension examiner under Cleveland and McKinley. On 1 Dec 1903, Mayor McClellan offered him the appointment of commissioner of Bronx parks, but he declined to accept the honor. Dr. Anderson was married in 1874 to Miss Nannie Lungershausen of Thuringen, Germany, and has four children, two boys and two girls.

<http://www.127thnewyork.com/AndersonHenryAC.html>

Henry A. C. Anderson, b. 2 Aug 1841, Hamburg, Germany; d. 5 Jan 1909 in New York City, NY

Enlistment Date: 30 Aug 1862, at New York City, to serve 3 years; Mustered In: 8 Sep 1862

Rank: Private; Promotions: Hospital Steward

Description: 5 Feet 6 Inches Tall, Grey Eyes, Brown Hair, Light Complexion

May 1863, detailed as nurse at Regimental Hospital, Yorktown, VA

August 1863 to June 1864 detailed Medical Department Folly Island

February 1865 detailed at Post Hospital, Beaufort, SC; Muster Out Date: June 30, 1865, at Charleston, SC

Marriage Date and Place: 23 Aug 1874 at Boston, MA

Wife's Name: Nannie Lungershausen, b. 1856, Saxony; Wife's Father's Name: Louis; Wife's Mother's Name: Pauline

Father's Name: Henry; Mother's Name: Sophia

Children:

Harry C. b. 1876

William B. b. 1878

Occupations: Pre War: Agent

Occupations: Post War: Physician

Henry attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1870. He practiced "allopathy"?

Honorary President of United German Societies

Veteran Legion of the Civil War

Member, Bunting Lodge No. 655, F&AM

Known Adresse:

1872 1482 Thrid Avenue, NYC
1879/1886: 175 East 86th Street, NYC
1890/1906: 118 East 86th Street, NYC
Pension Application Date: 29 Nov 1907

Sources:

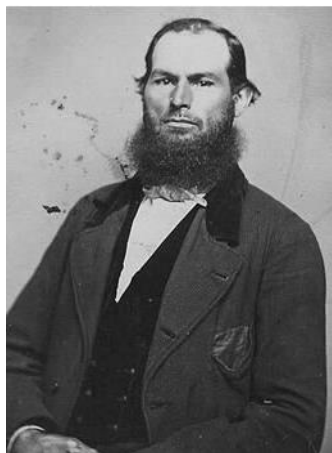
Report of the Adjutant General New York
127th New York Volunteers, by Franklin McGrath
Successful German-Americans and their Descendants
Directory of Deceased Physicians 1804- 1929

ANDERSON, HENRY A. C.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [127th NY Inf. Vols.], August 30, 1862, at New York city, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, September 8, 1862; mustered out with company, June 30, 1865, at Charleston, SC.

Anderson, Philander, x, Schuyler's Lake, 162

Farmer, Schuyler's Lake, NY

The towns in this biography are within 25 miles of each other (Verona, Utica, Norwich and Schuyler Lake). I 'assume' that Philander is one mentioned in each case.



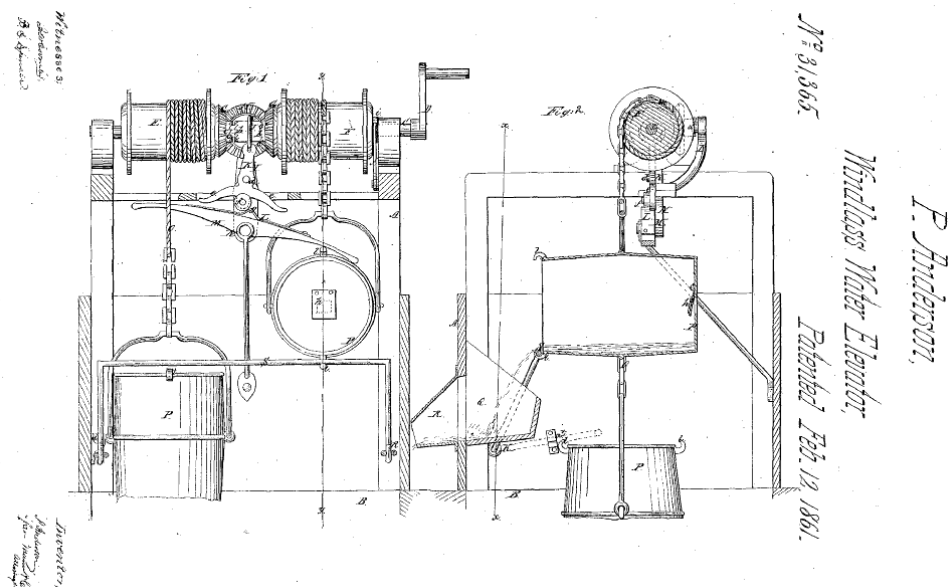
14th Infantry: ANDERSON, PHILANDER.— Age, 38 years. Enlisted, May 1, 1861, at Verona; mustered in as private, Co. E, May 17, 1861, to serve two years; mustered out with company, May 24, 1863, at Utica, N. Y.; also borne as Philander Sylvester Anderson.

US Patent No. 31,365. — PHILANDER ANDERSON, of Norwich, NY — Improvement in Water Elevators — Patent dated February 12, 1861 — This invention consists in the employment, in combination with the buckets and windlass of a well, of a self-acting device so made that when a filled bucket has risen to the spout or trough to discharge its contents the said self-acting device will come into operation and change the direction of motion of the windlass. The drum plays loosely on the shaft, and thus causes the alternately filled bucket to rise while the empty one descends.

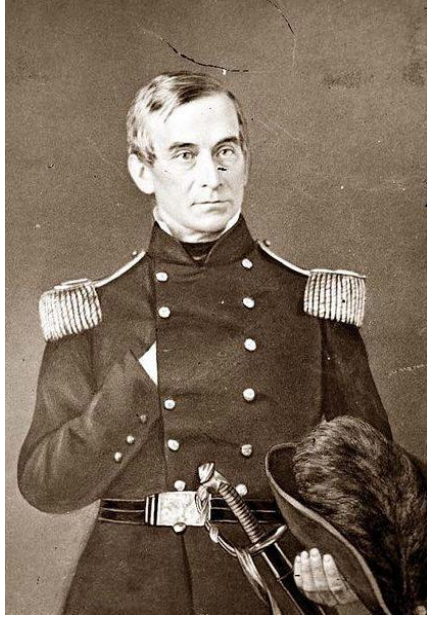
Claim. — The employment, in combination with the buckets, windlass, and windlass shaft, of a well of the self-acting device, composed of the oscillating, double-armed lever K, sliding toothed collar J, and oscillating lever M, with its spring L, in the manner shown and described.

< Photo: Philander S. Anderson.

<http://www.dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/14thInf/14thInfPersonAnderson.htm>



Anderson, Robert, (Maj. Gen.) Commander of Ft. Sumter, Pacific, 233 [Honorary member]; Life member of Colombia Commandery No. 1 New York City, N.Y.

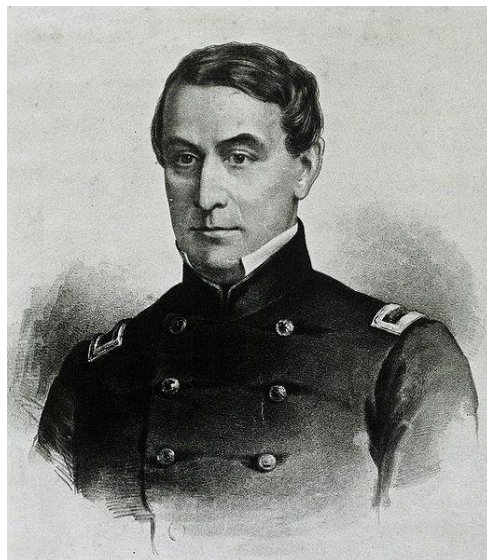


Robert Anderson (b. 1805 - d. 1875) Freemason and Major General in the U.S. Army during the American Civil War. Anderson was in command of Sumter at the time of the Confederate attack. Raised in Mercer Lodge No. 50, Trenton, N.J. May 27, 1858. He was also an honorary member of Pacific Lodge No. 233 of New York City.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Anderson_\(Civil_War\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Anderson_(Civil_War))

Robert Anderson. (June 14, 1805 – October 26, 1871) was an officer during the Civil War. To many, he was a hero who defied the Confederacy and upheld Union honor in the first battle of the American Civil War at Fort Sumter in April 1861. The Confederates bombarded the fort and forced its surrender to start the war. After Sumter fell, Anderson was promoted to brigadier general and given command of Union forces in Kentucky, but was removed late in 1861 and reassigned to Rhode Island, before retiring from military service in 1863.

Anderson was born in "Soldier's Retreat," near Louisville, KY. He graduated from the U. S. Military Academy (West Point) in 1825 and received a commission as a 2nd Lt. in the 2nd Regiment of Artillery. He served in the Black Hawk War of 1832 as a colonel of Illinois volunteers, where he had the distinction of twice mustering Abraham Lincoln in and out of army service. Returning to the Army as a 1st Lt. in 1833, he served in the Second Seminole War as an assistant adjutant general on the staff of Winfield Scott, and was promoted to captain in October 1841. In the Mexican-American War, he was severely wounded at Molino del Rey, for which he received a brevet promotion to major. He eventually received a permanent promotion to major of the 1st Regiment of Artillery in the Regular Army on October 5, 1857. He was the author of *Instruction for Field Artillery, Horse and Foot* in 1839.



Major Robert Anderson is honored with his likeness inscribed in a monument atop Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor.

When [South Carolina seceded](#) In December 1860, Major Anderson, a pro-slavery, former slave-owner from Kentucky, remained loyal to the Union. He was the commanding officer of United States Army forces in [Charleston, South Carolina](#), the last remaining important Union post in the Confederacy. He moved his small garrison from [Fort Moultrie](#), which was indefensible, to the more modern, more defensible, [Fort Sumter](#) in the middle of [Charleston Harbor](#). South Carolina leaders cried betrayal, while the North celebrated with enormous excitement at this show of defiance against secessionism. In February 1861 the [Confederate States of America](#) was formed and took charge. Jefferson Davis, the Confederate President, ordered the fort be captured. The artillery attack was commanded by [Brig. Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard](#), who had been Anderson's student at West Point. The attack began April 12, 1861, and continued until Anderson, badly outnumbered and outgunned, surrendered the fort on April 14. The battle began the American Civil War. No one was killed in the battle on either side, but one Union soldier was killed and one mortally wounded during a 50-gun salute.

Robert Anderson's actions in defense of American nationalism made him an immediate national hero. He was promoted to [brigadier general](#), effective May 15. Anderson took the fort's [33-star flag](#) with him to New York City, where he participated in a [Union Square](#) patriotic [rally](#) that was the largest public gathering in North America up to that time.

The modern meaning of [the American flag](#), according to Adam Goodheart in 2011, was forged by Anderson's stand at Fort Sumter. During the war the flag was used throughout the North to symbolize American nationalism and rejection of secessionism. Goodheart explains the flag was transformed into a sacred symbol of patriotism:

"Before that day, the flag had served mostly as a military ensign or a convenient marking of American territory...and displayed on special occasions like the Fourth of July. But in the weeks after Major Anderson's surprising stand, it became something different. Suddenly the Stars and Stripes flew...from houses, from storefronts, from churches; above the village greens and college quads....[T]hat old flag meant something new. The abstraction of the Union cause was transfigured into a physical thing: strips of cloth that millions of people would fight for, and many thousands die for."

S.S. BALTIC. OFF SANDY HOOK APR. EIGHTEENTH. TEN THIRTY A.M. .VIA
NEW YORK. . HON. S. CAMERON, SECY. WAR. WASHN. HAVING DEFENDED
FORT SUMTER FOR THIRTY FOUR HOURS. UNTIL THE QUARTERS WERE EN
TIRELY BURNED THE MAIN GATES DESTROYED BY FIRE. THE GORGE WALLS
SERIOUSLY INJURED. THE MAGAZINE SURROUNDED BY FLAMES AND ITS
DOOR CLOSED FROM THE EFFECTS OF HEAT. FOUR BARRELS AND THREE
CARTRIDGES OF POWDER ONLY BEING AVAILABLE AND NO PROVISIONS
REMAINING BUT PORK. I ACCEPTED TERMS OF EVACUATION OFFERED BY
GENERAL BEAUREGARD BEING ON SAME OFFERED BY HIM ON THE ELEVEN
ENH INST. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF HOSTILITIES AND MARCHED
OUT OF THE FORT SUNDAY AFTERNOON THE FOURTEENTH INST. WITH
COLORS FLYING AND DRUMS BEATING. BRINGING AWAY COMPANY AND
PRIVATE PROPERTY AND SALUTING MY FLAG WITH FIFTY GUNS. ROBERT
ANDERSON. MAJOR FIRST ARTILLERY. COMMANDING.

Robert Anderson's telegram announcing the surrender of Fort Sumter.

Anderson then went on a highly successful recruiting tour of the North. His next assignment placed him in another sensitive political position, commander of the Department of Kentucky (subsequently renamed the [Department of the Cumberland](#)), in a [border state](#) that had [officially declared neutrality](#) between the warring parties. He served in that position from May 28, 1861. Historians commonly attribute failing health as the reason for his relinquishment of command to Brig. Gen. [William T. Sherman](#), on October 7, 1861. But a letter from [Joshua Fry Speed](#), Lincoln's close friend, suggests Lincoln's preference for Anderson's removal. Speed met with Anderson and found him reluctant to implement Lincoln's wishes to distribute rifles to Unionists in Kentucky. Anderson, Speed

wrote to Lincoln on October 8, "seemed grieved that [he] had to surrender his command . . . [but] agreed that it was necessary and gracefully yielded."

In 1862 Anderson was elected an honorary member of the New York [Society of the Cincinnati](#). Anderson's grandnephew, Ambassador [Larz Anderson](#), was highly active in the Society.

General Anderson's last assignment of his military career was as commanding officer of Fort Adams in Newport, Rhode Island, in August 1863. By coincidence, Fort Adams had been General Beauregard's first assignment after his graduation from West Point. Anderson officially retired from the Army on October 27, 1863, and saw no further active service.

On February 3, 1865 he was breveted to the rank of major general of "gallantry and meritorious service" in the defense of Fort Sumter.

After Robert E. Lee's surrender at Appomattox and the effective conclusion of the war, Anderson returned to Charleston in uniform and, four years after lowering the 33-star flag in surrender, raised it in triumph over the recaptured but badly battered Fort Sumter during ceremonies there on April 14, 1865, mere hours before Lincoln's assassination.

After the war, he became a companion of the [Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States](#).

In 1869, he discussed the future of the U.S. Army with the "Father of the United States Military Academy," Brevet Major General Sylvanus Thayer. An outcome of that visit was establishment of the Military Academy's Association of Graduates (AoG).



Gravesite at the West Point Cemetery



Anderson with family

Anderson died in Nice, France, and is interred at West Point Cemetery.

Anderson's mother Sarah Marshall was first cousin to [Chief Justice John Marshall](#). Anderson's brother, [Charles Anderson](#), served as [Governor of Ohio](#) from 1865 to 1866. Another brother, [William Marshall Anderson](#), was a Western explorer and Ohio attorney. A zealous Catholic and Confederate sympathizer, he briefly moved to Mexico during the reign of Emperor Maximilian in hopes of establishing a Confederate colony there. W. Marshall Anderson's son, [Thomas M. Anderson](#), was a brigadier general who fought in the [Spanish-American War](#) and [Philippine-American War](#).

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=15867538>

Eliza[beth] Bayard Clinch, b. Sep 1828, Camden Co., GA; d. 25 Feb 1905, Washington, DC; d/o of Duncan Lamont Clinch (1787-1849); **m. Robert Anderson** (1805-1871); bur. US Military Academy Post Cemetery, West Point, Orange, NY.

Children:

[Eba Anderson Lawton](#) (____ - 1919)
[Maria L. Anderson](#) (1849 - 1925)
[Sophie Clinch Anderson](#) (1852 - 1934)
[Robert Anderson](#) (1859 - 1879)

Siblings:

[Duncan Lamont Clinch](#) (1826 - 1890)*
[Eliza Bayard Clinch Anderson](#) (1828 - 1905)
[Nicholas Bayard Clinch](#) (1832 - 1888)*

WIDOW OF MAJ. ROBT. ANDERSON

Death of an Aunt of Gov. Heyward.
She Was a Daughter of Brig. Gen.
Bayard Clinch, U. S. A.

Gov. Heyward was expected home by Wednesday from New York, where he has been the recipient of much social attention, but the news of the death of an aunt will probably keep him until the end of the week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clinch Anderson, who died in Washington Saturday, was a daughter of Gen. Bayard Clinch, a brigadier in the United States army before the War Between the Sections, and married Maj. Robert Anderson, whose gallant defense of Fort Sumter was the first dramatic episode of the great war. Maj. Anderson was southern in sympathy, it is said, but was placed in a very distasteful predicament and followed the dictates of his conscience. He is buried in the cemetery at West Point on the Hudson, and there the body of his southern wife will be taken for interment. Mrs. Anderson was an sister of Col. Clinch of Savannah, who died about four months ago.



History of German Immigration in the United States . . . , by Georg von Skal, page 200.

<http://books.google.com/books?pg=PA203&lpg=PA203&dq=%22bunting+Lodge+no.+655%22+%22civil+war%22&sig=nnsinXKf1g6IBvyDnzn6WkRv96Q&ei=9J1mVLGdJqbgASO5oEw&id=LSEtAQAAIAAJ&ots=O3dPorJ7Hc&output=text>

. . . Young [Henry A. C.] Anderson was perhaps the first man who saw the Blue and the Gray shake hands. At the hospital were several wounded Confederate officers, prisoners of war, who had been sent there for treatment, and not one of them ever complained that he was treated less kindly than the Union patients. Among them was Colonel Montague of Charleston, who hobbled about on crutches, a true Southern gentleman in the fullest sense. On a sunny afternoon a Union general, accompanied by a lady, called at the hospital and inquired if a Colonel Montague was a patient at the hospital and on receiving an affirmative reply, requested that the Colonel be called and he was asked to come to the office. He had hardly stepped in when the lady rushed at him and throwing her arms around his neck, with a kiss said, "My darling brother." Then the two men, one in blue and the other in gray, shook hands—**General Robert Anderson of Fort Sumter fame and Colonel Montague of Charleston**. Mrs. Anderson and Colonel Montague were sister and brother.

Note: The above referenced account of a meeting with Colonel Montague presents an interesting conflict when compared with the above obituary of General Robert Anderson's wife.

Mrs. Anderson was Eliza Bayard Clinch, b, Sep 1828, Camden Co., GA; d. 25 Feb 1905, Washington, DC; d/o of Duncan Lamont Clinch (1787-1849) [not of Bayard Clinch as noted in her obituary. She therefore would not be a sister of "My darling brother" Colonel Montague, unless the lady accompanying General Robert Anderson was not his wife, but was indeed a sister of Colonel Montague.

Mrs. Eliza Bayard Clinch Anderson did indeed have brothers who served in the Confederacy during the Civil War, but no "Col. Clinch of Savannah" that may be readily identified as having died "about four months ago" [previous to her death on 25 Feb 1905 [i.e. ca Nov 1904].

So, as interesting the above tale may be, there are a few unresolved conflicts when the two above accounts are compared, one with the others. An account of his siblings may be reviewed below.

Eliza Bayard McIntosh and General Duncan L. Clinch of U. S. Army had:

- i. **Eliza Bayard Clinch** (1828-1905), m. **Robert Anderson**, who defended Fort Sumter in 1861, and had five children.
- ii. John Houstoun Clinch married Elizabeth Higbee Waldburg of Georgia.
- iii. Mary L. Clinch.'
- iv. Duncan L. Clinch (1826-1890) married Susan Hopkins of Georgia and had five children.
- v. Catharine M. Clinch married Barnwell Heyward of South Carolina, and had two children.
- vi. Henry A. Clinch (ca 1831-Feb 1895), Hancock, GA) married Ella Ford, and had two children.
- vii. Nicholas Bayard Clinch (1832-1888).
- viii. George W. Clinch (d. 1865) married Catharine Ferris of Florida, and had issue.

<https://books.google.com/books?id=EtMUAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA1-PA70&lpg=RA1-PA70&dq=%22John+Houstoun+Clinch+%22&source=bl&ots=RxKFRi4Sjk&sig=cYlfZU4ii36IE3PF5upvxc0sutl&hl=en&sa=X&ei=4S0IVdXLBm6ggS0p4PgDA&ved=0CC4Q6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q=%22John%20Houstoun%20Clinch%20%22&f=false> page 70.

Children of Eliza Bayard McIntosh and Duncan Lamont Clinch (U.S.A.).

1. **Eliza Bayard Clinch**, b. ; m. 1842, **Robert Anderson**, U.S.A. (Captain, afterward Major General), b. 14 Jun 1805, at the Soldier's Retreat, Louisville, KY; (son of Sallie Marshall, 1st cousin of Chief-Justice Marshall) and Richard Clough Anderson, Col. U.S.A., aid to La Fayette); d. Oct. 26, 1871, at Nice, France. Defender of Fort Sumter. 5 children.
2. John Houstoun Clinch, b. 07 Jan 1823; m. 1853, Elizabeth (dau. of Elizabeth Higbee and Jacob Walburg), of Georgia. No child.
3. Mary L. Clinch, b. Apr 1825.
4. Duncan Lamont Clinch, b. 1827; m. Susan Hopkins, of Georgia, she d. 1879. 5 children.
5. Catherine M. Clinch, b. Apr 1828; m. Feb., 1863, Barnwell Heyward, of South Carolina. 2 children.
6. Henry A. Clinch, b. 1830, Major of Artillery in the Confederate Army; m. 1850, Ella Ford of Georgia. 2 children.
7. Nicholas Bayard Clinch, b. 1832, Captain of Artillery Confederate Army. Unmarried, 1881, lives in Charleston, S. C.
8. George W. Clinch, b. ; d. 1865; m. Catherine Ferris, of Florida (she m. again). No child.

Anderson, William, 75th Vols, St. Paul, 124

ANDERSON, WILLIAM.— Age, 26 years. Enlisted at Auburn, to serve three years, and mustered in as musician, Co. H, November 26, 1861; transferred to band, December 31, 1861; mustered out, September 8, 1862.

Landmarks of Albany County, New York (1897), by Amasa Junius Parker.

<http://archive.org/details/landmarksofalan00parker>

Page 167 [1085] Family Sketches

Michael Andrae, treasurer and manager of the American Soap and Washoline Company, was born in 1846 in Bruttig (on the Mosel) in Germany and came to [Cohoes] this country in 1856, and took up his residence in Cohoes and after a short time went to Canada. He returned to Cohoes in 1860, and in 1861 enlisted in **Co. D, 88th NY Vols**. Throughout McClellan's campaign he braved the hardships and privations of a soldier's life, and then served aboard the United States Ironclad *Roanoke*. After leaving the gunboat he was honorably discharged in April, 1864. The next September he enlisted in **Co. A, 175th NY Vols.**, serving until the close of the war. Returning here he engaged in the meat market business until 1888, then entered the American Soap and Washoline Company at its reorganization. This important industry increased under his able management. They employ many men, and 100,000 pounds of soap can be produced weekly, which finds a ready sale from Maine to Oregon among manufacturers. A member of the **Cohoes Lodge [No. 116]**, F&AM, since 1869; member of N. G. Post Lyon, No. 43, G. A. R., director of the Fairview Home for Friendless Children, Watervliet, NY, since its organization; director of the Mohawk and Hudson River Humane Society since its organization.

Michael Andrae, died 24 Sep 1901. He served in the St. John's Episcopal Vestry thirty years; twenty-one years as Warden. For twenty-six years he was a deputy to the Diocesan Convention in Albany.

His 9 children included Clara, Charles, William & Grace. The rest of his family – his mother Clara (nee Weber) and his siblings Magdalena, Jacob, Clara & Paul – had all settled in Cohoes by 1871.

ANDREA, MICHAEL.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [88th NY Inf. Vols.] at New York City, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. D, November 23, 1861; deserted, August 19, 1862, near Yorktown, VA.

ANDRE, MICHAEL. — Age, 19 years. Enlisted [175th NY inf. Vols.] at Albany, to serve one year and mustered in as private, Co. A, 7 Sep 1861; mustered out with detachment, 8 Sep 1865, at Savannah, GA.

.Andrews, Isaac R., x, Cato, 141

Andrews, Judson B., (Capt.) 77th NY Inf Vols, Montgomery, 504

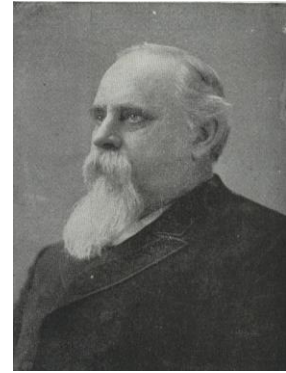
ANDREWS, JUDSON B.— Age, 27 years. Enrolled, 12 Oct 1861, at Mechanicville, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. F, 20 Nov 1861; discharged, 16 Jul 1862. Commissioned captain, 27 Nov 1861, with rank from 12 Oct 1861,

"Proceedings of the Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., N.M.J." pages 165-67

http://books.google.com/books?id=DnxLAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA166&lpg=PA166&dq=%22Judson+B.+andrews%22&source=web&ots=Ce2Ps2b7o2&sig=YtZaaqWvPuFWpa6yQTWGL-VbZMM&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=7&ct=result#PPA165.M1

JUDSON BOARDMAN ANDREWS, M. D., 33°, was born in North Haven, CT, 25 Apr 1834, and died in Buffalo, NY, 3 Aug 1894, aged sixty years. He was descended on his father's side from William Andrews, an early settler of New Haven, who came from Hampshire, England, in 1635, and on his mother's side from a brother of Elihu Yale, the founder of Yale College. He was graduated from Yale in 1855, and began the study of medicine at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in 1857.

At the breaking out of the Civil War he was teaching in Saratoga County, New York, and in the Spring of 1861 joined the Stillwater Company of Zouaves, which had been organized and drilled by Colonel Ellsworth. The death of this famous officer, whose family resided in the village of Mechanicsville, where Dr. ANDREWS was then teaching, roused his patriotic ardor and proved a turning point in his career. He enlisted in the Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers, the Bcnis Heights Regiment, which was recruited in Saratoga County, and was elected captain of Company F. This regiment took part in the Peninsular campaign against Richmond, participated in the siege of Yorktown and the battles of Williamsburg, Mechanicsville, Savage Station, White Oaks Swamp and Malvern Hill.



After the retreat to Harrison's Landing, in Jul 1862, DR. ANDREWS resigned his commission on account of ill health and returned to New Haven, where he completed his medical studies and received the degree of M. D. from Yale Medical School, in February, 1863. He afterward entered the Germantown hospital as a medical cadet, and in July following was commissioned assistant surgeon and assigned to the 19th Connecticut Heavy Artillery Volunteers, which was then on duty in the fortifications about Alexandria, Virginia. This regiment served in Grant's overland campaign, in 1864, performed duty in the trenches at Petersburg and was mustered out at New Haven in Sep 1863.

In 1867 Dr. ANDREWS received the appointment of third assistant physician in the New York State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, New York, and in 1880 was appointed superintendent of the Buffalo State Hospital, a position which he held at the time of his death. He was appointed professor on insanity in the Buffalo Medical College in 1881, a post which he resigned a year before his death because of failing health.

In 1886 he was elected president of the Medical Society of the County of Erie, was a founder member of the New York State Medical Association, had the distinguished honor of being elected its president in 1892, and the same year was elected president of the American Medico-Psychological Association.

He was very active in Masonry while a resident of Utica, NY. The records of Faxon Lodge, No. 697, F&AM, show his name among a list of fifty one petitioners for a dispensation to form a new Masonic Lodge in the city of Utica, NY. The Hon. JAMES GIRSON issued the necessary document, and by a vote of the petitioners the following were the first officers of the lodge and named in the dispensation: WILLIAM B. SCRANTON, Master; JUDSON B. ANDREWS, Senior Warden; HENRY H. COOPER, Junior Warden. They were chosen February 10th, 1869. At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, held in June, 1870, a warrant of constitution was granted to Faxon Lodge, No. 697, F&AM, with the same officers named in the warrant that appeared in the dispensation. At the annual election of officers, held 19 Dec 1870, JUDSON B. ANDREWS was elected Master, and served in this capacity for twelve months, presiding with dignity and expounding the ritual accurately and impressively. He was not directly connected with any Masonic body in Buffalo, but before coming to that city had received honorary membership in the thirty-third degree of Scottish Rite Masonry.

While connected with the Utica State Asylum he was for ten years the working editor of the *American Journal of Insanity*. He was always an advocate of State care of the insane, and aided materially in establishing the system. In the Buffalo hospital he inaugurated and carried to a successful issue the training of attendants as nurses upon the insane. DR. ANDREWS was an able, active and energetic worker in his chosen field of labor, the success of his career as a practical alienist being fully tested by the history of the Buffalo State Hospital, as well as by his enviable record at the parent institution at Utica. In social and literary circles, and in all the relations of a broad and progressive culture, DR. ANDREWS was among the first citizens of Buffalo. His interest in all humane movements was active and generous. He met the difficulties of administration in the hospital with patience and tact, and never lost the confidence of the public or the medical profession in the benevolent and intelligent purpose of his government of the unfortunate under his charge.

DR. ANDREWS married, 27 Dec 1871, Agnes, daughter of the late Hon. Samuel Campbell, of New York Mills, NY. They had two daughters, Mary and Agnes, the former of whom, with her mother, survives.

H. G. MATZINGER, M.D.

Ansley, Hudson, 64th NY Inf Vols, Cattaraugus, 239

b. 15 Jan 1838, he served as Lodge Master for 8 years: 1875-76, 78-79, 82, and 84-8; Member of Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, R. A.M; Attorney for the Seneca Indian Nation; President of the Water Works Company, at Salamanca, NY ; Village Supervisor, 1866 and 1868.

<http://davidansley.com/family/showhistory.php?docID=5&tnprint=1>

The following is the address of Hon. Thomas H. Dowd at the meeting of the Bar Association, County of Cattaraugus, held at the Court House in the Village of Little Valley, New York on the 12th day of April, 1926 at the exercises then held to commemorate the work of Hon. Hudson Ansley.

Hon. Hudson Ansley was born at Collins, NY, 15 Jan 1838, son of Hudson Ansley and Maria Heaton Ansley; he was one of eight children. He was educated in the district schools in the neighborhood where he lived and at Gowanda and Fredonia, NY. After completing his studies at Fredonia, he taught school for five years. In 1860 he began the study of law with Torrence & Allen at Gowanda, NY, and was admitted in Jun 1863. On October 18th, 1861, he enlisted in the 64th Regiment New York State Voluntary infantry and was commissioned Regimental Hospital Steward and was discharged in 1862.

In July, 1863, he formed a partnership for the practice of law with the late Hon. Henry F. Allen of Gowanda, which continued until April 1864, when he removed to Salamanca and practiced law until 1872 alone, when he formed a partnership with Carey D. Davie

which continued until 1890. In 1891 with John J. Spencer, which continued until 1902, when his son, George H. Ansley became a member of the firm.

In October 1879 he was appointed Surrogate to succeed Hon. James D. McVeigh, appointment being made by Governor Lucius Robinson, attorney for the Senecas for about ten years, appointed by Governor Cleveland. He was appointed Postmaster of the Village of Salamanca by President Cleveland in 1893 and served as such for four years. During all his years he was a member of the minority party of the County of Cattaraugus and received every honor that the minority party could bestow upon him. He was elected Supervisor of his town on various occasions and served many years.

He was married on November 4th, 1863 to Alzina J. Hanford, who died in August 1919. One child, a son, George H. Ansley, who survives him, was born as a result of that marriage. He died at the home of his son, George H. Ansley, at Salamanca, on March 24th, 1926.

ANSLEY, HUDSON—Lawyer, Salamanca. Born in Collins, Erie Co., N. Y., Jan. 15, 1838. Educated at Gowanda and Fredonia Academies. (Married.) Has been surrogate (by appointment). Is now director and attorney First National Bank; director Water Works Co.; president City Club. Is a Royal Arch Mason, a Scottish Master Mason, and a member G. A. R.



Appleby, Charles. (Brevet Major) 80th U. S. colored troops, Kane, 454
http://www.archive.org/stream/nationalguardny00swinrich/nationalguardny00swinrich_djvu.txt

History of the 7th Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, page 392. Major Charles Appleby entered the United States service, Mar 1863, as First Lieutenant in Ullman's brigade (colored troops). Was promoted, Jan 1864, to be Captain in the 80th US Colored Troops. While Lieutenant, he took command of 100 men from the brigade, on an expedition to Jackson, LA, and had a skirmish with Logan's command. Took an active part, with his regiment, in the siege and capture of Port Hudson, Jun 1863. Was engaged in picket and provost duty in Louisiana and Texas through 1863, 1864, and 1865. Was detailed as Judge Advocate by General Andrews at Port Hudson, 16 Mar 1864. At Marshall (Texas) he was Provost-Marshal. He was wounded in the arm, in the skirmish near Jackson. He was brevetted Major, 21 May 1866.

April 13, 1891 - © The New York Times >

Armstrong, Amos P., 117th NY Inf Vols, Clinton, 169
 Amos P. Armstrong was born in Kirkland, 10 Oct 1838, a son of Sylvester and Olive Armstrong, who were born in Vermont and Kirkland, and whose ancestors were from Connecticut. Sylvester Armstrong married Olive, daughter of Levi Munger, of Kirkland, by whom he had seven children: Ellen K., Harriet, Betsey, Sarah, Elvira, Lillie and Amos P. Amos P. Armstrong was educated in Kirkland, and Whitestown Seminary, and taught school up to

CHARLES APPLEBY.

Major Charles Appleby, well known in military and Masonic circles in this city, died from pleuro-pneumonia yesterday at his home, 2,013 Fifth Avenue. Major Appleby had been ill since last Monday night, when he attended a celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Major Appleby was born in this city in May, 1844. He attended the New-York Free Academy. In 1862 he joined Company B. of the Seventh Regiment, but soon after became concerned in the organization of the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth New-York Volunteers. A year later he was appointed Lieutenant by President Lincoln, and assigned to the Third Regiment United States Volunteers, or Vollman's Brigade. During the siege at Port Hudson Major Appleby was connected with an engineer corps. He remained in the Southwest till mustered out of the service in 1867, and while there was wounded by one of Scott's Guerrillas.

On his return from the war Major Appleby engaged in the real estate business. He rejoined the Seventh Regiment in 1872. He was a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., the Seventh Regiment War Veterans, and the Nineteenth Army Corps. He belonged also to Kane Lodge, Masonic order, and Amity Lodge, Palestine Commandery. He was a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the Harlem Club, and of the Harlem Republican Club.

The funeral services will be held from Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

1862, when he enlisted in the **117th NY Vols.**, and served up to the close of the war in 1865. He was assessor of the town from 1880 to 1894, when he was elected supervisor, which office he now fills. He married Kittie, daughter of John and Lydia House, of Clinton village, and who died in 1884. Mr. Armstrong is a member of Hinckley Post No. 227, G. A. R., past master of Clinton Grange No. 370, and also member of the **Clinton Lodge No. 169**.

Armstrong, J. C., (Capt.) 10th Artillery, Watertown, 49

ARMSTRONG, JOHN C.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, July 26, 1862, at Cape Vincent; mustered in as private, Co. M, originally Co. C, Fourth Battalion, or First Battalion, Black River Artillery, August 14, 1862, to serve three years; as first lieutenant, September 11, 1862; captain, January 14, 1863; mustered out with company, June 23, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.; commissioned first lieutenant, November 29, 1862, with rank from September 11, 1862, original; captain, March 17, 1863, with rank from January 14, 1863, vice J. B. Campbell, promoted.

<http://jefferson.nygenweb.net/hadwatn.htm>

Captain John Armstrong was born in Watertown in 1827. His parents were Edward and Elizabeth Armstrong, who came into Jefferson county from Canada, where they were emigrants from Ireland. They were residents of Watertown for many years, his widow surviving her husband for a long time, dying at last, as the result of a fall, in her 87th year. John C. was educated in the common schools of Watertown, and learned the molder's trade in the foundry of Horace W. Woodruff, then occupying the ground where George A. Lance's woolen mill now stands. He joined the Union army in 1862, as 1st lieutenant in the 10th Heavy Artillery. He served with that regiment until the January after his muster-in, when he was promoted to captain, and detailed for duty at the Park Barracks in New York city, which occupied the ground now covered by the New York City post office. He was relieved only seven days before the anti-draft riots of July, 1863, and rejoined his regiment in the field, being placed in command of Fort Baker, opposite the navy yard at Washington. When the 10th Heavy Artillery were ordered to the arduous service which culminated before Petersburg, and had its glorious termination at Appomattox, Captain Armstrong was with his company and was assigned, after the capture of Petersburg, to the command of one-fourth of the city, the place having been divided into four divisions. After Appomattox, Captain Armstrong was mustered out with his company at Madison Barracks. He was a good soldier, and served faithfully throughout the entire "unpleasantness" with our Southern brethen.

After completing his trade, he entered the service of the R., W. & O. R. R., for nearly 10 years, the road being only completed to Richland when he began his service. He afterwards accepted a position on the New York Central, and later on the Overland Mail route, in those early days when it was as much as a man's life was worth to be stationed on that stage line. He was there when the Civil War broke out, and on reaching Watertown entered the Union army, as stated above. Captain Armstrong has been prominent in Masonry ever since his initiation into the order. He has filled nearly all the positions in the different Masonic organizations; has been Past High Priest in Watertown Chapter, and Past Commander in Watertown Commandery K. P.

Arnold, J. N., x, Clyde, 341

J. N. Arnold (then of Albany, now of Clyde) Enlisted a Company in Orange county in the Spring of '61 for the 3d Inf.; the regiment being full it was not accepted. In the spring of '62 he went out in a three months' regiment as Sergeant-Major; was appointed Assistant Surgeon 7th Artillery, Albany Compay; commissioned as Surgeon; not mustered; discharged Aug. '85; settled in Clyde in the spring of '69.

<http://www.biblioserver.com/19centurydocs/index.php?m=word&id=268113&gid=1&id=>

J. Newton Arnold, M.D. Albany (NY) Medical College, 1862, surgeon for four years during the Civil war of the Seventh NY Heavy Artillery, and a member of the American Medical Association, died at his home in Clyde, NY, May 17, from heart disease, aged 65. J. Newton Arnold, M. D.

Dr Arnold's death occurred at his home in Clyde, NY, on May 17, 1902. The announcement is given in the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, which contains the following short sketch of his life:

Dr. Arnold was one of the best-known physicians and surgeons of Wayne county. He was a graduate of the Albany Medical College, in the class of '62. The year before he enlisted in the Third New York Infantry, and served a short time. In 1862, after his graduation, he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Seventh New York Heavy Artillery, and was later commissioned a surgeon, serving until the end of the war. He went to Clyde in the spring of 1869, and formed a partnership with Dr. Jarvis E. Smith, whose death occurred a few weeks ago. Dr. Arnold was, at the time of his death, secretary of the Wayne County Medical Society, a position which he held for several years, and was also a member of the New York State and American Medical Associations. He acted as surgeon of the Wayne County Soldiers' and Sailors' Association. He was a prominent member of **Clyde Lodge, No. 341**, F&AM, and secretary of Griswold Chapter, No. 201, R. A. M. During his residence of many years in Clyde he held various offices in Snedaker Post, No. 173, G. A. R., being several times commandant. He was sixty-five years of age.

Dr. Arnold's brief autobiographical note is also given in the Class History of 1862 in this issue, his apparently sudden death bringing a sense of shock to all who have so recently heard the modest statement of his life work.

ARNOLD, J. NEWTON.—Age, 25 years. Enrolled [7th NY Artillery], December 23, 1862, at Washington, DC; mustered in as assistant surgeon, December 23, 1862, to serve three years; surgeon, June 17, 1865; mastered out with detachment, July 3, 1865, at Fort Federal Hill, Baltimore, MD; commissioned assistant surgeon, December 29, 1862, with rank from December 22, 1862, vice Blaisdell, resigned; surgeon, June 29, 1865, with rank from June 21, 1865, vice G. H. Newcomb, mustered out.

Arnold, Jacob, 8th N. J., Union, 95

Arnold, John C., Co. E 50th Engineers, Maine, 399

ARNOLD, JOHN C.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Maine; mustered in as private, Co. E, September 6, 1862, to serve three years; promoted artificer, date not stated; corporal, March 1, 1864; mustered out with company, June 13, 1865, at Fort Barry, Va. Born Broome Co., NY; age 28 [?] years; height 5'8"; complexion light; eyes blue; hair dark; occupation farmer.

.Arnold, John C., x, Whitney's Point, 795

Possibly the same as the preceding John C. Arnold; Maine and Whitney Point, NY, are quite near to each other (about 10 miles apart; both on Route 26).

Arnold, Lewis, Pvt., 148th NY Inf. Vols., Lodi, 345

Arnold, Lewis, enlisted in Company E, 148th Regiment, August 28, 1862; discharged December, 1863.

ARNOLD, LEWIS.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Lodi, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, September 14, 1862; discharged for disability at Washington, D. C., no date.

Arnold, S. H., 116th Vols, Phoenix, 262

ARNOLD, SILAS H.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Aurora [Town of Elma], to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, September 3, 1862; mustered out with company, June 8, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Arnold Silas H., p o Willink [Town of Elma], merchant and farmer, born in Hamburg in 1829; wife Harriet Davis, born in Collins in 1843, married in 1860; children three— Clara, Fred and Harry. Parents Oliver H., and Ruth Ellen Arnold; the former born in Wallingford, Vt., in 1803, married in 1826, died July 3, 1883; children five.

Argersinger, Hiram, (1Lt), 153rd NY Inf. Vols., St. Patricks, 4

<http://www.schenectadyhistory.org/families/hmgfm/argersinger-1.html>

Lieutenant Hiram Argersinger, tenth child of Philip and Eleanor (Pierson) Argersinger, was born on the homestead in Johnstown, October 6, 1843. He was educated in the public schools, and worked on the farm until he was nineteen years of age. The civil war, then raging, demanded men, and in response to President Lincoln's call he enlisted in the **153rd Regiment**, New York Volunteer Infantry, Colonel McMartin. He enlisted July 26, 1862, as a private in Company D, for a term of three years. For the first nine months the regiment was on guard duty at Alexandria, then six months at Washington, DC, then was assigned to the Department of the Gulf, and stationed at New Orleans. He was with the Nineteenth Army Corps, and took part in the Red river expedition, and was at Shreveport, Louisiana. He was promoted for "bravery and efficiency" to be second lieutenant, and was in charge of a pioneer corps of fifty men, and saw some sharp skirmishing and fighting at Shreveport. He was in Mississippi, and with the Army of the James and with Sheridan in the Shenandoah. He was wounded at Winchester, and honorably discharged in the fall of 1864 with the rank of first lieutenant.

After recovering from his wounds received at the historic battle of Winchester, he was employed for a time in a grocery, and later returned to the farm. He became associated with A. J. Thompson, his brother-in-law, in the manufacture of gloves, continuing some years, when he retired from the firm, and in 1872 established a retail grocery business, which he conducted for seven years. In 1880 he became traveling salesman for the glove house of P. P. Argersinger and Company, remaining in that capacity until 1900, when he retired from active business life. He is a member of [McMartin Post](#), Grand Army of the Republic; [St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 4](#), Free and Accepted Masons; Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar; Cyprus Temple (Shrine) of Albany. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the Presbyterian church. His clubs are the Colonial and Lotus, of Johnstown. He married, January 2, 1878, Clara, daughter of Isaac Eberly, of Columbus, Ohio. They have no children.

ARGERSINGER, HIRAM.—Age, 21 years. Enrolled at Johnstown [153rd NY Inf. Vols.], to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. D, August 31, 1862; promoted sergeant, October 17, 1862; first sergeant, November 15, 1863; 2Lt, Co. I, November 20, 1863; mustered in as 1Lt, June 22, 1864; wounded in action, September 19, 1864, at Winchester, VA; discharged, to date September 15, 1864; also borne as Argeisinger. Commissioned second lieutenant, January 12, 1864, with rank from November 20, 1863, vice C. L. Knapp promoted; first lieutenant, July 20, 1864, with rank from June 13, 1864, vice C. L. Knapp resigned.

Argersinger, Philetus Pierson, 24th NY Inf. [N.G.], St Patricks, 4

<http://www.schenectadyhistory.org/families/hmgfm/argersinger-1.html>

Philetus Pierson Argersinger, ninth child of Philip and Eleanor (Pierson) Argersinger, was born in [Johnstown] Fulton county, NY, April 10, 1842; d. 27 Feb 1909. He was always known by his initials P. P., and rarely called by his given name. He was educated in the public schools, and grew up on the farm. He began his business career in 1862 as clerk in a grocery store. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted in the **24th NY Volunteer Infantry [National Guard]**, at Albany, serving three months and receiving an honorable discharge. After returning home he became interested in glove making, and in a small way began their manufacture, using a building on his father's farm for that purpose. Succeeding in his small endeavor, he removed to Johnstown, New York, where he hired two small buildings and extended his operations. He was successful there and continued in active business until his death. His specialty was a high-grade glove, which was well and favorably known on the market. He was a well-known citizen of Johnstown, a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church, prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to [St. Patrick's Lodge \[No. 4\]](#), Chapter,

and Holy Cross Commandery, Knights Templar. He voted with the Republican party, but never took an active part in politics. He married, March 31, 1875, Catherine Wells, a daughter of John Wells. Children:

1. Margaret, b. Jul 1876; married Martin Kennedy, and has a daughter, Eleanor Kennedy.
2. Eleanor, b. 09 Jun 1878; married Edward C. Shotwell; children: Catherine and Edward C. (2) Shotwell.
3. Grace A., b. 03 Nov 1880; married A. J. Baker.
4. John Wells, b. 15 Aug 1882.

<http://fulton.nygenweb.net/bios/ppargersinger.html>

Philetus Pierson Argersinger, for many years one of the most successful and most prominent glove manufacturers of Johnstown, a soldier of the Civil War and one of Fulton County's most highly respected citizens, was born at Johnstown, Fulton, NY, 10 Apr 1842, ninth child of Philip and Eleanor (Pierson) Argersinger. Mr. Argersinger belonged to a family that has played a prominent part in the industrial and civic upbuilding of Fulton County. His great grandfather, John Argersinger, was a native of Holland, where he was married, emigrating to the United States, he settled on a farm in the town of Oppenheim, Fulton County. His second son, John, was the father of Philip, who was the father of P. P. Argersinger. Both were successful farmers of Oppenheim and honored citizens of that town. In the generation of the family to which Mr. Argersinger belonged there were several who, like himself, loyally responded to the country's call in the War of Rebellion, and many also have become prominent in business and public life.

P. P. Argersinger received his education in the district school of the neighborhood, and the Johnstown Academy, and grew to man's estate on the home farm. When he was sixteen years of age, in 1858, he began his business career as a clerk in a grocery store, but in the fall of the same year gave up the position to respond to the President's call for volunteers. Mr. Argersinger enlisted in the 24th NY Volunteer Infantry, at Albany, and served for three months. Upon the expiration of that period he received his honorable discharge, and returned home.

It was but a short time after his return home from the army that Mr. Argersinger began his long connection with the glove industry. In a building on his father's farm he began the manufacture of gloves in a small way, and by energy, application and ability won for himself success, for this small endeavor was but the beginning of a long and eminently successful career as a manufacturer. Meeting with success in his first effort at glove manufacturing Mr. Argersinger determined to seek a more conveniently situated location. With this end in view he removed to Johnstown, hired two small buildings and extended his operations.

Thereafter, the growth of the business was rapid, and it eventually became one of the largest and most successful of its kind in the country. Mr. Argersinger specialized in the manufacture of high grade gloves, and the product of his factory became widely and favorably known. Some time after locating at Johnstown, he admitted his brother, James P. Argersinger, to partnership under the name P. P. Argersinger & Company, and this continued until James P. retired from business in 1890.

Enterprising and energetic and possessed of unusual ability along business lines, Mr. Argersinger achieved marked ability along business lines, Mr. Argersinger achieved marked success as a manufacturer. He was a man of sterling character and rare integrity, and was highly regarded, not only by his fellow citizens of Johnstown, but by all who knew him. He was quiet, patient, and unassuming, a man of few words, but a good listener. He made his own way in the world and because of his perseverance, industry and rare business ability was a success. He was a good citizen in every sense of the word. He was one of the foremost businessmen not only of Johnstown, which he saw grow from a village to a city, but of Fulton County as well. He had excellent judgment, was a good reader of human nature and instinctively knew whom to trust.

There were many who came to him with their business affairs for advice, and when they followed his suggestions they usually did so with profit. Progressive and public spirited to a marked degree, he was always deeply interested in anything that seemed likely to make for the welfare of his home city. The demands of his business and his attachment to his home, however, kept him from taking any active part in political affairs. In politics he was a Republican, and loyally supported that party with his vote and influence.

He was especially interested and active in church affairs, giving loyally of his time, means and effort in support of his church and all of its work for humanity. For many years he was active in the work of the Johnstown Presbyterian Church, and long served on its board of trustees. Mr. Argersinger was an active Mason, and was a member of St. Patrick's Lodge No. 4, F&AM, and of Johnstown Chapter No 78, R.A.M., of Johnstown, and Holy Cross Commandery No. 51, of Gloversville. He was also a member of the Lotus Club and the Colonial Club, and a director of the People's Bank of Johnstown.

On March 31, 1875, Mr. Argersinger was united in marriage to Catherine, daughter of John and Margaret (Stewart) Wells, and granddaughter of Nathan Perkins Wells, for many years cashier and president of the People's Bank of Johnstown. Her father, Judge John Wells, was one of the most distinguished lawyers of Fulton County, and served as County Judge and Surrogate for years. He was elected a member of the Thirty-second Congress, and declined a nomination. He was one of the original delegates that founded the Republican Party.

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Argersinger were the parents of four children: Margaret, Eleanore, Grace, and John Wells Argersinger. Margaret married Martin Kennedy and has a daughter, Eleanore. Eleanore is the wife of Edward C. Shotwell, and they have two children, Catherine and Edward C. Grace married A.J. Baker, and they have three daughters, Marion, Catherine, and Margaret.

P. P. Argersinger died February 27, 1909. His interest in the general welfare of Johnstown is shown by the fact that he left in his will sums aggregating ten thousand dollars, divided among the city's churches and other institutions.

Note: Not listed as a soldier for the 24th NY Inf. Vols.
He was most likely in the 24th or 25th NY National Guard.

Ashley, Jesse A., Co. E 109th NY Regt, Speedsville, 265

ASHLEY, JESSE A. — Age, 26 years. Enrolled, August 15, 1862, at Caroline, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, August 15, 1862; promoted commissary sergeant, August 27, 1862; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. E, March 25, 1864; mustered out, to date June 4, 1865, while on detached service at Elmira, NY. Commissioned second lieutenant, March 15, 1864, with rank from February 13, 1864, vice M. Watson, promoted. 2nd Lieut., Co. E, 109th NY Regt., enl. Aug. 14th 1862.

Ashley, John Joseph Jr., (Corp.) 120th NY Inf. Vols. & 1st U.S. Cavalry, Catskill, 468

John Joseph Ashley [Jr.]

<https://sites.google.com/site/osceolacoflgenweb/military/MPObits1>

John Joseph Ashley

ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE, April 17, 1919

COL. JOHN JOSEPH ASHLEY

Colonel John Joseph Ashley, M. D., was born in Catskill, N. Y., on Sept. 21st, 1843. When he was eighteen years old and the Civil War was on, he enlisted in the **120 NY Volunteers**, and was transferred to the 1st United States Cavalry. He served three years with Sheridan through the Shenandoah Valley, and engaged in fifteen battles. He was an eye witness to the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox to General Grant, and at the end of the war he received an honorable discharge.

In 1866 he married Susie Merwin, with whom he had three sons, and all are living at the present time. He graduated from the New York Medical College in 1880 and started practice in Brooklyn, NY. He was a very successful physician for 35 years and was dearly beloved by all his patients and a host of friends. He lost his first wife, and in 1902 married his present wife.

He is a member of the New York Medical Society, the **Masonic Lodge of Catskill, N. Y. No 468**, the Orient Chapter Royal Arch Masons 138 of Brooklyn, the Masonic Veterans of Brooklyn, the Ridgewood Lodge 534 Odd Fellows. He is a Charter member of B. F. Middleton Post 500. He was Past Medical Director of the G. A. R. of the State of New York. He has always been a member of the Baptist church and was chairman of the Board of Trustees in Trinity Baptist Church of Brooklyn for twenty years. He lived and died a Christian life.

He came to St. Cloud five years ago to make his home here among the old comrades he loved, but his health failed him.

ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE, April 17, 1919

IN MEMORY OF DR. J. J. ASHLEY

One by one the golden links are broken. Once again the New York Veterans' Association has been called to mourn the loss of a comrade, this time Dr. J. J. Ashley, who passed from this life in the early morning of April 12, 1919, to enter into the joys of that upper and better world.

Shortly after coming to St. Cloud with his wife, he joined the New York Veterans' Association and continued a highly honored member of that society. Therefore be it

Resolved, that we tender his bereaved wife our heartfelt sympathy and pray that in her lonely hours may the peace that cometh from our Heavenly Father sustain and comfort her; and be it further

Resolved, on behalf of this association, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the sorrowing wife and friends, a copy to the St. Cloud Tribune for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of the association.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. FRANCHER

DORA L. FRANCHER

Committee.

ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE, April 24, 1919, pg. 5

NEW YORK'S MAYOR SENDS CONDOLENCE TO MRS. ASHLEY

Among the condolences received by Mrs. Ashley, widow of the lately deceased Dr. J. J. Ashley of St. Cloud, is an appreciation, coming from an old and warm friend who is the chief executive of the greatest city on the Western hemisphere, the mayor of the city of New York. It follows:

CITY OF NEW YORK

Office of the Mayor,

April 18, 1919

Mrs. J. J. Ashley, Box 764, St. Cloud, Florida

Dear Mrs. Ashley:

I regret exceedingly to learn of the death of Dr. Ashley. My wife, daughter, and I had the most kindly and sympathetic feeling for the doctor, and we were always pleased to see him. We sympathize with you in your great loss of the companionship of a good husband.

The doctor knew me when I began the practice of law and had desk room in the office of his son, John Ashley. He had an opportunity to watch my progress from this humble little office, at Gates avenue and Broadway, in the eastern district section of Brooklyn, to the great office of mayor of the greatest city in the world.

I am greatly impressed to know that this good man spoke of me in the last few words he uttered at the end of his earthly journey, as his spirit was being called to God, the doer of all things wisely and well. Sincerely yours,

JOHN H. HYLAN

ASHLEY, JR., JOHN J.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [120th NY Inf. Vols.], August 7, 1862, at Catskill, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, August 22, 1862; transferred to First U. S. Cavalry, January 19, 1863.

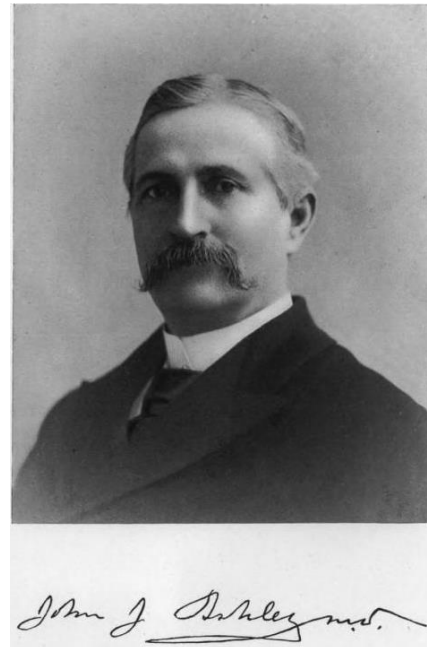
A History of Long Island: From Its Earliest Settlement to the ..., Volume 2, by Peter Ross, page 428.

http://books.google.com/books?id=Sa3u_mTb9mcC&pg=PA428&lpg=PA428&dq=%22John+J.+Ashley%22+%22catskill%22&source=bl&ots=xGHvAAgb46&sig=9cCWnAA2wi2VILizAJitzrLzMPk&hl=en&sa=X&ei=yqYLVIX7AYrgsATLnYCwBQ&ved=0CBkQ6AEwAJgK#v=onepage&q=%22John%20J.%20Ashley%22%20%22catskill%22&f=false

JOHN J. ASHLEY, M. D.

The world has ever held in highest esteem the man who risks his life in defense of principle, honor or country, and while this nation endures the American citizen will ever owe a debt of gratitude to those who preserved the Union intact when secession threatened to dissolve it. Among those who, with loyal spirit, marched to the south and upon many battlefields aided in the defense of the stars and stripes was Dr. John J. Ashley, who is now well known and prominent among the medical practice of Brooklyn. He was born in Catskill, Greene county, New York, September 21, 1843, his parents being John and Cassandra L. (Perkins) Ashley. His father was a very highly esteemed citizen, noted for his generosity and his philanthropic spirit. He was an earnest Christian gentleman, and gave to the Baptist church at Catskill the ground upon which the house of worship was erected. In politics he was a Whig in early life, but on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. He married Cassandra L. Perkins, a native of Massachusetts, and they became the parents of two children: Emma and John J., of this review.

Dr. Ashley spent his boyhood days in his parents' home and the educational privileges of the common schools were afforded him. At the age of eighteen, however, he left the parental roof to enlist in the Union army, becoming a member of Company F, **120th Regiment**, the date of his enlistment being August 7, 1862, while on the 22d of the same month he was mustered in at Kingston, New York. In September of the same year he was taken ill in Camp Seminary, near Alexandria, and on the 5th of October Chaplain Hartwell telegraphed to his home, "John = very sick." His father and sister at once went to him and nursed him to convalescence. On the 14th of that month he was sent to Aloysia Hospital, at Washington, thence to the Episcopal Hospital, in Philadelphia, and from there to Convalescent Camp. There he enlisted in the **First United States Cavalry**, January 19, 1863, by permission from the war department, was promoted to corporal and was sent to Sheridan's headquarters in charge of messengers. He was afterward made sergeant and other messengers were placed under his supervision. On the expiration of his term of service he received an honorable discharge at Jackson Barracks, Louisiana, July 19, 1865. He was under command of Captain George B. Sanford and Colonel R. S. C. Lord. He participated in the battles of Kelly's Ford, March 17, 1863; the Stoneman raid, in May 1863; Beverly Ford, June 12; Upperville, June 21; Gettysburg, July 1, 2, 3; Manassas, July 21; Brandy Station, August 1; the battle of the Wilderness, May 6-8, 1864; Sheridan's raid, May 9-24, 1864; Cold Harbor, May 29-30; Trevillian Station, June 12; Deep Bottom, July 28; the campaign of the Shenandoah valley, August 1-10; the battle on the 28th of February, 1865; the battle of Waynesboro, in March, 1865; Five Forks, in April; and was present at the surrender of General Lee on the 9th of April, General Gordon surrendering to Sheridan. Dr. Ashley saw General Grant when he talked with Lee at the surrender, and he stood guard at the court house while Generals Grant and Lee were inside drawing up the papers of surrender. '



Before going to the front Dr. Ashley had for two years acted as salesman in a drug store, and upon his return entered the employ of his father, who was engaged in the banking business at Catskill, New York. His close application and ability soon enabled him to assume the management of that enterprise, and he continued in the banking business as his father's successor for a number of years. He then resumed the study of medicine, and in 1877 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York. During that time he was also pursuing the study of pharmacy, and later was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the Medical College of the University of New York. He subsequently became a licensed pharmacist of the city of Brooklyn, but is now engaged in general practice and maintains a reputation as a reliable, trustworthy and skilled physician. He came to Brooklyn in 1880, and for twenty years has been an esteemed resident of the city.

He was the inventor and patentee of the Ashley electric plaster, which was a valuable discovery, but its reputation was destroyed through the unfamiliarity with its merits of some of the stockholders in the company and their unworthiness as business men. The Doctor is a member of the Brooklyn Pathological Society, and is a close student of the science of medicine, wherein most rapid progress has been made during the past half century.

In 1866 Dr. Ashley was united in marriage to Miss Susie A. Merwin, of Greene county, New York, and unto them have been born three children,—Frank M., Charles and John. The eldest, Frank M., is a mechanical and electrical engineer and inventor, located at No. 108 Fulton avenue, New York city. He married Jennie Wood, and has two children,—Frank and Jessie. Charles, the second son, married Annie Hearn, and has one daughter, Ruth. He is engaged in the hardware business at: Port Ewin, New York. John J., the youngest son, is engaged in mechanical drafting. The family is one of prominence in the community where they have now long resided. He is identified with various ' fraternal and social organizations, is a member and one of the organizers of Middleton Post, No. 500, G. A. R., and has served as its surgeon and commander.

He has also served as medical director of the department of New York, G. A. R., to which office he was unanimously elected in 1895, at a regular encampment of Middleton Post, held December 1, 1894. It was unanimously resolved "that our delegates to the annual encampment in 1895 present the name of Past Commander John J. Ashley, M. D., for the position of medical director for the department of New York, G. A. R." A little circular was then issued and distributed as proof of the vote for Dr. Ashley. It was signed by Stephen N. Norris, commander of Middleton Post, and in addition to a copy of the resolution mentioned above. It read as follows: "Dr. Ashley enlisted in August, 1862, in the One Hundred and Twentieth New York Volunteers, under Colonel Sharp, at the age of eighteen, before either bounty was offered or draft made, and at a time when the war had become a terrible reality. He was engaged in fifteen battles with the Army of the Potomac, twice promoted in the regular army, and was one of those who stood on guard at Appomattox Court House while the articles of surrender were being drawn up between Generals Grant and Lee—thus being in at the finish. He was afterward mustered out at New Orleans when the troops were disbanded. His discharge gives him the enviable reputation of a gallant soldier, a faithful and meritorious non-commissioned officer. He was a charter member of the above mentioned post and its surgeon for a period of five years, during which time his visits to members and their families, both inside and outside his post, numbered over one thousand, for which no payment was asked or received. During his term as commander his duties were faithfully and punctually fulfilled, he missing attendance with his post at only one encampment. Believing that his past record is such that he is worthy of the honor of state medical director and that he will be a power for good in our department, we earnestly desire your influence and co-operation."

Dr. Ashley was assistant marshal of the Memorial Day parade of 1900, the most imposing in the history of Brooklyn. In addition to his membership with the Grand Army of the Republic, he is now affiliated with **Catskill Lodge**, F. & A. M., is a Royal Arch Mason, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and to De Witt Clinton Council, No. 409, Royal Arcanum, of which he has been a member for twenty years. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, having cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln, and has been a delegate to various conventions. He is also a strong believer in prohibition and thinks the government should not be a participant in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, believing that it should do all in its power to protect both young and old from the slavery, of intemperance. For many years Dr. Ashley has been a trustee of the Trinity Baptist church. His many excellent characteristics have gained for him the esteem and confidence of men, and while he has attained professional success he has also inspired warm personal friendships and has the happy faculty of drawing his friends closer to him as the years pass by.

New York University: Its History, Influence, Equipment and ..., Volume 2, by Henry Mitchell MacCracken, Ernest Gottlieb Sihler, Willis Fletcher Johnson, page 275.

http://books.google.com/books?id=V1NAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA275&lpg=PA275&dq=%22J.+J.+Ashley%22+%22catskill%22&source=bl&ots=loPQexZypM&sig=9sRI461DgO5FK3Eek1cXnxORnvc&hl=en&sa=X&ei=s7MLVLmAH_GTsQSGjoDoDQ&ved=0CBQQ6AEWAA#v=onepage&q=%22J.%20J.%20Ashley%22%20%22catskill%22&f=false

ASHLEY, John Joseph, 1843

Class of 1884 Med. Born at Cat skill. N. Y., 1843; studied in public schools; employed in drug store, 1860-62; served in U. S. Army in Civil War, 1862-65; baker, 1865-77; studied medicine at College of Physicians and Surgeons; became licensed pharmacist; graduated M.D., New York University Medical College, 1884; in practice since 1884.

John Joseph Ashley, M.D., soldier, pharmacist and physician, is a native of Catskill, NY, where he was born 11 Sep 1843. His father, John Ashley, a baker at Catskill, was first married to Diana Potter, who bore him three sons and three daughters: Sarah, Maria, and Harriet Ann, and William, Edward and Edwin Ashley, the last two being twins. After the death of his first wife John Ashley was again married to Cassandra L. Perkins, who bore him two children, a daughter, Emma, and a son, the subject of this sketch, the latter being the younger by four years. Dr. Ashley spent his boyhood in his father's home, and received a good common school education. For two years he was employed as clerk in a drug store. Then, on August 7, 1862, while still in his teens, he responded to the call of his country by enlisting "for the war." He was mustered into the service, as a Private in Company F of the One Hundred and Twentieth New York Volunteers, on August 22nd, and soon went to the front. In camp near Alexandria, Virginia, he became seriously ill, and his father and sister Emma were telegraphed for. They came to camp and nursed him back to convalescence, but at the cost of his sister's life, for she caught cold in camp and as a result afterward died of consumption. The young soldier was sent from camp to a hospital in Washington, later to one in Philadelphia, and finally to the Convalescent Camp, where on January 10, 1863, he was transferred to the First United States Cavalry. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal and put in charge of messengers at General Sheridan's headquarters. Soon after he was made Sergeant. During his time of service he was in the battles of Kelly's Ford, March 17th, the Stoneman Raid, May, Beverly Ford, June 12th, Upperville, June 21st, Gettysburg, July 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, Manassas, July 21st, and Brandy Station, August 1, 1863; the Wilderness, May, Sheridan's Raid, May, Cold Harbor, May, Trevillian Station, June 12th, Deep Bottom, July 28th, and the Shenandoah Campaign, August 1-10, 1864; Waynesboro, March, 1865, Five Forks, April, 1865, and Appomattox, April 9, 1865.

When Lee surrendered to General Grant he stood guard at the house while the two generals were arranging the terms and signing the papers. On July 19, 1865, he was honorably mustered out of the service, at Jackson Barracks, Louisiana, with character "a gallant soldier, a faithful and meritorious non-commissioned officer." He then returned to Catskill, New York, and entered the baking business with his father, continuing that business as the latter's successor for some years. He then resumed the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1877. Later he studied pharmacy and became a licensed pharmacist. Finally he entered the Medical College of New York University, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1884. In 1880 he settled in Brooklyn, New York, as a druggist, and since 1884 has been a prominent and successful practicing physician in that city.



He invented and patented a valuable electric plaster, and has been interested in other professional researches. He is a member of the Brooklyn Pathological Society, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Masonic Order, the Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, and the Royal Arcanum. In politics he has been a life-long and stalwart Republican, and has been a delegate to various conventions of that party. For many years he has been a member and Trustee of Trinity Baptist Church, in Brooklyn. In 1895 he was elected Medical Director of the Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. Ashley was married in 1866 to Susie A. Merwin of Greene County, New York, who bore him three children. Of these the eldest, Frank Merwin Ashley, a mechanical engineer in New York, was married to Jennie Wood, and has two children: Frank and Jessie Ashley. The second, Charles P. Ashley, in the hardware and plumbing business at Port Ewin, New York, was married to Annie Hearn, and has one child, Ruth Ashley. The third, John J. Ashley, Jr., is a mechanical draughtsman. He was married to Anna Friberg, daughter of Charles A. and Anna Z. Friberg, who came from Stockholm, Sweden. After the death of Dr. Ashley's first wife, he was again married, on September 10, 1902, to Mrs. Minnie Sarrach. She was born in Whitestone, Long Island, and is the daughter of John and Veronica (Rodembach) Schultes. She has one son, Arthur Sarrach. The doctor has his office at No. 956 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Ashtenan, — , 10th Vol. Cavalry, Oneida, 270

Note: There is a Mark Ashtenan of Verona, NY, (Oneida County), but he is in an Infantry Company [?]

ASHTENAW, JOSEPH F. - Age, 22 years. Enlisted [10th NY Cav], 11 Oct 1861, at Bouckville; mustered in as private, Co. D, 22 Oct 1861, to serve three years; injured [severely] and captured at Brandy Station, VA, 9 Jun 1863; appointed corporal, date not stated; sergeant, Sep 1863; wounded at Sulphur Springs, VA, 12 Oct 1863; discharged for disability, 17 Nov 1864, at Washington, DC.

Atcheson [Atchison], Thomas C., (1Lt & QM) 106th NY Inf. Vols., Ogdensburg, 128

Married 20 Mar 1845 to Maria Louisa Gardner.

ATCHISON, THOMAS C — Age. 17 years. Enrolled at Ogdensburg, to serve three years, and mustered in as first lieutenant and quartermaster, 27 Aug 1802; mustered out with regiment, 22 Jun 1865, at Washington, DC; also borne as Atcheson and Atchieson. Commissioned first lieutenant and quartermaster, 10 Sep 1862, with rank from 19 Jul 1862, original; captain, not mustered, 11 May 1865, with rank from 12 Feb 1865, vice Alvah H. Briggs, promoted.

Atkins, Christopher C. Jr., 23d Infantry, Union, 95

A Tailor in Elmira, ca 1872/73.

ATKINS, CHRISTOPHER C.— Age, 20 years. Enlisted, May 6, 1861, at Elmira, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. K. May 16, 1861; mustered out with company, May 22, 1863, at Elmira, NY.

Atwater, Henry H[arrison]., (Telegraph) Military Telegraph Corps, Star of Cuba, 742 [New York, NY]

<http://vermontcivilwar.org/get.php?input=82005>

The following passage, lightly edited, is from Atwater Family History and Genealogy, Vol. III, by Francis Atwater, Meriden CT, 1918 (accessed and copied from the internet 1 Oct 2013)

Mr. [Henry H. Atwater] Atwater was born in Burlington, Vt., on January 13, 1840 [d. Mar 1921], and his wife in Savannah, Ga., at about the same time... [note: presumably in the Burlington area] In 1854-55 Mr. Atwater studied telegraphy. In 1856 he accepted a position with the Erie Railroad, just after the system of dispatching trains by telegraph was first introduced by Chas. Minot, then the general superintendent of that road. In 1860 he moved to Brooklyn, where he met his wife, who had preceded him to the City of Churches by a few years. "How vividly do I recall," says Mr. Atwater, "the great torchlight processions, the election of Abraham Lincoln, the 'rail splitter,' the firing on Fort Sumter, the first call for 75,000 volunteers, and the leaving of the Fourteenth (Beecher's Boys) for the front. My wife's brother was one of that number."

Mr. and Mrs. Atwater were married on April 27, 1863, at the residence of the bride's uncle, James Craig, in Spring Valley, NY. In the fall of that year, learning that the government was in great need of telegraphers, Atwater volunteered his services and was ordered to report forthwith at the War Department, where he was assigned to duty under Gen. Thos. T. Eckert, who afterwards became the head of the great Western Union Telegraph Company. Later he was transferred to the Washington Navy Yard, which was then headquarters of the Potomac Flotilla.

In speaking of these times Mr. Atwater says: "While stationed at the War Department my wife and I made the acquaintance of Congressman Meyer, who invited us to attend one of President Lincoln's levees. I had heard many reports about the plain looks and decidedly awkward appearance of Mr. Lincoln and was, therefore, glad of this opportunity of meeting him and judging for myself. Upon entering the White House we were first presented by Congressman Meyer to Mrs. Lincoln and Gen. Sickles, we were cordially greeted and shaken hands with by a man of such pleasing, kindly face and courteous manner that he won our hearts at once.

I did not see the President again until I was stationed at the Navy Yard a short time later, when one evening at about 9 or 10 o'clock as I was walking along the wharf, a carriage drove into the yard and several gentlemen got out. This was followed by another carriage from which I was surprised to see the President alight. They had come down at this unusual hour, when the Navy Yard was

practically deserted, to demonstrate to the President the practicability of using rockets for signaling, which they were endeavoring to introduce. After several had been sent up showing different colored lights one burst in the air when half way up, a total failure. "Well," remarked Mr. Lincoln in his droll way, "That was small potatoes and few in a hill." How little I thought as he stood there that within a few months and within a few feet of where then stood I should behold the dead body of his assassin laid out on a monitor, yet such was the case.

When Lincoln was assassinated many telegrams (which later became a part of history) passed through Atwater's hands. Regarding that exciting event, he goes on to say: "On the evening of April 14, 1865, I was in my quarters in the Navy Yard when, between ten and eleven 'clock, I was hurriedly called up by the War Department operator, who informed me that President Lincoln had just been shot in Ford's Theatre. I at once ran to give the news to Commodore Montgomery. His reply was: 'I guess that's a mistake, for I have just come from uptown and heard nothing of it.' "

Things happened fast after that. Intense excitement prevailed throughout Washington, and telegrams were flashed in all directions.

Booth, after shooting the President, fled down the eastern shore of the Potomac, crossing the Anacostia bridge, but a short distance from my office, where he was met by Harold, his co-conspirator and guide. The road taken was that over which our wire ran to Point Lookout where we kept our rebel prisoners. Upon information telegraphed by our operator from Port Tobacco, picked men were sent down who traced the fugitives across the river to a barn near Port Royal, Va. The barn was set on fire and as Booth emerged he was shot. His body was brought up to the Navy Yard, laid out on a monitor where I saw it, as before mentioned.

The particulars relating to the attempt to assassinate Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, are as follows:

About April 6, while riding in his carriage, his horse becoming frightened, ran away. He was thrown from the carriage and his arm and jawbone were broken. To hold the jaw in place the surgeon had used wires extending down in front of his throat.

At the hour when Booth was carrying out his part of the terrible tragedy, Payne, one of the other conspirators (whose real name was Lewis Thornton Powell) appeared at the residence of Secretary Seward, and, rushing past the guard, flew up the stairs to the room where the Secretary however, holding the jaw, also protected his throat, which probably was the means of saving his life. Frederick Seward, the son, in attempting to arrest the flight of Payne, was dangerously, though not mortally, stabbed. Rushing past Miss Seward, Payne made his escape but was subsequently arrested, brought to the Navy Yard, and placed on the monitor (as directed by Secretary Welles in his telegram to Commodore Montgomery, quoted above), and later was executed with the other conspirators.

At the close of the Civil War Mr. Atwater and his family returned to Brooklyn, where they now reside.

The following is extracted and copied from F. Atwater, Atwater History and Genealogy, Vol. I, 1901, pp. 289-290. It is from a letter from Henry H. Atwater to Francis Atwater.

[Note: Fort Reno and Fort Stevens are located in the Tenleytown section of Washington DC Northwest. The battle where General Early's raiders were repulsed described below is usually known as the Battle of Fort Stevens.]

"During the Civil War I was in the Military Telegraph Service. When Gen. Early made his famous raid up the Shenandoah Valley in July, 1864 and reached a point in front of Fort Reno and Fort Stevens, between Washington and Baltimore, I was ordered to Fort Reno with all possible speed as a battle was expected to take place at any moment and the operator stationed there was considered incompetent. When I reached Fort Reno our forces were considered totally inadequate to cope with that of Early. The 6th Corps and part of the 19th had been ordered by transport from City Point by Grant, but had not yet arrived in Washington. Early was informed of this by his spies but doubted this report and believed the reinforcement we expected had arrived. This hesitation in attacking us lost him the opportunity of successfully entering and destroying the National Capitol. About 10 o'clock at night our scouts reported that Early was making every preparation to attack our Fort that night. Every man was at his post all night. The next morning we captured one of the enemy's scouts who confirmed the report. The following afternoon Grant's reinforcement from City Point arrived, moved out past Fort Reno and in front of Fort Stevens, gave them battle and put them to flight. The battle took place just at the edge of evening; President Lincoln was present and saw the engagement. Our troops then endeavored to head them off, but they, crossing the Potomac at Edward's Ferry, escaped. General Wright was in command on our side.

"Later I was ordered to the office in the Navy Yard in Washington and was stationed there when President Lincoln was assassinated. Payne, one of his assassins, was captured and brought to the yard. Telegrams passing through my hands from Wells (sic), Secretary of the Navy, ordered him to be heavily ironed, placed on board a monitor, the monitor to be anchored in the stream and extra guards placed about the yard and on piers, as it was feared an attempt would be made at rescue by his accomplices. While on board the monitor he attempted to dash his brains out; a cushioned bag was ordered made and to be placed over his head to prevent self-destruction. Later the body of Booth was brought to the yard and placed on the monitor, where I saw the body laid out. After sundown the body was placed on a tug and conveyed to the arsenal and put in a building where some old shell boxes were piled up, and covered with a sail-cloth. The next morning the papers announced that his body was taken on the tug down the Potomac and out to sea where it was thrown overboard. (note: italics as in the original) Our wire running from the War Department to the Navy Yard, thence down the Potomac, afforded me a great deal of information in regard to the movements of the men sent to capture Booth."

"LINCOLN IN THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE," by DAVID HOMER BATES. 1907, Page 265

http://varuna.granger.uiuc.edu/oca/lincoln/lincolnintelegra00baterich/lincolnintelegra00baterich_djvu.txt

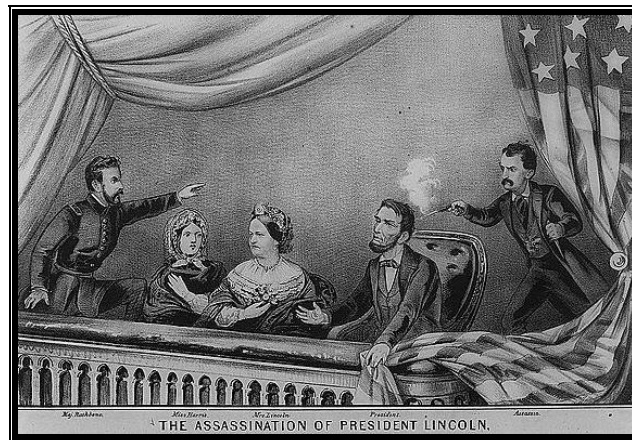
H. H. Atwater was stationed at the Washington Navy Yard much of the time during the war, and has given the following account of a visit which Lincoln made on one occasion when experiments were being made with rocket signals:

One evening a party of six or eight, including Mr. Lincoln, came to the Navy Yard and proceeded to the bulkhead, where they had arranged to demonstrate the workings of certain signalling rockets, several of which were sent up with good results. When the last one was tried each one in the party watched it as it soared aloft, leaving its streams of fire trailing behind, but when half-way up it exploded prematurely and fell to the water a miserable failure. "Well," remarked Lincoln, "small potatoes and few in a hill." I had never heard the expression before and it fastened itself in my mind.

Two weeks after the assassination Atwater saw Booth's body when it arrived from the lower Potomac and was transferred to a monitor, at the same pier where not very long before Lincoln had witnessed the experiments with signal rockets.

"The Military Telegraph During the Civil War . . ." by WILLIAM R. PLUM, 1882. Pages 315 and 329

http://www.archive.org/stream/militarytelegraph02plumrich/militarytelegraph02plumrich_djvu.txt



[Henry H. Atwater . . . with regard to the assassination of President Lincoln . . .]

"Within fifteen minutes after the murder," says Detective Baker, "the wires were severed entirely round the city, excepting only a secret wire for Government uses, which leads to Old Point. I am told that, by this wire the Government [War Office] reached the fortifications around Washington, first telegraphing all the way to Old Point, and then back to the outlying forts." Be this as it may, it is certain that but little of the dreadful news went North that night. Intense excitement prevailed at the Capital, and the Department wires were frequently called into requisition. The following telegrams, received by **H. H. Atwater**, operator at the [Washington] Navy Yard, will indicate some of the activity that prevailed:

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 14, 1865.

To COMMANDER PARKER:

An attempt has been made this p. m. to assassinate the President and Secretary of State. The parties may escape, or attempt to escape, down the Potomac.

J. H. TAYLOR, Chief of Staff.

Telegraph Age, Volume 26, 16 Apr 1909, page 289

<https://books.google.com/books?id=MH83AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA289&lpg=PA289&dq=%22henry+h.+atwater%22++%22telegraph%22&source=bl&ots=JdBl4rLaR&sig=NDZGItRrGcYCuQxudOS0RxDx1s&hl=en&sa=X&ei=6voVVf7UBInBqWS14ICIAQ&ved=0CBQQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22henry%20h.%20atwater%22%20%20%22telegraph%22&f=false>

The Military Telegrapher in the Civil War.

PART XVII.

Henry H. Atwater, now residing in Brooklyn, NY, was a well known and highly trusted military telegrapher during the latter part of the Civil War. Being stationed in and around Washington, many important messages passed through his hands, some of which are now for the first time made public. The confidence which was placed in him is best shown by his straightforward and interesting account of the part which he played in the events transpiring around the capital during the closing days of the war. In writing to Colonel William R. Plum, the historian of the United States Military Telegraph Corps, in October, 1878, he said:

"I commenced telegraphing in the year 1856 on the New York and Erie Railroad at Corning, NY, and have been in the business most of the time since. In October, 1863, I offered my services to Major Thomas T. Eckert, who accepted them, and I was placed on

day service at the War Department office under David Homer Bates, who was manager. Within a week or two I was sent to the Navy Yard in Washington to relieve W. H. Hall, who was, I believe, sent to the front. Most of the time during my military service was spent at the Navy Yard, first under command of Commodore Harwood and afterwards under command of Commodore Montgomery. Mr. W. C. Barron was my night operator. We had two lines; one from the War Department to the Navy Yard, thence down the Potomac to St. Inego's, the headquarters of the Potomac flotilla, commanded by Commander Parker, thence to Point Lookout, where the Rebel prisoners were kept, and where the headquarters of Surgeon-General Barnes were located. The other wire was a city wire running from the War Department to the Navy Yard, thence to the arsenal and Seventh street wharf. The operator at the Seventh street wharf was T. N. Loucks. The operator at the arsenal was Thomas Morrison (now in the Treasury Department in Washington), and he was succeeded by Henry H. Bishop (now deceased). My business at the Navy Yard was principally with the Ordnance Department in the Yard, with the commandant of the Yard and also with the Potomac flotilla. Nothing of importance occurred outside of the regular routine official business until the fifth of March, 1864, when I received a message, of which the following is a copy: '

From the Navy Department, March 5, 1864.

To Commandant F. A. Parker, Potomac Flotilla:

The McClellan, which is laying a cable and which the raiders will endeavor to capture, is armed with a twenty-four pounder. Take two or three of your best vessels in the river and spread out in the bay after them.
(Signed) Gideon Welles,
Secretary Navy.

"Accompanying this message I received the following:

To H. H. Atwater, Navy Yard: Let the commanding officer of the Baltimore take this despatch down to Commander Parker:

(Signed) Gideon Welles.
Secretary Navy.

"About the sixth or eighth of July, 1864, we received word that Breckenridge and Early were making a raid up the Shenandoah Valley and later that they were intending to cut off communication between Washington and Baltimore, and I received a message for Commander Parker, informing him that the probable intention of the enemy would be to burn Gunpowder bridge and ordering him to proceed there at once with his flotilla to do all in his power to protect the same. At this time the greatest excitement prevailed in Washington. On about the ninth of July we received the report that the Rebels were marching on Poolsville, still later that they were marching on Tennytown (Fort Reno), and it was reported that John H. Dwight, operator, who had been sent out to Poolsville, was cut off. On the following day, the tenth of July, I received a message from Major Eckert to report to him at the War Department, preparatory to going to Fort Reno. On the receipt of this message, as was my duty, I handed it to Commodore Montgomery. "Why," said he, "these are the times when we need a responsible person in our office, and it is desirable that you should remain here." He immediately sent a message to Major Eckert, requesting that I be retained in the Navy Yard. Shortly afterwards I received one of the major's short but characteristic messages, which read: "You will report to the War Department at once," at the same time informing Commodore Montgomery that as I was needed elsewhere he would send another operator there, who would answer every purpose. After the receipt of the order I lost no time in presenting myself to the War Department, where a pass was presented to me, and I was informed that an ambulance was in waiting to convey me to Fort Reno. We started, the driver and myself, and did not slack rein until compelled to do so by the horses showing signs of giving out, the day being one of the hottest I had ever experienced. On either side of the road lay sunstruck soldiers under the shade of every tree and frequently we would meet droves of cattle and horses and household effects being driven into the city to escape seizure by the Rebels. We were also often told of houses being destroyed and that the enemy was still marching towards Washington. About four o'clock I reached Fort Reno, relieving W. C. Barron, who was on duty there, and who returned to Washington and took my place at the Navy Yard. I found the fort in command of Brigadier-General Hardin, to whom I reported. A day or two later Thomas H. Armour was assigned to me as night operator. On the evening of July 10, about ten o'clock, we were startled by the report that the enemy were intending to attack us that night, as the following message which I sent will show:

To General Auger, commanding forces about Washington, War Department:

The chief officer of pickets says the enemy are apparently making every preparation for a grand assault, tearing down fences, band playing, cavalry moving to our left, cannot a part of the sixth corps be hurried up at once.

(Signed) M. D. Hardin,
Brigadier General.

"Upon the receipt of this report all hands were aroused as we momentarily expected an attack, and General Hardin remarked to me at the time that unless we received reinforcements it would be very doubtful if he could hold the fort, and said that in case we were attacked I had better run my wire to the inside fort in order to keep up communication with Washington as long as possible, but as things turned out the precaution was unnecessary. All night long we were watching the soldiers sleeping on their arms, but expected attack did not occur.

"The following morning, July 11, at 10 o'clock I sent this message:

To Colonel Alexander, Engineers' Office, Washington:

Send a working party here; as many as you can raise, with axes and intrenching tools to cut down orchards in front of this line, remove buildings and make rifle pits.

(Signed) J. C. Barnard,
Brevet Major-General, Chief of Engineers.

"Shortly afterwards the large two-story building which was used as the headquarters of General Hardin, and in which my office was located, was torn down and the hotel close by was used for the general's headquarters and also for my office. On the evening of the 12th a sharp engagement, which was witnessed by President Lincoln, took place in front of Fort Stevens, where T. N. Loucks was temporarily stationed, and which was just east of Fort Reno. Our forces lost about 200 killed, and the enemy was driven off. In this engagement the sixth corps and a part of the nineteenth which had just returned from New Orleans was engaged. The next day the sixth corps, under General Wright, passed Tennallytown in pursuit of the enemy, as the following message shows:

Headquarters 6th Corps, Tennallytown, 4.30 p. m.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton:

Your despatch received. The head of my column is passing this point and will be pushed forward to the limit of the endurance of the men. Before leaving I ordered up a portion of the 19th corps. Should more arrive I would ask that they be directed to follow with such artillery as they may need and can be supplied from the department at Washington. I have taken only what artillery I have, possibly six batteries. Since writing the above I have received your despatch by messenger, with copy of letter from Lieutenant General Grant to Colonel Townsend. I can assure yourself and the President that there will be no delay on my part to head off the enemy and that the men I have will do all that this number of men can do. They have been well tried and never found wanting.

(Signed) H. G. Wright,
Major-General, Commanding.

"On July 13, 1864, Major General Wright took command, as the following message will show:

Headquarters Sixth Corps,
Tennallytown, July 13, 1864.

To Colonel E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General. U. S. A.:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of 4.45 p. m., assigning me to the command of the forces moving against the enemy from Washington and elsewhere.

(Signed) H. G. Wright,
Major-General Commanding.

"At 10.35 p. m., July 13, I received the following message by a messenger from General Wright to be forwarded to Washington:

Headquarters Sixth Corps,
Offuth's Cross Roads, July 13, 7.30 p. m.

To Major-General Hallock, Chief of Staff:

I reached this point with the cavalry about one hour ago without incident, and the head of the infantry column is nearly up. I shall camp here for the night and unless the reports from the cavalry shall occasion a change I shall move for Edwards Ferry at 4.30 a. m. to-morrow. The reports from cavalry are not entirely satisfactory, but I hope to get that which is more reliable before moving; What I have would indicate that the rebel force has moved west, probably to Edwards Ferry,

(Signed) H. G. Wright,
Major-General Commanding.

"Major-General Ord, who had been in command at Baltimore, arrived at Tennallytown July 14. The following was received by me and speaks for itself:

City Point, July 14, 1864, 2 p. m.

Major-General Ord, Baltimore (forwarded to Fort Reno):

Push out all the force you can and make the enemy develop himself if in your front. If gone follow with as much strength as you can, having proper regard for the safety of the city.

(Signed) U. S. Grant,
Lieutenant-General.

"On July 15, General Ord was ordered to report to General Grant, and the enemy having been driven back on the 16th or 17th, I was ordered to report to the Navy Yard, which I did. From that time forth nothing of moment occurred at the Navy Yard until the never-to-be-forgotten 14th of April, 1865, when I was startled about 11 p. m. by receiving word from George C. Maynard at the War Department that President Lincoln had been assassinated, and immediately notified Commodore Montgomery, the commandant of the Yard. Shortly afterwards I received the following for Commander Parker, and as he was down the river it was delivered to Lieutenant Commander Eastman:

War Department, 14th April, 1865. An attempt has been made this p. m. to assassinate the President and Secretary of State. The parties may escape or attempt to escape down the Potomac.

(Signed) J. H. Taylor,
Chief of Staff.

"At 1:10 a.m., April 15, I sent the following messages:

Navy Yard, Washington.

To S. Nickerson. St. Inego:

Send fastest vessel you have with the following message to Commander Parker:

(Signed) T. H. Eastman,
Lieutenant-Commander Potomac Flotilla.

To Commander Parker:

An attempt has this evening been made to assassinate the President and Secretary Seward. The President was shot through the head and Secretary Seward had his throat cut in his own house. Both are in a very dangerous condition. No further particulars. There is great excitement here.

(Signed) T. H. Eastman,
Lieutenant-Commander U. S. Potomac Flotilla.

"April 15. at 8 a. m., I received word from the War Department that the President had died at seven-twenty-two. The following messages were received, the importance of which show for themselves:

War Department to Navy Yard office:

Remain on duty all night unless permission is given to close. Answer.

(Signed) T. T. Eckert,
Major and Assistant Quartermaster.
War Department, April 15, 2.20 p. m.

To Commodore Montgomery, Navy Yard:

If the military authorities arrest the murderer of the President and take him to the yard, put him on a monitor and anchor her in the stream with strong guard on vessel, wharf and in yard. Call on Commandant Marine Corps for guard. Have vessel immediately prepared ready to receive him any hour day or night with necessary instructions. He will be heavily ironed and so guarded as to prevent escape or injury to himself.

(Signed) Gideon Welles,
Secretary Navy.

War Department, April 15, 2.20 p. m.

To Colonel Jacob Zeilin, Commanding Marine Barracks, Navy Yard:

Have extra strong and careful guard ready for special service if called for by Commodore Montgomery.

(Signed) Gideon Welles,
Secretary of Navy.

"In connection with this it should be borne in mind that all sorts of rumors were afloat and it was feared an attempt would be made to rescue the murderer. That night Payne, the accomplice of Booth, was caught and placed on the monitor, which was moved into the stream according to instructions. A few days afterwards Booth's body was brought to the Navy Yard and placed on a monitor and covered over with a sailcloth which I saw, having occasion to go to the wharf to deliver a message to one of the officers. The same night his body was taken to the arsenal in a small boat. as I was informed by Mr. H. H. Bishop, operator at the arsenal, who was there when his body arrived.

"On the 10th of October, 1865, my services being no longer needed and orders having been issued to reduce expenses, I was honorably discharged, Mr. D. H. Bates, one of the best friends I ever had, securing me a situation with a commercial company in Washington."

H. H. Atwater gives the following account of Gen. Jubal Early's raid (the Battle of Fort Stevens). General Early remarked to one of his officers after the battle, "Major, we didn't take Washington but we scared Abe Lincoln like hell.":

"LINCOLN IN THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE," by DAVID HOMER BATES. 1907, page 253
http://varuna.grainger.uiuc.edu/oca/lincoln/lincolnintelegra00baterich/lincolnintelegra00baterich_djvu.txt

H. H. Atwater, of Brooklyn, gives this account of Early's raid:

On Monday, July 11, 1864, I received orders from Major Eckert to take the telegraph ambulance at the War Department and go to Fort Reno, Tenallytown, as fast as possible, as they were expecting an engagement at any moment. It was one of the hottest days I ever experienced, and the dust rose in clouds blinding the vision. Beyond Georgetown we met a great number of people coming into Washington with their household effects, some driving cattle and leading horses. On each side of the road wherever a bush or tree cast any shade soldiers could be discerned prostrated by sunstroke. When half-way there my horses gave out and I started on foot, but the driver overtook me, the horses having had a few minutes' rest. The office at General M. D. Hardin's headquarters was in a building left standing between the two forts. This building was demolished the next day because it was in line with the guns of the forts. On the roof in the blazing sun, signal-men were wigwagging their despatches. To the northeast we could see the dust of the

enemy as they moved back and forth. At 11 P.M. General Hardin handed me a message reading as follows: "A scout just reports that the enemy are preparing to make a grand assault on this fort to-night. They are tearing down fences, and are moving to the right, their bands playing. Can't you hurry up the Sixth Corps?" General Hardin told me if we were attacked to run my wires inside Fort Reno and keep up continuous communication with the War Department.

The next day, July 12, the skirmish in front of Fort Stevens took place. I could see the fight from Fort Reno. It lasted until after dark. Operator Loucks at Fort Stevens said to me over the wire: "I am going out to take a shot at the rebels."

"The First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry from April 19, 1861 to July 7, 1865," by William Harrison Beach, Lincoln Cavalry, 1902, pages 385-86. <http://books.google.com/books?id=OWgUAAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA385&dq=%22h.+h.+Atwater%22&lr=>

The 11th, Gen. Jubal Early was in front of the fortifications north of the capital. He found these very strong, but they did not seem fully manned. His men were tired out with their continuous marching in the extreme heat. He delayed making an attack until the next morning. There was anxiety in Washington. Clerks from the departments, convalescents from the hospitals, all available men and boys, with what arms they could get, were hurried out to Fort Stevens. It was a critical time. There was need of a telegraph operator who could be relied on to stay at his instrument and report what was transpiring. **H. H. Atwater**, who had been on duty at the Navy yard, was sent. His work called for the same courage as that required of a picket on a threatened outpost.

The stately home of the Blairs in plain sight was in flames. Skirmishers were flitting about at skirmishing distance. A sharpshooter, in some place of seeming security, not easy to locate, had leisurely been counting off his victims. Early's lines seemed to be getting into position to make an assault on the scantily manned works. The President had been out to see the situation. He had encouraged the men, assuring them that help was coming. There were delays in the expected movements. The situation was being reported by **Atwater** to the authorities in the departments. He kept at his key board, not knowing but that at any moment the Confederates would be swarming over the works.

The following account of Edgar W. Atwater was given by his brother, **Henry H. Atwater**: "My brother, Edgar, who was in the United States Military Telegraph Service and stationed at Lebanon Junction, Tenn., was called up one day on the wire, as he supposed by his friend, Bennett, the operator stationed at Lebanon, who asked him to come down and spend the Fourth with him. Upon taking the train he found he had been tricked by the Confederate operator, Ellsworth, connected with Morgan's Guerillas, who had cut the wires and was talking in place of Bennett. The train my brother was on was wrecked and fired upon and he was taken prisoner. Upon the sudden appearance of some cavalry, however, who were on the lookout and my brother made his escape."

Atwood Family of Ontario, Wayne, New York

Alvah H. Atwood and Alvah Atwood, Jr., son and grandson of Alvah H. Atwood, who enlisted in this regiment when 13 years old as a drummer boy,

Atwood, Alvah James, Musician, 138th NY Inf. Vols. / 9th HA, Wayne, 416

Alvah James Atwood, b. ca 1813/18; d. ca 1896; son of Selah Atwood and Amy Straight; m. 1836 Mary Knowles Northrup, b. Feb 1817; bur. Ontario Center Cemetery, Ontario, Wayne, NY.



Children:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Joseph Atwood | b. ca 1842 in New York |
| 2. Reynolds C Atwood | b. ca 1843 in New York |
| 3. Mary Atwood | b. ca 1844 in New York |
| 4. Alvah H Atwood | b. 23 Sep 1846 in New York |
| 5. Eliza Catherine Atwood | b. Apr 1849 in New York |
| 6. Alfred S Atwood | b. ca 1849 in New York |
| 7. Ernest Alvah Atwood | b. May 1851 in New York |

ATWOOD, ALVAH J.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted [9th NY Heavy Artillery], July 31, 1862, at Ontario; mustered in as musician, Co. B, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Infantry, August 14, 1862 (which became the Ninth Artillery, December 19, 1862), to serve three years; reduced, date not stated; transferred to unassigned detachment, Veteran Reserve Corps, January 22, 1861, at Cliffbourne Barracks, DC; also borne as Atwood, Alva J.

Mr. Atwood had three sons in the army as seen in this record. His third son was:

ATWOOD, REYNOLDS I. [sic].—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [13th NY Inf. Vols.], May 1, 1861, at Rochester; mustered in as private, Co. D, May 14, 1861, to serve two years; discharged as a minor, August 29, 1861.

ATWOOD, REYNOLDS C—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [108th NY Inf. Vols.] at Rochester, to serve three years, and mustered in as sergeant, Co. E, July 1, 1862; wounded in action, September 17, 1862, at Antietam, MD; captured in action, May 8, 1864, at The Wilderness, VA; paroled, November 16, 1864, at Charlotte, SC; mustered out, June 30, 1865, at Annapolis, MD.

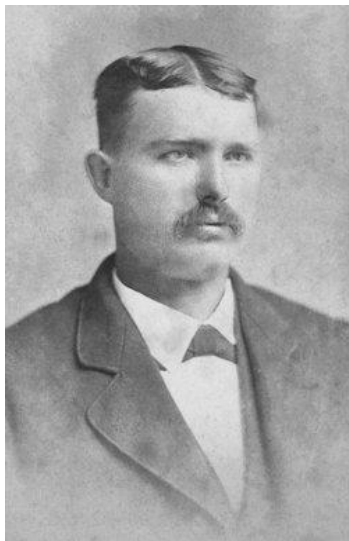
Reynolds C. Atwood. 14 May 1861, Co. D, 13th Inf.; discharged 29 Aug 1862; served afterward in Co. E, 108th Inf.; promoted 2nd Sgt; taken prisoner at the Wilderness; discharge at the close of the war.

Atwood, Alvah L., Musician, 108th NY Inf. Vols., Wayne, 416

Alvah Harlow Atwood [Jr.], b. 23 Sep 1846; d. 7 Mar 1887; m. ca 1880 Mary Eliza Brown, b. 4 Oct 1861, d. 25 Apr 1948; d/o George Henry Brown and Hariett Sedgwick; [Mary m2. Isaac Zebedee Hurley]; bur. Ontario Village Cemetery, Ontario, Wayne, NY

ATWOOD, ALVAH. — Age, 18 years. Enlisted [108th NY Inf. Vols.] at Rochester, to serve three years, and mustered in as musician, Co. E, July 17, 1862; mustered out with company, May 28, 1865, at Baileys Cross Roads, Va.

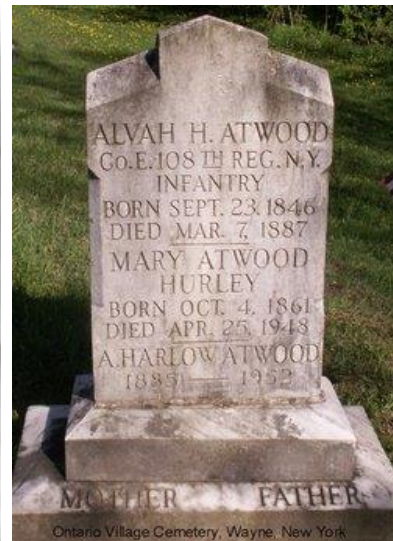
Alvah Atwood [Jr.]. Drummer; 10 Jul 1862, Co. E, 108th Inf.; wounded at Fredericksburgh; discharged at close of war.



Alvah Harlow Atwood [Jr.]



Mary Eliza Brown Atwood



Ontario Village Cemetery, Wayne, New York

Atwood, Joseph, Sergt., 2nd NY Cavalry, Wayne, 416

ATWOOD, JOSEPH.— Age, 19 years. Enlisted [8th NY Cavalry], 12 Sep 1861, at Ontario; mustered in as private, Co. I, 21 Oct 1861, to serve three years; appointed sergeant, date not stated; first sergeant, 18 Oct 1862; re-enlisted, 1 Dec 1863; prisoner of war, 25 Jun 1861; transferred to Co. E, 1 Nov 1861; died, date and place not stated; also borne as Atwood, Joseph S. Commissioned second lieutenant, April 11, 1864, with rank from April 1, 1864, vice Swain, promoted; not mustered. [see also his record below] . . .

Military History of Wayne County, N.Y.: The County in the Civil War, by Lewis H. Clark, page 88.

https://books.google.com/books?id=0ibQAAAAMAAJ&pg=RA1-PA96&lpg=RA1-PA96&dq=%22joseph+atwood%22+%22wayne+county%22&source=bl&ots=rpBtZ7riIJ&sig=ULsKcRdg6fV9PTodk_L7x8p_7B4&hl=en&sa=X&ei=dRUWVZyD8aoNqKsgvgH&ved=0CCUQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22joseph%20atwood%22%20%22wayne%20county%22&f=false

Joseph S. Atwood. Orderly Sergeant; 22 Sep 1861, Co. G, 8th Cavalry; re-enlisted 13 Nov 1863; promoted 2Lt, 1 Apr 1864; captured on Wilson Raid; shot by Guerillas after surrender or died a prisoner of war.

Atwood, Uriel, (Pvt.) 1st NY Inf. Vols., McClellan, 649

Uriel Atwood was born at Homer, Cortland, NY, April 24, 1828, and is the oldest of eleven children born to David and Mary Barry Atwood, and grandson of Moses and Mary Polmanteer Atwood. Moses was a native of Kingston, NY, and a pioneer of German, Chenango county, NY, from where he removed to Tioga county, PA, about 1835, being a farmer by occupation. He died in Charleston, Tioga county, in 1865, and his wife in 1849. The great-grandfather of Uriel, Moses Atwood, came from England to Esopus, now Kingston, with three brothers, one of whom settled at Lima, CT, the other in Massachusetts, and Moses bought a large

tract of land in Wyoming Valley, PA. During the Wyoming massacre in the Revolutionary war he escaped through the wilderness and was fourteen days reaching Bethlehem. He afterwards returned to Esopus, but the town was burned and he lost all of his property. David Atwood was a mason and bricklayer, and from Homer he went to Chatham, Tioga county, and thence in 1838 to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. Three years later he came to Wellsville, NY, thence to Troupsburg, and spent the latter part of his life at Horseheads in charge of the N. C. R. R. woodyards. He died in 1865, and Mrs. Atwood, at Wellsville, in 1889.

Urial was educated at Jamestown Academy and Academy Corners, and when fourteen years of age went to work in the lumber business, which occupation he followed until twenty one, and then engaged in farming for a time, and has since been employed as a contractor and builder. In 1888 he went into the undertaking business at Troupsburg, where he is still located. In 1848 he married Sarah H., daughter of Luke and Mary Darling, of Chatham, by whom he had three children: Clarence A., a stock dealer at Williamsport, PA; Florence, wife of Perry Schoonover, of Troupsburg; and Emma, who is a proof writer for a law firm in Wichita, Kansas. Mrs. Atwood died in 1869. In 1872 Mr. Atwood married the second time to Ruth Baker, who died in 1898. In 1894 he married his present wife, Maria Hawley, of Jefferson county, NY. Mr. Atwood enlisted January 4, 1862, in **Co. G, 1st Regt. NY Inf.**, and was honorably discharged February 28, 1863. He was in the battles of Merrimac and Monitor, capture of Norfolk, and Fair Oaks, and was taken prisoner at 2d Bull Run, paroled and sent to Annapolis. He has been postmaster at Troupsburg for a number of years, and justice eight years. He is a member of Post Baily, No. 351, G. A. R., and of the **McClellan Lodge, No. 649**, F&AM. He died in 1897 and is interred at Mount Hope Cemetery, Troupsburg, NY.

Urial Atwood was born in Homer, NY, April 24, 1827. When he was three years of age his father moved to Binghamton, and five years later to Trumbull County, Ohio where Urial resided until twenty years of age. He returned to Tioga County, PA where he married Sarah Darling, who was born in 1830, and moved to Coudersport, in Potter County. In the year 1857 he moved to Woodhull where he continued to reside until 1871. His wife died there in 1869. His present wife was Ruth (Baker) Gillette. Mr. Atwood enlisted in 1862 in company G., 1st NY Infantry Volunteers and served two years. He has taken much interest in the local G. A. R. Post of which he has been commander for five years. He has been engaged in the limber trade and general mercantile business, and is now undertaker at Troupsburg Center. He has served eight years as justice of the peace.

ATWOOD, URAL [sic].—Age, 33 years. Enlisted [1st NY Inf. Vols.], December 31, 1861, at Addison; mustered in as private, Co. G, December 31, 1861, to serve unexpired term of regiment; prisoner of war, date not stated; promoted corporal, date not stated; discharged for disability, February 28, 1863.

Aubrey, G. E., x, Fort Edward, 267

b. 1846, Fort Edward, NY; d. there 30 Sep 1886; son of Charles Aubrey and Sarah Ann Orkins; m. Delia Gardner (1857-1929); bur. Union Cemetery, Fort Edward, NY.

Guy Aubrey, a stonemason, had nearly completed a well over twenty feet deep yesterday afternoon near the horse-railway barn at Fort Edward, when the well caved in, covering him with brick, and sand nearly the whole depth. After several hours digging he was taken out dead. Aubrey was fifty-two years old, and leaves a wife and five children in destitute circumstances. Guy was a soldier in the Civil War, Union Army Co. F, **93rd Reg. NY Vol.** also a member of C. E. Mills Post No. 491, G.A.R. Two other children not listed below are Mrs. Francis Beacher Hartman and Mrs. Adelaide James Hartman. Two sisters married two brothers.

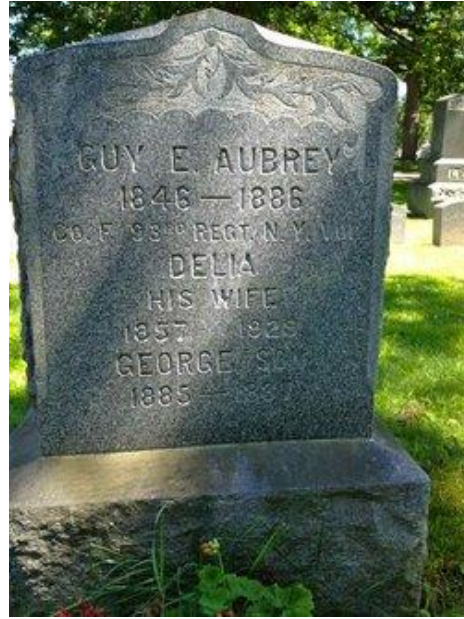
Children:

[Wallace Guy Aubrey \(1876 - 1945\)](#)

[Newman Aubrey \(1882 - 1940\)](#)

[George Aubrey \(1885 - 1887\)](#)

AUBERRY [sic], GUY E.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [93rd NY Inf. Vols.], December 30, 1863, at Fort Edward, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, January 5, 1864; promoted corporal, February 12, 1865; mustered out with company, June 29, 1865, near Washington, DC, as Aubery.

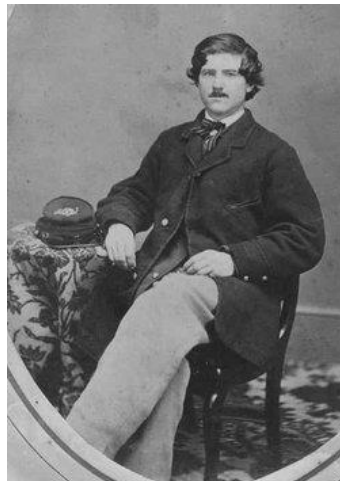


Three of his brothers also served in the Civil War:

Alfred E. Aubrey, b. 27 May 1848, Fort Edward, NY; d. there 28 Oct 1924. At age 13 he lied about his age and enlisted in the Union Army as a drummer boy using the name Alfred White. His older brother Guy had done the same thing before him using his real name and was sent home at his mothers request. Using the alias insured that would not happen to him. In 1864 he reenlisted for three years using the name E. Alfred Aubrey and was a combat soldier, Co H 96 Regt NY Vol Inf. He was discharged in 1866 at City Point, Virginia and returned to Fort Edward. In 1872 he reenlisted again and was assigned to protect the railroads headed west from the Indians. Receiving a medical discharge at Camp Warren Oregon in 1873 he again returned to Ft. Edward. He was also a member of C. E. Mills Post No. 491, G.A.R.

Edgar Ernest Aubrey, b. 14 Nov 1838, Panton, Addison, VT; d. 25 Jul 1917, Fort Edward, NY. He was a sailor in Farragut's fleet and participated in the opening up of the Mississippi to navigation. He was also a member of C. E. Mills Post No. 491, G.A.R.

Rufus Aubrey, b. Jul 1833, VT; d. 6 Nov 1908, Glens Falls, NY. Rufus also served during the Civil War with the United States Navy as a seaman aboard the ship *Periwinkle*.



Edgar Ernest Aubrey



Alfred E. Aubrey



< **Auer, Michael**, Major 15th NY Cavalry, Syracuse, 501 Merchant; b. 10 December 1838, Oberhallau, Canton Schoffhausen, Switzerland; d. 27 November 1919, Syracuse (Oakwood); son of Hans Martin Auer and Anna Maria Surbeck. Raised 21 Jan 1868 in Painted Post Lodge No. 117, Corning, NY; Affiliated 23 Mar 1870 with Syracuse Lodge No. 501; Mbr No. 327.

Dutchman's Island, Oneida Lake, NY
www.techalive.mtu.edu/gradfaculty/mtauer/documents/TheIsland.doc

The island's owner ('Dutchman's' Island in Oneida Lake), Michael Auer, was born in Oberhallau, Switzerland in 1838 and immigrated to the United States in 1851, settling with his family in Syracuse. He served in the Civil War, becoming something of a local celebrity and occasionally leading parades. In 1865, Michael founded Auer & Co., a cigar manufacturing firm with warehouses located in downtown Syracuse on Water Street, and later Clinton Street, near the Erie Canal. He was later joined as partner by his brother Baltisar who took over the firm when Michael retired in 1917. The business was passed on by Baltisar to his son Edwin (formerly Onondaga County Sheriff), by Edwin to his son Martin (formerly NYS Senator) and by Martin to his son, Michael. The Major's namesake and great grand nephew, Michael Auer, runs the business to this day. Like many Syracusans, the Major considered himself a Deutschlander (he came from the German-speaking part of Switzerland) and at least once served as grand marshal for the Syracuse German Immigrants Parade.

Although the Major didn't formally purchase the island until 1905, he did maintain a camp there (called the Spider Web) and as early as 1902 hosted friends wishing to engage the sporting life. Michael Auer bought the island from Arthur L. Leete and his wife, Alina L. Leete of Port Allegany, Pennsylvania on 27 April 1905.

AUER, MICHAEL.— Age, 24 years. Enlisted, to date July 11, 1863, at Albany; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. A, to date July 11, 1863, to serve three years; as captain, to date July 24, 1.863; as major, to date November 9, 1864; discharged, March 6, 1865. Not commissioned first lieutenant; commissioned captain, November 20, 1863, with rank from July 24, 1863, original; major, November 9, 1864, with rank from August 30, 1864, vice Roessle, promoted.

AUER, MICHAEL, late First Lieutenant, 12th Infantry; mustered in as First Lieutenant, Company A, this regiment, July 11, 1863; as Captain, to date July 24, 1863; captured, March 10, 1864; paroled, no date; dismissed, May 23, 1864; dismissal revoked, August 30, 1865; mustered in as Major; to date November 19, 1864; discharged, to date March 6 1865; not commissioned First Lieutenant; commissioned Captain, November 20, 1863, with rank from July 24, 1863, original; Major, November 9, 1864, with rank from August 30, 1864, vice Roessle, promoted.

http://www.15thnewyorkcavalry.org/or_15thnyvc.htm

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 In the Field, near Cedar Creek, May 23, 1864.

I. Capt. Michael Auer, Company A, Fifteenth New York Cavalry, having, on the morning of the 22d instant, allowed a reserve picket guard of about thirty men under his command to be disgracefully surprised and captured by a party of the enemy, consisting of mounted and dismounted men, the reserve picket guard not firing a shot, and the result being the loss on our side of 11 men, 45 horses, and some small-arms captured, Capt. Michael Auer, Company A, Fifteenth New York Cavalry, is hereby dishonorably discharged the service of the United States from this date, subject to the approval of His Excellency the President, to whom this order will be immediately forwarded. (*)

II. The major-general commanding accepts this opportunity of announcing that all officers commanding guards, outposts, and pickets will be held strictly responsible for the performance of their duties, and that no excuse will be accepted for such officers, if guilty of negligence, inactivity, or misconduct before the enemy. In this department, and especially on the expedition now about moving, the vigilant and effectual performance of outpost and picket duty is of supreme importance, involving the safety and success of the entire command. Officers of outpost and picket, assailed by a superior force, who do their whole duty, feel the enemy's strength, and fall back fighting, bringing with them all attainable information, will be promptly recognized and their good conduct rewarded: but toward derelict officers of guards, outposts, and pickets, no leniency will in any case be shown, as any error on the side of mercy in such cases would, be a crime against the whole command, put in jeopardy by their negligence or inefficiency. This order will be read immediately upon its receipt at the head of every regiment, battalion, and company in the troops composing the army in the field.

By command of Major-General Hunter:

CHAS. G. HALPINE,
 Assistant Adjutant General

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 In the Field, near Cedar Creek, May 24, 1864.

I. Col. D. H. Strother, Third West Virginia Cavalry, is hereby announced as chief of staff; Capt. H. A. Du Pont, Fifth U.S. Artillery, as chief of artillery; and Lieut. H. N. Harrison, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, as aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain, on the staff

of the major-general commanding department. These officers will be respected and obeyed accordingly. <ar70_532>

II. Maj. Henry Roessle, Fifteenth New York Cavalry, having grossly neglected his duty while in command of pickets, resulting in the capture of 11 men and 45 horses, is hereby dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States from this date, subject to the approval of His Excellency the President. (*)

III. It has been reported to the commanding general that Capt. Michael Auer, Company A. Fifteenth New York Cavalry, dismissed yesterday for the same offense, behaved bravely when aroused, and exerted himself to rally his surprised pickets. Personal bravery is indispensable in a good soldier, but cannot be urged as an excuse for gross neglect of a vital duty, thus endangering the lives of thousands of our fellow-soldiers and the welfare of the country. Picket and outpost duty must be attended to with the greatest strictness. Careless and inefficient officers must give way to trustworthy privates.

By command of Major-General Hunter:

CHAS. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=fSz34JfRwy0C&pg=PA151&dq=%22Auer,+Michael%22+%22syracuse%22&sig=ACfU3U0v03eTGgdDO1GI3C65MwdRL48deA> page 151.

Michael Auer was a native of Switzerland; a cigar maker of Syracuse, NY. He was wounded in the ankle in the Antietam campaign and received a medical discharge. He reenlisted in the 15th Cavalry and was wounded in a skirmish with Mosby's men near Upperville, when a horse fell on him. He spent the rest of the war in Confederate prison camps. After his release he explained to Hunter what had happened and Hunter promoted him to major, changing his discharge to honorable. When Major Auer applied for a veteran's pension, he wrote to Mosby asking for a letter certifying that a horse fell on him at the Upperville fight.

<http://martyauer.us/>
<http://martyauer.us/TheGrayGhost.htm>

The Major and the Gray Ghost

It was his second tour of duty. Michael Auer had enlisted in the Union Army, 12th Regiment, New York Infantry on April 24th 1861. That year and in 1862, his unit was engaged at 1st and 2nd Bull Run, faced Robert E. Lee in the Seven Days Battle near Richmond and took part in the Battle of Antietam, the bloodiest single day of the war. Shortly after Antietam, Michael was wounded at Shepardstown Ford as his regiment pursued Lee's forces across the Potomac into Virginia. On April 27th 1863, the regiment's 'two year men', including Michael were ordered to Elmira, New York where they were honorably discharged having completed their required period of service. The balance of the regiment went on to fight at Gettysburg and in The Wilderness Campaign. Michael returned to Syracuse, having been mustered out as a 1st Lieutenant.

One would assume that this would be enough; but not for 'the major'. On May 29th, less than two weeks following Michael's discharge, an authorization was issued reorganizing his old infantry unit as the 15th Regiment of Cavalry, New York State Volunteers (see Recruiting the 15th Cavalry). Michael was promoted to Captain and appointed commanding officer of Company A of that unit.

The regiment spent much of the winter and spring in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley. There they encountered John Singleton Mosby, The Gray Ghost of the Confederacy. Mosby had been authorized by General J.E.B. Stuart to lead a command of partisan rangers whose job it was to disrupt railroad supply lines, intercept dispatches and capture Union horses and soldiers. Mosby was so feared that concern was expressed that he would make his way to Washington and kidnap President Lincoln from beneath the noses of the Union generals.

The 15th Cavalry marched into Virginia on 16 Jan 1864, crossing the Potomac River at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia and camping in Loudoun Valley. Chauncey Norton, in his History of the 15th New York Volunteer Cavalry, describes that first evening in camp:

The night previous to our arrival, the rebels under command of one (sic) Mobley had attacked the troops that we relieved. Being acquainted with the country, they had surprised and taken prisoner the Union pickets and then charged their main camp, killing and wounding quite a number while lying in their tents. The members of the 15th were told of the exploits of the guerrilla leader and his men; what he had done, and how treacherous he was, and the detail sent out on picket that night for the first time in enemy's country, will never forget this experience and what thoughts were conjured up.



< 'The Major', early in his Civil War experience.

Apparently putting an end to the Gray Ghost and his men was a priority for the Union forces. Picking up once again from Chauncey Norton's History of the 15th New York Volunteer Cavalry, we hear the story of 'the major's ride'.

On Friday, February 19th, 1864, seventy-five men from the 15th New York cavalry, under command of Cpt. Michael Auer, and Lieuts. Hurd and Hampton; twenty-five men from the First New York Veteran cavalry, under command of Capt. Morgan, and fifty men from the 22nd Pennsylvania cavalry, were sent by Gen. Hunter from Harper's Ferry to Upperville and Front Royal [Virginia] to meet a detachment. Leaving at 9 P.M. under Major Cole of the 22nd Pennsylvania cavalry, they arrived at Upperville at 2:30 o'clock the next morning, halted in a piece of woods with pickets out till early dawn, and then charged on Col. Mosby's headquarters. This was the first cavalry work taken part in by the 15th New York cavalry, and

the results was the capture of sixteen privates and three officers, besides killing several and scattering the rest of the rebel raiders.

The next order was "On to Front Royal!" But the little Union force had not gone more than a mile and a half before the rapidly gathering squads of Confederate horsemen showed that a continued march would probably result in disaster and capture. A retreat was ordered with the nineteen prisoners placed in front under guard. Capt. Morgan was in command of the rear guard, and the force had only just retraced their steps through Upperville when the rebels made a charge on the rear guard, killing apt. Morgan and driving his men into the main column. A counter charge drove the Confederates back and the retreat was resumed.

The worst was yet to come. The column was moving down a steep icy hill between two stone walls less than three rods apart. All of the horses were smooth shod, and the retreat was slow. At the foot of the hill was a sudden turn in the road to the right, and the rebels conceived the plan of cutting across lots, intercept the front of the column and rescue the prisoners. Capt. Auer, of the 15th, was then in command of the rear guard, and seeing the movement he ordered Lieut. B.N. Hurd, also of the 15th, to go back with a detachment of twenty men to hinder the plan, while he dashed across the field with a force to stop the rebel's advance. Capt. Auer led his men across till they reached a rail fence which their horses could not vault on account of it's being up hill. A hay stack just over the fence was sheltering the rebels, and before a gap could be made in the fence the horses of Capt. Auer and Lieut. Hampton, of the 15th had been shot, and Lieut. Hampton shot through the shoulder and knocked senseless by a sabre blow on the head. Deprived of its officers, the company fell back just as Lieut. Hurd with his twenty men were coming down to their aid from the top of the hill. Lieut. Hurd soon took in the situation and realized that he was completely cut off from the main line unless he could reach the road and join the column by running the gauntlet of the icy track down the hill with rebels firing from then [sic] walls. Some of the twenty succeeded, but not all.

"Surrender, you ____," yelled the rebels, leaning over the walls with their pistols. Lieut. Hurd was one of the last to run the gauntlet, and firing his last shot as he passed the enemy, he dropped over on the side of his big black horse. The first fire pierced the horse through, and he fell mortally wounded with his rider clinging to his neck. In trying to extricate his feet from the stirrups, however, one of the spurs pierced the horse's flank, at which he leaped again to his feet and dashed with his rider past the enemy's line. No sooner had he reached the main body than the noble animal sank again to the ground, and died of his wounds. Capt. Auer had obtained another horse in the meantime and was urging on the lieutenant in his race for life. The casualties of the Fifteenth were six men wounded and captured. The rebel loss was several killed and wounded, besides the nineteen prisoners captured and brought safely into camp.

The Gray Ghost got the last word, however. On May 19th 1864, Mosby's guerrillas attacked a picket commanded by 'the major', carrying him off as prisoner along with eleven men and forty-five horses. The story of 'the major's' time in Confederate hands is detailed in his diary, presently being transcribed by his descendents.

The Post Standard, Sunday, 8 May 1904

Born a thorough soldier, Michael Auer entered the War of the Rebellion as a private in the Twelfth New York Infantry and returned home commissioned a major of the Fifteenth New York cavalry.

In April 1861, Mr. Auer enlisted in the infantry for a term of two years and served effectively. The regiment was organized and when mustered in at Elmira he was appointed sergeant of his company.

Promotion followed rapidly and on February 12, 1862, he received the commission of second lieutenant and on October 27 of the same year he was sent up another rung of the ladder.

Serving through the peninsular campaign. Major Auer earned repeated commendation for his acts of bravery, and at Antietam he led his company into battle.

It was during this battle that Major Auer received his first wound. He was disabled by a bullet wound, having been shot through the ankle and he was confined to the hospital until the expiration of his enlistment, directly after the battle of Fredericksburg. He also received saber wounds in the head and shoulder.

Returning to Syracuse in 1863 he worked energetically to organize another company. By August he had recruited a troop of cavalry which saved Syracuse from the draft order which was then being enforced in this district and which was felt in the surrounding towns.

At the time a Committee of Safety, which included Mayor Bookstaver and Judge Andrews, frequently consulted with Major Auer, and while recruiting was hard he was determined and he had 124 enlisted men within the prescribed period.

Relating to his accomplishments, one who remembers Major Auer's indefatigable work said that he conducted rousing mass meetings in Honover square with bands playing patriotic music to inspire enlistments, and he even pitched tents on the spot to make it seem more realistic.

As soon as the full quota was raised it was sent to Camp Construction on Staten Island, with Major Auer commissioned as its Captain. It was company A of the Fifteenth New York cavalry and was later sent to Washington as dismounted cavalry, where the command received its early instruction in military tactics.

The troop was foremost in several engagements and while Major Auer was leading his men against the rebels at Hopperville, Va., his horse was shot from under him. Although injured at the time, the excitement was so intense that he little heeded it until he was in prison.

He commanded the advance and rear guards at New Market under Seigel when they were whipped by Colonel Breckinridge's command. In the advance two of Major Auer's men were wounded.

At Front Royal, where, he was in charge of the advance guard, he was taken prisoner with two others of his company, a sergeant and a private, during a night attack, by Major Mosby of the Seventh Virginians.

He was thrown into the prison at Macon, Ga., where during his nine month confinement 14,000 other prisoners were incarcerated. While at Macon he received his commission as major. This was on August 30, 1864.

A thrilling experience which he had was when he was one of fifty prisoners transferred to Charleston, SC, and placed under the fire from his own (Northern) side. This was because the Union and Confederate officers' could not agree on the exchange of officer prisoners.

While in prison at Charleston, Major Auer said that the shot and shell from the Union side whistled about the building, but they seemed like friends and the thicker they came the better he liked it. At one time a shell burst through the roof and a twelve-pound piece of the steel fell into a group of prisoners, who were at mess, which consisted of mush which everybody ate from a common dish with wooden ladles. The shot grazed the leg of one of the number.

Prison, life, he maintains, brought out the characteristics of many men who in the field and at home, had been perfect gentlemen, but had become degraded. At the time General Schaler was incarcerated at Macon with his staff, the men pounced upon him, yelling, "Fresh fish!" and "Let's go through his pockets!" When they had thoroughly surrounded him, he quietly asked if there were Union officers among them, and they all fell back.

Major Auer was the first cigar maker to enlist from Syracuse, and when he was commissioned second lieutenant he was presented with a pair of Colts revolvers by his coworkers in this city.

<http://www.martyauer.us/Michael.htm>

The Evening Standard, Syracuse, NY, Friday, 14 April 1893 .

Resignation of Major Auer. The Record of an Able Soldier - The Loss of the National Guard.

It is understood within military circles that Maj. Michael Auer is soon to retire from service in the National Guard, and that his resignation is now in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief. Major Auer's career as a soldier affords material for a historical chapter. It began thirty-seven years ago and has been continuous from that time, and embraced a period in the country's history, during which his service was conspicuous and valuable.

He began his service in the State militia in 1856, when he became a charter member of Company B (Hawley Guards), Fifty-first regiment, Captain Oneth, commanding the company. In the same year he was transferred to the Washington Light artillery, Captain Schnauber, and later, in 1860, was a charter member of Company E Monroe Cadets, Capt. **Gustavus Sniper**, commanding. April 16 of the year following, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Captain Brand, Twelfth New York volunteers, Col. E. L. Walrath commander and went with the regiment to do battle for his country. He was promoted to Sergeant one month later, and became Second Lieutenant of Company I in February 1863, but was assigned to duty as instructor of artillery at Fort Tillinghast, Washington Heights. In October of the same year he was promoted in the field to First Lieutenant and in the May following was honorably discharged, his term of service having expired. While with the Fifty-first Major Auer was in command of Company I much of the time, and participated in every skirmish and battle in which the regiment was engaged. He was severely wounded, and still suffers from the wound, at Shepardstown Ford during the latter part of the Antietam campaign, and was confined to the field hospital at Sharpsburgh for two months. The wound was the cause of his only absence from his command.

Upon his honorable discharge from service he at once returned to Syracuse to join with (now) Gen. R. M. Richardson in recruiting and organizing the Fifteenth cavalry, in which effort they were successful, although it was at the time when drafts were being made and young men were not so much inclined to enlist as they were earlier in the war. He was mustered in as senior Captain of the regiment in July 1863, and at once went to the front. In August, 1864 he was promoted to Major, which rank he continued to hold until March 6th, 1865, when at the conclusion of the war, he was discharged, together with the hundreds of thousands of those who had served their country faithfully and well.

While the fifteenth cavalry was awaiting orders at home to go to the front, riots occurred on account of the draft in New York and elsewhere. Six companies of the Fifty-first militia were ordered away on special duty, and to the command of one of the companies, the Monroe Cadets, Major Auer was assigned. The command was not called into active service, however, and was absent from the city but a few days, having gone no further than Binghamton on its way to New York.

Major Auer was three times wounded by gunshots, and once nearly killed by his horse rearing and falling backward upon him after it had been shot. This occurred during a cavalry charge at Upperville, VA, in February 1864. In May following, while yet suffering from his injuries, he was taken prisoner at Front Royal and successively confined at Lynchburgh, Macon, Charleston and Columbia. He was finally exchanged.

Major Auer's military zeal was not cooled by the experiences of the field, and upon his return home he became a special aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. John A. Green, then commanding the Twenty-fourth Brigade of the National Guard, and continued in the position from 1865 to 1870, leaving it to take command of Troop C, Twenty-first Battalion of Cavalry, April 6th 1870. This organization was also known as the Yates Dragoons, and its fame was as broad as the State. In September 1881, he was assigned to the command of the Fifth Battery, which for years has justly been ranked as the best disciplined and the most efficient Battery in the State, and of which he is now in command.

Since 1884, when Brig.-Gen. D. H. Bruce resigned and relinquished his headquarters at the Armory, Major Auer has been in command of the Armory as senior officer stationed there, and help responsible for the proper keeping of the property.

Major Auer's term of military service to the State is longer than that of any other commissioned officer of the National Guard, and no officer has more faithfully or more zealously served his country and State. In every position to which he has from time to time been assigned, he has discharged his duties both with enthusiasm and soldierly acumen. No officer has done more for the welfare of local military organizations than he has done, and the public spirit which he has always exhibited is a leading characteristic. He showed his superior soldierly qualities in August 1890, when he was placed in command of all the forces in Central New York and ordered to suppress threatening riots. As a disciplinarian he is very exacting, and yet so just that he is always in high favor with his command. Whatever he orders done must be done thoroughly and promptly, and according to the latest and most approved methods.

Auer, Sebastian, (1st Sergt.) 70th Vols, Valley, 109

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Auer&GSst=36&GRid=27741992&>

Company D. Enlisted 5/24/1861. Shot in right leg. Captured at Williamsburg, then paroled. Occupation: saloon owner. Died of gastric enteritis. Address: 181 Front Street (home of son). b. ca 1834, Germany, came to the US ca 1854; d. 30 May 1911; wife Mary _____, b. ca 1832, d. 17 Nov 1896; both bur. Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, NY [Range 2 Lot 147 SW-1/4]

"Irondequoit Story – Famous Landmarks." 1957

<http://files.usgwarchives.org/ny/monroe/history/1957/irondequ/famousla10ms.txt>

Schuetzen Park

In 1872, a German-American organization purchased four and a half acres of forest land on the Ridge Road between what are now Clinton and Joseph venues. Sebastian Auer was one of its members and was a famous hunter and trap shooter. These men erected a high board fence about the property at a cost of \$1,100 which was quite a sum in those days, and they held trap-shooting tournaments there. Thus the place became Schuetzen Park from the German word for "shoot." Whenever a member of the organization retired, his share was bought by Mr. Auer, and soon Schuetzen Park was entirely in the Auer custody.

This place subsequently became very popular for Sunday picnics, especially those of the Federation of German Societies. There was band and chorus music on these occasions as well as folk dancing and bicycle races. In 1886, Sebastian Auer erected a hotel on the grounds. Judge Isaac Buyck, later known as "Sage of the Forest House" conducted his first court at Auer's Hotel. Sebastian's son, Henry Auer, was proprietor of the hotel after his father's death in 1911 and both his sons, Sebastian and Henry, were born there. Henry Auer died in 1931 and his wife carried on the business with the help of her sons, until her death in 1953.

Schuetzen Park heard its last German band and its final political oratory when the Auer brothers decided to turn the park into a Shopping Plaza. The park, rich in nostalgia for many a Rochesterian, held its last picnic on Sunday August 14, 1955. It was the fifth annual picnic of the 22nd Ward Republican Club and they had arranged with the park owners that they might be the last booking.

Augustin, Jacob J., x, Germania, 722

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=27742055>

b. 1846; d. 10 May 1929, Rochester, NY; m. Anna Elizabeth Enders, b. 19 Nov 1848, Baden-Wuerttemberg, GY, d. 1907, Rochester, NY, d/o of Conrad Enders and Anna Maria Augustin; both bur. Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, NY, Range 2, Lot 183 NW-1/4.

2nd Missouri Light Arty. Bat. F. Enlisted 15 Mar 1866 at age 15 years [1861?]. Re-enlisted in Hancocks Vet. Corp. Guard duty in Washington and witnessed trial/execution of Lincoln's assassination plotters.

Austin, Manning, x, Lansing, 774

Manning Austin, b. 1843, Tompkins Co., NY; d. Jun 1921; bur. North Lansing Cemetery; son of Wisner Lansing and Eliza Giltner; m. Helen Clark, b. 26 Aug 1846.

Residence:

1850 Groton, Tompkins, NY
1860 Lansing, Tompkins, NY
1880 Lansing, Tompkins, NY
1900 Lansing, Tompkins, NY
1910 Pompey, Onondaga, NY
1920 Bath, Steuben, NY

The Cortland Democrat – Friday, 10 Jun 1921

Manning Austin, 78, died last Saturday morning at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Bert Hand, at Genoa. He leaves a daughter. Mrs. William Metzgar of Cortland, and a son, Leonard Austin of Baldwinsville. Mr. Austin was a Civil War veteran and a member of Lansing Masonic Lodge. The funeral was held Tuesday with a Masonic service at North Lansing cemetery



AUSTIN, MANNING. — Age, 18 years. Enlisted [10th NY Cavalry], October 6, 1861, at North Lansing; mustered in as private, Co. G, November 15, 1861, to serve three years; re-enlisted as corporal, December 17, 1863; transferred, date not stated, to Co. I, Second Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps.

Austin, Sumner, x, Social, 713

Sumner Austin, a 28 year old farmer, enrolled in Co. F, 13th NY Inf. Vols., as a corporal, was promoted to sergeant and commissioned as a 2Lt on 15 Feb 1862. He resigned 9 Oct 1862. After the war he farmed in Kendall, NY.

http://www.afaqa.org/cgi-bin/display_poi.cgi/n=Dummy?Robert_Austin_RI@1226

Sumner Austin, b. 8 Apr 1832 at Nunda, Allegany, NY; d. 1906; son of Sumner Chapman Austin (1807-1855) and Lois Goodhue (1804-1892); m. Harriet Clark. Child: Hattie L. Austin.

The Holley Standard, Holley, NY, 20 Dec 1906

KENDALL, Dec. 14, 1906.

At a regular communication of Social Lodge No. 713 F&AM held at this date, it was unanimously ordered that the lodge be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days in memory of Bro. Austin and the following resolutions were adopted ordered spread on the records of the lodge published in the Holley Standard and a copy sent to his family:

Resolved, That In the death of Brother Sumner Austin the lodge has lost one of its earliest and most devoted brothers, the community a kind and loving neighbor, the nation a loyal and patriotic citizen, and we freely tender our heartfelt sympathy to his immediate family and friends, fully believing that he has been removed from this earthly lodge of trials and disappointments to that heavenly lodge above where all is peace and love. Fraternally yours,

JAS. K. GRISWOLD,
HENRY BILLINGS,
CHARLES BRIDGMAN,
Committee.

Bro. Sumner Austin was made a Mason in **Monroe Lodge** [No. 173] at Brockport in 1865, transferred his allegiance to **Murray Lodge, No. 380**, Holley, NY, and became a charter member of **Social Lodge** [No. 713], Kendall, NY, in 1873 under dispensation and was its first recording secretary, and was its secretary for several years under charter.

[Note: Murray Lodge No. 380 merged with and became Social Lodge No. 713, 26 May 1993]

AUSTIN, SUMNER,—Age, 29 years. Enlisted [13th NY Inf. Vols.], April 30, 1861, at Rochester; mustered in as corporal, Co. F, May 14, 1861, to serve two years; promoted sergeant, date not stated; mustered in as second lieutenant, February —, 1862; resigned, October 9, 1862; commissioned second lieutenant, February 24, 1862, with rank from January 14, 1862, vice J. K. Burlingame, resigned.

Avery, Amos, x, Groton, 496

AVERY, AMOS.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted [76th NY Inf. Vols.], September 11, 1861, at Groton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 16, 1861; discharged for disability, April 5, 1862, at Fort Slocum, D. C.

AVERY, AMOS.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted [109th NY Inf. Vols.], August 13, 1862, at Groton, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. F, August 14, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; wounded in action, June 17, 1864, before Petersburg, VA; discharged for disability caused from wounds, May 18, 1865.

Avery, E. B., (Corpl.) 117th Infantry, Sauquoit, 150

AVERY, EDWARD B.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, July 24, 1862, at Clayville, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, August 13, 1862; promoted corporal, November 11, 1863; mustered out, May 10, 1865, at hospital, Wilmington, NC.

Avery, James D., 117th Regt. Vols, Ancient City, 452 [not listed with the 117th NY Inf. Vols.]

Avery, Oliver Jr., 3rd Infantry, Groton, 496

b. prob. 26 Sep 1836 in Groton, New York; d. Dec. 5, 1923, Groton, NY, ae 87y; bur. Groton Rural Cemetery
ref: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nanc/avery/aqwq93.htm> [prob. son of Oliver Avery and Hanna Webb;
brother of David Avery, see next biographical sketch]

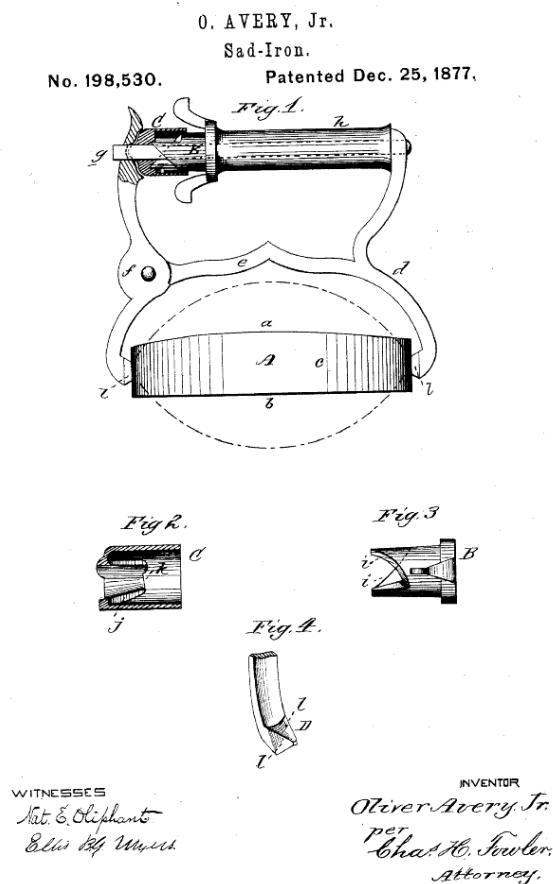
AVERY, OLIVER, Jr.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, April 24, 1861, at Owego; mustered in as private, Co. H, May 14, 1861, to serve two years; discharged, May 21, 1863, at Albany, N. Y.

http://www.patented-antiques.com/Backpages/All_Archives/IRONS_ARCHIVE/flatirons_arch.htm



< Patented Removable Handle Revolving Iron - I would guess that this is the rarest American patented iron that I have ever owned. There are a number of irons that I think most collectors would agree are to be considered rare. The December 25, 1877 patent on this iron was held by **Oliver Avery, Jr. of Groton**, New York (home to another famous iron inventor, Nelson Streeter). This revolving iron consists of a solid base with 4 ironing surfaces---a wide convex polishing side, two narrow sides, and a flat side. The handle detaches for heating the base, but for when it was in use it allows the base to revolve to all four sides without completely detaching it by means of a wing-nut release on the grip that allows the legs of the handle to loosen or tighten against the sides of the base. Like many other great ideas that look good on paper, this one has its problems in actual operation, and from the way it works I would venture to guess that more than once the hot and heavy base of this iron was inadvertently detached from the handle and landed on some poor soul's toes. Its cumbersome operation must have made have doomed it from being a widespread marketing success, undoubtedly explaining its scarcity.

http://www.google.com/patents?id=HaFyAAAAEBAJ&pg=PA1&dq=%22Oliver+avery%22+%22groton%22&source=gbs_selected_pages&cad=0_1



Nubia Bridge

<http://www.historicbridges.org/newyork/nubia/index.htm>



| | |
|--|---|
| Bridge Name: | Nubia Bridge "Elm Street Extension Bridge" |
| Facility Carried / Feature Intersected: | Park Walkway Over Park Grounds (Exhibit, Non-Functional) |
| Location: | Town park south of Route 222, west of Owasco Inlet, Groton, Tompkins County, NY |
| Structure Type: | Metal Bowstring Pony Truss, Stationary |
| Construction Date / Builder or Contractor: | 1877 by Groton Bridge Company of Groton, New York |

At first glance this might appear to be some strange thing that someone pieced together from a bunch of rods and railroad rails that they had scrounged around for. This 1877 bowstring truss bridge was indeed built using railroad rails, but it was a genuine attempt by **Oliver Avery**, Jr. and Caleb Bartholomew to design a bridge that was easy to construct, was cost-effective, and was durable. The end result was a patent to which this bridge which built according to. The design features the use of railroad rails for top chord and other features on the bridge, as well as simple rods and bolts. Many parts are formed by simply bending them, rather than using more advanced techniques like forge-welding or rivets. Rails were simply bent to form outriggers, and rods were bent to form eye bars. The bridge is deceptively simple and primitive in appearance, leading some observers to dismiss the bridge as something some engineer designed on his lunch break, but the truth is this was a genuine attempt to design the better bridge, which an emphasis on simplicity.

More detailed drawings (3), photos (10) and data (19 pages) may be seen at the Library of Congress website at:

[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=hhsheet&fileName=ny/ny1700/ny1760/sheet/browse.db&action=browse&recNum=0&title2=Avery-Bartholomew%20Patent%20Railroad%20Iron%20Bridge,%20Town%20park%20south%20of%20Route%20222,%20west%20of%20Owasco%20Inlet,%20Groton,%20Tompkins%20County,%20NY&displayType=1&maxCols=2&itemLink=r?ammem/hh:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(NY1760\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=hhsheet&fileName=ny/ny1700/ny1760/sheet/browse.db&action=browse&recNum=0&title2=Avery-Bartholomew%20Patent%20Railroad%20Iron%20Bridge,%20Town%20park%20south%20of%20Route%20222,%20west%20of%20Owasco%20Inlet,%20Groton,%20Tompkins%20County,%20NY&displayType=1&maxCols=2&itemLink=r?ammem/hh:@field(DOCID+@lit(NY1760)))

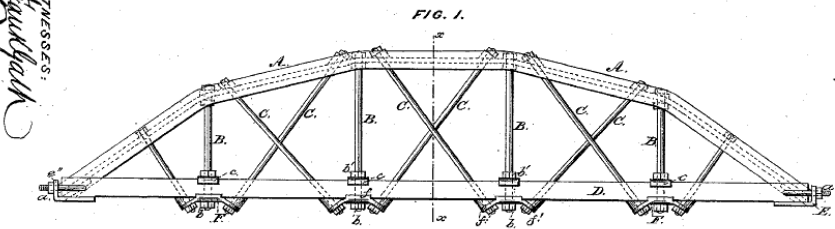
<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/NYFingerLakes/2007-01/1170047962>

The Groton Bridge and Manufacturing Company is the direct out growth of a business established by Charles and Lyman PERRIGO as early as the year 1849. The PERRIGOS were proprietors of a foundry and machine shop, and as time passed they enlarged their works and added to their products until they had built up a large and extensive trade. One of the many graduates of their works was **Oliver AVERY Jr.**, who eventually became one of the firm, as also did Ellery COLBY. In 1877 the then existing firm of Charles PERRIGO & Co. began the manufacture of iron bridges. Soon afterward the Groton Iron Bridge Company was formed and incorporated, of which Mr. PERRIGO was president; Mr. COLBY, vice-president; William WILLIAMS, secretary; and **Mr. AVERY, treasurer and general business manager**. This concern did business until 1887, and was then merged into the Groton Bridge and Manufacturing Company.

ELLERY B. COLBY, OP GROTON, NEW. YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALP HIS RIGHT TO OLIVER -AVERY, JR., CALEB BARTHOLOMEW, AND CHARLES PERRIGO.
IMPROVEMENT IN BRIDGES.

http://www.google.com/patents?id=flhkAAAEBAJ&pg=PA1&dq=%22Oliver+avery%22+%22groton%22&source=gbs_selected_pages&cad=0_1#PPA2,M1

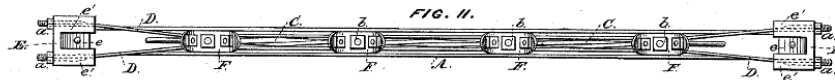
WITNESSES:
Franklin
James H. Coffey



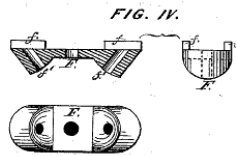
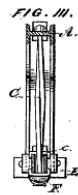
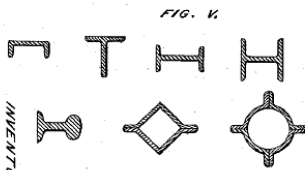
No. 187,513.

E. H. COLBY.
 BRIDGE.

Patented Feb. 20, 1877.



INVENTOR:
Edmund C. Colby



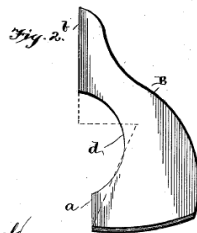
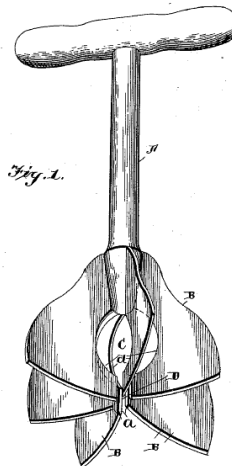
http://www.google.com/patents?id=IUVVAAAAEBAJ&pg=PP2&lpg=PP2&dq=%22Oliver+avery%22+%22groton%22&source=bl&ots=FDSZTxdP9z&sig=OEodT_ubdZztDk5GhOalPo92iWl&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=1&ct=result#PPA1,M1

(No Model.)

O. AVERY.
 VEGETABLE OR MEAT CUTTER.

No. 510,310.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.



WITNESSES:
John F. French
John F. French

INVENTOR:
Oliver Avery
per Lehmann & Peterson, Notary

THE PATENT DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Avery, David, (Musician) 109th Infantry, Groton, 496

Ref: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nanc/avery/aqwg93.htm>

He was probably b. 15 Aug 1840, brother of Oliver, Jr. preceding, and son of Oliver Avery (Sr.) and Hanna Webb.

EVERY, DAVID W.— Age, 23 years. Enlisted at Owego, to serve three years, and mustered in as principal musician, December 31, 1863; transferred to Fifty-first Infantry, May 31, 1865, veteran.

Ayres, Charles B., (2Lt) 108th NY Inf. Vols., Genesee Falls, 507

CHARLES B. AYRES, *Lieutenant 108th Regiment*.

ROGERS, ARKANSAS, Monday, March 16th, 1891.

MR. GEORGE H. WASHBURN:

Dear Sir,—I have been a long time complying with your request for some particulars concerning Mr. Ayres' early history, but have failed to get much information from friends whom I thought could post me. I hope the meager items I can give you may be made available, and not too late to do you any good.

Mr. Ayres was born in Bergen, N. Y., July 11th, 1842, and came to Rochester when quite young, where he attended school at Satterlee's Institute and also Eastman's Commercial College. He entered the army in 1862 and was discharged April 9th, 1864. After leaving the army he was employed by the Fish & Heath Transportation Company, being in their office at New York city. Upon returning to Rochester in 1866 he received a position in the Rochester Savings Bank as bookkeeper, which position he held up to the time of his death, May 30th, 1870. The cause of his death was cerebro-spinal, caused by overwork and locative parts in the different organizations with which he was connected, some seven or eight in number. I inclose a slip which possibly may be of use to you, and you can return it to me at your leisure.

I thank you very much for the kind attention given my last communication. I was unable to get the information desired, and left it to my lawyer to ascertain from Washington. I wrote to Mr. Parsons, but he could not recall the circumstances of Charlie's discharge, though writing me a letter quite like the good friend he was of old.

Hoping this may be of some use to you, I remain, very truly yours,

MARY A. WING.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES B. AYRES.

Yesterday afternoon the obsequies of the late Charles B. Ayres were observed at the Central Presbyterian Church. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and an impressive discourse was preached by Henry W. Morey, of Westminster Chapel, after which the choir sang "Rest, Spirit, Rest." The funeral was conducted by the Masonic fraternity, under the Marshalship of William F. Holmes, and the procession, headed by Scott's Band, moved to Mount Hope in the following order: Light Guard, in citizens' dress; Brigadier-General Clark and staff; Atheneum board of the present and of former years; the chief and engineers of the fire department and Active Hose in uniform, and wearing crape as an escort of honor, a mark of respect to Alert Hose of which deceased was foreman: **Genesee Falls Lodge**, F&AM; the hearse, with bearers representing the different organizations of which deceased was a member. As a guard of honor, upon each side of the hearse marched the order of A. and A. rite thirty-second degree of Masonry; mourners; Alert Hose in citizen dress and wearing black fatigue caps; Unique Club; carriages, etc.

While the funeral procession moved through the streets the city hall bell tolled. The Alert Hose carriage, tastefully dressed in mourning and decorated with bouquets and other emblems, stood in front of the Rochester Savings Bank. A likeness of deceased and his trumpet and lantern were appropriately placed upon the carriage, and deeply draped in mourning.

At the grave the ceremonies were of the most solemn and impressive character. As the procession moved to the grave the band played "Rest, Spirit, Rest." After the lowering of the coffin to its final resting place, Brother William Shelp, D. D. G. M., announced that Brother Otis Cole, thirty-third, would pronounce the eulogium on behalf of the ancient and accepted rite, of which deceased was the late Grand Recorder.

The late Illustrious Charles Benjamin Ayres, S. P. R. S., thirty-second degree, departed this life on the second day of the second week, the 29th of the month May, 5620, aged twenty-seven years.

AYERS [Ayres], CHARLES B. - Age 20 years. Enrolled [108th NY Inf. Vols.], 6 Aug 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant major, 16 Aug 1862; as 2Lt, Co. G, 1 Jun 1863; discharged, 9 Apr 1864. Commissioned 2Lt, 22 May 1863, with rank from 11 Mar 1863, vice G. G. Griswold, promoted.

Aylesworth, George, Co. H, 114th NY Inf Vols, Susquehanna, 167

<http://www.usgenet.org/usa/ny/county/chenango/1898-a.htm>

George Aylsworth, liveryman and dealer in horses and agricultural implements, is one of the thoroughly wide-awake, hustling men who have been closely identified with the success and growth of Bainbridge. He is a son of Dexter and Nancy (Taylor) Aylsworth, and was born 10 Sep 1841 in Newark, Tioga County, NY. His grandfather, Andrew J. Aylsworth was a native of Long Island and settled in Chenango County, in the town of Bainbridge, purchasing 300 acres of land, where he afterwards lived. He was a farmer and did much to improve this farm, clearing it and otherwise adding to its value. His wife was Lydia Hicks, and to them were born the following children: Thomas; Dexter; Lewis; Robert; Chadiar; Purdence; Clara; and Hannah.

Dexter, the father of our subject, was born in Long Island, but came to this country with his parents, and settled down in the town of Bainbridge, where he built and operated for a number of years a saw mill and a carding factory, that was located two miles north of Afton. He then moved to Tioga County, where he purchased a large farm of 300 acres which is one of the finest farms in that section of the country, and there he resided for ten years, when he returned to the old homestead in order to care for his mother and sister. He lived there until 1868 or 1869, when he moved to the town of Pike, Wyoming, where he died. He was a Republican in his political views. He was a strong methodist, having united with that church when he was only twelve years old. He was a man of strict integrity, honest and probity, whose deeds would stand the searchlight of truth. He was much honored by the neighbors and was without an enemy. He was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Taylor, by whom he had a family of four children, namely: Mary, Marilia, Armina and George, the subject of this biography. Dexter Aylsworth was afterward married to Miss Lydia Pearsall, who bore him one child, Alvira, now deceased. After the death of Mrs. Aylsworth he once more took to himself a wife, this time being united to Miss Lydia Hoag. They had one child, Olivia.

George Aylsworth, our subject, was married to Miss Ruiette Fosbury, 26 Dec 1860. She is a daughter of R. C. Fosbury of Bainbridge, this county. This marriage has been blessed with the following children; Juvenilia, who died in infancy; Georgianna, who died at the age of four years; Mary, now residing in Bainbridge, the wife of Dorcas Payne, a barber; William S. who is engaged in business with his father and makes his home with him; and George Franklin, also in business with his father and married to Lizzie Masters. Mr. Aylsworth received his education in the district schools and began life on his own account as a farmer, on the old homestead in Afton. Here he followed in the footsteps of his fathers, tilling the soil for about 5 years, when he removed to Bainbridge and engaged in the livery business, which he followed in that village every since. In connection with his livery he has always been engaged in buying and shipping horses, doing a large business. Especially the last four years he has done an immense business, as he bought horses in the Western States and shipped them to eastern markets, until this has become a leading feature of his business. He also carries a general line of agricultural implements, which he added to his other business about 4 years ago.

When the black cloud of the recent Rebellion was hanging over our land, threatening to overthrow our government and destroy our institutions, Mr. Aylsworth was among the first to answer the call of his country. Leaving at home his newly wedded bride, he enlisted on 8 Aug 1862, in Co. H, 114th Reg. NY Vol Inf and marched to the seat of the war, where he served until the fratricidal conflict came to an end. The last 2 years of his service were spent as receiving clerk in the commissary's office.

After leaving the army he returned to this family and the more quiet pursuits of private life, but not for long was he left to the enjoyment of this quiet. He had always been a Republican, and his many friends were not slow to appreciate his executive ability, and soon called upon him to serve them in the capacity of constable. That his manner of discharging the duties of that office was in every way satisfactory to his constituents is clearly proved by their continuing him in the same capacity for a term of twenty six years. He has also served as deputy sheriff for one term, and has ever been active in the affairs of his party, frequently representing it in county conventions as a delegate. He is a member of Susquehanna Lodge, No. 167, F. & A.M., and also belongs to the Improved Order of the Red Men. While full of push and energy, yet Mr. Aylsworth always has time to devote to his many friends, and this courteous, affable bearing has no doubt had much to do with the success he has met with, both in business and social life. We are pleased to present his portrait on a preceding page.

Source: p. 401, from *Book of Biographies* - Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens of Chenango County, NY, Biographical Publishing Company - Buffalo, NY - 1898

AYLESWORTH, GEORGE.— Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Bainbridge, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, August 14, 1862; mustered out with company, June 8, 1865, at Washington, DC.

.Babcock, Abner, x, Phoenix, 262

Babcock, Allen, x, Deer River, 499

b. 5 Feb 1840, d. 18 Feb 1910; son of William H. Babcock and Harriet Wait[e]; m. Margaret Carpenter, b. 4 Jul 1840, d. 2 Jul 1905; bur. Raymondville Cemetery, Raymondville, St. Lawrence, NY, Lot 83.

<http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/sl/babcock-a.htm>

Allen Babcock, Massena, was born in Brasher, 5 Feb 1840. The family is of English descent, and date their ancestry to three brothers, George, John and Benjamin who were among those who came to America in the Mayflower. Benjamin Babcock was born in Rhode Island, and in 1820 came to Bombay, Franklin county, and engaged in the timber trade until his death. W. H. Babcock was born in Alburg, VT, in 1812, and when eight years of age came to Bombay, and, excepting a few years in Brasher, spent his life there. His wife was Harriet Wait[e] of Isle la Motte; she was a cousin of General Scott and President Fillmore. They had six sons and three daughters. Mr. Babcock was justice of the peace, and deputy custom house officer at Hogansburg. He is dead and his widow now resides in Brasher.

Allen Babcock was reared in the village of Hogansburg and educated in the same place. At fourteen years of age he began as clerk in Hogansburg and continued as such until he reached seventeen, when he went to Helena and learned the miller's trade. He then enlisted in **Co. H, 92d Reg't N. Y. Vols.** and was afterwards transferred to the **96th N. Y. Vols.**, and served four years and four months. He was absent from his regiment but eight days, and served as quartermaster on the staff of General Curtis. At the close of the war he returned to Helena and purchased the mill in which he learned his trade and carried it on four years, and after one year in North Lawrence he purchased the mill at Raymondville, and was there twelve years. In 1882 he came to Massena and purchased the grist mill and has since had a very successful business. 26 Jul 1886, he was burned out, with no insurance, but rebuilt, and on November 26 was again in running order. His mill capacity is fifty barrels daily and 500 bushels of other grain; his business is local, and he grinds about 15,000 bushels of wheat and 30,000 to 40,000 bushels of coarse grain annually. Mr. Babcock is a Republican, but has never sought office; he has been school trustee for eleven years, and at the present time is president of the board of

education. He is a member of **Deer River Lodge**, F&AM, and he and family are members of the M. E. church. Mr. Babcock was married 1 Mar 1866, to Margaret Carpenter of Cornwall, Canada, by whom he has had four children: Orville A., Fred L., Alma D. and Martha E.

BABCOCK, ALLEN.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [92nd NY Inf. Vols.], November 18, 1861, at Potsdam, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, December 6, 1861; promoted sergeant, October 1, 1862; re-enlisted as a veteran, January 4, 1864; transferred to Co. C, Ninety-sixth Infantry, December 1, 1864.

BABCOCK, ALLEN.—Sergeant, Co. H, 92nd Infantry; transferred to Co. G, this regiment [96th NY Inf. Vols.], December 1, 1861; promoted quartermaster-sergeant, June 20, 1865; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. F, October 9, 1865; as quartermaster, November 1, 1865; mustered out with regiment, February 6, 1866, at City Point, VA. Commissioned first lieutenant, September 29, 1865, with rank from August 23, 1865, vice Charles Frassell resigned; quartermaster, October 30, 1865, with rank from May 15, 1865, vice F. McCarty promoted.

Babcock, George Washington, 130th U.S. Infantry & 19th NY Cavalry, Olean, 252

<http://tnngenweb.org/morgan/category/veterans/page/2/>

George Washington Babcock.—Once more the Scythe of time has cut the brittle thread of life, another soul has been launched into Eternity, another brother and an excellent companion has been called home on 17 Mar 1922, at the home of his son, C. E. Babcock. "George Washington Babcock, at the age of 77 years, 8 months and 22 days, George Washington Babcock our beloved companion and brother answered the summons to higher fields of labor and passed beyond the veil. His prominence in all branches of Masonic labor, his sincerity of purpose, kindness of mind and heart, and purity of life endeared him to conflict arose between the North and South; he took sides with the North; enlisted in the **130th U. S. Infantry***, August, 1862, at the age of 18, transferring to Co. F. **19th NY Calvary*** under General Merritt in Sheridan's Corps, serving 2 years and 10 months and was honorably discharged June 1865. Brother Babcock married Miss Cevalla Wright. 24 Dec 1866, and there were born to this union six sons and one daughter all of whom survive him except his devoted wife who passed away on 29 Sep 1915, and his son James who died just 4 months and one day before him. Brother BABCOCK experienced religion about 1880, contributing to the support of the Methodist Church. He moved from Olean, NY, with his family to Tennessee about 51 years ago, where he resided until the end. He was made a Master Mason in **Olean Lodge No. 252**, Olean, NY, in 1868 transferring his membership to **Sunbright Lodge No. 516** at its organization 7 Feb 1882 and filling every station except that of Master and Secretary. He petitioned Sunbright Chapter No. 146, Royal Arch Masons, 8 Mar 1919 and was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason July 12th of that year, and was holding the station of King at the time of his death. He has gone from among us—and yet, let us hope his spirit will visit us within the confines of Lodge and Chapter, and spur us on to greater proficiency and earnestness to the end, the we may present only such work as will pass the great Overseer's square. Thus ends the scene. Peace. Friend and Brother, Peace. [Morgan County Press, 3/31/1922, Vol. 4, No. 5]

* The 130th Regiment of NY Vol. Inf. was converted into a mounted regiment, July 28, 1863 and August 11, 1863, and designated the 19th Regiment of Cavalry; September 10, 1863, this designation was changed to 1st Regiment of Dragoons.

BABCOCK, GEORGE W.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [1st NY Dragoons], August 9, 1862, at Centerville, NY; mustered in as private, Co. P, September 3, 1862, to serve three years; mustered out in hospital, June 15, 1865, at Washington, DC.

Babcock, Moses Treat Dr., 141st NY Inf Vols, Urbana, 469

BABCOCK, MOSES T. — Age, 37 years. Enrolled, September 11, 1862, at Washington, DC, to serve three years, and mustered in as assistant surgeon, September 18, 1862; mustered out with regiment, June 8, 1865, near Washington, DC; also borne as Moses P. He was commissioned assistant surgeon, October 1, 1862, with rank from September 18, 1862, original.

http://books.google.com/books?id=exEIAAAAMAAJ&pg=RA1-PA88&lpg=RA1-PA88&dq=%22Urbana+lodge%22+%22steuben%22&source=bl&ots=8qPdibFZM6&sig=TcELTYzrL5AnB6xfrOtsBxZ4TJM&hl=en&ie=E6DzTNmdAYW0IQexllmkDA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=5&ved=0CCEQ6AEwBA#v=onepage&q=%22Urbana%20lodge%22%20%22steuben%22&f=false page 89.

Dr. Moses Treat Babcock was born at Fort Ann, Washington County, NY, 30 Apr 1825. He was educated in the common schools, and in Franklin Academy at Prattsburg. In 1848 he took up the study of medicine with Dr. P. K. Stoddard, in Prattsburg, and was graduated from Geneva Medical College 16 Jun 1852. He began the practice of his profession at Hammondsport, and in Dec 1854, he entered the Buffalo Medical College, where he attended lectures one term, and again in 1857-58. In Sep 1862, he was appointed assistant surgeon to the 141st Regiment, NY Vols, and was with that regiment until the close of the war. Dr. Babcock has been a member of the Steuben County Medical Association since 1870, and of the New York State Medical Association since 1870, and of the New York State Medical Society since 1885; he has also been a member of the Republican party since its organization, and was trustee of the village for a number of years. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1858, and held the office of treasurer of **Urbana Lodge, No. 469**, for twenty-seven years. He has also been a member of the I.O.O.F. for six years. In 1893 he married Josephine Sherwood, of Penn Yan, NY.

Bacon, George S. [sic – should read **Bacon, John Buckley**], 4th Wisc. Calvary, Northfield, 416 [Master, 1904]

John Buckley Bacon, b. 21 May 1842, Manhattan, NY; d. 16 Jun 1923, Pittsford, Monroe, NY; m. Frederica Della Rogers (1858-1941); bur. Pittsford Cemetery, Pittsford, NY, Lot 22 W. 1/2. >

<http://mcnygenealogy.com/bios/biographies013.htm>

George S. Bacon [sic – this should read John Buckley Bacon] was born in New York, March 21, 1842, where his father, John P., at that time operated a ship chandlery business. The latter removed afterwards to Middletown, Conn., turning his attention to financiering, and is at present vice- president of the Middletown Savings Bank.

Our subject was educated at Middletown High School, and graduated from Daniel H. Chase's Preparatory School, and at an early age became salesman for a dry goods house in Worcester, Mass., when after six months, an accident obliged him to return to Middletown, when he entered the post-office as clerk. For two years he was employed as book-keeper by a mercantile house at Middletown, and at the age of nineteen embarked for Liverpool in a merchant ship, visiting many European ports.



Just prior to the outbreak of the war Mr. Bacon was deputy-postmaster at Columbus, Wis., where he enlisted in Co. M, **4th Wis. Cavalry**, and served nearly two years. He was at one time shot by an ambushed enemy, and confined in a hospital at Vicksburg. Mr. Bacon has traveled largely, and is a true cosmopolite. A resident of **Pittsford** since 1884, he takes a leading place in all local affairs both in business and society. He has served on the village and health boards, as trustee, and is a **prominent figure in the Masonic lodge** and the Episcopal church. During a residence of six years at Manistee, Mich., where he was engaged in the lumber business, he was elected supervisor twice. He is treasurer of the local lodge of Knights of Sobriety, Fidelity and Integrity; is a very active member of the G. A. R., and was commander of E. J. Tyler Post No. 288 (Pittsford, NY) for two years.



<https://illumhistory.wordpress.com/tag/john-buckley-bacon/>

< **John Buckley Bacon**, courtesy of the John Bacon Family

Driving down Main Street in the village of Pittsford, one can feel the history. The four corners are anchored by three historic structures: the Wiltsie & Crump building, which was constructed in 1886; the Phoenix building and the Parker building. Just south of the four corners, the massive structure of the Town Hall, built in 1890, presides over South Main Street.

However, there's a building at 19 South Main Street that has been a fixture in the village for even longer than the Wiltsie building and the Town Hall. Constructed about 1815 as a tavern operated by Samuel Hildreth, subsequent owners have used it as a meeting place and grocery store. Many remember the building as the home of Burdett's Food Market. Today, 19 South Main Street houses Breathe yoga and Rocky Greco's salon.

Charles H. Armstrong operated a grocery store out of the building in the 1870s. In the mid-1880s, Charles sold the store to John Buckley Bacon.

Armstrong-Bacon Hall, 19 S. Main Street, Pittsford, NY >

Bacon, a Civil War veteran who was new to town and looking for a business opportunity. Buckley, as he was known, went into business with his brother, Conrad Bacon. After a short time, Conrad returned to his home in Connecticut, but Buckley remained in Pittsford and his business at 19 South Main Street flourished.



A diagram of the structure dating to 1885 details the structure plan. The south side of the building had 1,259 square feet devoted to the store. A stairwell outside the store led to a second floor meeting room, which was used for large gatherings and as a ballroom. A dwelling on the north side of the structure was 36' 7" wide and sat quite deep on the lot. The ice house and cobblestone smoke house stood behind the dwelling, and a well and a 1,200 square foot barn were behind the store.

< Walter Rose delivering groceries for the John B. Bacon store. Bacon's son, Howard, rides along. ca 1893. Courtesy of the John Bacon Family.

On September 29, 1904, the people of Pittsford were startled by an explosion that rocked the area. The smoke house behind 19 South Main Street had been converted to an acetylene gas plant. When E. T. Tracy, the clerk at Bacon's store, arrived at the building and opened the door, the buildup of gas

exploded, blowing the roof completely off and severely burning Mr. Tracy. Another clerk, Charles Hinterleiter, was able to put out the flames by using a chemical extinguisher.

In 1905, John Buckley Bacon sold the store to Phillips and Agate, who continued to utilize the space as a store. By the 1930s, Burdett's had opened their doors and remained in business for many decades, becoming the longest-running store in the history of the building

Bacon, Henry M., 117th Vols, Oneida, 270

117th NY Inf Vols: BACON, HENRY H.— Age, 26 years. Enlisted, August 12, 1862, at Boonville, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. I, August 15, 1862; returned to ranks, August, 1862; mustered out, May 15, 1865, at hospital, Wilmington, N. C.

Bacon, J. N., x, Silver, 757

Jasper N. Bacon, long connected with the mill-machinery plants of Silver Creek, NY, died at Hanover Center, NY, Jan. 20 [1918], aged 75. He was one of the last survivors of the men who started work with the Cranson, Huntley Co., forty-six years ago. He joined the Invincible Grain Cleaner Co. in 1896 and made a large acquaintance among millers. He was a Mason and member of the G.A.R.

BACON, JASPER N.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [112th NY Inf. Vols.], August 8, 1862, at Ripley, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, August 15, 1862; promoted corporal, March 1, 1865; mustered out with company, June 13, 1865, at Raleigh, NC.

Absent sick from 23 Jun to Sep 1864; color corporal.

Bagg, Egbert, (Lt. Col.) 117th NY Inf. Vols., Utica, 47

<http://home.comcast.net/~richardson156/wagerb.html>

Egbert Bagg, is a great-grandson of Moses Bagg, Sr., who came to Utica with his wife and two sons from Westfield, MA, in 1794. He was a blacksmith and also kept a log, and later a frame, tavern on the east side of Bagg's square. His son Moses Bagg, Jr., became a merchant and afterward took charge of the tavern, which stood on the site of Bagg's hotel of today. In 1812-15 he erected the central portion of the present building and to it he subsequently added on either side. He kept the hotel with brief intermissions until 1836, when it was sold to a company.

Egbert Bagg, son of Moses, Jr., was born 2 Feb 1820, was educated at Geneva (now Hobart) College, was engaged on the Erie Canal enlargement, completed a course of law study, and formed a partnership with William Roberts, then foreman of the New York Cotton Mills machine shop, and engaged in machine making in Utica. Later Mr. Bagg gave himself to surveying and in 1853-54 was Surveyor of the city. From 1855 to 1861 he resided in Fort Lodge, IA. In 1862 he became quartermaster with rank of First Lieutenant in the **117th N. Y. Vols.**, rose rapidly, and in August, 1864, was made Major. He was engaged in thirteen fights, nine of which were pitched battles, and had command of the regiment in several engagements. At Fort Fisher he distinguished himself, was wounded in the shoulder, and for gallant and meritorious service was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel by the United States government. He was again surveyor of the city from 1866 to 1869 and in 1878, and was both surveyor and superintendent of Forest Hill Cemetery. He died 18 Nov 1885, while on a trip to Europe and was buried at sea. His wife was Cornelia Hunt, daughter of Montgomery Hunt, and sister of Justice Ward Hunt, of the United States Supreme Court.

Memorial marker at Forest Hill Cemetery, Utica, NY >

Their son, Egbert Bagg, was born 10 Aug 1850, was educated at Hobart College and Cornell University, and since 1871 has been engaged in the insurance business, first as clerk for Hoyt & Butler, later as clerk for Erastus Clark & Co, subsequently as a member of the last named firm, and since 1884 alone. He was for many years a member of the Utica Citizens' Corps, rising from private to captain. On the death of his father in 1885 he was elected to succeed the latter as a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He is also a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, in which struggle Daniel Bagg, father of Moses, Sr., participated. He is a member of the Oneida Historical Society and an associate member of the American Ornithologists' Union, and has written numerous articles on birds for leading magazines and periodicals. In connection with Dr. William L. Ralph he wrote a paper on "Birds of Oneida County," which was read before the Oneida Historical Society and published in the society's proceedings and also in book form, and has since been the authority for Central New York. He married in 1882, Sarah A., daughter of William Clarke.





The Bagg House at 4 Rutger Place, Utica – 1854

BAGG, EGBERT.—Age, 42 years. Enrolled at Rome [117th NY Inf. Vols.], to serve three years, and mustered in as 1Lt and quartermaster, 25 Jul 1862; as captain, Co. K. 23 Nov 1863; as major, 23 Aug 1864; mustered out with regiment, 8 Jun 1865, at Raleigh, NC. Commissioned 1Lt and quartermaster, 10 Sep 1862, with rank from 2 Jul 1862, original; captain, 19 Nov 1862, with rank from 24 Oct 1862, vice James A. Race resigned; major, 12 Aug 1864, with rank from 18 Jul 1864, vice F. X. Meyer promoted.

Bagley, Lawrence, (Pvt.) 84th NY Inf. Vols., Lexington, 310

BAGLEY, LAWRENCE - Age 26 years. Enlisted [84th NY Inf. Vols.], 21 Aug 1862, at Brooklyn, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, 22 Aug 1862; transferred to Co. I, 5th Veteran Infantry, 2 Jun 1864; also borne as Bayles.

Bagley, Wm. A., 107th Infantry, Union, 95

<http://books.google.com/books?id=D2tPVb1KDmwC&pg=PA9&dq=%22William+albert+bagley%22>

b: Feb 1828 Brooklyn, Susquehanna, PA; son of Jesse Bagley and Phally Saunders; m1. Susan Culver; prisoner at Salisbury [NC], lived in Elmira ca 1866-1915 near Jesse and Jacob Bagley, machinists.

Elmira Morning Telegram – 2 Jan 1916

William Albert Bagley, one of the oldest citizens of Elmira, died Wednesday morning [29 Dec 1915] at 4 o'clock at the family home, No. 1314 Lake street, where he had resided about sixty-two years. The decedent was eighty seven years old, and was a blacksmith by occupation. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served, as a sergeant in Co. A, 107th regiment, NY Vols. He was also a member of Baldwin post No. 6, G. A. R., and of the First Methodist Episcopal church. He is survived by his widow. His only son, by a former marriage, was Dr. G. L. Bagley, who was prominent at Des Moines, Iowa, several years and who died about 1895. For many years Mr. Bagley was prominent in Elmira and was active in the political life of the eighth ward, which was then the old seventh ward. The funeral was held at the family home, No. 1314 Lake street, Friday afternoon. The Rev. D. W. S. Hooker officiated. Members of Baldwin post No. 6, G. A. R., attended the funeral and conducted their service at the home. Burial was in Woodlawn.

BAGLEY, WILLIAM A.— Age, 34 years. Enlisted at Elmira, to serve three years, and mustered in as sergeant, Co. A, July 17, 1862; captured, October 21, 1864, near Atlanta, GA; paroled, no date; mustered out, June 22, 1865, at hospital, York, PA.

Bailey, B. P., (Col.), Painted Post, 117
Benajah, Benijah or Benjah P. Bailey

b. 26 Nov 1799, Norwalk, Fairfield, CT; d. 12 May 1866, Warren Co., PA; bur. Hope Cemetery, Corning, Steuben, NY

http://www.antiquereprints.com/collections/079/Col_Benjah_P_Bailey_86th_NY_Inf_1870_079420.html

also at: <http://www.old-picture.com/civil-war/Colonel-Benjah-Bailey-P.htm>



The Eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, Col. Benajah P. Bailey, commanding, was organized at Elmira, NY, 23 Nov 1861, and mustered into the United States service for three years. He was a member of the NY State Assembly for Steuben County 2nd District, 1852, 1854. He resigned the 86th Rgmt for 'ill health.'

BENJAMIN BAILEY (JEREMIAE5, JEREMIAE4, JOHN3, JOHN2, JOHN1) was born 1768, and died 1858. He married LYDIA GORE 1794, daughter of DANIAL GORE and MARY PARK.

Benjamin was industrious as an apprentice, well educated for the times and by his own efforts taught others, made a study of music and learned a trade or two - tanner and shoemaker. He settled in Norwich CT, and in 1804 moved to the Wyoming Valley, in or near the present city of Wilkesbarre where he carried on his business and accumulated considerable property, at times teaching the village school. He was treasurer of the county for several years. He left nine children the third of whom was Benajah P. Bailey who was a colonel in the Civil War. He commanded the 86th New York volunteers, was in many engagements and was wounded in the second battle of Bull Run.

<http://www.mattkimmel.com/web/index.php?siteid=222&pageid=1966>

Benajah was largely engaged in the manufacture of lumber and in merchandising. He was an officer of the civil war, serving as colonel of the Eighty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers. The 86th New York was part of Major General Pope's command of the Army of the Potomac, under

Brigade Commander, Brigadier General A. Sanders Piatt, in Brigadier General Samuel D. Sturgis', Corps.

At the second battle of Bull Run Col. Bailey and his 86th Regiment took a major part in the battle when they participated in a counterattack and turned the Confederate army who was attempting to capture the high ground near Groveton, VA called Henry Hill. Col. Robert Buchanan's Brigade of Regulars, and Piatt's Brigade were in reserve to the rear of the Union line which had taken severe abuse from the Confederates and a division of Georgians, in particular.

At 6:00 PM the Rebs attacked. After 45 minutes of heavy fighting, the reserves were called to reinforce the left and center of the Union line defending Henry Hill. Col. Bailey led the 86th New York to the front and deployed them in the center to the left of two of Buchanan's fresh regiments. When the order to attack was given he led the 86th New York in a charge down the hill all the way to the road. One witness wrote in his diary, "The enemy received a fearful and rapid fire for a considerable time from the Enfield guns of the 86th N. Y. State volunteers.

The fire from the 86th New York forced the 17th Georgia to give way. Slowly the Confederate line was pushed back until fighting was compromised by nightfall. After several more viscous probing attacks by the enemy and just as viscous repulses by the Union army, the Confederates concluded that more fighting would be useless. They allowed Pope to retreat his army to Centerville.

It was during this second Battle of Bull Run that Col. Bailey was wounded. He retired from the army in shattered health, dying not long afterward, in less than four years.

Children of BENJAMIN BAILEY and LYDIA GORE are:

- i. MILTON BAILEY, b. 1812; d. 1896.
- ii. BENAHAH P. BAILEY.

BAILEY, BENAHAH P.—Age, 61 years. Enrolled [86th NY Inf. Vols.], September 30, 1861, at Elmira, to serve three years; mustered in as colonel, November 12, 1861; discharged, June 12, 1863. Commissioned colonel, December 1, 1861, with rank from November 12, 1861, original.

.Bailey, Daniel, N. J. Vols, Warwick, 544

Bailey, Horace, E[dgar]., 144th NY Inf. Vols., Freedom, 324

b. 5 Aug 1840; d. 15 Jul 1920; bur. Saint Matthews Cemetery, Unadilla, Otsego, NY

http://archive.org/stream/grandarmyofrepub00elli/grandarmyofrepub00elli_djvu.txt

Horace Edgar Bailey, was born at Masonville, NY, Aug. 5, 1840; attended the common schools, completing his education, in 1860, at the Delaware Literary institute, Franklin, NY; taught school for three winters at Masonville and Oneonta. He enlisted on the 25th of August, 1862, in Co. B, 144th N. Y. V., and was mustered into the United States service at Elmira, NY, on the 22d day of Sept. 1862, going to Camp Bliss, Upton Hill, Va.; to Cloud Mills, in the defence of the Capitol. In the spring of 1863 was ordered to Fairfax Seminary; thence to Suffolk, Va., during Longstreet's siege, from April 12 to May 14; participated, June 8th, at Yorktown, Va., in Gen. Key's demonstration against Richmond. Joined the Army of the Potomac, 10th Corps, in July, 1863, at Berlin, Md., and July 19th crossed the river on pontoon bridge, following Lee through Virginia toward Richmond. Aug. 6th the regiment was assigned to the Department of the South, and embarked on transports for Folly Island, and on the 12th sent to Morris Island, doing duty there during Gen. Gilmore's operations at the bombardment of Sumter at the siege of Charleston, in August and September, 1863. Soon after retiring to Folly Island, did picket duty, and engaged in several demonstrations against the enemy; near Folly Island, Bailey commanded the company in the first field light in which this regiment had engagements. Feb. 15, 1864, sent to Florida, raiding, etc.; in

June returned to Hilton Head, the headquarters of the regiment. During the latter part of 1864, the regiment accompanied Gen. Dick Foster in his co-operative movements with Sherman at Honey Hill, Nov. 30, and Devaux Neck, Dec. 6 and 8; Coosawhatchie, Dec. 9, 1864; also at James Island during Thomas's triumphant march through South Carolina; at Bulls Bay and up the banks of the Santee river, and along the coast under the command of the gallant Gen. Porter, doing excellent service for the cause in which they were engaged.

Bailey was wounded three times at Honey Hill. He enlisted as a private, was soon after promoted to Second Sergeant, and later to Orderly Sergeant; for distinguished services in the field was promoted to Second Lieutenant and discharged as First Lieutenant in command of the company.

He is now residing at Unadilla with his family — an estimable wife, a son 21 years old, and a daughter, age 19. He is Past High Priest of Unadilla Chapter, trustee of the Unadilla Academy, an honored and respected citizen and neighbor.

HORACE E. BAILEY. Elected High Priest in 1871, '73, '74, '75, '98; born in Masonville, NY, August 5, 1845; participated in the war of rebellion, enlisting Sept. 26, 1862 in the 144th Regt. New York Infantry, serving continuously to close of the war in July 1865; a druggist by profession; and much interested in Masonry.

BAILEY, HORACE E.—Age, 22 years. Enrolled [144th NY Inf. Vols.], August 25, 1862, at Masonville, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. B, September 27, 1862; promoted first sergeant, March 14, 1863; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. H, July 24, 1863, as first lieutenant, November 23, 1864; mustered out with company, June 25, 1865, at Hilton Head, SC. Commissioned second lieutenant, July 23, 1863, with rank from June 3, 1863, vice F. E. Davis resigned; first lieutenant, January 30, 1865, with rank from November 23, 1864, vice J. C. Smith discharged.

Bailey, John, (Capt.), Fort Edward, 267 [photo >]

BAILEY, JOHN.—Age, 38 years. Enrolled [93rd NY Inf. Vols.], October 5, 1861, at Fort Edward, to serve three years; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. F, January 18, 1862; as captain, June 3, 1863; killed in action, May 5, 1861, at the Wilderness, VA; also borne as Baily. Commissioned first lieutenant, January 30, 1862, with rank from January 18, 1862, original; captain, July 23, 1863, with rank from June 2, 1863, vice G. B. Moshier resigned.

Bailey, L. W., x, Old Oak, 253

Lorenzo W[ilson]. Bailey, b. 28 Aug 1825, in Enfield, Tompkins, NY, was a son of James Bailey and Sally Wilson and grandson of William Bailey, of Romulus, Seneca, NY. He was educated in the common schools and at the Ithaca Academy, and was a school teacher for many years. 17 Feb 1857, he married Mary L. Sleeper, daughter of Thomas and Sarah



Sleeper, of Millport, NY, and had two daughters, Sarah S. and Elizabeth G. In 1848 he commenced the study of medicine with his brother, M. D. Bailey, at Havana, NY. He attended the medical school at Geneva, NY, the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city and was graduated from the Castleton (VT) Medical College in November, 1852. He has practiced as a physician and surgeon from that time to the present at Havana from 1832 to 1857. at Covert, Seneca County, NY, to 1866, and at Millport, NY. He was assistant surgeon in charge of the **93rd NY Infantry** from 1 Apr 1865, to 29 Jun 1865. He has been a member of the Chemung County Medical Society since 1874 and a justice of the peace at Millport for the past five years.

He died 9 Oct 1904, Veteran, Chemung, NY; bur. Millport Cemetery.

BAILEY, LORENZO W.—Age, 39 years. Enrolled [93rd NY Inf. Vols.], March 17, 1865, at Covert, to serve three years; mustered in as assistant surgeon, April 1, 1865; mustered out with regiment, June 29, 1865, near Washington, DC. Commissioned assistant surgeon, March 17, 1865, with rank from March 1, 1865, vice Alden Loomis resigned.

Bailey, Myron J., 101st Regt. NYNG, Vienna, 440

Captain Myron J. Bailey was born in Rensselaer county, NY, 1 Jan 1834, son of Silas and Sallie A. Bailey. He was born in the town of Paris, son of Silas and Olive Sweetland Bailey, whose children were Eunice, Silas, Timothy, Lyman, Edward, Ora, Abraham, Olive and Almira. The children of Silas, jr., were Jay C., Dorleski, Myron J., and Charlotte. Myron J. married Adelaide M., a daughter of George W. Coville, and a native of the town of Vienna, and their children are Edna E., Gilford D., Myron L., George S., Lottie V., Charles, jr., and S. Wyman. Capt. Myron J. Bailey has followed farming, and by trade is a carpenter and paper hanger, but has now retired from active business. He enlisted in Co. E, 101st Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., and was elected captain of Co. K, of the same regiment, which commission he now holds. He is serving his second term as assessor, and has been overseer of the poor, excise commissioner and school trustee. He is a member of **Vienna F. & A. M. Lodge, 440**, of which he is past master, and has been secretary for sixteen years, and has also been senior warden and senior deacon. He belongs to Sylvan Beach I. O. O. F., No. 326, and West Vienna Grange. In 1890 he was appointed State inspector of public works, and was located at Solvay, near Syracuse.

Bailey, Samuel, (Capt.), 72nd NY Inf. Vols., Irondequoit, 301

"History of the Third Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, 72d New York Volunteer," by Henri Le Fevre Brown, page 32.

http://books.google.com/books?id=3VYZDpRV7BUC&pg=PA58&lpg=PA58&dq=%22Stephen+M.+Doyle%22&source=web&ots=Z6fEqPC9kG&sig=jCn6WnJ1djffCma4maE7F5U3d5s&hl=en&ei=4reNSfBeG56DtwfkxNGDCw&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=re_sult#PPA58,M1

Samuel Bailey, Sgt Maj, 21 Jun 1861; promoted to 2Lt, Co. B. 1 Nov 1861.

23 May 1864 – North Anna River.

The Second and Third Regiments were the first into the rebel redoubt.

In this charge Sergeant James Anderson, of Company F, performed an act of conspicuous gallantry. At this time Sergeant Anderson was acting as Color Bearer. He, with the color guard, and a few others, were the first to reach the redoubt, and jumping into the ditch, the men by sticking their bayonets into the bank and holding up their muskets, made steps, up which Sergeant Anderson climbed to almost certain death, as the rebels still held the redoubt. Sergeant Anderson was the first Union man, and the colors of the Third Regiment were the first Union colors that mounted these works. Corporal Milton S. Bacon, of Company G, was shot through the head and killed while helping Sergeant Anderson up the bank, by a rebel on the parapet. **Captain Samuel Bailey, of Company I, acting Adjutant, assisted in this work.** This redoubt was erected to protect a bridge across the North Anna river, and was supported by a line of rifle-pits and breastworks on the south side of that stream,

BAILEY, SAMUEL.—Age, 22 years. Enrolled [72nd NY Inf. Vols.], July 23, 1861, at Staten Island to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant-major, July 24, 1861; as second lieutenant, Co. B, November 5, 1861, as first lieutenant, May 2, 1862; wounded in action, May 5, 1862, at Williamsburg, VA; mustered in as captain Co. I, September 26, 1862; mustered out with company, June 20, 1864, near Petersburg, VA. Commissioned second lieutenant, January 7, 1862, with rank from November 5, 1861, original; first lieutenant, June 30, 1862, with rank from May 2, 1862, vice A. S. Mason, resigned; captain, December 1, 1862, with rank from October 30, 1862, vice R. T. Johnson, discharged.

Bailey, Theodorus, (Admiral), Washington, 21 >

Theodorus Bailey, b. 12 Apr 1805, Chateaugay, NY, son of Judge William Bailey, was education at the Plattsburg Academy. The heroic deeds of McDonough on Lake Champlain during the War of 1812 inspired him with a desire to enter the navy and, on 1 Jan 1818 he was appointed a midshipman. His first independent command was that of commander of the storeship *Lexington* and in that capacity he carried an Artillery Company to California; fitted out and led numerous expeditions against the Mexicans; captured San Blas, and aided greatly in the conquest of California. From 1853-55 Captain Bailey commanded the U. S. S. *St. Mary* in the Pacific, being constantly in diplomatic negotiation with the South American countries and the islands of the Pacific.

In 1861 he was ordered to the command of the steamer *Colorado* blockading Pensacola, Florida. He cut out and burned the Confederate privateer *Judah*. In 1862 he joined the fleet of Admiral Farragut and was appointed second in command of the expedition against New Orleans. He commanded the right column of the fleet in the passage of Forts Jackson and St. Phillips, and it was at his suggestion that attack was made at night. In his official report of the victory, dated 4 Apr 1862, he used the famous phrase, "It was a contest of iron hearts in wooden ships, against iron-clads with iron beaks – and the iron hearts won."

On 16 Jul 1862 he was promoted to the rank of Commodore and was shortly placed in command of the Eastern Gulf Blockading Squadron. On 25 Jul 1866 he was commissioned Rear Admiral, and in Oct 1866 was placed on the retired list.

He died 10 Feb 1877 and was buried in Arlington Cemetery. Bro. Bailey was raised in Washington Lodge No. 21, 3 Mar 1829.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theodorus_Bailey_\(officer\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theodorus_Bailey_(officer))

Theodorus Bailey b. 12 Apr 1805; d. 14 Feb 1877) was a officer during the Civil War, born at Chateaugay, NY, in the far north-eastern corner of Franklin County, near the border with Quebec. He received his early education at Plattsburgh, before being appointed a midshipman at the beginning of 1818 at age 12. He saw his first sea duty in the frigate *Cyane* between 1819 and 1821 when she cruised to the western coast of Africa to protect the new colony of former slaves recently established by the United States. On the return voyage, he saw service in the campaign to suppress the West Indian pirates. In 1821, Bailey transferred to the ship of the line *Franklin* and served in her during her entire cruise as flagship for the Pacific Station, which lasted until 1824. His last tour of duty as a midshipman came between 1824 and 1826 when he voyaged back to the West Indies in the schooner *Shark* to protect shipping from pirates again.





Schooner Shark

http://blog.oregonlive.com/travel_impact/2008/08/sharkgraphic.pdf

In 1827, he moved to duty in the receiving ship at New York. It was while in this assignment that he received his commission as a lieutenant on 3 Mar 1827 after almost a decade of service. Next, he served briefly in the sloop *Natches* and in the schooner *Grampus* in 1831, before being assigned to *Vincennes* in Jun 1833 for a three-year cruise around the world in search of shipwrecked and stranded American seamen. Returning to the east coast in Jun 1836, Bailey saw duty in the ship-of-the-line *Ohio* before going ashore for a two-year tour at the New York Navy Yard from 1838 to 1840. Bailey returned to sea in the frigate *Constellation* between 1840 and 1844. During that period, his ship served an extended tour on the East India station and carried Bailey on his second circumnavigation of the world. After returning from the East Indies, he went ashore again and spent time in 1845 and 1846 engaged in recruiting duty at the Rendezvous in New York.

After the Mexican War broke out in the spring of 1846, Bailey assumed his first command, the sloop *Lexington*, that summer. He embarked an artillery company at New York and set sail for the Pacific coast. Sailing by way of Cape Horn and La Paz, Chile, his ship arrived on the California Coast late in the year. During the closing phase of the war Bailey led his command in a blockade of the coast around San Blas in Lower California and even made a successful raid on the town in January 1847, capturing several pieces of ordnance in the process.



In October 1848, Bailey left *Lexington* on the west coast to go ashore on a leave of absence from the service. He remained ashore waiting orders for almost five years, during which time on 6 Mar 1849, he received his promotion to commander. Finally, in 1853, he received orders to command the sloop of war *St. Mary's* then under repair at Philadelphia. In her, Bailey cruised to the eastern and southern Pacific during 1854, 1855, and 1856, receiving his promotion to captain on 15 Dec 1855. Relieved at Panama on 16 Dec 1856, Bailey spent the four years immediately preceding the Civil War ashore, first on some unspecified special duty and then awaiting orders.

The outbreak of the Civil War brought Bailey the orders he sought. On 3 Jun 1861, he put the steam frigate *Colorado* back in commission at Boston and set sail a fortnight later to join the Gulf Blockading Squadron. *Colorado* arrived at Key West on 9 July and at Fort Pickens on Santa Rosa Island off Pensacola on the 15th. There, *Colorado* became flagship of the Gulf Blockading Squadron on 16 July when Flag Officer William Mervine embarked.

Bailey patrolled the waters off the Florida Panhandle until mid-November at which time his ship moved to a blockade station off the Mississippi Delta. Though Bailey technically retained command of *Colorado* until the beginning of May 1862, he was performing other duties in conjunction with the assault on the defenses of New Orleans by April 1862. When the push to take the city went off on 24 April, Bailey commanded one of the gunboat divisions during the fight to pass Forts Jackson and Philip. Once that feat had been accomplished, he continued on upriver to demand and receive the city's surrender on the 25th.

Bailey relinquished command of *Colorado* officially on 1 May 1862 and returned north with dispatches. Promoted to commodore on 16 Jul 1862, Bailey commanded the station at Sackett's Harbor, NY, through the summer of 1862. Heading south again in Nov 1862, Bailey relieved Acting Rear Admiral James L. Lardner as flag officer commanding the East Gulf Blockading Squadron. He held that post until the summer of 1864 when, after a bout of yellow fever, he was transferred to duty as the commandant at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. About halfway through that assignment, he received his promotion to rear admiral on 25 Jul 1866. Though placed on the retired list on 10 Oct 1866, Rear Admiral Bailey served as the commandant at Portsmouth until the latter part of 1867.

Rear Admiral Bailey died at Washington, DC, on 10 Feb 1877.

Bailey [Bayley], Warner B[aldwin]., Navy, Seneca River, 160

Lodge Member No. 223; age 26; Raised 7 Nov 1871; bur. Arlington National Cemetery

d. 22 Apr 1928; m. Annette Williamson; res. Washington, DC.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warner_B._Bayley



Rear Admiral **Warner Baldwin Bayley**, b. 9 Sep 1845; d. 22 Apr 1928, was a Naval Officer. His career specialized in engineering and included service in the Spanish-American War and the investigation of the sinking of the battleship U.S. S. *Maine*.

Bayley was born in Baldwinsville, NY, on 9 Sep 1845. He was appointed to U.S. Navy service as an acting third assistant engineer during the Civil War on 4 Aug 1864. He mustered out of the Navy on 28 Apr 1869, but apparently returned to Navy service soon thereafter, being promoted to second assistant engineer on 2 September 1870. He served aboard the screw sloop-of-war U.S.S. *Lancaster* in the North Atlantic Squadron from 1873 to 1874, then had a tour of shore duty at the Navy's Bureau of Steam Engineering from 1875 to 1877 and was promoted to first assistant engineer on 21 Sep 1877. He then returned to sea in the Asiatic Squadron, first aboard the gunboat U.S.S. *Monocacy* from 1877 to 1878, then aboard the tug U.S.S. *Palos* from 1878 to 1880.

After another tour at the Bureau of Steam Engineering from 1880 to 1881, Bayley was on special duty with the Department of the Navy from 1881 to 1885. He then served aboard the screw steamer U.S.S. *Pensacola* in the European Squadron from 1885 to 1888. He had duty under the U.S. Fish Commission from 1888 to 1892, followed by a tour at the NY Navy Yard in Brooklyn, NY, from 1892 to 1893.

Bayley returned to sea in 1893, serving aboard the new gunboat U.S.S. *Machias* in the North Atlantic Squadron into 1894. In April 1894 he reported for duty aboard the gunboat U.S.S. *Alert* and was promoted to chief engineer on 25 May 1894. He was aboard the monitor U.S.S. *Monterey* from 1895 to 1896.

After brief service at the Bureau of Steam Engineering beginning in Jun 1896, Bayley began a tour at the U.S. Civil Service Service Commission in Aug 1896. He remained there until he reported aboard the battleship U.S.S. *Massachusetts* in the North Atlantic Squadron for duty as Fleet Engineer. *Massachusetts* was reassigned to the Flying Squadron in Mar 1898 and operated with that squadron off Cuba after the Spanish-American War broke out in Apr 1898. Although *Massachusetts* was away coaling and missed the climactic Battle of Santiago de Cuba, Bayley distinguished himself in other actions off Cuba and was advanced two numbers for "eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle" during his time aboard her.

After the U.S. Navy abolished the distinction between engineering and line officers, Bayley's rank was converted to lieutenant commander on 3 Mar 1899. Leaving *Massachusetts* in Nov 1900, he reported to the Bureau of Steam Engineering on 27 Nov 1900 for inspection duty, and was promoted to commander on 3 Mar 1901.

From Sep to Nov 1903, Bayley was a member of a board of inquiry examining the 15 Feb 1898 destruction of the battleship U.S.S. *Maine* in Havana harbor, which precipitated the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. He became a member of the Navy Examining Board on 2 Nov 1903 and, promoted to Captain on 1 Jul 1905, remained on it until going on an extended period of sick leave beginning 11 Nov 1905. He retired from the Navy at the rank of rear admiral while on sick leave on 18 Apr 1906.

Bayley married the former Annette Williamson (b. 5 Mar 1867, Polk, IA; d. 19 Aug 1947) 24 Oct 1889. They were had one son. Bayley died in Washington, DC, on 22 Apr 1928 and is buried with his wife at Arlington National Cemetery [Sec 3, Site 4443WS].



Baillett, George W., (1st Lieut.) Co I 37th Infantry, Ellicottville, 307
Town Clerk, 1855; Postmaster

[http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-](http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Baillett&GSiman=1&GRid=18942123&)
[bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Baillett&GSiman=1&GRid=18942123&](http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Baillett&GSiman=1&GRid=18942123&)

b. 1 Apr 1829; d. 25 Sep 1903; bur. Riverside Cemetery, Swanton, Franklin, VT.
Enlisted 9 May 1861 Company I, 37th Infantry Regiment New York on 13 May 1861;
mustered out Company I, 37th Infantry Regiment New York on 09 August 1862 in
Washington, DC.
Enlisted as a Lieutenant 1st Class on 09 May 1861 at the age of 31.



Baird, Charles R., 71st Vols, Warwick, 544

Baker, Charles Simeon, (1Lt) 27th NY Inf. Vols., Corinthian Temple, 805

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=7258205>

Charles Simeon Baker b. 18 Feb 1839, Churchville, NY; d. 21 Apr 1902, Washington, DC; bur. Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, NY, Plot: Range 5, Lot 30; US Congressman. Baker attended the common schools, Cary Collegiate Institute of Oakfield, and the New York Seminary at Lima. He trained as a lawyer before the outbreak of the conflict, and served during the Civil War as a First Lieutenant in Company E, **27th New York Volunteer Infantry** Regiment. He participated in the July 21, 1861 First Battle of Bull Run, where he received wounds severe enough to force his mustering out of active service. Rising to prominence in the New York law community, he served in the New York State Legislature and State Senate before he was elected as a Republican to represent New York's 30th Congressional District in the United States House of Representatives, serving from 4 Mar 1885 to 3 Mar 1891.

BAKER, CHARLES S. - Age 23 years. Enrolled [27th NY Inf. Vols.], 17 May 1861, at Rochester, to serve two years; mustered in as 1Lt, Co. E, 21 May 1861; resigned, 26 Feb 1862; commissioned 1Lt, 4 Jul 1861, with rank from 7 May 1861, original.

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/charles-e-charles-elliott-fitch/memorial-encyclopedia-of-the-state-of-new-york--a-life-record-of-men-and-women--143/page-42-memorial-encyclopedia-of-the-state-of-new-york--a-life-record-of-men-and-women--143.shtml>

Charles Simeon Baker, Civil War Veteran, Lawyer, Legislator,

In the death of Charles Simeon Baker, which occurred in Washington, D. C, April 21, 1902, the city of Rochester and the State of New York lost a man of the highest integrity, of lofty ideals, of unassailable character, whose aim and purpose was the uplifting of humanity and the betterment of mankind, especially in the community in which he resided.



Charles Simeon Baker was born in Churchville, Monroe county, New York, February 18, 1839, the youngest son of James and Catherine (Gaul) Baker, his father a carriage manufacturer, who came from England at an early date. Charles S. Baker attended the school in the vicinity of his home, in 1854 continued his studies by becoming a student in the Caryville Collegiate Seminary, and the following year became a student in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary in Lima, New York. During the winter of 1857-58 he served in the capacity of school teacher in Leroy, New York, and in the spring of 1858 removed to Rochester, New York, and having determined to follow the profession of law as his lifework, he placed himself under the preceptorship of Messrs. Danforth and Terry, with which firm he remained until his admission to the bar in December, 1860. He opened an office in Rochester for the active practice of his profession, later having as his partner, John H. Jeffries, and subsequently entered into partnership with his son, William J. Baker, his office at the time of his death being in the Powers Block. He was a man of ability and tireless energy, which, coupled with his high character, won for him merited distinction in his chosen profession. He prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care, and his legal knowledge was manifest in the strong presentation of his cause before the courts.

At the beginning of hostilities between the North and South, at the first call for volunteers by President Lincoln, Charles S. Baker offered his services to the government, enlisting in April, 1861, as a member of Company E, **Twenty-seventh Regiment New York Infantry**, and he served for one year. He was appointed to the rank of first lieutenant and the first battle in which he participated was the first battle of Bull Run, in which he was so disabled as to necessitate his return home. He then resumed the practice of law, which line of work he followed until the time of his death.

In due course of time Mr. Baker became recognized as one of the distinguished members of the Republican party of New York. In youth, as in maturer manhood, his broad and sympathetic nature led to his cordial identification with the party in its struggles to prevent the further extension of slavery and enlarge the area of freedom. He gave careful and deliberate study to the questions and issues of the day, and was an active factor in the councils of his party. He served in various capacities, namely: As president of the Board of Education, placing the Bible in the schools; as school commissioner for two terms; as a member of the New York State Assembly during the years 1879, 1880 and 1882; member of the State Senate during the years 1884 and 1885; as member of the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses in Washington, being elected by large majorities. He served upon some of the most important committees in the House of Representatives, especially distinguishing himself as chairman of the committee on commerce when six new States asked for and gained admission to the Union. He performed effective work in securing pensions for worthy veterans or the widows and orphans of soldiers, and in this labor of love no politics, creed or race entered, the preference being given to the poor and needy. He possessed in large degree the gift of initiative, hence was largely instrumental in pushing forward the legislation which established the State railroad commission at Albany, and in Washington, as in Albany, was deeply interested in the transportation question and was the author of a bill creating the interstate commerce commission. The States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Wyoming gave public acknowledgement of their indebtedness to him for their admission into the Union when in 1890 he traveled through the West, being everywhere enthusiastically received and entertained.

Mr. Baker was a prominent member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having been one of the organizers of **Corinthian Lodge of Rochester**, which he served as worshipful master for two years, and equally prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Loyal Legion, and George H. Thomas Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in this connection keeping in touch with his old army comrades, many of whom he assisted in material ways. He was an active and consistent member of the Central Presbyterian Church in Rochester, and at the time of his death was serving in the capacity of elder. He was an earnest Christian, whose life was actuated by high and honorable principles and who at all times lived in conformity with his professions.

Mr. Baker married, June 22, 1861, Jane E. Yerkes, a native of Rochester, New York, daughter of Silas A. Yerkes, who removed from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Rochester, New York, in 1820. Children: Charles A., a resident of Washington, DC; Leigh Yerkes, a practicing eye specialist of Washington, DC; Cornelius B., engaged in the banking business in Kansas City, married a

daughter of ex-Governor Morrill, of Kansas; William J., an attorney with offices at No. 31 North Fitzhugh street, Rochester; Harold H., a practicing physician of Rochester; a daughter, died in infancy. Leigh Y. and Harold H. are graduates of the University of Michigan. Mr. Baker was a faithful and loving husband, a kind and affectionate father, deriving his greatest pleasure at his own fireside.

At the time of his death resolutions of sympathy and respect were passed by the different lodges with which he was connected; the Alumni Association of Livingston Park Seminary, which his wife attended in girlhood; the Infants' Summer Hospital, to which he had been a generous contributor; the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Education, while hundreds of letters were received by the family. All contained an expression of appreciation for the rare beauty and strength of his character and the great usefulness of his life.

At a meeting of the members of the Monroe County Bar held to take action on the death of Mr. Baker it was said:

As a lawyer he was well read, skillful and adroit. His office was a model of method, order and neatness. It was as an office lawyer that he excelled. The antagonisms, the contentions, the contradictions, the disputes, the personalities, the ill temper and the friction which sometimes accompany a litigated practice had no charms for him. His superiority was seen in his office when in personal contact with his clients and his associates at the bar. The courtesy with which he treated everyone was one of his marked characteristics. He did not encourage needless litigation. He sought to harmonize differences, to bring men together and took the broadest view of his duty toward his clients. No one who came into connection with him as a lawyer failed to honor him for his broad spirit, for his firm integrity and for his elevated conception of the trust reposed in him as an attorney and counselor. As a friend he knew no faltering. Those who knew him well, who were admitted into the inner circle of his life, came to see in him noble qualities of mind and heart, which will always cause them to remember the man, Charles S. Baker, with affectionate regard.

The "Rochester Democrat and Chronicle" said of him:

Mr. Baker was of notable and impressive physique. Large and commanding in stature, with a face in which sagacity, benevolence and kindliness were singularly blended, with a manner at once both dignified and genial, he was sure to attract attention in any company. He not only made friends, but held them to him by the compelling power of genuine sympathy and helpfulness. It is doubtful if, when he was at the height a man to his fellows and bind him to them of his congressional career, any man in Washington had more personal friends, of all parties throughout the country, than he. Stanch as the staunchest in his republican principles, he never permitted his partisanship to interfere with his personal relations, and when the democracy was in control of the executive and legislative branches of the government Mr. Baker could, without compromising his republicanism, secure as many favors at Washington as if he had been a democrat. He enjoyed the confidence and respect of President Harrison and had an intimate personal as well as political friendship with President McKinley.

One who knew him well wrote:

In all the multiplied activities of his fruitful life his energies, means and influence were always thrown upon the side of justice, mercy, truth and righteousness. The wealth of his great nature and the genial companionship of his warm, generous heart drew to him the rare and sweet friendship of many who took high rank in the various departments of church, state and literature, as well as others closely identified with the financial growth and prosperity of our great country. He allowed no differences of creed or party to mar these friendships but took the best of each life that touched his own. Conspicuously useful as he was in public affairs, it was as husband, father, brother and friend, within the cheery and sacred precincts of his own home, that the rare sweetness and all embracing love of his large and noble nature were most richly bestowed.

One who knew him well said:

His parents bequeathed to him the riches of virtuous training and example, a happy temperament, high aspirations, untiring energy and a love of righteousness for its own sake. The fruitage of these qualities during all his years brightened, stimulated and blessed not only his own life but the lives of a great multitude of his fellows, brought into close or even casual relationship with him.

Baker, Edward V., (Sergt.) 122nd Inf Vols, Morning Star, 524
Lodge Master, 1895

BAKER, EDWARD V.— Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 12, 1862, at Marcellus, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, August 14, 1862; promoted corporal, August 1, 1863; returned to ranks, February 1, 1864; wounded in action, June 1, 1864; at Cold Harbor, Va.; promoted corporal. November 1, 1864; sergeant, May 14, 1865; mustered out with company, June 23, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Member of New York state assembly from Onondaga County 1st District, 1900-01.
Baker Road, Marcellus, NY, is named for him.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyononda/MARCELLU/19thcentrymarcellusbiographies.html>

Edward V. Baker, Marcellus, was born in 1841 in Onondaga, son of George B. and Harriet (Clark) Baker. George B. was born in Marcellus in 1816 and moved to West Onondaga where he carried on a blacksmith business until 1854, when he moved to Onondaga Hill. He was a prominent anti-slavery Whig, and died in 1870. Our subject was educated in Marcellus and carried on the blacksmith business here for seventeen years. He then went into the drug business, and then removed from the village to the homestead farm one mile west of the village. Mr. Baker enlisted in the late Civil War as a private and came home as a sergeant. He went to the front with Co. F., 122d NY Vols., and served till the close of the war. He was in seventeen battles and skirmishes, was wounded at Cold Harbor, also at Fisher's Hill and in the valley under Sheridan. Mr. Baker served on county and town committee, and three years as county treasurer. He has served two years as supervisor for terms. He married in 1866 Julia DeCourdres of

Marcellus, by whom he has three sons, Thomas B., Charles D., and Edward V., Jr. [from *Onondaga's Centennial, Gleanings of a Century*, edited by Dwight H. Bruce, Volume II. The Boston History Company, Publishers, 1896, p. 282.] He married DeCoudres, Julia at Marcellus, N.Y. 1860.

Baker, Elijah H., 122nd NY Inf Vols, Morning Star, 524

http://books.google.com/books?id=OPuTp8sWTSwC&pg=PA53&lpg=PA53&dq=%22Elijah+baker%22+%22marcellus%22&source=bl&ots=x-wegd5siJ&sig=C2dr9TD-45awNgX6uT4UyhhxYhU&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=3&ct=result#PPA53,M1 pg 53.



< Elijah Baker was the last surviving Civil War veteran of Marcellus, NY. He was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattax, Later living in Marietta, NY, with his wife Dena. Having no children, they was locally know by the children as "Uncle Lige" and Aunt Dean.

BAKER, ELIJAH.— Age, 18 years. Enlisted at Marcellus, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. F, September 1, 1864; mustered out with company, June 23, 1865, at Washington, DC.

Baker, George F., (Pvt.) Co. G, 5th CT Vols., Commonwealth, 409

George F. Barker [33^o] was born in Clyde, Wayne, NY, 1 Jun 1836. On 23 Jul 1861, he enlisted as a private in Co. G, 5th CT Vol., for three years. He went with his regiment to the front, but was in no general engagement until the battle of Winchester, 25 May 1862. He was soon after promoted corporal. He took part with his regiment in all subsequent engagements up to and including the battle of Cedar Mountain. Shortly after the latter engagement he was taken severely ill, and was rendered unfit for further service, and on 16 Dec 1862, he was honorably discharged. He was a member of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, Brooklyn, NY.

George F. Barker enlisted July 22, 1861, as private in Co. G, Fifth Connecticut Volunteers, and was discharged December 13, 1862, on account of disability.

Baker, George W., (Capt.), Granville, 55

BAKER, GEORGE W.—Age 31 years. Enrolled [123rd NY Inf. Vols.], 22 Aug 1862, at Salem ['Middle Granville'], to serve three years; mustered in as 2Lt, Co. K, 4 Sep 1862; as 1Lt, 1 Jul 1861; as captain, 12 Nov 1861; mustered out with company, 8 Jun 1865, near Washington, DC. Commissioned 2Lt, 10 Sep 1862, with rank from 22 Aug 1862, original; 1Lt, 15 Mar 1864, with rank from 12 Jan 1861, vice H. O. Warren promoted; captain, 23 Sep 1864, with rank from 8 Aug 1864, vice H. O. Wiley killed in action.

Baker, John D., x, Fort Edward, 267

BAKER, JOHN D.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted [118th NY Inf. Vols.], August 21, 1862, at Ausable, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, August 30, 1862; promoted corporal and returned to ranks, no dates; promoted corporal, November 9, 1863; sergeant, May 16, 1864; mustered out with company, June 13, 1865, at Richmond, VA.

Baker, Stephen, (Col.), Croton, 368

b. 24 Dec 1835, Putnam Co., NY; d. 5 Dec 1898, Brooklyn, NY; bur. Cyprus Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn; Section 14, Lot 851.

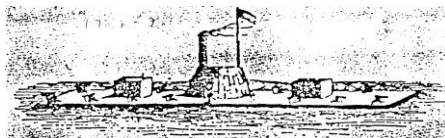
BAKER, STEPHEN.—Age, 26 years. Enrolled [6th NY Heavy Artillery], 27 Aug 1862, at Yonkers; mustered in as 1Lt, Co. G, 135th Infantry, 27 Aug 1862, to serve three years; designation of regiment changed to Co. G, Sixth Artillery, 6 Oct 1862; mustered in as captain, Co. L, 2 Jun 1863; major, 1 Nov 1864; Lt-Col, 10 Jan 1865; colonel, 29 Jun 1865; mustered out with regiment, 24 Aug 1865, at Washington, DC; commissioned 1Lt, 10 Sep 1862, with rank from 27 Aug 1862, original; captain, 6 Oct 1863, with rank from 1 Jun 1863, vice S. B. Truesdell, resigned; major, 10 Nov 1864, with rank from 1 Nov 1864, vice E. Jones, killed; Lt-Col, 9 Mar 1865, with rank from 10 Jan 1865, vice G. C. Kibbe, promoted; colonel, 31 Jul 1865, with rank from 27 Jun 1865, vice G. C. Kibbe, mustered out.

Baker, W. R., (Navy), Watertown, 49

William R. Baker, b. 1844; d. 1917; m. Emeline Case (1846-1919); bur. Brookside Cemetery, Watertown, NY.

W. R. Baker of Watertown has made probably the smallest pocket knife of its kind in the world, which will be on exhibition at the bazaar, to be held at the armory. The knife is one-quarter of an inch in length. The metal parts are of silver, and the handle is of wood from the old ship *New Orleans*.

Note: The *New Orleans* could have possibly been the C.S.S. *New Orleans*, a confederate 'Floating Battery', an old woodcut of which appears below:



Balch, Galusha B., (Asst. Surgeon) 98th NY Inf. Vols., Clinton, 144

<http://balchlopedia.wikidot.com/galushabbalch>

Galusha Burchard Balch b. 6 Feb 1839, Plattsburgh, Clinton, NY; d. 8 Apr 1919, son of Alvah Burchard Balch (1796-1871) and Mary McArthur (1801-1873); m. Harriet Cornelia Andrews, b. 7 Dec 1837, Addison, Steuben, NY; d. 30 May 1924, Richmond, Berkshire, MA; both bur. Riverside Cemetery, Plattsburgh, NY.

Galusha B. was born and reared upon the farm on which his grandfather located in 1800. He finished his schooling at the Plattsburgh Academy, and after teaching district schools for two seasons entered the Berkshire Medical College at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Here he was under the tutelage of Dr. Harry Childs and his son, Dr. Timothy Childs. He then finished his medical education at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Medical Department of Columbia College at New York City, and graduated in 1860. After graduating he practiced first at Saranac, and then at North Lawrence, New York. At the outbreak of the Civil War he passed the examination of the board of examiners for medical staff appointments in New York regiments, and was commissioned assistant surgeon of the 98th New York Infantry, October 20 1861. The regiment was at that time being recruited at Malone, N.Y.

In the spring of 1862 he went to the front with this regiment. It was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and went to the Peninsula under General McClellan. Upon the taking of Yorktown he was detached from his regiment and assigned to duty in the general hospital there, and for a time was in charge of the steamer *State of Maine*, transporting sick to Baltimore. While thus engaged Dr. J. Simpson, the medical director at Baltimore, said in a letter to the Surgeon General that the condition in which the *State of Maine* arrived was highly creditable to Dr. Balch, that the sick were well cared for and that the sanitary condition of the vessel was in a much better state than that of the others that had lately arrived.



Contracting typho-malarial fever at Yorktown, he lay sick in hospital for about six weeks. Having returned to his regiment early in August before he had fully recovered, the condition of his health led him to resign on Sept. 20, 1862. Returning north he located, as soon as his health would permit, at Sheffield, Massachusetts, and practiced his profession till December, 1863, when, feeling restored to health, he accepted commission Assistant Surgeon of the Second Regiment of Veteran Cavalry, New York Volunteers. With this regiment he went to the Department of the Gulf in February, 1864 and was the only surgeon with the regiment during the Red River campaign of that year, and with it in the battles of Alexandria, Grand Ecore, Camptee, Pleasant Hill, Cane River, and Yellow Bayou.

During the summer of 1864, and winter following, the regiment was stationed at Morganza Bend on the Mississippi river, and was kept constantly scouting up and down both sides of the river between Baton Rouge and the mouth of the Red river, having frequent sanguinary skirmishes. The Doctor was almost always out with these scouting parties, and consequently was frequently exposed to the bullets of the enemy.

In March, 1865 the regiment was sent to Pensacola, Fla. and joined General Steel, who moved around into the rear of Mobile, Ala. to co-operate with General Canby in capturing that city. After the surrender of Fort Blakely the regiment moved out through the state of Alabama, and on April 11, fought the battle at Mt. Pleasant, one of the last of the war. After the surrender of all the opposing forces the regiment was sent to Talladega, Alabama, where it remained until it was mustered out on November 8, 1865.

In the spring of 1866 the Doctor located at Plattsburgh, N.Y., and purchased a drug store. This was destroyed by the great fire of Plattsburgh, in 1868. In 1872, he moved to Yonkers, N.Y., where he is now practicing his profession (or was at the time of writing his book). In 1876 he was appointed Health Officer for the city and organized the Health Department and made it one of the best in the state at that time. This office he held two years.

In 1877 he was elected vice-president of the Westchester County Medical Society, and in the year following, was chosen as its president and is still a member of that society (or was at the time of writing this book). He was one of the organizers of the Yonkers Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and since its organization in 1881 has continued as its president at the unanimous desire of its directors. In 1867 he became a member of **Clinton Lodge No. 155**, F&AM, and has taken the Royal Arch and Council degrees. He served two years as thrice illustrious master of Nepperhan Council R. and S.M's, No. 70. During the year 1883 he was Commander of Kitching Post, No. 60, G.A.R. and was Commander of John C. Fremont, Post No 590, for seven years. The Doctor and Mrs. Balch are members of the First Presbyterian Church. His first ballot was cast for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, and he has voted the Republican ticket ever since. He was one of the organizers of the Yonkers Historical and Library Association and is its librarian. The work of compiling this Genealogy was taken up by him in 1874, and has occupied his spare moments for twelve years.

Children:

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| 1. Samuel Weed | b. 18 Jan 1862, Malone, Franklin, NY; d. 9 Jul 1940, Monclair, Essex, NJ; bur. Riverside Cem., Plattsburgh |
| 2. Frederick Andrews | b. 14 Dec 1868, Plattsburgh, Clinton, NY; d. 2 Aug 1869; bur. Riverside Cem., Plattsburgh, NY |
| 3. Harriet Elizabeth | b. 17 May 1870, Plattsburgh, Clinton, NY |
| 4. Mary Louise | b. 28 May 1871, Plattsburgh, Clinton, NY; d. 26 Jul 1872 |
| 5. Margaret Andrews | b. 01 Jun 1875, Yonkers, Westchester, NY |

* His "Genealogy of the Balch Families in America," 1897, 553 pages, may be read at:

http://books.google.com/books?hl=en&id=Z7YwAAAAAAJ&dq=qalusha+balch&printsec=frontcover&source=web&ots=ldseeQ_2iX&sig=Xpur0kY69iWqaY0l6slyZKrQoUE&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=2&ct=result#v=onepage&q=qalusha%20balch&f=false

In this book his biography appears [edited for format] as follows:

Galusha Burchard Balch, son of 309 Alvah Burchard and Mary [McArthur] Balch, was b. 6 Feb 1839, at Plattsburgh, NY, and now lives at Yonkers, NY. 9 Oct 1860, he was m. to Harriet Cornelia Andrews, d/o Truman Bishop and Mary Ann [Austin] Andrews, of Richmond, MA, Rev. George F. Kettell, officiating. She was born at Addison, Stuben, NY, 8 Dec 1837. They had five children, the first born at Malone, the last at Yonkers and the others at Plattsburgh, NY.

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| Samuel Weed, | b. 18 Jan 1862. |
| Frederick Andrews, | b. 14 Dec 1868; d. 02 Aug 1869. |
| Harriet Elizabeth, | b. 17 May 1870. |
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In the spring of 1862 he went to the front with this regiment. It was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and went to the Peninsula under General McClellan. Upon the taking of Yorktown he was detached from his regiment and assigned to duty in the general hospital there, and for a time was in charge of the steamer *State of Maine*, transporting sick to Baltimore. While thus engaged Dr. J. Simpson, the medical director at Baltimore, said in a letter to the Surgeon General that the condition in which the *State of Maine* arrived was highly creditable to Dr. Balch, that the sick were well cared for and that the sanitary condition of the vessel was in a much better state than that of the others that had lately arrived.

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<http://balchlopedia.wikidot.com/gbbalchletters>

It's amazing the things you can find online these days. I was checking out Ebay's web site when I found some interesting Civil War Letters. These letters happen to be by a man who the seller referred to as G.B. Balch. Balch was an assistant surgeon for the Union Army during the Civil War and has some interesting observations. The seller only referred to the author of these letters by his first two initials but I believe that the author may have been Galusha B. Balch author of [Genealogy of the Balch Families in America](#) *. In Galusha's book he writes an autobiography for himself that includes his military service in the very same military units the [Ebay](#) seller referred to.

In this portion of my web site I have included what the seller wrote about these letters plus a link to some excerpts from the letters. Here's what the seller says about the letters:

"Archive of letters from G.B. Balch, Assistant Surgeon in the Union Army. Various places: Covers the years 1862, 1864, and 1865. 8vo and 4to. Mostly accomplished in ink, a few in pencil. Contains 31 letters from 1862, 51 from 1864, and 31 from 1865. All contain folds. One or two contain some ragged edges. Otherwise in excellent condition. A fascinating archive of letters from Balch detailing his term in the Union Army as an assistant surgeon. Balch entered the Union Army with the 98th Regt. N.Y. Vols. and also served with the 1st N.Y. Artillery, the 2nd N.Y. Vet. Cav., and the 1st Texas Cav. Vols. His letters are written from various locations including Washington D.C., Newport News, VA, Yorktown, VA, Baltimore, MD, Transport Boats, New Orleans, LA, Morgantown, LA, Talladega, AL, Pascagoula, MS, Barranet, FL, Union Springs, AL, Montgomery, AL, and Indianapolis, IN. An educated man, his letters are well written and detailed. They contain interesting observations on war time hospitals, camp life, the personalities and character of various officers and doctors, and vivid descriptions of the countryside, towns, villages, plantations, etc. around where he served."

These letters also contain important accounts of his transport to New Orleans, scouting and raiding expeditions throughout Louisiana and Mississippi, violent skirmishes with rebel forces, and details of men wounded, killed, or taken prisoner. Balch is a keen observer of the presidential campaign of 1864 and states his support of Lincoln. His final letters from 1865 convey descriptions of the last gasp battles of the South, the surrender of rebel soldiers, and his time in Florida and Alabama during the months immediately after the end of the war. The following are some excerpts:

Head Quarters Empire Battery April 26, 1862:

"Last Tuesday we advanced about three miles so that it brings us close to the enemy. I have been out to the outposts and have seen the rebel entrenchments. I saw several shots exchanged between our sharpshooters and the enemy. It was quite amusing to see them work. Our men would be quiet behind their entrenchments until a rebel would expose himself then quicker than thought out one would jump (/) at him and back before the rebels could shoot him. But they usually tried their luck. One shot from our side was replied to by three from the rebels. I understand that our men went across the river to day and spiked three guns and took fifteen prisoners. We are going into earth works shortly where we can throw shells into the enemy. Col. Crocker and Major of his Regt. (93 N.Y.V.) deserted or were taken prisoners last Thursday night. I have seen several wounded men since I have been here. They were shot while on picket duty. The Seventh Main suffers the worst. Col. Durkee had a rebel bullet sent after him the other day but it did not catch him."

Camp Before Yorktown May 9, 1862:

"It has fallen to my lot to be left behind with the sick while our army has been making the advance. I expected before this to have gone on but I was ordered to remain until the sick were removed. I have some sixty five patients under my care. I expect to go with them to Yorktown tomorrow. There was more than a thousand men left in camp just about here that were unable to march last Sunday and nearly all of them with typhoid and intermittent fever. I have been over into the rebel fortifications and on up into the country beyond. Their forts were almost impregnable made so both by nature and art. Breastworks were thrown up without number. We could not have taken them without a great loss of life. But the rascals ran and we after them. They set traps in the shape of shells for our men to step on and blow them up. One man was killed and several wounded in one of the regiments."

Head Quarters 2d Vet Cav. N.Y. Vols. In the Field 4/18/64:

"Your letter of the 20th of March was received just as we were breaking camp at Grand Ecore to cross the River we got across the river about 5 p.m. and were ordered to start in light marching order on a raid of about 40 miles. So we left nearly everything in camp there being but one army wagon to the brigade that to carry ammunition in. I took my ambulance and the surgeon of the 3 R.I. We came out about 15 or 16 miles and met the enemy. We took some 4 or 5 prisoners and lost as many. Among our lost was 1st Lieut. Lackey of Co. D. He was shot in the head and taken prisoner. He was the advance and fell upon the enemy in force and they were too many for him."

Head Quarters Vet. Cav. N.Y.V. Alexandria May 3, 1864:

"April 12th we had just moved our camp. The rebels were getting most to neighborly night before last they made an attack on our picket and killed and wounded nine of the 3 R.I. We were continually being called up into line of battle to resist an attack. Last evening we retired about 3 miles and now we have a brigade of Infantry and a battery in front of us."

May 7th, 1864:

"On the morning of the 4th very soon after sick call, Boots and Saddles was sounded which means saddle up and prepare to march. We went out in light marching order. Marched down to Ex Gov. Moors plantation 5 miles from camp and halted. We remained here all night. Gen. Smith was here with a (?) of his command. He sent a few shells over to the enemy with his compliments (Gen. Taylor with a considerable force is between us and N.O. and are trying to blockade the river and hem us in. It was this force we were facing)."

Head Quarter 2nd Vet Cav. N.Y. V. May 18th, 1864:

"We broke camp to start on this retreat on the 13th. We remained just at the outskirts of the town and, in town all day our Brigade was left as the rear guard. In the morning some miscreant set fire to a store and before the flames could be checked nearly the whole city had been laid in ashes. Our brigade worked forth fully to subdue the flames and save the property of the citizens. We remained until near morning with our horses saddled ready for a start we left the town just at dawn. We over took the army about six in the morning. We saw nothing of the enemy until about eleven a.m. when they commenced driving in our skirmishers. They did not come on for we showed front and they lay still. We had no more trouble until the 16th on the morning of which day the enemy showed front at Marksville. Our whole army was drawn out and we had quite an artillery duel in front. After a little the enemy retired and first we knew they were after our train in the rear. So back the cavalry went, the enemy opened on the 2nd with shell. We had one man shot by a rifle ball in the groin. One had a shell strike his horse in the neck pass through and out at his flank. The concussion was so great that it broke his saddle in two and strained him very much. One man was slightly wounded on the hand by a fragment of a shell. On the 17th we skirmished nearly all day with the enemy. We had but one man in our Regt. slightly wounded by a rifle ball. The enemy threw a great many shell. One struck about 20ft. short of me another some 60 ft. both shots were just in range. Just at sun down we opened on the enemy with two or three batteries. We were close by and it was a grand sight to see the flash hear the report and hear the whistle of the shell and the explosion. I never saw any thing so grand and magnificent as that canonading at twilight."

Head Quarters 2 Vet. Cav. N.Y.V. Morganzia, Louisiana May 22, 1864:

"We broke camp at Sims Port on the morning of the 19th but did not leave until the morning of the 20th. We then started and crossed Bayou (?) which from near the mouth of the Red River to the Gulf of Mexico we marched about 15 miles that day and encamped. Yesterday we marched about 20 miles to this place. We have had no trouble on this march. The 18th N.Y. Cav. lost a lieut. Col., a Capt., a Lieut. and about 80 men taken prisoners on the retreat from Alexandria... We have had a hard campaign and have been badly beaten. It does not appear to one that it ought to have been so disastrous if we had had good management. Some of our Commanders acted as if they were scared. On the morning of the fifth we were ordered to advance about a mile from where we were encamped. We came upon the enemy. They slowly retiring and we advancing skirmishing as we went. When we had drove them about two miles they opened with cannon on us. I got out once when I could see the grey backs and two shots came so close that I thought I had no business there and retired in good order. I not being the north to bring on a general engagement we commenced falling back as soon as we charged their position. All the forces that were engaged was our brigade and one regt. of the 1st. we had no artillery or infantry. Just at sun down as the two last squadrons (one was from the 2nd vols. the other from the 18th N.Y.) were about to cross a bridge the rebs made a charge. We saw them and the two squadrons about faced and charged to. And the way the rebs skedaddled was a caution. Our men unsaddled 4 rebs in the operation. But such a dust and yelling for minute or two was terrible. Our men behaved nobly. I must say our brigade is a brave one and the 2nd vols. officers and men remarkably so."

Camp 2nd N.Y. Vet. Cav. Morganzia, Louisiana Aug. 12th, 1864:

"Several brigades were sent out in different directions to scour the country. One party came upon a camp and captured two men and took eight horses and equipment. The remainder got into the cane brake a few feet. The start of our men was enough to make them secure. Another party chased two and fired upon them. One fel the pursuing party could not reach them on account of a very deep ditch. another party scouting in that vicinity found a man laying upon the ground insensible. They took him to the nearest house and sent for me. I went over and found the man in a dying condition. He proved to be Major McGoffinon General majors staff in the Confederate Army. He was on leave of absence for the pupos of getting married. He died before we left. His death was caused by the rupture of a blood vessel in his head. I could find no external injury. When we got ready to leave rOtards fire wasset to his corn cribs and in a very short time several thousand bushels of corn was destroyed. At 6 p.m. we started on our return. We took two routs to meet at Geo. Johnson's plantation on Bayou Maringun near its junction with the Gros. Tate. Each party took a prisoner. The party I was with took a Lieut. Edward a brother to the one that escaped the night before. He was armed with a carbine and two revolvers. I have one of the revolvers. We halted that night at the above mentioned place. during the night we took one prisoner and one of our pickets had his horse shot. On the morning of the 11th we started for camp. We had gone about two miles when our advance was fired upon and one man wounded. Soon after as we were passing by some thick bushes three caps were snapped. But fortunately the piece did not go. It was undoubtedly aimed at officers. Once it was ment for either Major(?) or my self. The fellow lay very clost to our column and could hardly have missed his mark."

Camp 2nd Vet. Cav. N.Y. Vols. Morganzia, La Aug. 29th, 1864:

"At daylight we found ourselves at Port Hudson with several thousand infantry under command of Gen. Lewis. We here learned that Gen. Lee was about to leave Baton Rouge with a body of troops and we wee to cooperate with him in moving upon Clinton, La. We left Port Hudson at 3 p.m. Aug. 24th under command of Major Gen. Heron. Our Regt. had the advance followed by a negrow regt. of Cav. We marched slowly on account of the infantry. About 2 a.m. we captured a rebel Cap. At 3 a.m. our advance guard arrived at what we call the crossroads. About one and a half miles from Jackson, La. Suddenly the enemy came up the Jackson road with a Battery and some mounted infantry. Our advance became mixed up among the rebs. It being dark the enemy did not discover them at first but when they did they gave orders to fire upon them. They put spurs to their horses and all came out safe. They then put a gun in position to sweep the road up which we were coming. Our column was not more than six rods from the cannons mouth. I could hear them give their commands as distinct as I ever heard commands given."

Camp 1st Texas Cav. Vols. Morganzia 9/14/64:

"I think you are about right in thinking Lincoln is the man to support in the coming election. I have a great facilities for learning what the Confeds think of the two candidates and universally they favor Mc. Some are free to express their belief that he will grant them all they ask. And they think if Lincoln is elected they shall surrender to the north. The Rebs are realy tired and sick of the war. The soldiers are going for Lincoln strong. At Baton Rouge there was seventy eight votes for the State of N.Y. and seventy wee for Lincoln. Every company in this regt. gives a large majority for Lincoln. Companies G. & B. all but two in each company are Lincoln

men. I shal not be able to vote as I belong to Mass. Much as I once loved Mc so much more do I detest him and such is the feeling generally of the soldiers that were under him."

Morganzia, La January 19th, 1865:

"The confederacy is very much devided. Jef Davis is hated by the majority at the South. The people cannot find words strong enough to express the bitterness of their feelings. The only hope that the mases had at the South of being an independent Government is crushed and only a few political demegogs who forced Secession now holdout. Soon the peoples voice will be heard and peace be restored. The army that we are now opposing is disheartened. The Chivalry of the South with which we first had to contend now slumber in their graves. Where are the armies of Hood and Price? Vanished and flown like chaff, before Thomas, Smith and Pleasonton."

Camp 2nd Vet. Cav. N.Y. Vols. Near Blakeley, Al. Sunday April 2nd, 1865:

"We left Barrancuson the 19th and marched on the 20th. We stuck along the Mud. until the 24. On the 25 we met the enemy and fought them. We took 101 privates and 18 commissioned officers. Among the no. was Genl Clinton and Staff. The Gen. was shot through the body. We also captured their colors and cleared the country of Rebs. We went as far as Polland. All this fight took place on the Escambia, near the state line between Al and Fla. Polland is the junction of the Mobile and Al.R.R. and the Pensacola and Montgomery R.R. Three regts. the 1st Fla., 2nd Me, and 2nd Ill. Cav. went on the course and struck the R.R. at Green Weele Al. and marched down and met us at Canoe Station on the 27... Monday 3d. Up to yesterday morning our loss has been very slight. Yesterday morning the infantry went out and the roar of musketry and artillery has been incesent ever since. The cav. lay out of danger as quiet as though we were 50 miles away. Gens. Camby and Smith are below us to work at Spanish Ft. The expectation is that Blakely will be taken to day. Six regts. came up last night to reinforce us. The Rebs are up to all sorts of mean tricks. They planted torpedoes all about where our army had to march. We have dug up 21, 8 have been exploded killing one man wounding two and killing several horses."

Sibleys Mills near Blakeley, Ala. April 6th, 1865:

"The bombardment on Ft. Spanish has commenced since noon today. It has been quiet but last night and this forenoon the roar of Artillery was incesent. We have not fired a canon at Blakeley yet. The infantry are digging up to the defences. Our artillery is within one thousand yds of the enemys works. They say they shall not open until they are one hundred yds from the mand can see the white of their eyes then they will give them Hail Columbia. Our infantry advanced this morning and had a right smart skirmish. The rebs opened their artillery which combined with our musketry made quite a racket which somewhat disturbed my morning nap. It seems strange to me how cool and hardened one becomes. As I hear the roar of cannon and rattle of musketry which is dealing death and destruction to mortals I think no more of it than if it were a holliday salute."

Union Springs, Ala. May 1, 1865:

"On Sunday the ninth we left Blakely for a scout. Before leaving we learned of the fall of Spanish Ft. Our Brig. composed of the 1st La., 2d Ill, 2d N.Y., & 2nd Mass. Battery. On the eleventh at about 10 we met the enemy at Mt. Pleasant. The 1st La in advance drew sabors and charged the mand those of the enemy who were not killed, wounded, and prisoners took shelter in the swamp and we marched on to Claibourn where we halted until the 15th when we received orders to return... We returned from Clibournas far as Stockton when we received notice of the taking of Blakeley and Mobile and Orders to march back into the Country... On the 1st we we reat Union Springs. We had been notified that there was an armistice. Gen. Pillow came to our camp and passed through claiming that we could not take him be reason of the Armistice from the U.S. We moved slowly on toards Engola until on the 2nd we received official dispatches stating that Gen. Johnson had surrendered all eastern Ala. We about faced and marched towards this place. We met with a great many Rebs returning home. Some with and some without their parroles. All thoroughly satisfied that they were badly beaten and willing to obey the laws of the United States. A few women talk Secesh and that is all. We arrived in this town today about 12 p.m. Gen's. Steel and A.J. Smith are here. Hen. Steel has just received dispatches that Gen. R. Taylor has surrendered. His forces which comprise all east of the Mississippi River also a rumor that Gen.(?) Smith is negotiating to Surrender his forces which comprises all west of the Miss. I look upon the war as virtually ended."

BALCH, GALUSHA B.—Age, 23 years. Enrolled [98th NY Inf. Vols.], October 18, 1861, at Malone, to serve three years; mustered in as assistant surgeon, November 8, 1861; discharged, August 19, 1862. Commissioned assistant surgeon, February 22, 1862, with rank from October 21, 1861, original.

BALSH, GALUSHA B.—Age, 24 years. Enrolled [2nd NY Veteran Cavalry], January 8, 1864, at Washington, DC; mustered in as assistant surgeon, January 8, 1864, to serve three years; mustered out with regiment, November 8, 1865, at Talladega, AL; commissioned assistant surgeon, January 8, 1864, with rank from December 31, 1863, original.

Balcom, Columbus, (Pvt.) 12th NY Cavalry, Caneadea, 357

Columbus Balcom is the son of Dan Balcom who was born in Connecticut, and at the age of 22 came to Otsego county and thence to West Bloomfield, Ontario, NY, where he married Clarissa French, daughter of Enos French, an early settler from Massachusetts. Dan and his wife settled at Pearl Creek, NY. He was the first merchant there, and had an ashery and a distillery. About 1829 he came to Rushford settling on the Enos Gary farm. In 1832 he bought 106 acres of lot No. 12, in Caneadea, and died there in 1876, 99 years old. His children were William, Joseph, Columbus, Fayette and Adeline - all alive but Joseph who died from effects of soldier life in the Mexican War.

Columbus was born at Pearl Creek, 30 Sep 1822. When 21 years old he worked at lumbering on the Allegany river. In 1847 he bought at East Rushford a tannery building of Samuel Capen and put in the first sash, door and blind factory there. He then bought of Oramel Griffin a sawmill on Rush creek which was burned about 1854. Next he bought of Leonard P. Walker a mill property in the

Gorge, rebuilt the mill and ran it till the flood of 1864 carried it away. He enlisted the same year in **Co. B, 12th NY Cavalry** and was captured at battle of Kinston 11 Mar 1865, and was confined 40 days in Libby prison. He married in 1847 Mary D. Smith, b. 1825; d. 3 Oct 1877. His second marriage was in 1880, to Cora B. Cunningham. Children, Lena M. b. 1 Feb 1881, and Guy C. b. 14 Nov 1882. After the war he bought of U. G. Bennett a sawmill at East Rushford, ran it ten years, then built and ran a planing mill in Caneadea village four years, since then a farmer. He died in 1899.

BALCOM, COLUMBUS.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted [12th NY Cavalry], September 7, 1864, at Avon; mustered in as private, Co. B, September 9, 1864, to serve one year; captured, March 11, 1865, place not stated; discharged, June 17, 1865, under General Order No. 83, Adjutant-General's Office.

Balcom, G. N., x, Binghamton, 177
Pvt. **George N. Balcom** [photo below]

b. 1846; d. 1923; bur. Floral Park Cemetery, Johnson City, Broome, NY; m. Adelia A. Gage (1847-1905)

BALCOM, GEORGE N.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [16th NY Lt. Artillery], August 4, 1862, at Binghamton; mustered in as private, August 4, 1862, to serve three years; mustered out with battery, July 6, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y.



Baldwin, Alfred Jotham, (Capt.) 143rd NY Inf. Vols., Monticello, 460

Alfred J[otham]. Baldwin died at his home in Monticello of Bright's disease 22 Nov 1866, aged 30 years. He was an able lawyer; in 1865 he was elected to the Assembly on the Democrat ticket; was a Mason; served in the Civil War and became a captain.



Alfred J. Baldwin – ca 1865

1862 - In Monticello, Sullivan County, on Monday, Oct. 6, by Rev. Samuel B. Dod, Capt. Alfred J. Baldwin, 143rd Regiment N.Y.S.V., to Miss Fanny M. Dill, daughter of Coe Dill, Esq., of the former place.

<http://masonsofsullivancountyny.org/532-monticello.html>

A large Masonic funeral was held on November 25th, 1866, for Bro. Alfred Baldwin, one of the organizers of **Monticello Lodge No. 460 and a member of Lodge 532**. He died on November 22, 1866, of ureamic convulsions. Baldwin, a native of New York City, he was only 32 years old and was one of the most promising lawyers then in the county. He was educated at New Brunswick, N.J., and graduated at Rutgers' College in that place in 1855, while Theodore Frelinghuysen was president of the institution. In the fall of the same year he removed to Monticello and commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. A.C. Niven. In 1857 he was admitted to the bar and immediately formed a law partnership with George W. Lord and Hon. James Matthews, a brother Mason. This relation

continued until about 1859. In 1859 he was nominated by the Democratic party, with which he was ever consistently identified, for, the office of District Attorney but was beaten by Hon. Isaac Anderson by about 80 majority.

In 1862 he enlisted in Co. B of the **143rd Regiment**, NYSV, and was chosen captain of the company, in which capacity he served for about one year. In 1865 he received the Democratic nomination for Member of Assembly and was elected by between six and seven hundred majority. So acceptably did he perform his legislative duties that he was re-nominated by acclamation of the convention and had but a few days before his death been triumphantly re-elected.

His funeral took place on Sunday, November 25th, 1866, at the Episcopal Church, where a large and sad assembly convened. He was buried at the Rock Ridge cemetery with Masonic rites, a full attendance of the members of Monticello Lodge being present. Resolutions on his death were adopted by the Monticello Lodge, the Monticello Cornet Band and the Sullivan County Bar Association.

BALDWIN, ALFRED JOTHAM, son of Eli and Phoebe (Van Nest) Baldwin; b. 31 Mar 1836; prep. Rutgers Grammar School; Rutgers, 1851-55, A. M.; lawyer; member of New York Assembly, two terms; m. 6 Oct 1862, Margery Dill; d. 22 Nov 1866, at Monticello, NY.

BALDWIN, ALFRED J.—Age, 25 years. Enrolled [143rd NY Inf. Vols.], 11 Aug 1862, at Monticello, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. B, 30 Aug 1862; dismissed, 6 May 1864. Commissioned captain, 19 Nov 1862, with, rank from 30 Aug 1862 original.

Baldwin, Carlos B., 76th Infantry, Groton, 496

BALDWIN, CARLOS.— Age, 21 years. Enrolled, 16 Sep 1861, at Peruville, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. C, 5 Oct 1861; promoted first sergeant, 1 May 1863; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. D, 20 Jan 1864; wounded in action, 3 Jun 1864, at Bethesda Church, VA; discharged for disability, caused by wounds, 26 Oct 1864. Commissioned second lieutenant. 30 Jan 1864, with rank from 20 Jan 1864, vice W. Buchanan, promoted.

<http://www.bpmlegal.com/76NY/76baldwinc.html>

Lt. Carlos Baldwin was born in Groton, Tompkins county, NY, 2 Nov 1840. He enlisted 5 Oct 1861, as a Corporal in Company C. In Jul 1862, while encamped at Fredericksburg, Va., he was severely attacked with fever, and two weeks thereafter still remain a blank in his memory. On becoming conscious, he found himself in the hospital at Falls Church. He was soon after removed to the hospital at Philadelphia. He rejoined the Regiment in time to take part in the battle of First Fredericksburg, and participated in all the battles until the third day of Jun 1863. At that time, while lying in the woods, he was struck by a ball which entered the right leg at the knee, and came out at the thigh sixteen months after. He was taken to Armory Square Hospital, Washington, where he lay 43 days, when he was removed to his home on a stretcher, by his father. The ball remaining in his leg, and there being no prospect of his being able to render further service to his country, he resigned in Nov 1864, having been in the service over three years. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant in his company (C) 13 Jan 1864. He carries in his pocket the ball that disabled him. His residence was Peruville, NY; he died 21 Oct 1892. He was married to Jennie C. Lowe, b. 11 Feb 1845; d. 15 Sep 1915.



- From the Regimental History of the 76th New York, A. P. Smith, 1867

See also Newton Baldwin, his brother, below.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=rtegen&id=I24250>

Carlos married bef 1870 [Jennie E.](#) b: 11 Feb 1845 in New York

Children , b. in Groton:

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| i. Ethel May Baldwin | b: Dec 1875 |
| ii. Nellie L. Baldwin | b: ca Aug 1879 |
| iii. Carlos Lowe Baldwin | b: 27 Sep 1886 |

Baldwin, Edgar S., x, Jephtha, 494

Baldwin, H. J., (Capt.), 23rd NY Inf. Vols., Waverly, 407

Genealogical and Family History of Western New York . . . , Volume 3, edited by William Richard Cutter, page 1163.

http://books.google.com/books?id=kO4pAQAAAMAJ&pg=PA1163&lpg=PA1163&dq=%22J.+baldwin%22+%22waverly%22&source=bl&ots=DV0oz9CfQ_&sig=Cy6aC00FtZ6TMiy7wpWT9Q6BICs&hl=en&sa=X&ei=Sov8UYOMJJG54AOazlDoAw&ved=0CC8Q6AEWAQ#v=onepage&q=%22J.%20baldwin%22%20%22waverly%22&f=false

Hugh Jenkins Baldwin, son of Francis Henry Baldwin, was b. Southport, Chemung county, 4 Jun 1841; d. Waverly, 7 Jan 1907; bur. Forest Home Cemetery, Waverly, Tioga, NY, Lot 102 (old). When he was four years old his parents moved to Waverly, and he attended the public schools there. When he was fifteen years old he became a student in the Collegiate Institute at Towanda, Pennsylvania, but returned to Waverly when the old academy was opened and completed his course there, one of a class of twelve preparing for college. Acting by the advice of Principal A. J. Lang, he taught school in the winter of 1859 at North Barton, but the civil war changed his plans for further study. He was among the first to enlist in April. 1861, and went immediately to the front with

Company E. 23d NY Regiment, Volunteer Infantry. This regiment saw hard service, and Mr. Baldwin took part in the battles of Rappahannock, South Mountain, Antietam Creek, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and the Second Bull Run, besides many minor engagements. He was a good soldier, a born fighter, and he won promotion. His commission as 2Lt and 1Lt were signed by Governor Morgan, and as captain by Governor Seymour.

At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to Waverly and engaged in business. He conducted a mercantile business on Broad street, giving up this business to become secretary and superintendent of the paper mills at North Waverly. In 1871 he helped organize the companies that built the old opera house and the Tioga Hotel, and superintended the erection of both these buildings. He afterward went to Buffalo to take charge of the lumber business of C. A. Blake, the chief stockholder in the Tioga House. But Mr. Blake failed at the end of a year, and Mr. Baldwin bought his stock in trade in 1876 and engaged in the lumber business on his own account, in Waverly, continuing until he died, although for a number of years the active management of his affairs was entrusted to his son, Harry C. Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin was also financially interested in other local enterprises. Public-spirited and having at heart the best interests of the village, he was an important factor in its development and prosperity. He served five terms as president of the incorporated village, and planned and supervised many of the public improvements. The building of the village hall was a notable achievement of his administration, and many of the important streets were paved under his direction. In politics he was a Republican of wide influence, and for many years was a member of the Republican Club of New York. He was a prominent member of W. C. Hull Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Order, Loyal Legion, Commandery of the State of New York, and **Waverly Lodge, F&AM**. In private life, Mr. Baldwin was unostentatious, a genial and wholesouled man. Charitable and kindly, he was a friend of the needy and unfortunate, and made friends in all classes and ages. In his later years his health was not good, but his death was sudden. He was able to be about the streets as usual a few days before he died, and he died while sleeping. He attended the Episcopal church of Waverly. The Waverly Free Press, at the time of his death, said editorially: "The sudden death of Hugh J. Baldwin takes from Waverly one of its foremost citizens. A man of much mental force and marked ability, he was one of its most active business men and played a big part in the development and progress of the village. Few men here were more widely known and few will be more sincerely mourned. Many will remember him as a gallant soldier, many as an able man of affairs, and many more as a courteous gentleman, a kind friend and a genial companion."

He married, 12 Sep 1866, Charlotte Elizabeth Coulter, born 28 Jan 1844, in Unionville, Orange, NY, d/o J. T. W. Coulter and Julia (Bailey) Coulter. Children: 1. Walter Hull, b. 1 Mar 1868; an official of the Adams Westlake Company of Chicago, manufacturers of railroad and steamship hardware; resides in Highland Park; married Mary C. Crook, of Baltimore, MD; children: George Crook, Seward Henry and Hugh Jenkins. 2-3. Seward, and Harry Coulter, both mentioned below.

Seward Baldwin, son of Hugh Jenkins Baldwin, was born in Monticello, NY, 23 Nov 1870. He attended the public schools of Waverly, and was graduated from Cornell University. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Lawrence Letts Elbow Manufacturing Company, of which his father was one of the founders and president. He is a director of the First National Bank of Sayre, PA, and was one of its incorporators. He is a member of the Waverly Building and Loan Association. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been a trustee of the village of Waverly and member of the Board of Education. He is an active member and trustee of the Presbyterian church; member of **Masonic lodge and chapter of Waverly**; of the Alpha Delta Phi of Cornell, and of the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York City. He married, 4 Jan 1899, Mabel Gillan, of Chambersburg, PA, d/o William Rush and Lucy (Winger) Gillan. Children: Ruth Elizabeth, b. 14 Oct 1899; Seward, Jr., 9 Sep 1906.

Harry Coulter Baldwin, brother of Seward Baldwin, was born in Waverly, 8 Dec 1875. He attended the public schools of his native town and Cornell University, from which he was graduated. He became associated with his father in the manufacture of lumber at Waverly, and was admitted to partnership. In 1898 the firm name became H. J. Baldwin & Son, and for a number of years prior to his father's death he had entire charge of the business and is now the sole proprietor. He is a member of the **Lodges of Free Masons and Odd Fellows of Waverly**, and an elder of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, 14 Oct 1908, Mary Atwood Hilton, d/o Dr. William M. and Mary (Atwood) Hilton of Waverly. One child, Waterman Hilton, b. 20 Nov 1909.

<http://bklyn-genealogy-info.stevemorse.org/Directory/1927.Bios.html>

Hugh J. Baldwin was born in Elmira, New York, in 1842. He was brought to Waverly when he was but four years of age and was brought up in Waverly, attending the Waverly Academy. During the Civil War he served in Company E, New York Volunteer Infantry, entering as second lieutenant and being mustered out as captain after two years service in the Army of the Potomac. After leaving the army Mr. Baldwin was employed in the lumber business in Buffalo, New York, and continued to work for a Buffalo concern until he founded his own business in Waverly in 1877. While still in the employ of the Buffalo concern he built a number of structures in Waverly for that firm, among them the old Opera House and the Tioga Hotel. In 1898 he admitted his son, Harry C. Baldwin, into partnership, after which the firm name became H.J. Baldwin and Son. About 1890 Mr. Baldwin went into the Lawrence-Letts Elbow manufacturing business in association with O. H. Lawrence, and his son, Seward Baldwin, and this enterprise was operated successfully until 1910 when the business was sold. Under Hugh J. Baldwin's administration as Village president, the Town Hall was erected and the first street paving was put through. Mr. Baldwin was a member of the Loyal Legion and Waverly Lodge, F&AM. Hugh J. Baldwin married Charlotte Elizabeth Colter of Middletown, New York, and they were the parents of the following children: (1) Walter H., a resident of Highland Park, Illinois, vice-president and treasurer of the Adams and Westlake Company. (2) Seward, now of Waverly, interested in Canadian lumber. (3) Harry C., who succeeded his father as manager of the firm of H.J. Baldwin & Son. Mr. Baldwin died in Waverly, January 7, 1907, at the age of sixty-five.

BALDWIN, HUGH JENKINS.—Age, 23 years. Enrolled [23rd NY Inf. Vols.], May 6, 1861, at Waverly, to serve two years; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. E, May 16, 1861; as first lieutenant, April 2, 1862; captain, March 12, 1863; mustered out with company, May 22, 1863, at Elmira, NY; commissioned second lieutenant, July 4, 1861, with rank from May 6, 1861, original; first lieutenant, May 13, 1862, with rank from April 2, 1862, vice Pierce, resigned; captain, May 8, 1863, with rank from March 9, 1863, vice Powers, resigned.

Chemung Valley History Museum, 415 E. Water Street, Elmira, NY 14901; 607-734-4167:
Transcript of Hugh Jenkins Baldwin letters to home, 23rd Regiment N.Y. Volunteers, 1860-1864.

Correspondence F03 01
105

Baldwin, John H., (Pvt.) 120th NY Inf. Vols., Lexington, 310

BALDWIN, JOHN H. - Age 32 years. Enlisted [120th NY Inf. Vols.], 18 Jul 1862, at Kingston, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, 22 Aug 1862; mustered out with company, 3 Jun 1865, near Washington, DC.

Baldwin, Lathrop. (Lt.-Col.) 107th Infantry, Union, 95

BALDWIN, LATHROP.— Age, 32 years. Enrolled at Elmira, to serve three years, and mustered in as captain, Co. B, July 24, 1862; as major, November 1, 1863; as lieutenant-colonel, July 9, 1864; wounded in action, July 20th, and died of his wounds, July 30, 1864, at Peach Tree Creek (as a Major, while commanding a skirmish line), Ga. Commissioned captain, September 6, 1862, with rank from July 24, 1862, original; major, October 15, 1863, with rank from September 5, 1863, vice W. F. Fox, promoted; lieutenant-colonel, July 20, 1864, with rank from July 8, 1864, vice W. F. Fox, discharged for disability.

NY Grand Lodge Proceedings, 1905. page 160

http://books.google.com/books?id=ln9LAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA159&lpg=PA159&dq=%22Lathrop+Baldwin%22&source=web&ots=zswNRazl5q&sig=-xjiEVi7pk5gPp-et5dnywz8XVM&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=5&ct=result#PPA160,M1

BRO. ISAAC BALDWIN was a colonel in the Revolutionary War; BRO. LATHROP BALDWIN, a son, was a soldier in the War of 1812; BRO. LATHROP BALDWIN, a grandson, was a Union soldier in the Civil War. The latter was killed at Peach Tree Creek, Ga.

Baldwin, Lewis, x, Gilboa, 630

Baldwin, Newton, Corp., 76th & 147th NY Infantry, Groton, 496

BALDWIN, NEWTON.— Age, 19 years. Enlisted, 16 Sep 1861, at Peruville, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, 5 Oct 1861; re-enlisted as a veteran, 2 Jan 1864; captured in action, 5 May 1864, at the Wilderness, VA; paroled, no date; transferred to Co. F, 147th Infantry, 25 Jan 1865.

BALDWIN, NEWTON.—Private, Co. C, Seventy-sixth Infantry; transferred to Co. F, this regiment [147th NY Inf. Vols.], January 28, 1865; promoted corporal, no date; discharged, June 9, 1865, near Washington, DC.

See also, Carlos B. Baldwin, his brother, above.

<https://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=rtegen&id=18189>

Lucinda Brown (Samuel I. Brown⁷, Samuel I. Brown⁶, Walter Brown⁵, David Brown⁴, William Brown³, Richard Brown², Richard Browne¹) b. 17 Aug 1815 in Lansing, Tompkins, NY; died 29 May 1908. She was buried in Groton Rural Cemeter, NY. She married **Heman Baldwin** 15 May 1834, son of Asa Baldwin and Zilpha Hanchett. He was born 22 Jul 1809 in Connecticut, and died 12 Apr 1865 in Groton. He was buried in Peruville Cemetery Groton, Tompkins, NY.

Children of Lucinda Brown and Heman Baldwin, born in Groton, NY, are:

1. [Benjamin Baldwin](#) b: 1835
2. [Helen M. Baldwin](#) b: 11 JAN 1835
3. [Carlos B. Baldwin](#) b: 1840
4. [Newton Baldwin](#) b: 5 AUG 1842
5. [Chauncey Baldwin](#) b: 1845
6. [Charles D. Baldwin](#) b: 21 AUG 1853
7. [William Baldwin](#) b: ABT 1855
8. [Mary Baldwin](#) b: ABT 1858

Newton married 1874 [Mary E. Hanchett](#) b: Jun 1842 in New York

Children, b. in Groton:

- i. [Edna Baldwin](#) b: Feb 1875
- ii. [Mabel A. Baldwin](#) b: Nov 1880

<http://fultonhistory.com/Fulton.html>

"Groton and Lansing journal" "February 21, 1912"

Newton Baldwin of McLean, aged almost 70 years, practically all his life a resident of the Town of Groton and prominent in its affairs, passed away at his home about 8 o'clock Sunday evening from acute indigestion. He was taken ill on Feb. 6.

Mr. Baldwin was one of the oldest members of the **Groton Masonic Lodge** and the funeral, to be held from the home at 11 a. m. tomorrow, will be with full Masonic rites. The Rev. E. J. Farmer, Universalis! minister of Cortland, will also participate in the service. Interment will be in the Groton Rural Cemetery.



Mr. Baldwin was born on the Baldwin homestead a mile west of Peruville and except for the years he spent in the famous **76th New York Volunteers** during the Civil War he spent his life in this township. He not only fought for his country from 1861 to 1865, but during that time suffered the horrors of the Andersonville Prison for a period of eleven months.

Returned from the war, in 1866 he married Miss Mary Hanchette.

Mr. Baldwin was active in the Republican party. He was postmaster at McLean for about 27 years and for an even longer time was a justice of the peace. His first term as postmaster, or twelve years and his second term have continued fifteen years, when he died. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Harry Fuller of McLean and Mrs. E. A. Gutliph of Logan, Ohio, by a brother, Char's Baldwin of Cortland, and by two sisters. Miss Helen Baldwin of Cortland, formerly of Groton, and Mrs. Chester Burdick of Elmira.

Baldwin, Philander, (Corpl.) 12th Cavalry, Senate, 456

12th NY Cavalry: Age, 26 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1864, at Albany; mustered in as private, Co. F, September 6, 1864, to serve one year; discharged, June 23, 1865, at Tarboro, N.C.

Baldwin Avenue, Glens Falls, NY, was named for Philander Baldwin, who went there from Chestertown, purchased a tract of land and laid out the street. Mr. Baldwin's home stood on the corner of Bay Street and Baldwin Ave. He died 20 Apr 1916 and was interred at Glens Falls Cemetery, Baldwin Plot 21, Lot 16.

Ball, Ogilvie D., 3rd NY Artillery, Union, 95 and Schenevus Valley, 592

Landmarks of Albany County, New York (1897), by Amasa Junius Parker, page 161 [1079] Family Sketches.

<http://archive.org/details/landmarksofalban00parker>

Dr. Ogilvie D. Ball, son of Joseph S. and Freelove (Mitchell) Ball, was born at Schuyler's Lake, Otsego county, 4 Feb 1840, was graduated from Hartwick Seminary in 1858 and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, where he remained one year. In Nov 1861, he entered the U. S. volunteer service as medical cadet, attached the **3rd NY Light Artillery**, and in 1864 was transferred to the line of the same regiment, becoming regimental quartermaster; later he served in various capacities, being assistant adjutant-general of North Carolina, and was mustered out in Aug 1865, with the rank of first lieutenant. Returning home he re-entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons and graduated therefrom as M. D. in 1867. He began the practice of medicine at Schenevus, Otsego county, and served as county coroner for three years. He was a member and for one year president of the Otsego County Medical Society. In 1874 he came to Albany, where he has since resided. He joined the Albany County Medical Society in 1874 and has been its censor, vice-president and president. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and a member and **Past Master of Schenevus Valley Lodge No. 592**, F&AM; he was also for several years connected with the Albany Medical College as demonstrator of and adjunct lecturer on anatomy. In 1871 he married Addie Van Derzee of Trumansburg, NY, and have one daughter, Fannie D. Dr. Ball received the honorary degree of A. M. from Union College in 1876.

BALL, OGILVIE D.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [3rd NY Artillery], 1 Nov 1861, at Hartwick; mustered in as private, Co. M, 1 Nov 1861, to serve three years; appointed sergeant and quartermaster sergeant, 9 Dec 1861; mustered in, 2Lt, Battery C, May 31, 1864, and transferred to Battery I; mustered in 1Lt, Battery G, 4 Feb 1865; appointed regimental quartermaster, 18 Feb 1865; returned to Battery G, date not stated; mustered out with battery, 7 Jul 1865, at Syracuse, NY; commissioned 2Lt, 16 Jul 1864y with rank from 31 May 1864, vice G. E. Sherwood, promoted; 1Lt, 31 Jan 1865, with rank from 24 Sep 1864, vice King, declined.

"Albany Medical Annals," by Medical society of the County of Albany, Alumni Association, Albany Medical Library and Journal Association, Albany Medical College, Albany Medical College Alumni Association, 1916. page 41.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=mi5YAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA41&dq=%22Ogilvie+D.+ball%22>

Dr. Ogilvie D. Ball, one of Albany's oldest physicians, died at his home, 221 State street, December 15th, 1915, following a year's illness. Except for acting as consulting physician for St. Peter's Hospital, Dr. Ball had retired from practice a year ago, because of failing health.

Dr. Ball was born at Schuyler's Lake, Otsego county, NY, 4 Feb 1840, the son of Joseph S. and Janet F. (Mitchell) Ball, of Block Island. He was a descendant of one of the oldest families in America, tracing his ancestry back to Edward Ball, one of the settlers on old Block Island. One of his ancestors was related to Mary Ball, mother of George Washington, according to the family tracing of ancestry. He was graduated from Hartwick Seminary in 1858 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city in 1867, with the degree of doctor of medicine. He began practice in Schenevus, where he remained for six years, moving to Albany in 1874. Three years before he married Miss Adelaide Van Derzee of Trumansburg, N. Y.



< Photo: http://www.taylorsbattery.org/3rd_New_York_Light_Artillerys_Ogilvie_D._Ball.jpg

He was a member of the University Club and of the Unconditional Republican Club. **He also was a member and Past Master of the Schenevus Valley Masonic Lodge [No. 592]**, and of the George Dawson Post, Veterans of the Civil War, of Albany. Surviving Dr. Ball are his wife and a daughter, Miss Frances De Villa Ball.

Dr. Ball served with distinction during the Civil War, enlisting as a private, and later receiving his commission as lieutenant and quartermaster of the Third New York Artillery Volunteers. He

was mustered out as assistant adjutant-general to the chief of artillery, department of North Carolina, when the war ended. He was a member of the exclusive Loyal Legion, composed of officers who served in the Civil War. During the war Dr. Ball was associated with Surgeon-General George M. Sternberg, and between them there existed a strong friendship which lasted through life. During the Spanish-American War, Dr. Sternberg sought his services and offered him a commission to take charge of the typhoid camp at Montauk Point, which Dr. Ball was obliged to decline on account of ill health.

In 1874, Dr. Ball was coroner in Albany county and also was a member of the board of pension examiners for ten years. In 1876, Dr. Ball received the honorary degree of master of arts from Union University. During the forty-one years of his residence in Albany Dr. Ball became endeared to his professional colleagues, and was esteemed for his thorough knowledge of medicine, his progressive spirit and the unfailing evidence he gave of study of all scientific advance. He kept abreast of modern teaching and theories. By nature quiet and retiring, he avoided the contentions arising from the differences of opinion incident upon the adaptation of new schools of thought, and he sought no professional offices. In spite of this he accepted the position of demonstrator of anatomy in the Albany Medical College for four years in his earlier days, and also gave courses of lectures on various subjects, and for five years was an attending physician to the Albany Hospital Dispensary; and he had been consulting physician to St. Peter's Hospital since 1911. He was treasurer of the State Medical Society for several years, a member of the county societies of Otsego and Albany, and was president of the latter in 1894. His presidential address was upon "Cholera as a Water-borne Disease," and was an exposition of his interest in the general subject of the convection of infection by water. This led to his enthusiastic support of the plan to install a filtration plant for the water supply of Albany, which has resulted in such marvelous improvement in the health of the city.

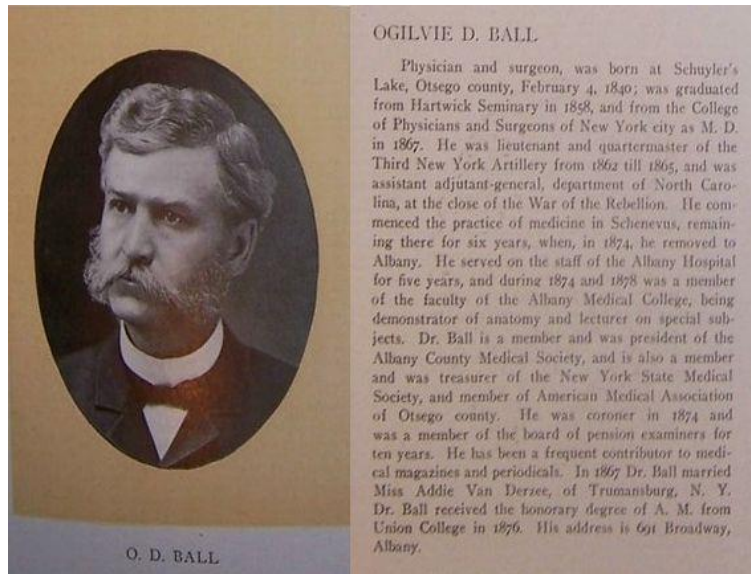
His life was a fine and rare example of the best type of the physician. The high ideals which led him in his early youth to hazard his life in the defense of the Union, persisted, ever gained power through all the trials and worries of an extensive medical practice and were manifested in his attempts to defend his patients from disease and inspire in them the will for a better and saner living. Medicine was to him a sacred profession, not a business; and mercenary motives influenced him little. Splendidly indifferent to collecting his pecuniary reward, he was never careless or indifferent to the needs of his patients and devoted, wholeheartedly, all his rich store of knowledge and experience to their relief with unfailing enthusiasm and loving kindness. It is safe to say that there was no patient of Dr. Ball who did not receive both physical and moral benefit from association with the doctor, and those of them who are now living by virtue of his skill must feel that they had received from him more than they gave.

Dr. Ball entered the profession well prepared for it by a careful education. He remained an enthusiastic student of the theory and practice of physic even after old age slowly crept upon him. He was always ready and eager to enter into a discussion of any medical problem, even the newest, and his views were founded firmly upon a long and accurately observed experience and sound judgment. Always quiet and retiring he was not fully appreciated by the general public, but easily, and without conscious effort, he won his way into the hearts of those who knew him intimately. He had the courage of his convictions and, although modest, he was a strong, fearless character.

His own strength imparted strength and confidence to his patients, weakened and apprehensive as the result of their diseases, and was a strong force for good in the whole medical fraternity, in which from time to time he filled many positions of trust. His publications were of high value, but not numerous, and his memory will live not so much in medical literature as in the respect and love of his colleagues and in the grateful and affectionate esteem of his patients, to whom he was ever the wise and kindly guide and friend.

He was something broader and greater than a physician. He was interested in many things outside of his profession, especially music, and was a naturalist of no mean attainments. Above all he was a genial, lovable man and one who could be depended upon under all conditions and circumstances, and there are many of us who are fully conscious that our lives have been enriched and enlarged by our friendship with Dr. Ball.

<http://darcisplace.com/darci/ball-ogilvie.jpg>



Ball, Wm. G., x, Franklin, 90

William G. Ball — Druggist, Ballston Spa. Born in Philadelphia, PA, 23 Aug 1839. Educated in public schools. (Married.) Captain U. S. V. 1861-65 [enl. Dec 1863; capt.; disch. Sep 1865]. Town Clerk of Milton, Saratoga, NY, 1869-70. Member Board of Education, Ballston Spa, 1890-95. Now vice-president and director, Ballston Spa National Bank. Member **Franklin Lodge No. 90**, F&AM, and William H. McKittrick Post No. 40, G. A. R.

Wm. G. Ball, son of George and Mary Ball, b. Philadelphia, s. 1851, Druggist.

William G. Ball, one of the leading business men of Ballston, NY, died at the age of 69 years. He was in the drug business for forty years and was VicePresident of the Ballston Spa National bank. [He died 22 Mar 1908 and is interred with his wife [Victoria I. Smith, b. 1840, d. 21 Jul 1903] at Ballston Spa Village Cemetery, Lot HF1-65, Grave F.

BALL, WILLIAM G.—Age, 24 years. Enrolled [13th NY Artillery], February 18, 1864, at Fort Schuyler; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. F, to date, January 22, 1864, to serve three years; first lieutenant, Co. C, to date August 11, 1864; transferred to Co. A, January 1, 1865; to Co. H, Sixth Artillery, July 18, 1865; commissioned second lieutenant, March 7, 1864, with rank from January 22, 1864, original; first lieutenant, August 22, 1864, with rank from August 1, 1861, original.

BALL, WILLIAM G.—First lieutenant, Co. A, Thirteenth Artillery; transferred, on consolidation, to Co. H, Sixth Artillery, July 18, 1865; mustered out with company, August 24, 1865, at Washington, DC.

Ballard, Lemuel, x, Deer River, 499

b. 1845, Ashtabula, OH; d. 1929; bur. Mound Hill Cemetery, Nicholville, St. Lawrence, NY; m. Ida Blanchard, b. 1858, Richmond, VT. 2 Ch: Mariah, b. 28 Jul 1884, and Frank Roy, b. 4 May 1891.

BALLARD, LEMUEL.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [44th NY Inf. Vols.] at Malone, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. C, August 30, 1864; transferred to Co. K, One Hundred and Fortieth Infantry, October 10, 1864.

140th Infantry: BALLARD, LEMUEL.— Private, Co. C, Forty-fourth Infantry; transferred to Co. K, this regiment, October 6, 1864; mustered out with company, June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Va.



Balling, Ole Peter Hansen, (Lieut. Col.) 1st Vols, Kane, 454
b. 23 Apr 1823; d. 1906

BALLING, OLE P. H.—Age, 35 years. Enrolled [1st NY Inf. Vols.], April 24, 1861, at New York; mustered in as captain, Co. I, April 24, 1861, to serve two years; discharged, November 5, 1861, on tender of resignation; commissioned captain, July 4, 1861, with rank from April 23, 1861, original.

BALLING, OLE P. H.—Age, 38 years Enrolled [145th NY Inf. Vols.] at New Dorp, to serve three years, and mustered in as lieutenant-colonel, September 11, 1862; discharged, January 24, 1863; prior service as captain, Co. I, First Infantry. Commissioned lieutenant-colonel, October 10, 1862, with rank from September 11, 1862, original.

http://books.google.com/books?id=lwkFAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA208&lpg=PA208&dq=%22Balling,+Ole+Peter%22&source=web&ots=CfjxgUtSx6&sig=BfDMNBHyeh6_BYX2sODLh1quhKU&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=1&ct=result page 208.

OLE PETER, born in Christiania, April 23, 1823. Genre and portrait painter, pupil of Berlin and Copenhagen Academies, entered the army in 1848, went to America in 1856, took part in the Civil War as commander of a regiment of volunteers, and afterwards returned to Christiania, where he portrayed especially officers of the Norwegian navy. Works : Cavalry Skirmish near Rendsburg ; Portraits of General Grant and several other American generals.

<http://www.granthomepage.com/intballing.htm>

Ole Peter Hansen Balling was a Norwegian-born artist who served briefly in a New York Regiment during the early years of the Civil War. After being wounded, he resumed his profession as a painter and won the commission in 1864 to complete a large painting General Ulysses S. Grant and 26 of his senior officers. Balling arrived at Grant's headquarters in September, 1864 and spent five weeks there making preliminary sketches. He would take a year to complete the painting entitled "Grant and His Generals." Here is the painter's narrative of his time with Grant, including a vivid depiction of Grant on the battlefield:

"I arrived at City Point, Virginia, where General Grant received me very cordially. He had me sit down before his tent and said, "Well, then, you want to see my horses, as you are going to paint us on horseback." And he directed an orderly to bring them up. General Grant said: "That little black pony is my pet, and we call him Jeff Davis, as he was brought to me from the Davis estate in Mississippi when we fought around Vicksburg; that one is Cincinnati, a very fine trotter; and that one, Egypt, is a good saddle horse. Now, which do you want?" I said, "For my purpose, I should like like Egypt." Grant answered, "Well, then, we will take a ride out on the road tomorrow." I was given a tent and an orderly and introduced to General Rawlins (Grant's chief of staff). At the table General Grant placed me opposite him, probably anticipating my desire to look at him as much as possible.

After breakfast the next morning the General went out on horseback just as he went about every day, with his big slouch hat and unbuttoned coat, and without his sword. At a suitable point I asked the General's permission to see him pass and repass at a gallop. He simply said, "All right," and I can assure you that this picture stands before me at this moment most vividly, as a fixed photograph never to be forgotten. I stayed for five weeks at Grant's headquarters, during which I made several sketches of the General, with and without his hat - once, I recollect, with a very large pair of boots, which a New York shoemaker sent him as a present, and into which he drew his short legs, laughing at the site he presented. At the campfire he would converse with his officers familiarly, very often about West Point and cadet life. General Rawlins had just returned from a trip for his health, and when Grant heard him cough from his tent he expressed great sympathy and warm friendship for Rawlins. One evening he said to me: "I do not like that coughing of Rawlins, it worries me."

Once I remarked to the General, while chatting with him alone, that he never treated his visitors to anything but water. He said, "How could I permit a drop of liquor or wine in my camp, with all the newspaper slander I receive?" Grant autographed one of my sketches which he liked best. That was the sketch with his slouch hat on. I believe the General performed his greatest labor after "Taps," and I often at midnight heard him calling out, "orderly," which always meant a dispatch for the telegraph office.

On September 19, 1864 we were roused unusually early to breakfast. Grant ate rapidly a few fried oysters, and passing around the table, tapped me on the shoulder and said: "Would you like to make a trip with us this morning up the river?" I said, "Of course." Grant answered, "Well, get your boots on, then, we are going soon." It was a lovely morning, about 7 o'clock, and from the upper deck of the boat, the James River looked charming. I observed Grant sitting alone in the sunshine, smoking a cigar, and as I thought his expression depicted cheerfulness and ease of mind. I ventured to take my seat beside him, and commenced, of course, to speak about the weather, as second-rate men usually do. The General was talkative that morning, and to my delight pointed out all the points at which his different corps had crossed the river. He talked so much, unconcerned and pleasantly, that I got courage to put forth a little humor, and at a pause said:

"General, you seem to be in such good humor this morning that I ask of you, sir, a great favor." He smiled and said, "Well, what do you want?" "I wish that you would have the kindness to take Richmond while I stay here with you." His expression became rather serious, when he answered, "Well, who knows; a battle has been going on now since three o'clock this morning. We will soon hear the guns." My surprise grew as he continued telling me that he had sent Meade and Hancock out. Grant, who seldom spoke, and about military movements far less, had here disclosed them to me in the simplest and quietest manner, when thousands of men were in deadly struggle. Now we heard the guns in the distance. "I am going to Deep Bottom," he said, "where I have another net of wires, and I am going to take command of the right wing. I hope at least we will be nearer Richmond tonight." I was excited at the possibility of seeing him in action. Grant lighted a new cigar and broke again into his customary silence.

Grant told me that Benjamin Butler commanded the right wing, then we were ashore. "Here is Deep Bottom," he said, throwing away his cigar and abruptly leaving. He jumped on shore, mounted Jeff Davis and rode off, the staff behind him. I followed, keeping as close to him as possible, often almost by his side. I knew he did not mind it. We went clear through the army, and came to where the bullets began. Grant waved us to stay, but we went to the edge of the woods. Here he dismounted and went into the field, where the skirmishers were rapidly firing. I could hardly breathe. We were soon in Fort Harrison, where the shells were passing and bursting. Here Grant dismounted again and seated himself at the foot of an earthwork. He was immediately surrounded by the senior commanders, receiving reports and giving orders. All around us were dying men. A shell burst right over where the General sat. He did not seem to hear it.

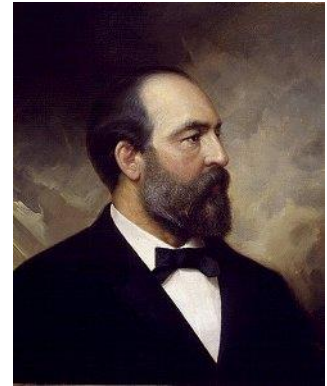
After giving ample orders for the day he started for Deep Bottom again. For once I heard his voice in anger, in ordering some stragglers to join their commands. At Deep Bottom he telegraphed and we got some sandwiches and beer, and then he lighted the first cigar since the one he threw away at the landing. The result of the day was not great, but considerable advance was made.... After five weeks with the General and much hard work, I was anxious to get back to my studio in New York. On my departure, Grant

gave me a letter for his wife, who then resided in Burlington (New Jersey). I stopped at Burlington and presented his letter. Mrs. Grant received me with great courtesy, and gave me an engraving of the General which she liked best. I asked her to sit for a sketch, to which she consented. I made almost a profile sketch, but what has become of it I do not know. I stayed three days at her house and remarked that her son Fred was a great fighter. She replied, "Yes, he is fighting all his father's battles over again with his neighbors."



< General U. S. Grant
Portrait by Ole Peter Hansen Balling

James A. Garfield >
(Magnolia Lodge No. 20, F&AM, Ohio)
Portrait by Ole Peter Hansen Balling, 1881.
NPG.65.25, Smithsonian National Portrait Gallery.



http://www.civilwar.si.edu/leaders_grantandgenerals.html

After the Norwegian artist Ole Peter Hansen Balling had sketched President Lincoln at the White House in the fall of 1864, he obtained permission "to pass to Grant" for the purpose of painting life portraits of leading Union generals. Balling joined General Grant at City Point, VA, during the campaign against Richmond and spent five weeks there sketching officers in the field. Philip Sheridan was painted while in the Shenandoah Valley; William T. Sherman and George H. Thomas were done in Washington after the end of the war. The image of George Armstrong Custer, second from the left, is thought to be the only life portrait made of him.

Grant and his Generals

Ole Peter Hansen Balling (1823–1906)
Oil on canvas, 1865, National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution



The generals, from left to right, are Devin, Custer, Kilpatrick, Emory, Sheridan, McPherson, Crook, Merritt, Thomas, Warren, Meade, Parke, Sherman, Logan, Grant, Burnside, Hooker, Hancock, Rawlins, Ord, Blair, Terry, Slocum, Davis, Howard, Schofield, and Mower.

Ballou, Walter, 146th NY Inf Vols, Boonville, 165

<http://home.comcast.net/~richardson156/ballouw.html>

HON. WALTER BALLOU

Hon. Walter Ballou is of French Huguenot descent and was born in Boonville, Oneida county, NY, 21 Jun 1839. His grandfather, Pelatiah Ballou, was a native of Rhode Island, his parents having moved to that State from Massachusetts on account of the religious persecution which the Huguenots received at the hands of the Puritan colonists. Pelatiah Ballou married Hannah Sheldon and in 1799 came to Boonville, Oneida county, where they settled on a farm about one and one half miles west of the village. A portion of this farm has ever since remained in the family, being one of the few tracts which can claim nearly a century's continuous

ownership under one name. He was endowed with qualities which make the model pioneer, and as a successful farmer exerted a wholesome influence in the infant settlement. By hard labor he cleared his farm, and accumulated a modest competency for those days. He held several town offices. He died on the homestead 4 Jul 1837, at the age of 67, and his wife's death occurred there in 1855. Their children who attained maturity were Jesse, Ellis, Lydia and William. William Ballou was born on the paternal farm in Boonville in 1812, and after spending his entire life on the place died there March 7, 1847, aged thirty-five years, six months, and eleven days. He was also a successful farmer, and like his father took great pride in the advancement of the community. He married Harriet, daughter of Anson Crofoot, of Leyden, Lewis county, who survives him and occupies the homestead. They had five children: Charles, who died in Buffalo, NY, in Apr 1893; Walter, of Boonville; Albert, who died, after enlisting in the army, but just before being mustered in in 1862; Anna (Mrs. Gustavus B. Horner), of Ripon, Wis.; and Alice (Mrs. Benoni S. Brown), of Onset, Mass.

Hon. Walter Ballou was educated in the district schools of his native town and in the high school of Boonville, and in 1857 was graduated from Whitestown Academy. He had prepared for Hamilton College with the intention of entering that institution, but a serious difficulty of the eyes at this time compelled him to abandon the idea of a collegiate training. He therefore remained on his father's farm until August 30, 1862, when he enlisted in **Co. D, 146th N. Y. Vol. Inf.**, and when his company was mustered in he was elected and commissioned its first lieutenant. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was slightly wounded. He remained with the regiment until December, 1862, when he was taken sick with typhoid fever and honorably discharged on a special order from the War Department. Returning home he spent several months recuperating and by the end of a year had permanently recovered.

Mr. Ballou had now decided upon a professional career, and early in 1864 he entered the office of H. Romeyn Hadley, where he studied law until April, 1868, when he was admitted to the bar at Albany. Soon after his admission he began active practice in Boonville in partnership with Hon. Thomas S. Jones, under the firm name of Jones & Ballou. Four years later this firm dissolved and Mr. Ballou formed a copartnership with L. W. Fiske, which continued for three years. Since then Mr. Ballou has successfully practiced his profession in Boonville alone.

In politics he was originally a Republican, a strong sympathizer with the Union, and a staunch supporter of Lincoln's administration, casting his first and second presidential votes for that martyred statesman. In 1866 Mr. Ballou differed on the reconstruction question as embodied in Republican principles and affiliated with the Democratic party, with which he has ever since been prominently identified. He was deputy assessor of internal revenue for the Fourth Assembly district of Oneida county under President Andrew Johnson, holding the office about one year. In the fall of 1875 he was elected to the Assembly, being the first Democrat elected to that office in the Fourth Assembly district of the county in twenty years. This in itself shows the esteem and popularity in which he is held by his fellow citizens. During the session of 1876 he served as a member of the committees on Laws, Rules, Engrossed Bills, etc., and distinguished himself as an able advocate of honest legislation. He has also served the village of Boonville as president for three years and was a member of the Board of Education for nine years and its president six years. He was a trustee of the Boonville Fair Association, the predecessor of the present society, and in every enterprise or movement affecting the general welfare of the place his influence has been felt and appreciated. He is a member and for five years was master of **Boonville Lodge, No. 165, F. & A. M.**, and is also a member of Imperial Council, R. A., of Utica. Mr. Ballou is a representative citizen of Northern Oneida and one of the best known men in that section of the county. As a lawyer he has attained a wide reputation. Public spirited, enterprising and patriotic, imbued with high qualities of citizenship, he liberally encourages all worthy movements promising general benefit, and in the prosperity of his village and native town he has always taken a just pride.

Mr. Ballou was married on October 13, 1864, to Miss Eugenia, daughter of George and Lydia (Knight) Brinkerhoff, of Boonville, and they have two daughters: Harriet, a graduate of Cornell University, class of 1895, and Eugenia, who was graduated from Boonville Academy in 1893.

BALLOU, WALTER.—Age, 23 years. Enrolled [146th NY Inf. Vols.], September 8, 1862, at Boonville, to serve three years; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. D, October 7, 1862; discharged, December 28, 1862, near Potomac Creek, VA; commissioned first lieutenant, November 3, 1862, with rank from September 8, 1862, original.

Balser, William, (Asst. Surgeon) 29th NY Inf. Vols., Polar Star, 245

History of German immigration in the United States : and successful German-Americans and their descendants, page 324
<https://ia700401.us.archive.org/23/items/germanimmigration00skalrich/germanimmigration00skalrich.pdf>

William Balser, a retired physician, and residing at 224 East Fifteenth Street, New York City, was born at Deidesheim, Palatinate of Bavaria, Germany, on November 21, 1837. When he was very young his parents moved to Neustadt, where he attended school until he came with his parents to the United States, in 1847, and settled at New York City. Here he attended a public school (old No. 36 in East Ninth Street), and then helped his father, who was a physician and druggist, in his drug store; when old enough, he started to study medicine. A three year course at the New York Medical College, from which he received his degree of M.D., fitted him thoroughly for that profession.

In 1861, after closing the drug store at the call for volunteers, he joined the **29th NY Volunteer Regiment**, and up to 1863 saw active service in all the important engagements of the war. He was taken prisoner on May 4, 1863. From 1863 to 1866 he was assistant-surgeon at Hilton Head in the United States General Hospital. He saw active service at Chancellorsville, and took part in the two battles at Bull Run.

Upon his retirement from the Army at the close of the war in 1866, he returned to New York City, where he resumed the practice of medicine. His has been an active career; during his long



professional services in New York his work, always of a most conscientious nature, has left a lasting impression. The friends he has made are legion in numbers and to-day he is enjoying a quiet and peaceful life with his wife and daughters.

Dr. Balser has given much of his time to many of the medical societies throughout the city. To-day he is identified with the German Medical Society, Academy of Medicine, County Medical Society, and the German Hospital. Mr. Balser has been a member of Koltes Post No. 32 G.A.R. since 1867, as well as Post Surgeon since that year. For twenty-one years he was secretary of the Board of Pharmacy of New York City, and up to the time the board was dissolved. He is a life member of the College of Pharmacy and an honorary member of the German Apothecaries Society of New York. He has been a member of the German Hospital and Dispensary for over thirty-five years; is an honorary member of the Dispensary now, and visiting physician. He was a member of the board of trustees of that institution for a number of years, also secretary of that body.

Dr. Balser is a mason, being a member of **Polar Star Lodge No. 245**. He is also a member of the German Liederkrantz, and a worshipper at the German Lutheran Church. He is identified with the Carl Schurz Memorial Society. On June 30, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Klein. Two daughters blessed the union, namely, Anna, who is unmarried, and Elise, now Mrs. Oscar Goldmann, of New York City. In politics, Dr. Balser is a staunch Republican, both local and national.

The Tragedy of Andersonville: Trial of Captain Henry Wirz, the Prison Keeper, by Norton Parker Chipman, page 139.
<https://books.google.com/books?id=SfELAAAAIAAJ&pg=PA138&dq=%22william+balser%22&hl=en&sa=X&ei=xPUNVbmiOsvAggSmglSYAQ&ved=0CDMQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q=%22william%20balser%22&f=false>

TESTIMONY OF DR. WILLIAM BALSER

Dr. William Balser had occasion to treat a large body of prisoners who were on their way to freedom from prison life in April and May, 1865. His testimony deals with their condition shortly after leaving Andersonville. He testified:

My position is acting assistant surgeon, contract surgeon. I was stationed at Hilton Head, SC, 27 months. I had occasion to treat the prisoners returned from Andersonville at Jacksonville, Florida, from the 1st to the 26th of May. I was ordered there on the 28th of April. There arrived at Jacksonville on the first of May 3,250 prisoners, and the same day that I arrived 50 more arrived. They were in a most horrible condition, nearly naked. If they did have anything on it was only rags. They were covered with filth and lice. They had sores all over them, and a great many of them were living skeletons. The most prominent disease among them was scurvy and diarrhoea. The diarrhoea seemed to be a symptom of the scurvy, not the ordinary camp diarrhoea that we see in our army. The men got better as soon as they got better treatment and fresh vegetables. Fresh vegetables generally increased our ordinary diarrhoea. A great number of the prisoners had their arms and legs swelled up three or four times their natural size and actually black with extravasated blood. They had ulcers three or four inches in diameter on their arms and calves of their legs. Some of them, from the effects of the scurvy, had necrosis of the jaws, so that I was obliged to pull out pieces of bone nearly an inch long. Some of them had lost the eye from ulceration of the anterior portion of the cornea. Some of them were totally blind, no doubt from extravasation of blood as well as from fluid in the posterior parts of the eye. A good many were idiotic and demented from softness of the brain, resulting, no doubt, from long suffering. Bad nourishment and exposure to the weather would cause that. There were 3,300 at Jacksonville altogether, and I do not believe there were 200 who did not require treatment, more or less. From the 1st of May to the 26th of May, when the last of them were taken away, there had died between 80 or 90. The 3,300 were not there all the time. On the 9th of May between 1,300 and 1,400 were taken away, part to the hospital at Hilton Head and part to Annapolis. On the 15th or 16th of May there was another batch taken away, so that on the 26th of May, when the hospital steamer Cosmopolitan came to take off the balance, there were only from 250 to 300 men left there. I know from the records that between 40 and 50 died at the hospital at Hilton Head. I do not believe that one-half of them will ever again be fit for their former occupations. I take it for granted that they were mostly mechanics and farmers. I do not believe that they will ever be strong enough to perform the same amount of work.

[Four photographic pictures, one of them being already in evidence, and the others being subsequently put in evidence, were here shown to the witness.] I have seen cases similar to those; I have seen numbers of them, not individual cases, but, I might say, by the dozen. Long-continued, improper, and insufficient food, and exposure to the weather, produce this condition of things among these prisoners; to the sun as well as to the cold and rain storms. I also saw several cases of gangrene, produced no doubt by exposure to cold and (in the latter part of April) to the sun. From the history given by the men, their feet commenced to blister and all vitality left their limbs. I do not meet with these peculiarities of disease in treating the soldiers of our army. I have been in the service three years and eight months, and during that time I have only seen one case of scurvy in our army, and I have been where there was a chance for men to get it, on the peninsula. I did not find it necessary to make amputations in treating these returned prisoners; they were too far gone. They died three or four days after they came to Jacksonville. I made no amputations on the survivors.

I was educated as a physician in New York city. I am a regular graduate of medicine. I had been in practice two or three months before going to Jacksonville. I was in the hospital as surgeon about twenty-three months before these prisoners came to me. Those thirty-three hundred prisoners arrived between 28 Apr and 1 May, 1865. I knew they came from Andersonville from the statement of nearly every one of them, and from the official lists of the provost marshal general of the department of the south; official reports are sent with them. I know that all these 3,300 came from there. I know nothing about Andersonville myself, thank God.

The issuance of contracts instead of commissions, does an injustice to the medical officers who accept them. Although precisely the same kind of service is performed that is exacted of commissioned medical officers, yet the service of the acting assistant surgeon of the U. S. A., is not considered, on account of not having, as alleged, a legal muster and discharge.

An Instance of the apparent injustice to acting assistant or contract surgeons might be cited In the case of Dr. William Balser, who was medical director of the G. A. R., department of New York In 1886, and who has been a member of the Koltes Post. No. 32, department of New York, since 1867, and surgeon of the post since 1868. Dr. Balser states that he entered the service as acting

assistant surgeon U. S. A., in July, 1862, and was assigned to the **62d Regt., N. Y. Vols.**, army of the Potomac, and served as such until Dec, 1862, when he was commissioned as assistant surgeon, **29th Regt., N. Y. S. Vols. Inf.**, and was mustered out In June, 1863. He entered the service again, as acting assistant surgeon U. S. A., in July, 1863, and was ordered to Hilton Head, S. C, where he was executive officer of the U. S. General Hospital, and served there until June, 1866, when he was relieved at his own request. Although Dr. Balser served four years and five months as an acting assistant surgeon U. S. A., of which two years and five months were during the war—between April 12, 1861 and April 9, 1865—and although the kind of service was the same in every respect, except when he was executive officer of the U. S. General Hospital, which involved a much greater responsibility to the government, he is only credited with seven months that he served as an assistant surgeon, and thinks it an injustice which ought to be remedied.

BALSER, WILLIAM.—Age, 25 years. Enrolled [62nd NY Inf. Vols.] as assistant surgeon, July 28, 1862; No record of muster-in; transferred to Twenty-ninth Infantry, December 21, 1862; subsequent service in Fifteenth Artillery. Not commissioned.

BALSER, WILLIAM.—Age, 25 years. Enrolled [29th NY Inf. Vols.], January 9, 1863, at Washington, DC, to serve two years; mustered in as assistant surgeon, same date; mustered out with regiment, June 20, 1863, at New York city; commissioned assistant surgeon, December 1, 1862, with rank from November 20, 1862, vice Herrman, resigned.

BALSER, WILLIAM.—Age, 25 years. Enrolled [15th NY Artillery], July 23, 1863, at Albany; mustered in as assistant surgeon, Third Battalion Artillery, July 23, 1863 (which became the Fifteenth Artillery, September 30, 1863), to serve three years; mustered out, July 30, 1863, at New York; not commissioned assistant surgeon.

Bamberg, Ernst, (Corpl.), Concordia, 143 [W.M. 1893]

BAMBERG, ERNST HENRY.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [151st NY Inf. Vols.], September 12, 1862, at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1861; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, DC.

He was a member of the Legion of Honor, Elisha L. Hayward Post No. 542, G. A. R. and the Cyptic Council, R&SM.

Banks, Allen, x, Binghamton, 177

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=60200220>

Allen Stephen Banks, b. 21 Feb 1841, Camptown, Bradford, PA; d. 7 Sep 1932, Binghamton, Broome, NY

Civil War Veteran: July 5, 1861 - May 31, 1863; September 2, 1863 - October 6, 1863; October 7, 1863 - July 20, 1865

Mustered into **Co C, 27th Reg't NY Volunteer Infantry** at Elmira, NY as a private, Mustered out at Elmira, NY as a Sergeant.

Enlisted at Deposit, NY, where he was residing and was a farmer and lumberman. His personal description was; height, 5' 11 and a half inches; weight, 147; complexion, dark; color of eyes, blue; color of hair, dark brown.

Mustered into **17th Cavalry Reg't NY Volunteers** at Elmira, NY as a 1st Lieutenant. This Reg't failed to form and he was transferred to the **1st Veteran Cavalry**.

Mustered into Co. H of the **1st Regiment NY Veteran Cavalry** on October 7, 1863. Mustered out July 20, 1865 at Camp Piatt, WV. From muster in to muster out he held the rank of Captain and Commanded this company.



From the Binghamton Press September 7, 1932

Allen Stephen Banks, veteran of the Civil War and 25 years ago a city assessor, died suddenly at his home, 26 Gerard avenue, this morning at 9 o'clock. Had he lived until next winter Mr. Banks would have been 92 years old. He apparently was in his customary good health and about his home early this morning. Shortly before death he went into a bedroom, and knelt down at the bedside, where he died.

He was born in Camptown, Bradford, PA, in 1840, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Banks. His family resided in that neighborhood until he

was three years old, and then moved to Deposit where he attended public school and learned a trade.

On July 5, 1861, he enlisted in Co. C, of the 27th NY Foot Infantry, serving three years in the Civil War, becoming a sergeant. He was discharged at Elmira on May 31, 1863, and formed at once Co. H, of the 1st Regiment of NY Cavalry, becoming its captain. After the close of the war and his discharge from military services he returned to Deposit and then came to Binghamton, about 60 years ago. He became interested in West Side real estate and for 45 years made his home in the house in which he died at 26 Gerard avenue. Captain Banks was a lifelong Democrat.

He was for many years a member of Walton Dwight Post, G. A. R., and after the disbanding of that post nearly three years ago he joined Watrous Post, G. A. R., of Binghamton. He was also a member of **Binghamton Lodge, 177, F&AM**.

Captain Banks married Miss Jane Jackson, who died four years ago. Their daughter, Mina, died several years ago and only a niece, Mrs. Annie Hayes, and a cousin, Mrs. Jennie Weaver, both of Binghamton, survive him.

The Binghamton Press September 10, 1932

Military Rites Held for Capt. A. S. Banks, Veteran of Civil War

Military rites were held for Captain Allen S. Banks, a 91-year-old Civil War veteran, who died Wednesday, at Floral Park cemetery Friday afternoon. An escort of New York National Guardsmen attended. Captain Banks was one of the oldest Civil War veterans in this section. In 1863, he formed Company H, First Regiment of New York Cavalry, becoming its captain.

Parents: John R. Banks and [Mary Ann McClure Banks \(1817 - 1873\)](#)

Spouse: [Phebe Jane Jackson Banks \(1841 - 1928\)](#)

Child: [Mina K. Banks \(1864 - 1907\)*](#)

Burial: [Floral Park Cemetery](#), Johnson City, Broome, NY

BANKS, ALLEN. — Age, 20 years. Enlisted [27th NY Inf. Vols., July 5, 1861, at Deposit, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. C, same date; promoted sergeant, November 13, 1862; mustered out with company, May 31, 1863, at Elmira, NY.

BANKS, ALLEN. — Age, 22 years. Enrolled [1st NY Veteran Cavalry], October 7, 1863, at Geneva; mustered in as captain, Co. H, October 7, 1863, to serve three years; mustered out with company, July 20, 1865, at Camp Piatt, WV; commissioned captain, November 20, 1863, with rank from October 7, 1863; original.

<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/PABRADFO/1998-10/0907386573>

CALVARY OFFICER CIVIL WAR PRESENTATION SWORD WITH STERLING SILVER SCABBARD.

The sword is in very nice condition. The sword blade does have some pitting. The scabbard has some dents because silver is very soft. The sword blade is marked "Presented to Capt. Allen Banks - Co. H. 1st Vet. N.Y. CAV. - By the members of his Co. as a token of their esteem - Nov. 16, 1863". The sword is marked by the maker: W. Clayberg Solingen. The sword was found in Bolivar NY. The scabbard is 36" long. The sword is 41" long and the sword with scabbard is 42 1/2"

Banks, Wright, x, White Plains, 473

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=rayhbanksjr&id=i66288>

Wright Banks, b. 1828 in Mount Pleasant, Westchester, NY; d. 30 Apr 1884 in White Plains, Westchester, NY; bur. 2 May 1884, Bridge Street Cemetery, Northampton, MA. >

On 1 Jun 1861, Wright Banks, age 32, enrolled in **38th NY Infantry Regiment** in New York City. He was mustered in 8 Jun 1861 as a sergeant major. He was promoted to 2nd Lt., Co. G, 5 Jul 1861 and to 1st Lt. on 11 Jan 1862. He was transferred to Co. C, 21 Dec 1862, and to Co. G, 15 Feb 1863. He was mustered out 22 Jun 1863 in E. New York, NY.

He enrolled in Co. K, **39th Infantry Rgt.** in New York city on 30 Mar 1865. His commission as a 1st lieutenant was dated 22 Apr 1865. On 4 Jun 1865, he was listed as the regiment's adjutant. He was mustered out 1 Jul 1865. (New York in the War of the Rebellion, 1861 to 1865, by Frederick Phisterer, 1912, vol III, pp. 2178, 2197) From other records, it is known that the 38th NY Infantry Rgt. participated in the First Bull Run battle in 1861 and was present at the engagements at Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Seven Days Battle and Fredericksburg in 1862 and at Chancellorsville in 1863. It is not known if Wright was present for these as the full service records have not yet been filmed by the Natl. Archives.

1870 census Westchester Co., NY. (p 457) White Plains. Wright Banks, WM 38, lawyer, b. NY. Living w/him: wife M. Louisa. Also present: Mary Farr, WF 58, b. NY and Lizzie Farr, WF 23, b. NY

1880 census Westchester Co., NY. (p 402) White Plains. Wright Banks, WM 49, clerk, register's office, b. NY, parents b. NY. Living w/him: wife Mary. Also present: mother-in-law Mary Farr and the Walton family.

Death/burial info from his obituary in New York Times, 1 May 1884, p 2. The article indicated he was a son of John Banks and studied law under Richard O'Gorman. He went to California in 1849, returning in 1852. In the Civil War he was a private in 2nd Scott Life Guards, becoming the adjutant. He was later an aide-de-camp to General Sickles. Under Charles Banks, he was deputy register. He also became deputy county clerk and sheriff's clerk.



Father: [John Banks](#) b: 10 Jun 1781 in New York
Mother: [Abigail Stebbins](#) b: ca 1785 in New York

Marriage 1 [Mary Louisa](#) b: ABT. 1840 in New York

BANKS, WRIGHT.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted [38th NY Inf. Vols.], June 11, 1861, at New York city, to serve two years; mustered in as sergeant major, June 8, 1861; as second lieutenant, Co. G, to date, July 5, 1861; as first lieutenant, January 11, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1862; to Co. G, February 15, 1863; mustered out with company, June 22, 1863, at East New York; commissioned second lieutenant, November 2, 1861, with rank from August 3, 1861, vice T. S. Hamblin, promoted; first lieutenant, February 12, 1862, with rank from January 11, 1862; vice A. Funk, promoted.

BANKS, WRIGHT. — Age, 35 years. Enlisted [40th NY Inf. Vols.] at New York city, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, unassigned, February 24, 1865; no further record.

BANKS, WRIGHT.—Age, 35 years. Enrolled [39th NY Inf. Vols.], March 30, 1865, at New York city, to serve three years; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. K, April 22, 1865; adjutant, June 4, 1865; mustered out with regiment, July 1, 1865, at Alexandria, VA; prior service, as first lieutenant in **Thirty-eighth and private in Fortieth Infantry**; commissioned first lieutenant, March 30, 1865, with rank from March 21, 1865, vice F. Maggi, discharged; adjutant, July 13, 1865, with rank from June 29, 1865, vice J. S. Wyckoff, promoted; captain, but not mustered, May 11, 1865, with rank from April 21, 1865, vice J. W. Funk, discharged.

<http://dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/civil/counties/westchester/westchester.htm>

Captain Brittan, of company G, in the Thirty-eighth regiment, having been seriously injured, and Lieutenant Hamblin having been wounded and taken prisoner during the action, the command devolved upon **Second Lieutenant Wright Banks**, of Mount Pleasant. This officer, during the action, led the company, under a heavy and galling fire of musketry, to the rescue from the enemy of two pieces of artillery, which after an arduous struggle, were successfully carried from the field.

WRIGHT BANKS.

Wright Banks, an old resident of Westchester County, died at his home, White Plains, yesterday morning. A few weeks ago he had a severe hemorrhage from the lungs, and has been confined to his bed since until relieved by death yesterday morning. He was born in the town of Mount Pleasant in 1828, his father being John Banks. He studied law in the office of Richard O'Gorman, and practiced it for some time. In 1849 he went to California, but returned in 1852. He served during the war, entering the service as a private in the Second Scott Life Guards, under Capt. Eugene McGrath, a veteran of the Mexican war. Mr. Banks was soon promoted to Acting Adjutant of the regiment on the staff of Gen. Robert Ward. Subsequently, he was made aide-de-camp on Gen. Sickles's staff, with the rank of Captain. He was never elected to any office in the County of Westchester, but has held several appointive offices, among them being that of Deputy Register under Charles Banks, Deputy County Clerk, and Sheriff's Clerk under Sheriff's Courter and Horton. The funeral will take place on Friday from the Methodist Church at White Plains, but the body will be taken to Northampton, Mass., for interment.

New York Times — 1 May 1884

Banta, Geo. W., x, Pelham, 712

http://www.archive.org/stream/historichomesins02pell/historichomesins02pell_djvu.txt

George W. Banta, a lifelong and highly respected citizen of City Island, where he was born 25 Jul 1843, was a son of Cornelius and Amelia (Taft) Banta. His father, Cornelius Banta, was a native of New Jersey, and his mother, Amelia (Taft) Banta, was a descendant of an old New York family.

George W. Banta was educated in the schools of City Island, and reared to manhood years under the parental roof. Upon taking up the practical duties of life, he followed in the footsteps of his father and, like him, engaged in the oyster planting business. In this line of enterprise he met with a well merited degree of success, being the logical result of his straightforward and honorable methods of transacting his business. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at City Island. In 1862 Mr. Banta responded to the call of his country and enlisted in the **176th Regiment** under Captain David E. Terry, New York Volunteers. He was honorably discharged November 16, 1863.

George W. Banta married, at New York city, 3 Mar 1881, Mary A. Lyman, b. 23 Apr 1815, d/o David B. and Lucretia L. (Smith) Lyman, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Burlington, VT. David B. Lyman d. 13 Apr 1852, having lost his life in a railroad accident while serving in the capacity of engineer. His wife, Lucretia L. (Smith) Lyman, d. 21 Jun 1889. Children of George W. and Mary A. (Lyman) Banta were: 1. Lucretia Amelia, b. 19 Jun 1865, d. 28 Sep 1866. 2. Sarah Amanda, b. 30 Aug 1870, d. 18 Jul 1869. 3. Cornelia A., b. 27 Oct 1870, m. Jonathan Bean and their children are: G. Everett, John Otis, Mary Elizabeth, Harold, Jonathan, Cornelia Maud and Madeline Frances Bean. 1. George Carlton, b. 29 Jan 1874. 5. Joseph Newton, b. 28 Mar 1881, d. 21 Nov 1901. George W. Banta died at City Island, 3 Aug 1900.

Note: City Island is in the Long Island Sound just south of Pelham.

The closest listing to his name in the Adjutant General's Report in the 176th Regiment, and who was also discharged on 16 Nov 1863, is:

BOUTER [sic], GEORGE W.—Age 21 years. Enlisted [176th NY Inf. Vols.], October 9, 1862, at New York city, to serve nine months; mustered in as private, Co. E, December 18, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; discharged, November 16, 1863, as Bonter.

.Banta, Richard A., x, Cyrus, 208 [Master, 1890-91]
Battery E, New Jersey Light Artillery [?]

Barager, Charles Frederick, (Capt.) 137th Vols, Candor, 411

b. 1834; d. 23 Dec 1891; bur. Maple Grove Cemetery, Candor, Tioga, NY; son of Samuel Barager and Ruhamah Sears; m. Mary J. Markell (1846-1924).

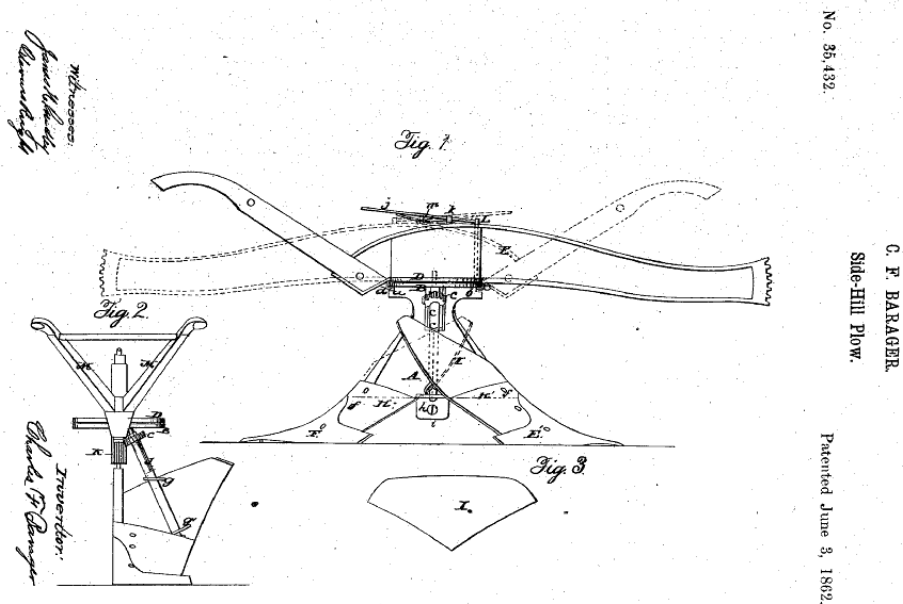
Children:

Charles Frederick (1871-1879)
Vida Mary (1880-1918)

Proprietor of Candor Woolen Mills, manufacturer of horse blankets. He employed 50 hands and turned out 50,000 horse blankets a year. Member of New York state assembly from Tioga County, 1884-85; member of New York state senate 26th District, 1886-87.

BARAGER, CHARLES F.—Age, 23 years. Enrolled [26th NY Inf. Vols.], May 14, 1861, at Camden, to serve three months; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. K, May 21, 1861; resigned, August 7, 1861; commissioned first lieutenant, July 4, 1861, with rank from May 14, 1861, original.

BARAGER, CHARLES F. Age, 23 years. Enrolled [137th NY Inf. Vols.], 14 May, 26th Inf. 1861, at Camden (sic), to serve three months; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. K, 21 May 1861; resigned, 7 Aug 1861; commissioned first lieutenant, 4 Jul 1861, with rank from 14 May 1861. Captain - promoted from 1st Lieutenant 12 Nov 1862; severely wounded [in leg] at Gettysburg; discharged on resignation 4 Nov 1864



Improved Reversible Plow – Charles F. Barager – Candor, 1862

http://www.google.com/patents?id=1dZvAAAAEBAJ&pg=PA1&dq=%2235432%22&source=gbs_selected_pages&cad=0_1#PPA1.M1

BARAGER, Charles F. - Ex-State Senator Charles F. Barager died at his residence in Candor, Tioga, NY, at three o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Some days since he was stricken with an apoplectic stroke, followed by paralysis of the right side. He was born in Candor, December 5, 1838. [Source: *New York Herald* (New York, NY), December 25, 1891; Sub. by Sandra Davis]



http://tcpl.org/local-history/documents/county-history-CNY/Gazetteer_Tioga_Co/Gazetteer_Tioga_Co_p148to224.pdf page 171

Charles Frederick Barager was the youngest of eleven children, and the seventh son born to Samuel Barager and Ruhamah Sears. His father, Samuel Barager, descended from the Holland Dutch, and was born in Albany County, N. Y., in 1793. He served in the war of 18 12, and for his services in said war received a warrant for 160 acres of government land, and before he died he was placed upon the U. S. pension rolls, and after his death the pension was continued to his widow during her life. At the close of the war, in 1814, he married Ruhamah Sears, and the year following, 1815, they came into the wilderness of Tioga county, and settled in the town of Candor. The name of Samuel Barager is inseparably connected with the history of Tioga county and the town of Candor. On his arrival at his new home he taught school, and as the sparse population learned his worth they placed him in offices of trust. For many years he was supervisor of his town, and in 1829 was sent to the legislature as a member of assembly, and was the colleague of Millard Fillmore. On his return home from Albany, he was elected justice of the peace, and many times was elected associate judge. As the population increased, he grew in its esteem, and from far and near " Judge Barager" was referred to as the arbitrator of nearly every difficulty, the judge of nearly

every dispute. In his official capacity he always advised friendly settlement, and when litigation could not be avoided the confidence of his neighbors in him and his judgment was such that an appeal therefrom was seldom taken, and when it was taken never reversed. He held office for over half a century consecutively, and died in the harness of public service, in April, 1871, full of years and good deeds, and the large concourse of truly mourning friends who followed his remains to the grave, attested his usefulness by asking the question "Where can we find one to fill his place?"

Mr. Barager's mother, Ruhamah Sears, was directly descended from Richard Sears, who came from England in 1620. Her father was Daniel Sears, who came to Albany county in 1793, from near Danbury, Conn. Her father, Daniel, and her grandfather, Knowles Sears, served in the war of the revolution, the former as private, and the latter as captain. The mother of Ruhamah Sears was Catharine Warren, at whose home General Washington and staff often stopped, near Danbury, Conn. Ruhamah was born in Albany county, in 1796. She inherited the devoted, industrious and frugal nature so proverbial of her New England ancestry: so much so that her home duties and devotion to her family, and services and charity to her neighbors absorbed her life. Mentally she was remarkably clear and comprehensive. Religiously she was the embodiment of true piety. She was the true wife and the devoted mother, and no more expressive words can be said of her than her appreciative children had chiseled upon her monument in the cemetery in Candor, where she was buried in April, 1878, " Dear Mother, we still look up to thee."

Charles Frederick Barager was born in Candor, December 5, 1838. His boyhood was divided between the district school, the old homestead farm, and the "sports of the village green."

Ambitious to know more of the world than could be learned in the quiet village of his birth, he started in the fall of 1859 for a trip through the South. He spent nearly a year in St. Tammany Parish, La., and returned home in the fall of 1860, satisfied, for the time being, with travel. He entered a select school and with renewed energy applied himself to the task of completing his education. ;But in the spring of 1861 the alarm of war filled the land, and fresh from witnessing the crime of slavery, and filled with indignation, because it existed in our country boasting of its wonderful freedom, he dropped his books and enlisted under the first call for troops, May 21, 1861. He was chosen first lieutenant by his company, which was Co. K., and it was assigned to the **26th N. Y. Vols.** With this regiment he only served a few months, and returned home and raised another company, which was Co. H., **137th regiment.** Of this company he was chosen captain, and with it he served during the war. At Gettysburg, on the evening of July 2, 1863, he was ordered by General Green to take his command and advance from Culps Hill and engage the advancing skirmish line of the enemy. The rebels were in such force that he was driven back to the light line of earth works from which he started, but in the engagement he was wounded and carried from the field. He was also wounded in the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Ga. He was engaged in the battles of Chancellorsville, Va., Gettysburg, Pa., Peach Tree Creek, Ga., Wauhatchie, Tenn., Lookout Mountain and siege of Atlanta, besides many minor engagements and skirmishes.

With impaired health he was mustered out of the service at the close of the war and returned to his home, and as soon as his health would permit he again turned his attention to the acquirement of knowledge, and in 1867 he entered the Albany Law University, from which he graduated, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. While in search of an inviting place to practice his profession in the Southwest, he became interested in the blackwalnut lumber business in Missouri and Illinois, and from that he engaged in other business enterprises, and finally abandoned his profession altogether. He grew oranges in Florida, was a merchant in the Red river valley of the north, and a lumberman on the shores of Lake Superior. In 1876 he returned to the old homestead, in his native village, to be with his aged mother and to give her that supreme satisfaction of spending her last days under the old roof which had sheltered her in joy and sorrow for so many years. Not wishing to be idle he purchased the Candor Woolen Mills, and operated them with such vigor and success that in 1880 and 1881 he built a new mill, all of which he is now running.

He was always an active Republican, but it was not until 1879 that he became a candidate for office, in which year he was elected supervisor of his town, redeeming it from Democratic rule. He declined to become a candidate the second time; he also declined the use of his name for office again, until 1883 he was persuaded to become the candidate for member of assembly, in his native county of Tioga. In 1882, and for the first time in more than twenty years, the Democrats elected the member in Tioga county, and to recover the lost ground Captain Barager was unanimously placed in the field and was elected by nearly four hundred majority. He was re-elected in 1884. In the assembly of 1884 and '85 he served upon many important committees, and also served upon the special committee to investigate the armories and arsenals of the State. He was appointed one of the committee of the legislature to accompany the remains of General Grant from Albany to New York, and to attend his funeral in that city August 8, 1885.

In 1885 he was elected senator of the 26th senatorial district, by over 3,000 majority. During his term as senator he was chairman of the committee on poor laws and state prisons, and served, upon other important committees. The convention of his county, July 15, 1887, unanimously recommended him for renomination, and allowed him to select the delegates to the senatorial convention.

In the year 1867 Captain Barager married Mary Markell, who is directly descended from the French Captain Markell, who was with M. De Montcalm at the siege of Quebec. And Major Andrew Fincke, who was assigned by General Washington aide-de-camp to General La Fayette, on his arrival in this country, was her great-uncle. Among her nearer ancestry are the Markells, who early settled in the Mohawk Valley, some of whom were John, Jacob and Henry Markell, who served as judges, members of the legislature, and of Congress. They have had born to them four children. The eldest, Charles F., Jr., died in 1879. The living ones are Ruhamah Sears, Samuel Frank, and Vida Mary.

Barbara (Barber), Theodore M., (Lt.-Col.), Syracuse, 501

He has two entries in the Registry of Syracuse Lodge No. 501:

Lodge No. 138, GL No. 85381, Raised 1 Mar 1865, Silver Plater, b. 22 Jul 1833, Auburn, NY; d. 2 Jul 1911; Demitted 10 Jan 1866.

Lodge No. 211, GL No. 107634, Affiliated 17 (restored) Apr 1867 from Syracuse 501; Elected a Life Member 20 May 1909.

THEODORE M. BARBER, from February 4 to May 30, 1865.

"Sixth Onondaga County Regiment; Onondaga and Cortland Regiment; Otsego Regiment"

Bro. Barber served with the 185th as follows:

Enlisted as a Lieutenant 1st Class on 5 Sep 1864 at the age of 31

Commission in Company D, 185th Infantry Regiment New York on 12 Dec 1864.

Transferred on 9 Jan 1865 from company D to company C

Promoted to Full Captain on 9 Jan 1865 (As of Co. C)

Transferred on 4 Feb 1865 from company C to company S

Promoted to Full Lieutenant Colonel on 4 Feb 1865

(Raised in Syracuse Lodge No. 501 on 1 Mar 1865)

Mustered out Co. D, 185th Infantry Regiment New York on 30 May 1865 in Washington, DC

<http://web.cortland.edu/woosterk/images/barber.jpg>

Photo - 185th New York Volunteer Infantry



Masonically, Bro. Barber served as:

1869-1870 Senior Deacon, Syracuse Lodge No. 501
1871-1872 Junior Warden, Syracuse Lodge No. 501
1875-1876 Senior Warden, Syracuse Lodge No. 501
1877 Master, Syracuse Lodge No. 501
1884-1885 Commander, Central City Commander No. 25, KT; served 25 years as Drill Master.
1889-1904 Illustrious Master, Central City Council No. 13, Cryptic Council (R&SM)
1893-1894 High Priest, Central City Chapter 70, RAM
16 Sep 1902 Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., NMJ, Honorary 33°, at Providence, RI
1902-1904 Sovereign Prince, Council of Princes of Jerusalem, A.A.S.R.
1905-1908 Past Commander-in-Chief, A.A.S.R.

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/74515068/theodore-milton-barber>

Theodore Milton Barber, b. 22 Jul 1833, Auburn, NY; d. 2 Jul 1911, Syracuse, NY; m. Sophia Jones, b. 17 Nov 1834, Auburn, NY; d. 24 Sep 1896, Syracuse, NY; both bur. Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY, Sec. 6, Lot 27.

Syracuse, New York
The Daily Journal newspaper, Page 4, Column 3
Monday, July 3, 1911

CAPTAIN BARBER, VETERAN, IS DEAD

Was One of the Most Prominent Masons in State and Distinguished Soldier.

Captain Theodore M. Barber, one of the most prominent Masons in Central New York and a distinguished soldier of the Civil War, died of pneumonia Sunday evening at his home, 144 Fitch st., after one week's illness.

Captain Barber was born in Auburn 78 years ago and became active in military affairs when a young man. Four years before he came to live in Syracuse, or in 1851, he enlisted in the old Auburn Guards. Later he enlisted in Company D of the **One Hundred and Eighty-fifth New York Infantry** and was mustered out of service in 1865 with the rank of lieutenant colonel after having seen a great deal of hard fighting.

After his return from the war in 1865, Captain Barber became a member of **Syracuse Lodge, No. 501**, F&AM, and since that time has held every office in the lodge as well as going through all the chairs of the higher lodges of the Masonic order in Syracuse.

He was drillmaster of the Central City Commandary, No. 25, Knight's Templar, for more than a quarter of a century, and was also elected grand captain of the New York State Council, Royal and Select Masons. He was also a member of the Veterans Association of Central New York.

The offices held by captain Barber in the Masonic bodies include master of Syracuse Lodge 501, F. and A. M.; high priest of Central City Chapter 70, Royal Arch Masons; master of Central City Council 13, Royal and Select Masons; commander of Central City Commandery 25, Knights Templar; master of Central City Council, Princes of Jerusalem (sixteenth degree); commander-in-chief of Central City Consistory, A. and A. S. Rite (thirty-second degree); patron of Syracuse Chapter 70, Order of the Eastern Star. In 1892 he became a thirty-third degree Mason and was elected honorary member of the Supreme Council A. and A. S. rite, of which Abel C. Cook was the only active member in Syracuse.

The funeral services for Captain Barber will be conducted by the Knights Templar, and will necessitate the attendance of the entire uniformed commandery.

BARBER, THEODORE M.—Age, 31 years. Enrolled [185th NY Inf. Vols.], September 5, 1864, at Syracuse, to serve one year; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. D, December 12, 1864; as captain, Co. C, January 9, 1865; as lieutenant-colonel, February 4, 1865; mustered out with regiment, May 30, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Commissioned first lieutenant, November 29, 1864, with rank from September 19, 1864, original; captain, January 3, 1865, with rank from December 24, 1864, vice R. P. Bush promoted; lieutenant-colonel, March 30, 1865, with rank from February 3, 1865, vice G. Sniper promoted.



Col. THEODORE M. BARBER
GENL. SUPT. FRAZER & JONES COMPANY





Presented to
Capt. T. M. Barber
by members of
Sumners Corps
Syracuse Jan'y 1874

Photo courtesy of Christopher Burlee of Tennessee - twofortyfan@icloud.com

Barber, A. H., (Capt.) 185th NY Vols, Marathon, 438

b. 4 May 1829; d. 24 Sep 1885; bur. Marathon Village Cemetery.

BARBER, ALBERN H.—Age, 35 years. Enrolled, September 6, 1864, at Elmira, to serve three years; mustered in as conditional second lieutenant, September 23, 1864; as captain, Co. G, same date; mustered out with company, May 30, 1865, near Washington, DC.

Barber, C. B., 60th Vols, Au Sable River, 149

1837 – 1907; bur. Evergreen Cemetery, Keeseville, Town of Ausable, Clinton, NY.

Dr. Charles B. Barber, b Canton, St. Lawrence Co., NY 1837; d Keeseville NY 30 Oct 1907; son of Josiah Barber and Nancy Maria Pierce; m1. Mary H. Willson, b. 4 Jul 1844; d. 20 Mar 1880; m2. 1881/82 Mary A. Davis, b NY Sep 1845. In 1910 Mary (Davis) Barber, widow, lived in Chesterfield, Essex Co., NY, with her sister Alice M. Davis, single, age 58.

Children of Charles and Mary WILSON:

i HALSEY WOODRUFF Barber, b. Bloomingdale, Essex, NY 29 Jul 1870; d Concordia, Cloud Co., KS 2 Mar 1924; m.

Daisy Frances McCrARY.

ii KATHERINE G. Barber, b. Bloomingdale 29 Jul 1870 (twin); m Parley H BARBER.

BARBER, CHARLES B.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 9, 1861, at Canton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 30, 1861; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, September 1, 1863; mustered out, July 31, 1865, at Ogdensburg, NY.

Barber, William, (Blacksmith) 21st NY Cavalry, Fidelity, 51

<http://home.htva.net/~pumpguy/civilwar.html>

Barber, William

Jan. 29, 1918 Ithaca Journal – Late William Barber Well Known Veteran

William Barber who died recently at his home in Enfield Center at the age of 76 years was the oldest postmaster in the country. He was born in Republic, Seneca, Ohio, 31 Jan 1842. He married Hattie D. Thorpe 21 Jan 1860. Mr. Barber answered his country's call and enlisted in **Co. M, 21st NY Vol. Cav.** First Brigade, Second Division, Sheridan's Cavalry, 12 Dec 1863. He was detailed to regimental headquarters on special duty; he took part in the engagements at Ashby's Gap, Sinkers Gap Piedmont, Winchester and Shenandoah Valley campaigns and several others receiving his honorable discharge 30 Jun 1865 at Washington, DC. His grandfather William Walker served in the War of 1812. Comrade Barber was appointed postmaster under General Grant's first administration and served continuously except the first four years of Cleveland's administration. William Barber was a Mason and belonged to **Fidelity Lodge, No. 51**, Ithaca, having joined that body in 1896. He also was a royal Arch Mason and belonged to the Trumansburg chapter. Mr. Barber was an active member of Gregg Post, G.A.R. 123. He is survived by his widow; one son F.A. Barber; one brother Frank Barber; one sister Mrs. A.S. Nobles of Newfield; one grandson – E.D. Barber and one great grandson William Charles Barber.

Jan. 30, 1918 Ithaca Journal – Veteran Enfield Poster Dies

William barber aged 76 years for 50 years poster master at Enfield Center died suddenly at his home there about 1 o'clock this morning after an illness of only few hours. He was taken ill about 10 o'clock last night complaining of pains in his chest. His condition grew rapidly worse and he lived only three hours after the attack. Mr. Barber was a member of the New G.A.R. having served in the 21st New York Cavalry during the civil War. He was also a member of the **Fidelity and Trumansburg Masonic lodges**. He is survived by his widow and son Frank; one sister – Mrs. Frances Noble; one brother – Frank Barber Sr.

Feb. 1, 1919 – Ithaca Journal

The funeral of the late William Barber will be held from the Methodist Episcopal Church at Enfield Center at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Revs. Robert E. Kelly of Ithaca and Edward Peterson of Enfield Center officiating. Interment will be at Enfield Center. (Note – 2013 no headstone has been located in the Enfield Center Cemetery, Enfield Main Road)

BARBER, WILLIAM.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, December 30, 1863, at Enfield; mustered in as private, Co. M, December 30, 1863, to serve three years; appointed blacksmith, July —, 1864; mustered out, June 29, 1865, while in Finley General Hospital, at Washington, DC.

Barclay, James H., 7th Regt, Continental, 287

Barclay, Thomas, (Lt.-Col.) 84th Vols, Scotia, 634 [photo at right]

BARCLAY, THOMAS.—Age, 30 years. Enrolled [79th NY Inf. Vols. 'Highlanders'] at New York city, to serve three years, and mustered in as captain, Co. C, May 27, 1861; discharged, August 12, 1861. Not commissioned captain.

The Book of Scotia Lodge: being the history of Scotia Lodge No. 634, F&AM, by Peter Ross, 1895. page 106.

http://books.google.com/books?pg=PA106&lpg=PA106&dq=%22thomas+barclay%22+%22scotia+lodge%22&sig=EkCmrX_MpRrbjgZo2Ph_3vD_kd0&ei=yku2T-L1M8TrqgfZ9vG4Cq&id=YUgZAAAAYAAJ&ots=LkMY2jQdhx&output=text

Thomas Barclay, who thus was elected to preside over the lodge during 1884, was born at Glasgow in 1831 and came here in 1849. In the old Highland Guard he was in succession Corporal, Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Commander, and as Captain of Company C he accompanied the **79th Regiment** to the seat of war and was present at the first battle of Bull Run. He was also Lieutenant Colonel of the **84th Regiment** for a time. He served as President of the Thistle Benevolent Society, and was twice Treasurer and twice Chief of the Caledonian Club. During recent years W.'. Brother Barclay has taken a great interest in temperance work, was several times chosen to preside over old St. Andrew's Division, Sons of Temperance, and is now connected with Chelsea Division in that Order. With Masonry his connection began when he was raised in United States Lodges, and he was one of the charter members of Scotia [Lodge]. He Affiliated from Templar Lodge; J.D. 1880; S.D. 1882; S.W. 1883; Master 1884; Trustee 1886 'to date' [1895].



Bardwell, Joel W., x, Oriona, 229

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/john-stearns-minard/allegany-county-and-its-people-ani/page-106-allegany-county-and-its-people-ani.shtml>

Joel W. Bardwell, son of Harrison and Anna (Smith) Bardwell, was born in Granger Oct. 20, 1839, where his grandfather, Joel Bardwell from Massachusetts, a skillful detective, was for years a deputy sheriff. The children of Harrison, a shoemaker, who died in the west in 1888, 78 years old, were: Allen H., Joel W., and Rhena A. (Mrs. David Haskell). Joel W. was brought up a farmer, came to Hume in 1858, enlisted in 1861 in **Co. E, 85th NY Vol. Infantry**, was in battle of Williamsburg, and, captured at Fair Oaks, was in Libby prison 180 days. He could not stand alone when paroled and has not seen a well day since. He came home and married Nancy Andrews of Centerville. They have one child, Anna M. Mr. Bardwell obtained a pension of \$8 per month which was in 1894 increased to \$24. When able he works in a hardware store in Hume village.

BARDWELL, JOEL W.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [85th NY Inf. Vols.], September 1, 1861, at Cold Creek, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 25, 1861; discharged for disability, November 13, 1862, at Baltimore, Md.

Barker, Charles S., (Corp) 133rd NY Inf. Vols., Aurora Grata, 756

WOR. CHARLES S. BARKER, SENIOR WARDEN AND ACTING MASTER, 1888, AND MASTER-ELECT FOR 1889.

Wor. Bro. Barker has been' especially active and conspicuous in numerous benevolent and charitable works for several years past, and his connection with Aurora Grata Lodge has been marked by that zeal and earnestness which has characterized his connection with other benevolent institutions. He was initiated, passed and raised in **Aurora Grata Lodge [No. 756]**, receiving his Third Degree May 28, 1884; he was Junior Warden in 1887, and elected Senior Warden for 1888, but owing to the absence of the Master since June of this year he has filled that position. At the annual election held December 11th, 1888, he was unanimously elected Master for 1889, and on January 8th following he was regularly installed by Rt. Wor. John W. Vrooman, Deputy Grand Master of Masons, State of New York, assisted by Rt. Wor. Bro. E. W. Sherer, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M., State of New York.

He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Constellation Chapter No. 209, was advanced to the 14th degree in Aurora Grata Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He took his degrees in Nassau Lodge, I. O. O. F., for the purpose of organizing Stella Lodge No. 200, of which he is Past Grand. He is also Past Chief Patriarch of Fidelity Encampment; he was also a charter member of Franklin Degree Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is at present a member of Fulton Council No. 299, R. A.

Bro. Barker was born in New York city, 27 Feb 1842. Owing to the removal of his parents to New Rochelle, he had no other schooling than that of the district school. He had not attained his majority at the breaking out of the war, and on 22 Aug 1862, he enlisted as private in B Company, **133d Regiment NY Vols**. He accompanied Banks' expedition to Louisiana, and participated in nearly all of the important engagements of that campaign—notably, those of Camp Bisland, Irish Bend, both battles of Port Hudson, May 27th and June 14th. In the latter engagement his Company went in with 68 men, rank and file, and came out with only 23, including the wounded; he was among the fortunate ones who escaped unharmed. He was subsequently sent to Sabine Pass with the remainder of his company, where he was taken sick and confined to the hospital; he was twice promoted, but preferred to return to the ranks; he was honorably discharged 16 Aug 1865. At the close of the war he engaged in the insurance, also in the baking, business both of which he carried on for some years; he sold out the latter, and has since carried on a successful insurance business.

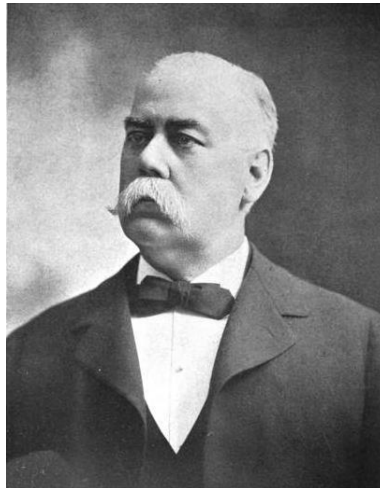
BARKER, CHARLES S., - Age 21 years. Enlisted [133rd NY Inf. Vols.], 22 Aug 1862, at New York city, to serve three years; mustered in as Corporal, Co. B, 24 Sep 1862; returned to ranks prior to Oct 1864; discharged, 10 Aug 1865, at New York city.

Barker, Geo. F., Navy Monitor "Catskill", Commonwealth, 409 [acting assistant paymaster]



Monitor Catskill

d. 19 May 1902



GEORGE F. BARKER, 33rd Honorary Member of Supreme Council NY.

Barker, John, x, Trumansburg, 157

Barnes, Charles, C., (Capt) 47th NY N.G., Hyatt, 205

History of Long Island: From Its Earliest Settlement to the Present Time, by Peter Ross, page 282.

<https://books.google.com/books?id=X-s7AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA59&lpg=PA59&dq=%22Hyatt+Lodge%22+%22brooklyn%22&source=bl&ots=k6WlhovDuM&sig=zwMuuXEdMh58pbCSU6O1MesGJiE&hl=en&sa=X&ei=U1DJVKeFDYaiyATi0YDwBA&ved=0CDMQ6AEwCA#v=onepage&q=%22Hyatt%20Lodge%22%20%22brooklyn%22&f=false>

Captain Charles C. Barnes, deceased, for almost half a century a resident of Brooklyn, New York, widely known in political and military circles and in religious and benevolent activities, was born 26 Feb 1824, in the district now known as the east side of New York City, which at that time was one of the best, but subsequently he became a resident of the eastern district of the borough of Brooklyn, and his interest in community affairs was manifest by co-operation in many measures for the public good. His father died when he was sixteen months old, and his mother was left with two sons to support. Charles C. Barnes was reared on the east side of New York city and attended the public schools in the neighborhood of his home. During his boyhood he secured employment in a stationery store in New York and afterward as a clerk in the employ of Crocker & Warren, East India merchants, whose place of business was destroyed by the great fire of 1845. After five years' service with the house, in recognition of his valuable and conscientious labor, he was given charge of a vessel and sent to Calcutta, India, to purchase a 100,000 cargo of goods, he being then only 21 years of age. About this time he met his future estimable wife, who, after her marriage, accompanied him on some of his subsequent five voyages to Calcutta, on one of which the ship was wrecked and lost off the coast of Africa, but Captain Barnes returned, procured another vessel and made the trip. As the climate of India was unhealthful to Mrs. Barnes, and not wishing to be

away from his wife and home as long as the trips necessitated, he abandoned them entirely and became a weigher of East India goods, in which he continued until 75 years of age, when he retired from active pursuits.

At the time of the Civil War Mr. Barnes expoused the cause of the Union and fought for its defense on southern battlefields, performing his full duty as a soldier. He was afterward one of the organizers of the **47th Regiment of the NY National Guard**, and became a Captain of Co. B. Later he was affiliated with the Veteran Organization of that regiment, and his deep interest in military circles never abated. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest trustees of the Eastern District Hospital, was ever deeply interested in its affairs, and gave effective co-operation to its practical and commendable work. He was likewise zealous and untiring in behalf of the growth of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational church and in the extension of its influence, and for fifteen years served as one of its official members. Fraternally he was connected with Hyatt Lodge No. 205, F&AM. Captain Barnes was very highly esteemed by all who knew him, and he had many warm friendships. He possessed a very genial nature and affectionate disposition, and was always extremely solicitous and affectionate in his devotion to his wife, who had been his faithful companion for over fifty years. While Captain Barnes never sought political preferment or prominence outside of the borough of Brooklyn, yet because of his close connection with the various activities mentioned and because of the sterling traits of his character, he so endeared himself to his fellowmen as to cause his death to be the occasion of deep and uniform regret throughout Brooklyn, and when he passed away on May 5, 1903, his remains were interred with both Masonic and Military honors. In June, 1848, Captain Barnes was married, and a half century later he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. His widow, in the 86th year of her age, survives him, as do also five children: Charles W., George H., Mrs. Richard Kelley, Mrs. Samuel Brown, and Mrs. Painter Meserole.

Barnes, Chas. Warner, 3rd NY Artillery, Syracuse, 501

Grocer; b. 2 Jul 1846, Auburn, NY; d. 15 Dec 1914; bur. Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY, Sec. 22, Lot 195; son of William M. M. Barnes and Elizabeth D. Eaton; m1. Lillian Leonard (15 Nov 1848-22 Oct 1893; d/o Charles Leonard and Hannah Maria Rood); m2. Mildred Temple Rabe (17 Jul 1868, Bloomington, IL-16 Jun 1953, Skaneateles, NY; bur. Sec. 40, Lot 29; d/o William Louis Rabe and Emma Clay Temple; she m2. George Warren Temple, son of Charles by his first wife, noted below). Syracuse Lodge No. 501; Raised 22 Jan 1868; Mbr No. 244.

Children:

[William Leonard Barnes \(1869 - 1918\)](#)

[George Warren Barnes \(1872 - 1950\)](#)

[Charles Leonard Barnes \(1887 - 1937\)](#)

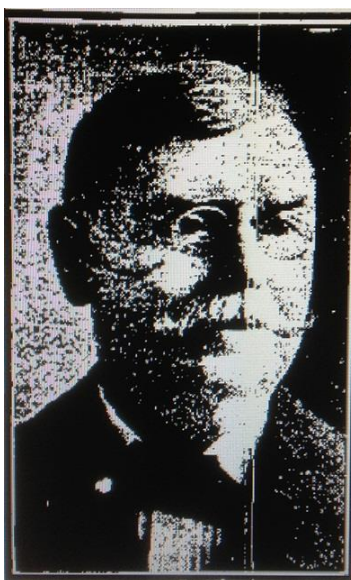
Charles W. Barnes, a well-known cigar dealer of Syracuse, NY, died recently at his home, no Onondaga Street, that city. He had been in ill health for a long time and had been confined at his home since last July.

Mr. Barnes was born in 1846 and had always lived in Syracuse. He had been in the cigar business at East Fayette and South Warren Streets for thirty years. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Third New York Light Artillery, and was a member of Syracuse Lodge of Masons.

Besides his widow, he leaves three sons, Dr. William L. Barnes, of New York, and George W. and Charles Leonard Barnes, of this city; one brother, Frank W. Barnes, of Denver, Col., and one sister, Mrs. Meta Edwards, of Chicago, IL.

BARNES, CHARLES W.--Age, 18 years. Enlisted [3rd NY Artillery], September 5, 1864, at Syracuse; mustered in as private, Battery D, September 5, 1864, to serve one year; mustered out with battery, July 5, 1865, at Syracuse, NY.

In the death at 2:15 o'clock this morning of Charles W. Barnes, 63, a Civil War veteran, proprietor of the cigar store at E. Fayette and S. Warren sts. for the past 25 years, and owner of the block at that corner, Syracuse loses one of its most prominent merchants. Mr. Barnes had been sick up to last July, but since that time had been confined to his home. The funeral services will be held from his late home, 110 Onondaga av. Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, the Rev. John H. Applebee, pastor of May Memorial (Unitarian) Church, officiating. Interment will be made in Oakwood Cemetery, the following business associates of Mr. Barnes to act as bearers: Henry Lucy, George Palmer, Edwin M. Wells, William T. Wood, W. D. Ferguson and James J. Young.



Born in Auburn July 2, 1846, Mr. Barnes came to Syracuse with his parents at the age of one year. His early education was gained in the public schools. While attending high school here the Civil War broke out and the call to the front was too great for young Barnes, so he closed his books and enlisted. He served in the Third New York Light Artillery during the greater part of the war, seeing service in many important battles. At the close of hostilities he returned to this city and for a time traveled as representative of the O. V. Tracy Company. Later he was interested in the flour and feed business. About 30 years ago Mr. Barnes opened a cigar store in the block which his father owned at E. Fayette and S. Warren sts. and had since conducted the enterprise. At the death of his father 15 years ago the property reverted to himself and brothers. Mr. Barnes was active in the affairs of the Masons, having been a member of Syracuse Lodge for a number of years. Besides his widow, he leaves three sons, Dr. William L. Barnes of New York, and George W. and Charles Leonard Barnes of this city; one brother, Frank W. Barnes of Denver, Col., and one sister, Mrs. Meta Edwards of Chicago, Ill.

Barnes, Edward F., (Pvt.) 46th Mass, Alma, 728
enl. Sept. 2, 1862, 46th Regt., Co. I; disch. July 29, 1863.

Digital Lodge files, page 110

Army Record of Wor. Edward F. Barnes, PM of Alma Lodge No. 78

Enlisted in the Civil War of 1861-5 as Private, Co. I, 46th Infantry Regt. Massachusetts on 2 Sep 1862.

The inspection, and subsequent muster in of the Regt. At Camp Banks, Springfield, MA, was under the personal supervision of the War Governor of MA, John A. Andrew. Our first night after leaving camp was on the audience floor of Fanniel Hall, Boston, "The Cradle of Liberty."

Engagements participated in were at Newburn, Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, Batcheldors Creek, and Little Washington, NC.

Throughout the entire term of service I was enabled to attend every duty when called upon.

Member of Lafayette Post No. 140, G.A.R., Dept. of New York.

(signed) Edward F. Barnes

Barnes, Eugene B., 5th NY Cavalry, Union, 95

BARNES, EUGENE B.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 11, 1861, at Owego; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 9, 1861, to serve three years; appointed corporal, date not stated; captured, date and place not stated; discharged, October 9, 1864.

<http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/chem/barnes-eb.htm>

Eugene B. Barnes, born August 19, 1846, enlisted September 11, 1861, in Company G. Fifth Cavalry New York Volunteers, was captured at Hagerstown, Md., July 6, 1863, was sent to Belle Isle prison, and February 26, 1864, was transferred to Andersonville, where he remained until October 11, 1864, when he was sent to Milan, Ga. On November 20th he was removed to Savannah, Ga., where he was pardoned on the 26th. He was honorably discharged January 14, 1865. On January 12, 1870, he married Eliza L., daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Loomis, by whom he has had two children: Clyde E., born May 31, 1871, and Charles E., born August 3, 1874. Mr. Barnes's father, Washington, was born in Tioga County, N. Y., and married Catherine Van Camp, who bore him nine children. Mr. Barnes is an engineer on the Northern Central Railroad.

A Biographical Record of Chemung County, New York; Biographical Record, page 62.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=W-](http://books.google.com/books?id=W-gpAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA62&lpg=PA62&dq=%22eugene+b.+barnes%22+%22civil+war%22&source=bl&ots=0lzz-E6vnK&sig=eVZK3JC77S8iE4IVkBsGT0jr7-A&hl=en&sa=X&ei=PXC2T4q6N4Gf6AG0_5HUCg&ved=0CFqQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22eugene%20b.%20barnes%22%20%22civil%20war%22&f=false)

[gpAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA62&lpg=PA62&dq=%22eugene+b.+barnes%22+%22civil+war%22&source=bl&ots=0lzz-](http://books.google.com/books?id=W-gpAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA62&lpg=PA62&dq=%22eugene+b.+barnes%22+%22civil+war%22&source=bl&ots=0lzz-E6vnK&sig=eVZK3JC77S8iE4IVkBsGT0jr7-A&hl=en&sa=X&ei=PXC2T4q6N4Gf6AG0_5HUCg&ved=0CFqQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22eugene%20b.%20barnes%22%20%22civil%20war%22&f=false)

[E6vnK&sig=eVZK3JC77S8iE4IVkBsGT0jr7-](http://books.google.com/books?id=W-gpAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA62&lpg=PA62&dq=%22eugene+b.+barnes%22+%22civil+war%22&source=bl&ots=0lzz-E6vnK&sig=eVZK3JC77S8iE4IVkBsGT0jr7-A&hl=en&sa=X&ei=PXC2T4q6N4Gf6AG0_5HUCg&ved=0CFqQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22eugene%20b.%20barnes%22%20%22civil%20war%22&f=false)

[A&hl=en&sa=X&ei=PXC2T4q6N4Gf6AG0_5HUCg&ved=0CFqQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22eugene%20b.%20barnes%22%20%22civil%20war%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=W-gpAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA62&lpg=PA62&dq=%22eugene+b.+barnes%22+%22civil+war%22&source=bl&ots=0lzz-E6vnK&sig=eVZK3JC77S8iE4IVkBsGT0jr7-A&hl=en&sa=X&ei=PXC2T4q6N4Gf6AG0_5HUCg&ved=0CFqQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22eugene%20b.%20barnes%22%20%22civil%20war%22&f=false)

Eugene B. Barnes

The story of the sufferings and bravery of those who wore the blue and fought nobly for the preservation of that Union, now so great and prosperous as a direct result of their heroism and devotion to principle and country, cannot be told too often. It is especially well that those of the younger generations should have impressed upon their minds that the liberty and happiness which they enjoy was purchased for them at an awful price, and though naught but actual civil war, such as that in which they were participants, could give the picture in its entirety. A faint idea may be gained in the perusal of the history of those who, as in the case of Eugene B. Barnes, experienced the horrors of war in many of its worst phases. He served for more than three years as a faithful defender of the old flag and is as true today to his duties of citizenship, although the times do not require such pronounced proof of loyalty as did the dark days of the civil strife.

Mr. Barnes was born on a farm in Tioga county, New York, August 19, 1846. His father, Washington Barnes, was a mechanic who engaged in stone cutting and in following the trades of both a stone and brick mason. He was also an architect and did an important work in the department of building activity. He married Catherine Van Camp and they became the parents of nine children, of whom three are now deceased: Ruth A., who died in Elmira; Amanda M., in Washington, DC; and Charles H. in the west. Those still living are Elizabeth, of Corning, NY; Natalia, of Steuben county, this state; Washington, of Port Jervis, NY; Catherine, who is living in Boston, MA; Mrs. Cynthia Brown, of Philadelphia; and Eugene B., who is the fourth child living. The children were educated in the common schools. The father died in 1858, while the mother, who was born in Wilkesbarre, PA, passed away in Corning, NY, when sixty years of age.

Eugene B. Barnes was only fifteen years of age when on the 11th of September, 1861, he offered his services to his country and joined the boys in blue of Company G, Fifth New York Volunteer Cavalry, serving for three years and four months, when he received his discharge, January 14, 1865. He was only eighteen years of age when mustered out, yet he had undergone all the hardships of war and on the field of battle had manifested bravery equal to that of many a time-tried veteran. He was captured July 6, 1863, at Hagerstown, Maryland, and was incarcerated at Belle Isle, Virginia, afterward at Andersonville, Georgia, and later at Milan, Georgia, being paroled at Savannah, November 26, 1864, after sixteen months of prison life, during which time he experienced all the hardships and horrors that were to be met with in southern prison pens. .

After being honorably discharged Mr. Barnes returned to Corning, New York, and when his health had sufficiently improved began railroading in the capacity of brakeman on the Fall Brook Railroad. He began breaking [braking] on the Northern Central road in 1866, and was made fireman in the fall of 1868, and on the 7th of February, 1871, became engineer, in which capacity he has long served, although for the years, from 1872 until 1875, he was employed on the Oswego Midland Road, now the Ontario & Western line. He then returned to Elmira and has since been connected with the Northern Central, as locomotive engineer.

In Canton, PA, January 12, 1870, Mr. Barnes wedded Eliza Loomis, who was born in that place in 1845 and is of English lineage, her grandmother having belonged to the Stewart family which early came from London to the new world. Mrs. Barnes is an only child of her mother, who was the second wife, and by her marriage she has become the mother of two sons: Clyde E., who was born in May, 1871, married Estella Lewis and has two children, Julian E. and Ralph. He is employed in the freight office of the Northern Central Railroad as billing clerk. Charles E., the younger son, was born in August, 1874, and is in the employ of the city engineer. He married Tessa Morse and has a daughter, Helena Myrl. The sons, after attending the public schools, were students in Warner's Business College and in Miller's School of Commerce. The family have a pleasant home which was erected by Mr. Barnes upon land which he purchased. Mrs. Barnes is a member of the Baptist church and her husband contributes to its support. giving freely to all church and charitable work. He votes with the Republican party and for one year was alderman from the eleventh ward of Elmira. He does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He belongs to Baldwin Post, No. 6, G. A. R., and to the Roosevelt Regiment, No. 18, Union Veteran Union, of the Department of New York and New Jersey, in which he has been colonel. He is likewise identified with **Union lodge, No. 95**, F&AM, and with Division No. 41, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which he was chief for five years. He is popular with his brethren of these fraternities, is respected by his business associates and in social circles he has gained many warm friends by reason of a social and courteous demeanor.

Barnes, Frederick E., (Navy), York, 197

A Standard History of Freemasonry, by Peter Ross, page 94

<http://books.google.com/books?id=kWYiAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA112&dq=%22standard+history+of+freemasonry%22+%22civil+war%22&hl=en&sa=X&ei=nnfcT83xK8T66QGJlqC9Cw&ved=0CD0Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22civil%20war%22&f=false>

FREDERICK E. BARNES. Few brethren in New York have had a more varied, more active, more stirring career than. Frederick E. Barnes, and none can more fairly claim to be "the architect of his own fortune." Brother Barnes, in the craft, is known and beloved for the vast amount of practical work he has accomplished, and in business circles for his ceaseless activity, his shrewd judgment, his straightforward principles and his honorable record of many years.

Frederick E. Barnes was born in Dublin, Ireland, May 6, 1848, and was educated in the "blue-coat" school endowed by King William III., "of glorious memory,"—a famous establishment better known perhaps as King's College. After graduating at this institution he determined on settling in the New World, and, arriving in New York, his first employment was in a wire-making factory, and he learned that trade thoroughly, not because he liked it but because he had drifted into it in the struggle for a living and could not help himself. When his apprenticeship was over he **entered (August, 1864) the United States Navy and was with the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron under Admiral Dahlgren.** He served until the close of the Civil War, when he was discharged (June, 1865) as ordinary seaman.

Settling again in New York, he engaged in the manufacture of ladies' bead-trimming until 1868, when he entered into the real-estate business and has continued in it ever since, steadily widening his connection and adding to the number of his clients. He has occupied his present offices at 344 Fourth Avenue for nearly twenty years, and they now form one of the business landmarks of that busy thoroughfare. Like most real-estate men, Brother Barnes has added an insurance department to his establishment and that is now one of its most prosperous features. He is agent for many of the strongest companies of the world, and, standing as he does in a mutual relation to the latter and to the insured, he has so managed that in all complications which arise he enjoys the implicit confidence of both. In all his dealings he is prompt and accurate, and in fact his commercial reputation is without a flaw.

In our beloved order Brother Barnes has won an equally high and assured position. He was initiated, passed and **raised in Manhattan Lodge, No. 62**, in 1884. Afterward he **affiliated with York Lodge, No. 187, and served as its Master.** In 1884 he was exalted in Amity Chapter, No. 160, R. A. M., and from the beginning took the greatest interest in its work. He at once began to show this by taking a subordinate office and he advanced step by step until he was elected High Priest. In the Grand Chapter of the State his advancement was equally rapid, and he ascended the official ladder until, from Grand Captain of the Host, he was elected (1894) **Grand High Priest.** He received the Cryptic degrees in Adelpic Council, No. 7, R. & S. M., in 1884, and the same year was knighted in Palestine Commandery, No. 18. It will thus be seen that in the same year Brother Barnes took in succession all the degrees in what is called the York, or more properly, the American Rite. Of his Commandery he is now Eminent Commander, so that with the exception of the Council he has reached the highest honor in each of the divisions. In the Commandery he has brought to bear the same activity and excellent executive judgment which have distinguished him in other fields, and he has made hosts of friends in the Conclaves at Boston, Washington, Utica and other places which he has attended. He is also a member of Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine, but his activities and sympathies are more with the serious side of Masonry.

Barnes, S. N., (Lieut.), Deer River, 499

b. ca 1826; married in North Lawrence June 2, 1853 by Rev. B. B. Parsons, Samuel N. Barnes of North Lawrence to Miss Mary U. Farnsworth of Manchester, VT.

BARNES, SAMUEL N.—Age, 36 years. Enrolled [106th NY Inf. Vols.], August 7, 1862, at Potsdam, to serve three years; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. E, August 15, 1862; as first lieutenant, March 27, 1863; discharged, January 8, 1864, Commissioned second lieutenant, September 10, 1862, with rank from August 15, 1862, original; first lieutenant, April 3, 1863, with rank from March 27, 1863, vice J. B. Austin, resigned.

Barnes, Samuel C., 97th NY Inf Vols, Oriental, 224

Samuel C. Barnes, was born in Russia, Herkimer county, April 21, 1844, son of Samuel and Lydia Barnes. Samuel Barnes was a native of Oneida county, and was engaged in the coopering business. He died in 1871, aged eighty years. Samuel C. was educated in New York Mills, after which he engaged in the mill. In the late civil war he volunteered and went to the front with Co. A, **97th Infantry**, and was in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Thoroughfare Gap, Rappahanock River, and Second Bull Run, and although in some of the hottest battles of the war, escaped without a wound and was discharged by reason of disability. Mr. Barnes is second hand mule spinner in Mill No. 1. He married Jennie A. Herron, daughter of James Herron of New York Mills, by whom he has one daughter, Jennie S., married to Frederick Shaw of New York Mills. Mr. Barnes is a member of the F&AM, **Oriental Lodge No. 224**, and also of the A. O. U. W.

Note: A mule spinner is an early type of mechanical spinner to take raw fiber (cotton, wool, etc.) and create thread (yarn) from them. The mule spinner winds the finished yarn onto a large cone, spool or bobbin.

The Journal [Utica Sunday Journal] – 14 Jun 1896

The funeral of Samuel C. Barnes was held from his late residence at Yorkville Monday afternoon and was very largely attended. The services were conducted by the Masonic order, the members of which marched to Glenside cemetery, where the remains were laid at rest A quartette consisting of Robert Jamieson, Edward Roberts. Fred Black and Walter Fowler sang appropriate selections.

BARNES, SAMUEL C—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [97th NY Inf. Vols.], October 18, 1861, at New York Mills, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 26, 1861; discharged for disability, December 11, 1862,

Barnett, Wm., x, Copestone, 641

Barney, Ira B., (Musician) 152nd NY Inf. Vols., Newport, 445

Ira B. Barney, b. 2 May 1832, Newport, Herkimer, NY; d. there 11 Jun 1887; son of Pardon Pearce Barney and Alice Bryant; m. 16 Apr 1853 in Middleville, Herkimer, NY, Jeanette S. Minott, b. 8 Jan 1835; d. 22 Feb 1923; d/o Sabin Minott and Betsey Farrington.

Children:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Tilda BARNEY | b. 1855 in New York |
| 2. Fred W. BARNEY | b. 1859 in New York |
| 3. George M. BARNEY | b. 4 MAY 1867 in Newport, Herkimer Co., New York |
| 4. Jennie G. BARNEY | b. 1869 in New York |

BARNEY, IRA P.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted [152nd NY Inf. Vols.], July 24, 1862, at Newport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, September 6, 1862; promoted principal musician, December 29, 1863; mustered out with regiment, July 13, 1865, near Washington, D. C.; also borne as Ira B.

Barnum, Henry Alanson, (Major-General), Central City, 305



Gen. Henry A. Barnum: Born 24 Sep 1833, Jamesville, NY; died 29 Jan 1892, New York, NY, age 58; bur. Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY, Sec 12, Lot 24. He was a Member of Syracuse Lodge No. 102, but apparently affiliated with Central City Lodge No. 305. He was also a Companion (no. 103 in their Register) of Syracuse Chapter No. 70, RAM, having been proposed 11 Mar 1859, MM 26 Apr, PM, 27 Apr, MEM 27 Apr and Exalted a RAM 29 Apr 1859.

See also <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/5892212/henry-alanson-barnum>

He received a good education and was a teacher, lawyer, member of the bar and a local militia man. He joined the army and was elected Captain of the 12th New York Infantry. Barnum's company fought at First Manassas (21 Jul 1861), and he was promoted to Major in Nov 1861. At Malvern Hill (1 Jul 1862), he was severely wounded and presumed dead. A body, believed to have been his, was buried and a funeral was held for him at his home. He had been shot through his body by a rifle bullet. His wound was continually annoying, and, interestingly, he placed a steel rod through his body for a photograph for his pension claim (photo copy on file in the Archives of the OMDHS). His hip bone is on display at the National Health & Medicine Museum).



He was later captured and imprisoned at Libby Prison and eventually exchanged. At Gettysburg he was Colonel of the 149th New York Infantry, which he had established. He fought with Brig. Gen. George Greene's Brigade on Culp's Hill. After Gettysburg he fought at Lookout Mountain, where he was again wounded. He took part in the Atlanta Campaign and was brevetted Major General. Following Atlanta, he commanded a brigade in the famous "March to the Sea." He was the first officer to enter Savannah in Dec 1864. Barnum was appointed full Brig. General on 31 May 1865. He also won "The Medal of Honor" for his action on Lookout Mountain. He became, successively, the New York Inspector of Prisons, New York Harbormaster

and Deputy Tax Commissioner.



His final resting place is on a knoll in Section 12 of Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY, overlooking the plot of Central City Lodge No. 305. From his monument may be read the names of his wives:

Lievina (sic) King Barnum, his wife, b. 21 Jan 1848; d. 21 Sep 1876 and Josephine Reynolds Barnum, his wife, b. 6 Mar 1848; d. 2 Feb 1876. A small marker in front of his monument reads: William L. Barnum, 12th Regt. NYV, d. 13 Jan 1863, ae 34. This was his older brother, William Levi Barnum, b. 30 Oct 1827, who m. ca 1861 Lucy Danser.

<http://www.barnum.org/fam00877.htm>

Their younger brother, Willis Scott Barnum enlisted 3 Sep 1862 (age 27) in Company K, 157th NY. (149th?); Co. G, 149th NY Infantry; 1st Lieut. WILLIS S. BARNUM, from 7 Feb 1863, to May 24, 1864.

Willis Scott Barnum, Member No. 152, Raised 22 Feb 1862 Oneida No. 270; Afil 19 Apr 1865, Syracuse Lodge No. 501. Tinsmith, was b. 21 May 1835, Jamesville, NY; d. 15 Nov 1912. Capt. Co D. 122nd Regt, NY Vol. Inf.

[ref: Munn, Sheldon A., Freemasons at Gettysburg , Thomas Publications, Gettysburg, PA, 1993.]

See also Onondaga Historical Assn. Files for photo, from a 1962 bulletin, showing him returning the colors of the 149th Regiment of the NY State Volunteers to Syracuse. Reproduced in the Herald American (Metro, pgs. B1 & B2) article of Sunday, 14 Jun 1998.



http://nmhm.washingtondc.museum/explore/anatifacts/0_barnum.html

General Henry A. Barnum commanded the 12th New York Volunteers during the Civil War. On July 1, 1862 at the battle of Malvern Hill, Barnum was wounded by a musket ball which passed through his left lower abdomen. Like most abdominal wounds occurring during the war, his was considered fatal. However, under the care of his personal physician, Dr. March, Barnum survived.

When infection set in two years later, Dr. March took action to prevent it from spreading. March passed an oakum cord through the bullet wound to keep it open so the infection could drain. Over the years, Barnum kept the cord in place himself, while gradually reducing its size to a finer thread. He continued his war service - with the cord still in place - and was wounded twice more in battles at Peach Tree Creek and Kenesaw Mountain. This photograph of Barnum displaying the cord was taken in August 1865. Barnum died of pneumonia at the age of 65 still wearing a thread through the wound.

Barnum, Willis Scott, 149th NY Inf Vols, Syracuse, 501

Willis Scott Barnum, Member No. 152, Raised 22 Feb 1862 Oneida No. 270; Afil 19 Apr 1865, Syracuse Lodge No. 501. Tinsmith, was b. 21 May 1835, Jamesville, NY; d. 15 Nov 1912; bur. Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY, Sec 5, Lot 51. Capt. Co D. 122nd Regt, NY Vol. Inf.

Younger brother of Henry Alanson Barnum above, Willis Scott Barnum enlisted September 3, 1862 (age 27) in Company K, 157th NY. (149th?) Co. G, 149th NY Infantry; 1st Lieut. WILLIS S. BARNUM, from February 7, 1863, to May 24, 1864.

<http://familyhistory1.homestead.com/files/Barnum/pafq121.htm#85>

He married Minnie Reynolds in 1855 in Fairfield, Connecticut.

He married Georgiana Emily Howe on 27 Dec 1860 in Otisco, Onondaga, NY. She died on 12 Jun 1877. Other records say Henrietta Howe (sister of the jeweler, H. J. Howe*), i.e.

<http://www.barnum.org/fam00880.htm>, and give his children as:

- i. Frederick Barnum
- ii. William Lincoln Barnum, b. 2 Jan 1866; d. 22 Oct 1940.

Father: Perley Howe b. 1795, Massachusetts; Marr: 1833; d. 1868, NY

Mother: Abigail Cowles b. 1802, NY; d. 1895, NY

William (Willis) Scott Barnum b. 21 May 1835; Marr: 27 DEC 1860 Georgiana Emily Howe b. 25 Jul 1841, Otisco, Onondaga, NY; d. 12 Jun 1877

1. Perley Alanson Barnum b. 12 May 1862, Syracuse, Onondaga, NY; d. 2 Mar 1864
2. Willis Howe Barnum b. 10 May 1863, Syracuse, Onondaga, NY; d. 9 Mar 1864
3. Fred Howe Barnum b. 27 Sep 1864, Syracuse, Onondaga, NY
4. William Lincoln Barnum b. 03 Jan 1866, Syracuse, Onondaga, NY
5. Mary Luvina Barnum b. 26 Feb 1869, Syracuse, Onondaga, NY; d. 26 Aug 1869

*Note: The Howe Family has its own interesting history regarding Freemasonry in Central New York. Willis P. Barnum's brother-in-law, Henry Joseph Howe (H. J. Howe) was also in the Civil War, and was founder of H. J. Howe Jewelers of Syracuse. A fine biography and photo of H. J. Howe may be seen at:

http://www.midYork.org/ONEIDA/opl_Local_History/OPL_OIC_TGD_Letter.htm (photo above)



Howe, Zara D(avis). Petitioner for Onondaga Lodge No. 98, 2 Feb 1802. The following information is compiled from about 15

different sources. Because of some reasonably expected confusion with the several "Perley Howes" in the following account, and the interesting genealogical connections of this Howe Family, the following Chart should help give a better perspective:

| | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Captain Perley Howe m. 1764 Tamar Davis (1745-1771) | | | | | |
| Sarah D. b. 1764 | Joseph Cady b. 1766 | Capt. Perley (Jr.) b. 1768; d. 1855 | m. Persis Putnam daughter of Gen. Rufus Putnam 1st GM of Ohio | Rebecca b. 1770 | Zara Davis (Sr.) * b. 1771; d. 1828 |
| | | | Perley Howe m. 1833 Abigail Cowles b. 1795 | Zara Davis Jr. b. 1811 | |
| Henry Joseph Howe, b. 1840, Otisco, NY; d. 1916 Founder Howe's Jewelers, Syracuse, NY | | Georgiana Emily Howe 1847-1877 m. Willis S. Burnam Syracuse Lodge No. 501 | | * Zara D. Howe, Sr. was a Petitioner of Onondaga Lodge No. 98, 2 Feb 1802 | |
| Charles Henry Howe, b. 10 May 1876; Raised 14 Jun 1906, Syracuse Lodge No. 501 , Member No. 1328. Demitted 29 Aug 1921 to Sea & Field Lodge No. 2-983. | | | | | |

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/86477729/willis-scott-barnum>

Willis Scott Barnum, b. 21 May 1835, Jamesville, NY; d. 15 Nov 1912, Syracuse, NY.

He was a son of Alanson Levi Barnum and Beersheba Pixley. He died from uraemic poisoning.

He was married 3 times:

- 1- Minnie Reynolds (in 1855).
- 2- Georgianna Emily Howe (on 27 Dec 1860).
- 3- Georgietta Emma Howe (on 9 May 1887).

Georgianna and Georgietta were twin sisters.

SYRACUSE JOURNAL, NY, Friday, November 15, 1912:

Captain Willis S. Barnum died at 11:10 o'clock this morning at the home of his son, Attorney William L. Barnum, 312 Highland Ave. He had been a long sufferer from kidney trouble. He was 77 years old. Mr. Barnum first saw the light of day on May 21, 1835, and when quite a young man he moved to Michigan. He returned to Syracuse a few years later and when the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the 159th Regiment N. Y. V. at Marathon [?].

Later he was transferred to the 149th Regiment which was under the command of his brother General Henry A. Barnum, and was raised to the rank of captain. After serving with credit he was finally discharged on account of illness.

Returning to Syracuse he opened a gun store. He did much to promote sportsmanship and he was considered one of the best shots in the state. He secured some business interests in Colorado and later became proprietor of Pleasant Beach and Maple Bay resorts on Onondaga Lake. For a good many years he had lived in retirement.

Mrs. Barnum died a good many years ago and there survives two children, Attorney William L., and Fred H. Barnum, the latter being proprietor of the Three River Hotel.

The funeral will be held on Sunday at 1:10 p. m., the Rev. Marvin S. Wells officiating.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=ShFUAAAIAAJ&pg=RA3-PA79&dq=%22willis+s.+Barnum%22> page 79.

H. R. 9267. Willis S. Barnum, aged 76 years, served as a first lieutenant in Company G, 149th Regiment New York Volunteers, from February 7, 1863, to May 27, 1864, and is now & pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$12.75 per month on account of disease of lungs, and subsequently reduced to \$7.50 per month. Increase of pension under that law was denied in February, 1904. A claim on account of rheumatism was properly rejected at the same time on the ground of claimant's inability to furnish the necessary evidence to establish the claim. The Syracuse (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on May 6, 1903, found him afflicted with a rapid heart action, well-marked nasal catarrh, a sprain of left ankle with only one half flexion and extension, rheumatism affecting the lumbar region and both hip joints . . .

Drs. Price and Loomis of Syracuse, NY, the claimant's place of residence, state that he is now suffering from general debility, nervous prostration, digestive disturbances, and rheumatism affecting the left leg from hip to foot, and for 3 years past has been unable to do any manual or mental labor. It is further shown that he is wholly dependent on his pension. He had a prior service as first lieutenant in Company K, 157th New York Volunteers, September 3, 1862, to June 11, 1863. His extreme age, total disability, and destitution merit an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

BARNUM, WILLIS S.—Age, 27 years. Enrolled [157th NY Inf. Vols.], September 3, 1862, at Hamilton, to serve three years;

mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. K , September 6, 1862; discharged, January 11, 1863, at Aquia Creek, VA. Commissioned first lieutenant, October 4, 1862, with rank from September 6, 1862, original.

BARNUM, WILLIS S.—Late first lieutenant, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. G, this regiment [149th NY Inf. Vols.], February 7, 1863; discharged for disability, May 24, 1864. Commissioned first lieutenant, February 7, 1863, with rank from same date, vice Byron A. Wood resigned.

Barret(t), Orlando W., (Quartermaster) 106th Illinois Vols, Cato, 141

Mustered out 12 Jul 1865.

Theoda Abigail Knapp, b. Aug. 10, 1839 ; m. Aug. 10, 1858, **Orlando W. Barrett**, by whom she had Theoda and Fanny ; the 1st d. ae. 1 year. Mr. B. served as quartermaster in the 106th Illinois Vols.; d. Oct. 28. 1865. She m. 2d, in Dec. 1871, Sidney Smith; res. Winnebago, Illinois.

Barrett, Adelbert M., 117th Infantry, Canastota, 231

1844-Tuesday, 12 Mar 1903 of pneumonia; bur. Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Canastota, NY; m. Annette Elis [Ellis], 1846-1918.

BAROTT [sic], ADELBERT M.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 8, 1862, at Rome, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, August 9, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; wounded in action, September 29, 1864, at Fort Gilmer, VA; returned to ranks, March 1, 1865; mustered out with detachment, June 29, 1865, at Syracuse, NY .

<http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/madi/barrett-am.htm>

Adelbert M. Barrett, was born in Westmoreland, Oneida, NY, 5 Nov 1844. His father, Edwin R. Barrett, was a native of Oswego county, where his father, Morrison Barrett, was one of the pioneer settlers. His father served seven years in the war of the Revolution. Edwin R Barrett married Sevilla Isbell, and through life was engaged as a contractor and builder. A. M. Barrett was educated in the common schools and Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie. He learned the carpenter's trade and in 1870 moved to Canastota and in 1875 established his coal and lumber business and planing and saw mill. In 1868 Mr. Barrett married Annette Ellis, daughter of Amzi Ellis; they have two daughters, Flora F., and Lena S. Mr. Barrett is one of the progressive men of Madison county, taking an active interest in school and church matters and is recognized as a man of high character, who enjoys the respect of his associates. In 1862 Mr. Barrett enlisted in Co. B., **117th N. Y. Vol. Infantry**, and took part in the siege of Fort Wagner, the battles of Drury's Bluff, Petersburg Heights, Chapin's Farm and Fort Fisher. He served until the end of the war in 1865.

Barrett, Clarence Tynan, (Major) U. S. A, Richmond, 66 [Tompkins Lodge, No. 471, per his below biography]

BARRETT, CLARENCE T. — Age, 22 years. Enrolled [175th NY Inf. Vols.], August 20, 1862, at Albany, to serve three years; mustered in as second lieutenant, unassigned; Col. Minthorne Tompkin's Regiment, October 30, 1862; transferred to Co. I, 156th Infantry, no date. Not commissioned.

His record for the 156th NY Inf. Vols. reads as follows:

BARRETT, CLARENCE T.—Age, 22 years. Enrolled, August 20, 1862, at Albany, to serve three years; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. I, November 18, 1862; as first lieutenant, November 24, 1862; as adjutant, July 1, 1863; discharged, May 27, 1864, for promotion to captain and A. D. G. of U. S. Vols. Commissioned second lieutenant, November 19, 1862, with rank from October 30, 1862, original; first lieutenant and adjutant, June 4, 1863, with rank from January 31, 1863, vice H. Cooke promoted; captain, declined, July 23, 1.863, with rank from May 20, 1863, vice F. Griggs discharged.

http://www.nycgovparks.org/sub_your_park/monuments/monument_info.php?monId=78

614 Broadway at Colonial Ct., Staten Island



ERECTED IN LOVING MEMORY OF

1840--MAJOR CLARENCE T. BARRETT--1906

A FAITHFUL ACTIVE CITIZEN OF
RICHMOND BOROUGH,
WHO SERVED WITH DISTINCTION
THROUGH THE CIVIL WAR.

A DESCENDANT OF
COLONEL JAMES BARRETT,
COMMANDER AT BATTLE OF CONCORD,
APRIL 1775.
LOYAL, HONEST, BRAVE AND TRUE

PRESENTED BY
MRS. CLARENCE T. BARRETT

Major Clarence T. Barrett.

Major Clarence T. Barrett died on Friday at his home in West New Brighton, S. I., of pneumonia. He was born in Rahway, N. J., in 1840, and educated in the public schools. Later he took up landscape architecture and sanitary engineering, in both of which he was considered an authority throughout the country. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the 175th New York Volunteers. Just before the close of the war he was serving on the staff of Gen. Canby. After the war he was brevetted Major for gallantry. Major Barrett served seven years as Police Commissioner of Staten Island. He was President and Director of the First National Bank of Staten Island and a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He leaves a widow. The funeral will take place this afternoon.



"Morris's Memorial History of Staten Island, New York," by Ira K. Morris, page 497.

http://books.google.com/books?id=m-kTAAAYAAJ&pg=PA497&pg=PA497&dq=%22Clarence+T.+barrett%22&source=web&ots=t-BCuvlSW&sig=H1Mk94M7GXWiGn1cUQrBpRAZFY&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=9&ct=result#PPA497.M1

MAJOR CLARENCE T. BARRETT. — Major Barrett was born near Rahway, NJ, on 19 Aug 1840, and is the son of the late John Thorndike and Alice Tynan Barrett. He lineally descends from Humphrey Barrett, who was born in Kent, England, in 1592, came to America with his son, Humphrey, Jr., in 1639, and settled at Concord, Massachusetts. Colonel James Barrett, grandson of Humphrey Barrett, Jr., was in command of the American forces in the first engagement of the American Revolution. He made his stand at the North Bridge, at Concord, on the morning of 19 Apr 1775, and engaged and repulsed the British troops under General Gage. Captain Nathan Barrett, who commanded a company under his father in this fight, was the great-grandfather of Major Clarence T. Barrett.

The latter's father, until his retirement from active business, was connected with the New York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, was a stockholder, and succeeded his older brother, Nathan, as its superintendent. Major Barrett's parents returned to their home on Staten Island, when he was but a few months old, and he has resided here ever since. He was educated in the schools of the Island, and when a young man began the study of landscape architecture. On the formation of the **175th NY Volunteers**, he was appointed second lieutenant of one of the Staten Island companies. Major Barrett served with his regiment in the Department of the Gulf. He became its adjutant, and subsequently acted as Adjutant-General of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps. He was also aide-de-camp to General Grover, Division commander.



MAJOR CLARENCE T. BARRETT.

He next became acting Adjutant-General on the staff of Major-General William H. Emery, commanding the Nineteenth Army Corps. At the close of the Red River campaign, General Canby having relieved General Banks as department commander. Major Barrett was assigned to his personal staff as aide-de-camp. He was mustered out of the New York Volunteers, and promoted to captain and aide-de-camp of the United States Volunteers, and as such served on the staff of General Canby until he was honorably discharged, at his own request, in the autumn of 1865.

He was promoted to the rank of major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Spanish Fort, and the assault upon it, and in the assault on Fort Blakeley, during the campaign against Mobile, Alabama, which ended in the capture of that city, and the final surrender of General Taylor's army at Citionelle, in the same State. Major Barrett served in all the campaigns and most of the skirmishes, in the Department of the Gulf, under General Banks, and in the Military Division of West Mississippi, under General Canby. He was in the last contest of the civil war.

Major Barrett came back to his home on Staten Island and resumed the practice of his profession as landscape architect, in connection with sanitary engineering, and in both has been one of the most successful men in the country. Throughout the United States he is considered an authority in both branches of his profession. Major Barrett's neighbors have repeatedly called upon him to fill public positions. He served as Police Commissioner for seven years, and as Superintendent of the Poor for five. He was school trustee for a number of years, and held various other offices. He is now a trustee of the old Staten Island Dyeing and Printing Establishment, and was formerly President and director of the First National Bank and trustee of the Smith Infirmary. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and of **Tompkins Lodge, No. 471**, F&AM. He married Miss Anna E., daughter of William D. Hutchings, of New York City.

Major Clarence Tynan Barrett (1840–1906) distinguished himself through careers in landscape architecture, sanitation engineering, and the military. The Clarence T. Barrett Park Zoo (also known as Staten Island Zoo) is located in the park, and honors Barrett at the site where he once operated a plant nursery.

Barrett, Patrick, (Capt.), 72nd NY Inf. Vols., Irondequoit, 301

<http://boards.ancestry.com/localities.northam.usa.states.newyork.counties.chautauqua/4912/mb.ashx?pnt=1>



Capt. Patrick Barrett, who was b. at Ballyknock, in the parish of Downfeeney, Mayo county, Ireland, 10 Mar 1832. He was mortally wounded at the battle of Williamsburgh, VA, 5 May 1862, and died at Yorktown the day following, aged 30.

Capt. Barrett came to this country in 1847, when about fifteen years of age, in company with his mother, sisters and brothers: his father, whose name was James Barrett, having died in Ireland about ten years previously. In the spring of 1849, he obtained employment on the Erie railway, and having, by his efficiency and diligence, attracted the favorable notice of the railway superintendent, he was soon placed by him in a line of promotion which led to his employment in various capacities of increasing trust and responsibility.

The following are extracts from an obituary published in the Dunkirk Union:

"In 1850, with his family, he made our village his home. Attentive and faithful in the performance of every duty, courteous and kind to all he met,

thoughtful, studious, and of an active and enquiring mind, his leisure was employed with books, and in the society of the intelligent and cultivated; and as years passed on, the graceful, handsome, well mannered boy, ripened into the accomplished gentleman and active citizen.

"Capt. Barrett received the appointment of postmaster of our village from President Buchanan, and held the office during his administration. Happily connected by marriage, of commanding presence, with manly and shining qualities, uncommon energy and perseverance, a prosperous and successful career seemed open before him. He gratified his martial tastes and aptitudes by raising, mostly from among his countrymen, in our village, and for several years commanding, the Jackson Guards, an independent company; and in drilling them and directing their movements he, in some measure, fitted himself for the service in which he has been distinguished.

"His patriotic ardor was aroused at the outbreak of the rebellion. On that memorable day when came flashing on the wires the startling news of the fall of Fort Sumter, Captain Barrett immediately repaired to our village armory, with his own hands raised the Stars and Stripes, and avowed his purpose of offering his services to the government. With much labor and sacrifice he gathered around him the brave men who followed him to the war. We recall, with melancholy pride, that bright summer day, almost a year gone by, when our noble contribution to the cause of the country, the two companies of Captains Barrett and Stevens, took up their march for the beleaguered Capital, and amid tears and benisons and prayers the youthful hero turned from his elegant home to go where duty called him. The summer months were profitably spent at Camp Scott, on Staten Island, in perfecting himself and his command in the service so soon to be their daily occupation. Ordered with the brigade last fall to Washington, they were soon assigned important duty in guarding the Maryland shore below the Capital, and delicate and responsible trusts were so well discharged by Captain Barrett as to meet the warm approbation of superiors in command. The captain and his company, and indeed the whole of the Third Regiment, mostly from this county, are said to have made great proficiency, and to have become accomplished soldiers. Connected with General Hooker's division, they formed a part of the pursuing force after the evacuation of Yorktown, and engaging the enemy's rear at Williamsburg, are represented in the records of that memorable engagement, as having 'fought with unprecedented bravery'; and there, at the head of his company, bravely directing them against the foe, Captain Barrett received the wound that has robbed the service of a gallant officer, and plunged our community in grief."

Capt. BARRETT was a member of the Catholic church. He was attended in his last hours, greatly to his comfort and consolation, by the Rev. Joseph O'Hagan, regimental chaplain, who was also his warm personal friend.

His remains were buried at St. Mary's Cemetery, Dunkirk, NY. >

Surviving was wife, Ellen Sophia Colman, b. in Ellicottville, NY, 25 Aug 1840, m. in Dunkirk, NY, 27 Apr 1859; one daughter, Mary COLMAN BARRETT b. in Dunkirk, July 9, 1860

"History of the Third Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, 72d New York Volunteer ...," by Henri Le Fevre Brown.

http://books.google.com/books?id=3VYZDpRV7BUC&pg=PA58&lpg=PA58&dq=%22Stephen+M.+Doyle%22&source=web&ots=Z6fEqPC9kG&sig=jCn6WnJ1djfCma4maE7F5U3d5s&hl=en&ei=4reNSfbcG56DtwfKxNGDCw&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=result#PPA58,M1



Capt. **Patrick Barrett**, 72nd New York Infantry, died 5 May 1863, of wounds received in action at Williamsburg, Va.

BARRETT, PATRICK.—Age, 29 years. Enrolled [72nd NY Inf. Vols.], May 16, 1861, at Dunkirk, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. E, June 20, 1861; wounded in action, May 5, 1862, and died of his wounds, May 6, 1862, at Williamsburg, VA . Commissioned captain, January 7, 1862, with rank from June 20, 1861, original.

Barrow, William C., 122nd NY Vols, Syracuse, 501

Barron (Barrow), William, 122nd NY Vols, Syracuse, 501

This brother is a bit elusive to track down. He appears to have been listed as Barron or Barrow in some records; also as William O. and possibly William E. (as in the below 1880 census). At any rate it would appear that he is indeed the one listed in the Syracuse Lodge 501 register as follows:

William Channing Barron, Painter; b. 3 Oct 1842, Syracuse, NY; d. 5 Oct 1906; Raised 6 Jan 1875; Mbr No. 411

BARRON, WILLIAM C.— Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 9, 1862, at Syracuse, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, August 11, 1862; wounded, in action, June 1, 1864 [supposed prisoner], at Cold Harbor, VA; discharged, June 27, 1865, at Rochester, NY.

Co. D. as of 1888 living in Walaka, Florida; wounded at Cold Harbor 1 Jun 1864.

1880 Census 1st Ward, Syracuse, Onondaga, New York

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|---|--------|---|----|----|----------------|----|----|
| William E. BARRON | Self | M | Male | W | 37 | NY | Salt Inspector | VT | VT |
| Eva L. BARRON | Wife | M | Female | W | 26 | NY | Keeping House | NY | NY |
| Herbert W. BARRON | Son | S | Male | W | 5M | NY | | NY | NY |

Barry, James F., 27th NY Inf. Vols., Olive Branch, 40

b. in Carbondale, PA, 1 May 1834; carpenter; moved to Frankfort in 1870. **Enlisted in Co. F, 27th Regt. NY Infantry Apr 1861; discharged Apr 1865.**

BARRY, JAMES.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted [27th NY Inf. Vols.], May 8, 1861, at Binghamton, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. F , May 21, 1861; wounded, June 27, 1862, at Gaines Mills, VA ; discharged, May 1, 1863, for disability from wounds; also borne as James Berry.

Barth, John F., x, Modestia, 340

Bartholomew, Oscar N., 17th Cavalry, Union, 95

A carpenter in Elmira, NY.

BARTHOLOMEW, OSCAR N.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted [1st NY Veteran Cavalry], July 20, 1863, at Elmira, in Co. B ; appearson muster in roll of company with line drawn through his name; last appears on roll from muster in October 31, 1863, with remark." drafted before enlisted;" no future record.

76th Infantry: BARTHOLOMEW, OSCAR N.— Age, 28 years. Enlisted' at Elmira, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. E, July 20, 1863; transferred to Co. C, November 18, 1864; to Veteran Reserve Corps, no date; discharged, August 7, 1865, at Elmira, NY, as of Co. B, Nineteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps.

<http://www.google.com/patents?id=hvQdAAAAEBAJ&printsec=abstract&zoom=4&dq=%22oscar+n.+Bartholomew%22>

OSCAR N. BARTHOLOMEW AND J. S. THURSTON, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK,
ASSIGNEES BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS OP OSCAR N. BARTHOLOMEW.

Letters Patent No. 69,612, dated October 8, 1867; reissue No. 2,932, dated May 19, 1868.

IMPROVED ROOFING-COMPOUND.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that Oscar N, BARTHOLOMEW, of Elmira, in the county of Chemung, and State of New York, has invented a new and useful Improvement in Composition for Covering the Hoofs of Houses, and which he denominates "Bartholomew's Elastic Metallic Roofing;" and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the mode of compounding and preparing the same.

Take the following ingredients in about the proportions stated, namely, hydrate of litne, two parts; mineral paint, such as oxide of iron, for which fico-clay may be substituted, two parts; marble-dust, two parts, and calcined plaster of Paris, one part, and mix said ingredients thoroughly with coal-tar, or other analogous material suitable for holding them together, so as to make an adhesive paste.

The compound thus prepared is then ready for application to paper, felting, tin, board, shingle, or any other kind of roof. Two coats of this compound should be applied, and the last coat may be covered with sand or any mineral substance to form a hard surface. The proportions above named may be varied as desired. .

What we claim as the invention of said BARTHOLOMEW, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is —
A composition of matter compounded from the ingredients named, and in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
In testimony whereof, we have signed our hands to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR N. BARTHOLOMEW,
J. S. THURSTON.

Bartlett, David, 14th NY Artillery, Amboy, 650

BARTLETT, DAVID—Age 31 years. Enlisted Dec. 15, 1863 at Amboy; mustered in as pvt, Co. K, Dec. 21, 1863 to serve three years; wounded June 17, 1864; promoted corporal, date not stated; sergeant Aug. 1, 1865; mustered out with company, Aug. 26, 1865 at Washington, DC.

Bartlett, George D., Pvt, Co. K, 1st NY Engineers, Laurens, 548

Grand Army of the Republic. History of the Order in the U.S. Page 47.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=MnBUAAAYAAJ&pg=PA201&dq=%22remain+I.+jaques%22&hl=en&sa=X&ei=3im9T4OQNJG6e6QG9hc0q&ved=0CDUQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22lodge%22&f=false>

George D. Bartlett, G. A. R. Commander, Col Olcott Post No. 522, Portlandville, NY, was elected to succeed Mr. Rose, who had served from October, 1884 to January, 1885. He was born at Sidney, Delaware, NY, Feb. 1847. Attended the common schools and accepted a position as clerk at Unadilla, NY. Enlisted August, 1864, as a private in **Co. K, 1st NY Eng.**, as a recruit. Joined his regiment at Morris Island. Was discharged July 4, 1865, and returned to Unadilla and completed his education at Bryant & Stratton's college at Poughkeepsie, NY. Went to Virginia and from there to Kansas and Nebraska. In 1872 returned to Portlandville. Was in the harness business eight years. In 1883 accepted a position as clerk with W. L. Wellman, dealer in general merchandise, where he is at present employed. Is a charter member of Post and for three years Adjutant. That his administration of the Post affairs was appreciated by its members is shown from the fact of his being elected Commander again to serve during 1889, and reelected each year since that time. He is a member of **Laurens Lodge, 548**, F&AM. Is residing with his family, wife, son and daughter, at Portlandville, NY,

BARTLETT, GEORGE D.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [144th NY Inf. Vols.], August 26, 1864, at Norwich, to serve one year; mustered in as private, unassigned, September 17, 1864; transferred to Co. G, First Engineers, October 6, 1864.

BARTLETT, GEORGE D.—Age, date and place of enlistment not stated; transferred, as private, 144th Infantry, October 6, 1864, to Co. G, this regiment [1st NY Engineers]; mustered out, July 3, 1865, at Hilton Head, SC.

Bartlett, James, (Pvt.) 22nd NY Cavalry, Avoca, 673

James Bartlett was born, in Yates county, August 4, 1845, son of Silas, who was born in the same county. Silas Bartlett followed farming the most of his life. He married Hannah Barton, of Livingston county, by whom he had four children: Morris, James, Clinton, and Warren. James was educated in the district schools of Yates county, then removed to Steuben county, settling first in Prattsburg, where he lived about sixteen years, then came to Avoca, where he has since resided. He is engaged in farming and owns a farm of 179 acres, about two-thirds of which is improved Mr. Bartlett's first wife was Martha, daughter of Henry Barker, of Yates county, by whom he had five children: Morris, Frank, William, Carrie, and Nettie. His present wife was Helen, daughter of Luther Wheeler, one of the early settlers of Prattsburg. They have one son, Charles. Mr. Bartlett has held the office of highway commissioner in Avoca. January 18, 1864, he enlisted in the **22d New York Cavalry**, and served until the close of the war. He is a member of Morey Post G. A. R. No. 507, and of **Avoca Lodge No. 673**.

BARTLETT, JAMES.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [22nd NY Cavalry], January 19, 1864, at Bath; mustered in as private, Co. G, February 2, 1864, to serve three years; mustered out with company, August 1, 1865, at Winchester, VA.

Bartlett, W. H., x, Silver, 757

Bartlett, Wm. H., (Lieut.) Co. A. 150th Vols, Amenia, 672

BARTLETT, WILLIAM H.—Age, 23 years. Enrolled, September 5, 1862, at Amenia, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. A, October 10, 1862; promoted sergeant, January 2, 1863; wounded in action, June 22, 1864, at Culp's Farm, Ga.; promoted first sergeant, no date; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. A, March 2, 1865; as first lieutenant and adjutant, April 9, 1865; mustered out with regiment, June 8, 1865, near Washington, DC. Commissioned second lieutenant, November 30, 1864, with rank from September 6, 1864, vice J. C. Smith promoted; first lieutenant and adjutant, December 22, 1865, with rank from March 2, 1865, vice C. S. Roberts not mustered.

<http://www.angelfire.com/ny4/djw/150th.gallery.html> (photo, as Sgt. at right) >



<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=78036257>

William H. Bartlett, b. 14 Feb 1839; d. 20 Oct 1927

William H Bartlett, 88, sheriff of Dutchess county from 1892 to 1894, died Thursday, Oct 20, 1927 of old age at the DeLavernge Farms hotel where he had made his home for 50 years. A nephew, Edgar Bartlett of Amenia survives. Adjutant Bartlett was one of the last survivors of the 105th [sic – 150th] Regiment, NYSV, of which the late General John H. Ketcham was commander. After his term as sheriff, he was postmaster of Amenia for several years. Mrs. Bartlett, who was Miss Lavina Culver of Amenia, died about a year ago. Throughout the married life, they made Peter Pratt's hotel their home, and it was there that Mr. Bartlett remained until his death. Born in Amenia on Feb. 14, 1839, he was the second son of William S Bartlett and Jane Reynolds. In 1859 he went to Brooklyn to be a clerk in a hardware store. When the stirring days of 1861 arrived, he saw some of the first regiment depart for the front, particularly the 14th of Brooklyn, then he returned to Amenia to work as clerk in the store of Lawrence & Taylor. Caught by the war spirit, he enlisted Sept 5, 1862 in Co A of the Dutchess County Regiment. He served throughout the war, being promoted sergeant Jan. 2, 1863, 2Lt, March 2, 1865 and 1Lt and Adjutant April 5, 1865. The regiment was mustered out June 8, 1865. The regiment fought at the battle of Gettysburg. At the battle of Culps farm, where Lt. Henry Gridley was killed, he was wounded by a bullet in his right hand. Unable to do active duty, he was detailed to bury Lt. Gridley. After the war, he conducted the general store of Chapman & Bartlett for 8 years. In 1888 he formed a company to manufacture brick. He was elected supervisor of Amenia in 1889 and sheriff in 1891. In 1896 he became postmaster, a post he held for 10 years. [Harlem Valley Times, 17 Nov 1927]

William H. Bartlett, Amenia's oldest resident, died at the DeLaVergne Farms Hotel on Oct. 21, age 88. He was a member of the 150th Regiment during the Civil War, serving during the entire duration. Mrs. Bartlett died some months ago. [Harlem Valley Times, 3 Nov 1927]

Parents: [William S Bartlett \(1809 - 1881\)](#) and [Jane E Bartlett \(1812 - 1881\)](#)

Burial: [Amenia Island Cemetery](#), Amenia, Dutchess, NY.

Barton, Henry W., x, Fort Edward, 267

b. Nov 1840, VT; d. aft 1900, poss. Grants Pass, Josephine, OR. Jeweler / Silversmith.

BARTON, HENRY H.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, May 10, 1861, at Fort Edward, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. B, June 6, 1861; promoted corporal, December 17, 1861; sergeant, August 31, 1862; sergeant: major, March 22, 1863; mustered out with regiment, June 19, 1863, at Albany, NY; commissioned second lieutenant, May 30, 1863, with rank from May 14, 1863, vice Doubleday, discharged; not mustered.

Henry H. Barton, as photographed by Bogardus of New York, enlisted while a student at Fort Edward, New York, on 19 May 1861 while only 20 years old. He was assigned to Company B of the New York 22nd Infantry as a private. He was promoted four times to the rank of second lieutenant on 30 May 1863, and was mustered out the following month.

Barton, R. F., x, Noah, 754

Bartow, A. P., 6th CT Inf. Vols., Walton, 559

Biographical Review . . . of the leading citizens of Delaware County . . . page 196.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=AuwpAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA196&lpg=PA196&dq=%22p.+bartow%22+%22walton%22&source=bl&ots=v2w1GWmsHE&sig=63KCrn9MIBS6V1sKSzvKAX58q1q&hl=en&sa=X&ei=y2X9UczgBubj4AOWx4D4Cg&ved=0CDIQ6AEwAq#v=onepage&q=%22p.%20bartow%22%20%22walton%22&f=false>

Andrew Peck Bartow, who was formerly engaged in farming in this section of Delaware County, is now living in ease and retirement in his pleasant home at No. 13 Griswold Street, in the village of Walton, caring as best he may for his physical health, which has been impaired for many years. He was born in New Canaan, CT, 15 Mar 1834. His paternal grandfather, John Bartow, was a pioneer farmer of North Walton. He reared seven children; namely, Stephen, John, Lewis, Chauncey, Jonah, Reuben, and Polly—all of whom married, with the exception of the daughter. None of this family are now living, the last survivor having been the son Reuben, who departed this life in 1890, having nearly reached his eightieth milestone. His widow resides in Oneonta.

Stephen Bartow, the father of Andrew Peck, was born in New Canaan, CT, 1 Apr 1794, and was a life-long resident of that State, dying there in 1878. He married Sally Clinton, who was born in New Canaan, 1 Sep 1793, and during her long life of nearly 83 years never left the State of her nativity. She was the only child of Allen and Sarah (Keeler) Clinton. Her father and an uncle, General Clinton, served in the Revolutionary War, wherein they won renown for their bravery and efficient service, her father afterward drawing a pension from the government. He was of most commanding appearance, standing six feet two inches in height, very straight and erect, and weighing over 200 pounds. His teeth, both upper and under, were all double, and he could bite a goose quill in two. He was a farmer by occupation. Both he and his wife were sincere Christian people, and belonged to the Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bartow reared nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom the following are living: Lucy Ann, the widow of George Whitney, lives in New Canaan; Anson is a farmer in Walton; Philo recently moved from Walton to Connecticut; **Andrew P.** lives in Walton; Charles L. is a farmer and stone-mason in New Canaan; A daughter, Roxie, died at the age of six years. Catherine died in infancy. Sophronia, the wife of Henry M. Webb, died in 1862, at the age of 38 years, leaving one daughter.

Andrew P. Bartow was reared on a farm, and received a good common-school education, among other studies mastering Daboll's arithmetic, then the leading text-book in that science. When seventeen years old he learned the shoemaker's trade, working at it in

New Canaan, both before and after the beginning of the Civil War. Inspired by patriotic motives, he was anxious to enlist in defence of his country's flag during the late Rebellion, and in August, 1863, was examined, but rejected. On 12 Sep 1863, however, he was drafted, and mustered into **Company A, Sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry**, and served in the ranks until Jan 1865, when he was discharged, being disabled by paralysis caused by overmarching and exposure. He was brought very low, and but little hope was entertained of his recovery, his sufferings being so intense that death seemed to him the most desirable thing that could happen. He returned home, expecting to die or to be a life-long cripple, with no use of left arm or side. In 1866 Mr. Bartow removed to Walton, where he opened a store for the sale of boots and shoes, and established a pretty good trade. Failing health induced him to exchange the house and lot he had purchased for a farm of sixty acres up the river, to which he moved in 1879. Two years later Mr. Bartow traded his farms for a house in Walton; and recently he and his son George have bought a small farm of fifty acres in this locality, where the latter is carrying on general husbandry with good results. Mr. Bartow built his present residence in 1884, and it is a model of comfort and good taste.

Mr. Andrew P. Bartow and Miss Sarah A. Crabb were united in marriage on 3 Aug 1858. Mrs. Bartow was born in Stamford, CT, 28 Apr 1833, a daughter of Jeremiah and Ruth (Northrup) Crabb. George Bartow, a farmer, the eldest of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Bartow, has a wife [nee Mary E. Wilson] and four children. Charles A., the second, b. 26 Apr 1863 in New Canaan, CT, is a manufacturer and dealer in furniture at No. 86 Delaware Street, has a wife and one daughter. He has been Commander of the order of the Sons of Veterans of George Crawley Camp No. 143, Department of New York, and is also a worthy member of **Walton Lodge No. 599**, of which his father is a member.

Harry Edson, a reed worker in the Novelty Works, has a wife and one son. Jennie Belle, the only daughter, a young lady of eighteen, lives with her parents.

Mr. Bartow is held in much esteem by his friends and fellow-townsmen, being a man of many strong opinions and sound judgement, and one whose character is above reproach. He is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has served his town as Constable and Collector. Socially, he is a **Master Mason**, and an influential member of the Ben Marvin Post No. 209, G. A. R. His religious beliefs coincide with the doctrines of the Congregational church; while his wife, who is noble type of the worthy Christian people of the vicinity, is member of the Methodist Church.

Bartow, Stephen Benjamin, (Musician) 14th Vols, Crystal Wave, 638

<http://www.14thbrooklyn.info/ebartows.htm>

Stephen Benjamin Bartow [brother of Charles Augustus Bartow below], b. 26 Jul 1846; d. 9 Oct 1911, Brooklyn, NY; bur. National Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Queens, N.Y. Section 2 Grave 7001

Enlistment Date: September 11, 1862, at Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Description: 5 Feet 4 1/2 Inches, Brown hair, Brown eyes, Dark complexion
 Company: E
 Muster Out Date: May 31, 1865 at Alexandria, Va.
 Subsequent Service: 5th New York Veteran Infantry, Co. H
 Marriage Date and Place: July 30, 1866 to Phoebe A. Haff by Rev. Wellesley Bowditch at the Warren St. Methodist Episcopal Church, 307 Warren St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Mother's Maiden Name: Caroline French
 Occupations: Clerk, Watchman
 Last Known Address: 1020 Bedford Ave, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Last Pension Rate: \$24
 G.A.R. Post: Rankin Post
 Children: Mary Bartow: Born August 23, 1880 Married Name: Gertrude M. Schenck



Obituary - Stephen Benjamin Bartow, retired mason and builder, who was in charge of the mason work on the Brooklyn Bridge as a foreman of construction, and who was a well-known Civil War veteran, died yesterday from uremic poisoning at his home at 1020 Bedford avenue. He was born in the Eastern District on July 26, 1846, and at the age of 16 enlisted as a drummer with the **Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn** on the outbreak of the Civil War. It was also known as the **84th Regiment of New York Volunteers** and the "Red-Legged Devils." Mr. Bartow afterward became a private and was in twenty-two battles, including those of Gettysburg and Bull Run. He was in business on North Elliot place many years, retiring eighteen years ago.

He was a member of **Crystal Wave Lodge**, F&AM; the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans Association. Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans Association, and Rankin Post G.A.R. He is survived by a widow Phoebe A., and a daughter, Mrs. Arthur D. Schenck.

Source: The Brooklyn Eagle 10-11-1911

BARTOW, STEPHEN B.—Age, 17 years. Enlisted [84th NY Inf. Vols.], September 11, 1862, at Brooklyn, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. E, September 12, 1862; transferred to Co. H, Fifth Veteran Infantry, June 2, 1864.

Bartow, Charles Augustus, (Cpl.) 84th NY Inf. Vols., Covenant, 758

[brother of Stephen B. Bartow, above]

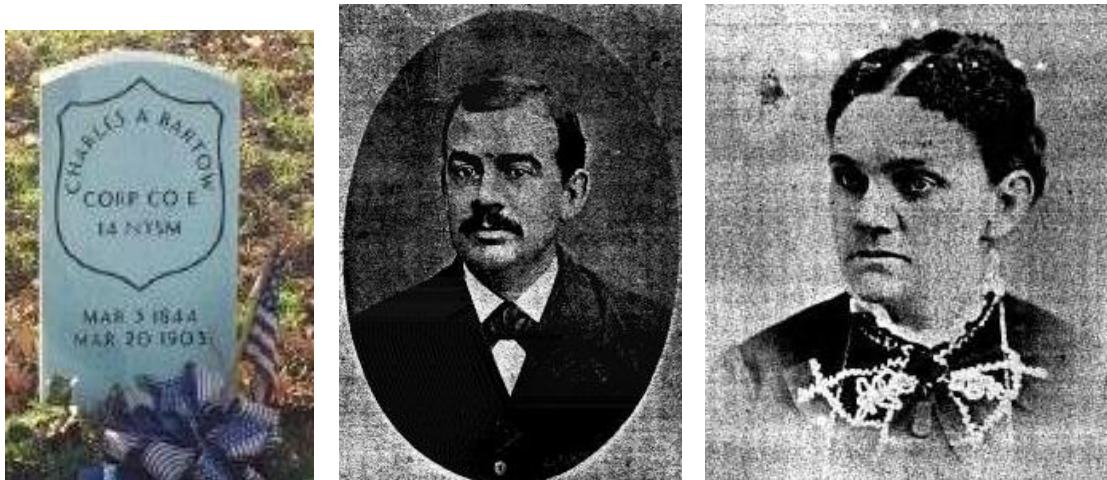
Charles Augustus Bartow, b. 5 Mar 1844 in Flushing, Long Island, NY; d. 20 Mar 1903 in Brooklyn, NY. (61 years of age); bur. in Evergreen Cemetery Brooklyn, NY. (York Street No. 95). He was the son of William B. Bartow, b. 22 Mar 1819; d. 21 Jul 1906 (age 87); Occupation – Carpenter, and Caroline French, b. 7 May 1822; d. 22 Apr 1880 (age 57). On 27 Nov 1867 in Brooklyn he married Anna Campbell, b. 20 Oct 1846, d/o of Anthony F. Campbell and Anna Van Pelt (d. 17 May 1898 – age 52).

Children:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1) Francis (Frank) Bartow. | b. 28 Sep 1868; Bookkeeper living at 151 Oxford Street, Brooklyn, NY; Superintendent of Hoffman Island; Wife: Isabelle |
| 2) Edgar Anthony Bartow. | b. 09 Aug 1870; d. 4 Apr 1873 |
| 3) Herbert Campbell Bartow. | b. 19 Sep 1874; d. 1931; m. Lillie Grace Slover |
| 4) Clarence Lester Bartow. | b. 17 Feb 1882; d. 1 Apr 1960 NYC; m. Louisa Anna Schlessiger |
| 5) Lillian Mabel Bartow. | b. 17 May 1884; d. Dec 1970. |

BARTO [sic], CHARLES.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [84th NY Inf. Vols.], April 18, 1861, at Brooklyn, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, May 23, 1861; wounded in action, July 1, 1863, at Gettysburg, PA; promoted corporal, December 1, 1863; mustered out with company, June 6, 1864, at New York city, as Charles A. Bartow.

<http://www.14thbrooklyn.info/ebartowc.htm>



Charles Bartow and his wife, Anna Campbell Bartow



Corporal Charles Bartow's Springfield Model 1842 Musket.

Description: 5 Feet 10 ? Inches, Brown Hair, Hazel Eyes, Light Complexion.

Wounded/Sick: August 30, 1862, at Bull Run, VA. Wounded in right side, fracturing 2 ribs. In hospital September, October, and November 1862.

July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg, PA. Wounded in right leg, fracturing femur, striking right testicle and glancing off pelvic bone. In hospital July and August 1863.

Details: Recruiting detail, December 29, 1863 to April 17, 1864.

Last Known Addresses:

20 Hopkins Street, Brooklyn, New York.

449 Chestnut Street, Brooklyn, New York.

151 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Last Pension Rate: \$6.00

Occupations:

1860 - Apprentice Mason.

Superintendent.

Inspector.

Deputy Sheriff, located at 9 Court House, Brooklyn, New York.

Rankin Post No. 10, G. A. R.

President of the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' Association.

Covenant Lodge, No. 758, F&AM.

Affidavit written by Captain George Sharpe Elcock March 31, 1880, in order for Charles Bartow to obtain a pension.

State Of New York

County of Kings } ss. George S. Elcock, of No. 162 Cumberland, in the city of Brooklyn, in said county, being duly sworn says;

That Charles A. Bartow, corporal of Co. E, 14th N.Y.S.M. (84th N.Y.V.) was wounded in the right side while in the United

States service and in the line of his duty, in the battle of Bull Run, Va., August 30, 1862.

Bartow was also wounded in the right thigh, at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., on July 2, 1863, while in the line of his duty.

Deponent was Captain of said company, and was present at both said actions, and had knowledge of Bartow's woundings at the time of their occurrence. He has no interest herein.

George S. Elcock
Captain 14th New York State Militia

Sworn to before me this 31st day of March 1880.

I certify that I have no interest herein, and that the above affidavit is credible.

H H Bartow

Notary Public - Kings Co NY

CORPORAL BARTOW'S FUNERAL

Many war veterans and masons were in attendance at the funeral of Corporal Charles A. Bartow, which was held yesterday afternoon at his late residence, at 449 Chestnut street, East New York. The services were conducted by the Rev. E.H. Dutcher, pastor of the Wesley M.E. Church, at Atkins and Glenmore avenues. The interment, which took place in Evergreens Cemetery, was with Masonic and Grand Army honors. Corporal Bartow was born in Flushing in 1844. When the deceased enlisted in Company E of the Fourteenth Regiment at the outbreak of the war, he was one of the youngest men in the regiment. He took part in both battles of Bull Run and during the second engagement was wounded in the right side. During the battle of Gettysburg he received a bullet wound in the right leg. Deceased was superintendent of sewers in Brooklyn eighteen years ago. He was deputy sheriff under Sheriffs Farley and Rhinehart. He is survived by his widow, three sons, Frank Bartow, superintendent of Hoffman Island. Herbert and Clarence, and one daughter, Miss Lillian Bartow. (*Brooklyn Eagle March 23, 1903*)

DIED

On Friday, March 20, CHAS. A. BARTOW, husband of Martha Bartow, aged 59 years and 4 months. Relatives and friends, also members of Covenant Lodge, F&AM, and Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 449 Chestnut St. Brooklyn, NY. Members of Covenant Lodge, F&AM, are invited to attend the funeral services of our late brother, CHARLES A. BARTOW, at 449 Chestnut St. Sunday 2 o'clock (*Brooklyn Eagle March 21, 1903*)

GRAND ARMY NEWS

Charles A. Bartow, a member of the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' Association and of Rankin Post, No.10, died at his home 449 Chestnut street, on Friday morning, after an illness since early January of Cancer of the stomach. He was 59 years, and four months old. Funeral services will be held at his late home this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. George H. Horne will officiate. The interment will be in the cemetery of the Evergreens. Comrade Bartow enlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Regiment, in 1861, when he was eighteen years of age. He was wounded in the second battle at Bull Run and again at Gettysburg. He was in all the battles in which the regiment participated except two, when he lay in the hospital wounded. Comrade Bartow had a fine record as a soldier and a citizen. He was deputy under two sheriffs and at the time he was stricken with illness he was an inspector of sewers. He was a member of Covenant Lodge, F&AM. (*Brooklyn Eagle March 22, 1903*)

Obituary -Charles A. Bartow

Funeral Services were held yesterday afternoon at 449 Chestnut street, East New York, over the remains of Charles A. Bartow, a widely known veteran of the Civil War and a resident of Brooklyn for nearly sixty years. There was in attendance at the funeral, members of the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' Association; Rankin Post, No. 10, G.A.R. and Covenant Lodge No. 758, F&AM, of which organization the deceased was an active and much-beloved member. The interment, which took place in the Evergreens Cemetery, was with Masonic and Grand Army honors. Corporal Bartow died Friday last at his home after an illness of many weeks of cancer of the stomach. He was born in Flushing L.I., March 27, 1844. When deceased enlisted in Company E, of the Fourteenth Regiment at the outbreak of the war he was one of the youngest men in the regiment, being only 18 years old. Stephen Bartow, a brother of the deceased who survives him, was the youngest volunteer, being only 16 years of age. Deceased took part in both battles of Bull Run, and during the second engagement was wounded in the right side. During the battle of Gettysburg he

received a bullet wound in the right leg. Altogether he was in twenty battles and was frequently commended for bravery. He was discharged as a corporal. For thirty years and more deceased lived in the Fort Green section of Brooklyn and was widely known in Republican politics. The deceased was a good friend and comrade to his acquaintances and his demise is mourned by many. He is survived by his widow, three sons, Frank Bartow, Superintendent of Hoffman Island, Herbert, Clarence and one daughter, Miss Lillian Bartow. The deceased was at one time the President of the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' Association.

.Bartro, Ernest, (Major), La Clemente Amite Cosmopolite, 410

Barwick, William, (Capt) 173rd NY Inf. Vols., Euclid, 656

BARWICK, WILLIAM. — Age, 30 years. Enrolled [173rd NY Inf. Vols.], 30 Aug 1862, at Brooklyn, to serve three years; mustered in as first sergeant, Co. C, 30 Oct 1862; as 2Lt, Co. D, June 8, 1863; as 1Lt, Co. B, 1 Sep 1863; transferred to Co. I, no date; mustered in as captain, Co. A, 30 Jun 1864; mustered out with company, 18 Oct 1865, at Savannah, GA. Commissioned 2Lt, 23 Jul 1863, with rank from 8 Jun 1863, vice I. G. Isefton not mustered; 1Lt, 21 Oct 1863, with rank from 21 Aug 1863, vice W. F. West, discharged; captain, 22 Aug 1864, with rank from 30 Jun 1864, vice J. H. Broach resigned.

Bass, Rev. Job G., (Chaplain) 90th NY Vols, Crystal Wave, 638
1819-1891; Chaplain of Kings County Penitentiary thirty-five Years.

Photo — 1896 >

The Rev. Job G. Bass, for nearly thirty-five years Chaplain of the Kings County Penitentiary, is seriously ill at his home, 431 Waverley Avenue, Brooklyn. He is suffering with kidney trouble. The Rev. Mr. Bass is now in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He has been sick for several weeks, and Tuesday was the first time in thirty-five years that he had not taken part in the New Year's Day's exercises in the penitentiary.

Mr. Bass is a native of Charleston, S. C., and has lived in Brooklyn since 1850. Although a Southerner by birth, he served in the civil war as Chaplain of the Nineteenth New York Regiment of Infantry. Mr. Bass became Chaplain of the Kings County Penitentiary in 1866, after visiting the institution to care for the convicts who were down with the cholera.

January 3, 1901 © The New York Times



The Bassett Brothers Dundee Lodge No. 123

Bassett, E. E., x, Dundee, 123

b. 11 Feb 1836; d. 2 Jul 1863, Gettysburg, PA; Removed from Porter's Corners Cemetery to Hillside Cemetery. Burial in Section C, lot 155 [buried next to his father, mother and brother, George W. Bassett . . . see below]; son of Allen Bassett (1793-1875) and Jemima C. Mann (d. 1894).

See also his brothers, Richard A. and George Bassett, below.

BASSETT, ERASMUS E.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted [126th NY Inf. Vols.], August 4, 1862, at Barrington, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. B, August 22, 1862; surrendered, September 15, 1862, and paroled, September 16, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, VA; killed in action; July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg, PA.

His brother:

BASSETT, RICHARD A.—Age, 33 years. Enrolled [126th NY Inf. Vols.], August 8, 1862, at Geneva, to serve three years; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. B, August 22, 1862; surrendered, September 15, 1862, and paroled, September 16, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, VA; mustered in as captain, March 28, 1861; discharged for disability, January 18, 1865. Commissioned first lieutenant, September 10, 1862, with rank from August 8, 1862, original; captain, March 22, 1861, with rank from March 1, 1861, vice J. H. Brough discharged.

The Diary of Erasmus E. Bassett and transcription was provided by Roger May.

Erasmus E. Bassett is a descendant of #6B William Bassett of CT as follows:

William Bassett of CT

John Bassett (b. 1657) and wife Mercy Todd

Joseph Bassett (b. 1697) and wife Miriam Bradley

Joel Bassett (b. 1733) and wife Mary

Justus Bassett and wife Beulah Tuttle

Allen Bassett and wife Druzilla Eddy

Erasmus E. Bassett

The author of this diary, Erasmus E. Bassett was born 11 Feb 1836 in Barrington, Yates County, New York. He enlisted in Company B, 126th New York Volunteer Infantry at Barrington on 4 Aug 1862, age 26. He was mustered in as 3rd Sergeant. His older brother, Richard, joined 4 days later and was mustered in as a 1st Lieutenant in the same outfit as Erasmus. 15 Sep 1862 found the brothers along with the entire 126th and 111th from the same area in Harpers Ferry for training. General Robert E. Lee's troops were raiding that area and cut Harpers Ferry off from the rest of the main Federal Army. Stonewall Jackson's troops captured nearly all the green troops. They were prisoners of war for just a few weeks when they were exchanged. A letter sent home from brother Richard Bassett sets the tone, "Dear Wife, Here I am...a parolee prisoner of war; in quick & out quick, it has been but a short few weeks since I left our house & yet how much I have passed through." Throughout the diary, Erasmus talks about his brother Richard, referring to him as "Dick."

The 126th New York Volunteer Infantry was formed because of the President's call on 2 Jul 1862 for an additional 300,000 men, followed the next day by a proclamation by Governor Morgan giving the number of men to be furnished by the state which was soon followed by each Senatorial district appointment of a "War Committee." Yates County had a quota of 220 men which it filled quickly and so the 126th was formed.

Erasmus E. Bassett's diary was given to him by his father while home on leave at Christmas time in 1862 according to family records.

THE DIARY

Page 5,

"Erasmus E. Bassett
Co. B, 126th Reg't NY Vol."

Presented by his Father Allen Bassett
Dundee, NY
December 22nd 1862"

Page 74, Friday, June 26, 1863 - Commence march for Leesburg (?) This Brigade rear guard. Go through little town called Mt. Hope. Hear that Centerville is burned. Arrive at Bulls Bluff in eve, pitch tents eat supper. Then start across the river don't stop till 3 at night. March 20 miles

Page 75, Saturday, June 27, 1863 - Start out in the morning go about 1 mile stay till three P. M. Commence march for Frederick or through MD pass Poolsville, Barnesville stop about 11 near Barnesville on Sugarloaf Mts. March 12 miles

Page 75, Sunday, June 28, 1863 - March to Monocacy [Junction, Maryland] & pitch tent for the night. Stand it well. Hear Gen'l Hooker is relieved of the command of Army of the Potomac¹ 16 miles

¹General Hooker is replaced by Major General George Gordon Meade

Page 75, Monday, June 29, 1863 - Reveille at 3 a.m. Soon fall in. commence march at 10 and arrive very and much fatigued. 2 or 3 men left in cash (?) Co Sgts ordered on pickets march 32 (miles)

Page 76, Tuesday, June 30, 1863 - Send Dick \$5.00. Pitch tents in woods near Unionville. Boys all come in¹. Go to house & wash & eat. Muster. March on 1 mile and camp. Buy wool hat for \$2.00 at Unionville. March 1 mile

¹The long hard march of the 29th left many stragglers along the way; marching only 1 mile allowed stragglers to catch up.

Page 76, Weds, July 1, 1863 - Leave camp at 7. Go to Taneytown 6 ½ miles. Ordered back 3 miles then march within 5 miles of Gettysburg and stop for the night, been fighting at Gettysburg

Page 76, Thursday, July 2, 1863 - Start towards Gettysburg at 4 A.M. Arrive near town at 6 ¾ A.M. Form line of battle. 39th NY go out skirmishing, lose several . . .

12 O'Clock at night I find my Brother Erasmus lying dead where I took this from his pocket.

R. A. Bassett

¹Captain Richard Allen Bassett, brother to Erasmus E. Bassett referred to many times in this diary as "Dick" wrote home of the incident, "I thought of George [another brother who had died at Antietam] and then think of Rapsy [Erasmus] falling so near him. I could not help weeping."

Richard marked his brother's battlefield grave and later Erasmus's body was sent home for reburial in Barrington.

http://groups.msn.com/UpstateNewYorkGenealogyAndHistory/nycivilwar.msnw?action=get_message&mview=0&ID_Message=1389&LastModified=4675505747586289080

Three of the sons of Allen Bassett went to war that year, Richard, Erasmus, and George. Richard was the oldest, son of Allen's first wife Drusilla. She died in 1829 during Richard's first year of life. He was the youngest of her five children. Allen had nine more children with his second wife, Jemima. It was likely that Richard never made much of the fact that these were "only" half-siblings; certainly he felt towards Erasmus and George as strong a bond as if they had shared mother as well as father.

Richard and Erasmus joined the same unit, the **126th New York State Volunteer Regiment**. George enlisted in another, so his course diverged from that of his older brothers.

The 126th, made up of men from the Bassetts' home county of Yates and two others in the Finger Lakes region of New York, was not going to catch much luck, and things went very wrong very soon. Within three weeks of its formation, it would be captured in total at Harper's Ferry, an undermanned and poorly managed garrison on the Potomac River. It occupied a strategic position that the Confederates wanted, and they took it with ease. The men were captured and paroled, to sit out the war until they could be matched by paroled Confederates and allowed to fight once more. Because the 126th was a new unit, with inexperienced troops, it was scapegoated - given much of the blame for the entire garrison's downfall. The men didn't deserve the reputation they acquired, but they had no way of combating the slur against them. They were known as the "Harper's Ferry cowards."

These young men had signed up out of patriotic fervor, out of a sense of duty, because their community of friends and neighbors expected it, to retain the respect of their peers, and, most of all, to prove to themselves they were equal to the task of serving and defending their country. Some were escaping boredom and seeking excitement, but most really wanted to make a significant contribution. Three weeks later, they were out of the war, at least temporarily, and on their way to some other duty in the west.

For Erasmus and Richard Bassett, things got worse - much worse - two days after the debacle at Harper's Ferry. September 17, 1862 found them camped near the town of Monocacy, Maryland. They could hear sounds of cannon firing in the distance. They were listening to the battle of Antietam, taking place near the village of Sharpsburg, Maryland.

Known as "the bloodiest single day in American History," September 17, 1862 saw more deaths of Americans in battle than any other day, before or since. George Bassett, the youngest of the three brothers, was in that place, and Richard and Erasmus knew it. In addition to the humiliation they experienced over their own situation, they were filled with apprehension about his welfare. Their worries were justified. Sergeant Major George Bassett died of a head wound that day.

Months of misery followed. They were herded west, encamped in horrific conditions near Chicago, and much of the time suffered hunger, cold, health problems, inadequate clothing, and always, always, always - were burdened with the sour reputation that was so unjustified but impossible to reverse: Harper's Ferry cowards. Their only hope was to go into battle again and prove their worth.

That opportunity came the following July, at Gettysburg.

Descriptions of the battle of Gettysburg speak of the well-known places: Cemetery Ridge, Little Round Top, Culp's Hill. One could easily form a false mental picture of the terrain, which was, in fact, fairly flat. The landscape was rolling, full of little knolls and very slight ridges, but looked pretty level from any distance.

That is important to keep in mind when talking about the 126th Infantry's position on the field that day, July 2, 1863. They had missed the beginning of the battle, arriving during the evening of July 1, after the first day's fighting was over. They camped behind the Round Tops and would join the rest of the Second Corps, to which they were assigned, the next day. The Order of Battle dictated that they would be part of General Winfield Scott Hancock's command.

The 126th was one of four regiments making up Willard's Brigade, and they were the last regiments attached to the Second Corps to arrive on the field. Assigned as reserve units and placed in the rear, they had more waiting to do, long hours of eagerness and apprehension. It looked as if their opportunity for redemption might be at hand, a chance finally to go into battle and prove their worth.

The Union forces were in a defensive position along a low ridge - Cemetery Ridge so named because on the northern end was Evergreen Cemetery. The ridge ran roughly north and south, curving around to the east on its northern boundary and terminating near the Round Tops, low hills, at the southern end. Most of the Confederate forces were across the fields on a similar, but lower ridge, known as Seminary Ridge. Parts of Lee's army were in motion, but heavy growths of timber and the undulating landscape obscured just where they were, how many, and their direction of movement. The main thrust of attack today would be by troops commanded by General James Longstreet. It was long in coming.

With the Federal line facing west, the attack finally began on their left. It would be another two hours of waiting for the Bassett brothers and their comrades, as the battle raged and artillery sounded. To their left, the entire Third Corps, commanded by the colorful but controversial General Daniel Sickles, was taking a beating and was in very serious danger of total destruction. General Alexander Hayes, commanding the Third Division of the Second Corps, of which Willard's Brigade was a part, was talking things over with Willard when General Hancock's aid rode to them and said, "General Hancock sends you his compliments and wishes you to send one of your best Brigades over there," pointing to the left. Hayes turned to Willard and gave his instructions. "Take your Brigade over there and knock the hell out of the rebels."

The assignment was a difficult one. The Union Army could have used a lot more men in that place at that time. Units in reserve were not in short supply, but they were camped in many places, and none were immediately available. The four regiments were deployed without support, with the task of stopping a vigorous Confederate assault. The historian, R. L. Murray, who has researched this regiment and written a fine book about it wrote:

"Colonel Willard took great care to make sure his brigade was going to be properly deployed; this was a critical moment for the men of Willard's command. They not only had the opportunity to erase the stain of Harper's Ferry surrender but they were in a decisive position to affect the outcome of this important battle. If they faltered and retreated, the gap they were filling would be wide open for the Southern forces to drive clear through to the rear of the Union position. If they could stop the rebel advance, however, then Union reinforcements would soon arrive to help shore up the defenses and prevent a breakthrough. It was critical to both the Union cause and the "Harper's Ferry" regiments' reputation that the soldiers did their duty here, alone, on this field."

Willard's Brigade was facing a Confederate Brigade, four regiments, commanded by Brigadier General William Barksdale. They were being directed towards Willard's position, intending to sweep through and open a gap in the Union line. When they were about 400 yards away, Willard ordered his unit to attack. Barksdale, trying to spur his men forward, was fatally wounded.

The opposing forces were close, now, and casualties on both sides mounted. **Sergeant Erasmus Bassett** was carrying the Colors ['while making a charge to recover a piece of artillery'] and, according to R. L. Murray remained several yards in advance of the line. A favorite target is the color bearer of the enemy, and Erasmus was not a lucky exception. Wounded in the leg, he continued on a short ways. A second missile pierced his heart.

Brother Richard saw him go down. Another casualty was Colonel Willard, and a third was Melvin Bunce, a close friend of the Bassett brothers. The wounds of both Bunce and Willard were mortal. Of the men in the 126th, there were 65 killed or mortally wounded in that engagement. After the Confederate attack had been successfully repulsed, and in darkness, Richard went back to the field to find his brother. He knew from others Erasmus had been killed. Finding the body, he removed personal effects and later marked the grave where his brother was buried.

Of the three sons of Allen Bassett who went to war, only Richard returned home. I hope it was of some comfort to him, and to his family, that the defamatory phrase, "Harper's Ferry coward," would never be applied to him, or to brother Erasmus, again.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=Vy0OAAAQAAJ&pg=PA333&dq=%22erasmus+e.Bassett%22#PPA333,M1> page 333.

In that dreadful charge of the 3d Brigade, on the 2d of July, 1863, the flag was carried by Sergeant ERASMUS E. BASSETT, of Company B, and, almost in the moment of victory, it was seen to falter, for its bearer was shot in the leg; but it did not fall. Rallying his guard, and cheering those around him, the young soldier pressed on regardless of his wound; but another shot from a rebel, not five paces distant, pierced his heart, and he fell dead, without a struggle or a groan. Not unavenged, however, for a shot from one of the Color-guard laid that rebel dead by the side of his victim. Sergeant BASSETT was as good as he was brave. Amiable in temper, and ever attentive to his duties, he possessed the esteem of his comrades and superiors, and died beloved by all.

Bassett, George W., Sgt Major 33rd NY Vol Regt, Dundee, 123
b. 6 Nov 1838; d. 18 Sep 1862, Antietam, VA; bur. Hillside Cemetery, Dundee, Yates, NY

See also his brothers, Erasmus E. Bassett (E. E. Bassett), above, and Richard Allen Bassett, below.
Killed in action at the Battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862.

<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/yates/military/CW/yateshist.htm>

Going by transport the 33rd arrived and went into camp (August 24) at Alexandria, from there marching to the battlefield of Antietam. In this fight, which was on 17 Sep [1862] the 33rd was foremost in action, losing fifty men in killed and wounded. Among the former was Sergeant-Major George W. BASSETT, of Yates County, a brave and popular officer. He was shot through the head on returning to the front, after having carried Lieut. Lucius C. MIX, who had been severely wounded, from the field.

He was buried next to those of his brother, Erasmus, in the Methodist Episcopal [Hillside] Cemetery in Barrington, Yates Co., NY.

BASSET, GEORGE W.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted [33rd NY Inf. Vols.], May 14, 1861, at Dundee, to serve two years; mustered in as sergeantmajor, May 22, 1861; killed in action, September 17, 1862, at Antietam, MD.

Bassett, Richard Allen, (Capt.) 126th Infantry, Dundee, 123

<http://www.bassettbranches.org/tng/getperson.php?personID=11082&tree=6B>

b. 20 Feb 1829, Yates Co., NY; son of Allen Bassett and Druzilla W. Eddy; m. 1852 Mary Ann Hendrickson

Richard Allen and Mary A Bassett moved to Warsaw, Indiana.

He entered the military service during the Civil War as First Lieutenant of Company B, 126th Regiment of New York Volunteers, of which he was subsequently Captain. He shared the hard fortunes of that regiment through the war, and after the battle of Gettysburg was Captain of the Provost Guard before Richmond, where he participated in the closing scenes of the war.

1870 Federal Census of St. Peter, Nicollet County, Minnesota (10 Jun 1870)

Richard A. Bassett - 41 - M - New York - Life Insurance Agent 900

Mary A. - 37 - F - New York - Keeping House

Edward P. - 15 - M - New York - Attending School

George W. - 7 - M - New York - Attending School

1880 Federal Census of 2nd Ward, Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois

Rich. A. Bassett - 53 - M - NY-NJ-NJ - Head - Sells Milk Safes
Mary A. - 47 - F - NY-NJ-NJ - Wife - Keeps House
George W. - 17 - M - NY-NY-NY - Son - Laborer
Allen - 8 - M - IL-NY-NY - Son

Excerpt from HISTORY AND DIRECTORY OF YATES COUNTY, NEW YORK by Stafford C. Cleveland published in 1872 in Penn Yan, New York, pages 155-159 as well as additional excerpts from the other pages indicated in brackets.

The father of Allen Bassett was Justus Bassett of Connecticut, and his mother Beulah Tuttle of the same State. In 1800 the father died in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, where they had taken up their abode, leaving their children, Polly, Julia and Allen. The widow afterwards married John Boyce of Hillsdale, Columbia County, New York, wither the family removed. They came to Barrington, (then Wayne), in 1812. Three children were added to the family by the second marriage, Clorinda, Chauncey and Harriet. They settled on lot 16 where Mr. Boyce died three years later, leaving the mother's oldest son, Allen, the dependence of the family. He has therefore had a large experience of life in a new country, and has borne himself bravely and well in the battle of life.

Polly, the elder sister, married Hiram Bishop of Hillsdale settled in Barrington, and had seven children, who reached adult age and married: Sally, Betsey, Louisa, William, James S., Emily and George W. Emily married Alexander Patten, and resides at Hornellsville. They all reside beyond the limits of Yates county. Julia Bassett married Orrin Bishop of Hillsdale, and settled near her mother and brother in Barrington, where he died leaving four children, Philemon, Mary A., Beulah E., and Harriet. Philemon married Caroline Bigelow of Barrington, and died, leaving his widow and one child, Charles P. This boy was a drummer in the 33rd regiment of New York volunteers, enlisting at the age of twenty, and serving in the Army of the Potomac, through all its campaigns and all its principal engagements, until Grant conquered at Richmond, after which he was honorably discharged.

From page 970: Caroline (daughter of John W. and Mary (Shannon) Bigelow) married Philemon Bishop. They had a son Charles, who married Lois, daughter of Samuel V. Miller.

From pages 702-703: Lois D. (daughter of Samuel V. (1814-) and Adaline (Vorce) Miller) married Charles P. Bishop of Barrington, and they reside at Monterey, Schuyler Co, Mary A. Bishop married George P. Lord of Barrington. They reside at Urbana and have seven children. Beulah E. Bishop married Joseph Westcott of Dundee, a son of James M. Westcott.

From pages 1103-1104: First Christian Society of Starkey and Barrington ... The preachers of this faith have been: Ira Brown, ... James M. Westcott ... The trustees, aside from those already mentioned, have been: Addison B. Lewis, Allen Bassett, ... James M. Westcott.

From pages 1103-1104: First Christian Society of Starkey and Barrington ... Among the members of this church have been the following: Allen Bassett and wife.

From page 1075: James M. Westcott, son of Samuel Westcott, sone of Samuel Westcott and Cynthia Bates his wife, was born n 1809 in the town and county of Otsego, New York. His parents were natives of Rhode Island. His father died in Rushford, Alleghany Col, in 1856, at seventy-five, and his mother is still alive in 1972, at eighty-two. They had four sons and four daughters, and James M. is the oldest son ... In 1831 James married Mary, daughter of Samuel Burt of Livonia, Livingston County. Their children were Joseph B., Martin R. and Ruth.

From page 1075: Joseph B., born in 1832, (son of James M. and Mary (dau. of Samuel Burth of Livonia, Livingsto Co.) Westcott), married Eliza B., daughter of Orrin Bishop of Barrington. He is a lawyer, and now a clerk in the Revenue Department at Washington. Their children are Mary B., Corinne (Carrie), Ella (Ellie) and Ruth. Harriet D. Bishop married Martin R. Westcott, a brother of Joseph, and resides in Urbana, and has two children, William W. and James M.

From pages 1074-1075: Martin R., born in 1837, married Harriett, sister of the wife of his brother. He is a farmer in the town of Wayne, and was an efficient soldier in the Union service. He was first a soldier of the 44th New York Volunteers, afterwards served in the 105th New York Volunteers, and was nearly three years in the organization of the Sharp Shooters. He took part in eighteen battles. Their children are William W., James O. and one other.

Allen Bassett married Druzilla W. Eddy, and settled near the maternal homestead, where she died in 1829, leaving four surviving children. Mr. Bassett's mother died the same year. The children of the first marriage were Zenecia F., Palmer H., Julia and Richard A.

Zenecia F. married James Thayer of Milo.

From page 705: James (son of Simon (1782-1856) and Elizabeth Lucas (1786-1862) Thayer) married Zenecia, daughter of Allen Bassett of Barrington. He is a substantial farmer on lot 33. They have four surviving children, James A., Emeline, Laura and Fancelia. James A. married Alice, daughter of James Lawrence. They have one child, Mary A. Mary A. died in 1867. Emma married John B. Haas, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, and has a daughter Eva P.

Palmer H. married Susan J. Smith, and resides in Dundee, They have had two children, Charles E. and Fred P. Charles E. was a member of the Brass Band of Dundee, and though but a lad of fifteen accompanied them when they enlisted, and went to Norfolk, Virginia, during the war of the Rebellion, where they were stationed as a Post Band. He there died, and was much lamented b his associates and friends, to whom he was greatly endeared both by reason of his personal and musical accomplishments. He was proficient with several musical instruments, but his favorite was the tenor drum. His monument stands in the Dundee Cemetery, a broken column, with his drum and the flag of the Union, representing his untimely death and its accomplishments. Palmer H. Bassett

canvassed the county of Yates for the sale of this book.

Julia married Andrew Wortman of Barrington, in 1845. They have three children, Huldah A., Eugene A. and Cassie L. Huldah married Henry Freeman, and they reside in Steuben County.

Richard A. married Mary A. Hendrickson, and has two children, Edward P. and George W., and resides in Warsaw, Indiana. He entered the military service during the late war as First Lieutenant of Company B, 126th Regiment New York Volunteers, of which he was subsequently Captain. He shared the hard fortunes of that regiment through the war, and after the battle of Gettysburg was Captain of the Provost Guard before Richmond, where he participated in the closing scenes of the war.

Cleveland Plain Dealer

October 16, 1895

Capt. R. A. Bassett

A Sketch of a Democratic Nominee for Representative in Lake and Geauga Counties

Capt. R. A. Bassett of Wickliffe, the Democratic nominee for representative for the assembly district composed of the counties of Lake and Geauga, was born in Yates county, N.Y., in 1829 and received as liberal an education as the rural districts of central New York at that early period afforded. He was reared on a farm near Dundee and was one of fourteen brothers and sisters, ten of whom, including himself, at some period of their lives were school teachers.

Capt. Bassett has a war record of which any soldier might feel proud, yet he feels that it would be unmanly for him to ask or expect the suffrage of the electors simply because he did his duty as a soldier, but prefers to stand upon his merits as a man and American citizen.

For the past eight years Capt. Bassett has been quite extensively engaged in farming and fruit raising at Wickliffe.

Capt. Bassett has two brothers, A.L. Bassett & Co., who are among the early settlers of Cleveland and are well known by the business men throughout the state.

Biographical History of Northeastern Ohio Embracing the Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga and Lake (1893)

Captain Richard A. Bassett, of Wickliffe, Lake County, Ohio, is a veteran of the late war and a prominent and highly respected citizen. Of his life we present the following brief review.

Captain Richard A. Bassett was born in Yates county, New York, February 20, 1829, son of Allen Bassett and grandson of Daniel Bassett. The Bassett family in America are descended from Lady Bassett, a wealthy English heiress, who had many suitors, but who refused to accept any one of them unless he would assume her name. Thus the name was perpetuated.

Allen Bassett was a native of North Haven, Connecticut. He moved to New York, and for sixty years lived on the same farm in Yates county. He died there in 1875, at the age of eighty years. He was a musician in the war of 1812. His first wife, a native of New York and of English descent, was by maiden name Miss Drusilla Eddy. She died in 1829. They had five children. By a subsequent marriage Allen Bassett had ten children.

The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's farm, receiving his education in the district schools and the Dundee Academy. From 1857 until 1860 he was engaged in teaching school in Michigan. Eight of his brothers and sisters were also teachers. It was in 1854 he went to Flint, Michigan, and for one year he kept a hotel there. After that, when not engaged in teaching, he was variously employed until the Civil War came on, when he returned to Yates county, New York.

Upon his return to New York, Mr. Bassett aided in recruiting a company of his old neighbors and schoolmates for service in the war. He enlisted August 8, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, going into service as First Lieutenant. He was captured at Harper's Ferry, was paroled and sent to Chicago, and the following December was exchanged. He then went to Centerville, Virginia, where he was on out-post guard duty. In the spring of 1863 he was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and soon afterward went into battle at Gettysburg. In that battle he commanded Company B of his regiment, and thirty-four out of his forty-four men were killed and wounded, one of his brothers being among the killed. Our subject, however, escaped without a scratch. After the battle he was promoted to the captaincy of Company E, same regiment. In the spring of 1864, as soon as General Hancock had recovered from the wounds he had received at Gettysburg, he placed Captain Bassett in command of his headquarter guard, composed of 100 infantry and fifty cavalry. Captain Bassett then took part in all the engagements from the crossing of the Rapidan till the close of the war. He was discharged in the spring of 1865, on account of physical disability. While a member of Hancock's guards, he became afflicted with hernia and hemorrhage of the lungs, from which disorder he has suffered more or less ever since. He is now the recipient of a pension of \$24 per month.

Since the war Captain Bassett has been located at various places. He spent two years in St. Peters, Minnesota; one year in St. Louis, Missouri; about ten years in Rockford, Illinois; in 1880 moved to Cleveland, Ohio; and since 1887 has been a resident of Lake county. While in these various localities he was engaged in the hat, cap and jewelry business. He now has the management of 150 acres of land, upon which are 1,200 fruit trees, and a vineyard covering several acres. In horticultural affairs he takes an active interest. He is the auditor of the Euclid Grape Growers' Shipping Association.

Captain Bassett was married in 1852 to Mary Ann Hendrickson, a native of New York. They have had three children; Edward P., George W. and Allen. Edward P. is deceased.

Our subject affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a comrade of the G.A.R., and a member of the Chosen Friends. Mrs. Bassett is a Presbyterian.

See also his brothers, Erasmus E. Bassett (E. E. Bassett) and George Bassett, above.

BASSETT, RICHARD A.— Age, 33 years. Enrolled, August 8, 1862, at Geneva, to serve three years; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. B, August 22, 1862; surrendered, September 15, 1862, and paroled, September 16, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, Va.; mustered in as captain, March 28, 1864; discharged for disability, January 18, 1865.

Considering the above sketches of the three Bassett brothers, below is a brief sketch of their Lodge, Dundee Lodge No. 123, of which they were members.

<http://www.osydistrict.org/Histories.html>

Dundee Lodge No. 123 - Masons living in the Town of Reading first held meetings in Eddytown, now Lakemont, after receiving a Charter from Grand Lodge on June 7, 1823, under the name of Reading Lodge No. 366. Following much confusion in the delivery of mail, Grand Lodge approved in 1828 a change in the Lodge name to Ionic Lodge (sometimes called Reading-Ionic) No. 366. Following the Morgan incident, Ionic Lodge No. 366 membership declined, and the Lodge was forced to surrender its Charter in 1831.

On June 3, 1847, Grand Lodge issued a new Charter for Reading-Dundee Lodge No. 308. Grand Lodge appointed Hosea Palmer as Master, Samuel Kress, Jr. and John T. Andrews. With the consent of Grand Lodge on June 4, 1858, Reading-Dundee Lodge officially became Dundee Lodge No. 123. A fire on January 20, 1900, destroyed all Lodge records prior to December 30, 1881. Also lost in the fire was the original Charter, which Grand Lodge duplicated on May 2, 1900.

Masons from the Dundee area have met in a variety of locations. Prior to 1860, they met in the Hamlin Block at 44 Seneca Street; from 1860 to 1888 Lodge met in the Wall and Wilkins Block; and from 1888 to 1900, they met in the T.D. Beekman Block, until it was destroyed by fire. Following the fire, the Masons returned to the Wilkins block from 1900 to 1956. From 1956 to 1990, Masons met at the Masonic Hall at 20 Water Street. The Masons then met for several years at a local church and now hold their meetings in the Bath National Bank building.

Dundee Lodge has had five Brothers serve as District Deputies, two as Grand Steward, and one as AGL. Dundee's most noted Mason was Isaac Andrews, a surveyor by trade, who served as George Washington's Private Secretary. Whether Andrews helped Washington survey this area or served with Washington during the Revolutionary War remains a mystery. We do know that Reading Lodge members buried Andrews with Masonic Honors. Andrews and his wife Mabel are buried in the old cemetery site on Seneca Street, which now serves as a Village park and entrance to the historical society.

Bassett, George P., (Lt) 10th NY Regiment, Downsville, 464

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=tdprince&id=I15302>

George P. Bassett, b. 3 Dec 1837, Downsville, Colchester, NY; d. bef. 1900; son of Phillip Bassett and Margaret Hitt; m. Sep 1861 Anna Palmer.

From the 'Biographical Review of Delaware County:

GEORGE P. BASSETT, M.D., a prominent citizen and successful physician of Downsville, town of Colchester, was born in that town, 3 Dec 1837, a son of Philip and Margaret (Hitt) Bassett. The father was born 7 Sep 1803, near Catskill, where he grew to manhood on the ancestral farm, attending the district schools. When very young, he began to study medicine with Dr. Wells, of Middleburg, Schoharie County, at the same time teaching school. He then located his office in Colchester, and there married 5 Feb 1835, Margaret Hitt, daughter of Jerrid and Betsey (Barker) Hitt. She was born 7 Jan 1803, and died 9 Nov 1849, having given birth to two children: namely, George P. and Frances, the latter of whom was born 25 Oct 1842, and is the wife of W. E. Holmes, a resident of Downsville. Philip Bassett's second wife was Maria Barber, whom he married 24 Dec 1851. He was the only physician in the town of Colchester, and had an extensive practice, visiting his patients on horseback, and carrying his medicine in saddle-bags. He was one of the men to attend the first course of medical lectures at the Albany Medical College in Albany, whither he went on horseback, almost the only mode of travelling in those days. Philip Bassett was a kind-hearted, generous, benevolent man, of extraordinary nerve power, with special aptitude for his profession, in which he was eminently successful. He was a Republican; and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, in which faith he died, 27 Jul 1866.

George P. Bassett was educated at the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1862, and began the practice of medicine in Downsville. In Sep 1861, he married Anna Palmer, daughter of Abel and Clarissa (Flowers) Palmer. Mr. Palmer was born in the town of Delhi, and late in life went to Oregon, where he died. His wife has also passed away. Mrs. Bassett died 12 Sep 1874, aged 35 years and eight months, having had one child, Jennie, who is the wife of Edward C. Smith, a merchant of Downsville, a nephew of David Anderson. Dr. Bassett has recently married a second time, his wife being Mrs. Elizabeth (Parker) Beers, daughter of Professor James O. Parker, a noted musician of Deposit. Her first husband was Nelson Beers, who is now a leading hardware merchant in Downsville. Dr. Bassett has continued to practise in Colchester, where he has a private office, and is considered one of the most skillful and advanced physicians of the county.

In 1864 he enlisted in the service of his country in the **Tenth New York Regiment**, as Assistant Surgeon, with rank of First Lieutenant. In politics he is a Republican. For two years he has been Town Clerk, has held the office of Supervisor for three years, and during the last five years has been Pension Examiner. He is a member of the Fleming Post No. 280, G.A.R., and is a Mason, a member of **Downsville Lodge, No. 464**, F&AM. Dr. Bassett is a member of the Presbyterian church, which organization has his hearty support. He is an energetic, progressive man, thoroughly competent in his vocation, and deservedly esteemed in both private and public life.

Bates, Dr. Nelson W., 111th NY Vols, Central Square,

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nyoswego/oswegocounty/famsketch1.html>

BATES, Dr. Nelson W., was born in Pamelia, Jefferson county, in July 1828, son of Dr. William S. Bates, who was born in Massachusetts in 1793, son of William Bates, also of Massachusetts. Dr. William S. graduated from Fairfield Medical College. His wife was Jerusha Wright, and their children were Darwin E., William D., Mrs. Harriet A. Cottrell, Nelson W. and Cullen D. Nelson W. devoted some of his early life to teaching, in 1850 and 1851 attended the Buffalo Medical College, and in 1864, graduated from the Medical College of New York. He came to Hastings in 1851, and in 1853 came to Central Square, where has been a popular practicing physician ever since. From 1853 to 1857 he was superintendent of schools in Hastings. In 1864 he enlisted as assistant surgeon in the **110th Regiment NY Vols.** and served until after the close of the war; he was stationed at Fort Jefferson. In 1851 he married Sarah M. Angel of Jefferson county, and their children are Edgar D., D. D. S., in Central Square; Clayton A., merchant in Central Square, and Nellie F., wife of Dr. F. L. Harter of Syracuse. Mr. Bates was a member of the N. Y. State Medical Society and of the N.Y. State Medical Association, was County coroner several years, and is now president of the village, Central Square, serving his second term. He is a member of the Masonic Order, **Central Square Lodge**, of which he was been W. Master ten years; also of Oswego River Chapter R. A. M.; has been commander of G. A. R. Isaac Waterbury Post No. 418, for four years.

BATES, NELSON W.—Age, 36 years. Enrolled [110th NY Inf. Vols.], June 21, 1864, at Hastings, to serve three years; mustered in as assistant surgeon, February 6, 1865; mustered out with regiment, August 28, 1865, at Albany, N Y. Commissioned assistant surgeon, June 21, 1864, with rank from June 18, 1864, vice A. Rice, promoted.

Bates, Francis C., (Bugler) 18th NY Cavalry, Anthon, 769

History of Santa Clara County

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/eugene-t-sawyer/history-of-santa-clara-county-california-ywa/page-166-history-of-santa-clara-county-california-ywa.shtml>

Francis C. Bates — A distinguished member of the Grand Army of the Republic, active for years in the East, who has cast his fortune in with California and, like so many Easterners of foresight and enterprise, has met with such pronounced success that he has found the state truly "golden." is Francis C. Bates, who was born at Jersey City, NJ, on March 1, 1847, the son of Perry G. and Amy Ann Frances (Carpenter) Bates, both natives of Rhode Island, whose families were among the earliest settlers there. Mrs. Bates died when Francis was only eleven days old, and while he was still a lad, his father removed with him to Troy, NY, and there they were living, our subject attending the Troy high school, when the war over secession and slavery broke out.

He made ammunition for the the three-months soldiers, and on June 16, 1863, he enlisted in defense of the Union, and served with credit until he was discharged on May 25, 1865. He joined Co. C of the **18th NY Cavalry** and served under General Nathaniel Prentiss Banks in the campaign to Red River. He went through seventeen general engagements, among them Pleasant Hill, Sabine Crossroads, Cane River, Big Prairie, Moore's Plantation, Alexandria, Morganzi Bend and Port Hudson, all in Louisiana, and the capture of Mobile, Ala. He sustained seven wounds, and from one which he received at Pleasant Hill in May, 1864, he is still suffering today. This wound was made when he was struck in the right knee by a bullet which lifted the knee-cap and then passed on through the horse he was riding, killing the faithful animal, and finally grazing his left leg. Because of the miserable sanitary conditions in those days, the patient suffered from gangrene before the wound healed. Col. William H. Burns went through the same seventeen engagements without a scratch, and was later killed in the Custer massacre.

Francis Bates was so young at first that he was able to enlist only as a bugler. He relates an incident of the third day's fighting at Pleasant Hill, when the color-bearer, retreating, was shot and killed. The colors lay on the ground, some five hundred yards in the rear, and Col. Burns called for a volunteer to bring them in. Our subject was off in a jiffy, reached the sacred standards, picked them up, and returned with them safely, untouched, amid a hurricane of whistling bullets. When really wounded, however, he did not recover for two or more years.

While learning the machinist's trade in Massachusetts, and awaiting recuperation, Mr. Bates also studied law at the night school. He became such a first-class millwright that he was able to take a position with the Lowell Machine Works. He then invented the first rotary veneer cutting machine, perfected his patent, and moved to Northern Vermont, about two miles from Newport. He started a veneer factory [Memphremagog veneer works], and as a result the town of Batesville was founded, now a place of about 5,000 population.

This rotary veneer cutting plant supplied veneer material for car ceilings, depot ceilings, chair-bottoms and all work in which veneer is used, and proved so popular that Mr. Bates was encouraged to build a second and then a third plant. In 1896, on account of impaired health, Mr. Bates sold his factories and his patent rights to a firm from Sheboygan, Wis., and the new company enlarged the veneer works to twenty mills, now the largest in the world. When at Newport. Mr. Bates, who is a Republican, served as one of the county selectmen for seven years.

Still in pursuit of health, Mr. Bates came to California in 1896 and settled at San Jose, and having invented the Bates-Holley automatic signal mail box for rural delivery service, he turned his attention to its manufacture on a large scale. The box had been approved by the postmaster-general, but he soon found that the same could not be made in California for the price necessary to meet the government demands. He therefore set out to find a firm which could make them cheaper, and in Joliet, IL, he succeeded. For nine years this firm turned out some 10,000 boxes a month, and then the demand was greater than they could meet, and after three years more, the firm gave up the manufacture of the utility altogether. Mr. Bates also invented a semi-automatic signal box for city mail service, which is still being manufactured.

In 1908 Mr. Bates became a patent attorney and opened an office in the Rs'land Building at San Jose; but in 1918, on account of his knee and the bother it gave him, he had to give up active work, and since that time he has lived retired. In 1897 he took the lead in organizing the New York Social Union of San Jose, and for a long period he was its president, running it up from 13 to 500 members. In Brooklyn he joined the **Anthon Lodge No. 769**, F&AM, and he was also an active member of Grant Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Brooklyn. He joined the Grand Army at Newport, VT, and was the commander of Baxter Post No. 51, G. A. R., at that place; and

on coming to San Jose, he joined John Dix Post, and when it was merged with Sheridan Post No. 7 he continued there a year; since then has been affiliated with Col. A. G. Bennett Post No. 186.

Mr. Bates was twice married. At Lowell, MA, on January 16, 1867, he took for his wife Miss Emma C. Smith, a native of Newport, VT, and the daughter of Jonas G. and Lucretia Smith. Six children sprang from this happy union. Amy Ann Frances died three days after birth, and Perry G. passed away when three years old. Hattie Frances has become Mrs. Henry F. Sander, and lives at Somerville, MA. Lenor C. died when six months old. Elsie May reached her ninth month. Henry F. was graduated with all the honors of old Harvard, and also came to California with his father for his health; but he passed away at the age of twenty-three. Mrs. Bates died at Newport, VT, on March 5, 1890; and two years later, in New York City, Mr. Bates married a second time, choosing for his wife Miss Sloma M. Baker. She was born at Newport, VT, June 25, 1866, the daughter of Peter Baker, a lumber merchant, who had married Phoebe Baker, and with Mr. Bates she shares the rewards of a long and useful career.

BATES, FRANCIS C.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [18th NY Cavalry], June 16, 1863, at Albany; mustered in as bugler, Co. C, August 12, 1863, to serve three years; mustered out, to date May 25, 1865, at St. Louis U. S. Army General Hospital, New Orleans, LA.

POSTAL BOX SIGNALS.—Francis C. Bates, San Jose, Cal. No. 627,635. Dated June 27, 1899. This invention relates to a device which is called a "postal box signal." It is especially designed for use in connection with boxes for receiving mail matter in rural districts, where the postmen have to traverse considerable distances, and where the boxes are frequently at some distance from the regular line of travel. It consists of one or more signals connected with the box and a means for displaying the signal by the act of introducing postal matter into the box, so that it can be seen from a distance whether there is anything in the box to be collected, and in the same manner a signal is displayed to indicate to those using the box whether any mail matter has been placed in the box for them by the carrier.

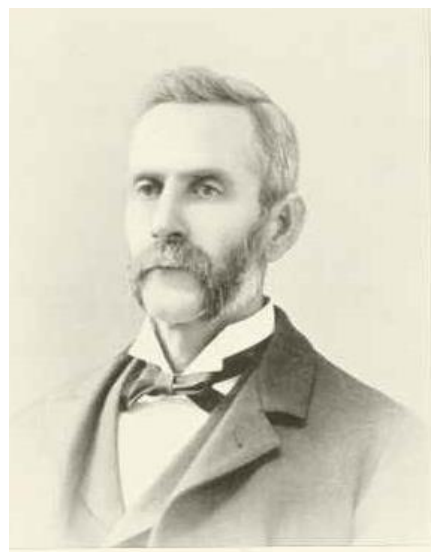
Bates, Frederick E., Co. B. 179th NY Inf. Vols., Hobasco, 716

BATES, FREDERIC E.—Age 23 years. Enlisted [179th NY Inf. Vols.] at Caroline, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. B, August 31, 1864; mustered out with company, June 8, 1865, near Alexandria, VA.

https://archive.org/stream/menofnewyorkcoll01matt/menofnewyorkcoll01matt_djvu.txt

Frederick E. Bates has served his country on the field of battle, in the arena of politics, and as a private citizen whose influence counts for progress and solid attainments. Born at Caroline, NY, the greater part of his active and useful life has been spent there, and the stamp of a strong personality has thus been indelibly impressed upon that community. His education did not end with the common school, as did that of so many men who now look back with regret at their eagerness to leave their studies and begin earning money. The thrifty boy was wise enough to see that a little more time spent in study then would be a profitable investment, and he did not lay aside his books until he had taken a thorough course in Ithaca Academy and in Charlotteville Seminary.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Bates identified himself prominently with the cause of the Union, and later enlisted in company B, 179th regiment, serving until the close of the war. With the reticence that distinguishes many old soldiers, he talks little about this period of his career. His experience was like that of thousands of other brave men, requiring undaunted courage and stern physical endurance. When he was mustered out of service at Elmira, by order of the war department, in 1865, he was not among the unfortunate men who were so disabled by the deprivations they had long endured or by bodily injuries, as to be unfitted for active life. Making his home in Ithaca, he gave his attention to mercantile pursuits, and accumulated in eight years a comfortable fortune.



He then returned to his native town, and invested some of his money in an extensive farm. The work proved most congenial, and as he conducted it on scientific principles the results were correspondingly gratifying. The rapidly increasing profits were invested in other farm lands, and he now has some six hundred acres under cultivation. He improves his property with well-constructed, commodious buildings, and points with pardonable pride to the barns on his Caroline homestead as equal to the best in Tompkins county. There is an air of comfort and prosperity, as well as evidence of the most careful oversight, in all his estates. In addition to the cares of such extensive farming, the building of a roller mill at Brookton of fifty-barrel capacity and its superintendence for a year, are among Mr. Bates's achievements. His industry is tireless, and his success uninterrupted.

His fellow-citizens at Caroline, recognizing his superior executive ability, elected him supervisor of the town, and he served in this capacity four years. In the fall of 1895 he was nominated for member of assembly on the Republican ticket, and received 3941 votes against 2756 for the Democratic candidate, 375 for the Prohibitionist, and 81 for the Populist. Such a victory shows conclusively the esteem in which he is held in his district.

Mr. Bates is a member of **Hobasco Lodge, No. 710**, at Ithaca, and a charter member of David Ireland Post, G.A.R., at Brookton.

Mr. Bates is a man of public spirit and progressive ideas, and is ably seconded in all his undertakings by his accomplished wife. Mrs. Bates is a graduate of Wheaton College, and received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from Oberlin Theological Seminary; and for two years previous to her marriage was the pastor of the Congregational Church at Brookton, NY. She also took an active part in the Congress of Representative Women held in Chicago in connection with the World's Fair.

PERSONAL CHRONOLOGY— Frederick E. Bates was born at Caroline, NY, 4 May 1843; was educated in public schools, Ithaca Academy, and Charlotteville Seminary; served in the Civil War, 1864-65; married Juanita Breckenridge of New Windsor, IL, 27 Sep, 1893; was elected member of assembly in 1895; has been engaged in mercantile business and farming since 1865.

Bates, Henry Howard, (Chaplain) 22nd NY Inf. Vols., Glens Falls, 121

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/gresham-publishing-company/history-and-biography-of-washington-county-and-the-town-of-queensbury-new-york-ser/page-44-history-and-biography-of-washington-county-and-the-town-of-queensbury-new-york-ser.shtml>

David Ward Bates (grandfather), son of David Bates, was a farmer by occupation, who resided in the vicinity of Granville, MA. He married Susan Howard and had seven children: Eliza A., Mary A., Harris Ward, Harriet S., Augustus S., Almira C. and **Henry Howard**, all of whom were born in Granville, MA, excepting **Henry H.**, who was a native of Benson, VT, where he was born 23 Nov 1808. H. W. Bates was a pioneer collar and shirt manufacturer in the city of Troy, New York.

Rev. Henry H. Bates, the youngest son, was an Episcopal clergyman. He became an Episcopalian while at Union college, Schenectady; studied theology at the general Theological seminary of New York, and afterward became rector of the Episcopal church at Blandford, Massachusetts, remaining with that charge for four years, thence to Warehouse Point, Connecticut, where he labored eight years; he then removed to Tariffville, that State, remaining six years, at the end of which time he removed to Glens Falls, NY, and had charge of the Episcopal church of that place for three years. At the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861, he entered the army as chaplain of **the 22nd NY volunteer regiment**, going out for one year, at the end of which time he asked permission from his congregation to remain one year longer, which was granted him. At the second battle of Bull Run he was taken prisoner, and was afterward released by the confederate General Wilcox.

Returning home at the end of two years, he, with his family, removed to Oak Hill, Green county, New York, where after four years service in the ministry at that place his death occurred, which was on 14 Jan 1868. He was a member of the Republican party and of the **Glens Falls Lodge, No. 121**, of Masons. On 17 Mar 1840, he wedded Eunice S. Bascom, who was born at Orwell, VT, 18 Dec 1811. They were the parents of the following children: Henry Bascom, Homer Bryant and Mary Maria. Henry Bascom served in the 2d Massachusetts cavalry in the late Civil war, is now residing in New York city, and is in the employ of the New York and Boston Chemical and Dye Works company.

BATES, HENRY H - Age 53 years. Enrolled [22nd NY Inf. Vols.], 25 May 1861, at Troy, to serve two years; mustered in as Chaplain, to date 4 Jul 1861; mustered out with regiment, 19 Jun 1863, at Albany, NY; commissioned Chaplain, 4 Jul 1861, with rank from 28 May 1861, original.

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nygreen2/the_bell_rang.htm

Bell Rang End of Civil War
by Doug Thomsen
Published in the Daily Mail. Transcribed by Arlene Goodwin
Rev. Henry Howard Bates

The date was Monday, April 10, 1865. America's bloodiest war had ended the day before, on Palm Sunday. The place was Oak Hill and the man was Henry Howard Bates, pastor of the Episcopal Church. After he received word that the Civil War had ended (from a man passing through the village), the Reverend Bates went to the belfry in his church and tolled the bell for a half hour to bring the joyous news to the people of the village.

The bell was just thirty years old and had been made by Lewis Aspinwall. Aspinwall was a bell maker in Albany from 1823-48. His first foundry was at 18 Beaver Street. He then moved to Green and South Market Streets. This foundry was destroyed by fire April 17, 1828. He then moved to Beaver and Hallenbake Streets, and the foundry there was destroyed by fire on June 13, 1835. It was at this last location that it is believed that the Oak Hill bell was made.

There were Aspinwall bells in other areas as well. In 1831 Aspinwall made a bell for the Episcopal Church of Rochester that weighed 2600 lbs. In 1835 he made a bell for the Second Dutch Reformed Church of Albany, at the weight of 2737 lbs.

Aspinwall, who died in 1888, had two sons, William F. and L. Augustus. It was L. Augustus who invented the famous Aspinwall potato planter.

When Pastor Bates rang Aspinwall's bell that spring day, he brought relief to the small village. Its loved ones would soon be coming home. But there were those standing in front of the church with saddened hearts and fond memories of men who would not be returning, and were instead buried in some far off Southern field. The Pastor probably experienced both emotions of elation and

sadness for he himself had spent two years in the war. He was a chaplain in the **22nd NY Volunteers** from 1861-63. He helped soothe the wounded and suffering soldiers and said many prayers over the boys' graves.

Henry Howard Bates was the youngest of seven children of David Ward Bates and Susan Howard. Henry was born November 23, 1808 at Benson, VT. He grew up in the valley between the Green and Adirondack Mountains. Later in life he met his best friend Eunice S. Basom, who had been born 18 Dec 1811 in the village of Orwell, VT. Eunice was later to become Mrs. Henry H. Bates.

Meanwhile, Henry received an education at Andover, MA, and Union College, Schenectady, NY. While in college, he was influenced by a Professor Potter to assume the Episcopal faith.

After college, Mr. Bates went on to the General Theological Seminary in New York City to study for the ministry and on 7 Mar 1840 he married Eunice in Orwell, VT. That same year he and his wife moved to his first parish in Blandford, MA, and four years later he was transferred to Warehouse, CT, where he was pastor for eight years. He then moved on to the Episcopal Church at Tariffville, CT, for six years. And in 1858 he and Eunice were sent to the parish of the Church of the Messiah in Glens Falls, NY.

Pastor Bates was at the Church of Glens Falls when the many men of that era, was very patriotic and joined the 22nd NY Volunteers to help preserve the Union. He mustered in as Chaplain on July 4, 1861 at Troy at the age of 53. He served under one of his church wardens, Colonel Walter Phelps, when the 22nd moved off to the seat of the war.

After a Union defeat at the Second Battle of Bull Run, Chaplain Bates was taken prisoner by the Southern forces, while tending to the wounded. While a prisoner he was marched three days in front of the Rebel Army and was later released by General Wilcox. It is believed that his release took place because he and General Wilcox were both Masons. Chaplain Bates was returned to Union lines without his pistol, overcoat or satchel.

Time passed and Pastor Bates' two year enlistment was over. He returned to Albany and was mustered out 19 Jun 1863. He went home to Glens Falls in very poor health. If you weren't killed on the field of battle or mutilated under a surgeons knife, there was always disease to befall you. In the Civil war, disease killed more troops than all the muskets, cannons or bayonets of the great battlefields. Be you a private or a General, you could not escape it. They drank bad water, had a poor diet and spent cold, wet days and nights with no cover.

As I have mentioned, Reverend Bates came back from the war a very sick man, and in four and a half years, his life would leave him. But first, he would be sent by Bishop Potter to the parish of Oak Hill, NY, to recuperate in the fresh air and sunshine of the Catskill Mountains.

The mountain air and sunshine did not help Pastor Bates get well, and even the treatments by Doctors Elias Whittlesay of Durham and Jacob H. Norwood of Preston Hollow would not alleviate Rev. Bates' chronic diarrhea and dysentery. But as sick as this compassionate man was, he still preformed his duties as minister and chaplain of the Masonic Lodge. He was of average height and his rugged physique was eroded by his illness. Seymour A. Frayer, a vestryman from Connecticut who worked in the Oak Hill church, stated that the pastor was a mere skeleton.

Although sick, he still provided the people of Oak Hill with spiritual guidance as he had guided the soldiers on the battlefields, never thinking of himself. He was very respected far and wide and his love was returned by many. On 14 Jan 1868, he suffered no more; in the presence of this wife and Dr. Frayer, he died and returned to his God and Savior, Jesus Christ. As a hand of God and Jesus he had brought comfort to many. In the [St. Paul's] churchyard [Oakhill, NY] where he last labored, he was laid to rest beneath a monument in his memory, erected by the Masons of the village.

These two men have been dead for many years now: Lewis Aspinwall, whose bells brought the people to church, and Henry Howard Bates, who brought the people to God.

BATES, HENRY H — Age, 53 years. Enrolled [22nd NY Inf. Vols.], May 25 1861, at Troy, to serve two years; mustered in as chaplain, to date July 4, 1861; mustered out with regiment, June 19, 1863, at Albany, NY; commissioned chaplain, July 4, 1861, with rank from May 28, 1861, original.

Bates, Warren W., (Sgt) 1st Wisc. Cavalry, Lowville, 134

<http://www.sucw-frenchcamp.org/Adopt%20A%20Veteran%20Info.pdf>

Warren W. Bates

ca 1848 – Jun 1888

Military Service: Enlisted as a Sergeant on 11 September 1863.

Enlisted in Company K, **1st Cavalry Regiment Wisconsin** 11 Sep 1863.

Mustered Out Company K, 1st Cavalry Regiment Wisconsin on 29 Jul 1865.

Lowville Journal and Republican: June 21, 1888

Warren W. Bates, of the firm of Arthur & Bates, died Monday forenoon at his residence on Elm street. He had been sick about three weeks with pneumonia, and for a time his life was despaired of, but last week he commenced to improve and confident hope was entertained for his recovery. Sunday, however, he had a poor spell and continued to grow worse until death finally ensued. Mr. Bates came to Lowville from Watertown in 1885, and engaged in business with Eugene Arthur. Since his residence here he has gained the high respect and esteem of our citizens by his manly qualities and straightforwardness. In 1862 he enlisted in the Wisconsin cavalry, and served in the army of the Tennessee, being among the last to be mustered out of service.

He was a member of G. D. Bailey post, G.A.R., of this place, and also **Lowville Lodge [No. 134]**, F&AM. The deceased was aged 40 years and leaves a wife and four children, two sons and two daughters. Funeral services were held from his late residence, yesterday, at 2 P.M. and the remains interred in Rural Cemetery.

Member of Guilford D. Bailey G.A.R. Post 200

Burial in Rural Cemetery, Lowville, New York

Bauder, [Bander] A(nson). Holmes, x, Maine, 399

b. 1834 in prob. Herkimer Co. NY; d. 27 Dec 1864, son of Michael Bauder and Elizbeth Fox.

50th Engineers in the Civil War; joined on Mar. 27, 1861 for 3 years as a private

BANDER [sic], ANSON H.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [50th NY Engineers], August 26, 1861, at Maine; mustered in as corporal, Co. E, August 29, 1861, to serve three years; promoted sergeant, February 1, 1863; re-enlisted, January 21, 1864; mustered in as first lieutenant, December 27, 1864; mustered out with company, June 13, 1865, at Fort Barry, VA; commissioned first lieutenant, November 30, 1864, with rank from October 30, 1864, vice Pollard, mustered out.

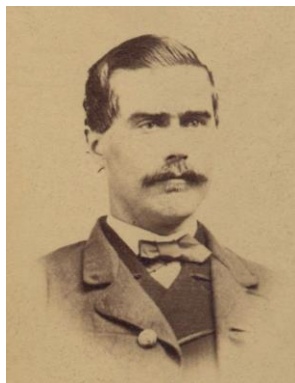
Bauder, Livingston, x, St. Johnsville, 611

Livingston Bauder (*Eligh 4*, *Catharine 3 Klock*, *Honjost 2*, *Hendrick 1*) b. 30 Aug 1843; m. Mary Fry [Frey], b. 9 Apr 1848.

BAUDER, LIVINGSTON.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [16th NY Artillery], December 15, 1863, at Schenectady; mustered in as private, Co. F, January 19, 1864, to serve three years; mustered out with company, August 21, 1865, at Washington, DC.

Baughan, James, x, Somerset, 639

Baumgarten, J., 4th N. Y. N. G, Germania, 182



Bayer, F. A., (1st Lieut.), Phoenix, 115

b. ca 1840; d. 15 Dec 1908; bur. Cashmere Cemetery, Cashmere, Chelan, WA, Sec 39, Lot 1/4-00; m. 1871 in Iowa Martha Ellen Dotson, b. 9 May 1852, Harrisville, Rotchie, WV; d. 5 Apr 1932, Redlands, San Bernadino, CA; d/o Granville Dotson and Sarah H. Cross.

Born New York. Died at Minor Hosp., Seattle. Medical Dr. at Sprague, then Seattle. Research by Fred A. Pflugrath, Box 561, Peshastin, WA 98847. Wounded: 29 Aug 1864, place not listed. Unit listed as 1st NY Dragoons.

< [photo] BAYER, FREDERICK A.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [1st NY Dragoons], August 5, 1862, at Dansville, NY; mustered in as private, Co. B, August 9, 1862, to serve three years; appointed sergeant, date not stated; mustered in as second lieutenant, to date August 1, 1863; wounded in action, August 29, 1864; mustered in as first lieutenant, to date November 19, 1864; discharged, February 27, 1865; commissioned second lieutenant, August 20, 1863, with rank from August 1, 1863, vice Gale, promoted; first lieutenant, November 19, 1864, with rank from September 7, 1864, vice Gale, discharged.

Bayley, C[harles]. W., (Pvt.) 60th [106th] NY Inf. Vols., Fellowship, 749

Dr. C. W. Bayley was born in Massena, 6 Oct 1845, and was educated at Fort Covington Academy in Franklin county. He then took his medical course in Burlington Medical College, graduating with honors in IHTC. In 1880 he took a post graduate course in the University of New York. In 1876 he settled in Rensselaer Falls, where he now conducts the leading drug establishment of the place besides attending to a large medical practice.

Dr. Bayley is a Mason, a member of Blue Lodge **Fellowship No. 749**, and was a member of **Co. F. 106th NY Volunteers**.

In 1880 Dr. Bayley married Carrie Cooper; they have one daughter, Ada Lucretia Bayley. Mrs. Bayley's father and the celebrated novelist, J. Fenimore Cooper, were cousins. Dr. Bayley's father was Cyrus M. Bayley, and his mother was Mary (Sanborn) Bayley. The doctor is a member of the St. Lawrence County Medical Society.

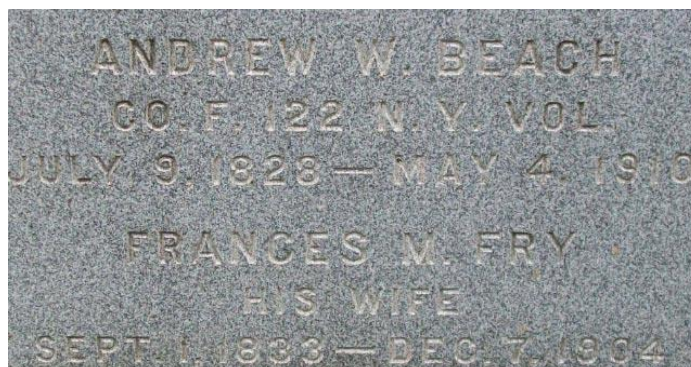
BAGLEY [sic], CHARLES.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [106th NY Inf. Vols.] at Malone, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. F, September 28, 1861; mustered out with company, June 22, 1865, near Washington, DC.

.Bayly, Edward, x, Croton, 368

Beach, A. W., x, Morning Star, 524

b. 9 Jul 1828; d. 4 May 1910; bur. Highland Cemetery, Marcellus, Onondaga, NY; m. Frances M. Fry (1833-1904).

BEACH, ANDREW WILSON.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted [122nd NY Inf. Vols.], August 11, 1862, at Marcellus, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Oo. F, August 15, 1862; promoted corporal, November 1, 1861; mustered out with company, June 23, 1865, at Washington, D. C.



Beadle, A. N., x, Pulaski, 415

BEADLE, ALFRED N.—Age, 25 years. Enrolled [147th NY Inf. Vols.], August 21, 1862, at Orwell, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, September 23, 1862; promoted quartermaster-sergeant, March 1, 1863; mustered in as first lieutenant and quartermaster, November 17, 1861; mustered out with regiment, June 7, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Commissioned first lieutenant and quartermaster, November 17, 1861, with rank from August 31, 1864, vice H. H. Mellen, discharged.

He served with his cousin:

BEADLE, JOHN N.—Age, 21 years. Enrolled, August 21, 1862, at Orwell, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, September 23, 1862; promoted sergeant-major, no date; mustered in as second lieutenant, Oo. K, July 11, 1861; as first lieutenant, February 7, 1865; transferred to Co. E, April 15, 1865; mustered out with company, June 7, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/v/e/r/Daryl-V-Verstrete/BOOK-0001/0002-0019.html>

Alfred N. Beadle b. 14 April 1837 in Orwell, Oswego, NY; d. 13 Oct 1912 in Pulaski, NY; Bur. Evergreen Cem., Orwell, Oswego, NY; son of Nathaniel Beadle and Anne Wellman. When he was 21 he enrolled on 21 Aug 1862 as a private in **Co. E, 147th NY**. He was promoted to Quartermaster Sgt. on 1 March 1863. When mustered out on 17 Nov 1864 he was both a First Lieutenant and Quartermaster. He served with a local friend Henry Lyman. He m. 6 Sep 1865 in Pulaski, Frances M. Bentley, b. 6 Sep 1838; d. 9 Oct 1895, Oswego, NY.

Children born in Pulaski:

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Helen Bentley Beadle, | b. 12 July 1866; d. 1951, Oswego, NY. |
| Anne Wellman Beadle, | b. 05 May 1869; d. 5 Oct 1833, Oswego, NY. |
| Cynthia Harriet Beadle, | b. 08 Jun 1871; d. 18 Jul 1952, Oswego, NY. |

Oswego Daily Times – Friday, 18 Oct 1912

FUNERAL OF CAPT. A. N. BEADLE

Pulaski, Oct. 18,—The body of Capt. Alfred N. Beadle was brought to Pulaski yesterday on the afternoon train from Ortwego. A delegation of Masons from Pulaski lodge No. 415, F. and A. M., was at the railroad station and received the body and acted as escort to the funeral party as it passed through the business section on its way to Evergreen cemetery at Orwell, where the burial services were conducted by J. B. Butler Post No. 111, G. A. R., of which latter organization Captain Beadle was a charter member, taking a prominent part in its organization in 1879 and was the first commander. Deceased had also been a member of the local Masonic lodge since 1865.

Bean, William F., x, Maine, 399

BEAN, WILLIAM.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [16th NY Inf. Vols.], April 18, 1861, at Ogdensburg; mustered in as musician, Co. A, May 15, 1861, to serve two years; mustered out with company, May 15, 1863, at Albany, NY.
16th NY Reg NYSV. G.A.R.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:2223641&id=I114312736>

b. 1833, Maine, NY; d. there 6 Dec 1891; m. Jane Morrison, b. 28 Oct 1834; d. 22 Oct 1911; both bur. Maine Cemetery.

Children:

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Fred C. Bean, | b. 19 Mar 1859 |
| Sceone E. Bean | b. 1862 |

Bear, Benjamin, (Seaman), Darcy, 187

Beard, Albert P., 5th Heavy Artillery, Horseheads, 364

Lodge Secretary; served as Senior Warden. Also in Horseheads Chapter No. 261, RAM, as Master of the 2nd Veil.

BEARD, ALVAH [sic] P.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [5th NY Heavy Artillery], December 9, 1868, at Elmira; mustered in as private, Co, C, December 9, 1863, to serve three years; mustered out with company, July 19, 1865, at Harpers Ferry, VA.

Beard, G[eorge]. M., x, Old Oak, 253

b. 1839; d. 1920; bur. Maple Grove Cemetery, Horseheads, Chemung, NY

BEARD, GEORGE M.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted [161st NY Inf. Vols.], August 22, 1862, at Horseheads, to serve three years; mustered m as private, Co. I, September 20, 1862; promoted hospital steward, October 27, 1862; mustered out with regiment, September 20, 1865, at Fort Jefferson, FL; also borne as Baird.

Beard, Wm. G., (Navy), Pyramid, 490

Henry G. Beardsley, Surgeon, 114th NY Vol Inf, Hamilton, 120

BEARDSLEY, HENRY G.—Age, 58 years. Enrolled at Elmira, to serve three years, and mustered in as assistant surgeon, September 8, 1862; discharged, to date February 26, 1863

Record of the 114th Regiment, N. Y. S. V., by Harris H. Beecher, page 531.

http://books.google.com/books?id=rmlUAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA531&lpg=PA531&dq=%22Henry+G.+Beardsley%22&source=web&ots=W3BkN2SuVO&sig=A5Va_X7Qsi1FVNu_gbP4Wy6OW8Q&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=result

ASSISTANT SURGEON HENRY G. BEARDSLEY.

Dr. Beardsley was born in New Fairfield, Connecticut, in February, 1805. He had three brothers all older than himself. The blood of the patriots of '70 ran in the veins of these sons, their paternal and maternal grandfathers, Phineas Beardsley and Stephen Gregory, serving as officers throughout the first struggle for Independence. The father of the Doctor, Obadiah Beardsley, removed to Oneida County, about the year 1808. Henry alternately taught school and prosecuted his studies, thus acquiring, not only a thorough medical education, but a fair advancement in the field of letters, and a well disciplined mind. He graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the Western District of New York, in the spring of 1832, and commenced practice in Hamilton, NY. For some time he was a partner of the celebrated Dr. Havens, Sr., late deceased. He was once or more elected President of the Madison County Medical Society, and held the position of Postmaster for nearly two terms. Several times the office of School Superintendent was conferred upon him by the citizens of Hamilton. About the year 1830, he became connected with the military of the State, and subsequently held the commissions of Captain, Major and Lieutenant Colonel. Democratic in his views, he obtained some reputation as a political writer, and produced some very respectable scientific and literary papers.

Joining the Regiment at its organization, he remained a faithful officer till his discharge the service, in March of 1863, from an injury received by a fall from a railroad bridge at La Fafourche, in January before. He was temporarily assigned to duty with a Maryland Regiment at Baltimore, and in transit to New Orleans, was in charge of the three Companies that sailed upon the *Arago*. After his return North, he improved somewhat, but soon went into a decline. Hoping the change might be beneficial, he removed to Brooklyn, NY, in the fall of 1865. The bracing sea air failed to invigorate his feeble frame, and he died a consumptive, in Dec 1865.

Intimately associated with the deceased, and knowing him well, it affords us a melancholy pleasure to pay this poor tribute to so much worth. Our deceased friend and brother seemed most completely to regulate his conduct by the strictest rules of honor. Affable to all, genial and social in his disposition, hospitable in his feelings and conduct, true and generous to his friends, just and forgiving to his enemies, kind and devoted to his family, skilled in his profession, he combined in himself all the attributes and qualities which distinguish the character of a Christian gentleman.

Beary, Wm., Corp., 126th NY Inf. Vols., Fayette, 539

WILLIAM BERRY was born in Waterloo, New York, and was a blacksmith by occupation; he enlisted August 7th, 1862, and was appointed Corporal upon the organization of the Company; he participated in the battle of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, September 13th, 14th and 15th, 1862; was detailed as Brigade blacksmith, March 28th, 1863, and serving in that capacity until the close of the war, was discharged with the Regiment. Co. G, 126th Regiment Infantry New York.

BEARY, WILLIAM.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted [126th NY Inf. Vols.], August 7, 1862, at Waterloo, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. G, August 22, 1862; surrendered, September 15, 1862, and paroled, September 16, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, VA; transferred to Co. E, December 25, 1864; mustered out with company, June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, VA; also borne as Berry.

Beasley, Jacob, 120th Vols, Social Friendship, 741

Chestnut Lawn Cemetery, New Baltimore, Greene, NY
Jacob Beasley, b. 13 Apr 1828, no death date
Mary Slater, his wife, b. 03 Dec 1830; d. 3 May 1857
Johanna Colabee, his wife, b. 08 Aug 1826, no death date

BESLEY [sic], JACOB.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, August 13, 1862, at New Baltimore, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, August 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg, Pa.; transferred to Forty-second Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, March 15, 1864; mustered out with detachment, June 29, 1865, at Washington, D. C., as Beasley.

Beaumont, C. D., (Lieut.) 22d Vols, Au Sable River, 149 >

b. 1809; d. 29 Aug 1862, Manassas, VA; m. Charlotte H. ____ (1810-1839); bur. Evergreen Cemetery, Keeseville, Clinton, NY.

Carlisle D. Beaumont Post No. 484, G.A.R., in Keeseville was named in his honor.

BEAUMONT, CARLISLE D.—Age, 52 years. Enrolled, 7 May 1861, at Keeseville, as 2Lt, to serve two years; mustered in as 1Lt, Co. C, 6 Jun 1861; killed, 29 Aug 1862, at [2nd] Bull Run, VA; commissioned 2Lt, date not stated, with rank from 7 May 1861, original; 1Lt, 4 Jul 1861, with rank from 1 Jun 1861, original.

Bechtel, John, 4th NY Cavalry, Mt. Vernon, 3

BECHTEL, JOHN.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted September 30, 1861, at New York; mustered in as corporal, Company H, September 30, 1861, to serve three years; reduced to ranks, no date given; name also appears on rolls of Companies D and K, in 1861; no evidence of transfer; mustered out as of Company H, October 15, 1861, with company.

Becker, E. A. V., x, Doric, 280

Bedell, George D., x, Social, 713

d. 17 May 1880, age 38; m. Adelaide Curtis; bur. Garland Cemetery, Clarkson, Monroe, NY; Sec 1, Lot 9.

BEDELL, GEORGE D.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [12th NY Independent Battery], August 23, 1862, at Kendall; mustered in as private, August 23, 1862, to serve three years; captured, June 22, 1864; returned, May 17, 1865; mustered out with battery, June 14, 1865, at Albany, NY; also borne as G. Dudley Bedell. [confined at Andersonville Prison]

Beecher, Eli C., x, Olive, 575

b. 25 MAY 1842 in Clymer, Chautauqua Co., New York; m1. Marion Hapgood, b. 13 Jan 1849; d. 2 Apr 1897; m2. Jane _____. he resided in Foxburg, Clarion Co., PA, where he was postmaster, ca 1898.

BEECHER, ELI C.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [122nd NY Inf. Vols.], August 28, 1862, at Olymer, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, August 30, 1862; promoted corporal and sergeant, no dates; wounded in action, June 1, 1864, at Cold Harbor, VA; returned to ranks, March 1, 1865; discharged, March 14, 1865. [photo at right] >

Beeler, James H., 22nd PA Vol. Cavalry, Olive Branch, 40.

resided in Frankfort, NY; b. in Bedford, PA, 25 Apr 1845; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1884; to Syracuse in 1887. **Belonged to Co. I, 22nd Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, 2nd Division Army of Shenandoah.**

Beeman, Henry C., (Pvt.) Co. C., 15th NY Cavalry, Canandaigua, 294.

Henry C. Beeman, was connected with the detective and police departments, and chief of police for the village of Canandaigua, Ontario, NY. He was a son of Reuben Beeman, a farmer throughout the active years of his life in Canandaigua, on the east shore of the lake.

Henry C. Beeman was born in Canandaigua, 8 Oct 1847. His school education was received in Canandaigua Academy. For many years of his life he took a personal interest in farming, and for a few years was engaged in the brokerage business. He entered upon his career as a detective in 1872, when he filled the office of deputy sheriff and a few months later went to New York, where he was in the employ of the Pinkerton agency until 1874. He then returned to Canandaigua and for some years was engaged in special detective work, again becoming deputy sheriff in 1877, an office he held until 1884. He became manager of the Canandaigua Steam Boat Company in 1889, retaining this position for a period of six years. In 1896 he was appointed chief of police for the village of Canandaigua. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. 23 Jun 1863, Mr. Beeman enlisted in **Co. C, 15th**



NY Cavalry, and was honorably discharged, 23 Aug 1865. He was in the Custer division of Sheridan's army for the greater part of this time, participating in all the notable engagements in the Shenandoah valley, and was the youngest enlisted man who served in the ranks from Ontario county. He is a member of Canandaigua Lodge [No. 294], F&AM; the K. O. T. M.; and the Herendeen Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Shortsville.

Mr. Beeman married, 24 Dec 1874, Lucia, d/o George Crane, a farmer of South Bristol, NY. Children: Seth T., b. 25 Dec 1875; Roscoe, b. 7 Aug 1877; Grace O., b. 29 May 1883.

BEEMAN, HENRY.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, 23 Jun 1863, at Canandaigua; mustered in as private, Co. C, 1 Aug 1863, to serve three years; transferred to Co. C, 2nd Provisional Cavalry, 14 Jun 1865.

BEEMAN, HENRY C — Age, 18 years. Enlisted, June 23, 1863, at Canandaigua; mustered in as private, Co. C, 15th New York Cavalry, August 1, 1863, to serve three years; transferred, June 17, 1865, to Co. C, this regiment [2nd Prov. Cav.]; mustered out with company, August 9, 1865, at Louisville, KY.

Beisheim, Justus, (Musician) 4th Artillery, Germania, 722

b. 6 Jun 1835, Germany; d. 21 May 1922, Bath, Steuben Co. NY; bur. Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, NY

Musician. 4th New York Heavy Artillery Staff. Served 1861 through 1865. Also in 26th New York Volunteer Infantry. On 7/7/1865 appointed 2nd principal musician. Occupation: patternmaker. Died of arterio sclerosis. Address: 85 Hickory Street, Rochester, NY and Bath, NY.

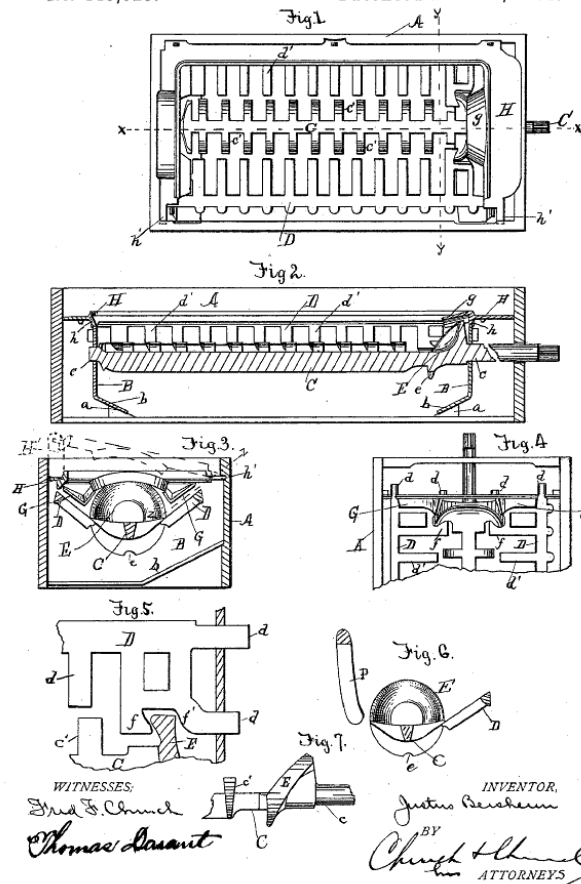
BEISHEIM, JUSTUS.— Age, 28 years. Enlisted, January 22, 1864, at Rochester; mustered in as private, Battery K, January 22, 1864, to serve three years; appointed second principal musician in regimental band, July 7, 1865; mustered out with field and staff, September 26, 1865, at Washington, DC; prior service in regimental band, Twenty-sixth New York Infantry.

(No Model.)

J. BEISHEIM.
GRATE.

No. 449,029.

Patented Mar. 24, 1891.



http://www.google.com/patents?id=HpVDAAAAEBAJ&pg=PA2&lpg=PA2&dq=%22justus+Beisheim%22&source=bl&ots=M78J6wTCuK&sig=HE60Y9BM279aWGSvlqP0QHh2T8&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=result#PPA1,M1

Bell, Charles M., (1Sgt) 128th NY Inf. Vols., Hillsdale, 612

Charles M. Bell

CHARLES M. BELL (Republican), who represents Columbia county, was born in York, Livingston county, in 1840, of Scotch parents. He was educated in the Genesee county district schools and one term in the Genesee Wesleyan

Seminary at Alexander, and one term in the Amenia Seminary in Dutchess county, N. Y. He was the oldest of four brothers who served in the Union army in the rebellion, and two of whom were killed. He was Sergeant and First Sergeant of Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth New York Volunteers, then First-Lieutenant commanding Ninety-first United States Infantry. He was in the battles around Port Hudson and those of the Red River campaign. He has always been a Republican, and served as District Attorney of Columbia county in 1872, 1873, 1874. In 1883 he was defeated for Surrogate of Columbia county. He was elected in 1893 to the Assembly by fifty-one plurality over Charles Roseboro, Democrat, and Henry S. Hoag, Prohibitionist.

Mr. Bell, in the session of 1893, introduced a bill appropriating \$75,000 for the construction of additional build-



CHARLES M. BELL.

ings to the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson; relative to the bonded indebtedness of Mount Lebanon; regulating the compensation of the Supervisors of Columbia county;

<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:TzccDon85MwJ:https://www.gutenberg.org/files/40890/40890-h/40890-h.htm%2B%22128th+ny%22+%22charles+m.+bell%22&hl=en&biw&bih&gbv=2&&ct=clnk>

Diary of an Enlisted Man, by Lawrence Van Alstyne, Sharon, CT.

May 28, 1863

... I ventured on and came upon **Sergeant Bell** of Company G standing beside the dead body of Colonel [David S.] Cowles. Bell said the colonel was killed when the Rebs first opened on them, his uniform making him a marked man. Bell said he was near him when he fell and helped him to a sitting position, turning him about, as he said he wanted to die facing the enemy. . .

... Colonel Cowles' body was sent under a guard to the landing, on its way to New Orleans, where it will be made ready to send home. **Sergeant Bell** went with it, taking his sword, watch, and other personal effects, also his dying message, "Tell my mother I died with my face to the enemy." . . .

<http://gossipsofrivertown.blogspot.com/2013/05/a-significant-sesquicentennial-for.html>

About the middle of the day, May 27, Major-General [Thomas West] Sherman ordered an assault on the right, left, and centre of the enemy's works. The column on the Union left, with which the One Hundred and Twenty-eight participated, was under the immediate command of the commanding general. Immediately on moving, the head of the column became exposed to the full force of the enemy's fire,--discharge of grape, canister, and shell,--while sharpshooters from the tops of trees within the rebel works opened with deadly effect. General Sherman soon fell from a cannon-shot, which carried away a leg. Brigadier-General

Dow, second in command, was wounded and carried to the rear. Colonel Clark, of the Sixth Michigan Volunteers, third in rank, was knocked senseless by the concussion of an exploding shell. Colonel Cowles, next in rank, then assumed command. By this time the column was badly shattered. The whole force reeled. With characteristic disregard of exposure in the moment of peril, Colonel Cowles rushed to the head of the column, and by voice and example stayed the recoiling regiments, rapidly re-formed their ranks, and taking his position at their head and quite in advance, by force of his own strong will, headed on the column in a rush at a "double-quick" to within six rods of the enemy's works, when he fell from the rifle-shot of a sharpshooter, which passed through his body just above the left groin. He was laid in a slight depression of the field, having resisted every attempt to take him to the rear, and refusing to be attended by more than one faithful sergeant,-- **Charles M. Bell**, now [1878] a practicing lawyer at Hillsdale, in this county,--earnestly urging and commanding all the others to press forward, and constantly inquiring of the fate and fortune of the assault. It was soon seen that he had received a fatal wound. With composure he gave his watch to his attendant, requesting that it be returned to his mother, who had presented it to him in his boyhood, also his ring and other small articles. Then, as he felt his life-blood ebbing fast, he desired to be raised up that he might view the field and look into the enemy's works, exclaiming, "Oh, that I could have been spared a few minutes longer, and I believe we should have carried those works!" His thoughts reverted to his command, and, alluding to his own One Hundred and Twenty-eighth, he said to his attendant, "I believe, sergeant, that I have done my whole duty by it as a man and a soldier." Growing fainter with loss of blood, he said, "*Tell my mother that I died with my face to the enemy.*" With full consciousness that the hand of death was upon him, he closed his eyes, ejaculated, "Christ Jesus receive my spirit!" and expired.

August 31, 1863

Monday. Was too busy yesterday to even write in my diary. A general order from department headquarters came and was read to us in the morning. Several enlisted men and some commissioned officers from the 128th are ordered to report to the general mustering officer in New Orleans, for muster into the Corps de Afrique for recruiting service, your humble servant being one of them. Just when we go I cannot say, but suppose as soon as we can get transportation. Reuben Reynolds and Henry C. Lay from Company A; Charles C. Bostwick, George S. Drake, George H. Gorton and L. Van Alstyne from Company B; Captain George Parker, Charles Wilson and Wm. Platto from Company D; Lieutenant Rufus J. Palon, Martin Smith and **Charles M. Bell** from **Company G**; Garret F. Dillon, John F. Keys and George A. Culver from Company H; Richard Enoch and Charles Heath from Company I; Jacob M. Ames from Company K, and several other names of people I never heard of before, and have no idea to what regiment they belong. The most of us are sergeants, and as we are ordered to rip our stripes off and turn them into the quartermaster we are expecting to have shoulder straps instead. We were not discharged from the service, only from the regiment, but we are in honor bound to report for this new service, and then the shackles will be put on for three years more, if the war should last that long. Just what to think of this new move none of us seem to know. Some feel an inch or two taller already. I have not fully come to my senses so as to know how I do feel. Things have happened so fast it has kept me busy to keep up with them. We seem to have no choice in the matter. Men are transferred from one company or regiment to another every little while, and now our turn has come, and that is all there is of it.

September 1, 1863.

Baton Rouge, La. We are waiting for a boat to come along and take us to New Orleans. Our commissions came and were passed around last night. We each got one and I suppose will get pay accordingly. Bostwick is colonel; Captain Parker lieutenant colonel; Lieutenant Palon is major; Dick Enoch is a captain; Charlie Heath, Garret Dillon, Rube Reynolds, **Charlie Bell**, Mart Smith, Sol Drake and Henry Lay are first lieutenants; Jacob Ames, John Keys, George Culver, Charlie Wilson, Wm. Platto and Lawrence Van Alstyne are second lieutenants. I may wish myself back looking after the fodder of Company B, but so far my only regret is leaving the boys. We have seen good times together and times not so good, but we have hung together through it all like so many brothers. But every day brings something new to think of, and the day before is soon forgotten.

October 12, 1863.

. . . We got hold of a nig who understood English, and told him what we were after. An even dozen immediately enlisted, so we have made a beginning, and feel encouraged. This country is beautiful. Not exactly level and yet no hills. I suppose it might be called rolling. A good road runs a few rods from the Bayou, and along next the Bayou are large live-oaks. These are covered with moss, almost every branch having bunches hanging down just like an old man's beard. It is a curious sight to me, and I cannot say I really like it. I would give more for a good look at Bryan's big maple than all of them. Our troops are said to be in or near Vermillionville, twenty-five or more miles from here, and that a battle may be fought any day. **Lieutenant Bell** is going back on the Brown tomorrow, and I will wind up this epistle and send it by him. Maybe he will bring me a letter when he returns. . .

October 20, 1863.

Tuesday. I was nearly blind when I awoke. Something like an inflammation in my eyes had troubled me for some days, and the dusty tramp of the day before had made it worse. However, I soaked them open, and found that it had not affected my appetite in the least. While at breakfast **Lieutenant Bell** came and joined us. He was on his way to join the colonel and his party at the front. The colonel had given us an order to stop any boat going towards Brashear City, and with it I proceeded to the landing, leaving Reynolds and the quartermaster to pick up and bring on our party. . .

First Lieutenant Charles M. Bell was first sergeant of Company G, 128th New York. At the battle of Port Hudson he happened to be nearest Colonel Cowles when he fell. He received the colonel's dying message to his mother and was sent home with the body. He is one of the most capable of the whole lot of us. There is no position he could not fill, were it not for his liking for strong drink. This he does not seem able to control. I believe he tries to but lacks the strength to resist the temptations that are constantly placed in his way. Poor Bell, I pity him more than any other man here. With the right influences about him, what a different man he might be. He has more good traits than any of us can boast, but his one besetting weakness is strong enough to overcome them all.

March 28, 1864.

Monday. Colonel B. didn't like the house we were in, and we all moved into another that he liked better. Moving day at home used to be a busy one, and so were several days before and after, but we have improved on the old order of doing such things. We just pick up what belongs to us, walk out[294] of the old house into the new one and throw them down—and the job is done.

Lieutenant Bell and I were set at making out reports, and we managed to smuggle in a letter or two apiece. After that, Sergeant House from Company B came in and we all walked up the river as far as the Falls, as the rapids are here called. It was very interesting to watch the ironclads feel their way over the rocks into the deeper water above. The hospital boat, the Woodford, hit a rock and sprung a leak. She was run ashore on the opposite side and the gang plank run out. From the way the sick people hurried off I don't think they were very badly off. The boat began to settle down, as if the damage was serious.

March 30, 1864.

Wednesday. New orders already. Major Palon, with **Lieutenants Bell**, Dillon and Van Alstyne, is to go to Natchitoches for recruits. The Jay-hawkers say every one of the recruiting squad is known by name to General Mouton, and that he also has a pretty good description of each one. He has had this ever since we camped on his plantation last fall. If any are captured we are to be tried by the civil authorities for "nigger stealing," the penalty for which is death. How General Mouton got all this information the Jay-hawkers say they don't know, but if what I have been mean enough to hint at should be true, then it all becomes plain. It seems to me they should be watched until they prove their sincerity by their works. We begin to think we are somebody after all, to be mentioned in general orders, even if it is only to advertise us as "nigger-stealers."

April 11, 1864.

Monday. We went ashore and put up our two tents as much out of the way as possible, and waited for things to settle down. Wounded men were all the time being brought in, some on stretchers and some on foot. General Ransom went past on a stretcher, with one knee bandaged and bloody. Right behind him walked a man with one arm gone, and who was joking with another who was carrying his cut-off arm in his hand. I got out among them to try and hear what had happened and what I heard was not altogether complimentary to General Banks. But it was Smith's men who were talking and some allowance must be made for that. They say it has all come of poor management on the part of General Banks. If Grant had been in command this would never have happened, from all of which I judge the Rebs have given them a dressing out and they are mad at General Banks about it.

A strong rear guard is all that keeps them from coming and finishing up the job. **Lieutenant Bell** has been out taking notes and upon a comparison, we have both the same story to tell. Everything is in a mixed-up condition. Everyone is full of trouble but the recruiting squad, and we have nothing to do but look on. The process of unraveling the tangle is very interesting to me, but so much suffering on every hand makes me sick, and I cannot help wondering if it pays.

April 23, 1864.

Saturday. When we awoke we were glad to hear it raining hard. This will at least stop the river from going any lower, and may raise it. We left the boat and took a four-mile walk to Alexandria, where we found our folks well and enjoying themselves. The regiment is nearly full. If we had remained here we might have filled it. As it is, our two trips to Grand Ecore have amounted to nothing more than seeing some stirring times in which we had no other part than spectators. Sol had nine letters for me and a basketful for the others. It took me quite a while to read so many. After reading them I began writing a reply to each one. I had had a grumbling toothache for some days and to-day it has taken hold for sure. I suppose my walk in the rain gave it an excuse. At night we were relieved from recruiting service and ordered back to the regiment, I reporting to Captain Laird for duty. **Lieutenant Bell** and I were ordered to report for fatigue duty in the morning at 7 A. M.

April 24, 1864.

Sunday. Agreeable to orders, **Bell** and I reported to the quartermaster at 7 o'clock and were given 134 men and sent to the rapids to unload boats and load up wagons for transportation below the falls. One was to check what came off the boats and the other what the wagons carted off. Someone else checked again as the stuff was loaded on the boats below the falls, and if anything was lost it was easy to tell who was to blame. My tooth ached so badly that the quartermaster put another in my place and I went back to camp to try and get rid of it. Dr. Andrus talked me off the notion, and gave me something to put in it, which helped it so much that I went back and finished out the day. When we reached camp at night I felt as if I had earned my pay, having walked sixteen miles, done a lot of writing, and had suffered severely with toothache nearly all the time.

On the fourth of July [1864] we had an old-fashioned celebration: one that doubtless is recalled with pleasure by every survivor of the event. We borrowed planks from the fort and built a long and wide table with seats along the sides. Having plenty of both workmen and materials, we spared no pains to make it a very substantial affair. The regimental colors were placed in the middle of the table, flanked on either side with stacks of muskets, each of which had a flag flying from its top. Everything good to eat, drink or look upon that we could buy, beg or borrow, was piled upon it. Sutler Hallisy made a special trip to New Orleans for such things as we could not otherwise get. The planning for it and the carrying out of the plans took all our spare time for weeks before. Officers from headquarters and from many of the regiments near us were invited, and few, if any, failed to accept the invitation. After the dinner, all that could, made speeches, and many of them were worth going a long way to hear. **Lieutenant Bell** distinguished himself, making what I thought was the best and most appropriate speech of all. All joined in singing patriotic songs, and many a good story was told. From start to finish the affair passed off without a hitch. Not a thing happened to mar the enjoyment of any one present. When it was over, the men took possession and finished up the eatables, after which they, too, had speeches and singing and wound up with a dance on the table. Their part was fully as entertaining as ours had been, and taken altogether, the day was one to live long in the memory of those present.

BELL, CHARLES M.— Age, 22 years. Enlisted [128th NY Inf. Vols.], August 9, 1862, at Ancram, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. G, August 25, 1862; promoted first sergeant, July 25, 1863; discharged, September 1, 1863, to accept commission as first lieutenant in Nineteenth Regiment, Corps De Afrique.

Bell, Frederick, 26th Vols, Oneida, 270

BELL, FREDERICK. — Age, 21 years. Enlisted, May 3, 1861, at Utica, to serve *two* years; mustered in as private, Co, F, May 21, 1861; deserted, November 8, 1861, at Camp Franklin, VA.

Bell, Harvey W., 77th [72nd] Vols, Greenbush, 337

BELL, HARVEY W.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [72nd NY Inf. Vols.], June 4, 1861, at Delhi, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, June 21, 1861; wounded in action, May 5, 1862, at Williamsburg, VA; discharged for his wounds, April 28, 1863, at Albany, NY.

Bell, Jerome, (Sergt.), Pelham, 712

? BELL, JEROME.— Age, 19 years. Enlisted [1st NY Cavalry] July 19, 1861, at New York; mustered in as private, Company B, July 19, 1861, to serve three years; captured at Charleston, VA, October 18, 1863; paroled at City Point, VA, December 28, 1863; mustered out August 20, 1864, at Harper's Ferry, VA.

Bell, Lysander W., x, Brownville, 53

No record of his service has yet been found.

History of Otter Tail County, Minnesota, Vol. 2.

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/john-w-john-wintermute-mason/history-of-otter-tail-county-minnesota--its-people-industries-and-institutio-osa/page-85-history-of-otter-tail-county-minnesota--its-people-industries-and-institutio-osa.shtml>

LYSANDER W. BELL.

The gentleman whose name introduces the following sketch is one of the few men who have entered various enterprises, changing from one to another, and achieved success in each venture. Mr. Bell has shown remarkable qualifications in his journey through the business world, and he always possessed that confidence which, combined with close attention and industry, accomplishes much towards a successful end.

Lysander W. Bell, confectioner, Elizabeth, Otter Tail county, was born on April 23, 1847, in the state of New York, and is a son of William and Betsy (Seeber) Bell. His education was obtained at the public schools of New York state, and later entered the high school at Brownville for two years, after which he spent three years in a woolen factory in Connecticut, at the end of which time he returned to New York, where he was employed by a lumber company for nine years, under the firm name of the New York Improvement Company. In 1884 he came to Fergus Falls, his brother, Hamilton, having settled there at an earlier date. They had a section of land in partnership and lived near Fergus Falls, coming to Elizabeth in 1887. Mr. Bell has always given his support to the Republican party. In local politics he has taken no active interest, having served as postmaster of Elizabeth for seventeen years, and town marshal for ten years; president of the town council for two years, and also served as village recorder for two years. He was insurance agent for the St. Paul Fire and Marine, and German-American, of New York, for eighteen years. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic blue lodge.

William Bell, father of Lysander W., was born in May, 1820. and died in January, 1897. He was united in marriage to Betsey Seeber, daughter of Henrv W. and Susan (Overocker) Seeber. She was born in New York state. William Bell was educated at the public schools, and followed farming all his life, dying in New York state. The children born to this union wne: Hamilton. Eliza, Susan, Mary, Emma and Alice. Mr. Bell did nol take much interest in politics, but was an earnest churchman, officiating as an elder for about forty years.

The paternal grandfather was George Bell, whose wife was Margaret Buchanan, a first cousin of James Buchanan, the fifteenth President of the United States. George Bell was a native of Ireland, and came to the United States in 1812, locating in New York state, where he followed farming, and was a neighbor of Grandfather Seeber. He came to America in a sailing vessel that was captured by the British, and was put in a fort on the defense for three years, being located at Nova Scotia, where he contracted a fever sore, which later resulted in his death. The children born to George and Margaret (Buchanan) Bell were as follow: James A., William, Robert, George, John and Mary. Robert Bell went to the Civil War in Company I, Tenth New York Artillery, of which he was lieutenant. James Bell was a Republican, and became state senator for two terms, and was also state auditor for a period.

Henry W. Seeber, the maternal grandfather, was of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent, and was a native of Pennsylvania, and a blacksmith by trade, he went from Mohawk Valley, New York, to Jefferson county. New York state, where he followed farming until his death, which occurred at the age of ninety years. He was a member of the Methodist church. His wife was Susan Overocker.

Lysander W. Bell was united in marriage to Alda Perkins, daughter of Jenks Perkins, of New York state, where Mrs. Bell was born. This union has been blest with one son. Clark S., who was married to Matilda Zimmerman. Their home is at Elizabeth.

Note: He was apparently previously married to Violetta _____, who died 21 Feb 1872, age 22y 9m 29d, and is buried in the Brownsville Cemetery.

Mr. Bell is a man of strong characteristics, and a well balanced mind. He is well known and well liked throughout Otter Tail county, where he has long been a resident.

Bell, Thomas, (Capt) 8th NY Cavalry, Renovation, 97 & Joppa, 201

<http://books.google.com/books?id=hNQWAAAAAJ&pg=PA413&dq=%22crystal+wave+lodge+no.+638%22#PPA150.M1> page 150.

R.'W.'. THOMAS BELL, Past Master of Joppa Lodge; Past Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of New York.

Bro. Bell was made a mason in **Renovation Lodge No. 97**, of Albion, NY, in September, 1863. He was Worshipful Master of the same during 1866-7, 1869, 1870 and 1871. He affiliated with **Joppa Lodge No. 201** in 1874; served as Worshipful Master during 1878-79-80. He was appointed Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge, State of New York, in 1880, by M.' W.'. Grand Master Jesse B. Anthony, and held the position for one term. He was exalted in Orleans Chapter No. 175, R.A.M., of Albion, NY, in 1864; affiliated with Brooklyn Chapter No. 148, in 1875; was High Priest of the same in 1880-1-2. He became a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in 1878; was Thrice Potent G. M. of Shekirah Lodge of Perfection, Brooklyn, 1881; was made a Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the 33d degree, and an honorary member of the Supreme Council for the U. S. A. in 1880.

Bro. Bell was born at Rochester, NY, Aug. 1, 1837. He received a fair public school education. As a boy he became "stage-struck" and followed the profession for two years, taking his final leave of the stage at Mobile, Ala., March, 1858. He was engaged in the foundry business until 1861, at Albion, Orleans Co., NY. At the breaking out of the war (Sept. 1861) he raised F. Company, **8th NY Vol., Cavalry**, and in November of that year went with it to the front. He was mustered in as First Lieutenant, October, 1861, and promoted to Captain, August 1, 1862, for conspicuous bravery at Harper's Ferry, May 1, 1862. He took part in all the engagements of the Army of the Shenandoah, commencing with the battle of Winchester, followed by the retirement of Bank's Army to Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg.

He took part in all the cavalry skirmishes leading up to the surrender of Harper's Ferry in Sept. 1862; his regiment cutting its way out of Harper's Ferry through the rebel army, capturing an ammunition train of ninety-five Avagons from General Longstreet's command, Sept. 14, 1862, delivering the same with two hundred prisoners at Chambersburg, Pa. This took place three days previous to the battle of Antietam in which his regiment was engaged. In December, 1862, his regiment led the advance of the Army of the Potomac up to Fredericksburg, being daily engaged with Stewart's cavalry and Wade Hampton's Legion. The brigade with which he was connected was the first to reach Fredericksburg. He participated in the battle of Chancellorsville, after which he was taken sick and rendered unfit for further service. He resigned from Division Hospital, May, 1863, on Surgeon's certificate of disability. He was brevetted Major in August, 1865, for "gallant and meritorious conduct." After his return home he engaged for a time in the foundry business with his father-in-law, Mr. Hiram Curtis, and continued until the latter's death in 1870. In March, 1871, he was appointed Inspector of Customs at the New York Custom House, and continued until 1886, since which time he has been connected with the R. G. Dun Co.'s Mercantile Agency.

In November, 1860, he married Emily C., daughter of Hiram Curtis, Esq., of Albion, They have had five children, four of whom are now living. He is an active member of U. S. Grant Post 327, G. A. R. Brooklyn.

https://books.google.com/books?id=KnxRDLKNCQkC&pg=PA292&dq=%22renovation+lodge+no.+97%22+%22q.+a.+r.%22&source=bl&ots=sPvT1Mp1Og&sig=sqTd8bzQd_tDofr29dXNTJPJP0o&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiP56_qkvLJAhWMRyYKHZ7HAE8Q6AEILDAD#v=onepage&q=%22renovation%20lodge%20no.%2097%22%20%22q.%20a.%20r.%22&f=false page 291.

Major Thomas Bell was born in Rochester, New York, August 1, 1837, and through an active and honorable career won distinction in military, business and fraternal circles. Early in life he manifested special fondness for the stage and for two years was a representative of the histrionic art in Edwin Booth's company, leaving the stage at Mobile, Alabama, in March, 1858. He then returned to the north and was engaged in the foundry business at Albion, Orleans, NY, until 1861, but in September of that year he put aside all personal considerations and responded to the country's call for aid. He had studied with interest the questions that involved the country in civil war and resolved that if the south attempted to overthrow the Union he would strike a blow in its defense. In September of that year he raised Company F, of the **Eighth New York Volunteer Cavalry**, with which he went to the front in November. He was mustered in as first-lieutenant in October, 1861, and promoted to the rank of captain on the 1st of August, 1862, in recognition of his conspicuous bravery at Harper's Ferry in May of that year. He participated in all of the engagements of the Army of the Shenandoah, commencing with the battle of Winchester and followed by the retirement of Banks' army to Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg. He also took part in the cavalry skirmishes which led up to the surrender at Harper's Ferry in 1862, his regiment cutting its way through the rebel lines to the ferry and there capturing an ammunition train of ninety-five wagons under General Longstreet's command, On the 14th of September, and delivering the same, together with two hundred prisoners, to the proper authorities.

Captain Bell was an active participant in the hotly-contested battle Of Antietam. In December, 1862, his regiment led the advance of the Army of the Potomac as it proceeded to Fredericksburg, being daily engaged With Stewart's cavalry and Wade Hampton's legion. The brigade with which he was connected was the first to reach Fredericksburg. He participated in the battle of Chancellorsville, after which he was taken ill and was thus rendered unfit for further service. He resigned from Division Hospital in May, 1863, and was discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability. In August, 1865, he was brevetted major for valiant and meritorious service, and his war record is one of which he has every reason to be proud, for he was a brave and valiant officer and inspired his men to deeds of valor by his own courage.

After his return home Major Bell was engaged for a number of years in the foundry business in connection with his father-in-law, Hiram Curtis, the partnership continuing until the latter's death, in 1870. In March, 1871, Major Bell was appointed inspector of customs in the New York custom-house, and as a civil officer was as true and faithful to his duty as when he followed the starry

banner upon southern battlefields. His deep interest in military affairs never abated, and his labors in behalf of the veterans were untiring and beneficial. He was an active member of Winchester Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, and in 1899 he was the senior aide—de-camp on the staff of the department commander, Joseph W. Kay. In connection with that gentleman he organized the War Veterans and Sons' Association, of Brooklyn, now comprising over nine hundred members. He was prominent in all matters pertaining to the best interests of the old soldiers. With the exception of Mr. Kay, he did more for the boys in blue than any other resident of Brooklyn. In connection with Joseph W. Kay and Benjamin F. Tracy, he secured the introduction of the article in the United States law giving veterans the preference in all civil service appointments. This is one of the most important measures for the soldiers that has been secured since the Civil war. While Joseph W. Kay was president, Major Bell was secretary of the appropriation and veterans' rights committee of the Grand Army of the Republic for the state of New York. He was elected president of the Eighth Regiment Veterans' Association, which convened in Rochester, NY, in June, 1900, and was very popular with his comrades of the blue. He was a fluent, forceful and sometimes very eloquent public speaker, and he wrote an extremely interesting account of the famous escape of the Eighth Cavalry from Harper's Ferry, in September, 1862, together with a brief history of the regiment from the time of its organization to the night when the thrilling event occurred.

Masonic Record

Major Bell Was also a most distinguished member of the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Mason in **Renovation Lodge No. 97**, of Albion, NY, in September, 1863; was **Worshipful Master** of the same during 1866-67, 1869, 1870 and 1871. He affiliated with **Joppa Lodge** in 1874; served as **Worshipful Master** during 1878-79-80. He was appointed Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York in 1880 by M. W. Grand Master Jesse B. Anthony, and held the position for one term. He was exalted in Orleans Chapter No. 175, R. A. M., of Albion, NY, in 1864; affiliated with Brooklyn Chapter, No. 148, in 1875; was High Priest of the same in 1880-02. He became a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in 1880; was Thrice Potent G. M., of Shekinah Lodge of Perfection, Brooklyn, 1881; was made Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the **Thirty Third degree**, and an honorary member. of the Supreme Council for the United States in 1881; was appointed grand representative of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia in 1890. He was also chairman of the obituary committee of the Masonic veterans.

In politics the Major was a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of his party. He did all in his power to promote its growth and insure its Success. He resided in the Eleventh assembly district, where he was a recognized leader Of his party, and he had the honor and distinction of introducing and bringing out Lieutenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff..

His home life was very pleasant. In November, 1860, he married Emily C. Curtis, daughter of Hiram Curtis, of Albion, NY, and to them were born five children, three of whom are living, as follows: T. Curtis, Mrs. Benjamin Franklin and Walter L. The last named, now a practicing veterinarian, pursued his education in the public schools, Polytechnic Institute and in McGill University, in which he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of D. V. S. He has since engaged in practice in Brooklyn. He is a member of the War Veterans and Sons' Association, of Brooklyn; Emmett Crawford Garrison, Regular and Volunteer Army and Navy Union; and a member of Troop C, with which he served in the Spanish-American war from the 2d of May to the 25th of November, 1898.

Major Bell, the father of this family, died November 18, 1900, and was buried by Winchester Post, G. A. R., and by **Renovation Lodge, F&AM**, of Albion, NY, the latter having charge of the final ceremonies. He was laid to rest in the family burying ground at Mt. Albion Cemetery, and thus was ended a career of usefulness and honor. Major Bell was long recognized as a leader of public thought and opinion, and, his prominence in military and social circles was the result of his personal popularity and his possession of those qualities which in every land and every clime command respect.

BELL, THOMAS.— Age, 21 years. Enrolled [8th NY Cavalry], September 15, 1861, at Albion; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. F, to date October 17, 1861, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, July 29, 1862; resigned, April 28, 1863. Commissioned first lieutenant, December 11, 1861, with rank from' October 12, 1861, original; captain, August 1, 1862, with rank from July 5, 1862, vice Gallett, dismissed.

Belles, Uriel D., (2Lt) Co. I, 126th 126th NY Inf. Vols, Seneca, 113.

Uriel D. Belles was born in Fayette, Seneca, NY, in April 1836, son of Uriel Belles and Catharine Vanormer, and was a farmer by occupation. He enlisted in Co. I, **126th NY Volunteers**, August 7th, 1862 ; and was appointed Sergeant on the organization of the Company; was promoted First Sergeant October 31st, 1862, and Second Lieutenant in the same Company March 23d, 1863; and was dismissed the service December 20th, 1863, by General Order No. 106, Headquarters Army of the Potomac.

A report of the 126th NY Vols., shows that fourteen deaths occurred since August 1st last, including Lieut. Uriel D. Belles of Co. I, at Waterloo. Of the seventy officers connected with this regiment during, its three years' service only nine survive, three of whom were among the thirty-nine original officers of the regiment.— *Waterloo Observer*

BELLES, URIEL D.—Age, 26 years. Enrolled [126th NY Inf. Vols.], August 7, 1862, at Waterloo, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. I, August 22, 1862; surrendered, September 15, 1862, and paroled, September 16, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, VA; promoted first sergeant, October 31, 1862; mustered in as second lieutenant, May 13, 1863; dismissed, December 20, 1863. Commissioned second lieutenant, May 9, 1863, with rank from March 23, 1863, vice C. C. Babbitt resigned.

Bemis, George, x, Oriona, 229

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/d/a/h/Steven-L-Dahlstrom/GENE34-0261.html>

George Almond Bemis (Varenes⁷, Timothy⁶, Timothy⁵, John⁴, John³, John², Joseph¹) was born 17 Apr 1843 in Angelica, Allegany, NY; d. 6 Dec 1893 in Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio; m1 **Sarah Instan** 1862 in Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio, daughter of Edward Instan and Elizabeth Gregory. She was born 01 Feb 1840 in Wolverhampton, Stafford, England, and died 12 Nov 1877 in Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio. He married **(2) Leah Hales** Abt. 1877, daughter of William Hales and Laura Blackman. She was born 15 Sep 1855 in Henrietta, Lorain, Ohio, and died 01 Jan 1884.

Notes for George Almond Bemis:

[Draper:87] Mr. Bemis was a prominent business man of Cleveland, O. Several years a member of the Board of Education. For 25 years an active mason - Master Mason June 22, 1868. Master of Woodward Lodge, Cleveland 1876-1877-1880. Knight Templar Feb. 1, 1874. Holywood Commandery. M. E. High Priest; Thatcher Chapter 1875; and Secty of Chapter sixteen years. He served in an Ohio Regiment called out in the Rebellion in 1863.

["Old Fifteen" (Flat Lux) A History of Early Masonry in Cleveland, by Clarence W. Fitch, P. M., published by Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., October 1917, p. 75]

Jan. 5, 1875. "The Petition of Bros. Geo. A. Bemis and others to establish a new Lodge in the 17th Ward, East Cleveland, to be called Woodward Lodge, was taken up and on motion a ballot was taken and found clear - a unanimous Consent was given."

Bendix, John E., (Col.) Bendix Zouaves, Mystic Tie, 272

http://library.morrisville.edu/local_history/sites/gar_post/bendix-7.html

John E. Bendix, b. 28 Aug 1818; d. 7 Oct 1877; bur. Green-Wood Cemetery, Sec. 63, Lot 7278.
from The New York Times, October 9, 1877:

DEATH OF GEN. JOHN E. BENDIX.

THE LIFE AND SERVICES OF A BRAVE NEW YORK SOLDIER.

Gen. John E. Bendix, a distinguished officer of volunteers during the rebellion, and more recently a Brigadier-General in the National Guard of this State, died on Sunday night, at his residence, No. 77 Bank-street, at the age of 59 years. Gen. Bendix was born on board the steamer *Sarah*, on Aug. 28, 1818, on the St. Lawrence River.

His parents, who were Germans, returned to their native land soon after, and educated the boy in the common schools. While yet in his teens, young Bendix settled in New York and learned the trades of pattern maker and machinist. Having a predilection for military duty, he joined the **Ninth Regiment, State Militia**, as private in 1847. He gradually rose to the rank of a commissioned officer, and in October, 1859, was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eleventh Regiment. At the outbreak of the Rebellion Gen. Bendix organized the **Seventh Regiment of Volunteers**, of which command he was elected Colonel. The regiment was mustered into the United States service on the date of its organization, April 23, 1861, and on May 26, embarked on the steamer *Empire City* for Fortress Monroe. The fortress was reached on the 28th, but the regiment remained on board the vessel until the following day, when Gen. Bendix was ordered, to join an expedition in command of Col. Phelps. On June 9 he was ordered to take command of detachments of the First Vermont and Fourth Massachusetts, in conjunction with a portion of his own regiment, the Seventh, and with that force--900 men--joined an expedition against Big Bethel, where he lost seven of his command.

Gen. Bendix resigned from the Seventh soon after, and received his commission as Colonel of the **Tenth Regiment of Volunteers** from Gov. Morgan on Sept. 2, 1861. The regiment performed duty at Fortress Monroe during the Winter months, and on April 9 and 10, 1862, participated in the engagement with the rebel ram *Merrimac*. Leaving Fortress Monroe on May 9, Gen. Bendix's command joined an expedition with against Norfolk, Va., which was taken on the following day. The regiment was then placed in possession of the fortifications in Norfolk Harbor, where it remained until June 6, when Gen. Bendix received orders to report to McClellan, and was by that General assigned to the Fourth Brigade, Third Division of Regulars. He took an active part in the seven days' fighting in the Wilderness, losing 30 men in killed and wounded. Ben. Bendix was himself wounded on the ankle, but did not leave the field. He also participated in the second

battle of Bull Run, the battle of Antietam, and at Fredericksburg. During the engagement at the last-named place on Dec. 12, 1862, Gen. Bendix was removed from the field of conflict suffering from a serious wound in the neck.

He then returned to his home in this City on a leave of absence of 20 days. Rejoining his regiment on Jan. 16, 1863, he was assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, Third Division of the Second Corps, and remained in command until April 28, when the Tenth was ordered home to be mustered out of the service. He was made Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers Aug. 28, 1865, and was appointed to the same rank in the State National Guard on Sept. 6, 1866. Gen. Bendix organized the Third Regiment (Bendix Zouaves) in November, 1865. He retired from the service in 1871. His funeral will take place from his late residence tomorrow at 2 P.M. and will be attended by representatives of the Masonic



fraternity, with which he was prominently connected.

<http://www.civilwarhome.com/bendixbigbethelor.htm>

Report of Col. John E. Bendix, Seventh New York Infantry
Engagement at Big Bethel, or Bethel Church, Va.
O.R.-- SERIES I--VOLUME 2 [S# 2] -- CHAPTER IX.
CAMP BUTLER, NEWPORT NEWS,
Headquarters Seventh Regiment N. Y. V., June 12, 1861.
Colonel PHELPS

SIR: On the evening of the 10th instant I proceeded, according to instructions, to the cross-roads, and took my position as reserve with one field piece. The advance, consisting of 300 men of the Vermont, 300 of the Massachusetts, and 150 men belonging to my regiment, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Washburn, of the Vermont regiment, had gone on with one field piece. I was taking my position when we saw what I supposed some cavalry. I asked the gunner if he was loaded. The answer was, "No, sir." Then I directed him to load, but before this was done the firing commenced. Lieutenant Greble, of the U.S. Army, rode forward for assistance. The firing lasted some fifteen minutes--am not certain which commenced the fire. I did not give the word to fire, but think likely my men fired first, and finding the fire returned, and not expecting friends from that quarter, I stopped the firing as soon as I could, and directed one company to guard the rear and one company to go out in the field on the right and find out where the enemy (as I supposed them to be) were situated. Then sent a squad down the road and found to my horror that there had been a sad mistake, having fired upon General Pierce and staff and Colonel Townsend's regiment. Our advance then returned to my assistance. Lieutenant-Colonel Kapff, on my right, then reported that he had taken two prisoners (citizens) with double barreled shot-guns in their hands. One of the pieces had one barrel discharged. The prisoners were sent to Fort Monroe. My men took one gold and one silver watch, with pocketbook, containing some silver and paper money, from them, which I have, subject to orders.



I was then ordered to bring up the rear of the column, and proceed to Big Bethel. We had marched some six or seven miles, when I was ordered to the front with the field piece, and before we had got ready for action the enemy opened their fire upon us, striking one man down by my side at the first shot. Not expecting this, it caused some confusion, and having received no orders, I did the best I could as skirmishers in the woods. I then looked for General Pierce, and by his direction took my position on the enemy's left flank with some two hundred Vermont and Massachusetts troops, and we were not strong enough to make an attack, and after firing some time, withdrew back into the woods. When we got into the woods I found the troops retiring, and followed. I then saw General Pierce, who told me to retire, which I did in the main column until we came to the cross-roads, when our detachment came to Newport News.

I am, sir, most respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN E. BENDIX,
Colonel.

BENDIX, JOHN E.—Age, 13 years. Enrolled [7th NY Inf. Vols.], April 23, 1861, at New York city; mustered in as colonel, April 23, 1861, to serve two years; resigned, August 6, 1861; commissioned colonel, June 20, 1861, with rank from May 7, 1861, original.

BENDIX, JOHN E.—Age, 43 years. Enrolled [10th NY Inf. Vols.], September 2, 1861, at New York city; mustered in as colonel, same date, to serve two years; mustered out with regiment, May 7, 1863, at New York city; commissioned colonel, September 2, 1861, with rank from same date, original.

Benedict, Seymour, (Corp.) 186th NY Inf. Vols., Turin, 184

BENEDICT, SEYMOUR,—Age, 44 years. Enlisted [186th NY Inf. Vols.], September 3, 1864, at West Turin, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. F, September 8, 1864; promoted corporal, no date; mustered out with company, June 2, 1865, near Alexandria, VA.

.Benham, N. P., x, Deer River, 499

Bennett, Adolphus B., Navy, Oxford, 175

Adolphus Bogardus Bennett, b. 1842, Oxford, Chenango, NY; d. 10 Apr 1920, Johnson City, Washington, TN; bur. Riverview Cemetery, Oxford, Chenango, NY.

Adolphus was in the Navy and his Naval records show he died in Tennessee and was buried in Oxford, New York in the family plot with his parents, wife and child. His child was Florence, who drowned in 1934. His parents were Charles A. and Caroline (Carrie) Osgood. His wife was Margaret Rouse (1844-1891).

Bennett, Benjamin. N., (1st Lieut.) 189th NY Inf Vols, Lewis, 104

<http://www.alden.org/aldengen/pafg486.htm>

born in Dec 1836/1837 in Howard, Steuben, NY; d. 1916; m. **Gertrude Van Dusen**, born in Jan 1841; brother of Ira and Howard below. Lodge Master, 1872, 84 and 85.

<http://www.alden.org/aldengen/pafg486.htm>

Mary Alma Alden ([Noah](#) , [Israel](#) , [Noah](#) , [John](#) , [Joseph](#) , [John](#)) b. 25 May 1811 [Great Bend], PA; d. 8 Apr 1907 in Howard, NY. Mary married **Philip Bennett** on 2 Feb 1832 in Howard; Philip was b. 1802 in Warwick, Orange, NY; d. 15 Sep 1868 in Howard, NY. Children:

- i **Benjamin N. Bennett** b. Dec 1836/1837 in Howard, Steuben, NY; m. **Gertrude Van Dusen**, b. Jan 1841.
- ii **Horace Bennett** b. 10 Sep 1841 Howard, Steuben, NY; d. there 23 Feb 1930; m.1 **Mary Annette Hannahs** 6 Apr 1860 Adrian, NY. Mary was b. Jun 1841 in NY; d. 14 Jun 1908 in Howard, NY; m.2 **Leah Smith** 19 Jun 1909.
- iii **Sarah Bennett** b. ca 1844 Howard, Steuben, NY.
- iv **Ira Bennett** b. 12 Jun 1845 Howard, Steuben, NY; m. **Elizabeth Vannie** born on 7 Jul 1843.

Benjamin N. Bennett, 1LT, Co. A, **189th NY Vols**, was a young man and highly useful officer. Having lent his influence for the raising of Company A, he was chosen, without any dissent, as its First Lieutenant. He was always present with his command, and did his duties cordially and well. On the march, in camp, or in battle, Lt. Bennett was ever on hand where duty called, reliable and true. He furnished no materials for his biographical sketch, but his deeds while a soldier are a sufficient praise and memorial.

BENNETT, BENJAMIN N.—Age, — years. Enrolled, 20 Sep 1864, at Elmira, to serve one year; mustered in as 1LT, Co. A, 1 Oct 1864; mustered out with company, 30 May 1865, near Washington, DC.

BENNETT, BYRON.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, 2 Sep 1864, at Howard, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. A, 1 Oct 1864; absent sick in hospital at muster-out of company.

BENNETT, HORACE.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, 3 Sep 1864, at Howard, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. A, 9 Sep 1861; promoted corporal, 20 Sep 1864; mustered out with company, 30 May 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BENNETT, IRA.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, 2 Sep 1864, at Howard, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. A, 1 Oct 1864; mustered out with company, 30 May 1865, near Washington, DC.

Bennett, C[harles]. H., 81st NY Regt. and Navy, x, x

BENNETT, C. H., L. D. S., was born in the town of Kirkland, January 22, 1841, [d. 1914; bur. Waterville Cemetery, Waterville, Oneida, NY]; son of Julius and Charlotte (Griffin) Bennett, natives of Connecticut. His father is dead, but his mother is still living at the age of eighty-two, and her residence at Westmoreland is probably the oldest house in that part of the country, and was built by her father, William Griffin, one of the early settlers. Dr. Bennett was educated in this county, and studied dentistry in **Waterville**, beginning in 1865, and he has had his dental offices here since that time. In 1868, he married Anna C. Terry, of Sangerfield. Dr. Bennett is a member of the **Masonic fraternity**, both of the Blue Lodge {Sanger Lodge No. 129} and [Warren] Chapter [No. 22, R.A.M., of Waterville]; also of the U. M. C. A., Pickwick Club and G. A. R. He enlisted in 1861, in Co. B, **81st N. Y. Regiment**, and served thirteen months, subsequently he enlisted in the navy, and served on the U. S. gunboat *Grand Gulf*. He is also a member of the life saving corps, of which he is captain, on Oneida Lake, where he has a summer residence, and a private yacht, "Water Witch."

m. Anna Terry, b, 6 May 1850, Waterville, NY, d. there 5 Feb 1932; d/o Morris Terry and Harriet Banton.

Waterville Times – Friday, 20 Mar 1914

Dr. Charles H. Bennett.

At about 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning, March 18th. occurred the death of Dr. Charles H. Bennett, at his home on Sanger street, following many months of feeble health and several weeks of critical illness. An attack of pneumonia early in the winter left him in an enfeebled condition which he was not able to overcome, and a weakened heart caused his death.

Charles H. Bennett was born in the town of Kirkland, January 22, 1841, being the son of Julius and Charlotte Griffin Bennett, natives of Connecticut. After completing his education in the local schools he enlisted in the United States navy, serving on board the gunboat *Grand Gulf*. When the call for volunteers came in 1861 he enlisted in Company B, 81st New York Volunteers, and served for thirteen months. In 1865 he began the study of dentistry and for nearly fifty years has maintained an office in this village. Dr. Bennett was one of the best known dentists in Central New York and had an extensive clientele, many coming from a distance to avail themselves of his skill. During later years he had had associated with him various young men, but still kept the name of Bennett in the firm. Among the best known of these was the late Dr. A. L. Puckey, who was associated with Dr. Bennett several years preceding his death, in December 1905. The following year Dr. H. Clay York entered the firm and is still in charge of the office, the firm name being York & Bennett.

In the social life of the town Dr. Bennett occupied an equally prominent place. Possessing a fine tenor voice he sang for many years in the Presbyterian Church choir, and was ever ready to lend his talent to any social or charitable entertainment. He was also an instrumentalist of ability. He was a charter member of the Waterville Pickwick Club, of the Sangerfield Country Club, and had been a valued member of the Waterville Grange for many years. In 1871 he affiliated with **Sanger Lodge No. 129**, F&AM, and was also a member of Warren Chapter No. 22, R.A.M., of Crystal Chapter No. 88, O.E.S., and of Rowell Post No. 23, G.A.R. In politics he was a Republican, but never aspired to office. In all of these organizations he occupied a prominent place and was ever ready to do his share toward furthering any project which would add to their interest or betterment.

For more than thirty years he had owned a cottage at Verona Beach on Oneida Lake, where his vacations were spent. He was known as a . . . yachtsman and in past years his "Water Witch" won several medals in . . . contests on this lake. He was captain of the Life Saving Corps . . .

In 1868 Dr. Bennett married Anna C. Terry, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Morris Terry of this village, and their married life has been most congenial, similarity of tastes and loyalty to each other resulting in continued years of happiness together. Gentleness, never failing courtesy and rare kindness were among Dr. Bennett's chief characteristics, and he occupied a warm place in the hearts of his fellow townsmen, to whom his death means a sad loss. Mrs. Bennett survives, also a half-brother, Albert Palmer of Oswego.

The funeral will be held from his late home on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the brief services will be in charge of Sanger Lodge and of Rev. Sherman W. Haven, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Bennett was an attendant. Interment will be made in the Waterville Cemetery.

BENNETT, CHARLES — Age, 21 years. Enlisted [101st NY Inf. Vols.], November 27, 1861, at Utica, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, December 2, 1861; transferred to Co. B, Eighty first Infantry, March 31, 1862,

BENNETT, CHARLES. — Private, Co. C, 101st Infantry; transferred to Co. B, this regiment [81st NY Inf. Vols.], no date; discharged for disability, September 6, 1862, at Yorktown, VA.

Bennett, C. W., x, Downsville, 464

b. Sep 1843; d. 5 Feb 1912; m. 1867 Esther A. Launt

BENNETT, Cornelius W. . . . At age 21 years, he is a single man born in Delaware County, he is included in family #168 as a child of Cornelius Bennett and is a farmer. He entered military service on September 1, 1864 in the 144th NYI for 1 year as a Private. At present he is a Private in the 144th NYI with 3 months unexpired service.

BENNETT, CORNELIUS W.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [144th NY Inf. Vols.], August 29, 1864, at Hancock, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. K, September 5, 1864; mustered, out with company, June 25, 1865, at Hilton Head, SC.

Bennett, Horace, 189th NY Inf. Vols., Lewis, 104

<http://www.alden.org/aldengen/pafg486.htm>

born 10 Sep 1841 in Howard, Steuben, NY; died 23 Feb 1930 in Howard, NY; brother of Benjamin N. and Ira Howard. Horace married (1) Mary Annette Hannahs on 6 Apr 1860 in Adrian, NY. Mary was born in Jun 1841 in New York. She died on 14 Jun 1908 in Howard, NY. he married (2) Leah Smith on 19 Jun 1909

BENNETT, HORACE.— Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1864, at Howard, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. A, September 9, 1864; promoted corporal, September 20, 1864; mustered out with company, May 30, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Bennett, Ira, (Sergt. and Musician) 189th NY Inf. Vols, Lewis, 104

born 12 Jun 1845 in Howard, Steuben, NY; d. 22 Nov 1928 in Howard, NY; m. Elizabeth Vannie, born 7 Jul 1843; brother of Benjamin N. and Horace above. Lodge Master, 1876, 81 and 83.

BENNETT, IRA.— Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1864, at Howard, to serve one year ; mustered in as private, Co. A. October 1, 1864; mustered out with company, May 30, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

.Bennett, J. N., x, Prattsburgh, 583

Bennett, James Augustus, (Surgeon) 13th NY Artillery, Prattsburgh, 583

Lodge Master, ca 1887.

BENNETT, JAMES A.— Age, 33 years. Enrolled, April 15, 1864, at Portsmouth, Va.; mustered in as assistant surgeon, to date, April 2, 1864, to serve three years; transferred to Sixth Artillery, July 18, 1865; commissioned assistant surgeon, March 17, 1864, with rank from March 12, 1864.

http://books.google.com/books?id=iXP58ROs8mgC&pg=PA95&dq=%22James+A.+bennett%22+%22surgeon%22&sig=ACfU3U2jND6fKwsmHg2ex3XWgrFA7_49yA#PPA95,M1 page 95.

James Augustus Bennett, b. 8 Jan 1831, East Avon, NY, (d. 14 Jan 1909), was left fatherless at the age of eight when his parent was murdered, and lived thereafter with various relatives. Adrift in Rochester, NY, he enlisted in the 1st Dragoons on 22 Nov 1849 under the name of James H. Bronson, seeking transportation to 'the land of gold' in California. In the summer of 1850 he survived a cholera epidemic in Missouri, leaving Leavenworth on Aug 25, reaching Las Vegas, NM, on 13 Oct. He reported that he was in pursuit of Utes and Jicarillas following the J. M. White party massacre, arriving at the hostilities in time to see Mrs. White murdered.

Bennett helped construct Fort Union, accompanied Colonel E. V. Sumner's Navajo expedition in 1851, and an expedition to the Mimbres Apache country in 1852. In 1853 he was of a Dragoon expedition by way of Navajo country to the South Platte River, and

thence to Fort Laramie, returning through the mountains, regaining his New Mexico post on 1 Aug. He claimed to have been a witness to the killing of F. X. Aubry, celebrated frontiersman and express rider in 1854, although he was wrong about the date. Bennett was a friend of Kit Carson.

The Dragoon was in the battle of Cieneguilla on 30 Mar 1854, in which either 22 (according to Kit Carson) or 40 (according to Garland) soldiers were killed and almost all of the 17 survivors wounded, including Bennett.

He reenlisted 15 Dec 1854, and was in the fight against Mescaleros on 19 Jan 1855, when Captain Henry Whiting Stanton* was killed, with others. In the spring of 1855 he was on an expedition to Janos, Chihuahua, and thence to Calabasas and Tubac, Tucson, the Colorado River, north to the Gila and up it to southern New Mexico again. In the fall he was on another reconnaissance across the staked plains to San Antonio, Texas, and back by way of Fort Davis. His enlistment was terminated two years short of expiration by Bennett's illness. He then went south into Old Mexico, became a "practical doctor," was robbed by Comanche Indians who destroyed a Mexican wagon train with which he was returning to the States, studied medicine under his brother, Dr. Gordon Bennett, at Lima, NY, was graduated from the New York City University, served as an assistant surgeon in the Civil War and took up the practice of medicine at Prattsburg, NY.

* James Bennett, a sergeant with Company I, described the battle and Stanton's death as follows: "The main body of troops moved up the stream and small parties of Dragoons kept charging out after parties of Indians. A running fight was kept up until 4 o'clock, when we encamped. Captain Stanton with 12 men rushed up a deep ravine. The Indians in ambush fired upon him, a ball passed through his forehead."

<http://www.swcp.com/~pvtpppy/nmscv/CaptStanton.html>

But the soldiers were unsure of how much damage they had inflicted on the enemy when they brought the bodies of Stanton and his two men back to camp on Jan. 19. That evening, Bennett, on guard alone on the camp's perimeter, could hear the spades and pickaxes hitting stone as other soldiers dug graves. It was a long, nervous night for Bennett, as he records in his journal.

Jan. 19 - I was lying alone upon a blanket, waiting and watching anxiously the approach of the foe. I heard the noise of something coming very stealthily through the bushes. The dry leaves rattled. My nerves were at their utmost tension, when I was pleased to discover the intruder to be a large, white mountain wolf, easily frightened off. No Indians were to be seen in the morning.

The troops burned fires over the graves in an effort to conceal them from the Apaches, intending to come back for the bodies later. After several days of fruitlessly pursuing the Mescaleros through the snow and ice-encrusted mountains, the soldiers, short on provisions, most of which had been lost while crossing a stream, turned back.

On Jan. 23, they reached the spot where they had buried Stanton and his two men. Indians had discovered the graves, dug up the bodies and made off with the blankets that had been wrapped around the corpses. Wolves, ravens and buzzards had been feeding on the men's remains.

"Revolting sight," Bennett noted at the time.

The soldiers built a fire and put the men's bodies on it. When what was left of flesh and sinew had been burned away, they packed up the charred bones and retreated from the mountains. On Feb. 2, 1855, they reached Fort Fillmore.

Facing the Mescaleros and enduring the harshness of the frigid mountains had been easy compared to telling Stanton's wife what had happened. For an hour after the troops returned to the fort, she stood at her front door, waiting for her husband until a soldier finally found the courage to inform her of his death.

On Feb. 3, the bones of Stanton and the two slain privates were buried at the fort with full military honors.

Fort and Forays: James A Bennett: A Dragoon in New Mexico 1850-1856, ed by Clinton E. Brooks and Frank D. Reeve. Albuquerque, Univ. of New Mex. Press. 1948.

Bennett, James M., Pvt., 148th NY Inf. Vols., Lodi, 315

Bennett, James M., p o Lodi, b 1842, w Elizabeth, farmer, veteran of war of '61, Co. E, 148th Reg., owns res and 41 acres, Seneca

BENNETT, JAMES M.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Lodi to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, September 14, 1862; absent, sick in hospital, at muster-out of company.

Bennett, Jesse C., 104th NY Inf, Oriona, 229

BENNETT, JESSE.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, February 13, 1862, at Geneseo, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, February 25, 1862; captured in action, August 19, 1864, at Weldon Railroad (aka Globe Tavern), Va.; paroled, no date; absent, on furlough, at muster-out of company.

Bennett, Joshua, x, Ilion, 591

b. Mar 1845; d. 1919; m. Sarah Lucina Comstock (1839-1920); bur. Armory Hill Cemetery, Ilion, Herkimer, NY. In 1860 he was in boarding in Ohio, NY; in Salisbury in 1870, Norway in 1880, then to Ilion for the rest of his life.



BENNETT, JOSHUA.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [81st NY Inf. Vols.], November 5, 1861, at Ohio, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co I, C, December 11, 1861; re-enlisted as a veteran, January 1, 1861; wounded in action, June 3, 1861, at Cold Harbor, VA; discharged for disability, October 26, 1864, at Carver General Hospital,, Washington, DC.

Bennett, Warren C., x, Ocean, 156

Bennett, Wm. M., x, Cuba, 306

Poss. b. May 1833; d. 17 Sep 1861, Clay Co., MO; son of Luke Knowlton Bennett and Susan Emeline Miller; bur. Canaseraga Cemetery, Canaseraga, Allegany, NY.

Killed at Battle of Blue Mills, Missouri. Liberty; Blue Mills; Civil War Missouri; American Civil War.

Bensel, J. Warner, (Sergeant) 7th Regt Co. A NYNG, Continental, 287

History of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, During ..., by William Swinton, Thomas
<http://books.google.com/books?id=2GgUAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA340&dq=%22Bensel,+J.+Warner%22#PPA329,M1> page 329.
<http://books.google.com/books?id=kDpLAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA216&dq=%22Warner+bensel%22#PPA216,M1> page 216, Grand Lodge Proceedings 1912.

THE ROLL OF HONOR, Continental Lodge No. 287:

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Henry H. Adams. | Edward M. L. Ehlers, Bvt Col. 52nd Reg. | Charles E. Pearsall. |
| James H. Barclay. | Henry Everdall. | John T. Robin. |
| J. Warner Bensel. | Isaac H. Fuhr. | George A. Schaeffer. |
| Frederick G. Betts. | William Gurney. Bvt Brig. General. | Frank D. Slocumb. |
| Peter .J. Bogert. | James L. Harway. | James B. Swain. |
| Charles Bowrosan. | William F. Holwil (Holwell?). | George B. VanBrunt, Lt. Col. 47th Reg. |
| Herman G. Carter. | Ebenezer J. Hyde. | Isaac VanHouten. |
| John W. Coburn. | William D. S. Hyer. | George J. Wenck. |
| George Dickerson. | William H. Johnson. | Stewart L. Woodford, Bvt Brig. General. |
| Geo. M. Dusenbury, Lt. Col. 37th Reg. | George C. Miles. | |

Benson, Fred. S., (Col.), Hyatt, 205

Served as District Deputy Grand Master, 2nd Masonic District ca 1886.

Colonel Frederick S. Benson, 81 years old, and pioneer gas manufacturer of Brooklyn, and a veteran of the Civil War, died on Monday [Apr 1920] at his summer home at Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey. Colonel Benson was formerly chief engineer of the Nassau Gas Light Company, and after its consolidation with the Brooklyn Union Gas Company became chief engineer of that Company's eastern division until 1907 when he retired. For many years he was President of the Society of Gas Lighting.

American Gas Engineering Journal, Volume 112, page 334

https://books.google.com/books?id=0ufmAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA334&lpg=PA334&dq=%22Frederick+S.+Benson%22+%22civil+war%22&source=bl&ots=3yUmAHc6XG&sig=LkFC-RRdXtyI_eSH9PyhByiAShE&hl=en&sa=X&ei=f0HnVJ4zhb-CBMDqgggl&ved=0CC0Q6AEwBg#v=onepage&q=Benson&f=false

Resolution on Colonel Benson

Again death has claimed one of our members and taken from us the senior, and one of the most valued members of our society, and one of the prominent gas engineers of his day, Col. Frederick S. Benson.

Always strong and vigorous, enjoying good health, having nearly rounded out his eighty-first year, he was active with us until the latter part of the year 1918, when his health began to fail. He was unable to attend our meetings and was obliged to decline re-election to the office of president of our society, which he then held. He retired to his country home at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., with the thought that there he might regain his usual health, but hoping against hope he continued to fail until the end came on February 23 of this year.

The funeral services were held on February 25, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Brooklyn, NY, and were attended by his numerous friends, and the representatives of several societies of which he was a member, including many members of the Society of Gas Lighting. The floral tributes were many and appropriate. After the impressive burial service of the Episcopal Church was concluded, Masonic service was held by a delegation from **Hyatt Lodge No. 205**, of which he was a member, and interment, was in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Three children survive him; two daughters, Mrs. Bessie Rubens and Mrs. Maud R. Spear, and one son, Frederick S. Benson, Jr., now superintendent of the Nassau Station of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company. Since the death of Mrs. Benson, which occurred in 1911, one of his daughters kept his home for him.

Colonel Benson came from good, old New England stock. Born in the city of Boston, MA, 29 Nov 1838, residing there till early manhood, he attended the public schools, finally taking a course in civil engineering at Harvard University.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he volunteered, and was assigned to the **22nd Massachusetts Regiment**, was commissioned second lieutenant 17 Feb 1862, and promoted to first lieutenant on the 28th of June following, participating in the several actions that the regiment was engaged in during that time. Obtaining his discharge from that organization, he entered the signal corps of the regular army, was commissioned second lieutenant on 3 Mar 1863, and promoted to first lieutenant 30 Mar 1864. At the close of the war in 1865, he was made brevet captain of United States Volunteers "for gallant and meritorious service during recent operations resulting in the fall of Richmond, VA, and the surrender of the insurgent army under General Robert E. Lee." While in the army, he obtained a short leave of absence and married Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Rockwood, of Auburndale, MA. After his discharge from the regular army in 1865, he entered the U. S. Lighthouse Service, where he remained till 1870. At that time the Nassau Gas Lighting Company, of Brooklyn, was being organized and through his uncle, Arthur Benson, who was at that time president of the old Brooklyn Gas Company, he obtained the appointment of engineer of the Nassau company, and constructed the plant for that company at Kent Avenue and Cross Street, Brooklyn. He completed the plant in 1871 and remained with the company as its engineer, continuing in that capacity until the Nassau company was absorbed by the organization of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company in 1895, when he was made the chief engineer of the new organization. In the year following, the Brooklyn Union Company decided to partition its territory, forming two divisions, eastern and western; he was then appointed chief engineer of the eastern division and filled that position till December, 1907, resigning when seventy years of age.

While in Brooklyn, on 19 Nov 1884, he joined the 47th Regiment of the New York State National Guard and was lieutenantcolonel of that regiment until he resigned from it, 19 Dec 1889.

He was a member of the original American Gas Light Association before its merger into the American Gas Institute, an honorary member of the New England Association of Gas Engineers, the U. S. Signal Corps Association, Society of the Army of the Potomac, Military Order of the Loyal Legion and **Hyatt Lodge No. 205**, F&AM, and was for some years District Deputy Grand Master of masons in Brooklyn. Colonel Benson was the last survivor of the original eleven, who in 1875 organized the Society of Gas Lighting; he was from the first intensely interested and active in the affairs of the society, ready and willing at all times to devote his time to it, and assisted in no slight degree in promoting and continuing its usefulness. In the earlier years of the society, while still active in the gas business, he contributed many papers on subjects of interest, relating to our industry, that were read and discussed at the society meetings. Among them were papers on the "Comparative Value of Coal," "Temperature of Retorts at Different Periods of Charge," "Enrichment of Coal Gas," "Proper Ratio of Gas Storage to Consumption," "Covered Holders," and others, that show his intimate knowledge of the various and diverse problems of gas manufacture.

He was chairman of the finance committee from 1876 to 1883, was secretary from 1883 to 1903, and president from 1903 to 1918, when his health obliged him to retire. While his health permitted, he was a regular attendant at the meetings of the society. As president, he was an ideal presiding officer, guiding the proceedings with a master hand, mentally active, with a fund of information, unfailing good humor, and a pleasing personality, all combined with a constant effort to promote good fellowship. He was also a universal favorite with all our members.

To the bereaved members of his family, we extend our sincere sympathy, and while we realize with deep regret that his long and useful life has ended, we know that he did not live in vain. In our memory he still lives, and will remain with us while life lasts.

(Signed) WM. H. BRADLEY J. H. JOURDAN C. H. NETTLETON Committee. April 8, 1920.

1st Lt., Adjt., 22d Mass. Inf., Bvt. Capt.

22nd Mass. Vols: Sgt. Maj., 8 Oct 1861; 2Lt, 17 Feb 1862; 1Lt, 28 Jul 1862; service expired 27 Aug 1864.

A native of Boston; resident of Brooklyn since 1871, he entered the volunteer service of the Union in Oct 1861 as Sgt. Major of the 22nd Mass. Vols (of Newton, Mass). He served as acting adjutant at Savage Station on 28 June, before they pushed on to White Oak Swamp. He was promoted Adjutant and had served two years in that position when he was detailed to the Signal Corps in the regular army (ca Apr 9, 1862), and was Adjutant of the Signal Corps of the Army of the Potomac on the staff of Gen. Meade. At the close of the rebellion he left the service with a brevet commission as Captain. At a meeting of the officer of the 47th Regiment, Brooklyn he was unanimously elected Lt. Col. In Nov 1884.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=KogtAAAAIAAJ&pg=PA580&dq=%22Frederick+S+benson%22&lr=>

On the morning of May 12 Lieut. **Frederick S. Benson** and Lieut. E. H. Wardwell, acting signal officers, together with Acting Second Lieut. William Wallace and fifteen enlisted men, reported to me from signal camp, Georgetown, D. C. Lieutenant Benson was ordered to report to General De Russy and establish a station at Fort Tillinghast, Va., and open communication with Fort Smith, provost-marshal's station, and, if possible, with Lieutenant Wallace, who was sent to Fort Lyon, Va.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=ye5YAAAAIAAJ&pg=PA25&dq=%22Frederick+S+benson%22&lr=#PPA200.M1>

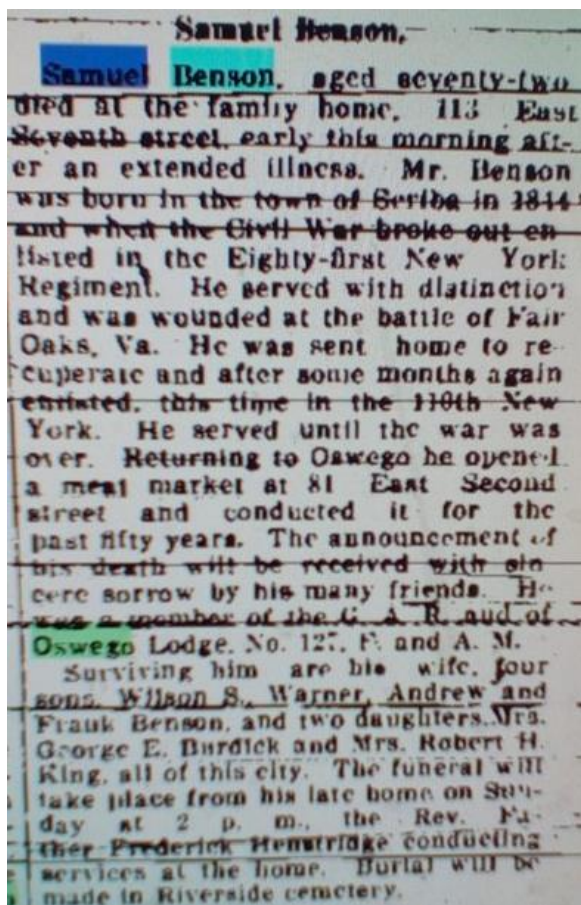
Oct. 19. (1862) Major Sherwin, **Adj. Benson** and Lieut. Nason were arrested, and ordered to Harper's Ferry to report to the provost-marshal-general for having been in Sharpsburg without a pass. Major Sherwin reported by letter, but that would not do, and he was directed to report in person.

Colonel Frederick S. Benson, 81 years old, and pioneer gas manufacturer of Brooklyn, and a veteran of the Civil War, died on Monday (23 Feb 1920) at his summer home (a handsome villa and grounds along the shore front) at Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey. Colonel Benson was formerly chief engineer of the Nassau Gas Light Company, and after its consolidation with the Brooklyn

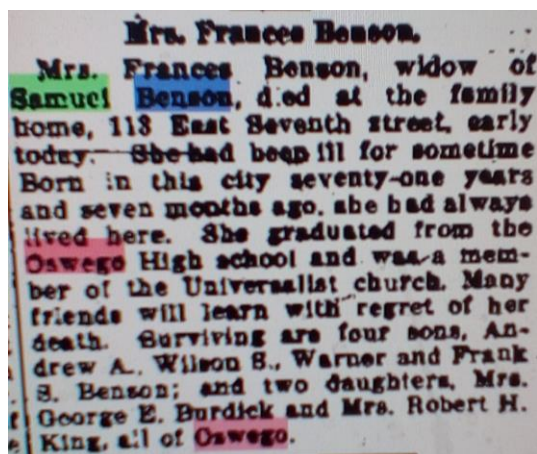
Union Gas Company became chief engineer of that Company's eastern division until 1907 when he retired. For many years he was President of the Society of Gas Lighting.

Benson, Samuel, (Pvt.) 81st and 101st NY Inf. Vols. , Oswego, 127

bur. Riverside Cemetery, Oswego, NY. From Scriba, New York; 110th NY Inf. Enlisted September 1864 discharged 1865



Samuel Benson.
Samuel Benson, aged seventy-two died at the family home, 113 East Seventh street, early this morning after an extended illness. Mr. Benson was born in the town of Scriba in 1844 and when the Civil War broke out enlisted in the Eighty-first New York Regiment. He served with distinction and was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va. He was sent home to recuperate and after some months again enlisted, this time in the 110th New York. He served until the war was over. Returning to Oswego he opened a meat market at 81 East Second street and conducted it for the past fifty years. The announcement of his death will be received with sincere sorrow by his many friends. He was a member of the G. A. R. and of Oswego Lodge, No. 127, F. and A. M. Surviving him are his wife, four sons, Wilson S. Warner, Andrew and Frank Benson, and two daughters, Mrs. George E. Burdick and Mrs. Robert H. King, all of this city. The funeral will take place from his late home on Sunday at 2 p. m., the Rev. Father Frederick Hennrich conducting services at the home. Burial will be made in Riverside cemetery.



Mrs. Frances Benson.
Mrs. Frances Benson, widow of Samuel Benson, died at the family home, 113 East Seventh street, early today. She had been ill for sometime. Born in this city seventy-one years and seven months ago, she had always lived here. She graduated from the Oswego High school and was a member of the Universalist church. Many friends will learn with regret of her death. Surviving are four sons, Andrew A. Wilson S. Warner and Frank S. Benson; and two daughters, Mrs. George E. Burdick and Mrs. Robert H. King, all of Oswego.

The Oswego Daily Palladium (Fri.) May 5, 1916, 4 and (Wed.) December 20, 1916, 16. .

BENSON, SAMUEL.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [81st NY Inf. Vols.], September 1, 1861, at Oswego, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A , September 14, 1861; discharged for disability, November 13, 1862, at Yorktown, VA.

BENSON, SAMUEL.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [110th NY Inf. Vols.] at Fenner, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. G, September 12, 1861; mustered out with company, August 28, 1865, at Albany, NY.

Benson, Wm., 69th Vols, Munn, 190

There were three William Bensons who served in the 69th NY Inf. Vols., as follows;

BENSON, WILLIAM. — Age, 34 years. Enrolled, September 3, 1861, at New York city, to serve three, years; mustered in as captain, Co. E , September 16, 1861; discharged, November 22, 1862, for absence without leave. Commissioned captain, December 20, 1861, with rank from September 10, 1861; original.

BENSON, WILLIAM. — Age, 27 years. Enlisted at New York city, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. K, September 19, 1864; wounded, October 28, 1864: mustered out with detachment, June 6, 1865, at Emory Hospital, Washington, DC.

BENSON, WILLIAM, 2d— Age, 21 years. Enlisted at New York city, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. E, September 25, 1861; deserted in February, 1862, at Camp California, VA.

Bentley, Edward, (Sutler), Seneca River, 160 [Member No. 46; Raised 24 Jan 1860]

b. 11 Jun 1826, Westerlo, Albany, NY; d. 9 Jun 1881; m. 1847 Mary Coffin, d/o Reuben Coffin and Sarah Adams Bassett. He resided in Little Utica, Lysander, NY; bur. Jacksonville, Cemetery. He was engaged in farming and shipping potatoes, hay and grain.

Benton, Eugene C., 117th NY Inf. Vols, Orient, 224

[Not listed on the Roster for the 117th NY Inf. Vols.]

BENTON, EUGENE C., was born at Sherburne, Chenango, NY, 23 Mar 1846, son of Sylvester C. and Fannie A. Benton, who settled in this county about 1852, and who have three children: Emerette C. Reed, Lucretia A. Simmons, and Eugene C. Benton. Sylvester Benton was a painter and carpenter by trade and is now retired. He was a veteran in the late war and belonged to the **117th Regt. NY Vols.**, enlisted as a teamster and returned as a wagon master. He is a member of Post Bacon of Utica. Eugene C. married Kate M., daughter of Henry and Mary Ann Peek, by whom he has four children: Henry E., Eugene C. jr., Fannie and Samuel M. Mr. Benton learned the painter's trade at twelve years of age; he also clerked for several firms, and was interested in the manufacture of bricks; but late years has been engaged in farming, dealing in produce and the breeding of fine Jersey cattle. Henry E. attended the Colgate University of Hamilton, NY. Mr. Benton belongs to the **Orient Lodge No. 224**, F&AM, of Utica, NY, also Washington Chapter No. 212 of New York City.

Benton, James D., (Surgeon) 111th Vols, Cato, 141

James D. Benton came in from Ira Corners in 1865 and practiced till 1874, when he removed to Syracuse, where he practiced.

Ref. A Surgeon's Tale: The Civil War Letters of Surgeon James D. Benton, 111th and 98th New York Infantries, 1862-1865



< BENTON, JAMES D.— Age, 28 years. Enrolled, August 7, 1862, at Auburn, to serve three years; mustered in as assistant surgeon, August 20, 1862; mustered out, March 8, 1865, for promotion as surgeon, Ninety-eighth Infantry. Commissioned assistant surgeon, September 9, 1862, with rank from August 7, 1862

BENTON, JAMES D — Age, 30 years. Enrolled [98th NY Inf. Vols.] at Chaffins Farm, VA, to serve three years, and mustered in as surgeon, 9 Mar 1865; mustered out with regiment, 31 Aug 1865, at Richmond, VA; prior service as assistant surgeon, 111th Infantry. Commissioned surgeon, 25 Feb 1865, with rank from 22 Feb 1865, vice J. J. Van Rensselaer, mustered out.

Bergen, Jno. S., x, Glen Cove, 580

Bergen, Oswald, x, Pelham, 712

H. B. Hiddon Post No. 320, G.A.R.

Bernhard, Chas., 4th N. Y. N. G, Germania, 182

Berry, James, 162d Vols, Justice, 753

BERRY, JAMES.—Age, 51 years. Enlisted [162nd NY Inf. Vols.], September 22, 1862 at New York city, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 18, 1862- transferred to Co. I, February 8, 1861; mustered out with company, October 12, 1865, at Savannah, GA.

.Bessinger, Henry, 1st Lt. Artillery, Oneida, 270

Bethon, Charles, (Capt) 7th NY Inf. Vols., Oltmans, 446

Charles Bethon, a charter member of **Oltmans Lodge No. 446**, [b. ca 1822] died on Dec. 5 [1900], aged 78 years. He was born in Baden, Germany [and came to this country at the age of fifteen]. For many years he was in business in Brooklyn [a retired clothier and resident of Williamsburg]. He was Captain of a company in the **20th [?? 7th] NY volunteers** during the civil war. He was one of the founders of the First German Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and a member of a number of benevolent organizations. Funeral services were held last Sunday night at his late home, No. 60 Jefferson Street.

BETHON, CHARLES,—Age, 39 years. Enrolled [7th NY Inf. Vols.], April 23, 1861, at New York city; mustered in as captain, Co. I, April 23, 1861, to serve two years; dismissed, September 6, 1862; commisioned captain, July 1, 1861, with rank from April 26, 1861, original.

Bettis, Judson Ten Eyck, Co. K, 54th NY Inf. Vols., Union, 45 and Livonia, 778

Not listed in the Report of the Adjutant General for the 54th NY Inf. Vols.

Annual meeting of the Livingston County Historical Society, Volumes 36-41, y Livingston County Historical Society (N.Y.), page 227
<http://books.google.com/books?id=kiQVAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA227&lpg=PA227&dq=%22William+Bettys%22+%22ballston%22&source=bl&ots=PNM6LM3BnA&sig=0YEhdJEwEHOJXE1QFfDBhN9On4U&hl=en&sa=X&ei=eQwgUrX1AsvJsASwzICwBQ&ved=0CHAQ6AEwDA#v=onepage&q=%22William%20Bettys%22%20%22ballston%22&f=false>

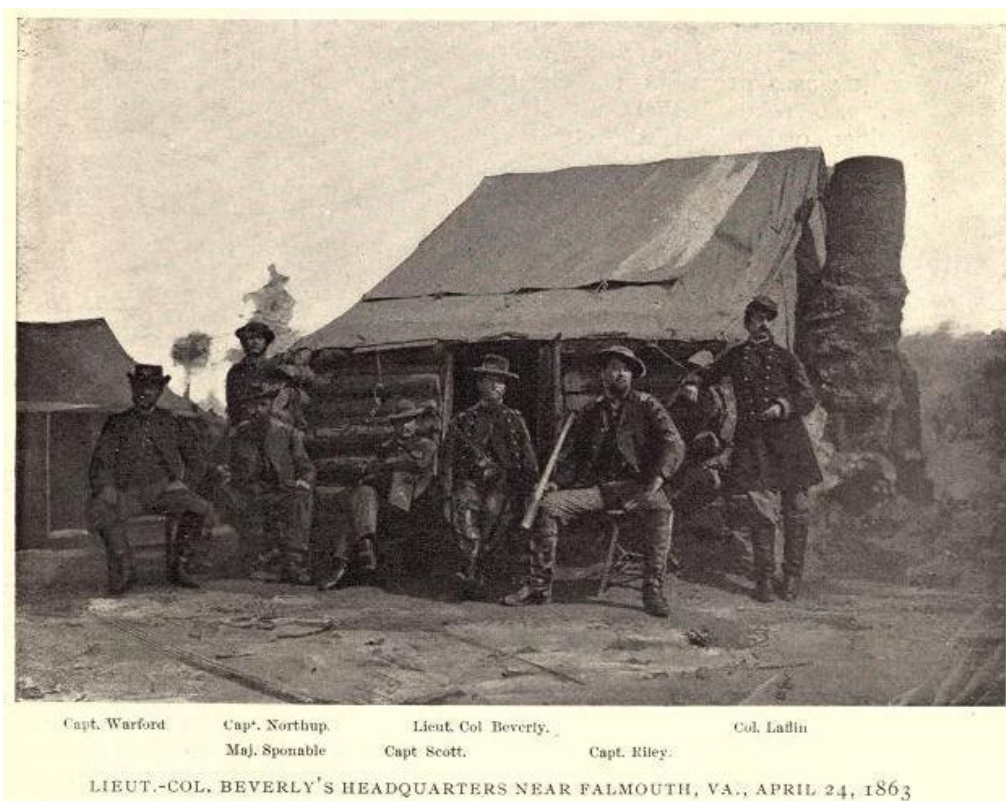
Judson Ten Eyck Bettis, M. D., a member from the Town of Livonia, died at that town on Sunday, the 22d of November, 1914. He was born in Albion, NY, on 13 Aug 1845. He was the son of David Bettis and Elizabeth Ann Seeley, and was descended from **William Bettys**, who emigrated to this country from France, prior to the American Revolution, and settled at Ballston Springs, NY. The name was originally spelled "Bettys," and is frequently mentioned by the local historians of Saratoga county. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted, at Rochester, in **Co. K of the 54th Regiment NY Volunteers**, and was discharged in November of the same year.

On 17 Mar 1866, he was united in marriage with Leonora Dixon of Nunda, who with a son, L. D. Bettis, of Rochester, NY, and two daughters, Mrs. F. N. Holmes, of East Rochester, NY, and Mrs. S. C. Culbertson, of Livonia, survive him. After his return from the war, he entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. J. M. Dake of Albion, and later graduated with the class of 1869 from the Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio. He afterwards continued his studies in a post graduate course at the New York College of Homeopathy. In Mar 1870, Dr. Bettis removed from Albion to Livonia Centre, in our county, and there entered upon the practice of his profession; in Oct 1872, he became a resident of the village of Livonia, which was thereafter his home. He was made a Mason in **Union Lodge, No. 45**, at Lima, in 1873; when Livonia Lodge [No. 778] was formed, in 1877, he was one of its charter members, of whom only five now survive, and for several years was **its Master**.

When E. S. Gilbert Post G. A. R., was organized, he was a charter member and for the last fourteen years of his life he was its commander. He had also served as the health officer of his village. For a year prior to his death he had been in failing health, but was able to attend the great reunion at Gettysburg. For 44 years Dr. Bettis practiced his profession in the town of Livonia, and the circle of his acquaintance was wide. Identified with the good of his town, he was highly esteemed and will be greatly missed. His funeral was held on the Tuesday following his death, and was largely attended, the Masonic Lodge, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Post of the Grand Army and the Sons of Veterans being present as organizations. **Six Past Masters of his Lodge, Dr. F. A. Wicker, Dr. W. S. Trimmer, Milton VanZandt, Dell Price, John H. Adams and Fitch M. Davis acted as bearers.**

The following is from the obituary article upon him in the Livonia Gazette: "The public paid its tribute that day to one of our best citizens—a kind, considerate man, who in his years of professional work had endeared himself to many families, and whose charming personal traits of character will long be pleasantly remembered by countless friends."

Betts, C. Frederick, (Capt.) 17th Conn, Continental, 287



Beverly, John, (Col.), Susquehanna, 167
[Bainbridge, Chenango, NY]

The following is a Col. John Beverly, for the present I have not found a connection him being in Dolgeville and Chenango Co. NY, where Susquenanna Lodge was located . . .

34th Infantry: BEVERLY, JOHN.— Age, 36 years. Enrolled, May 1, 1861, at Brockets Bridge [Dolgeville], to serve two years; mustered in as captain, Co. K, June 15, 1861; major, July 1, 1862; lieutenant-colonel, January 22, 1863; mustered out with regiment, June 30, 1863, at Albany, NY; commissioned captain, July 4, 1861, with rank from May 1, 1861, original; major, November 11, 1862, with rank from July 1, 1862, vice C. L. Brown, killed; lieutenant-colonel, January 31, 1863, with rank from January 22, 1863, vice B. Laffin, promoted.



See also, for the same John Beverly of Dolgeville at:

<http://books.google.com/books?id=piKv6mT68iMC&dq=%22colonel+john+beverly%22&pg=PA8&sig=ACfU3U32AAaCQ9Vi5PzISS-23qCKEOtEQ&q=beverly#PPA101.M1> page 101

Beyer, Chas. H., (Sergeant) 161st Vols, Liberty, 510
Music teacher Cohocton, NY

<http://www.paintedhills.org/STEUBEN/CohoctClearviewAL.html>

Interred at Clearview Cemetery, Town of Cohocton, Steuben, NY:

BEYER, Charles H , Born 25 Jan 1829 , Died 20 Jun 1882

BEYER, Elizabeth A , Spouse of Charles H. , Born 30 Oct 1834 , Died 02 Aug 1884

BEYER, Carrie , Born 1864 , Died 30 Mar 1864 , Age 10m d/o Charles & Elizabeth

BEYER, Bertie , Born 1867 , Died 01 Feb 1871 s/o Charles & Elizabeth
BEYER, Louie , Born 1874 , Died 17 Mar 1879 , Age 4y10m11d s/o Charles & Elizabeth

1st Lieut., Co. I, wounded in right breast, 1864 [from a 2-day battle near Pleasant Hill or at Sabine Cross Roads?]

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyschuy/161List.html>

1864 Letter by John W. MERWIN of the 161st Regiment, NY Vol. Infantry.

published in the *Havana Journal*, describing a 2-day battle around Pleasant Hill.

"The following interesting letter was received by Capt. R.R.R. DUMARS / DUMANS, of Elmira, NY, from John W. MERWIN, a member of his company, now on duty at his Brigade Headquarters. Young MERWIN is a grandson of the late John W. WISNER. His father died last summer in Gen. BANK's army. The family formerly resided in this town (Watkins, NY)."

"Dear Captain: -- As I have a few spare moments I thought I would write you a few lines, partly in answer to yours of long ago, and also to let you know how we got along in the two days fight, which took place on the 8th and 9th inst., at Sabine Cross Roads and Pleasant Hill. Below you will find a brief synopsis of events since the morning of the 1st inst. [ie. current month].

On the morning of the 1st we left our camp at Natchitoches, and after a march of some 15 miles our forces bivouacked for the night in the woods. At 8 o'clock a.m. the next day we got under way, and after marching some 20 miles, camped for the night on Pleasant Hill.

On the morning of the 8th our forces left Pleasant Hill, the 161st taking lead of the column, and after a march of about 8 miles we again bivouacked, but a few hours later, orders were received to be provided with two days rations, and about 4 o'clock the column moved. Cannonading could be heard at the front. -- the 13th corps and the cavalry having preceeded us. Our forces soon found themselves at Sabine Cross Roads, where the enemy was in strong force driving the cavalry and 13th corps before them. The road was completely filled with cavalry and stragglers of all kinds, returning in disorder, and I might say "panic" so much so as to render the advance extremely difficult. -- Shortly after their arrival the 161st regiment was ordered to file to the right into a field, form a line, and if possible check the retreat of our troops. Previous to this, and in rear of our line of battle, Company C was ordered to the right to aid in stopping stragglers, which company failed to find the regiment and fell in with the 116th and there remained some time. That was all that saved the company from a heavy loss. Soon after three companies were deployed as skirmishers to the right, and immediately after the balance of the regiment was moved forward to a fence along the woods, under a most destructive fire of musketry from the enemy -- the line of skirmishers at the same time moving forward into the woods, where they encountered the enemy in force and were obliged to fall back to a fence about 100 yards to the rear, where they again formed a line. The enemy there succeeded in getting on their right flank sufficiently to get a cross fire of the regiment, a position they held for 35 minutes, when the brigade formed another line in the rear of the regiment, and it fell to the rear of the line, but was immediately ordered to the right, along a fence, its skirmishers being hotly pressed by the enemy, who again succeeded in outflanking them. The skirmishers now being out of ammunition, withdrew under orders, and soon after joined the regiment. The regiment was soon, however, ordered to the left, where they remained until 11:30 p.m., when they were ordered to march with the brigade back to Pleasant Hill, at which place they arrived at 8 o'clock a.m. on the 9th. On their arrival at Pleasant Hill the regiment was ordered to hold a position to which place they immediately moved, and there remained with the exception of a slight change to gain a more advantageous position, the enemy shelling them constantly until about 5 o'clock p.m., when they moved to the left of the line to support that point, but the enemy was repulsed before their arrival, and they were ordered to the center, and remained under a brisk fire for about one hour, when they again moved to the right of the line, where they remained until 1 o'clock on the morning of the 10th, at which time the brigade moved in the direction of this point.

Bibby, Nicholas, x, Glendale, 497

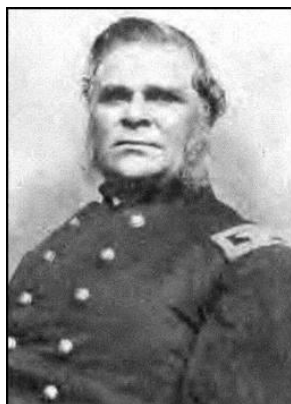
b. 1 Jan 1831; d. 14 Feb 1909; m. Eliza Arabelle Nicholson (1844-1908); bur. Pottersville New Cemetery, Pottersville, Warren, NY.



BIBBY, NICHOLAS.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted [2nd NY Vet, Cavalry], August 30, (1864, at Troy; mustered in as private, Co. L , August 30, 1864, to serve one year; mustered out with detachment, August 23, 1865, at Talladega, AL.

Bidwell, Daniel D., Brig. General, Hiram, 105

BIDWELL, DANIEL D.—Age, 42 years. 49th Inf Vols; Enrolled, August 1, 1801, at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as colonel. October 21, 1861; mustered out, August 18, 1864; appointed brigadier general; commissioned colonel, January 20, 1862, with rank from September 18, 1861,



Daniel Davidson Bidwell (August 12, 1819 – October 19, 1864) was a civic leader in Buffalo, NY, before the outbreak of the American Civil War. He enlisted early in the war and then was appointed colonel of a regiment of infantry. He was promoted to general in command of a brigade in early 1864, leading it until he was mortally wounded at the [Battle of Cedar Creek](#).

Daniel Bidwell was born on August 12, 1819, in Buffalo (Black Rock), New York, heir to the lucrative commercial interests of Benjamin Bidwell, who founded Buffalo's Banta & Bidwell Shipbuilding Company. He was raised in the city and educated in local schools. He was involved in militia and police affairs before the war. After the outbreak of war, Daniel Bidwell joined the [65th New York Infantry](#) as a private but was promoted to the rank of captain. He then was involved in organizing the [74th New York Infantry](#). Bidwell next was appointed colonel of the [49th New York Infantry](#) on August 1, 1861.

As regimental commander, he served in the [Peninsula Campaign](#) in the Second Division, VI Corps, Army of the Potomac. Bidwell apparently was not present at the [Battle of South Mountain](#) or the [Battle of Antietam](#). In 1863, when VI Corps, under Maj. Gen. [John Sedgwick](#), crossed the Rappahannock River during the campaign culminating in the [Battle of Chancellorsville](#), Bidwell's regiment served in the brigade of Brig. Gen. [Thomas H. Neill](#) in the Second Division, VI corps, now under Brig. Gen. [Albion Howe](#). The 49th New York distinguished itself by fending off probing attacks launched by Confederate MG [Jubal Early](#) as Neill's brigade approached [Fredericksburg, Virginia](#). Bidwell thereafter was involved in the [Second Battle of Fredericksburg](#) and the [Battle of Salem Church](#). On the morning of May 4, 1863, Bidwell's regiment, with [artillery](#) support, fended off an attack by the [48th Virginia Regiment](#) from the brigade of Brig. Gen. [William "Extra Billy" Smith](#). The New Yorkers reported capturing 200 prisoners and the colors of that regiment.^[1] The 49th New York suffered 'only' 35 casualties in these actions. Bidwell continued in regimental command at the [Battle of Gettysburg](#), where he served under General Neill on the far right flank of the Army.

When the Army of the Potomac was reorganized for Lt. Gen. [Ulysses S. Grant's Overland Campaign](#), Bidwell retained his command under General Neill, but they had a new division commander, Brig. Gen. [George Getty](#). When Getty was wounded in the [Battle of the Wilderness](#) on May 5, 1864, Neill became acting division commander. Bidwell took over command of Neill's brigade. The brigade had been detached from second division and sent to serve under Brig. Gen. [Horatio Wright](#) on the right flank of the Army. On May 6, Bidwell took part in an unsuccessful assault on the [Confederate](#) lines. Later in the day, when Confederate Brig. Gen. [John B. Gordon](#) attacked the exposed right flank of VI Corps, Bidwell's command was the third brigade from the right, with the commands of Brig. Gen. [Truman Seymour](#) and Brig. Gen. [Alexander Shaler](#) beyond it. Gordon's attack routed the brigades of Shaler and Seymour. Bidwell turned his brigade to face the Confederate advance and a portion of Seymour's brigade rallied on his line. This stand stopped Gordon's advance.

Bidwell led his brigade at the [Battle of Spotsylvania](#), the [Battle of Cold Harbor](#), and the earliest stage of the [Siege of Petersburg](#). Colonel Bidwell was promoted to the rank of [brigadier general](#) on August 11, 1864.

Service in the Shenandoah Valley

Bidwell was present at the earliest stages of the Siege of Petersburg. Thereafter, he served in [Washington, D.C.](#), and the [Shenandoah Valley](#). When Jubal Early moved on the capital following his ousting of Maj. Gen. [David Hunter](#) from the Valley, he crossed into [Maryland](#). After winning the [Battle of Monocacy](#), Early moved on Washington. He had been delayed just long enough for units of VI Corps to reach the capital. Bidwell's brigade arrived just as the Confederates were advancing on [Fort Stevens](#), one of the key forts on the perimeter of Washington. At a crucial stage of the [Battle of Fort Stevens](#) Bidwell's brigade moved out and pushed back Early's troops. Bidwell's command lost about one quarter of its numbers, about 250 of 1,000, in this action.



Colonial Circle Statue of Gen. Bidwell, Buffalo, New York

Bidwell next was in the field under the command of Maj. Gen. [Philip H. Sheridan](#). Maj. Gen. [Horatio Wright](#) commanded VI Corps in the new [Army of the Shenandoah](#), and Getty had resumed command of second division. Bidwell led his brigade at the [Battle of Opequon](#), otherwise known as the Third Battle of Winchester, and the [Battle of Fisher's Hill](#).^[5] At the [Battle of Cedar Creek](#) on October 19, 1864, much of the Army of the Shenandoah was ousted from its encampments by a surprise Confederate attack. VI corps was the last infantry command left contesting the enemy advance by 7:00 AM. When first and third divisions were forced to retreat, Getty's second division became the rear guard of the Union infantry force. Bidwell's brigade held the left flank of Getty's division with the [1st Vermont Brigade](#) in the center and Col J. M. Warner's brigade on the right. This line held despite continued Confederate attacks and then artillery fire. General Bidwell was mortally wounded by a Confederate shell while commanding his brigade.^[6] Getty eventually had to withdraw to the line from which Sheridan, who had ridden in from [Winchester, Virginia](#) launched his successful counterattack. Lt. Col. Windsor B. French of the [77th New York Infantry](#) commanded Bidwell's brigade after he was struck down.^[7] General Bidwell was buried at the [Forest Lawn Cemetery](#) in Buffalo.

Reference also **The Life of General Daniel Davidson Bidwell**, by Frederick David Bidwell. ca 1915. 223 pages, a copy of which may be read at: http://www.archive.org/stream/lifeofgeneralaldan00bidw/lifeofgeneralaldan00bidw_djvu.txt. A copy of this is on file in the disk archives of the OMDHS.

Bien, Martin, 23d Infantry, Union, 95

Fresco painter, Oak Street, Elmira, NY, ca 1888.

BIEN, MARTIN.— Age, 27 years. Enlisted. May 6, 1861, at Elmira, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. F, May 16, 1861; discharged for disability, March 1, 1862, at hospital. {disability: Rheumatism and deaf in left ear}

Bielby, Isaac P., 14th NY Heavy Artillery, Oriental, 224

BIELBY, ISAAC P., son of Thomas A., was born March 11, 1847, in Oriskany, Oneida county, in the old house just west of the Presbyterian church, now used as a grocery store. Thomas A. was born near Malton, England, in June, 1800; he came to America and located in the western part of Oneida county in 1827, and in 1828 settled in Oriskany where he had charge of conveying woolen goods to New York city for Newton S. Dexter & Co., proprietors of the first woolen factory establishment in the United States for manufacturing supplies for the Federal army in the war of 1812. In 1852 Mr. Bielby settled on a farm two and a half miles southwest of Oriskany, in the town of Whitestown, which Isaac P. now owns. There he died in December, 1873. In politics originally a Whig, and an early Abolitionist, and later a Republican; he was a college bred man, and civil engineer; he held several local offices, and in the military rose through the various grades in the service to lieutenant-colonel, to which he was appointed by his friend an coworker, Governor William H. Seward. His maternal grandfather was archbishop of Canterbury, and his father a major in the British army who distinguished himself with Wellington in the battle of Waterloo.

Mr. Bielby married Christy Ann, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Prudens, pioneers of Oriskany. She survives him. Their children were Thomas Picton and John Allison, both deceased; Isaac Prudens of Utica; William James, who occupies the homestead; and Elizabeth Ann, who married Bielby Yates and died in 1872. Isaac Prudens, father of Mrs. Bielby, was a deacon and local Methodist preacher, widely known as an earnest Christian, and died in 1870, aged nearly eighty years. His wife died about 1871. Isaac Prudens Bielby attended the district schools of his native town, Misses Cunningham and Grahame's, Whitestown Seminary, and Oberlin College in Ohio. He read law with Johnson & Prescott of Rome, was admitted to the bar at Buffalo in June, 1875, and began practice in the office of his preceptors. Becoming deeply interested in religion he entered Auburn Theological Seminary to master the Hebrew and Chaldean languages. While there his home was destroyed by fire, and all his property lost in the ruins. He returned to the homestead to settle the estate and life the encumbrances, and also practice law at Oriskany. January 1, 1876, he entered the sheriff's office as counsel under George Benedict, and has remained there ever since, and has been attorney for the sheriffs in all the courts and before the governors. Mr. Bielby became an active abolitionist from his boyhood and in the Lincoln campaign joined the Republican Wideawakes, now the Utica Continentals, of which he is still a member. In 1861 he was a drummer in the recruiting service and a member of the Whitestown Seminary cadets.

He enlisted in Co. E., **second N.Y. Volunteers**, but was too young to muster. He afterwards served in the **145th Regiment**. In September, 1864, he was mustered into Co. C, **14th N.Y.H.A.** and served till his discharge in September, 1865. In the great temperance reform movement of 1877 he was one of the most able and eloquent advocates, being the friend and companion of the lamented John P. French. In the political campaign of 1880 he raised the Lawrence cadets (afterwards recognized as the Conkling Unconditionals) and of which he was captain. He was a lieutenant-colonel on General Grant's staff of the Boys in Blue, a national veteran organization, which local organization became the Forty Rounders in the Blaine and Logan campaign of 1884. He was also commander of the Plumed Knights and adjutant-general of the Thirteenth Division (Central New York) of the Boys in Blue, and is now president of the Forty Rounders and the Veterans' Organization of Oneida County. He has been very active in politics and has often been nominated for office, but has declined to run. He was made a Mason in **Roman Lodge (No. 223)**, and since April, 1886, has been a member of **Oriental Lodge, Utica**. He is a member of the **Veteran Masonic Association**, a charter member of the **Masonic Club**, and for many years active in the I.O.G.T., holding offices in the Grand and Supreme Grand Lodges. He was also for many years an officer in the Y.M.C.A.

He joined the G.A.R. in Illinois in 1866 and in 1867 became a member of Post Worth, Westmoreland; later he joined Post Rose, New York Mills, and about 1872 became the first chaplain of Post Skillier of Rome of which he was the organizer and charter member. He is now a past commander of Bacon Post, Utica, was president of the old Utica Veteran Zouaves, and formerly chaplain with the rank of captain of the 26th Battalion N.G. January 27, 1886, he married Anna E., daughter of Langford T. and Elizabeth Hewett. Mr. Hewett is an old engineer on the D.L. & W. Railroad and a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Paris, Oneida county. He is one of the historians of Oneida county, and author of a book of patriotic songs, Illustrated History of Utica, Sheriffs of Oneida County, District Attorneys and Surrogates of Oneida County, and other works of the different organizations to which he belongs. He is a member and officer of the Presbyterian church. He has the reputation of being an eloquent advocate, a competent official and faithful public servant.

Who's who in New York City and State, Issue 3, edited by John William Leonard, William Frederick Mohr, Frank R. Holmes, Herman Warren Knox, Winfield Scott Downs, page 128

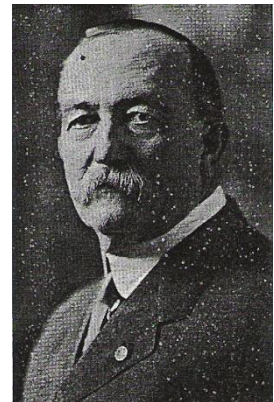
https://books.google.com/books?id=0V1IAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA762&lpg=PA762&dq=%22q.a.r.%22+%22masonic%22&source=bl&ots=078-ynN_QY&sig=gLDqAW4iY4ajQONyZs0laN1Y0GE&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwIw_I-A-cXYAhXEuVMKHdldDUS4ChDoAQhRMAk#v=onepage&q=%22q.a.r.%22%20%22masonic%22&f=false

BIELBY, Isaac, Lawyer; b. Oriskany, NY, Mar. 11, 1847; s. Thomas Picton and Christy A. (Prudames) Bielby; ed. dist. school, Cunningham's Select School, Whitestown Sem., and Madison Univ.; m. Anna E. Hewett, of Utica, NY. Enlisted as drummer in Civil War, 1861, at a little over 14 years of age, in 2d N. Y. Vol. Art'y, transferred, 1863, to 14th N. Y. Heavy Art'y. Admitted to bar, 1876; was counsel for Sheriff's Dep't. Oneida County, 25 consecutive years (Conkling Republican); Judge of Municipal Court; school trustee; mem. Town and Health Boards. Attorney of Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Independent Republican; has been delegate to many conventions. Served in National Guard and on Division Staff, with rank of lieut.-colonel. Pres. of Veterans of Civil War; ass't adj.gen. on Gen. Grant's staff. Boys in Blue. Mem. Law Ass'n, Bar of Oneida County (librarian, Aug., 1901). Presbyterian; for years local sec. Y. M. C. A.; strong temperance advocate. Author: Text book on Sheriffs; History of Officers of Oneida County; History of City of Utica; Poems (book); also other publications. Mem. Good Templars, G. A. R., Masonic bodies. Order of Eastern Star, Amaranth; wrote ritual of Order of the Emphyrean. Club: Reform. Address: Court House, Utica, NY.

BIELBY, ISAAC.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [14th NY Heavy Artillery], September 20, 1861, at Utica; mustered in as private, Co. C, September 20, 1864, to serve one year; absent, sick, since December 1, 1864, and at muster out of company; also borne as Bilby, Bulby and Bidley; no further record.

Bingham, Charles Darwin, 3d Artillery, Watertown, 49
<http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/bingham-cd.htm>

Bingham, Charles D., son of Rev. Isaac S. and Jane (Mills) Bingham, was born in Carthage, Jefferson county, NY, 5 Apr 1846. His education was begun in the public schools and completed at Falley Seminary and Rome Academy. After completing his schooling he entered the office of the Northern Christian Advocate, of which his father was editor, at Auburn, NY. The war of the Rebellion was now at fever heat, and at the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the **3d NY Light Artillery**, serving his country faithfully until the close of the war. At the end of this service he accepted a position in a wholesale hardware store at Rome as bookkeeper, which position he held for three years, when he accepted a like position with a wholesale grocery house. In 1860 he removed to Watertown to accept a position with the firm of Ten Eyck, Tutley & Co., in whose employ he remained three years. He at this



date engaged in business on his own account, in company with E. B. Sterling, under the firm name of Sterling & Bingham, which co-partnership continued for three years. In 1877 he became secretary and treasurer of the Eames Vacuum Brake Co., which position he held until 1883. We next find Mr. Bingham with the Sun Insurance Co., in whose employ he remained until August, 1887, when he became connected with the Bagley & Sewall Co., first in the capacity of bookkeeper, and in 1889 was elected secretary, and in 1897 treasurer, which responsible position he now fills.

Mr. Bingham has always taken an active part in Masonic circles, having been elected grand warden of the Grand Commandery of New York, and received the 33d and final degree in Masonry at Pittsburg in September, 1896. In May, 1868, he married Sophie, daughter of Nathan and Eliza (Tibbitts) Button, of Rome, N. Y., and to them have been born six daughters, three now living: Grace, Anne, and Josephine. Mr. Bingham is one of Watertown's thorough going and progressive business men, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

Charles Darwin Bingham

<http://history.rays-place.com/ny/jeff-bios/bingham-cd.htm>

Charles D. Bingham, son of Rev. Isaac Sabin Bingham and Jane Mills, was born in Carthage, Jefferson, NY, 5 Apr 1846. His education was begun in the public schools and completed at Falley Seminary and Rome Academy. After completing his schooling he entered the office of the Northern Christian Advocate, of which his father was editor, at Auburn, NY. The war of the Rebellion was now at fever heat, and at the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the 3d NY Light Artillery, serving his country faithfully until the close of the war. At the end of this service he accepted a position in a wholesale hardware store at Rome as bookkeeper, which position he held for three years, when he accepted a like position with a wholesale grocery house. In 1810 he removed to Watertown to accept a position with the firm of Ten Eyck, Tuttle & Co., in whose employ he remained three years. He at this date engaged in business on his own account, in company with E. B. Sterling, under the firm name of Sterling & Bingham, which co-partnership continued for three years. In 1877 he became secretary and treasurer of the Eames Vacuum Brake Co., which position he held until 1883. We next find Mr. Bingham with the Sun Insurance Co., in whose employ he remained until August, 1887, when he became connected with the Bagley & Sewall Co., first in the capacity of bookkeeper, and in 1889 was elected secretary, and in 1897 treasurer. Mr. Bingham has always taken an active part in Masonic circles, having been elected grand warden of the Grand Commandery of New York, and received the 33d and final degree in Masonry at Pittsburg in September 1896. On 13 May 1868 he married Sophie, daughter of Nathan and Eliza (Tibbitts) Button, of Rome, NY, and to them have been born six daughters, three now living: Grace, Anne, and Josephine.

Source: *Our County and its people - a descriptive work on Jefferson County, New York,*

Edited by: Edgar C. Emerson

The Boston History Co., Publishers, Syracuse, N. Y. 1898



Book Plate of
Charles D. Bingham
Designed by C. Valentine Kirby

"Remarks on Some Masonic Book Plates in America and Their Owners," by Alexander W. Pope. Parts IV to VII. 1911. Page 49

<http://books.google.com/books?id=RUMDAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA49&dq=%22charles+d.+bingham%22#PPA49,M1>

Masonic Bookplate of Charles D. Bingham

This plate is an oblong frame-border with curving head; it encloses a tablet with a bow-shaped top, at the sides and over which are branches of conventional olive-leaves. Within the tablet Ex Libris in script letters above three closed books which are surmounted by an open book.

Diagonally across the open volume is a facsimile of the owner's signature, Chas. D. Bingham;

the number of the grade 33° in the lower right, and the cross of the rite in the upper left of the pages. In the lower left corner of the tablet, in very small letters, is the name of the designer, C. V. Kirby, and in the right corner, 1909. There are three small square tablets on the curving top of the frame: that at the left encloses the governor of a steam-engine; that in the centre, the crowned double-headed eagle with the usual motto and accessories of the grade; and that on the right, a lyre entwined with a scroll inscribed MUSIC in very small letters. The width of this plate is two inches, and the height three.

Brother Bingham was born in Carthage, New York, in 1846; he is a son of the late Rev. Dr. Isaac S. Bingham, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He received his education at Rome (New York) Academy, and Failey Seminary at Fulton, a Methodist institution. In August, 1864, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted as a member of Battery M, 3d New York Volunteer Artillery; he served in this battery until he was mustered out at the close of the war. In 1870 he moved to Watertown, NY, and was in the hardware business until 1877, when he became Secretary of the Eames Vacuum Brake Company, continuing in that position until 1883, at which time he accepted a position with the Sun Fire Insurance Company. In 1887 the Insurance Company moved from Watertown, but Brother Bingham preferring to continue his residence there, entered the employ of the Bagley & Sewall Company, builders of paper and pulp-making machinery, where he has since remained, and at the present time is treasurer of this corporation. He was Mayor of the City of Watertown in 1904 and 1905. He was made a Mason in 1871; joined a Royal Arch Chapter in 1872, and became a Knight Templar in 1873; he received the thirty" second degree, A. A. S. Rite, in 1879, and the thirty-third degree was conferred on him at Pittsburg, September 15, 1896. He was High Priest of Watertown Chapter No. 59, R. A. M., 1880-1881; Eminent Commander of Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, 1890-1891; and in 1903 he received the highest honor in the gift of the Knights Templar in the State of New York, when he was elected Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the State. His library contains about fifteen hundred volumes, and beside numerous books of Freemasonry, standard fiction, prose and poetry, is largely made up of technical works, mostly on mechanics.

1880 Census, Watertown, Jefferson, New York

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|---|----|----|------------------------|----|--------------------|
| Charles D. BINGHAM | Self | M | 34 | NY | Sec'y Vacuum Brake Co. | NY | NY |
| Sophia BINGHAM | Wife | M | 21 | NY | Keeps House | NY | NY (Sophia Button) |
| Grace BINGHAM | Dau | S | 11 | NY | At School | NY | NY |
| Anna BINGHAM | Dau | S | 4 | NY | | NY | NY |
| Alice BINGHAM | Dau | S | 7M | NY | | NY | NY |
| Ada BUTTON | Other | S | 34 | NY | | NY | NY |

BINGHAM, CHARLES D—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [3rd NY Heavy Artillery], September 5, 1864, at Conquest; mustered in as private, Battery M, September 5, 1864, to serve one year; mustered out with battery, June 26, 1865, at Richmond, VA.

Bingham, Dan'l G., (Col.) 64th Infantry, Ellicottville, 307

<http://www.vanvlack.net/IGmain/bing.htm>

64th Regiment, New York State Volunteers

Daniel G. Bingham : 64th Regiment, NY State Volunteers. Enrolled at Ellicottville to serve three years. Mustered in as Lt Colonel on 20 Nov 1861; wounded in action 1 Jun 1862 at Fair Oaks, VA; mustered in as Colonel on 25 Jul 1862; wounded in action on 3 May 1863 at Chancellorsville, VA and 2 Jul 1863 at Gettysburg, PA. Discharged 10 Feb 1864.

Daniel Bingham died 27 Jul 1864 in Riga, Monroe County, NY.

References: "Adjutant General's Report, 1901" Photo from "History of Cattaraugus County"
Colonel Daniel Bingham's obituary

Obituary courtesy of Gowanda Area Historical Society, P.O. Box 372, Gowanda, NY 14070

<http://www.dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/64thInf/64thInfCWN.htm>

DEATH OF COL. BINGHAM.—Col. Daniel G. Bingham, late of the 64th Regiment, N. Y. Vols., died at the residence of Mr. Thwing, in Leroy, on Thursday afternoon, after along illness contracted in the service. At the breaking out of the rebellion he was residing at Ellicottville in Cattaraugus County, and when, in 1861, that Regiment was raised, he was commissioned Lieut.-Col. At Fair Oaks he was severely wounded and was shortly after promoted to the Colonelcy. At Chancellorsville and Gettysburg he led his command and was slightly wounded in both actions. Immediately after the battle of Gettysburg, his disease, Consumption, manifested itself so decidedly that he was compelled to leave the field, temporarily, as he thought, but as it proved, forever. His comrades recognized and will always remember him as a brave, earnest and devoted soldier, and all his acquaintances knew him as a true man and gentleman. He persisted in doing duty in the field when physicians and friends advised him that he was becoming the victim of the fatal disease of which he died, and only bade farewell to his regiment when his physical strength forsook him. His loss is a heavy one to his command which greatly loved him and to his country which he nobly served.

http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/Ellicottville1879Bios/DelosSill.jpeg&imgrefurl=http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/Ellicottville1879Bios/Ellicottville1879Hist.htm&h=350&w=318&sz=18&hl=en&start=28&um=1&usq=_v6wmd--D-nYZQoW7iRqPldKL-V0=&tbnid=xkB0EOG8VGwGgM:&tbnh=120&tbnw=109&prev=/images%3Fq%3D%2522daniel%2Bq.%2Bbingham%2522%26start%3D20%26ndsp%3D20%26um%3D1%26hl%3Den%26sa%3DN



Col. BINGHAM was born in Riga, Monroe, NY, 29 Jan 1827, the son of Thomas BINGHAM, Jr., who died 25 Jan 1831, leaving a widow, the son whose sketch is here given, and a daughter Calista. Mrs. BINGHAM married John THWING of Le Roy, NY, in 1837; they had two children; one died, and the other married Mr. B. BENTLY. Col. BINGHAM was educated at the Middlebury Academy, NY, Grand River Institute, Ohio, and at Prof. FOWLER's Law School, Cherry Valley, NY, and was admitted to the Supreme Court, Albany, NY, in 1849. He settled in Ellicottville in 1850.

Col. BINGHAM left a large number of manuscript field notes and maps of surveys, carefully made by him, of lands in Cattaraugus County, which are now of great value.

Col. BINGHAM so long as he lived, continued to hold in remembrance the gallant deeds and honored name of his regiment. His large correspondence with numerous friends contained mention of its important events, kind reference to his associate officers, and for the success of his older soldiers. With anxiety for closing his accounts with the government, he could not execute any formal affidavit required for the sake of such settlement, if it deviated in the slightest degree from his own knowledge of fact; he would lose what was honestly his due rather than equivocate. As regard an officer's certificate as sacred as an oath, and I can only sign such an one as is in strict conformity with fact. I am sure I do not owe Uncle Sam for

ordnance lost on the march or destroyed in battle, but am the loser by his agents in transportation to a considerable amount." In one of his last letters, May 31, 1864, a short time before his death, his regiment is again referred to:

"Give my kindest regards to any and all of the men and officers whom you may meet, especially if wounded. Whenever I hear of the death of any of those men, I feel as if I had lost a relative. Had it not been for Capt. MANLEY and Lieut. ALTON, who assisted me after I was wounded at Gettysburg, I think I would have been taken prisoner; and, as my health was, could have lived but a short

time. I hope MANLEY will turn up yet."

The last-named officer was taken prisoner at "The Wilderness," May 4, was taken to Charleston, S.C., and was among those officers forced by the rebels to be placed under fire of the Aswamp-angel;" and is now first lieutenant 20th Infantry United States Army. Col. BINGHAM continued to fall until July 21, 1864, when he died, having received the constant and tender care of an endeared sister and a venerated mother. He bore a blameless life; was finely educated; a lawyer without love for its entangling bickerings. He was a philosopher; conversant with history; a civil engineer of much skill, and fond of its practice. Hence he took readily to a military occupation in its varied departments. He was always personally liked by officers and men, because he was upright and just to all, with favoritism to none. And he was esteemed as a gentleman and a good citizen in private life

Bird, Alex., (1st Lieut.) 154th NY Inf Vols, Ellicottville, 307



http://www.hardtackregiment.com/roster_a_f.html

< Bird, Alexander (G, F)--July 21, 1842; Montgomery County, New York; January 11, 1927; Soldiers' Home, Bath, New York; bur. Sunset Hill Cemetery, Ellicottville, New York.

<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/TownEllicottBio.html>

Alexander BIRD, born in Montgomery county, July 21, 1842 enlisted in Co. G, 154th N. Y. Vols., Aug. 6, 1862, was promoted to corporal, sergeant, sergeant-major, and first lieutenant, and commanded a company as acting captain during the last nine months of the war. Mr. BIRD fought at Chancellorsville and under General Sherman was in the battles of Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Kingston, Cassville, Pine Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, and Atlanta, marched to the sea, and was engaged at Savannah. He marched through the Carolinas to Raleigh and was present at General Johnston's surrender. He marched to Washington by

way of Richmond and was discharged at Elmira, NY, June 22, 1865. Being wounded at Rocky Face Ridge he refused to go to the hospital, never asked for nor received a furlough, and was absent from his company only six months on recruiting service by order of the War Department. In this capacity as well as in the "tented field" he was an able and efficient soldier.

On his return from the army he was a blacksmith twelve years; since then he has conducted a grocery and a meat market. In the autumn of 1880 he made a tour of all his old battlefields. From the field of Rocky Face Ridge, where he was wounded, he cut a hickory walking-stick and formed a head for it with a grape shot that he picked up on the field of Resaca. Mr. BIRD is a Republican. He had three brothers in the army: William, James, and Alexander. The aggregate number of battles fought by these four brothers was sixty-one and the sum total of service tendered was eleven years and five months.

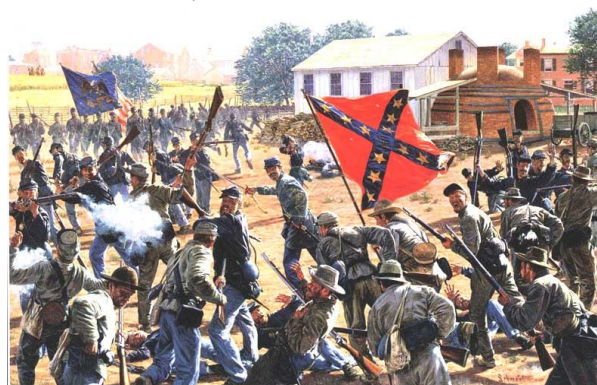
BIRD, ALEXANDER.—Age, 20 years. Enrolled [154th NY Inf. Vols.], August 6, 1862, at Ellicottville, to serve three years; mustered in. as corporal, Co. G, September 24, 1862; promoted sergeant, March 1, 1863; sergeant major, September 1, 1863; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. F, August 7, 1864; mustered out with company, June 11, 1865, near Bladensburg, MD. Commissioned first lieutenant, September 16, 1864, with rank from July 26, 1864, vice J. M. Gallagher promoted.

Bird, James W., (Sergt.) 154th NY Inf Vols, Ellicottville, 307

http://www.hardtackregiment.com/roster_a_f.html

Bird, James W. (G, B)--ca. 1841; ?; August 7, 1924; Anacortes, Washington; Cremated.

On or about 30 Jun at Cemetery Ridge the 154th NY held its ground, receiving no order to retreat whatever, the men firing six to nine shots apiece with their Enfield rifles. Thus nearly all possible chance to retreat was cut off, and all but 15 men and 3 officers were captured.. Lieut. James W. Bird, of Company G, escaped by running at the very last under the deadly fire of the enemy. Lieut James W. Bird bore off the State colors of the One hundred and fifty-fourth New York.



<http://www.154thny.com/154thnyReborn/154thnyhistory/Default.aspx>

*The 154th engaged at Gettysburg
in full retreat with many members surrendering*

BIRD, JAMES W.-Age, 21 years. Enrolled [154th NY Inf. Vols.], August 14, 1862, at Ellicottville, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. G, September 24, 1862; promoted first sergeant prior to April 10, 1863; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. B,

May 30, 1863; mustered out with company, June 11, 1865, near Bladensburg, MD. Commissioned second lieutenant, June 11, 1863, with rank from May 30, 1863, vice S, W, Beardsley promoted.

Birdsall, Albert and Gilbert, (Hospital Steward), 2nd NY Heavy Artillery, Sanger, 129

Dr. [Gilbert] Birdsall, a prominent and respected physician of the town of Brookfield, was born in the town of Otego, Otsego, NY, October 30, 1839; d. 13 Jan 1919, North Brookfield, Madison, NY. The family were originally from Delaware County, the grandfather having been a native of Sidney, NY, whence he removed to Otego at an early age, and resided there until his death. The father [William Hervey Birdsall] was educated in the district schools of the place, and worked on the farm until his twenty-fifth year, when he married Miss Harriet Gilbert. He removed to the town of Butternuts after his marriage; and, having long had the desire to serve in the Lord's vineyard as a minister of the gospel, he began studying divinity, and was soon assigned to the charge of the Baptist church in that town. He preached there many years, and later in Otego Village. His last charge was at Sand Hill, in the Unadilla Valley, in which place he was compelled to retire from the ministry on account of his poor health. He was for nearly half a century a devoted follower of his Master; and, when he died at Otego, his death was universally mourned. To Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Birdsall a large family of children were born, namely: Millie M.; **A[ndrew]. J. Birdsall**, our subject [Gilbert]; Samuel, a physician of Susquehanna, Pa., who was assistant surgeon in the late war; William O.; Albert, of Otsego County; Mary E.; Hattie. The mother died suddenly in Union, Broome County, NY, while visiting her brother.

Our subject received an excellent education in the district school of his town, and also under the able tutorship of his father. At the age of twenty-three, it being during the Civil War, he entered the Federal Army, enlisting in **Company E, Second New York Heavy Artillery**. Soon after reaching Virginia, he was appointed Hospital Steward, and about six weeks later was transferred to the general hospital at Fairfax Seminary, near Alexandria. Four months later he was discharged, with the rank of Hospital Steward.

Previous to the war Dr. Birdsall had commenced the study of medicine with Dr. E. Guy, of Harpersville, Broome, NY, and had taken a course of lectures at the Albany Medical College of New York State. After his discharge from the army he again took up his studies, graduating from the University of Buffalo, NY, in February, 1863; and in the spring of that year went to North Brookfield, NY, where he opened an office for the practice of medicine. He married November 10, 1863, Miss Mary O. Green, daughter of Henry and Celia Green, of North Brookfield. The family came to the State of New York from Rhode Island, and were early settlers in Madison County. At the time of his marriage the Doctor purchased and removed to the farm previously owned by his father-in-law. He has erected new buildings, and has greatly improved the farm, putting it into the highest state of cultivation, availing himself of all the modern inventions for labor saving which are of such help now in the art of agriculture. The mother of Mrs. Birdsall, a well-preserved lady at the age of ninety-one years, resides with her daughter.

Dr. Birdsall is a careful, painstaking practitioner, and has a large and successful practice. He is the only physician in the village, and is looked upon as one of the most skilful in the county. A member of the Madison County Medical Society, he has served as its Secretary for ten years, as Vice-President two terms, and as President one year, absolutely refusing at the end of that time to hold office any longer. He is also connected with the New York State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In his religious opinions he follows the example set by his good father, and is a member of the Baptist church. He early identified himself with the Masonic fraternity, and is attached to **Sanger Lodge No. 129**, also to Brookfield Lodge, No. 632, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has endeavored to so order his life as to accord with the designs which the Grand Master has marked out. Naturally, he is devoted to the interests of the Grand Army of the republic, and affiliates with Searle Post in his town.

Dr. Birdsall is the only one in his father's family who is a Democrat. In the year 1891 he was elected Supervisor of the town by that party. His services in this capacity gave thorough satisfaction, as the ratio of taxation was lower that year than at any time since the war.

In his wife, who is of a lovely type of character and is possessed of all the true womanly qualities which go to make a home happy, Dr. Birdsall has ever found a sympathetic and ready helper. Together they enjoy the highest esteem of the best people of their section. Their handsome residence is an attractive spot to their legion of friends, who are ever welcome, and are entertained in a most pleasant and affable manner.

BIRDSALL, GILBERT.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [2nd NY Heavy Artillery], October 2, 1861, at Staten Island; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 2, 1861, to serve three years; discharged for disability, July 25, 1862, at General Hospital, Fairfax Seminary, Va.

BIRDSALL, ANDREW.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted [2nd NY Heavy Artillery], October 2, 1861, at Staten Island; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 2, 1861, to serve three years; appointed corporal, date not stated; wounded, August 14, 1864; mustered out, October 1, 1864, at New York city; also borne as Birdsell, Andrew J., and Birdsley, A. J.



NORTH BROOKFIELD

Dr. Gilbert Birdsall

Jan. 13.—Dr. Gilbert Birdsall, well known in this community for more than 50 years as a physician, died at 2:10 this morning. Dr. Birdsall had a slight attack of indigestion and Dr. Brown of Brookfield was called. He did not consider the attack serious, but the aged physician passed away at the time stated.

Dr. Gilbert O. Birdsall was born in Otego, Otsego County, October 30, 1839. After obtaining a common school education, supplemented by general reading, he determined to study medicine. Accordingly he entered the office of Dr. Guy of Haverhill, where he studied until 1863, and was admitted to practice medicine. At the age of 24 years he located at North Brookfield, where for more than 50 years he was a successful physician. Beginning in 1913 he curtailed his practice and responded only in emergency cases and such calls as he could not well refuse.

In 1865 he enlisted in Company E, Second New York Artillery. He was transferred to the Fairfax General Hospital, where he served as hospital steward, working very successfully until he was discharged for disability incurred in the service.

Dr. Birdsall was a Democrat until 1896, at which time he refused to support Bryan for the presidency and joined the Republican party. As a Democrat he was elected supervisor in a notable contest by 17, when the balance of the Republican town ticket was elected by over 300. In his second term, President Cleveland appointed him postmaster and he served four years. He was justice of the peace for 16 years and until January 1, 1916, when he declined to serve longer. He was for five years an examiner of the pension board. He was president of the board of education for 15 years, resigning on account of his age. For many years he was an active Mason and member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belonged to the Baptist church for many years and served as one of its trustees. He married Miss Mary O. Green of North Brookfield, who survives with one son, Gilbert LeGrand Birdsall, of North Brookfield. He leaves two brothers and one sister, Oscar Birdsall of Binghamton, Albert Birdsall of New Berlin, and Mrs. Frank Walker of Sydney.

He was a thoroughly good citizen and a staunch friend. He had an honorable and useful career and his death will be regretted by all who knew him.

Birdsall, Hiram E., (Corpl.) First Dragoons 130th Vols, Crystal Wave, 638

BIRDSALL, HIRAM L. — Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Perry, NY; mustered in as private, Co. D, August 15, 1862, to serve three years; appointed corporal, May 1, 1864; mustered out with company, June 30, 1865, at Clouds Mills, Va.

<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/NYBROOKLYN/2003-06/1055633673>

BROOKLYN DAILY STANDARD UNION - MAY 15, 1906

OBITUARY - HIRAM L. BIRDSALL - b. 25 Mar 1842

Hiram Littell BIRDSALL, who died at his home, 418 Halsey street, yesterday from paralysis, was born in Perry, N.Y., March 25, 1842, at which place he received his early education. On the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in the **130th, NY Infantry**, where he served one year, at the expiration of which time he was transferred to the First New York Dragoons, Col. Gibbs, with which regiment he served throughout the remainder of the war, taking part in all the campaigns of SHERIDAN in the Shenandoah Valley. He came out of the war with the rank of sergeant, having entered as a private. On the close of the war, he returned to Perry and engaged in farming, but in 1871 he came to Brooklyn, in the Government employ in which he faithfully continued to within a few days of his death. He leaves a widow, one daughter, a brother, and a sister. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and of the U.S. Grant, G.A.R. Post. Services will be held this evening at his late home. Undertakers Joseph & Hill have charge.

Birdsall, William, (Pvt.) 9th NY Artillery, Wayne, 416

BIRDSALL, WILLIAM.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, August 8, 1862, at Ontario; mustered in as private, Co. B, 138th Infantry, August 14, 1862 (which became the Ninth Artillery, December 19, 1862), to serve three years; mustered out with company, July 6, 1865, at Washington, DC, as Birdsel, William.

Bishop, Edwin A., (Comm. Sgt) 9th NY Artillery, Wayne, 416

BISHOP, EDWIN A.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 8, 1862, at Ontario; mustered in as private, Co. B, 138th Infantry, August 14, 1862 (which became the Ninth Artillery, December 19, 1862), to serve three years; promoted company commissary sergeant, date not stated; mustered out with company, July 6, 1865, at Washington, DC.

Bishop, George A., (Pvt.) 27th & 137th NY Inf. Vols.], Binghamton, 177

Binghamton, Its Settlement, Growth and Development: And the Factors in Its ..., edited by William Summer Lawyer, page 872.

https://books.google.com/books?id=E9YwAQAAAJ&pg=PA879&pg=PA879&dq=%22broome+county%22+%22Lodge+No.%22+%22regiment%22&source=bl&ots=N0K8BTQLDn&sig=aAxb019UNSIvTdiVT_WCRlaxhk&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwj7prOavv3eAhUpVkkHdKpD6s4ChDoATABeqQIABAB#v=onepage&q=%22broome%20county%22%20%22Lodge%20No.%22%20%22regiment%22&f=false

Bishop, George A., surgeon dentist in this city for a period of thirty years, is a native of Binghamton, born March 2, 1847, and is the son of the late Beriah Bishop, the latter a carpenter by trade and an old resident of this vicinity. Nathaniel Bishop, father of Beriah and grandfather of George A., was one of the pioneers of Chenango, having settled near Kattelville (or Cape Street, as once known) early in the century. Beriah Bishop died in 1873. George A. Bishop spent his young life in the vicinity of Binghamton and attended the old Ashery District School. In the fall of 1861 he "ran away" from home and enlisted in Capt. Jay's Co. F, **27th N. Y. Infantry**, joining the regiment in camp on the Potomac opposite Washington. After McClellan's campaign on the peninsula, Comrade Bishop was taken ill with fever and was sent to the general hospital at Philadelphia, where he was honorably discharged for disabilities June 4, 1862. He then returned north and spent the next year at home, regaining health and strength, and on December 25, 1863, he enlisted in Co. E (Capt. Milo B. Eldridge, and afterward Capt. Bristol). **137th N. Y. Vol. Inf.** With this regiment he again went to the front and shared the successes and hardships of that famous Broome county command in Sherman's historic "March to the Sea." In the engagement at Lost Mountain, June 15, 1864, Comrade Bishop received a serious bullet wound in the head, and again was sent to the hospital. On May 18, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., by orders of Major-Gen. Thomas, he was honorably discharged from service.

He then returned home and soon afterward became a dental student under Dr. Eli Sweet who was practicing dentistry in Whitney Point. Having become fully proficient in the art, Dr. Bishop began practice in this city in 1872, in partnership with Thomas J. Wheaton, who is still well remembered by our older residents. Dr. Wheaton removed to Wilkes-Barre, PA, in 1874, since which time Dr. Bishop has been in constant practice in this city to the present time. For a period of sixteen years his parlors were located over Sears' book store on Court street, but in 1890 he removed to the busy north side, No. 283 Chenango street. Dr. Bishop is not only one of the oldest and best dentists in the city, but he is numbered among our best citizens. He served ten years as school commissioner, and was president of the board of education two terms. He also served six years as member of the city board of health and otherwise has been an important factor in city history. He was **Master of Binghamton Lodge No. 177**, from December, 1887, to December, 1890, and is also a member of the Binghamton Chapter and Malta Commandery. On May 17, 1866, George A. Bishop married Elizabeth Spohn; of this marriage six children have been born, of whom four are now living.

BISHOP, GEORGE.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [27th NY Inf. Vols.], October 2, 1861, at Broome county, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. F, same date; discharged for disability, June 4, 1862, at Washington, DC.

BISHOP, GEORGE A.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [137th NY Inf. Vols.] at Lisle, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. E, December 24, 1863; wounded in action, June 15, 1864, at Pine Knob, GA; transferred to 149th Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, March 15, 1865; discharged for disability, May 26, 1865, at Nashville, TN.

George A. Bishop of Lisle, NY, pvt. in 1st. Lieut. F.O. Headley's Co 149 2nd. Battery of Veteran Reserve Corp., enrolled Dec. 25, 1863, discharged May 18, 1865 at Nashville, TN, by reason of Surgeon's Certificate of Disability due to a gunshot wound in battle; age 18 years; height 5'8"; complexion light; eyes brown; hair dark; occupation farmer.

Bishop, Thomas, 3d Vt. Vols, Commonwealth, 409

http://www.forgottenbooks.com/readbook_text/Soldiers_Record_of_the_Town_of_St_Johnsbury_Vermont_in_the_War_of_the_100_0426442/25

Thomas Bishop, born [1 Feb 1839] in St. Johnsbury, VT, son of John Bishop; m. 28 Apr 1868 Sarah A. Carpenter; d/o Horace Seaver Carpenter and Rachel R. Barron. He was twenty two years old when he enlisted. Enlisted 1 Jun 1861, in Co. C, **3d VT Regiment**, and was mustered into service 16 Jul 1861. Taken prisoner at Warrenton, VA, 3 Nov 1863, and remained such for four months. He was in action at Lewinsville, Warwick Creek, and those of the Seven Days of the Peninsular campaign, Antietam, Gettysburg, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Mustered out of service upon expiration of term of enlistment, 27 Jul 1864.

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/c/a/r/Herbert-S-Carpenter/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-0297.html>

Children:

- | | | |
|------|--|--------------------------|
| i. | Edith Rachel Bishop , | b. 17 Nov 1869; d. 1875. |
| ii. | Robert Seaver Bishop , | b. 1871. |
| iii. | Joseph Warren Bishop , | b. 1875. |
| iv. | Elliott Bishop , | b. 1880. |
| v. | Frederick C. Bishop , | b. 1877; d. 1878. |

The Daily Standard Union, Brooklyn – Friday, 31 Jan 1913

Thomas Bishop, a Civil War veteran, and a member of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., died yesterday at his home, 87 Quincy street. He served with the Third Regiment of Vermont and was confined for six months at Belle Isle. Mr. Bishop was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt. in 1839. and came to Brooklyn in 1867. He was long employed by the Fairbanks Company and was a member of the Union League Club and the Summerfield M. E. Church.

Bissell, Henry F., Sgt. 14th CT Inf. Vols., Poughkeepsie, 266

Black, E. B., x, Whitney's Point, 795

Eli Blair Black b. May 8, 1839 Castle Creek, NY; d. 14 Feb 1914; son of George W. Black (1808-1851) and Lydia Eldridge (1805-1851); m. Elvira Monroe (1842-1890); bur. Riverside Cemetery, Whitney Point, Broome, NY. Family went to Chicago 1852 where mother died 1853, he went to Calif. looking for gold 1860 returned to Whitney Point 1860, in Civil War.

The first postmaster of Whitney's Point was Eli B. Black. On 1 Mar 1895, the name of the post office was changed to Whitney Point.

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/william-summer-lawyer/binghamton--its-settlement-growth-and-development-and-the-factors-in-its-hist-ywa/page-107-binghamton--its-settlement-growth-and-development-and-the-factors-in-its-hist-ywa.shtml>

Eli B. Black, was born on the old homestead on Oak Hill, near Castle Creek, NY. May 3, 1840. His father was George W. Black, who came to Oak Hill about 1825, and purchased about 600 acres of land; he died when Eli was quite young. After his father's death Eli went to Du Page county. IL, later came to Geneva, where he worked in the Danforth Reaper factory. While here his mother died and in 1853 he went to California, where he followed mining one year and in Orleans Hotel as clerk five years; he met some very narrow escapes from the Indians on his route. He was one of a company of eight who hired out at St. Louis to a company to drive cattle to California; they started with 3,000 head of cattle and it is interesting to hear him relate his experience. In 1859 he went up the Frazer river during the greatest gold mining excitement ever known ; from there he returned to San Francisco and home to New York by way of the Isthmus of Panama, reaching New York January 3. 1860. He then learned the carpenter's trade and came to Whitney's Point, where he was employed for some time.

August 14, 1863, he enlisted in **Co. E, 137th Regiment**, with Capt. Milo B. Eldridge in command, and was in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and others. He received an honorable discharge at Washington, June 25, 1865, and then went West, where he was brakeman and conductor for four years. In 1869 he went to Castle Creek and assisted in building both churches and the school house. In 1870 he came to Whitney's Point, where he has since resided. In 1882 he was doing a large business as builder and contractor, employing from thirty to forty men. In one year he erected the Beach House, Jake Burghardt and Milo Eldridge houses, and houses owned by A. J. Youmans and J. P. Wells; also a number of other houses. In 1885 he opened an insurance office, which has since been his principal occupation. In 1863 Mr. Black married Elvira Monroe, who died in 1889, leaving four children : Henry, now of Utica, Myrta McCollura of Norwich, May and Frank at home. June 8, 1898, Mr. Black married Mrs. Prentice. Mr. Black is an ardent Republican and in 1883 was appointed postmaster, holding office three years; he was appointed again in 1889 and in 1898. Mr. Black is certainly one of the most prominent and influential Republicans in Northern Broome county. He has been supervisor one term; commander of Eldridge Post, G.A.R, seventeen years; was first senior warden of Masonic Lodge and has been noble grand of the I. O. O. F.

BLACK, ELI B.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted [137th NY Inf. Vols.], August 14, 1862, at Whitney's Point, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. E, September 3, 1862; transferred to Tenth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, August 30, 1863; discharged, June 30, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Black, James B., (Sergt.) California, Justice, 753

Black, Robert J., x, Lafayette, 64
Lodge Master, 1885 and 1886

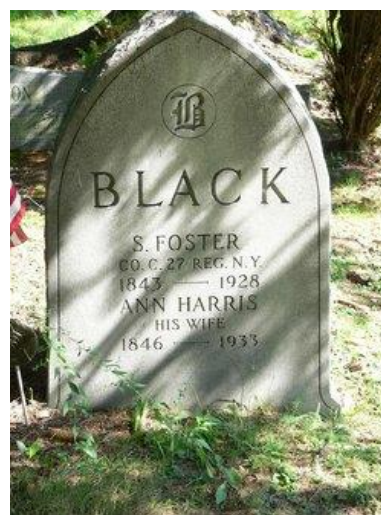
Black, S. F., x, Binghamton, 177

Sherlock F. Black, Co. C, 27th N. Y., Co. H. 14th N. Y. H. Art, Binghamton, NY.

S. Foster Black, b. 1843; d. 1928; m. Ann Harris (1846-1933; bur. Floral Park Cemetery, Johnson City, Broome, NY.

<http://boards.ancestry.com/surnames.black/960.1190.1/mb.ashx>

Sherlock Foster Black was my great uncle. Julia Black was my great grandmother. My grandmother was Ella Mae Crandall Frosch. I have a picture of Sherlock (from my grandmother). He was a Mason. He was captured during the Civil War at Petersburg and was sent to Andersonville (GA). He escaped twice.



Husband of Anne Harris. He enlisted in the Union Army at age 17 and was imprisoned in Andersonville twice, escaping both times. He was my great grandfather. In later life, he was the sheriff of Broome County, NY, and lived in the same building as the jail on Court Street in Binghamton, NY, on the Chemung River. He was a very fair man with 'piercing blue eyes', according to my mother, Elizabeth Watrous Riddle. When he died they had a big parade down Court Street, followed by many newspaper articles and pictures. When he was very elderly his photo was in the newspaper with other vets for a Bull Run reunion. His well-maintained gravesite and many of those in the family can be found in Binghamton, NY. Both the city library and historical society have records attesting to this information.

BLACK, SHERLOCK F.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [27th NY Inf. Vols.], May 21, 1861, at Elmira, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. C, same date; mustered out with company, May 31, 1863, at Elmira, NY.

BLACK, SHERLOCK.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [14th NY Heavy Artillery], December 19, 1863, at Chenango; mustered in as a private in Co. H, December 19, 1863, to serve three years; captured, June 17, 1864, exchanged and returned to duty, April 26, 1865; deserted, August 2, 1865, at Fort Sumner, MD, as Shirlock F.; veteran.

Black, William, x, Scotia, 634

Black, William, ((2Lt) 83rd & 97th NY Inf. Vols., Hope 244

The Bay of San Francisco: the metropolis of the Pacific Coast and ..., Volume 2, by Lewis Publishing Company, page 672.
http://books.google.com/books?id=ceUBAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA673&dq=%22Hope+Lodge+No.+244+%22&hl=en&ei=6pNKTtUxsuBB-PfmXM&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=15&ved=0CHIQ6AEwDg#v=onepage&q=%22Hope%20Lodge%20No.%20244%20%22&f=false

William Black was born in New York city, 2 Oct 1839. His father, George Black, a native of Ireland, came to the United States in 1834 and engaged in the iron business in New York. His mother, *nee* Mary Wiley, was born in Scotland. Two sons, William and Robert, were born to them and were educated in the public schools of New York city. William learned the trade of marble cutter with the firm of Boyle & Lander, a firm noted for the superiority of its work.

While working away quietly at his trade the great Civil War burst upon the country, and at the age of 22 years he enlisted, 17 Jul 1861, in Company I, **83rd NY Volunteers**. With his regiment he participated in many hotly-contested battles. His term of enlistment expiring he re-enlisted, 8 Feb 1864, in the **97th NY Volunteers**, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant. At the battle of Antietam he received two wounds in the leg, and in the battle of the Wilderness was wounded in the head, the ball entering just above the left ear. For days his life was despaired of and he has never recovered the hearing of that ear. After the Weldon Railroad battle, in which the officers of the **104th NY** were nearly all killed or taken prisoners by the enemy, he acted as Adjutant of that regiment for a time. He participated in the grand review at Washington and on 18 Jun 1865, resigned his commission, was honorably discharged and returned home.

After the close of the war Mr. Black was for six months a freight clerk at Aspinwall. In 1866 he came to San Francisco and worked at his trade for L. R. Myers & Co., with whom he remained three years. In 1869 he established business for himself on the corner of Fifth and Jessie streets; from there removed to 807 Market street, and after being in business there some time sold out and went to the mines in El Dorado county. After a mining experience of two years at Georgetown, with only moderate success, he returned to San Francisco and again resumed business, which he conducted successfully until 1886, when the works he had built at 52 and 54 Broad Place were destroyed by fire. He sustained a loss of many thousand dollars, but with renewed energy he began business again, having since had uninterrupted success. His present establishment is located at 385 and 387 Eighth street, where he has erected two buildings, one 40x110 feet, two-story, and the other 40x80 feet. He also has a residence on the same lot. He has a boiler and engine in his works and employs about thirty men. Much of the best marble work in the city has been constructed by him. The first altar built on the Pacific coast was put up by him in St. Dominic's Church; is of variegated imported marble and is very artistic in its design. He also did the marble work in the Phelan, Flood, Oriel and Chronicle buildings, and in the Hopkins, Crocker, Stanford and various other palatial residences. For years he has devoted his entire mental and physical ability to his business, and his work is found not only in this city but in nearly every county on the Pacific coast. One of the finest pieces of marble work in San Francisco is the beautiful monument put up by him in 1870, erected to the memory of the soldiers. It stands in the Odd Fellow's cemetery at Lone Mountain.

Mr. Black was married in 1873, to Miss Annie Delahanty, a native of Brooklyn, NY. Two daughters and three sons have been born to them: Nettie, the eldest, in San Jose; and Thomas, Alice, William and George in San Francisco.

Mr. Black was made a Mason in **Hope Lodge, No. 244**, in 1864, but now has his membership in **Mission Lodge, No. 169**, San Francisco. He is Past Grand in Abou Ben Adhem Lodge, No. 112, 1. O. O. F.; is also a member of St. John's Lodge, A. O. U. W., and of the G. A. R. and the Loyal Legion. He takes an active interest in politics, is a Republican, and has had the honor of being commander of the Leland Stanford Camp Republican Club.

BLACK, WILLIAM. - Age 23 years. Enlisted [83rd NY Inf. Vols.] at New York city, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. I, 17 Jul 1861; wounded in action, 17 Sep 1862, at Antietam, MD; promoted corporal, Jan or Feb 1863; sergeant, 31 Aug 1863; re-enlisted as a veteran, 9 Feb 1864; wounded in action, 10 May 1864, at Laurel Hill, VA; transferred to Co. F, 97th Infantry, 7 Jun 1864.

BLACK, WILLIAM.—Sergeant, Co. I, 83rd Infantry; transferred to Co. F, this regiment [97th NY Inf. Vols], 7 Jun 1861; mustered in as 2Lt, Co. G, 14 Oct 1864; discharged, 28 Jun 1865. Commissioned 2Lt, 16 Sep 1864, with rank from 6 Aug 1864, vice E. Harrington, promoted.

Blackham, Dr. George E., (Assistant Surgeon) 187th NY Inf Vols, Dunkirk, 767

BLACKHAM, GEORGE E.— Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 23, 1864, at Dunkirk, to serve one year; mustered in as private. Co. I, October 7, 1864 ; promoted hospital steward, October 11, 1864; mustered out with company, July 1, 1865, at Arlington Heights, Va.

He was Vice President, then President, of the Society of Microscopists

He was also an enthusiastic bicyclist and tricyclist, under the pseudonym of "Cyclos." In 1884 the judges of the articles written for the prizes offered by the Pope Manufacturing Company, upon the bicycle and tricycle, by physicians, and published in medical journals, awarded first prize to Dr. George E. Blackham, Dunkirk, NY, for his article, "The Bicycle and Tricycle as Aids to Health and Recreation."

Dr. Blackham wrote many other articles, such as:

"On the Amplifying Power of Objectives and Oculars in the Compound Microscope,"

"Penetration (Depth of Focus). A contribution to the study of the subject," Amer. Jour. Microsc., V (1880), 145-150,

"The Refracting Optician as an Unlicensed Practitioner of Medicine," by George E. Blackham, M. D., Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Department, Brooks Memorial Hospital, DUNKIRK, NY,

"The Angular Aperture of Microscope Objectives," by Dr. George E. Blackham. 8vo., Cloth. Eighteen full page illustrations printed on extra fine paper. \$1.00, Sold only by Subscription. This paper on Angular Aperture, was read by Dr. Blackham before the Microscopical Congress, held at Indianapolis.

"Concerning Camerists, Scarabees and Such," and "Dunkirk's Picturesque Park," written to the Editor of the American Amateur Photographer. 1892.

The Blackham family is interred in the Forest Hill Cemetery, Fredonia, Chatauqua, NY:

Blackham, David, b. 28 Aug 1817 Dublin, Ire, d. 12 Jun 1875 Dunkirk, NY

Blackham, Edith Mae, b. 01 May 1869 New York, NY, d. 15 Feb 1904 Dunkirk, NY

Blackham, George E., b. 28 Aug 1846 Jersey City, NJ, d. 28 Dec 1928 Chicago, IL

Blackham, George, b. 28 Sep 1813 Ireland, d. 12 Aug 1876 Dunkirk, NY

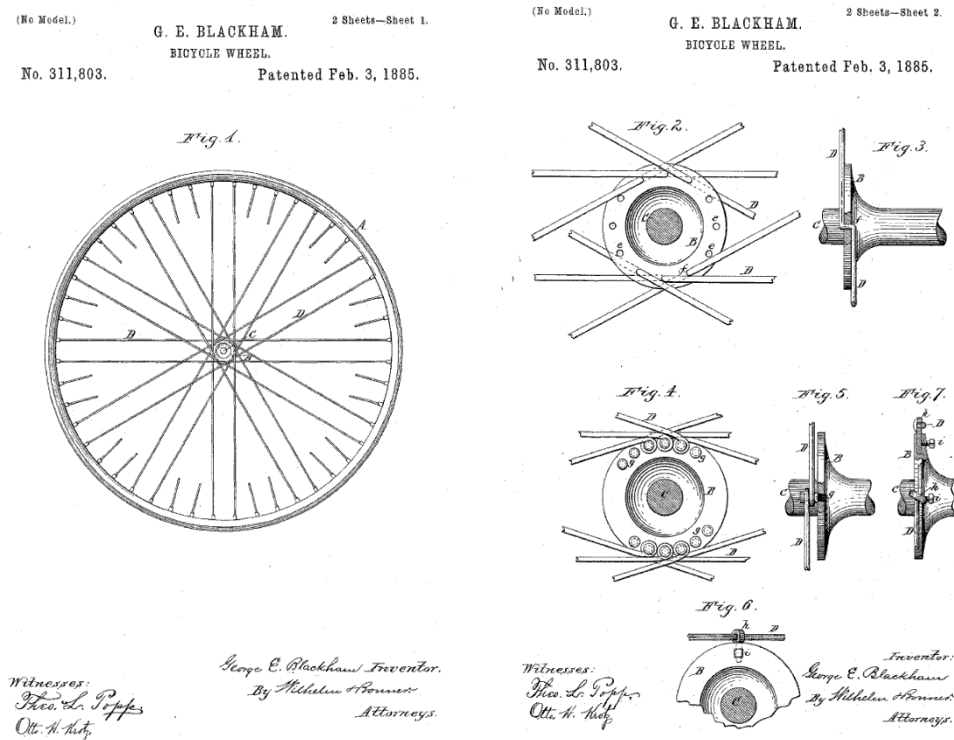
Blackham, Harriett, b. 13 Sep 1821 Ireland, d. 1 May 1903 Hobart, IN

Blackham, Susan (Noland), b. 31 Jan 1818 Dublin, Ire, d. 29 Nov 1864 Dunkirk, NY

Blackham, Susan Louisa, b. 8/00/1852 Dunkirk, NY, d. 30 Nov 1854 Dunkirk, NY

George E. Blackman – Bicycle Wheel Patent - 1885

http://www.google.com/patents?id=9N1NAAAAEBAJ&pg=PA4&pg=PA4&dq=%22blackham%22+%22dunkirk%22&source=web&ots=uNqdeGpAaW&ig=xzH38q_ZU0KAVSJpY83qSlyVr4c&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=10&ct=result#PPA1,M1



Blackwood, William E., (2Lt) 52nd NY N. G., Lexington, 310

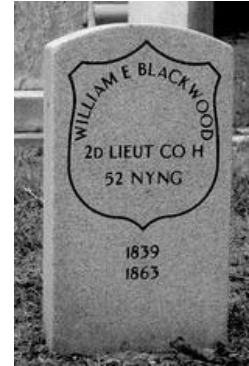
William E. Blackwood, b. 1839; d. 12 Sep 1863, Brooklyn Heights, NY; son of Emma Blackwood; bur. Grrren-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

William Blackwood served with the **52nd New York National Guard**. His regiment served for thirty days, from June 21 to July 25, 1863. They participated in a brief skirmish at Oyster Point, Pennsylvania, on June 28. Blackwood contracted a fever while in the service; it led to his death on September 12, 1863. The Brooklyn Eagle carried the notice, and listed his address as 69 Pineapple Street in Brooklyn Heights.

On Sunday, Sept. 13 [1863], of camp fever, contracted while on duty in Pennsylvania. WILLIAM E. BLACKWOOD, in the 24th year of the age, late Lieutenant of Co. H, 52nd regiment. N.Y.S. Militia.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Lexington Lodge of F&AM, and the Masonic fraternity, the members of the regiment, the members of Brooklyn Engine Company No 17. are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 69 Pineapple-st., Brooklyn, this Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock . . .

BLACKWOOD, WILLIAM E., age — years; enrolled at Brooklyn to serve thirty days, and mustered in as Second Lieutenant, Co. H, June 19, 1863; mustered out with company, July 25, 1863, at Brooklyn, N. Y.



Blaisdell, H. M., x, Fortuna, 783

Blaisdell, James M., x, Fort Edward, 267

2nd VT.

Blake, John E., (Drummer) Co. G, Heavy Artillery of Brooklyn, Montauk, 286

John E. Blake is an ardent and enthusiastic young Craftsman, and although it is but three years since he took his degrees in **Montauk Lodge [No. 286]**, he has already explored the mysteries of most of the higher orders. He was raised by Rt. Wor. Bro. Schenck, April 1, 1885; was soon after *exalted* in Edgewood Chapter, R. A. M., Knighted in Clinton Commandery, K. T., entered Mystic Shrine of Kismet Temple, took the several degrees in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite up to the 32d; he is a member of Brooklyn Lodge of Perfection, Princes of Jerusalem, Rose Croix Chapter and of New York Consistory. He is also a member of the following beneficial orders, viz.: Ridgewood Council, E. A., and Winona Council, A. L. of H.

Bro. Blake has a remarkable war record, being one of the youngest boys who enlisted in defense of the Union. He was born in New York city, 29 Sep 1847, receiving a good public school education. In 1861, being then but fourteen years of age, he enlisted in **Company G, Heavy Artillery**, of Brooklyn, **as a musician in the drum corps**. He was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, took part in the battle of Winchester, evacuation of Harper's Ferry, battle of Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill and a number of smaller engagements, and after three years of continuous service was honorably discharged at Harper's Ferry, July, 1865. He came through it all unscathed and lost no time either from sickness or furlough.

At the close of the war he engaged in different mechanical employments for some years, and in April, 1872, he became connected with the firm of Dodge & Olcott, of New York, accepting first a subordinate position, and was finally made superintendent of their extensive works. He is a man of retiring habits, quiet and unassuming in his manner, but possessing attractive qualities of mind and heart.

Blake, William, 194th Vols, Port Byron, 130

BLAKE, WILLIAM.— Age, 19 years. Enlisted at Auburn, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. H, March 27, 1865; mustered out with company, May 3, 1865, at Elmira, NY.

Blampier, Samuel, 141st Infantry, Union, 95

BLAMPIED [sic], SAMUEL , — Age, 18, years. Enlisted, August .19, 1862, at Elmira, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, September 11, 1862; promoted corporal, April 24, 1863; returned to ranks, no date; promoted corporal, October 3, 1864; mustered out with company, June 8, 1865, near Washington, DC.

Blanchard, James A., x, Speedsville, 265

Rosa Blanchard, wife of J. A. Blanchard, died June 22, 1888, Age 41 Yrs.

James A. Blanchard, died May 9, 1912, Age 72 Yrs.

Blanchard, James N. [A], 2nd Wisconsin Vol. Cavalry, Kane, 454

The Successful American, Volume 3, Part 1 - Volume 4, Part 1, page 691.

https://books.google.com/books?id=cGpMAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA691&lpg=PA691&dq=%22james+A.+blanchard%22+%22civil+war%22&source=bl&ots=mkaT6jlpD&sig=TPU4EBltwvLSTlqDEfq9ExWR_as&hl=en&sa=X&ei=GCsbVeWPG7eKsQTu94J4&ved=0CCkQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q=%22james%20A.%20blanchard%22%20%22civil%20war%22&f=false



JAMES ARMSTRONG BLANCHARD - JUSTICE-ELECT OF THE NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.

James Armstrong Blanchard, who had been selected by Governor Roosevelt to fill a vacancy on the General Sessions Bench, and afterward chosen by the same Governor to fill a vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench caused by the death of Justice Smyth, was chosen by the Fusionists as their nominee for the position of Justice of the Supreme Court, and at the recent election, held on 5 Nov, was elected by a very flattering majority for a period of fourteen years.

It is due to the readers of Successful American that at least a brief record of the life of so popular a man should find a place on its pages.

James Armstrong Blanchard was born in the village of Henderson, Jefferson, NY, on 16 Aug 1845. He was the youngest of the six children of Philip Blanchard and Catherine Drummond, the former of whose ancestors were English, with a strain of French Huguenot – a people who have contributed much to maintaining a high standard of intellectual culture in this country. When nine years of age, young Blanchard's parents removed to Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, where they settled on a farm; but the father died when James was but fifteen years old, and the lad was thrown entirely upon his own resources. For several years following the death of his father, Mr. Blanchard worked on his mother's farm, and

spent his spare hours in studying, and during the Winter attending the District School. But when the Civil War began, young Blanchard felt that duty to his country called him to the front, and he served as a soldier in Co. I, **Second Wisconsin Regiment**, until the cessation of hostilities.

Ambitious and appreciating the benefits of a thorough education, he entered himself for a course in Ripon College, soon after leaving the military service, and diligently pursued the classical course in that institution, graduating in 1871. His course over, he removed to New York City, and after mature deliberation chose the legal profession as his walk in life; and he accordingly matriculated at Columbia Law School, graduated in 1873, and was, the same year, admitted to practice in the courts of the State, in which he proved himself an active and energetic practitioner, and his marked ability in his chosen profession secured for him the legal honors to which he has attained.

Mr. Blanchard is a member of the Bar Association, of Lafayette Post, Grand Army of the Republic; **Kane Lodge**, F&AM; the Union League Club, of New York, and the Republican Club, the latter of which he has been honored with the Presidency; and he was elected for five successive years to represent the State of New York on the Executive Committee of the Republican National League. In the councils of local and city politics Mr. Blanchard has taken a prominent position. He was a member of the Committee of Thirty that organized the Republican Party in New York County some years since, and was a member of the Committee of Seventy that organized and accomplished the defeat of Tammany Hall in 1894. He is universally recognized as one of the most sterling and stalwart members of the party organization, which owes not a little of its success in past campaigns in State and Nation to his counsel and guidance.

He died 9 Jul 1916

Blanford, William, Sgt. Major, 18th & 114th PA Inf., Olive Branch, 40
clerk; resident in Frankfort, b. 5 Aug 1831 in Philadelphia, PA; moved to Newburg in 1897. **Enlisted 24 Apr 1861 for 3 months, in 18th Regt., PA Vol. (Infantry) Co. B; discharged 7 Aug 1861. Re-enlisted for 3 years in Co. H., 114th Regt., PA Infantry as private. Promoted to Serg't-Major, 20 Dec 1862; discharged 1864;** d. at Newburg 12 Feb 1901.
Sent to the hospital at Alexandria, VA, and was afterward discharged

Blodget, George W., (Corp) 16th NY Heavy Artillery & 64th NY Inf. Vols., Rising Sun, 103

George W. Blodget, chief of police, Saratoga Springs, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 26, 1847, and has been a resident of this county since 1850 and of Saratoga Springs since 1859. He received a liberal public school education, and in 1863, when but fourteen years of age, he showed not only his patriotism, but also the sterling stuff of which he was made, by enlisting in the **16th NY Heavy Artillery**. At general muster, however, he was discharged on account of his youth, but in 1864, when the cruelties of war had become fireside lore, undeterred by prospect, he again enlisted, this time in the **64th New York Infantry**, Company B, serving until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged in 1865. In January of the following year (1866) he enlisted in the 25th Regiment, United States Regulars, and saw three years of service with them, having been promoted to sergeant, and received his honorable discharge January 28, 1869, at Paducah, KY. He then returned to his home in Saratoga Springs and learned the carpenter's trade with his father. This occupation he pursued until 1878, when, being elected constable, he gave all his attention to

the duties of his office, and after serving as constable for some time he was appointed deputy sheriff, which office he held until appointed chief of police in 1886. During the twelve years of service, already accomplished, Chief Blodget has proved himself both an able and wise officer, and Saratoga Springs has benefited accordingly. He brings to the discharge of his duties, not only the keen sense of the officer, but also the broad intelligence of an able man and so efficient is the force under his direction, that in the "seasons" when the population of the village is vastly increased there is not the slightest difference in the public order that uniformly prevails. Chief Blodget is a member of several organizations, among them being **Rising Sun Lodge No. 103**, F&AM; Rising Sun Chapter No. 131, R. A. M.; Cryptic Council No. 37, R. & S. M.; Washington Commandery No. 33, K. T.; Oriental Temple, N. M. S.; the Odd Fellows, the A. O. U. W., and McKean Post, G. A. R. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church. In 1878 Chief Blodget married Ruey Howe, daughter of Page and Lucy Howe. His parents were Ambrose and Eliza J. (Milliman) Blodget.

BLODGETT, GEORGE W.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [16th NY Heavy Artillery], December 29, 1863, at Saratoga Springs; private, unassigned, to serve three years; no further record.

BLODGETT, GEORGE W. — Age, 18 years. Enlisted [64th NY Inf. Vols.] at Utica, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. B, August 25, 1864; promoted corporal, September or October, 1864; returned to the ranks, November or December, 1864; mustered out, May 30, 1865, near Alexandria, VA.

Blood, N. S., x, Clyde, 341

Newton S. Blood, b. 5 Oct 1821 in New Hampshire and died 1900 in New York. Married Emma Gertrude Hughson d/o Eugen Nelson Hughson and Malissa Myrtilla Dunwell; bur. Maple Grove Cemetery, Clyde, Wayne, NY. They had 6-7 children in Wayne County NY.

BLOOD, NEWTON S.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted [3rd NY Artillery], September 7, 1864, at Rose; mustered in as private, Battery E, September 8, 1864, to serve one year; mustered out with battery, June 23, 1865, at Richmond, VA.

Bloomfield, Harvey, 19th Vols, Cato, 141

This regiment was accepted by the State and organized as a regiment of infantry for two years' service; it served as infantry until December 11, 1861, when it was converted into a regiment of artillery and designated the 3rd Regiment, Light Artillery.

Bro. Bloomfield does not appear on the NY Adjutant General's Report of either 3rd NY Light or Heavy Artillery.

Blowers, Truman Smith, x, Syracuse, 501

From the Syracuse Lodge No. 501 Register:

Car Inspector; b. 25 Dec 1836, Fenner, Madison, NY; d. 21 Sep 1899; Raised 21 Dec 1874 in Amboy Lodge No. 650, Amboy, NY Affiliated in Syracuse Lodge No. 501 on 7 Jun 1888; Mbr No. 708.

Truman S. Blowers, was born in the town of Fenner, December 25, 1836, son of Clark Blowers and Almira [Elmira A.] Fuller, who came from Vermont and settled in that town with their family, which consisted of Hiram, Phoebe Ann, Mercy, Daniel and John. After they came to Fenner the following children were born: Truman S., Angelina, Emeline, William, Charles, Frances, Maria and Adelbert. Truman S. Blowers was educated in the schools of Fenner. He and his brothers Charles and John [Jonathan] enlisted in Co. E, **81st NY Volunteers**, and he was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks and his brother John at the same battle. They were discharged in 1863, and he then married Ruth Wilcox, daughter of Albert Wilcox; they have three children: Lizzie, wife of Chauncey Redfield; Lottie, wife of Christian Tusch; and Eva. Mr. Blowers followed farming until 1876, when he entered the employ of the N.Y. C. R. R. as car inspector and was employed by them sixteen years. In 1896 he returned to the town of Nelson and follows general farming. He is a public spirited man, interested in educational matters. His children were educated in the schools at Syracuse, N. Y.

BLOWERS, TRUMAN.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted [81st NY Inf. Vols.] at Morrisville, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. E, November 26, 1861; wounded in action, May 31, 1862, at Fair Oaks, VA, and deserted, from hospital, same date.

His brother was:

BLOWERS, JONATHAN.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted [81st NY Inf. Vols.] at Morrisville, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. E, November 26, 1861; deserted, May 31, 1862, at Fair Oaks, Va.

Boardman, J. M., x, Randolph, 359

BOARDMAN, JAMES N [sic]. — Age, 21 years. Enlisted [64th NY Inf. Vols.], 17 Aug 1861, at Randolph, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, 20 Sep 1861; discharged for disability, 7 Dec 1862, at Convalescent Camp, near Alexandria, VA.

BOARDMAN, JAMES.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted [147th NY Inf. Vols.] at Napoli, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. B, August 21, 1863; captured in action, May 5, 1864, at the Wilderness, VA; paroled, February 28, 1865, at Florence, SC; discharged, June 13, 1865, at Annapolis, Md.

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=36070998>

James M. Boardman, b. 27 Jan 1840, Napoli, NY; d. 22 Apr 1929, Minneapolis, Hennipin, MN; bur. Willow Lawn Cemetery, Plainfield, Bremer, Iowa; son of Asher Norton Boardman (1811-1887); m. Martha M. ____ (26 May 1852-3 Nov 1879), bur. Jackson Cemetery, Plainfield, Bremer, Iowa.

The Nashua Reporter (Nashua, Iowa) dated May 1, 1929.

James M. Boardman was born on Jan. 27, 1840, at Napoli, New York where he grew to manhood. He responded to the first call for volunteers in the Civil War, enlisting in **Company B, 64th Regiment** at Randolph, New York and served until he contracted typhoid fever when he was sent to a hospital. In 1862, he was discharged from service in a convalescent camp in Virginia. In 1863, he again enrolled as a private in **Company B, 147th New York volunteers**. In 1864, he was taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville prison for 5 months, then was transferred to Florence, South Carolina, where he remained until the close of the war. His prison days numbered 299. He was honorably discharged in June 1865 and returned to the home of his parents.

He was married to Emma Rhodes at Napoli in 1868. Immediately after they came to Iowa to make their home. He spent two years at farming and twelve years in a general store in Plainsfield. In 1882, he moved to Valley City, North Dakota, where he farmed for 12 years. He served three years in the legislature of that state. He then went to Washington, D.C., where he held a position in the agricultural department of the government for about 25 years, retiring at the age of 80 years. He was a member of the Grand Army, the Masonic order and a lifelong member of the Methodist church, being a charter member of the Plainsfield church.

His last years were spent with his sister, Mrs. Mary Freeburg, at Charles City, and in Minneapolis, where he passed away April 22, 1929, at the age of 89 years, 2 months and 25 days. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Mary Freeburg of Tama, and Mrs. Amelia Watkins of Salamanca, NY, and a foster daughter, Mrs. Edith Goldsmith, of Chatfield, MN.

The funeral was held from the Plainsfield Methodist church, Wednesday, April 24th, Rev. Kenderdine officiating, and interment was in Willow Lawn cemetery.

<http://iagenweb.org/boards/bremer/biographies/index.cgi?read=145591>

1883 History of Bremer County - pages 1173-1174)

J. M. BOARDMAN, a leading merchant of Plainfield, was born in Napoli, Cattaraugus, NY, in 1840. His youth passed on his father's farm, and at the age of twenty, he began teaching school. At the opening of our late war, he was continuing his studies at the academy, in Randolph, Cattaraugus county; however, on 17 Aug 1861, he forsook a student's quiet life, for a soldier's more daring one. Enlisting in Co. B, **64th NY Infantry**, he served until 7 Dec 1862, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability. Upon receiving his dismissal, Mr. BOARDMAN returned to his home, but after remaining there six months and fourteen days, again enlisted, this time in Co. B, **147th NY Infantry**. He was taken prisoner at the battle of the Wilderness, on 5 May 1863, and was sent to Andersonville, where he arrived June 4th. He remained in that prison until fall, and was then transferred to Florence prison, South Carolina, where he stayed until the close of the war, being one of the last to leave. He was sent through the Union lines to Wilmington, and then by sea to Annapolis, Maryland, where he received his dismissal, 31 Jun 1865. He then returned to his home, and after spending some time visiting the oil region of Pennsylvania, came, in the spring of 1867, to Iowa, and settled in Fremont Township, Butler County, engaging in farming and teaching. Mr. BOARDMAN continued to live there until May, 1872, when he came to Plainfield, Bremer County, and engaged in company with his brother-in-law, S. E. PRESTON, in the mercantile trade. They remained in partnership until the spring of 1873, when Mr. BOARDMAN bought out Mr. PRESTON'S interest, thus becoming sole proprietor. On 17 Oct 1868, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Emma RHODES, who was born at St. Louis, MO, 28 Mar 1845, her parents being temporarily located there. When she was three years old, her parents returned to their native place, Sullivan County, New York, and at the age of sixteen, the daughter attended Randolph academy, and before her marriage, had taught several terms of school. She and her husband are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. BOARDMAN is a republican, and while a resident of Butler County, held several local offices. At the present time he holds the office of school treasurer. He is an upright, honest, industrious business man, and is held in high esteem by his large circle of friends and acquaintances.

.Bockbee, Jacob S., (Capt.), Oxford, 175

Bodine, John A. L., x, Lodi, 345

John Augustus L. Bodine, b. Jun 1839, Seneca Co., NY; d. there 20 Nov 1906; bur. Ovid Cemetery, Seneca Co., NY. Co. E., 148th NY Inf. Vols.; wounded in the head at Gaine's Farm {June 2 & 3}; right hand [June 18]

BODINE, JOHN A. L.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 21, 1862, at Ovid, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, September 14, 1862; wounded in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, VA; again, June 18, 1864, near Petersburg, VA; transferred to Thirty eighth Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, no date; discharged with detachment, March 30, 1865, at Finley Hospital, Washington, DC; also borne as John L. A.



Bodine, Benjamin J., x [Battery C, Third United States Artillery], Richmond, 68



<http://books.google.com/books?id=m-kTAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA502&dq=%22Benjamin+J.+bodine%22>

BENJAMIN J. BODINE. Mr. Bodine was born at Castleton Corners, Staten Island, on 7 Jan 1848. Abram Bodine, his father, was one of the pioneers of 1849 to the gold regions of California. He spent his boyhood on Staten Island and attended the public schools. At the age of fourteen Mr. Bodine enlisted in Battery C, Third United States Artillery, Captain D. E. Ransom commanding, and at that time in active service in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. He served in the Army of the Potomac, under General Hancock, participating in many of the important battles fought along the Potomac and around Richmond. After the close of the war he went with his battery to the Platte Valley, in "Nebraska, where he served in the Indian war then prevailing, until after the surrender of Spotted Tail. He was mustered out of the service in 1866, and returned, to his home on Staten Island. Mr. Bodine formed a copartnership with Mr. John Smith, of Long Island, in 1868, and carried on a fruit commission business in Norwalk, Connecticut. The firm was dissolved in 1872, and Mr. Bodine accepted the position of head salesman in the employ of Messrs. Davis & Mayo, ship chandlers, of Hoboken, New Jersey. In 1876, he again engaged in the fruit business, in company with Mr. George W. Thackery, which he continued for nine years, running a boat between New York, Elizabeth and Port Johnson. In 1885, he became manager of the store of the late Isaac Van Name, in Mariners' Harbor, which he continued until 1890, at which time he received the appointment of Superintendent of the

County Alms House. In 1897, Mr. Bodine was elected to represent the Borough of Richmond in the City Council of Greater New York, and, in consequence, retired from his position at the Alms House. He was elected by a large majority on the Democratic ticket. He is a member of several social organizations.

A Standard History of Freemasonry, by Peter Ross, page 523.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=kWYiAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA112&dq=%22standard+history+of+freemasonry%22+%22civil+war%22&hl=en&sa=X&ei=nnfcT83xK8T66QGJlqC9Cw&ved=0CD0Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22civil%20war%22&f=false>

BENJAMIN J. BODINE. In political circles—that is to say, in those pertaining to the Democratic party—no one stands higher or has a wider influence than Benjamin J. Bodine. He thoroughly understands the principles of his party, is a firm believer in the ultimate triumph of those principles and never hesitates to express the opinion that it is by the steady working out of those principles that American liberty and American citizenship are to attain their fullest development. He has enunciated this doctrine on Staten Island in season and out of season, and has ever been ready to travel any distance or work with head and hand to promulgate it. An able, even a brilliant, speaker, a ready debater, with an intuitive knowledge of the best means of getting at the hearts of his audiences, he has always won for himself a warm reception, and in campaigning, in the heat of a political canvass, he has invariably borne his share of the hard work and so won the approval of his associates. Although by no means an office-seeker, he has been designated by his party leaders for more than one office, and in each has demonstrated that their confidence was not misplaced. In 1890 he was appointed Superintendent of Poor for Richmond County and by virtue of that position became keeper of the almshouse and superintendent of the county farm. For such a position his innate sense of sympathy for the unfortunate, his unflinching kindness and his untiring patience made him peculiarly adapted, and, while his treatment of his hapless charges was all that could be desired, the rate-payers of the county had no reason to grumble at his management. His economy was perfect, but by no means niggardly, and he instituted many improvements in the management of the office—which proved beneficial to those who appealed to it or were sent to it, without, at the same time, giving rise to any thoughts of extravagance on the part of the citizens whose taxes were the basis of supplies.

In November, 1897, he was elected a member of the City Council of Greater New York and through the exciting local canvass of that year he rendered most effective aid to his party. So far his course in the council chamber has been marked by dignity rather than prominence, but he has already done much good work in committee and will undoubtedly forge his way to the front. We are sure that Councilman Bodine will assume the same prominent position in the eyes of the municipality at large he has so long occupied in his own borough.

Benjamin J. Bodine was born on Staten Island Jan. 7, 1848, and, with a short interval spent in the military service of his country, his life has there been spent. During the Civil war he enlisted in **Battery C, Third United States Artillery**, and at the close of hostilities was ordered to the Western frontier, where the Indians were giving considerable trouble. In this arduous service he remained until his term of enlistment had expired, and he then returned to Staten Island and resumed civil life. He secured a position as clerk in a ship-chandler's establishment and continued in that business until he was appointed Superintendent of Poor. But his army life had not quite lost its charms, and, like every other veteran, he loved to fight his battles over again. Accordingly he was one of the organizers of Richmond Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has since been elected its Commander.

In Masonry Brother Bodine was initiated, passed and raised in **Richmond Lodge, No. 66**, and was exalted in Tyrian Chapter, No. 219, R. A. M. He is an enthusiastic member of both bodies—one of those diligent and zealous Masons whom the brethren can confidently rely on at all seasons and on all occasions.

Bogart, R. V., x, Binghamton, 177

BOGERT, ROBERT V.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [16th NY Independent Battery, Light Artillery], March 7, 1862, at Binghamton; mustered in as private, March 7, 1862, to serve three years; promoted corporal prior to February 28, 1863; sergeant, May 1, 1863; first sergeant, date not stated; discharged, March 7, 1865, at North East Station, N. C.

Bogert, Peter J., (Lieut.) 7th Regt, Continental, 287

Boileau, Daniel B., Pvt, 23rd NY Inf. Vols; Sgt, 22nd NY Cav; Steuben Lodge No. 112, Bath, NY

<http://boards.ancestry.com/surnames.boileau/75/mb.ashx>

Daniel B. Boileau <Boileau> {Civil War} (Daniel-1) b. 26 Oct 1839. He appeared in the census on 13 Nov 1850 in Bath, Steuben, NY. On 1 Jun 1905 he was a Carriage Manufacture in Bath; in the census on 1 Jun 1905 in East Steuben St, Bath Village, Steuben, NY. He died on 23 Mar 1918; bur. Bath Grove Cemetery, Bath Village, Steuben, NY.
He served in the military; veteran of the Civil War. Daniel married 20 Sep 1865 Esther Ann (Ester) Aulls, daughter of William Aulls and Anna Smith), b. 15 Oct 1841 in Thurston, Steuben, NY; d. 30 Jan 1923; bur. Grove Cemetery.

Children:

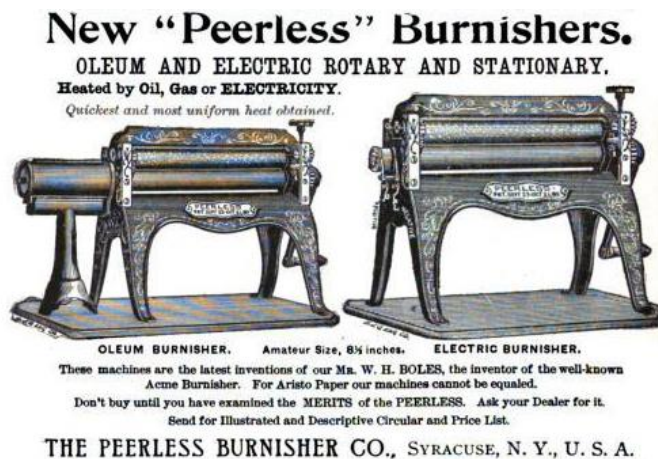
- i. Lewellyn Boileau b. 07 Apr 1867; d. 1869; bur. in Bath Grove Cem, Bath Village, Steuben, NY.
- ii. William Bostick Boileau, b. 02 May 1869, Thurston, Steuben, NY; d. 11 May 1948; m1. Emma () Boileau, bef 1 Jun 1905; m2. Carrie Monroe, bef 1948; m3. Varena Foley, bef 1948.
- iii. Anna May Boileau b. 21 Dec 1870; d. 6 Nov 1940; bur. Grove Cem, Bath, Steuben, NY. unmarried
- iv. Frances Boileau b. 08 Jun 1876; d. 4 Mar 1960: unmarried
- v. Delia Boileau, b. 08 Jun 1883, Bath, Steuben, NY; d. 4 Mar 1966; m. Jared Lear M. Uphill, on 23 Aug 1910.

BOILEAN [sic], DANIEL B.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [23rd NY Inf. Vols.], April 30, 1861, at Bath, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. A , 16 May 1861; promoted corporal, 1 Nov 1862; mustered out with company, 22 May 1863, at Elmira, NY ; subsequent service in Co. G, 22nd Cavalry.

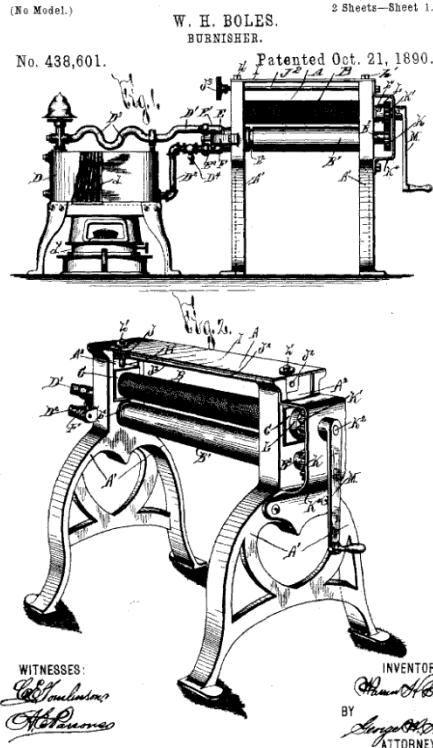
BOILEAN [sic], JOHN W.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted [23 NY Inf. Vols.], 30 Apr 1861, at Bath, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. A , 16 May 1861; mustered out with company, 22 May 1863, at Elmira, NY.

BOILEAU, DANIEL B.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted [22nd NY Cav.], 17 Dec 1863, at Bath; mustered in as sergeant, Co. G, 2 Feb 1864, to serve three years; captured, 29 Jun 1864; paroled, 24 Feb 1865; discharged, 28 Jun 1865, at Winchester, VA; **prior service, in Co. A, 23d NY Volunteers.**

Boles, Warren H., Oneida Independent Company Cavalry, Central City, 305
bur. Arlington Memorial Park (Kearny) Cemetery, Hudson County, NJ
Inventor of burnisher below, U.S. Patent No. 438,601, 21 Oct 1890.



<http://books.google.com/books?id=oe5IAAAAMAAJ&pg=RA3-PR9&dq=%22w.+h.+Boles%22+%22syracuse%22>



He also held U.S. Patent No. 9 Oct 1894 for a different model of a photographic burnisher, which may be seen at:
http://www.google.com/patents?id=0plFAAAAEBAJ&pg=PA3&lpg=PA3&dq=%222527,315%22+%22boles%22&source=web&ots=BbCaWBWsN6&sig=StWeGQhXp2yDmdaFED29bW9UI3A&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=result#PPA2.M1

BOLES, WARREN H.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, November 25, 1861, at Washington, DC; mustered in as private, Oneida Independent Company, Cavalry, December 5, 1861, to serve three years; re-enlisted, February 29, 1864; mustered out, June 12, 1865, near Washington, DC.

Bolles, Frank G., (2Lt) 121st NY Inf. Vols., Freedom, 324

FRANK G. BOLLES. Elected Master 1867, '75, '76; High Priest Unadilla Chapter Dec., 1877, '78, '80-87, '91-94; also served Lodge and Chapter many years as Secretary; one of best known Masons in state and most distinguished ever of this locality; Knights Templar; D.D.G.M. this the 18th Masonic district, three terms; at death held and had served ten years Assistant Grand Lecturer of Chapter; held for many years and until death appointment as representative of Grand Chapter of Quebec, Can., to the Grand Chapter of New York; born in Oxford Sept. 28, 1833; died in Unadilla Apr. 27, 1897; except four years lived in Unadilla after nineteen years of age; **2nd Lieut. Co. F, 121st NY Vol**; Post Master Unadilla, first Cleveland administration; active, earnest, faithful, capable Mason; genial, bright, happy personality, warm of heart, good man.

BOLLES, FRANK G.—Age, 28 years. Enrolled [121st NY Inf. Vols.], August 18, 1862, at Mohawk, to serve three years; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. F, August 23, 1862; discharged, January 30, 1863. Commissioned second lieutenant, September 10, 1862, with rank from August 18, 1862, original.

Bolton, Crumbie, (Sgt) 21st NY Cavalry, Jerusalem, 355

[http://archive.org/details/landmarksofrenss00ande](http://archive.org/details/landmarksofrenss00ande/page/305/Family%20Sketches) page 305, Family Sketches.

Crumb[e]y [Crumbie/Crombie] Bolton son of Samuel Bolton, Sr. and Elizabeth Dugdale, was born in Clitherow, Lancashire, England, May 11, 1843, d. 1911, came to America with his parents in 1849 and settled in Lansingburgh, Rensselaer county, where he received a common school education. He had just begun to learn the carriage trade, when, on September 7, 1863, he enlisted in **Co. I, 21st NY Cavalry**, soon becoming first sergeant, and served until 1866. He then secured employment in the John Ames brush factory for three years, and later sold crackers for Richard M. De Freest for twenty years. In 1886 he formed a partnership with George E. Skillman for the manufacture of crackers in Lansingburgh, and they are now doing a prosperous business. Mr. Bolton is a member of **Jerusalem Lodge No. 355**, F&AM, of Lansingburgh and Bolton Post No. 471, G. A. R., of which he is commander. April 25, 1867, he married Mattie A. [Angeline], daughter of Lyman Fenn of Lansingburgh and they have four children: Edw. A., Milton, Richard and Crumbey, jr.

Sergt., enl. Aug. 1863, 21st Cav., Co. A.

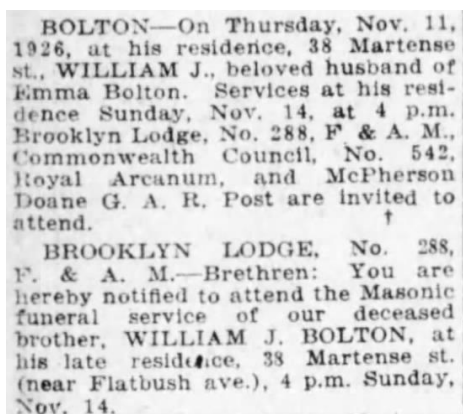
BOTTON, CRINLEY [sic].—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [21st NY Cavalry], September 7, 1863, at Troy; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 15, 1863 to serve three years; appointed sergeant, October 16, 1863; discharged for disability, August 21, 1865, at Fort Leavenworth, KS.

Bolton, William J., (Pvt.) 10th NY Cavalry & 1st NY Provisional Cavalry, Brooklyn, 288

William J. Bolton has never been particularly conspicuous in **Brooklyn Lodge [No. 288]**, but there is no more faithful or energetic brother or worthy Craftsman in the Lodge, and he can always be relied on to assist in any worthy undertaking, or to contribute to the wants of a needy brother. He has no ambition beyond this. He was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason in this Lodge in 1882; he served both as Junior and Senior Master of Ceremonies, and was, for three years, Junior Deacon, viz., 1885-87. He has filled other offices temporarily, and is considered an excellent workman. He has always confined his labors to Blue Lodge Masonry, and is connected with no other beneficial order except that of Commonwealth Council, Royal Arcanum.

Bro. Bolton is a native of Brooklyn, born 13 Jul 1846. He enjoyed good educational advantages, and afterwards learned the trade of boiler-making, which he followed up to the breaking out of the war. In 1863 he enlisted in Co. A, **Tenth NY Cavalry**, and made for himself an excellent and honorable war record. He was attached to the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, under General Sheridan. He took part in the battles of Dinwiddie Court House, Five Forks, Sayler's Creek, and a number of smaller engagements; he was slightly wounded at Appomattox. He never lost a day from sickness or other causes, and was honorably discharged July, 1865, at Syracuse. After the war he engaged in steamboating on the East River for five years. In 1870 he became connected with the Smith Trucking Co. of Brooklyn, and has continued in their employ for the past eighteen years. Since 1885 he has been their superintendent. In 1871 he married Emma Hemphill of Brooklyn (b. 1863; d. 27 Dec 1948). They have six children; two girls and four boys. He still keeps up his old army connections, and is a member of Moses F. Odell Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn.

He died 11 Nov 1926 and was interred at Green-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, NY, Sec 205, Lot 29943, Grave 2.



BOLTON—On Thursday, Nov. 11, 1926, at his residence, 38 Martense st., WILLIAM J., beloved husband of Emma Bolton. Services at his residence Sunday, Nov. 14, at 4 p.m. Brooklyn Lodge, No. 288, F. & A. M., Commonwealth Council, No. 542, Royal Arcanum, and McPherson Doane G. A. R. Post are invited to attend.

BROOKLYN LODGE, No. 288, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby notified to attend the Masonic funeral service of our deceased brother, WILLIAM J. BOLTON, at his late residence, 38 Martense st. (near Flatbush ave.), 4 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 14.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle – 13 Nov 1926

BOLTON, WILLIAM. — Age, 19 years. Enlisted [10th NY Cavalry], January 10, 1865, at Kingston; mustered in as private, Co. A, January 10, 1865, to serve three years; transferred, June 24, 1865, to Co. A, First New York Provisional Cavalry.

BOLTON, WILLIAM. — Age, 19 years. Enlisted, January 10, 1865, at Kingston; mustered in as private, Co. A, Tenth Cavalry, January 10, 1865, to serve three years; transferred to Co. A, this regiment [1st NY Provisional Cavalry], June 24, 1865; mustered out with company, July 19, 1865, at Clouds Mills, VA.

Bonacker, Adam, 68th Vols, Greenbush, 337

BORNACKER [sic], ADAM. — Age, 19 years. Enlisted at New York city, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. K, August 20, 1861; discharged, August 22, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn.

b. 20 Jul 1843; d. 12 Aug 1907; bur. Greenbush [Clinton Heights] Cemetery.

<http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/ren/bonacker-a.htm>

Adam Bonacker was born in Germany in 1843. He was a son of Conradt and Catharine (Boider) Bonacker, both born, lived and died in Germany. Adam Bonacker came to New York city in 1859 and was educated in the common schools; he remained there two years, then went to Greenbush, where he found a brother, August Bonacker, who had been in the United States about six years. August, one of the well to do business men of the place spent his life in Greenbush. Adam Bonacker had 87 cents when he came to the United States. He enlisted in 1861 in a New York State regiment and served three years and two months; he was a prisoner twice, was in seven battles and eight skirmishes, and was wounded at Sulphur Springs, Va. The regiment numbered 1,100 and had 88 men when discharged. Mr. Bonacker was first lieutenant before 21 years of age.

After his discharge he came to Greenbush and after a short time went to New York city and started a meat market; being defrauded out of this business and losing his money, he again returned to Greenbush, settling on a back street, and began work in a coal yard but soon hired out to Mr. Bret in a slaughter house; he remained with him nine winters; during the summer he bought calves and slaughtered them and peddled them in baskets. He butchered them in his wood shed, back of East street, then owned by Bryan Smith. He soon bought a horse, wagon and harness for seven dollars and traded until he had a better horse. He continued in the stock business until 1890, having a meat market from 1875. He also worked a piece of land. He now [1897] owns the Van Rensselaer Island ice business whose capacity is about 20,000 tons, a building on Broadway where he lives, two near the viaduct, one in East Greenbush, and several others in Greenbush. Mr. Bonacker now lives a retired life.

He was married in 1864 to Mary Bodesine, by whom he has had ten children, four of whom are living. His second wife was Mary O'Neil, by whom he had seven children, three of whom are living. Two sons of Mr. Bonacker, Philip and Adam, are engaged in the ice business; the youngest son by the first wife, John, is now engaged in the grocery business. Mr. Bonacker worked two months for his board when he came to this county and now he is the second largest taxpayer in the village of Greenbush. He was lieutenant in the 25th Regiment of Home Guards, serving for twelve years under Captain Health, he being the senior captain.

From: Landmarks of Rensselaer County, by George Baker Aaderson; published by D. Mason & Co. Publishers, Syracuse, NY 1897

Sep 1907:

The will of Adam Bonacker, late of Rensselaer, NY, has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Heaton. It disposes of an estate said to be worth \$50,000, the greater part of which is left in the hands of trustees for the benefit of minor children. He gives \$1,000 to a daughter, Mrs. Kate McMenomle, on condition that she will not contest his will, but, should she contest, the \$1,000 is to become a part of the estate trust. He leaves \$3,000 to his wife, Lizzie Bonacker, in place of her dower, and he makes provision for the continuance of the ice business he founded, the trustees to carry it on. There are eight children, between whom the residue of the estate is to be divided.

Bond, John, Pvt., 126th NY Inf. Vols., Lodi, 345

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=37806973>

b. 1840; d. 26 Oct 1910

Inscription: Co. C, 126th Reg., NY Vol., age 70

Age, 22 years. Enlisted, 8 Aug 1862, at Lodi, New York, to serve three years. Mustered in as private, Co. C, 126th New York, 22

Aug 1862; surrendered, 15 Sep 1862, and paroled, 16 Sep 1862, at Harper's Ferry, VA; wounded in action, 3 Jul 1863, at

Gettysburg, PA., and 10 May 1861, at Po River, VA. Mustered out with company, 3 Jun 1865, near Alexandria, VA.

Burial: [Seneca Union Cemetery](#), Valois, Schuyler, NY; Plot: North-017—6.

http://www.dofsucwv.org/images/DD_Vol16Ed2.pdf

Bro. John R. Bond of Jacksonville sent this biography of his grandfather in. Please send in a two paragraph bio of your ancestor. I'd like to make this a regular feature of the Dispatch, if possible.

John Bond (1840-1910) of Lodi, Seneca County, New York enlisted on August 8, 1862, to serve three years. He was mustered in as a private in Company C of the 126th New York Volunteer Infantry on August 22, 1862. On September 14, the 126th came under fire in the defense of Maryland Heights at Harpers Ferry. It was said that some of these new recruits hardly knew how to load and fire their weapons. The regiment was surrendered along with the rest of the Harpers Ferry defenders to the Confederates under Stonewall Jackson on September 15. Upon parole, the regiment marched to Camp Parole, Maryland and was sent by rail to Camp Douglas in Illinois. After being exchanged in November, 1862, the 126th joined the forces protecting Washington. In June 1863, the regiment became part of the Second Army Corps under Winfield Scott Hancock and marched to Gettysburg. John was wounded in the right foot and leg by shell fragments on July 3rd. He was assigned to Summit House General Hospital in Philadelphia until April 1864. He rejoined the regiment on April 4, 1864 in time to participate in the Wilderness Campaign. On May 10th at the Po River he received a gunshot wound in the head. He was sent to Lincoln General Hospital in Washington and given furlough till June 30th. He rejoined the regiment in August 1864, in the trenches near Petersburg and remained to the end at Appomattox. He was mustered out with the regiment on June 3, 1865, near Alexandria, Virginia.

In 1890, John had to be committed to an asylum, the cause of which was attributed to his head wound. In a deposition his wife stated that his condition "was manifested by shutting himself up in a room or going to bed and permitting no one to see him or do anything for him. Except that he would take his food from me and would permit the children to see him. These spells would last 3 months sometimes, at an interval of one year and sometimes two years. The nature of these spells was always the same. He took no interest in anything or anybody. He often complained of having bad feeling (near his head wound) and would lie with his head covered up as though the noise hurt him.) After living through the horrors of Gettysburg, the Wilderness and trench warfare near Petersburg, it seems likely that he may have experienced flash backs and other traumas of that terrible fighting. He remained in the asylum at Williard, New York until his death in 1910. His funeral was conducted by the Smith Post of the GAR in Valois, New York. His obituary closed with the observation that "The 47 years of suffering endured by Mr. Bond shows something of what it cost the men who fought to save the Union." This John Bond was the grandfather of John R. Bond of Jacksonville, Florida.

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=62026105>

Amanda M. Quick, b. 10 Aug 1850, Chemung Co., NY; d. 20 Oct 1910, Valois, Schuyler, NY.

Daughter of James L. and Ann Eliza (or Louisa) Quick. Married **John Bond**, 16 Jan 1873, had ch. Minnie, b. 1873; Carrie, b. 1876; Julia Ada, b. 1878; Irving, b. 1881; Hattie, b. 1882; Myron, b. 1885; Thomas, b. 1887; and Charles, b. 1888. Her obituary probably in the Watkins Express in October 1910 follows:

Mother at Rest. At her late home at Valois, Oct. 20, at 4p.m., Mrs Amanda Bond went to her long rest. She had been a patient sufferer for the last few weeks with brights disease but had hope that she would soon recover. She was very tenderly cared for by Miss Hattie, who came home from Nyack Hospital to care for her. She leaves to mourn her loss an invalid husband and four daughters, Mrs. Minnie Porter of Valois, Mrs. Carrie Crisfield of Lodi, Mrs. Julia Foote of Fullerton Cal., Miss Hattie Bond of Nyack, N.Y. and four sons, Irving of Valois, Myron of Fullerton, Cal., Thomas and Charley at the old home, also 11 grand children, two brothers, Wesley Quick of Hector, Alonzo Quick of Millport, one sister Mrs. Lizetta Jorder of Millport. the family wish to extend thanks to all neighbors and friends who kindly assisted at the death of their mother and for the beautiful flowers; also to the Knights of Pythias lodge for the lovely wreath. They also lost a mother to four of their members, and for the singing of the songs she loved so well and to her pastor for his kind words.

Burial: [Seneca Union Cemetery](#), Valois, Schuyler, NY; Plot: North-017--5

Bontecou, Reed Brockway, Col. 2nd NY Inf. Vols., Mount Zion, 311

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyrensse/bio17.htm>

Reed Brockway Bontecou, M. D. was born at Troy, NY, April 22, 1824. He was educated at the High School Academy and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy; graduated M. D. from the Castleton Medical College, Vt., in 1847, when he entered into practice with his preceptor, Dr. Thomas C. Brinsmade, and has always resided in his native city. He is the author of many papers on subjects pertaining to his profession; is a member of the County Medical Society, permanent member of the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

He entered the United States army in 1861 as surgeon, and remained in active service until the close of the war, holding many positions of honor and trust. He was breveted lieutenant-colonel and colonel of volunteers in March, 1865, for faithful and meritorious services during the war. He was married July 18, 1849, to Susan Northrup.

Personal effects of Surgeon Reed Brockway Bontecou



Surgeon Reed Brockway Bontecou: 1824-1907

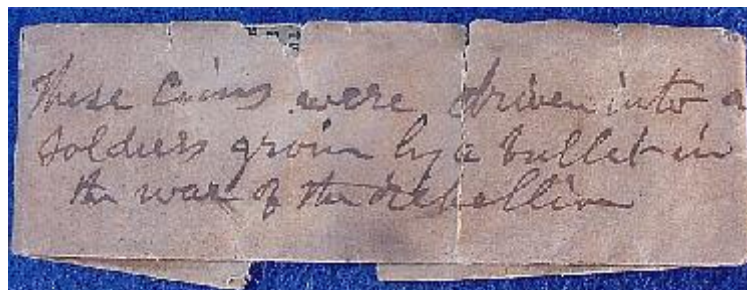
This very rare grouping of personal effects and photos belonged to Lieutenant Colonel and Surgeon Reed B. Bontecou. Dr. Bontecou was amongst the first military surgeons to go into battle and the last to leave service, contributing significantly to the medical understanding of war-related injuries during the American Civil War. Dr. Bontecou's personal photo album and some effects, including this wallet, notes and small items, were sold at public auction in New Hampshire in December of 1998.

Born and raised in Troy, New York, Bontecou began his medical training in the early 1840's. He studied with several Troy NY doctors before being schooled at both the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York and at Castleton Medical College in Vermont, where he received his M. D. degree in 1847. Early in his medical career, he specialized in surgery and orthopedic injuries.

Mustering in on May 14, 1861, the 37 year-old doctor was commissioned at the start of the war as Surgeon of his hometown's 2nd N.Y. Infantry (1st Troy Regiment). He was promoted to Brigade Surgeon, USV on September 14, 1861. He was Brevet Lt. Colonel from March 13, 1865.



The coins above were found in the wallet, wrapped in the note shown below.



As a surgeon, he was present at the first major battle at Big Bethel, Virginia. This pre-dated the Battle of Bull Run by 31 days, being fought on June 10, 1861. Big Bethel, Virginia is just north of Fort Monroe. Two columns of Union soldiers under General Butler and General Ebenezer Pierce took part in the assault. The first column consisted of the 5th NY Duryee's Zouaves and the 3rd NY Regiment. The second column was the 7th NY, 1st Vermont, and 4th Mass. The 1st and 2nd NY regiments were held in reserve.

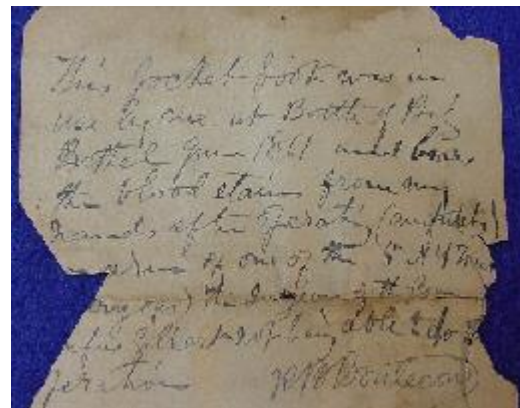
Approximately 4,400 Federal troops were on the field, with total battle casualties of 18 killed in action, 53 wounded and 5 missing. Of this number, 6 of the dead were 5th New York Duryee's Zouaves. As regimental surgeon of the 2nd NY Infantry, he was present at the battle, making him among the first field surgeons to treat battle injuries in the war. As a souvenir of the event, Dr. Bontecou ink-inscribed and saved this improvised field medical kit, a bloodied pocket wallet of the period complete with old needles and sutures.



Exterior view of wallet

This pocket book was in use by me at Battle of Big Bethel June 1861 and bears the blood stains from my hands after operating (amputating) the arm of one of the 5 NY Zouaves (Dryeas) the surgeon of the command Rufus Gilbert not being able to do the operation.

RB Bontecou



Inscription on flap interior; handwritten note from Bontecou on wallet history

In September 1861, he was appointed Brigade Surgeon USV. At this time, he was placed in charge of Hygeia US Army Hosp. Fortress Monroe, VA. During the battle of the ironclads, the US Monitor and the CS Merrimac, he was assisting as a lookout on the roof of Hygeia Hospital. Later, he became Chief Medical Officer of all hospitals at Buford, SC. He was with the Medical Director Charles H. Crane in the Iron Clad attack on Fort Sumter and was in charge of the Hospital Steamer "Cosmopolitan" lying off Charleston during the siege of that city. He attended General Ormsby M. Mitchell on his deathbed in Buford, SC. He was next appointed Surgeon in charge of the Harewood US Military Hospital, Washington, D.C. from October 1863 to May 1866.

In September 1861 Bontecou accepted an appointment of surgeon of U.S. Volunteers and was placed in charge of the Hygeia General Hospital at Fortress Monroe. To quarantine patients, Bontecou established a small pox hospital on the beach a mile north of the main hospital at the fort.

Bontecou was obliged to inspect the small pox hospital frequently. He usually went alone to avoid exposing hospital orderlies to the infectious disease. While returning from such duty on the evening of February 25, 1862, Bontecou ran his horse along the beach. In the dark "his horse tripped over the partly-buried carcass of a mule & fell, throwing him violently over its head and causing a hernia at the umbilicus." The injury was not permanently disabling, but nonetheless "the Doctor was confined to his room & ... Twas several days before he was able to resume his duties."

On Sunday morning, March 9, 1862, Bontecou, still suffering from his injury, was "assisted to the lookout on the roof of the Hygeia Hospital" to watch the historic engagement of the waters of Hampton Roads between the Monitor and Virginia.

<http://www.artandmedicine.com/about/2004/Bontecou1.jpg>



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/8026096@N04/2968415527/>



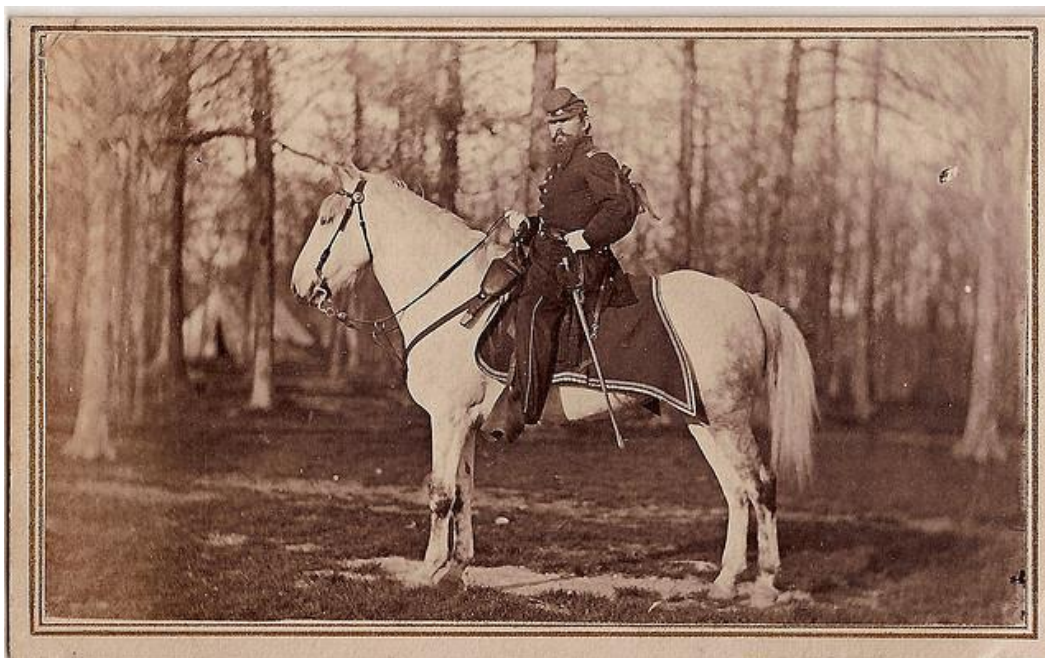
Reed Brockway Bontecou by unidentified photographer. A Troy, New York, physician and surgeon, Bontecou (1824-1907) is best known for the pre- and post-operative photographs of wounded soldiers he ordered as chief of Harewood Hospital in Washington, D.C. "Bontecou is considered by photographic historians as probably the first to practice the application of photography to the field of military service," noted a biographer.



It was during his service in 1863 as Chief medical Officer of all hospitals in Beaufort, South Carolina, and later when in charge of Harewood General Hospital, where Bontecou began his career as an amateur photographer, documenting patients and combat and war injuries, as well as photographing the people and places of the period. He is noted as being the largest contributor of facts and photos during the Civil War to the Army Medical Museum (now renamed as the National Museum of Health and Medicine; NMHM) and in the book, *The Surgical History of the War*.

He was also a friend of Mathew Brady, Surgeon General Joseph K. Barnes, President Abraham Lincoln, and many other well-known figures of the period. He extended his military service in Washington until mustering out on June 4, 1866. After the war, he returned to practice medicine in Troy, New York, where he lived until his death in March 1907 at the age of 82 years-old.

His son, R. Brinsmade Bontecou, M. D., was born at Harwood General Hospital at Washington, DC, 1 Dec 1864, where his father, at the time had charge of 3,000 wounded soldiers.



Civil War surgeon Reed Bontecou on his horse, Nellie.

Landmarks of Rensselaer County, New York, by George Baker Anderson, page 601.

http://books.google.com/books?id=TuNPAQAAlAAJ&pg=PA625&lpg=PA625&dq=%22Reed+B.+Bontecou%22+%22troy%22&source=bl&ots=yziyUaoJa2&sig=9xYNjE6BB_zTqGSkycT-

[h3FpUXc&sa=X&ei=8GY1UP7xKeOp6wHn1IDoDA&ved=0CFIQ6AEwFQ#v=onepage&q=%22Reed%20B.%20Bontecou%22%20%22troy%22&f=false](https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSK3-3?i=100&cc=100&cat=100&h=100&oi=100&tid=100&v=100&v=onepage&q=%22Reed%20B.%20Bontecou%22%20%22troy%22&f=false)

Reed Brockway Bontecou, Troy, NY, born 22 Apr 1824, in that city, is the son of Peter and Semantha (Brockway) Bontecou, of Huguenot and Scotch descent, respectively, and grandson of David Bontecou. He was educated at the Troy High school and academy, at Poultney academy, VT, and at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, from which he received the degree of B. N. S., in 1842; commenced the study of medicine in 1842, under Drs. A. G. Skilton, Thomas C. Brinsmade and John Wright, of Troy; attended lectures at the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, 1844-45, and at Castleton Medical College, Castleton, VT, graduating M. D. from the latter institution in May 1847, when he at once entered into practice with his preceptor, Thomas C. Brinsmade, at Troy, NY. In 1846 he made a voyage up the Amazon River, passing the entire year exploring that region in the interests of natural science. He served through the cholera epidemic of 1848 at Troy, NY, and again, in 1858, at Troy, NY, when he used transfusions on numerous hospital cases of the disease, being at that time surgeon to the Troy Hospital.

Dr. Bontecou was commissioned surgeon of the 24th NY State militia, in 1849; entered the Federal service as surgeon of the **2nd NY Volunteer Infantry**, Apr 1861, to Sep of the same year; was commissioned brigade surgeon and surgeon of volunteers, Sep 1861, to Jun 1866, when he was mustered out of the service. Dr. Bontecou was present at the battle of Big Bethel, VA, 10 Jun 1861, and at the fight between the Monitor and Merrimac; and at the capture of Yorktown, VA; was in charge of the Hygeia United States Army General Hospital, Fortress Monroe, VA, from Sep 1861 until its destruction in Sep 1862, when he was ordered to the Army of the Potomac, for duty in the surgeon-general's office. He was soon ordered to the Department of the South during the yellow fever, and was in attendance on General Mitchel, who died of that disease there, and was placed in charge of one of the hospitals at Beaufort, SC, and was subsequently appointed chief medical officer of all the hospitals there. He was with Medical Director Charles H. Crane in the iron-clad attack on Fort Sumter, and was soon after placed in charge of the hospital steamer, *Cosmopolitan*, lying off Charleston, during the siege of that city, and collected the sick and wounded from all points below on the Atlantic coast, transferring them to Hilton Head, Beaufort, and New York city. Early in Oct 1863, he was ordered to Washington, DC, to take charge of the Harewood United States Army General Hospital, and was on duty there until its discontinuance in May 1866; after that being employed on various boards of investigation until he was mustered out in Jun 1866. Dr. Bontecou was brevetted lieutenant colonel and colonel of volunteers, 13 Mar 1865, for faithful and meritorious services during the war.

At the close of the war Dr. Bontecou returned to the private practice of medicine at Troy, NY. He is a member of the Medical Society of the County of Rensselaer, president in 1891, and again in 1892; a member of the Medical Society of the State of New York; of the New York State Medical Association; of the American Medical Association; of the American Surgical Association; was one of the council of the section on military and naval surgery and medicine of the 9th International Medical Congress at Washington, DC, 1887; was a delegate to the 10th International Medical Congress, Berlin, 1890, and while abroad, in 1891, and in 1892, made a tour of the principal hospitals of England and the Continent. He is surgeon to Marshall Infirmary, Troy, since 1880, and attending surgeon to the Watervliet Arsenal, Troy, since 1870.

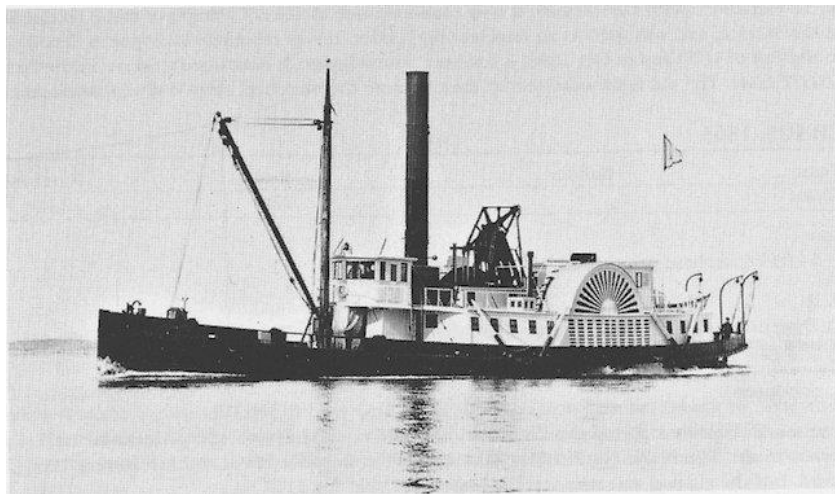
In surgical work his more notable cases are: "Ligature of the Right Sub-Clavian Artery for Traumatic Aneurism," "Operation for the Radical Cure of Umbilical Hernia," "Ligature of the Right Iliac Artery for Aneurism," "Ovariectomy and Hysterectomy," "Lithotomy," "Irracheotomy," "Strangulated Hernia," "Operations for Diseases of the Appendix Vermiformis," "Inverted Uteri, Reduced by an Improved Method," and most of the operations in military surgery. He originated and practiced the application of photography to military surgical history; was one of the largest contributors to the "Surgical History of the War," and to the Army Medical Museum. The Transactions of the American Medical Association, 1876, gives a résumé of the operations on the larger joints, frequently referring to Dr. Bontecou as an operator. He originated a modification of Pirgoifs operation for the amputation for the foot; an instrument to reposit inverted uterus; a provisional wound dressing for military service, to be carried in the soldier's pocket, etc. For many years he has been president of examining board of surgeons for pensions at Troy.

Married in 1849, Miss Susan Northrup, of New Haven, CT. Of their children, Josephine is the wife of J. Lincoln Steffens of New York city; Reed Brinsmade, M. D. (College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York, 1889), is in partnership with his father, Troy, NY; Louise died at the age of twenty one years; Anna Louise and Horatio Brinsmade died in infancy.

BONTECOU, REED B.—Age, 37 years. Enrolled [2nd NY Inf. Vols.], April 24, 1861, at Troy; mustered in as surgeon, May 14, 1861, to serve two years; discharged, September 15, 1861, by appointment as medical director, Fortress Monroe, VA; commissioned surgeon, July 4, 1861, with rank from May 13, 1861, original.

Booth, Alonzo G., x, Jerusalem Temple, 721

U. S. Navy; 25 Feb 1864, U. S. S. *Cactus* (4th rate); Acting Third Assistant Engineer; Resigned 15 May 1865.



U.S.S. Cactus

During the Civil War **USS Cactus** was assigned to the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron. Served as a supply ship and tender in Hampton Roads until 28 May 1864

Booth, Charles A., (Major Quartermaster) St. Louis Depot, Progressive, 354 [S.W.]

Booth, George W., 13th Heavy Artillery, Hancock, 552

<http://books.google.com/books?id=AuwpAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA196&lpg=PA196&dq=%22p.+bartow%22+%22walton%22&source=bl&ots=v2w1GWmsHE&sig=63KCrM9MBS6V1sKSzvKAX58q1q&hl=en&sa=X&ei=y2X9UczqBubj4AOWx4D4Cq&ved=0CDIQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=%22lodge%20no.%22&f=false> page 79.

George W. Booth, the elder of the two sons of Isaiah, was reared and educated in the town of his nativity, attending first the district schools, and afterward the Franklin Academy. When seventeen years of age, he began the battle of life on his own account, his first labor being on a farm. At this time the late Civil War was in progress; and in September, 1864, in the nineteenth year of his age, he enlisted in the **13th NY Heavy Artillery**, under the command of Captain H. C. Pratt. With his regiment he participated in several skirmishes, serving faithfully until the close of the war, and received his honorable discharge June 28, 1865. After returning home Mr. Booth engaged in various occupations, his versatile talents winning him success in most of his undertakings. He was for a while actively engaged in the livery business, surrendering that to become agent for an insurance company, and subsequently engaging in the hotel business in this county for eighteen consecutive years efficiently and profitably, managing hotels in Hancock and Walton, Downsville and Sidney Centre. While in Downsville. Mr. Booth held various responsible official positions, and for three years was in government employ in the city of Washington, having received during the first term of Grover Cleveland's administration his appointment as superintendent of the Treasury stables, and afterward holding the position of clerk in the Auditor's office in the Post-office Department. He was reappointed to this office during the administration of Benjamin Harrison, and resigned before its close. In 1893 he removed to Sidney Centre, and was appointed Postmaster here in February of the present year, 1894, assuming the responsibilities of his office on the 1st of April.

An important step in the life of Mr. Booth was his marriage on 6 Oct 1856, to Miss Prudence Hall, who was born in the town of Delhi, Delaware County, 29 Dec 1847, being a daughter of Asahel and Pamela (Jackson) Hall. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one child, a daughter, Emma A., a most estimable young lady, who assists her father in the post-office.

Mr. Booth is an influential member of the Democratic party, and, socially, is a prominent member of **Hancock Lodge, No. 552, F&AM**, of Hancock Lodge, No. 1026, Knights of Honor, and of Hancock Post, No. 483, Grand Army of the Republic, for one year being Senior Vice-Commander of the post. He was a charter member of England Post, No. 142, Grand Army of the Republic, Delhi, NY, and a charter member of Fleming Post, No. 280, Downsville, NY, and is a charter member of George N. Riedfield Post, No. 512, Grand Army of the Republic, Sidney Centre, of which he is at the present time Commander. Religiously, both he and his wife are esteemed members of the Congregational church, and active workers in its support.

BOOTH, GEORGE W.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [13th NY HA], September 3, 1864, at Norwich; mustered in as private, Co. A, September 3, 1864, to serve one year; mustered out with detachment, June 21, 1865, at Norfolk, VA.

Booth, Wakefield. (Corpl.) 26th Vols, Candor, 411

BOOTH, WAKEFIELD.— Age, 23 years. Enlisted, May 14, 1861, at Camden, to serve two years; mustered in as corporal, Co. K, May 21, 1861; promoted sergeant, August 7, 1861; mustered out with company, May 28, 1863, at Utica, N. Y.

Borchers, W., (Corpl.) 4th Cavalry, Von Mensch, 765

BORCHERTS, WILLIAM.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted August 10, 1861, at New York; mustered in as corporal, Company A, August 10, 1861, to serve three years; discharged for disability, June 22, 1862, at Middletown.

Borden, Peter J., 111th NY Inf Vols, Cattaraugus, 239

BORDEN, PETER J. — Age, 18 years. Enlisted at Ellicottsville, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. E, September 2, 1864; mustered out with company, June 4, 1865, near Alexandria, Va., as Peter I. Borden. died Feb 25, 1873, in Saint John, Nova Scotia; served in Co. E., 111th New York [?]

Bosley, George Henry, (Asst. Surgeon) 154th NY Inf. Vols., Independent Royal Arch, 2

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=47425824>

George Henry Bosley, b. 31 Oct 1841, Geneseo, Livingston, NY; d. 3 Dec 1892, New York (Manhattan), NY; son of Daniel Bradford Bosley (1805-1884) and Lucia A. Richmond (1811-1905) m. 17 Sep 1878 Lucia Elizabeth Richmond, b. 7 Jul 1853, East Granger, Allegany Co. NY; d. 18 Apr 1940, Portland, Multnomah, OR; d/o Alanson Richmond and Jane Louisa Bell; both bur. Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Geneseo, Livingston, NY

Rochester Democrat & Chronicle, Rochester, Monroe, NY, Thursday, December 8, 1892

Dr. George H. Bosley of New York, died last Saturday very suddenly at his home in that city. The remains were brought to his former home, Lakeville, this county, where his mother still resides and here the committal service was held yesterday noon, interment being in Mount Pleasant cemetery. He was the youngest son of the late Daniel Bosley and was born at Lakeville 52 years ago. At the age of 20 he enlisted in a New York regiment and went to the war. He was sent home sick, and after he recovered he went to Ann Arbor and studied medicine. Then he returned to the war as a surgical cadet. Afterward he was graduated from the Albany medical school and from the college of physicians and surgeons in New York city. He then went on the regular staff in the Charity Hospital, where he remained for a year and half. Since then he has been in private practice. He married Miss Lucia Richmond of Boston. His wife and mother, two sisters, and three brothers survive him.

The Livingston Republican, Geneseo, Livingston, NY - Thursday, April 25, 1940

Lucia Richmond Bosley, widow of Dr. George H. Bosley of New York city and former resident of this village, died Thursday, April 18, in Portland, Ore., at the home of her nephew, L. D. Bosley.

Mrs. Bosley was born July 7, 1853, in East Granger, Allegany county, the daughter of Alanson and Louisa Richmond. She graduated with one of the early classes of Geneseo normal school and later married Dr. Bosley, who was a practicing physician in New York city and who had been a surgeon in the army during the Civil war. Dr. Bosley died in 1892 and Mrs. Bosley came to this village in 1909, remaining here until 1926 when she moved to Portland.

She is survived by nieces and nephews in New York state, Massachusetts, California and Oregon.

http://www.civilwarsurgeonsmemorial.org/biographies/ny_biographies/b/george_bosley.htm

More than 200 young men served the Union cause during the Civil War in a little-known organization, the U.S. Army Medical Cadet Corps. In addition to their helpful work as members of the corps, many veteran cadets continued to serve in the army's medical department. About 40 percent of them went on to become surgeons, assistant surgeons, or contract surgeons with the Federal forces. George H. Bosley was one such medical cadet.



George Henry Bosley, a son of Daniel and Lucia R. Bosley, was born 31 Oct 1841, in Lakeville, Livingston, NY. He enlisted at age 20 on 23 Nov 1861, as a private in Co. K of the **13th NY Volunteer Infantry**. That regiment was raised primarily in Rochester, but Bosley enrolled in Washington, D.C. Although he enlisted to serve the term of the regiment, he was never mustered in. On 31 Jan 1862, he was discharged for disability.

On 3 Apr 1862, Bosley began a two-year study of medicine, apparently in Michigan. About a month before he finished the course, on 7 Mar 1864, he wrote to Surgeon General William A. Hammond from Ann Arbor, seeking an appointment as a medical cadet. He stated that he was a resident of Rochester, NY, and 22 years of age. As required, he enclosed a certificate from the dean of the college attesting that he had attended a full course of lectures, and a doctor's certificate as to his character and physical condition. On 18 Apr 1864, an army medical board in New York City examined Bosley and pronounced him qualified to serve as a medical cadet. On May 2 he was appointed as such.

The Medical Cadet Corps was formed by an act of Congress in August 1861. As many as

50 cadets at a time were authorized to serve a one-year term in the army as wound dressers and ambulance attendants under the supervision of medical officers. The rules stated that an applicant had to be between 18 and 22 years of age and must have studied medicine for two years and completed at least one course of lectures at a medical college. Applicants also were required to provide testimonials of their physical fitness and character. In April 1862 the corps was enlarged to 70 cadets.

The actual duties of medical cadets ranged far wider than regulations prescribed. Most cadets served in army general hospitals, where in addition to dressing wounds they administered wards and assisted in operations and autopsies. Officially a non-commissioned officer, a medical cadet was paid thirty dollars per month and covered for his quarters, fuel, and transportation. A daily ration was later added to his allowance. His uniform consisted of a junior officer's frock coat with green shoulder straps adorned with a half-inch strip of gold lace, trousers with a narrow buff welt, a plain forage cap, and a non-commissioned officer's belt plate and sword.

George Bosley served in the Medical Cadet Corps from 17 May 1864, at DeCamp General Hospital on David's Island in New York Harbor. Orders dated June 11 transferred him to Cumberland General Hospital in Nashville, TN; by the end of the month he was on duty there. On October 1, he requested a transfer to the east so he could attend another course of medical lectures and graduate, "thereby becoming better qualified to care for my patients," he explained, "and also that I may be enabled to take higher rank in the Medical Dept. of the Army, which is now debarred me by reason of not being a graduate." In response the authorities ordered him on 1 Nov 1864, to proceed without delay to the U.S. General Hospital in Albany, NY, where he completed his career as a medical cadet.

Bosley was discharged from the Medical Cadet Corps on 3 Jan 1865, to accept a position as assistant surgeon of the 154th NY Volunteer Infantry, then occupying Savannah, GA, as part of Major General William T. Sherman's army (2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Corps). His commission was dated 27 Dec 1864. Bosley reported for duty with the regiment and was mustered in on the rainy day of 19 Jan 1865. He was accompanied to Savannah by regimental surgeon Dwight W. Day, who was returning to duty after a lengthy leave of absence. Other outsiders commissioned as officers in the 154th received a hostile reception from the regiment's veterans, but Bosley appears to have been accepted. When 27 regimental officers contributed cartes de visite for the making of a souvenir montage at the end of the war, Bosley was included with the veterans.

Eight days after Bosley arrived in Savannah, the 154th NY embarked on the Carolinas campaign. He served with the regimental hospital until 31 Mar 1865, when orders issued near Goldsboro, NC, detailed him for duty in the 2nd Division, 20th Corps hospital. At the close of the war he was mustered out with the 154th on 11 Jun 1865, near Bladensburg, Maryland.

In the postwar years Bosley graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons and practiced in New York City. He organized and directed the Relapsing Fever Hospital on Hart's Island and was connected with the "outdoor department" of Bellevue Hospital for a dozen years.

"Dr. Bosley displayed unusual ability in diagnosis," the New York Times stated in its obituary, "and was the author of several articles in the New-York Medical Journal which attracted much attention from members of his profession." Bosley was a member of the New York Medical Society. One of his colleagues was **Dr. Millard Fleming**, former surgeon of Bosley's first regiment, the 13th New York. **Both men were active Masons.** (Bosley's ornate Masonic Knights Templar sword and scabbard was auctioned on eBay in April 2003).

Bosley died suddenly of heart failure on the morning of 3 Dec 1892, at his home at 152 West 74th Street in Manhattan. He was 51 years old. He left a wife.

BOSLEY, GEORGE.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [13th NY Inf. Vols.], November 23, 1861, at Washington, DC; as a private, Co. K, to serve term of regiment; not mustered; discharged for disability, January 31, 1862.

BOSLEY, GEORGE H.—Late medical cadet, U. S. Army; mustered in as assistant surgeon, this regiment [154th NY Inf. Vols., January 19, 1865; mustered out with regiment, June 11, 1865, near Bladensburg, MD. Commissioned assistant surgeon, December 27, 1864, with rank from December 26, 1864, vice D. W. Day promoted.

Bossuot, Leander E., 20th NY Cavalry, Carthage, 158

"OUR COUNTY AND ITS PEOPLE A DESCRIPTIVE WORK ON JEFFERSON COUNTY NEW YORK," EDITED BY: EDGAR C. EMERSON, THE BOSTON HISTORY COMPANY, PUBLISHERS. 1898

<http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/bossuot-le.htm>

Leander E. Bossuot was a son of George Bossuot, who was the first white child born in what is now known as the village of Carthage. Mr. Bossuot's grandfather, Jean Bossuot, was a native of Troyes, France, and one of the earliest settlers in the vicinity of Carthage, where he found only a single Indian hut. He died in Champion in 1847, at the advanced age of ninety-three. His children were George, father of Leander E., Louis, Augustus, John Bonaparte, Peter and Julia, who died when quite young. All of this numerous family resided near Carthage and died here except Augustus, who died in Minnesota.



Leander E. Bossuot is one of the enterprising citizens of West Carthage, and until recently was actively engaged in the grocery business. For some years he has been clerk of the town of Champion; is superintendent of the water works at West Carthage and is a man in whose presence one does not have to be a great while to easily distinguish him a hustler. Early in 1863 Mr. Bossuot enlisted in the 20th N. Y. Cavalry and shared its campaigns and participated in its battles until the close of the war. When the Confederate capital fell and Richmond was evacuated by the Confederates, the first regiment to enter the city was the 20th NY Cavalry, whose colonel hoisted the stars and stripes over Richmond for the first time since it became the capital of the Confederacy. Mr. Bossuot is a Knight Templar and has been master of Carthage Lodge No. 158; also a member of Carthage Chapter No. 259 and was high priest in 1892- 93; member of the Watertown Commandery No. 11; Utica Council; the Mystic Shrine and the Odd Fellows.

<http://jefferson.nygenweb.net/hadcham.htm>

Leander E. Bossuot, who is a merchant in West Carthage, was the son of George Bossuot, who was the first white child born in the village, afterwards called Carthage, the son of Jean Baptiste Bossuot, a native of Troyes, France. The family of this pioneer and earliest settler of Carthage, is an important and historical one. In 1798 he found at Carthage only a single Indian's hut--the forest coming down close to the river--a boundless wilderness. He died in Champion, July 26, 1847, aged 93 years. The children born to Jean Baptiste Bossuot were: George, Louis, Augustus, John Bonaparte, Peter, and a daughter named Julia, who died early. With the exception of Augustus, who died in Minnesota, all the rest of this numerous family resided in or near Carthage until their death. Jean Baptiste was accompanied to Carthage by his brother Louis, who also reared a numerous family: John, Louis, Joseph, Ellen, Margaret, Mary, Ann and Julia. The girls all married and raised families, and the boys emigrated West excepting John, who is now residing in Carthage.

Leander E. Bossuot, the grandson (as we have stated), of the original Jean Baptiste, is a respected citizen of West Carthage, and is clerk of the town of Champion. He enlisted in the **20th Cavalry** in July, 1863, and served through with it until its final muster out. This regiment was the one which made the first entry into Richmond after its evacuation by the Confederates, and its colonel raised the first Union flag upon the State capital. It was a regiment full of veterans from the two-year service, and it is an honor to any man to have belonged to it. Its make-up may be judged of by remembering that Leander Bossuot served in it.

Mr. Bossuot is a Knight Templar, a member of **Carthage Lodge No. 158**, and the senior warden; is also a member of Carthage Chapter No. 259, of Watertown Commandery No. 11, and of Utica Council. He is also an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Mystic Shrine, a Masonic organization.

BOSSOUT, LEANDER E.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [20th NY Cavalry], July 9, 1863, at Champion; mustered in as private, Co. A, September 3, 1863, to serve three years; appointed sergeant and reduced, dates not stated; transferred, June 6, 1865, to Co. C; mustered out with company, July 31, 1865, near Manchester, VA.

Boulley, S., 2d Mass. Heavy Artillery, Au Sable River, 149

poss. Etienne 'Stephen' Boulley [Boule]; bur. Keeseville, NY

Bowen, A. F., x, Oriona, 229

Azem F. Bowen, son of Elias Bowen, a soldier in the war of 1812, and son of Bijah [Elias] Bowen and Lydia Wellington of Madison Co., was born in East Otto in 1840; d. 20 Oct 1907, Hume, Allegany, NY; bur. Mount Prospect Cemetery, Franklinville, Cattaraugus, NY; m. Almira 'Myra' Squires (1840-1899). Elias came to Gowanda soon after the war and married Lydia Wellington. Children : Mahaman, Alzina, Elias, Wellington, Lurana, Caleb, Jesse, Joseph, Lydia, Daniel, Azem and Judson. Elias, Daniel, Azem and Judson were soldiers in the late war. Azem enlisted in 1862 in the **1st N. Y. Dragoons**, and was in the battles of Deserted House, Manassas Junction, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Trevillian Station (where there was severe hand-to-hand fighting), Shenandoah Valley, Weldon Railroad, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He was taken prisoner at Manassas Junction, was confined in Libby and Belle Island prisons, was paroled, came home and married Myra Squires, Christmas day, 1863, and returned to his regiment seven months from the date of his capture. He was in 36 different engagements during the three years that he served his country. After the war he settled in Franklinville, and since 1874 has lived on his farm of 71 acres in Centerville. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen have had two adopted children: May (Mrs. Julius Hogg; children: Emmett and Cecil), and Newton Howard, now in the west.

BOWEN, AZEM. — Age, 21 years. Enlisted [1st NY Dragoons], August 8, 1862, at China, NY; mustered in as private, Co. C, August 14, 1862, to serve three years; captured, September 17, 1863; paroled, November 23, 1863; mustered out with company, June 30, 1865, at Clouds Mills, VA.

Auburn Daily Advertiser – Friday, 20 Dec 1912

Captain Joseph M. Bowen, a [veteran](#) of the Civil War, died at 6:30 o'clock this morning at his home in the town of Sennett after suffering for some time with pneumonia. Mr. Bowen was well known in Weedsport, having resided here for 15 years, during which time he was resident agent for the Adirance-Platt & Co. of Poughkeepsie. He retired about 9 years ago and removed to Sennett to look after some large farming interests made necessary by the death of relatives. He was born in the town of Throop and enlisted in the war September 21, 1861, Co. H, **75th Regiment N. Y. Vols.**, served 1-2 year, was honorably discharged and then accepted a commission as First Lieutenant. 4th U. S. Colored Infantry and was advanced to Captain and held that position until the close of the

war. He was also a member of **Weedsport Lodge No. 385**, F&AM. The funeral will be Wednesday at 2 p. m. Burial at Weedsport. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. E. A. Putnam of Fulton, NY, and Mrs. J. D. Titus of this village.

BOWEN, JOSEPH M.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [75th NY Inf. Vols.], 21 Sep 1861, at Sennett, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. H, 26 Nov 1861; discharged, 20 Mar 1863, for promotion to second lieutenant, Co. I, 76th U. S. Colored Troops.

Bowker, James B. (2Lt) 23rd & 179th NY Inf. Vols., Groton, 496

2Lt James Bowker, b. 1839. Peterborough, England; d. 26 Oct 1864, Armory Square Hospital, DC; bur. Cherkerville Cemetery, South Creek Twsp, Bradford Co., PA. He initially served as the acting regimental adjutant. When Lt Bowker applied for a thirty day leave of absence following amputation of his arm, the surgeon in charge of the Ninth Corps field hospital at City Point recommended that Bowker's request be granted "inasmuch as his recovery will be remote and uncertain." While Bowker's request apparently was granted, he did not make it home and died in Armory Square Hospital October 26, 1864.

BOWKER, JAMES.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [23rd NY Inf. Vols.], May 6, 1861, at Elmira, to serve two years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. F, May 10, 1861; promoted first sergeant, October 1, 1861; mustered in as second lieutenant, to date, November 7, 1861; mustered out with company, May 22, 1863, at Elmira, NY; commissioned second lieutenant, December 23, 1861, with rank from November 7, 1861, vice Benedict, promoted.

BOWKER, JAMES B.—Age, 25 years. Enrolled [179th NY Inf. Vols.] at Big Flatts, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. B, March , 28, 1864; as second lieutenant, April 22, 1864; wounded in action, September 30, 1864, at Pegrams Farm, VA; died of his wound's, October 27, 1864, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, DC; prior service, as second lieutenant, Co. F, Twentythird Infantry. Commissioned second lieutenant, June 28, 1864, with rank from April 8, 1864, original.

Bowman, Jacob S., 128th NY Inf Vols, Stissing, 615

"The Democratic Party of the State of New York," by James K. McGuire, Martin Willie Littleton

<http://books.google.com/books?id=cdkTAAAYAAJ&pg=PA116&dq=%22Jacob+S.+bowman%22> page 116.

JACOB S. BOWMAN, a popular Democrat, who has for many years been prominent in public affairs in Dutchess County, was born at Milan, in that county, November 24, 1842. He attended the public schools until he was thirteen years old, when the death of his father threw the support of the family largely upon him. He took up farming for a time, but later learned the trade of mason.

In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served to the close of the Civil War. He made a fine record, serving under General Banks in the famous Red River expedition, and being sent North with the Nineteenth Army Corps he took part in the great battles of Winchester and Cedar Creek under Sheridan.

In 1872 he removed to Pine Plains, and 1876 he purchased a drug store, which he has successfully conducted to the present time. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He has always been an active Democratic worker. He served one year as Overseer of the Poor, and in 1889 he was elected Supervisor of Pine Plains. He also served as Postmaster at Pine Plains for four years. He accepted one nomination for Member of Assembly, and ran ahead of his ticket, but lack of harmony in the party prevented his election. He has served as delegate to all classes of Democratic conventions, including the State conventions of 1884 and 1900, and rendered his party much effective service on the regular organization committees.

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~treebz65/dadside/bowman/bowmanindex.html>

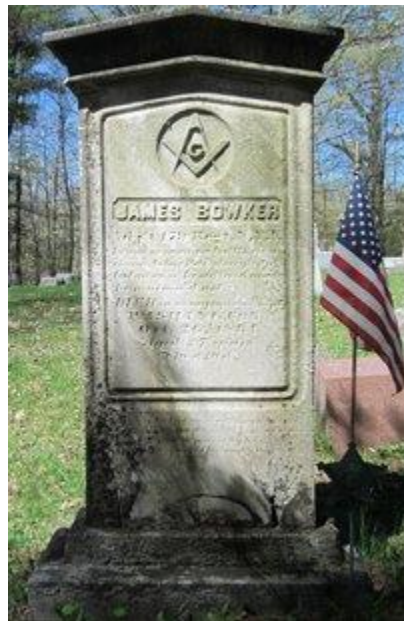
Jacob S. Bowman (ca. 1843 - 1911) married Julie or Julia Hicks in 1866. She may have died and Jacob remarried because the widow that filed his Civil War pension was named Eliza. Julia's middle initial is listed as "E." in the 1880 census, so it is also possible that Julia and Eliza were the same woman. Jacob was in Company C, 128th NYSV in the Civil War (4th Corporal). Jacob's obituary mentions the existence of surviving children and grandchildren, but not their names. The 1880 census lists them with the following three children - handwriting was a little difficult, so the names are as best as I could make them out.

- i. Lina A. Bowman, born ca. 1869 /1870 (she is also listed in the 1870 census as "not named" infant daughter)
- ii. Ada L. Bowman, born ca. 1874
- iii. Wilber J. Bowman, born ca. 1877, married Mae Sadler (1875 - 1946), had son Dr. Ralph J. Bowman.

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~treebz65/dadside/clippings/obit_jacobsbowman.html

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11, 1911 - MASONIC FUNERAL FOR J. S. BOWMAN
Respective Citizen of Pine Plains Shown Last Honors - Many at Services.

Pine Plains, Jan. 11 - While friends paid last loving tribute to Jacob S. Bowman, of Pine Plains the business houses of the city closed as a mark of respect to one of the most prominent figures in the commercial and social life of the village. At the residence the



prayer service was read by Rev. S. A. Welkhart, of Paterson, N. J., formerly rector of Christ Church, this city. The impressive service was beautified by favorite hymns of Mr. Bowman's, which included "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Asleep in Jesus."
MASONIC BROTHERS ATTENDED

Standing with bared heads in Evergreen Cemetery, brothers Masons observed the burial rites of the order under the direction of Wor. W. E. P. Hewitt, master; Rev. Welkhart acting as chaplain.

The bearers were members of the Masonic Brotherhood. Theodore Engelke, Frank Barton, Frank E. Chase, A. D. Barton, Clifton Robinson, Fred Sadler, John Hapeman and Charles E. Brown. A. H. Barton acted as marshal of the Masonic procession. Banks of fragrant flowers (and a broken column, Stissing Masonic Lodge), silent messengers of sympathy and sorrow, blanketed the resting place of the man who played his part in the scheme of things so well that he earned the universal love and respect of his fellow-men.

BOWMAN, JACOB S.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [128th NY Inf. Vols.], August 14, 1862, at Hudson, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, August 19, 1862; promoted corporal, 1 Oct 1862; mustered out with company, July 12, 1865, at Savannah, GA.

Bowne, Robert R., (Musician) 24th & 184th NY Inf. Vols., Putnam, 338

The Daily Standard Union, Brooklyn – Tuesday, 7 Sep 1915

Robert R. Bowne

OBSERVES FIFTIETH YEAR AS A MASON
Robert R. Bowne, 80, Became Member of Order Half Century Ago.
LODGE TO GIVE RECEPTION.
Lives in Brooklyn and Goes to Manhattan for Meetings.

Just 50 years of age, but feeling like 40, Robert R. Bowne, of 1188 Bushwick avenue, is to-day celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the Masonic order. He is receiving congratulations from hosts of friends, and plans are on foot among his associates in Putnam Lodge. No. 338, for a rousing reception to his honor.

Sept. 7, 1865, just after he came back from the Civil War with the 181st Regiment. Mr. Bowne became a member of Putnam Lodge. It then met in the old Odd Fellows' Hail, Grand and Centre streets, Manhattan. Since then he has been an active and hardworking member, and he was rewarded by being elected at various times to nearly every important office in this lodge.

The first office he held was that of Marshal, in which capacity he served one year. He was Senior Deacon for two years following that, Senior Warden for another two years and Master for two more. He was then chosen Secretary and was re-elected for sixteen continuous years. For the last four or five years he has been Chaplain.

Nineteen years ago Mr. Bowne moved from his Manhattan home, 86 Willet street, to Brooklyn, but he did not wish to sever his connection with the old lodge by joining one in Brooklyn, preferring to travel to the Manhattan Masonic Building. Despite the distance, he has missed meetings only on rare occasions, when he was detained by illness. His record for attendance is one of the best.

Mr. Bowne was born in New York City and lived there almost all his life. He married 55 years ago and he and his wife have three sons. Robert R., Jr., 48 years; Charles P., 43, and Lloyd F., 27.

When the Civil War started Mr. Bowne went to the front as fife major with the Thirty-fourth New York Regiment. He then joined the 181st *, in which he served as chief musician. He is connected with Noah L. Farnham Post, No. 458, G. A. R.

* Colonel John H. Coster received authority, March 24, 1864, to recruit this regiment [181st NY Regiment]; no men were recruited, and the authority was revoked. See below . . . for **184th** NY Inf. Vols. . . .

In politics the veteran soldier and Mason is a Republican and until comparatively few years ago, he was active in behalf of his party. He retired from business some years ago. For several years he held a position as expert accountant in the Custom House, but he gave that up for private practice nearly thirty years ago.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle – Thursday, 21 Oct 1920

Robert R. Bowne Sr., 85 years old, of 831 Monroe St., a veteran of the Civil War, and an active Freemason for 56 years, died on Tuesday at his home. His funeral services will be held tomorrow evening in the chapel at 1230 Bushwick ave., the Rev. John Lewis Clark, pastor of the Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church, officiating, and the interment, on Saturday, will be in the National Soldiers' Cemetery at Cypress Hills. Mr. Bowne was born in old New York City, and was for many years an expert accountant, formerly connected with the U. S. Customs House in Manhattan. He retired from business 30 years ago, and came to Brooklyn to live five years later. At the outbreak of the Civil War he with his father and seven brothers, enlisted in the Union Army. He went to the front as a fife major with the **34th [24th] Regt, N. Y. Vols.** He later joined the, 181st [184th] Regt., in which he served as chief musician. After the war Mr. Bowne came back to this city, and soon after was initiated into **Putnam Lodge, No. 338**, F&AM of which he became Master for two years. He was also a member of Farnham Post, No. 458, G. A. R. Mr. Bowne is survived by his wife, Mrs. Alice Thrower Bowne, whom he married nearly 60 years ago; three sons, Lloyd F., Charles P., and Robert R. Bowne Jr., and two sisters.

BOWNE, ROBERT R.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [24th NY Inf. Vols.], May 1, 1861, at Oswego, to serve two years; mustered in as musician, Co. B, May 17, 1861; promoted first major, May 1, 1862; captured, August 30, 1862, at Bull Run, VA; paroled, date not stated; mustered out, to date September 20, 1862, at Washington, DC; also borne as Robert R. Browne.

BOWNE, ROBERT R.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted [184th NY Inf. Vols.], August 30, 1864, at Lebanon, to serve one year; mustered in as musician, Co. D, September 12, 1864; mustered out with company, June 29, 1865, at City Point, VA; prior service as musician in Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Some of his brothers were most likely:

BOWNE, ELIJAH.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [24th NY Inf. Vols.], May 7, 1861, at Oswego, to serve two years; mustered in as musician, Co. F, May 17, 1861; mustered out with company, May 29, 1863, at Elmira, NY.

BOUNS, ELIJAH.—Age, 45 years. Enlisted [81st NY Inf. Vols.], September 16, 1861, at Oswego, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, September 18, 1861; mustered out with detachment for being over age, December 20, 1861, at Oswego, NY; also borne as Bownes.

BOWNE, HANSON.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [24th NY Inf. Vols.], May 1, 1861, at Oswego, to serve two years; mustered in as musician, Co. C, May 17, 1861; captured, August 30, 1862, at Bull Run, VA; paroled, date not stated; mustered out with company, May 29, 1863, at Elmira, NY.

Bowne, Elijah, drummer, 24th NYV. Enlisted May 1861, re-enl'd Aug 1864.

Bowne, James S., drummer, 81st NYV. Enlisted Sept 1862.

Bowne, Martin R., Drummer, Co. C, 24 N.Y. Vols.

BOWNE, WALTER.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted [24th NY Inf. Vols.], May 1, 1861, at Oswego, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. C, May 17, 1861; appointed musician, July 1, 1861, and transferred to band; retransferred, as private, to Co. C, August 16, 1862; wounded, August 29, 1862; discharged for disability, October 4, 1862, at Columbian College Hospital, Georgetown, DC, as Walter W. Bown.

.Bowney, J. N., x, Prattsburgh, 583

.Bowrosan, Charles, 7th Regt. NY National Guard, Continental, 287

Boyd, Andrew J., (Capt.) 108th Vols, Monroe, 173

<http://mcnygenealogy.com/bios/biographies004.htm>

Landmarks of Monroe County, NY, by William F. Peck (1895), Part III, p. 57

Andrew Boyd was born in Ireland August 23, 1838, of Scottish descent, a son of Thomas C., who came to Port Hope, Canada, in 1845 and later to Brockport, where he engaged in lumbering. Andrew was educated in the common schools, and is a self made man. In May, 1862, he engaged in the flour and feed business and the same year, August 6, enlisted in Co. H, 108th N. Y. Vols., participating in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, etc., and was wounded on May 10, 1864. He rejoined his regiment in July, receiving the rank of second lieutenant, and of first lieutenant December 9, 1864. February 9, 1865, he was commissioned captain and appointed aid-de-camp on General Smythe's staff April 3, 1865. He was in all the battles with the regiment from July, 1864, to the surrender at Appomattox. He was honorably discharged May 28, 1865, and returned to Brockport, where he entered the employ of George R. Ward; in 1874, establishing himself in the grocery business, where he has since remained. In 1865 he married Mariette Webster, and their children are George R., Grace P., and Mabel W.

"A Complete Military History and Record of the 108th Regiment N.Y. Vols.," by George H. Washburn, 42 pages; page 106-148.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=dKoWAAAYAAJ&pg=PA361&dq=%22andrew+boyd%22+%22brockport%22#PPA106,M1>

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF CAPTAIN ANDREW H. BOYD,
of Co. H, 108th N. Y. Vols., from August 15th, 1862, to June 7th, 1865.

See these very interesting Diary extracts, depicting his experiences from his first to last day in Civil War service, at the Appendix, below . . .

http://clanboyd.info/state/new_york/obits/andrew/index.htm

Rochester Daily Union and Advertiser

Rochester, Monroe County, New York, May 7, 1900

Special Dispatch to Union and Advertiser.

Death of a Well known Merchant of Brockport.

BROCKPORT, May 7. - Andrew J. BOYD, one of the most prominent and respected of Brockport's merchants, died last night. His age was 61 years. His death was caused by an acute attack of heart failure brought on by rheumatism. He had been engaged in the grocery business in Brockport for thirty years, and enjoyed the universal respect, love and confidence of the community. He bore an excellent military record having entered Company H. 108th N.Y. Volunteers, at the outbreak of the Civil War as a private, and at the close there of was a captain of that company. He is survived by his widow, a brother, R.W. BOYD



CAPTAIN ANDREW BOYD,
Company H, 108th N. Y. Vols.

of Adrian, Michigan, two sisters, Mrs. George TRIPP of Rochester, and Mrs. Edward LOSSEE of Brockport, and the following children, all of Brockport and Miss Grace BOYD, Miss Mabel BOYD, and George R. BOYD

Boyer, Joseph Evans, (1Lt) 14th NY Artillery, Pisgah, 720

Joseph Evans Boyer, b. 1830; d. 1898; m. Eliza Smith (1831-1900); bur. Old Evans Mills Cemetery.

He was a druggist owner, partner of Boyer & Jones. Served as Village Supervisor of Evans Mills for three terms.

BOYER, JOSEPH E.—Age, 20 years. Enrolled [14th NY Artillery], January 26, 1864, at New York city; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. I, January 26, 1864, to serve three years; resigned, May 17, 1864; commissioned first lieutenant, January 7, 1864, with rank from December 20, 1863, original.

Boyer, Wallace M., 1Lt. 5th NY Cavalry, Speedsville, 265

BOYER, WALLIS M.—Age, 25 years.—Enlisted, August 21, 1861, at Owego; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. G, October 9, 1861, to serve three years; resigned, July 1, 1862, as Boyer, Wallace M. Commissioned first lieutenant, December 4, 1861, to rank from October 9, 1861, original,

Boyle, David G., 165th Vols, Pyramid, 490

BOYLE, DAVID G.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted at Kingston, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. D, October 6, 1864; mustered out with company, September 1, 1865, at Charleston, SC.

Boynton, A. Hal, x, Mount Hermon, 572 [Tyler]

Removed to Manchester, NY; d. 1909.

BOYNTON, HALL.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted [96th NY Inf. Vols.], November 19, 1861, at Ellenburg, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, November 21, 1861; promoted corporal, no date; re-enlisted as a veteran, January 5, 1864; transferred to Co. B, January 10, 1864; promoted sergeant, May 4, 1864; returned to ranks, November 1, 1864; promoted corporal, June 1, 1865; sergeant, August 1, 1865; mustered out with company, February 6, 1866, at City Point, VA.

Bradley, x, x, Montgomery, 504

Bradley, A. B., (1st Lieut.), Allegany, 225

b. 1838; d. May 1918; bur. Maple Grove Cemetery, Friendship, Allegany, NY; Andersonville prison survivor.

BRADLEY, ALFRED B.—Age, 27, years. Enrolled [85th NY Inf. Vols.], September 24, 1861, at Friendship, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, September 28, 1861; promoted quartermastersergeant, June 12, 1862; first lieutenant and quartermaster, August 2, 1862; captured in action, April 20, 1864, at Plymouth, NC; paroled, no date; discharged, May 3, 1865. Commissioned first lieutenant and quartermaster, December 12, 1862, with rank from August 2, 1862, vice Edward Corning dismissed; captain (not mustered), August 19, 1865, with rank from November 25, 1864, vice D. A. Langworthy discharged.

Bradley, Alexander, x, Cuba, 306

This could possibly be the transposition of the name 'Alexander Bradley.' It seems to appear both ways.

There is an Alexander Bradley, who is buried less than four miles from Cuba, NY, as follows.

There is a Square & Compass on his cemetery marker.

Alexander Bradley, b. 21 Mar 1838; d. 13 Dec 1871; son of Joel Alexander and Catherine Eckert; m. Cornelia Angle (1840-1868); bur. Black Creek Cemetery, Black Creek, Allegany, NY

ALEXANDER, BRADLEY.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted [5th NY Cavalry], August 24, 1861, at Farmersville; mustered in as private, Co. E, August 31, 1861, to serve three years; re-enlisted, February 6, 1864; promoted sergeant, May 21, 1864; captured at Reams Station, VA, June 29, 1864; paroled, March —, 1865; mustered out, July 26, 1865, at Elmira, NY.

BRADLEY, ALEXANDER, Private, Co. E, 5th New York Cavalry, aged 23 years. Compound comminuted fracture of the occipital bone by a sabre. Hanover, PA, June 30th, 1863. Admitted to Satterlee Hospital, Philadelphia, November 17th. Seventeen spiculae of bone were removed. Returned to duty November 2am, 18'63.



Bradley, Charles, x, Cuba, 306

Stephen T. Bartle Post No.183, G.A.R., Cuba, Allegany, NY; Co. A, 136 N. Y. Vol. Infantry, died since the war.

Bradley, G. W., (Quartermaster) U. S. A, Central City, 305

I could be that one of his burial stones is a centopath to memorialize his passing.

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSin=bradley&GSiman=1&GScid=65510&GRid=57385718&>

George Willett Bradley, b. 8 Apr 1830; d. 20 Feb 1882; son of Christopher Columbus Bradley and Huldah Gilbert; bur. Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY.

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=86691064>

George W. Bradley, b. 1830; d. 20 Feb 1882, Philadelphia, PA; bur. Woodlands Cemetery, Philadelphia, PA.

52y; Married

Colonel, US Army - 521 South 42nd Street

22 Feb 1882; Philadelphia Inquirer

"On Monday evening last Colonel George W. Bradley, assistant quartermaster of the United States Army, died of heart disease at his residence, No. 521 South Forty-second street, in the fifty second year of his age. He was born in Syracuse, N. Y., and was engaged in the railroad business until 1862, when he entered the service of the United States as assistant quartermaster of volunteers. He was transferred to the regular army in November, 1865. During the war he was stationed at Newbern, N. C.; City Point; Forts Riley and Harker, Kansas, Charleston, S. C.; Bismark, Dakota Territory; St. Paul, Minn.; Yuma, Arizona; San Francisco; San Antonio, Texas, and Philadelphia. He removed to this city in January 1880, entering the Quartermaster's Department on Girard street, where he remained till last Saturday, under General Rucker. The latter having been appointed Quartermaster General of the Army, Colonel Bradley took his place at the head of the department in this city. He leaves a large number of friends to mourn his loss."



Capt. & A. Q. M. U.S.A; Brevet Col. U.S. Vols. George W. Bradley, ably held the position of depot commander until the end of the war and the subsequent demilitarization and closing of City Point in the summer of 1865.

< **Bradley, Thomas W.**, (Col.), Wallkill, 627

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_W._Bradley

Thomas Wilson Bradley (April 6 1844 - May 30 1920) was a United States Representative from New York and a recipient of the United States military's highest decoration, the Medal of Honor. Born in Yorkshire, England, Bradley immigrated to the United States in 1846 with his parents, who settled in Walden, New York. He attended school until nine years of age.

Captain Thomas W. Bradley

http://www.skaneateles.org/124_inf/bradley.html

During the Civil War he entered the Union Army from Walden, New York, as a private. Later promoted to Sergeant in the 124th New York Volunteer Infantry Regiment, he earned the Medal of Honor on May 3 1863 at the Battle of Chancellorsville. His official citation reads: "Volunteered in response to a call and alone, in the face of a heavy fire of musketry canister, went and procured ammunition for the use of his comrades." His medal was not awarded until several decades later, on June 10, 1896. After the Battle of Chancellorsville, he was promoted to captain and became the aide-de-camp to Major General Gershom Mott, 3rd Division, II Corps. He received a brevet promotion to Major of Volunteers.

He served as member of the New York State Assembly in 1876 and as delegate to the Republican National Conventions in 1892, 1896, and 1900. Bradley was elected as a Republican to the 58th United States Congress and to the four succeeding Congresses (March 4 1903 to March 3 1913). He was not a candidate for renomination in 1912. He engaged in banking and served as president and treasurer of the New York Knife Company. Bradley died in Walden, New York, at age 76 and was interred there in Wallkill Valley Cemetery.



Thomas W. Bradley was 18 years old when he enlisted as a private at Walden, NY, on 8/14/62. He was mustered into Co. H, 124th New York Infantry. His promotions are as follows: corporal, 9/15/62; sergeant, 11/1/62; 1st sergeant, 6/22/63; 1st lieutenant, 8/1/64; and captain, 8/2/64. He was wounded in action three times during the war: 7/2/63, at Gettysburg; 5/6/64, Wilderness, Va.; and 10/27/64, Boydton Plank Road, Va. He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallantry in action on 5/3/63, during the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., when at extreme hazard in the face of heavy fire by the Confederates he procured ammunition for his comrades.

Bradshaw, C., x, Randolph, 359

Bradshaw, W., x, Randolph, 359

9th NY Cavalry

BRADSHAW, WILLIAM.— Age, 25 years. Enlisted, 1 Oct 1861, at Randolph ; mustered in as sergeant, Co. E, October 7, 1861, to serve three years; appointed first sergeant, August 7, 1862; mustered out with company, October 27, 1864, place not stated.



Brady, Edwin L., (Engineer) U. S. N, Putnam, 3:8

< **Confederate Flag**. Handmade wool flag. This flag was captured by Chief Ensign Edwin L. Brady, U.S. Steamer *Corwin*, at West Point, York River, Virginia, from the Flag Yacht [Sloop] [*Water Witch*] of Commodore [Thomas Jefferson] Page, Rebel Navy. [ca 5 May 1862]

Brady, Wm. T., (1st Lieut.) 62d NY Regt Anderson's Zouaves, Eureka, 24

BRADY, WILLIAM T.—Age, 28 years. Enrolled, May 23, 1861, at New York city, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. A , June 30, 1861; promoted sergeant, August 26, 1861; first sergeant, December 2, 1861; mustered in as second lieutenant, July 8, 1862; as first lieutenant, March 28, 1863; wounded in action, May 1, 1863, at Fredericksburg, VA; mustered out, June 29, 1861, near Petersburg, VA.

Commissioned second lieutenant, November 17, 1862, with rank from July 8, 1862, vice S. B . Rice discharged; first lieutenant, October 19, 1863, with rank from March 28, 1863, vice G. J . Clark

promoted; first lieutenant and quartermaster, not mustered, April 29, 1861, with rank from A p r i l 25, 1861, vice L. Grimm deceased.

Brague, Stephen B., (Corp) 5th NY Inf. Vols., National, 209

<http://www.bklyn-genealogy-info.com/Newspaper/BSU/1907.Death.June.html>

Brooklyn Standard Union

1 June 1907

Stephen B. BRAGUE died at his home, 153A Hull street, on Thursday, in his 74th year. He was a lifelong resident of the Ocean Hill section. . . . Mr. BRAGUE was a member of **National Lodge No. 209**, F&AM, and the Veterans Association of the **Fifth New York Volunteer Infantry**. Interment will be at Greenwood Cemetery.

BRAGUE, STEPHEN - Age 27 years. Enlisted [5th NY Inf. Vols.], 25 Apr 1861, at New York city; mustered in as corporal, Co. D, 9 May 1861, to serve two years; reduced, date not stated; discharged for disability, 10 Jul 1861, at Camp Hamilton, VA.

Brain[ard?] [Bryant?], A. H., (Sergt.) 98th Vols, Tahawus, 790 [Ausable Forks, NY]

? BRAINARD, HENRY.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [98th NY Inf. Vols.], September 19, 1862, at Malone, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, September 20, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; returned to ranks, October 1, 1861; dishonorably discharged, April 26, 1865, by sentence of court martial.

Braman, Waters Whipple, (Bvt. Major) 93rd NY Inf. Vols., Evening Star, 75

<http://houliston.lisaandroger.com/getperson.php?personID=I8722&tree=Houliston>

also at <http://iwhipple.org/getperson.php?personID=I118270&tree=Whipple>

Life Sketches of Government Officials and Members of the Legislature of the State of NY, Wm McElroy and Alex McBride, 1875, pgs 144-146:

Maj. Waters Whipple Braman (member of the House, resided West Troy, lumber dealer of Troy). Waters Whipple Braman was born in Troy, NY, 20 Apr 1840. The source indicates "His parents, both of whom are dead, were Horace and Caroline E. Braman, the maiden name of the latter being Whipple. His mother died when he was but five years of age, giving him away on her death bed to her brother Waters W. Whipple of Troy, who had been a father to her. Mr. Whipple faithfully performed the trust reposed in him and cared for young Braman as well as he had been an own son . . ."

b. 20 Apr 1840, Troy, NY; son of Stephen M. Braman and Susan Hicks [shown as Horace Braman and Caroline Filanti Whipple on the second above listed reference]; m. Margaret Jane Getty, b. 15 Oct 1845. He is listed in the Albany County 4th Assembly District in 1874, 75 and 79, and in the New York 17th Senatorial District in 1880-81.

Children:

Isaac G. b. ca 1867
Waters W. b. ca 1868
Robert A. b. 1870
Susan Eleanor b. 30 Oct 1872; d. 7 Oct 1928, Rockcliff Park, Carleton, Ontario
William b. ca 1878

Life sketches of government officers and members of the legislature of the state of New York, 1874. page 161.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=iYsDAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA161&lpg=PA161&dq=%22Waters+W.+Braman%22&source=bl&ots=jiYR5N8zNW&sig=cYJg-yCmatuBacPyZKbl4nTWBq8&hl=en&sa=X&ei=xg1jUI-7Ecnm0QGsulB4&ved=0CCEQ6AEwATgU#v=onepage&q=%22Waters%20W.%20Braman%22&f=false>

WATERS W. BRAMAN.

The present [1874] House contains very few more careful or conscientious members than WATERS W. BRAMAN, of West Troy, Albany county. Though he is entirely new to legislative duties, he has elicited the praise of veterans at the capitol, by the aptitude he has shown in mastering the details of his position. Always at his post in the House and in the committee room, he watches the progress of legislation with keen attention, and often discovers defects in matters under consideration which escape the scrutiny of older members. Especially do the interests of his immediate constituency, which is an unusually large one, receive his unremitting attention, as is evidenced by the fact that an unusual number of measures for the welfare of West Troy and Cohoes have been initiated during the present session. Maj. BRAMAN is not what may be termed a trained orator, but he is not by any means a silent member, being able to express his views pointedly and briefly when occasion requires. He is a man of rather commanding appearance, with a pleasant face and genial manner, and is in every respect an honor to the district which he represents.

WATERS WHIPPLE BRAMAN was born in Troy, NY, on the 20th of April, 1840. His parents, both of whom are dead, were HORACE and CAROLINE E. BRAMAN, the maiden name of the latter being WHIPPLE. His mother died when he was but five years of age, giving him away on her death bed to her brother, WATERS W. WHIPPLE, of Troy, who had been a father to her. Mr. WHIPPLE faithfully performed the trust reposed in him, and cared for young BRAMAN as well as if he had been an own son, looking after his education and welfare until his marriage, which took place in 1865, after his return from the army. Maj. BRAMAN's preliminary education was obtained in a common school, and from thence he went to the Troy High School, being one of the first scholars admitted into that institution. Having obtained an excellent English education, he left school at the age of seventeen to learn the lumber business, which he mastered in all its branches, and has continued to follow up to the present time. In the year 1860 he became a member of the firm of BELKNAP & BRAMAN, lumber dealers. The war, which broke out soon after, aroused his patriotism, however, and in the following year he sold out his business interest in order to enter the army. While closing up his business in the fall of 1861, he was a member of the Albany Board for the examination of volunteer officers. In the mean time he was engaged in enlisting men, and, on the 7th of December, 1861, was mustered into the United States service, and commissioned First Lieutenant of company C, 93d Regiment NY Vols., on the 15th of January, 1862. Soon thereafter, he proceeded with his command to the front, and it was his fortune to participate, in a greater or less degree, in all the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac. During his long and arduous service he was never an inmate of a hospital. He was repeatedly struck by rebel bullets, but was never wounded severely enough to incapacitate him from duty. In the Wilderness battles of May 5, 6 and 7, 1864, he was hit no less than five times. On the 23d of March, 1864, he was promoted Captain of H company in the same regiment, and was mustered out, February 14, 1865, by reason of expiration of term of service. On the 17th of October, 1866, he was breveted Major for gallant and meritorious service, his muster out rank being that of Captain. Thus is briefly outlined the main facts in a military career which was in every respect honorable and praiseworthy. He was a brave and faithful officer, his sole ambition being to perform his duty to his imperiled country.



On laying aside the sword, at the close of the struggle in which he had taken such an active part, Major BRAMAN immediately resumed his old business pursuit. In the October following his retirement from the army he was married to MARGARET J. GETTY, at West Troy, and about the same time became a member of the lumber firm of WATERS W. WHIPPLE & Co., in which he is still an active partner. Aside from this, however, he at present carries on a manufacturing enterprise in Clinton county.

Mr. BRAMAN's political history is briefly told. He cast his first vote, by proxy, in front of Petersburg, Va., and it was cast for the re-election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Since then he has been an active Republican. He is now a Trustee of the village of West Troy, but other than that and his present legislative position, he has never held any elective office. He is, however, an earnest worker in the Republican ranks on all occasions, and is a man of considerable influence in the party councils. In the recent Assembly canvass he had two Democratic opponents, DANIEL MCELWAIN and PETER D. NIVER, whose combined vote was 4,422. Maj. BRAMAN's plurality was 30, the district being usually strongly Democratic. He is a member of the Committees on Cities, Public Printing and Expenditures of the Executive Department.

WAR of the REBELLION
1861 - 1865
LETTERS -written while in service
WATERS WHIPPLE BRAMAN

Enlisted at Troy, NY, 7 Dec 1861, for a period of Three Years - Age 21 yrs. Mustered in 30 Jan 1862, as First Lieutenant with rank from 15 Jan 1862, Co. C, 93rd NY Vols. Transferred to Co. H, 3 Apr 1864 for promotion to Captaincy, with rank from 23 Mar 1864, vice Captain Hiram S. Wilson, deceased. Mustered out 14 Jan 1865 (Expiration of term of enlistment), as Captain, with rank of Brevet Major NY Vols, 3rd Div. 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. Service: 3yrs., 1 mo., and 1 wk.

*For a transcript of his letters, see the **Appendix** of this present work.*

Bramer, Lewis, Jr. (Musician) 12th NY Inf. Vols., of Fabius, NY, Lodge unknown

Lewis Bramer, Jr.

See diary entry of February 25.

Photo courtesy of Richard S. Walling.

Lewis Bramer, Jr. was born, 20 Dec 1840, in Fabius, New York. He enlisted, 1 Dec 1861, at Syracuse, New York, in the Regimental Band of the **12th New York Volunteer Infantry Regiment**. He was mustered out, 19 Jul 1862, as a result of Public Law 165, passed by Congress on 17 Jul 1862, abolishing regimental bands.

During his time with the 12th Infantry Lewis kept a diary, which has been inherited by his great-grandson, Richard S. Walling. The diary has been edited by Sandra K. Walling, and a version appears below, with permission. Copyright information follows the last diary entry.

Following the Civil War, Lewis Bramer became a businessman and was active in civic affairs in Fabius. A brief summary of his



family history appeared in ***Onondaga's Centennial***, Dwight H. Bruce, Editor, Boston History Company, 1896, Volume II, pages 147-148 of the section of family sketches. An online rendering of this memoir can be viewed at the biography section of Onondaga County USGenWeb. Lewis died in 1927 and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Fabius.

Page 148 ONONDAGA'S CENTENNIAL.

Lewis Bramer, Fabius, was born in Fabius, 20 Dec 1840, a son of Lewis Bramer and Mary Wallis, the former a native of Orange Co., born in 1803, and the latter born in Rensselaer Co. the same year. George, the grandfather of Lewis, Jr., was born in Germany, and with his wife Sally came to America, settled in Orange Co., where he died; his wife died in Fabius several years later.

Lewis, father of our subject, was a worker in wood, and came to Fabius from Madison Co. in 1887, where he died 20 Sep 1868, at the age of 65, and his wife nearly three years later, aged 68.

Lewis, Jr., lived most of the time in Fabius until the breaking out of the war in 1861, when he enlisted as a musician in the 12th NY Vols., serving until 18 Jul 1862, when he was discharged. He also spent a year in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. Early in life he learned blacksmithing, which he followed several years. In Jan 1868, he married Lydia A. Joslin, daughter of Daniel and Mabel (Andrews) Joslin. In Jan 1869, he moved to Little Falls, where he was engaged in the manufacture of the

Warrior mower until Jan 1873, when he went to Prescott, Ontario, where he remained four, taking charge of the works of the Warrior Mower Co. of Canada. In 1877 he returned to Fabius and engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements, which he followed for two years, when he sold out and went to Detroit, Mich., to take charge of the machinery in a large cheese and barrel hoop mill, but the business not being to his liking he returned in the fall, bought a half interest in the hardware business of Thomas McElligott, and in the spring of 1880 bought the other half, which was destroyed by fire in Dec 1882. The next season he rebuilt, carried on the business until Oct 1889, when he took as a partner his son, John L., and the business has since been carried on by them under the firm name of L. Bramer & Son. Mr. Bramer was one of the first trustees of Fabius village, and has been elected three terms as president and several as treasurer. He was also town clerk from 1879 to 1885, and is now serving his second term as justice of the peace, to which he was elected in 1889 for four years and re-elected in 1893. He is a member of the G. A. R., having been for several years commander of Allen Post No. 54; he is also a **Mason**. He has had four children: John L., b. 18 Nov 1868; Charles E., b. 20 Aug 1870, who died 17 May 1878; Arthur J., b. 29 Mar 1875, now a druggist of Norwich, NY; Irving D., b. 17 Jul 1887.

*For a transcript of his Diary, see the **Appendix** of this present work.*

Braisted, Peter D., (Color Sergt. 7th Regt NY National Guard), Excelsior, 195

Published: June 23, 1885

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A delegation from all the companies in the regiment clustered about the Colonel's tent last night and serenaded him; but a compliment on a grander scale was paid him last evening after an interesting incident that occurred immediately before the regiment was dismissed from dress parade. Adj. Rand had read his orders and the regiment was waiting for the command to move in echelon, when he commanded Color Sergt. Peter D. Braisted to advance. The Color Sergeant obeyed the command. Col. Clark advanced and met him and pinned upon his breast the Cross of Honor. The Sergeant saluted, returned to his place in the line, and the regiment was dismissed. The Cross of Honor is of gold, and glistening in its centre is the number of the regiment in diamonds. On the reverse is the inscription: "From the non-commissioned officers of the Seventh Regiment to Sergt. Peter D. Braisted," and in a circle on its face are the words "For long and faithful service," and above them the motto of the regiment, "Pro Patria et Gloria."

The cross of honor in bronze signifies that the wearer has devoted 10 years of faithful service to the regiment, in silver 15 years, in gold 20 years, and in gold studded with diamonds 25 years or more. Sergt. Braisted has served for 40 years, or 6 years more than any other member of the regiment. His back will be sore to-morrow from the hearty thumps administered by way of congratulation, and his arms are longer than usual on account of the stretching they received from the enthusiastic handshaking he got from his brother soldiers.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=IXA4AAAAIAAJ&pg=PA42&dq=%22Peter+D.+Braisted%22> page 42.

AN ACT to authorize conferring the brevet commission in the national guard of the state of New York, of second lieutenant upon Color Sergeant Peter D. Braisted, junior, Seventh Regiment, National Guard, New York.

BECAME a law March 19, 1896, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, a majority being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. In recognition of the long and faithful service in the ranks of the Seventh regiment, National Guard state of New York, for a period of fifty years, of Color Sergeant Peter D. Braisted, Junior, the commander-in-chief may confer upon the said Peter D. Braisted, Junior, the commission of second lieutenant by brevet, upon the recommendation of his superior commanding officer and of the adjutant general, and withdraw him from active service and place him upon the retired list of the National Guard as such.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Brampton, Benj. C., Navy Frigate "Wabash", Commonwealth, 409

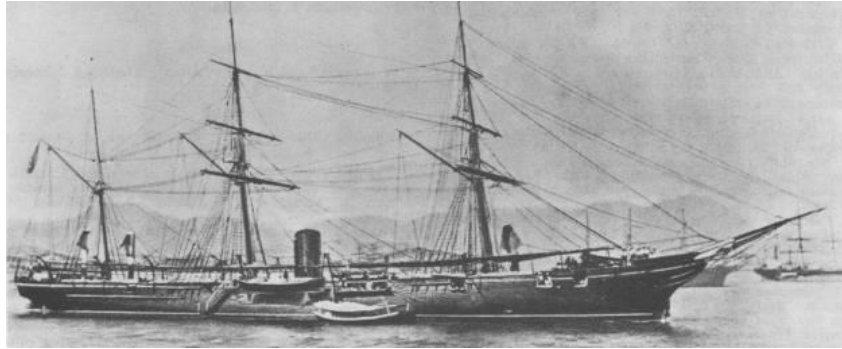
Annual report of the Bureau of Military Record of the State of New ..., Volume 4, page 599.

https://books.google.com/books?id=dWZMAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA599&lpg=PA599&dq=%22Brampton,+Benjamin+Chase%22&source=bl&ots=peJ7pQpXWz&sig=caXt9SYwHb_Z2JBm-4DRvtJ_FXU&hl=en&sa=X&ei=bTLfVO8SxsKCBPBqYAF&ved=0CCYQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22Brampton%2C%20Benjamin%20Chase%22&f=false



Benjamin Chase Brampton, first assistant engineer, was born 10 Aug 1836, in the city of New York, where he was educated, and was four years a marine engineer, when he entered the navy as a third assistant engineer, 20 May 1857, and was ordered to the *Mississippi* steam frigate. After a thirty-one month's cruise in the East Indies, he returned in Jan 1860, and, in August, was promoted second assistant engineer, and ordered to the *Susquehanna* steam frigate. Cruised in the Mediterranean until recalled, on the breaking out of the rebellion, and ordered to the steam sloop *Iroquois*, in Jul 1861. In Mar 1862, the *Iroquois* was detached from special duty in search of pirates in the West Indies, and ordered to the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, in which she was engaged in the six day's bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Philip; the action of 24 Apr 1862; the capture of New Orleans; the passage and repassage of the Vicksburg batteries, and the fight with the ram *Arkansas*. In August, Mr. Brampton was transferred to the *Albatross*, on the Texas blockade, where he served until October, when he came home on the prize steamer *Carolina*. On 17 Dec he was promoted first assistant engineer, and ordered to the New York navy yard, on special duty; detached in Jan 1863, and ordered as chief engineer to the iron-clad *Passaic*, off Charleston; returned to New York in April, and ordered to the navy yard there on special duty, in Jun. In Apr 1864, ordered to the *Nyack*, in which he participated in the

bombardment and capture of Forts Fisher and Anderson, and the taking of Wilmington, NC. Returned to New York in Apr 1865, and sailed again in July, for the Pacific Squadron, reaching Valparaiso in November, and since cruising between that port and Panama. Mr. Bampton is married, and resides in New York. [He died in Feb 1921 and interred at Green-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn.]



U.S.S. *Iroquois*

Brand, Geo. P., (Lieut.), Silver, 757

?? BRAND, GEORGE P.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [21st NY Inf. Vols.] , May 10, 1861, at Buffalo, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. B , May 20, 1861; promoted corporal, November 16, 1861; sergeant, February 14, 1863; mustered out with company, May 18, 1863, at Buffalo, NY.

Brand, Harrison, x, Western Star, 15 & Ilion, 591

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=jonsaunders&id=I56013>

Harrison BRAND, b. 21 Aug 1841 in New York; d. 25 A 1915; Census: 1880 German Flats, Herkimer, NY; age 38, machinist; Father: [Nathan Vincent BRAND](#) b: 23 NOV 1809 in Hopkinton, Washington Co., Rhode Island; Mother: [Clarinda GREENE](#) b: 27 MAR 1812 in Brookfield, Madison, NY; Married: 22 Apr 1868 [Marian Sophia EATON](#) b: 15 Sep 1849 in NY.

Children:

[George B. BRAND](#) b: 06 Jan 1870 in New York

[Alice BRAND](#) b: ABT 1872 in New York

[Walter BRAND](#) b: ABT 1877 in New York

[Marian BRAND](#) b: ABT 1878 in New York

<https://forums.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=qr&GRid=57150102>

[William] Harrison Brand Sr., b. 31 Aug 1841, Leonardsville, Madison, NY; d. 25 Aug 1915, Ilion, Herkimer, NY; son of Nathan Brand and Clarinda Green; m. Marion Sophia Eaton (15 Sep 1849-6 Mar 1906), d/o Volney Eaton and Alida Herkimer; bur. Armory Hill Cemetery, Ilion, NY. Their names were originally WILLIAM HARRISON BRAND (SENIOR AND JUNIOR) somewhere along the line they (both) shortened their names to HARRISON BRAND.

HARRISON BRAND DEAD.

Native of Leonardsville and Highly Esteemed Man.

Only last week reference was made to the military honors won by Lieutenant Harrison Brand Jr., the son and namesake of a beloved and respected former resident. Closely following, came the sad tidings of the death of Harrison Brand Sr., at White Lake in the Adirondacks while staying at his summer cottage there. The announcement of his death brings sorrow to the hearts of many friends and to none more keenly than to the older people of this place where he was born. They have known and loved him dearly from the time when as a village boy he enlisted in the Civil War and as one who wore the blue won distinction on the field of battle, and in after years as a civilian in the industrial and commercial affairs of Ilion, a busy village so near his early home that its residents have been able to follow with true pride the successful steps in his career. Mr. Brand had retired from active business not because of physical infirmity, but only that he might enjoy a well earned period of leisure and the comforts of his home life with his daughter and the different branches of his family. The breaking of that happy circle is regretted by friends here who are united with them in their sorrow and extend the truest sympathy. Mr. Brand was taken ill while at his summer home. During his stay there he complained of ill health and steadily grew worse. Last Sunday physicians were summoned from Utica and Ilion but his condition had become so critical that no hope of recovery was given. During his last hours all the members of his family were with him.

Mr. Brand is survived by five children and his sons have followed in his footsteps, inheriting not only his patriotic spirit, but his skill as a mechanic. His children are George Brand superintendent of the Monarch Typewriter Company in Syracuse; Walter Brand, superintendent of the Smith Premier Typewriter Works in the same city; Lieutenant Harrison Brand of the U. S. army; Mrs. Henry C. Storrs and Miss Edna Brand of Ilion. He leaves three sisters, Mrs. Susan E. Stillman, Mrs. Chas. Harter and Mrs. F. F. Comstock of Ilion and one brother, John F. Brand of Saginaw, Mich. One sister, Lucy, wife of Dr. Edgar Bass of Cazenovia and a brother, Henry Brand of Ilion, died some years ago.

The funeral of Mr. Brand was held in Ilion at 2:30 p. m., Friday, conducted by Rev. W. D. Chase of Utica. The interment services were in charge of Ilion Lodge F. & A. M.

Harrison Brand would have reached his 73d birthday, had he lived, on Tuesday of this week. He was born in Leonardsville, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Brand. When the Civil war broke out he was working here for the old Stock Company. Patriotic instinct impelled him to be among the first of many of his shop-mates and fellow townsmen recruited by Homer W. Searle and others in Co. G of the 114th New York Regiment. With his younger brother, John F. Brand, he joined the company, and until he was desperately wounded and compelled to return home he was on duty in the field. There is evidence in Dr. Beecher's history and from surviving comrades, that in the ranks of that famous fighting regiment, there was no better or braver soldier. The wound that disabled him from further service was received at Opequon, Virginia. But for the intercessions of his family the leg would have been amputated. In remembrance of this eventful army chapter in his life the name of Opequon was given to his summer cottage. He never boasted of his army life nor did he need to, for the story of his valor as a soldier, has been often told by comrades who served with him in "Company G." Some of his fellow townsmen who shared with him those stirring days in Virginia and in the

Red River expedition through Louisiana under General Banks went directly from their duties in the shops here to volunteer as defenders of the Union. Their deeds are recorded in Dr. Beecher's thrilling history of the 114th New York Regiment, and among the names of those whose services are gratefully recalled are those of Homer W. Searle, Harrison and John F. Brand, Elijah St. John, Dan W. Kinney, Herbert A. Chesebro, James W. Babcock, George Babcock, William C. Davis, Jerry P. Allis, Duane Clarke, Isaac Haling and many others who composed that gallant company, recruited in the towns of Brookfield and Hamilton and representing not only our own village boys but those from Brookfield, Hamilton, Earlville, Hubbardsville and Poolville.

Mr. Brand had made his home in Ilion for fifty years. His father, Nathan Brand, who was a skilled mechanic had removed there with his family, and Harrison, who inherited his mechanical skill, pursued with great success the several positions which awaited him. For many years he was a member of the firm of A. M. Ross & Co., successor to the Remington Agricultural Works. He was a director in the Ilion National Bank of which his brother-in-law, Chas. Harter, is the president. He belonged to various business organizations there and since his retirement from business has made it his daily practice to visit his old associates by whom his genial presence will be greatly missed. Mr. Brand was a loyal member of the Masonic order. While living here he was made a Master Mason by Western Star Lodge No. 15 of Bridgewater, transferring by limit to Ilion Lodge.

BRAND, HARRISON.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [114th NY Inf. Vols.], August 8, 1862, at Brookfield, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. G, August 9, 1862; promoted sergeant, December 12, 1863; wounded in action [g.s.w. left leg], September 19, 1864, at Opequon, VA; discharged for disability, December 21, 1864, at Baltimore, MD.

BRAND, JOHN F[ancis]—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [114th NY Inf. Vols.], August 4, 1862, at Brookfield, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, August 6, 1862; mustered out with company, June 8, 1865, at Washington, DC.



Bray, James B., x, Waverly, 407

James Bryant Bray, 25 Jun 1840, Richmond, Macomb, MI; d. Waverly, Tioga, NY; son of Daniel Bray; m. 2 May 1864, Waverly, NY, Maria Amelia Ingley, b. 14 May 1846, West Union, Steuben, NY; bur. Forest Home Cemetery, Waverly, NY.

BRAY, James Bryant – The Telegram, Elmira NY; [Sun.] 3/21/1915 p?c7 (via OFNYP) – OBITUARY #1

"JAMES B. BRAY.

Waverly, N. Y., March 20.—James B. Bray, one of Waverly's most highly respected citizens, died Wednesday morning, at his home, in Fulton street. He had been an invalid for many years and had been in feeble health all winter. Mr. Bray was seventy-five years of age and was born at Richmond, Mich. He was one of Waverly's pioneer printers. He came to Waverly in 1868 and was employed successively upon the Waverly and Athens Democrat, the Waverly Advocate and the Waverly Enterprise. Later he entered the employ of the government at Washington in the government printing office, but returned to Waverly in 1870, and again entered the employ of his brother-in-law, Frank T. Scudder, in the Enterprise office. He was foreman in the Enterprise office until 1874, when he opened a job office in the Van Duser block, which he conducted until 1876. Later, he established the Free Press, the first number of which was issued in November, 1876. He continued the publication of the Free Press until November, 1890, when he sold the paper to Gordon & Pendell. Mr. Bray was a veteran of the civil war, a member of Co. H, **85th New York volunteers**. During his service in the army he suffered a severe sunstroke, from which he never fully recovered. In 1879 he became unable to walk and since that time had gone about in a tricycle of his own invention. Beside [sic] the tricycle he had made an automobile, stair-climbing chair, a paper cutter and many other articles. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Fred E. Brown and grandson, Charles Tompkins, all of Waverly. He was a member of Walter C. Hull post, a member of the local Masonic lodge and an exempt fireman. The funeral, which was largely attended, as held from the residence this afternoon, Rev. J. E. Miles officiating, and interment was made in Forest Home cemetery. The services were in charge of the Masonic lodge."

BRAY, James Bryant – Allegany County News; Th. 3/25/1915 p1c6 (via OFNYP) – OBITUARY #2

"James B. Bray

James B. Bray, well known in this village, and pretty generally through out Allegany county, died at his home in Waverly, last week Wednesday. The funeral was held Saturday, and burial was in Waverly.

Mr. Bray has been a prominent figure in Waverly's history for many years. He was the owner and editor of the newspaper, the Waverly Enterprise, soon after the Civil War, and later founded the Waverly Free Press and was its editor and owner.

As a young man he resided in Wellsville, and at the time of his death was still an honorary member of the Wellsville Hose Company. He was a veteran of the Civil War and from ailments contracted during the war, he several years ago lost the use of his legs and had been taken about in a wheel chair since that time.

Mr. Bray was a man of broad education, a deep reader and a clear thinker. He was also of an inventive turn, the wheel chair which he used and an extension fire ladder being among his inventions. He was a member of Walter C. Hull Post, G. A. R. and the **Waverly Lodge** of Masons."

<http://richgenealogy.com/databases/getperson.php?personID=I30331&tree=ingley>

Mr. Bray invented and held patents on "Mechanical movement, Velocipede-sleigh, Car-brako and Paper-perforator."

BRAY, JAMES B.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted [85th NY Inf. Vols.], November 30, 1861, at Wellsville, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, February 27, 1862; discharged for disability, October 15, 1862, at Suffolk, VA.

BRAY, LUTHER C—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1861, at Wellsville, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, September 6, 1861; captured in action, April 20, 1864, at Plymouth, N. C.; paroled, no date; died of disease, April 2, 1865, at Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md.

Breed, John G., 114th Regt, Oxford, 175

John Breed, b. Pharsalia, NY, 1841; d. Utica, NY, Mar. 7, 1913; son of Joseph and Lorinda (Moon) Breed of Pharsalia. He served in the 114th Reg't,

BREED, JOHN G.— Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Pharsalia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, August 12, 1862; mustered out with company, June 8, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Bregg, Alexander, (185th Inf Vols Co K. killed on picket line), Syracuse, 501

Manufacturer; b. 1829, Watertown, NY; d. 4 Feb 1865; Raised 15 Apr 1863; Mbr No. 87.

BREGG, ALEXANDER.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted [185th NY Inf. Vols.], September 8, 1864, at Geddes, to serve one year; mustered in as corporal, Co. K, September 21, 1864; returned to ranks, December 14, 1894; killed while on picket, February 4, 1865.

Breimaier (Braimaier), Frederick, NY Hvy Artillery Regt 16 Co. D, Syracuse, 501

Cook; b. 1837, Wurtemberg, Germany; d. 7 Sep 1887; Raised 2 Feb 1881; Mbr No. 539.

BRAIMAIER, FRIEDRICH.— Age, 24 years. Enlisted, April 23, 1861, at New York city; mustered in as private, Co. C, April 23, 1861. to serve two years; mustered out with company. May 8, 1863, as Braymayer; also borne as Breimaier. (7th Infantry).

1880 Census 6th Ward, Syracuse, Onondaga, New York

Frederick BRAIMAIER Self M 43 WURTEMBERG G Cooks In Hotel WURT WURT

Bertha BRAIMAIER Wife M W 25 NY Keeping House GER GER

Leander BANTLE FatherL W 56 GER Retired Merchant GER GER

Brennan, Patrick, x, Brownville, 53



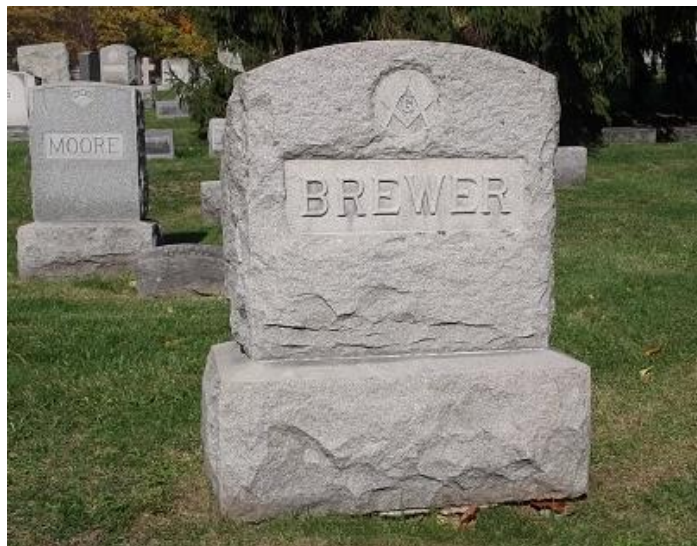
Brewer, Cornelius, 7th NY Cavalry, Syracuse, 501

Engineer; b. 3 Sep 1845, Watervliet, Albany, NY; d. 4 Jul 1905; bur. Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY, Sect 56, plot 200; Raised 18 Mar 1872 in Clinton Lodge No. 169, Clinton, NY; Affiliated 17 May 1888 in Syracuse Lodge No. 501; Mbr No. 707.

Amsterdam Evening Recorder. Friday, 7 Jul 1905

Cornelius Brewer of Syracuse died Wednesday night. Mr. Brewer was one of the best known engineers in the employ of the New York Central Railroad company, having charge of the engine of the Twentieth Century limited between Syracuse and Buffalo when the train was started in 1903. Engineer Brewer still held the position when he was taken ill. He was 60 years of age and familiarly known as "Case." As long ago as 1869, he fired for Engineer Samuel Austin of this city.

BREWER, CORNELIUS.— Age, 18 years. Enlisted [7th NY Cavalry], September 26, 1861, at Schenectady; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 3, 1861, to serve three years; mustered out with company, March 31, 1862, at Washington, D. C.



Brewster, Addison Alanson, (Corpl.), Syracuse, 501

R.R. Employee; b. 22 Jun 1839, Ellisburg, Jefferson, NY; d. 29 Mar 1932, Syracuse, NY; bur. Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY, Sec. 32, Plot 19 [no grave marker]; Raised 18 Jun 1868 in Liverpool Lodge No. 525; Affiliated 9 Dec 1874 in Syracuse Lodge No. 501; Mbr No. 412. Son of Timothy Brewster and Amanda C. Barker.

Children

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Walton Harmon BREWSTER | b. 10 Jan 1859, Ellisburg, NY; d. there 5 Oct 1860 |
| 2. Elizabeth BREWSTER | b. 26 Oct 1840, Ellisburg, , NY |
| 3. Ephraim Barker BREWSTER | b. 06 Feb 1843, Ellisburg, NY |
| 4. Anna A BREWSTER | b. 07 Apr 1844, Ellisburg, NY; d. there 31 Jul 1845 |
| 5. Thurston Delancy BREWSTER | b. 17 May 1848, Ellisburg, NY; d. 8 Oct 1894, Syracuse, , New York |

6. Addison BREWSTER b. 22 Jun 1839, Ellisburg, NY
7. Brainard Duane BREWSTER b. 25 Jul 1846, Ellisburg, NY
8. Ada BREWSTER b. 20 Dec 1853, Ellisburg, NY

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|----|----|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1880 Census Place | 5th Ward, Syracuse, Onondaga, New York | | | | | |
| Timothy BREWSTER | Self | M | 72 | NY | Retired Farmer | VT VT |
| Amanda C. BREWSTER | Wife | M | 62 | MA | Keeps House | MA MA |
| Addison BREWSTER | Son | S | 41 | NY | Works for Milk Assn. (peddler) | NY MA |
| Thurston D. BREWSTER | Son | W | 32 | NY | Lawyer | NY MA |
| Ada BREWSTER | Dau | S | 25 | NY | At Home | NY MA |
| Retha BOOMER | GDau | S | 9 | NY | At School | NY NY |
| Ella BOOMER | GDau | S | 18 | NY | At School | NY NY |

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=91556874>

The Herald newspaper - Syracuse, New York -Wednesday evening, March 30, 1932
Page 6, Columns 3 and 4

Brother and Sister Die At Home Six Hours Apart
Final Rites Tomorrow for Miss Ada Brewster and Addison A. Brewster

Miss Ada Brewster 78, one of the organizers of the South Geddes Street Church of Christ, and her brother, Addison A. Brewster, 93, Civil War veteran, died within six hours of each other yesterday at 614 Euclid Avenue. They were the last survivors of a family of seven children. The brother and sister were direct descendants of the "patriarch of Plymouth Colony," William Brewster, who came to America on the Mayflower. Their ancestor was a moral, religious and spiritual leader of the Pilgrims as that group set sail from England to seek religious freedom.

Miss Brewster and Mr. Brewster were children of Timothy and Amanda Brewster, early residents of Syracuse, who came to this city from Ellisburg, Jefferson County. Miss Brewster was a native of Adams. Her brother was born at Brewster Settlement in Jefferson County. The other Brewster children were Thurston D., Ephraim B., Gardner and Brainard D. Brewster and Mrs. Elizabeth Boomer.

For many years Miss Brewster was (--column cut off--) Church of Christ for many years after participating in the organization of that church.

Mr. Brewster had lived in Syracuse a half century. He died unaware of his sister's passing. During the Civil War he served with Co. B, **Seventh Cavalry**. After the war he was employed by the old Onondaga County Milk Association. He spent some time later in Boston and New York in the interests of the Boomer & Boschert Press Company.

Mr. Brewster was one of the oldest Masons in Syracuse. He had held every office in **Liverpool Lodge** [No. 525] except that of Senior Warden while he was a resident of that village. His death removes another name from the roster of Root Post, 151, G. A. R. His death was the fifth in that post since Memorial Day. Only 23 living members are listed in the post today.

The Rev. George H. Doust, pastor of the Church of Christ, will conduct double funeral services for the brother and sister at 10:30 o'clock . . .

BREWSTER, ADDISON A.— Age, 22 years. Enlisted [7th NY Cavalry], September 28, 1861, at Sandy Creek; mustered in as corporal, Co. B, November 6, 1861, to serve three years; discharged for disability, January 3, 1862, at Belleville, NY.

Brewster, Monroe, x, Savona, 755

May 17, 1913

Monroe R. Brewster, 66, died Tuesday at his home on 2nd St. NE., Puyallup, Washington. He is survived by his widow, Mary D. Mills Brewster, formerly of Campbell NY. He was also survived by a brother in New York State. They had no children. Brewster had been a resident of Puyallup [Puyallup] only a few months moving here from Bremerton, Wa. He was a lodge Mason. Interment was made in the Woodbine Cemetery. Brewster moved to Bremerton from his native New York State, where he was born in Steuben County there.

BREWSTER, MONROE R.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [78th NY Inf. Vols.], February 3, 1862, at Bath, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F , February 24, 1862; discharged for disability and under age, June 2, 1862, at Washington, DC.

BREWSTER, MONROE.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [50th NY Engineers, 12 Jan 1864, at Bath; mustered in as private, Co. E, 12 Jan 1864, to serve three years; mustered out with company, 13 Jun 1865, at Fort Barry, VA; also borne as Monroe R. Brewster.

Bricker, Charles W., 7th Penn. Cavalry, Union, 95

194th PA Inf. Vols. & 7th PA Cavalry

CHARLES W. BRICKER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 9th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, 373 West Water Street, Elmira, Chemung County NY.

Briggs, Benj. A., 77th NY Inf, Montgomery, 504

Benjamin Alonzo Briggs b. 10 Sep 1843 Bemis Heights, NY; d. 12 Mar 1897; son of John L. Briggs and Catherine Poucher
Saturday, March 13, 1897--Lansingburgh---Word was received here of the Death of Benjamin A. Briggs, at Mechanicville. Had been a resident of Lansingburgh many years ago; had removed to Mechanicville last fall. Interment in Stillwater Union Cemetery. [Green Wood, Lot 347, Grave 2]

Benjamin's first wife was a member of the Poucher family.

Married Caroline Amanda Stiles on Dec. 11, 1883 at the First Episcopal Church in Lansingburgh, Rensselaer County, New York. Benjamin & Caroline had three children. Caroline is buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, NY, in a plot owned by family friends.

BRIGGS, BENJAMIN A.— Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 9, 1862, at Stillwater, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, September 18, 1862; promoted corporal. July 1, 1863, and sergeant, Co. A, July 1, 1864; wounded in action, October 19, 1864, at Winchester, VA. (Cedar Creek); transferred to Co. C, November 19, 1864; mustered out, June 16, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

<http://www.history.army.mil/books/Staff-Rides/CedarCreek/77ny.htm>

Cedar Creek After Action Report, Commander, 77th New York Volunteer Infantry, 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 6th Corps (OR, 43, 220)

HDQRS. SEVENTY SEVENTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS

Camp near Strasberg, Va., October 27, 1864.

SIR: In compliance with circular of yesterday, I have the honor to make the following report of the part my regiment took in the engagement of the 19th instant, and to send nominal list of casualties; 140 men and 4 officers having been detailed for picket the day before, my immediate command was very small:

I took position in the brigade line second from the right, having the Sixty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers on my right and the Forty-ninth New York Volunteers on my left. A few skirmishers, under charge of Capt. Charles E. Stevens, were thrown to the front for the purpose of observing the movements of the enemy, who were rapidly advancing, a thick fog enabling them to approach close to my line unobserved. The formation was in two lines. They came boldly up to within thirty paces of my line under the cover of a hill. Upon rising they received a full volley from our guns, which seemed to throw them into confusion. I at once ordered a charge, which the regiments on my right and left nobly participated in. The enemy broke and lied in disorder down the hill and beyond the reach of our lines, leaving a few of his killed, wounded, and prisoners in our hands. A heavy artillery fire opening on us we retired to our original line. He quickly reformed and came up again, this time in single line. A little confusion occurred at this time owing to the giving way of regiments on my left, and we were compelled to fall back, but only a few paces, where we quickly reformed and received the enemy at close range, he coming up boldly within twenty paces, but a well directed fire sent him reeling to the rear. We again advanced and occupied our former position. Soon the whole force on the right commenced retiring and I followed the movement, leaving no prisoners and bringing off my wounded. At this time I learned of the death of General Bidwell, and at once took command of the brigade. The regiment retired in line and took position on the right of and near the pike, where it remained till about 4 p.m., when it advanced in conformity with the line, at this time having the extreme left of the brigade. It met with no considerable loss until near the brick mill. Here it received a withering fire from the stone wall in our front, occupied by the enemy, and the sharpshooters posted in the mill. My color sergeant, **Benjamin A. Briggs**; color-corporal, Warren Earl, and the adjutant, Lieut. G. F. Thomas, were shot down successively with the colors, the last killed. The left regiment of the Vermont Brigade gave way and also the left of my own brigade. The regiment then fell back in good order. The whole line was quickly reformed in its original position; a second advance was made, this time with little loss and much less opposition. The stone wall was gained, which afforded protection from the enemy's musketry from the elevated ground in our front. This position was held for a few minutes and again we advanced. The enemy then broke and ran in confusion. For the rest it was simply a running fight, without order or formation through Middletown, at the outskirts of which the brigade was formed in line. The regiment advanced without being further engaged during the action of that day.

Too much praise cannot be given to the officers and men under my command; they behaved admirably, displaying that coolness and bravery so necessary and commendable under fire.

W(indsor). B. FRENCH,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Regiment
Maj. WILLIAM H. LONG,
Asst. Adj. Gen., Third Brig., Second Div., Sixth Corps.



Briggs, James Elbert, (Capt) 94th NY Inf. Vols., Watertown, 49

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSvcd=300759&GRid=92919835&>



James Elbert Briggs, b. 22 Apr 1835, Williamstown, Orange, VT; d. 11 Jun 1906; son of James W. Briggs; m1. Marcia Hebard (d. 1884); m2, Susan Baker (1842-1918); bur. Newark Cemetery, Newark, Wayne, NY.

He the oldest of 9 children. His father was James W. Briggs of Rochester NY, grandparents were Amas an Rhoda Wright Briggs. He attended college at the Newbury seminary. He was principal of the Arsenal Street School in Watertown, NY, and studied law. He raised the Co. H. 94th NY Volunteers and was Captain in the Civil War. He was forced to resign because of complications of typhoid fever in August 1862. Will still sick, he attended Albany law school, graduated in May 1864 and started to practice law in Newark NY until 1883. He was a general manager and treasurer of the Ontario Southern railroad from 1879-1886 when it was sold. He organized the Lawyers Cooperative Publishing company. He was president of International, North and South American Transportation and Express based in Rochester.

He first married Marcia Hebard of Randolph VT. They had five children: William , John, Benjamin, Susan and Harlan. Marcia died in 1884. He married Susan Baker Seely in 1886. He lived in Rochester NY for many years. (Landmarks of Monroe County, by William F. Peck Boston:1895)

http://www.libraryweb.org/~digitized/books/Biographical_record_of_the_city_of_Rochester%20and_Monroe_County.pdf page 82-86.

James Elbert Briggs, a man of prominence in the business circles of Rochester, is a native of the Green Mountain state, his birth having occurred in Williamstown April 22, 1835. In the days when Massachusetts was first welcoming to its shore the emigrants from the old world his Puritan ancestors located in the colony, he being a descendant of Clement Briggs, who came to this country about 1635 or 1640 and located near Taunton, MA. At an early day his great-grandparents, Silas and Esther (Soper) Briggs, removed from the old Bay state to Barre, Vermont, being among the pioneers of that locality, where they continued to make their home through the remainder of their lives. The grandfather, Amasa Briggs, was born and reared in Massachusetts, and there married Rhoda Wright. Subsequently he removed with his family to- Williamstown, Vermont, where he followed farming until called to his final rest. He and his wife assisted in organizing the first Methodist Episcopal church of that locality and always took a very active and prominent part in its work. Among the distinguished representatives of these families were Silas Wright, governor of New York and United States senator, and Governor Briggs, who served as chief executive of Massachusetts.

James Wright Briggs, the father of our subject, was born on the old homestead in Vermont and there grew to manhood. Throughout his active business life he followed farming and also was a competent wheelwright and carpenter, being so delighted with those occupations he would work evenings and leisure moments at his trades. He built the first revolving horse rake in his vicinity and when completed our subject, then a boy, rode the horse to do the first raking. The father possessed considerable inventive genius. In politics he was first a Democrat, but later became a strong abolitionist and joined the Republican party.

He married Miss Elvira Hatch, a daughter of James Hatch and granddaughter of Asa Hatch, who took part in the battle of Bennington during the Revolutionary war. The latter was the father of twenty-three children, of whom nineteen grew to maturity. The Hatch homestead was near the Briggs farm in the same township. The father of our subject died in Rochester in 1888, and the mother at Williamstown, Vermont, in 1865.

In the family of James W. Briggs were nine children, of whom James E. is second in order of birth. He acquired his early education in the common schools and Newbury Seminary and Collegiate Institute, where he received a liberal education. In November, 1856, he was induced to accept the position of principal of what was then the Arsenal street high school of Watertown, New York, a school of six hundred pupils, and the first large graded school in the northern part of the state. He filled that position for five years, and during the latter part of that period devoted his holidays and vacations to the study of law under the direction of the leading attorneys of Watertown.

When in the fall of 1861 the second call for volunteers was made Mr. Briggs resigned his position and offered his services to the government as a defender of the Union. He raised Co. H, **94th NY Volunteer Infantry**, and was mustered in as captain. In March, 1862, after passing the winter in drill at Sackett's Harbor, NY, he started with his regiment for the front. He was injured with others, in a railroad accident at Tivoli on the Hudson, river and was left in the New York City Hospital, but soon rejoined his regiment in Washington. It was ordered to Alexandria to guard that city, of which Captain Briggs was appointed provost marshal. General McClellan's army was then re-organizing and moving to Fortress Monroe by transports from Alexandria, and the Captain's duties were without cessation day or night until he was taken with typhoid fever, in April, 1862, and recovered consciousness in the general hospital at Alexandria ten clays later. After his partial recovery he again joined the regiment in the Shenandoah valley and was detailed on general court martial duty until July, 1862.

He was then obliged to resign on account of a certificate of disability without prospect of recovery. Having gained a sufficient state of convalescence, Mr. Briggs entered the Albany Law' School in the fall of 1863, and was graduated therefrom in the class, of 1864 with the degree of LL. B. After being admitted to the bar he located in Newark, Wayne county, New York, and entered into the practice of law, which he continued with uniform success until 1883. In 1879 he was appointed general manager and treasurer of the Ontario Southern Railroad, of which he had been attorney from its construction, a period of seven years. After the sale of the railroad he organized the Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company, which is the most important concern of the kind in the United States, and for fifteen years served as its president and general manager, with his son, William H., as treasurer. On the retirement of Mr. Briggs, William H. assumed the duties, of manager and also continues to serve as treasurer. This company has done an

exceptionally large and successful business from the beginning, this demonstrating the sagacity of the originator of the enterprise. On the editorial staff are some of the ablest lawyers in this country if not in the world, twelve or fifteen attorneys being thus employed. Mr. Briggs is the inventor of the revolving spectacles and eye glasses which have proven popular, and has organized the Briggs Optical Company, of which he is the president. He is a most enterprising and energetic business man, and in business circles in Rochester enjoys the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

In 1858 Mr. Briggs was united in marriage to Miss Marcia Hebard, of Randolph Vermont, who died in September, 1884. Of their five children four are living and are residents of Rochester, namely: William H., John S., Benjamin R. and Susan M. One son, Harlan H., died in 1878, at the age of six years. In September, 1886, Mr. Briggs married Mrs. Susan Baker Seeley, and resides at No. 22 Lake View Park, Rochester.

Notwithstanding a constant and lively interest in all that pertains to good government, Mr. Briggs has never accepted public office though he has frequently been solicited to do so. In 1861 he was made a Mason at **Watertown Lodge, No. 49**, F&AM, and is now a member of **Corinthian Temple Lodge, No. 705 [805 – Rochester, NY]**, and also of Ionic Chapter, R. A. M. For forty years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his ancestors have belonged for many generations, and he is now connected with the Glenwood Methodist church. He was chairman of the building committee at the time of the erection of the house of worship, and has since been one of its trustees, being president of the board for the first ten years after the church was built. He was previously a member of the Asbury church and was chairman of the building committee that remodeled that church and put in a new gallery. In 1891 he was elected as lay delegate from the Genesee conference, together with Mr. Francis Root, of Buffalo, to the general conference of the church. He attended the general conference held at Omaha in 1892 and was a member of important committees. He has ever taken an active part in church work, and as a public spirited citizen is thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of his adopted city.

BRIGGS, J. ELBERT.—Age, 26 years. Enrolled [94th NY Inf. Vols.], October 10, 1861, at Watertown, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. H, December 9, 1861; discharged, July 28, 1862. Commissioned captain, March 20, 1862, with rank from November 1, 1861, original.

Brinkerhoff, Cornelius H., 1st NY Marine Artillery, New York, 330

BRINKERHOFF, C. H. — Age, - years. Enlisted [1st NY Marine Artillery], 9 Jun 1862, at New York; mustered in a corporal, Co. K, 9 Jun 1862, to serve three years; discharged, 16 Jan 1863, at Newberne, NC.

Brinkman, Wm., x, Franklin, 562

BRINKMAN, WILLIAM. — Age, 21 years. Enlisted [8th NY Independent Battery, Light Artillery], October 8, 1861, at Roxbury; mustered in as private, October 30, 1861, to serve three years; re-enlisted, November 28, 1863; promoted corporal, December 1, 1861; mustered out with battery, June 30, 1865, at Norfolk, VA; also borne as Beckman.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=AuwpAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA721&lpg=PA721&dq=%22brinkman,+william%22+%22delaware%22&source=bl&ots=v2w1HSmwJI&sig=4CUcHvMQ3NdPPeszatR2AMenl8&hl=en&sa=X&ei=01H-UZ5898rgA9v3qIAl&ved=0CHIQ6AEwDQ#v=snippet&q=%22brinkman%22%20&f=false> page 528.

William Brinkman, the competent Postmaster of Franklin, NY, is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of this place. His father, Dedrick Brinkman, was a native of Prussia, where he was born in 1806, and learned the trade of cabinet maker, at which he worked for seven years near the family home. In 1830, with no fortune except his own willing hands, he sailed for America, the voyage being an unusually quick and pleasant one. He married in this country Elizabeth Vareschorst, of Germany; and until 1844 they resided in Catskill, after which they removed with their three children to Roxbury, Delaware County.

Here for eight years Mr. Brinkman followed his trade, and then purchased a small farm in that town, which he sold at the expiration of two years to buy a larger one of 300 acres nearby. This the family occupied until the fall of 1865, disposing of it then, to remove to their new home of 160 acres, about two miles above Franklin village. This, also, was sold two and a half years later, when Mr. Brinkman bought the farm on which he resided until his death, resulting from an accident with a runaway horse in 1880. His widow now lives with her daughter in Roxbury. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman buried an infant, and reared ten children to maturity, seven sons and three daughters, of whom six sons and two daughters still survive. They are: Lewis, Otis, George H., and **William** in Franklin; Edward and Charles in the West; Mary, wife of George Silvernail, in Florida; and Eliza, wife of Joseph Dart, at Roxbury. One of the sons, Henry C. Brinkman, was a volunteer in the Civil War, enlisting in the **Eighth Independent New York Battery**, and dying of malarial fever at Whitehouse Landing, June, 1862, when but twenty-one years of age. A daughter, Clara, for many years a successful teacher, died in the prime of life.

William Brinkman was born in Catskill, Greene County, 8 Jul 1840, and received his early education at the district school and the Roxbury Academy. In October, 1861, he enlisted in the same company with his brother Henry as a private, re-enlisting November 21, 1863, and serving to the close of the war, when he was discharged, in June, 1865. Although he was in active service throughout the terrible struggle, with the exception of three months during which he was a patient at the Chesapeake Hospital, a victim to malarial fever, he escaped shot, shell, and prison, and, after peace again reigned in the land, returned to Roxbury, later removing to Franklin, where he was engaged on his father's farm. Mr. Brinkman then spent six months sight-seeing in Nebraska and the West; but, as this was at the time of the great grasshopper scourge, his impressions of that extensive region were not as favorable as they would have been under different circumstances.

October 5, 1869, he married Miss Marion Kingsley, of Franklin, who received her education at the Delaware Institute, and taught seven terms previous to her marriage. Mrs. Brinkman was the daughter of Bradford Kingsley, of Franklin, who died in 1877, aged 73

years, his father, Bradford Kingsley, Sr., having moved from Connecticut and settled on a farm in Franklin over ninety years ago. Her mother, Mary A. Greene, of Saratoga, passed away when 78 years of age at the old homestead in Franklin, which passed out of the possession of the family only a few years ago. Mrs. Brinkman has two sisters and one brother, George B. Kingsley, of Coventry, now living. Her maternal grandfather was Roger Able, the first white person to be buried in the town of Franklin. He died at 28 years of age, soon after settling here; and his remains were drawn on an ox sled to Bartlett Hollow, where it was then supposed the town would be built. The wife of Roger Able experienced an exciting adventure in the early pioneer days. She was riding her horse along the bridle-path just over the hill from Franklin, when a panther sprang before her with flashing eyes and open jaws. The screams of the frightened woman drove the ferocious creature from the path, and brought to her rescue a workman-from the neighboring forest. In the excitement Mrs. Able had lost her saddle, but had clung to her horse. After her husband's death she removed to Saratoga County, where she died at an advanced age.

In 1873 Mr. Brinkman sold his farm and, with his family, removed to Franklin, of which town he was appointed Postmaster in 1885, serving four years, being reappointed in October, 1893, and still serving in that capacity. He is a charter member and First Adjutant of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post 132, of Franklin, of which he has been Commander for six years. He is an enthusiastic Mason, having belonged to that organization for the last 29 years, and having served as **Master of the Lodge at Franklin for five years**. He is a Royal Arch Mason, being a member of Unadilla Chapter No. 178, and also is a member of the Susquehanna Lodge, of the Scottish Rites degree. About thirteen years ago Mr. Brinkman purchased his present home in the village, where all are sure of a cordial welcome from him and his estimable wife, who is a valued member of the Congregational church. Mr. Brinkman is a modest, retiring man, who performs his duties in a strictly honorable, conscientious manner; and his bravery in the long service for his country, although never referred to by himself, will long live in the memory of his comrades and friends.

Bristol, B[enjamin]. J. M., x, Schuyler, 676

Arteus J. Bristol, b. 1802 at Grand Isle; m. at Plattsburgh, Althea Worthington; d. 1883. Children: i. James A. of Ticonderoga; 2. **Benjamin J. M.** of Schuylerville; 3. Edward N. of Plattsburgh, m. Ella Parsons.

Benjamin J. Bristol, who died in Schuylerville March 30 [1880], served in the late war as corporal of the 14th NY heavy artillery. BRISTOL, BENJAMIN J. M.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted [14th NY Artillery], January 4, 1864, at Chateaugay; mustered in as private, Co. L, January 5, 1864, to serve three years; promoted corporal, February 14, 1860; mustered out with company, August 26, 1865, at Washington, DC.

.Bristol, George W., x, Groton, 496

Bristol, Wm. K., 2d Heavy Artillery Vols, Oneida, 270

BRISTOL, WILL R.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, January 6, 1864, at Syracuse, NY; mustered in as private, Co. H, January 6, 1864, to serve three years; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, January 14, 1865.

Broad, Charles, x, Somerset, 639

BROAD, CHARLES.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [8th NY Heavy Artillery], December 14, 1863, at Rochester, NY; mustered in as private, Co. A, December 14, 1863, to serve three years; captured, August 25, 1864, at Reams Station, VA; paroled, date not stated; mustered out, June 7, 1865, at Annapolis, MD.

The eighth was mobilized in Lookport soon after the outbreak of the Civil War.

Broadbent, Joseph, x, Constellation, 404

BROADBENT, JOSEPH. — Age, 18 years. Enlisted [1st Vet. Cavalry], December 23, at Gainesville; mustered in as private, Co. C, December 23, 1863, to serve three years; mustered out with company, July 2, 1865, at Camp Piatt, WV.

Brock, Harvey, x, Jerusalem Temple, 721

BROCK, HARVEY.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted [124th NY Inf. Vols.], August 22, 1862, at Goshen, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, September 5, 1862; wounded in action, May 5, 1864, at the Wilderness, VA; absent, at Carver Hospital, Washington, DC, since October, 1864, and at muster-out of company.

Brokaw, Orson, x, Groton, 498

BROKAN, ORSON—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [109th NY Inf. Vols.], August 8, 1862, at Groton, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. P, August 14, 1862; returned to ranks, no date; mustered out with company, June 4, 1865, at Delaney House, DC; also borne as Brokaw.

Bronk, Wm. J., 137th NY Inf Vols, Maine, 399

<http://members.aol.com/jcoy13/bronk.html>

William J.⁶ Bronk (Joel⁵, William⁴, Mathys³, Nicolas², Mattheus¹ Brunck) was born 10 Jan 1845 in Albany Co., NY, and died 1928 in Maine, Broome Co., NY. He married Amelia F. Kellum 27 Sep 1868, daughter of Chester Kellum and Sally Truesdell. She was born 1848, and died 1932 in Maine, Broome Co., NY.

Child of William Bronk and Amelia Kellum is:

- i. Blanche⁷ Bronk, born ca 1870.

BRONK, WILLIAM J.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted at Vestal, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. B, August 11, 1862; discharged for disability, March 16, 1863, at hospital, Harpers Ferry, Va.

Ref. The Civil War letters of Charles Engle <http://members.aol.com/jcoy13/>

This is a collection of 159 letters written by Charles Engle to his wife Charlotte Bronk Engles, sister of William J. Bronk.

Charles enlisted in the [137th New York Volunteer Infantry](#), Company B on August 13, 1862 at Vestal, New York. He was discharged on June 9, 1865. He enlisted as a private, was promoted to corporal December 15, 1863, and to sergeant in April of 1865. The 137th fought with distinction at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wauhatchie, Lookout Mountain, Resaca, the siege of Atlanta, and other battles. Charlotte's brothers, Erastus Bronk and William J. Bronk also enlisted in the 137th. Both were discharged for disability in the Spring of 1863.

In his letters he wrote to Charlotte from Aquia Landing, VA:

9 Dec 1862: "... We caried Billy to the hospitle to knight. He haint as well to knight as he was last knight. He is a going to be taken to Harpers Ferry to the jenerl hospitle. . ."

4 Feb 1863: "... You sead you heard that Billy was dead. I dont think that is so. His discriptive list was sent from here to day. He is awaiting his discharge. He is lucey to get home. He is to young and not tough enough to be a soildier. A man has got to be tough and he has got to like it to make a good soildier. . ."

15 Mar 1863: "... I have heard from Billy this weak. There was a man in Co A that was left to Harpers Ferry sick. He came back to the regt the other day. He seas Billy is verry poore but is up and around. I hope he will soone be home. . ."

Bronner, M. D., x, Ilion, 591

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/d/e/n/Ronald--M-Denes/GENE17-0048.html>

MANL[EY] D. BRONNER (*MARY ANN⁶ ECKLER, MAGDALENA⁵ VAN HORNE, THOMAS⁴, MATHIAS³, CORNELIUS BROUWER² VAN HOORN, MATTHYS¹ CORNELISEN*) b. 17 Apr 1844 in Stark, Herkimer, NY; d. 17 Aug 1903; m1. 1866 Catherine M. Atwood, b. ca 1842 in Herkimer, NY; d. 25 Aug 1888 in Ilion, NY; d/o ? Atwood and Mary Stauring; m2. 11 Oct 1892 Angeline Maxfield in Herkimer, NY, b. May 1850; d. 3 Jun 1939. Bur. Armory Hill Cemetery, Ilion, NY

He served in the Civil War in Company K of the 2nd NY Heavy Artillery.

He was a farmer and a thresher; 1869, Living on a one acre farm near Van Hornesville. Later he lived in Ilion, NY

Children of Manly and Catherine:

- i. MINNIE M. BRONNER, b. Sep 1866; d. ca 1936.
- ii. WILLIAM H. BRONNER, b. 03 Sep 1868; d. 25 Feb 1871; bur. Otsquago Cemetery, Stark, NY
- iii. VERNON H. BRONNER, b. 13 Jul 1870; d. 6 Jun 1871; bur. Otsquago Cemetery, Stark, NY
- iv. ANNA M. BRONNER, b. Sep 1875; d. 19 Apr 1954, (death date recorded in "Three Pioneers of Stark" as 4-19-1854. it should most likely be 1954; m. THOMAS WIRES GILBERT, 30 Apr 1889, Deck, NY; b. 1876; d. 1941. bur. with her husband and parents at Armory Hill Cemetery in Ilion, NY
- v. RAYMOND BRONNER, b. Apr 1880
- vi. ELBERT BRONNER, b. Jun 1882.
- vii. LYDIA M. BRONNER, b. Nov 1887.

BRUNNER, MANLY D.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [2nd NY Heavy Artillery], 14 Oot 1861, at Mohawk, NY; mustered in as private, Co. K, 14 Oct 1861, to serve three years; appointed corporal, 12 Jul 1868; reduced, 20 Jan 1864; captured, 16 Aug 1864, at Petersburg, VA; paroled, date not stated; mustered out, 12 Apr 1866, at New York city; also borne as Bronner, Manly D.

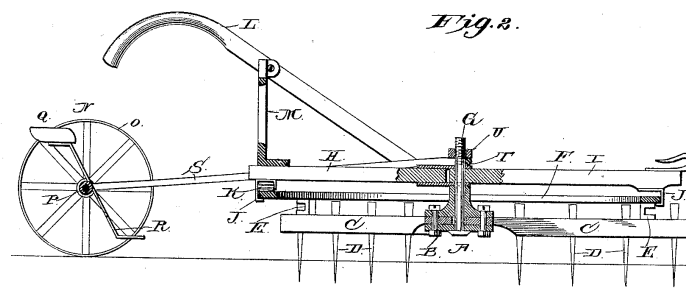
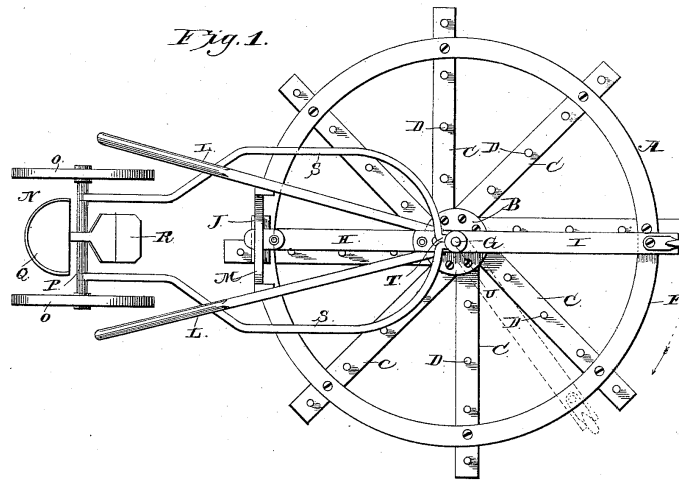
(No Model.)

M. D. BRONNER.

ROTARY HARROW.

No. 387,136.

Patented July 31, 1888.



Witnesses:
M. Fowler.
E. Siggers.

Inventor,
Mantz D. Bronner.

By His Attorneys
C. Howard

.Brookes, Horace J., x, Kane, 454

Brooks, Geo. W., x, Norwich, 302

<http://www.usgenweb.info/nychenango/books/1898-b.htm>

George W. Brooks, the genial proprietor of the popular Palmer House, the leading and best patronized hotel of the village of Norwich, was born in the town of his present residence, Mar 2, 1841, and is a son of Otis R. and Anna (Cady) Brooks.

The father of Otis R. Brooks was of French extraction, and made his living on the high seas as a captain of a sailing vessel. Nine children comprised the family that his wife brought into the world to him. Otis R. Books was born in the State of Rhode Island, where he married his wife Miss B. E. Smith, in November 1831. He came to Norwich, Chenango County, in 1835, and engaged in the grocery business, in which he was identified with considerable profit to himself for five years. He then ran a dray in Norwich for a time and later moved on a farm in the same town, where farming continued to be his occupation until he was forced to lay down his labors at the approach of death. His life terminated December 30, 1879. He was originally a Whig and then a Republican in his politics. His first wife bore him one daughter, Louisa, who married Willis Dexter, and died January 18, 1870. On February 5, 1839, several years after locating in Norwich, Mr. Brooks married the lady who became our subject's mother. Three children resulted from this union, as follows: George W., of whom this sketch is written, Betsey, born November 23, 1845, and died September 21, 1849;

and Emma P, born February 18, 1851, who married Palmer Edwards, and died in the prime of her young womanhood, November 10, 1879. Our subject's mother completed her life's pilgrimage July 5, 1897, being over eighty years of age. Otis R. Brooks was a good, law-abiding citizen, with a liking for the domestic comforts of home, with a deep concern for the members' welfare and a regard toward the education and proper training of the children.

George W. Brooks, after leaving school, learned the carpenter's trade as an apprentice in the shop of Burdon Bowers, being with him one year. He then became an employee of the bridge and building department of the O. & W. R. R. and after being with company two months he was made a gang foreman, in which position he continued until the expiration of one year's service, when he was made division foreman. After nine years as division foreman, during which time he had carefully husbanded his means and laid up a considerable competency, he rented the Palmer House in Norwich and after running it with success for three years he bought it outright and continued to cater to the physical wants of the traveling public until 1892, when he leased it on favorable terms. In 1897, circumstances arose that compelled him to take the caravansary back on his hands. He caused the hotel to be refitted and furnished anew throughout and has built up once more an enviable patronage, that is flattering alike to the methodical way in which the hotel is run, the neat and tasty appearance of he rooms, both public and private, and the excellent cuisine, for which the Palmer House is noted. Mr. Brooks has also been interested in the show business, and is even now, with his son-in-law, Mr. Curtis, engaged in managing a show that is on the road.

In the late war, Mr. Brooks took an honorable part and fought valiantly for the Union. He enlisted in the army in 1861, soon after the firing on Fort Sumter, and served three years, taking part in many battles, and being wounded once. During all his three years of active service, he was in the hospital but one week.

Mr. Brooks, entered the married state on January 9, 1866, the nuptial ceremony being celebrated on that date that bound him and Julia Snow, daughter of John Snow, in the indissoluble bonds of matrimony. Their only daughter Ada M. married H. A. Curtis. Mr. Brooks has many friends in the town and county, for he has those companionable traits of character that gain for a man the esteem and good-will of his acquaintances. He is an active member of the Republican party, and has been on three different occasions elected to the presidency of the village corporation. He has been an under sheriff of Chenango County for three years. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a Mason of prominence of the thirty-second degree, being a member of **Norwich Lodge No. 302**, F & A. M. Chapter No. 151, R.A.M.; Commandery No. 46 and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Utica, NY.

BROOKS, GEORGE W.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted [8th NY Calvalry] , October 22, .1861, at Norwich; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 28, 1861, to serve three years; captured at Harper's Perry, VA, September 16, 1862; mustered out with company, December 8, 1864, at Rochester, NY.

Brooks, Wm. R., x, Maine, 399

b. 1831; d. 1906; bur in the G. A. R. section of Floral Park Cemetery, Johnson City, Broome, NY.

BROOKS, WILLIAM R.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted [16th NY Ind. Battery], November 1, 1861, at Binghamton; mustered in as corporal, November 1, 1861 to serve three years; discharged for disability, January 24, 1863, at Emory Hospital.

Brower, Aldice W., ((Pvt.) 9th & 2nd NY Heavy Artillery, Sodus, 392

Aldice W. Brower was born near Sodus Center December 23, 1844, and is a son of Myron, whose father, Peter Brower, was a native of New Jersey, his ancestors having come from Holland. He settled at Phelps, N. Y., at an early day and about 1830 purchased a farm about a mile south of Sodus Center where he engaged in farming. He served in the War of 1812. He was a leading member of the Sodus Center Baptist church, of which he was a deacon. He married Betsey Van Dusen at Phelps, and their children were: Cynthia, who married John Van Duzer and settled in Sodus; John was a miller and settled in Michigan, but later returned to Sodus where he died; Aaron settled in Sodus; Jane married Thomas Hopkins, of Sodus. Myron Brower settled in Sodus and was a farmer. He married Mary Taylor, and they had these children: Aldice W., Mary E., who married Walter Thornton, of Sodus and Bell, who married Charles Stell. Aldice W. was engaged in farming until 1872, when he became agent of the railroad at Sodus Center, which position he still holds. In 1881 he built a warehouse there, and has since been engaged in the produce business. He has been justice of the peace four years, supervisor of the town of Sodus three years, 1887, 1888, and 1889; and for several years has been notary public. In February, 1873, he was appointed postmaster at Sodus Center and held that office until July, 1893. He is a member of **Sodus Lodge No. 392**, F&AM, Wayne Chapter No. 276 and Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, of Palmyra. In December, 1863, he enlisted in the **9th Heavy Artillery**, and served until the close of the war, He is a charter member of Dwight Post, G. A. R., of Sodus. He married in 1869 Urania Dennis, of Sodus.

BROWN [sic], A LDIA W.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [9th NY Heavy Artillery], January 1, 1864, at Sodus; mustered in as private, Co. M , January 4, 1864, to serve three years; transferred to Second Artillery June 27 1865.

BROWN [sic], ALDICE W.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted ,January 4, 1864, at Sodus, NY; mustered in as private, Co. M, Ninth NY Artillery, January 4, 1864, to serve three years; transferred to Co. M, this regiment [2nd NY Heavy Artillery], June 27, 1865; mustered out with company, September 29, 1865, at Washington, DC.



Brown, Charles L., (Major) 34th Vols, Oneida, 270

1 Jul, around 9 a.m., Malvern Hill: Gorman's Brigade was kept in a sitting position while exposed to the artillery fire, and during the morning a cannon-ball bounded over the field and struck a worthy officer, Major Charles L. Brown, of the Thirty-fourth New York, from the effects of which he died.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=piKv6mT68iMC&pg=PA50&dq=%22major+charles+l.+brown%22&sig=ACfU3U0KyqCxxvKNutyvsG0SP2jl9mYyifw#PPA51.M1>



"A Brief History Of The Thirty-Fourth Regiment," by Louis N. Chapin. 1902. Page 52.

The death of Major Brown was a most dramatic incident of this Malvern Hill battle. We give the story as told by an eye witness:

"One circumstance frequently comes back to me over those forty years. Did you witness the wounding of Major Brown at Malvern Hill? I think you may not have seen the actual thing itself. I stood alongside of him. He lay upon his right side, leaning on his elbow, the bridle of his horse in his left hand, as it lay upon his hip. His ankles were crossed. The shell came bounding over the ground, as a ball might do. It bounded over the stacked arms, falling directly on his ankles, and going on its way. He fell over on his back, but raised himself in a sitting position, took his leg in his hands, and lifted it up, and his foot hung by the piece of boot-leg, not entirely cut off. Both feet were the same.

"I have seen the expression on his pale face hundreds of times, in memory, since he lifted that foot and saw his condition. He did a very careless thing. We had a right to be brave, but not to thus show our indifference, especially under shell fire. At least one comrade remained with the Major, as we resumed our retreat, and he died in Confederate hands."

BROWN, CHARLES L.—Age, 34 years. Enrolled [34th NY Inf. Vols.], May 1, 1861, at Herkimer, to serve two years; mustered in as captain, Co. G, June 15, 1861; as major, March 20, 1862; wounded, July 1, 1862, at Malvern Hill, VA; died of such wounds, July 3, 1862; commissioned captain, July 4, 1861, with rank from May 1, 1861, original; major, May 19, 1862, with rank from May 20, 1862, vice B. Laflin, promoted,

Brown, D[aniel]. F., (Q.-M.), Painted Post, 117

Daniel F. Brown was born in Hartwick, Otsego county, N.Y., October 9, 1821. When about eight years old his parents removed to Middlefield. While a lad he spent three years in Delaware county, where he earned and saved sufficient money to defray his expenses at the Troy Conference Academy, at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He came to Corning in 1846, where he read law, and was admitted in 1850. He was for three years a member of the **86th Regt. N. Y. Vols.** and remained with the regiment until they were mustered out at the close of the war. He was appointed by the government assistant assessor, which office he held for nine years. With the exception of the period spent in the war, he has practiced his profession in Corning since 1850.

BROWN, DANIEL F.—Age, 40 years. Enrolled [86th NY Inf. Vols.] at Washington, DC, to serve three years, and mastered in as first lieutenant and quartermaster, August 27, 1862; mustered out, May 29, 1865, near Washington, DC. Commissioned first lieutenant and quartermaster, August 22, 1862, with rank from August 10, 1862, vice Leonard Scott promoted.

Brown, Darius, Corp., 121st NY Inf. Vols., Olive Branch, 40

b. 1831 at Frankfort, NY; **enlisted in Co. D., 121st Regt., NY Vols.; killed at Spotsylvania, VA, 10 May 1864.**

BROWN, DARIUS.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, 7 Aug 1862, at Frankfort, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. D, 23 Aug 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; killed in action, 10 May 1864, at Spotsylvania, VA.

http://herkimer.nygenweb.net/frankfort/ff_al1.html

Horace BROWN was born in Frankfort 23 Mar 1839, he being one of thirteen children of J. Z. BROWN (son of Darrius), who was born in the same town 6 Oct 1807; he was a farmer and a preacher, being a Methodist minister and preaching for 50 years. He died in his native town 21 Jul 1887. **Darius BROWN**, brother of Horace, was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion. He died 10 May 1864, aged 29 years. His life was lost at Spotsylvania, his body not being recovered. Another brother Burton, served in the war, was honorably discharged on account of ill health and died about a year later. Mr. BROWN always made his home in his native town.

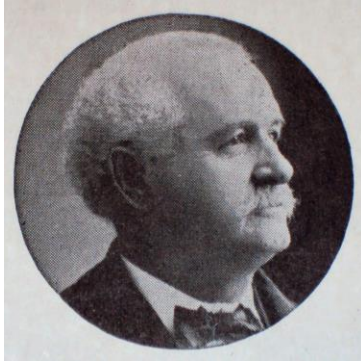
Brown, Derrick, (1Lt) 128th NY Inf. Vols., Rhinebeck, 432

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23900381>

Derrick Brown, b. 1838; d. 31 Aug 1914, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess, NY; son of John Brown and Catherine Van Nosedall; m. Carrie Shadbolt (1841-20 Nov 1879); bur. Rhinebeck Cemetery, Dutchess, NY.

At the December 15, 1886 meeting of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Wurtemberg Union Lyceum, William B. Brown of the Hillside section of Rhinebeck, the brother of Derrick Brown, delivered an address on "The Hardship of War."

"The War" was the American Civil War (1861-1865).



In 1886, twenty years after the war, William B. Brown, the son of John and Catherine Van Nosedall Brown, discussed his wartime experiences, and the experiences of his four brothers [Joseph Brown; **Derrick Brown** [photo a left]; James K. Brown; Benjamin H. Brown], who all enlisted to support the Union cause. All five of the Brown brothers were mustered into Company C of the 128th Regiment, New York Volunteers (U.S. Infantry) on the same day; i.e., September 4, 1862. Understating this action, Wurtemburg Union Lyceum minutes report that "the Browns were very patriotic."

Joe was the oldest. Bennie was too young to carry a musket, so they took him as a Drummer Boy. Another brother, John, "cried because he was too young to go off to war."

William B. Brown stated that "Joe was killed in the first battle in which he was engaged." He added that during the course of the battle, "we marched over his body three times."

Records indicate that Joseph Brown (born in Rhinebeck on August 26, 1837), Company K, 128th New York State Volunteer Infantry, was killed in action on September 19, 1864 at the

Battle of Winchester, Virginia.

As the war dragged on, the brothers were separated. On October 19, 1864, William, along with eighty-one other men from the 128th, were taken prisoner during the Battle of Cedar Creek in the Shenandoah Valley near Middletown, Virginia.

D. H. Hanaburgh ["History of the 128th Regiment, New York Volunteers (U.S. Infantry) in the Late Civil War" (Poughkeepsie, N.Y.: 1894), p. 236, and Arthur C.M. Kelly, Rhinebeck, New York: Death Records of the 18th and 19th Century, p. 4.], a member of the 128th also taken prisoner, writes that on the morning of October 19, 1864, elements of the 128th Regiment, XIX Corps, were posted "to the left of the pike and in a hollow at the foot of a hill." The battlefield was covered with smoke and fog. In the confusion "we knew that the Rebels had broken in on our right along the pike."

D.H. Hanaburgh adds:

...deploying, we began to retreat to the rear and up a hill... We supposed we heard our officer of the picket line ordering us to fall back and did so in good order. Soon we saw a line of [Confederate] skirmishers, dressed for the most part in Union blue, moving back. We were soon made aware of our mistake by hearing the orders, accompanied with an oath, to throw down our arms. Surrounded as we were by the heavy Rebel skirmish line which had broken in on our right, and knowing for the heavy fire on our left that the enemy must be in that direction, we saw no possible chance of escape and chose the only course to save our lives and unconditionally surrender."

The first words from the Confederate Provost Guards were "where is your pocket-book?"

Cedar Creek is remembered as a great victory for Brigadier General Philip Sheridan (1831-1888). While losing more than 5,500 of his 31,000-man army, the VI, VIII, and the XIX Federal Corps devastated CSA General Jubal Early's (1816-1894) Army of the Valley by inflicting almost 3,000 casualties and destroying nearly all of its artillery in the headlong fight. Cedar Creek "provided telling omens for the collapsing Confederacy."

First, the eighty-two captured men of the 128th, including Frank W. Rikert also from Rhinebeck, were taken to Libby Prison. William Brown told the Wurtemburg Union Lyceum that they "nearly starved to death in Libby Prison." Libby Prison, located in Richmond, Virginia, was one of the best-known, and most notorious, Confederate facilities, used to incarcerate Federal prisoners-of-war. After the Battle of First Bull Run [July 21, 1861], this former three-story tobacco factory was converted into a prison to hold thousands of captured Union soldiers.

Describing the inhumane conditions in Libby Prison, William Brown told the Lyceum audience his fellow suffering prisoners were so hungry that "even rats made a tempting morsel." He also recalled being held in a crowded room. The prisoners were so tightly packed together that when they lay down and wanted to turn over "someone gave the signal and they all had to roll over at the same time."

After a time at Libby Prison, they were transferred to "the Rebel Prison" at Salisbury, North Carolina. David and Jeanne T. Heidler state that, "along with Andersonville and Florence, Salisbury ranked among the worst prison camps in the Confederacy [David S. Heidler and Jeanne T. Heidler, editors, Encyclopedia of the American Civil War: A Political, Social, and Military History (New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 2000), p.385]."

Until Libby Prison was liberated and emptied in late February 1865, more than 3,708 Union prisoners had either been killed by their captors or died because of the unspeakable conditions.

At the end of his discourse, the modest William B. Brown apologized "for not being a speaker and said that one of the other Browns could have done better, referring to his brother Derrick, who was a newspaper correspondent."

Derrick Brown, who also served in Company C of the 128th, along with twenty-three other men, transferred to the Corps d'Afrique on July 25, 1864.

After the war Derrick lived in Poughkeepsie, New York and became active in veterans affairs. Derrick Brown served as president of the 128th Regimental Association. Derrick Brown was also an active Freemason. He is remembered to this day with a large bronze plaque in the Poughkeepsie Masonic Temple.

The Lyceum then sang a Civil War era song, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," led by James K. Brown (1841-1924), "one of our Church members and a brother." This song was greeted with "great applause."

Like his brother, James K. Brown served in Company C, 128th New York State Volunteer Infantry Regiment. After the war he returned to Rhinebeck and he married Mary Arnett. The couple had one child. They farmed near Wurtemburg. He was active in the Hamilton Sleight G.A.R. of Poughkeepsie, and the Armstrong G.A.R. Post in Rhinebeck. James K. Brown is buried in the Wurtemburg Cemetery. The Rev. E.L. Davison of Wurtemburg officiated at his funeral.

Proceedings, by Freemasons. New York (State) Royal Arch Masons. Grand Chapter, page 58

https://books.google.com/books?id=QZAwAQAAAJ&pg=PA59&lpg=PA59&dq=%22Rhinebeck+Lodge,+No.+432%22+%22civil+war%22&source=bl&ots=qHxtnFxdW&sig=5qfrGsW7Nlidn4_o2KXu9VAKC8&hl=en&sa=X&ei=G7PxVOflBuSwsAS1rYHgBw&ved=0CCAQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22Rhinebeck%20Lodge%2C%20No.%20432%22+%22civil%20war%22&f=false

Rochester, October 5th, 1914.

To the Constituent Chapters of this Jurisdiction and to All Royal Arch Masons to Whom these Presents may come:

THIS SORROWFUL GREETING. COMPANIONS:—I hereby announce, officially, the death of

M. E. Derrick Brown, Past Grand High Priest, which occurred at his home at Poughkeepsie, NY, on August 31st, 1914. His life bears eloquent proof of the sureness of success, when sought through the dignity of labor and the application of high ideals. By force of his energy and unremitting toil, he attained prominence as a teacher, soldier and journalist and became highly distinguished as a zealous, learned, and well beloved companion of the Royal Craft. Gifted with an impassioned and earnest eloquence, and ever speaking the convictions of a true and noble nature, he presented his thoughts in a manner rare and truly beautiful, and merited and received the confidence of his hearers on all occasions. In early life he cherished the ambition to acquire knowledge and be of usefulness to his fellow men. This vision of his youth was ever before him and he was able, by steadfast labor, to make his personality felt with beneficial results in every field of effort which he entered. With self-reliant courage, in early life, he undertook to fit himself for a teacher and in time made his mark as an educator. When his Country called her brave sons to her defense, he tendered his services without hesitation. His military career was a proud record for any man. Returning from the civil war, he soon entered upon a journalistic career, in which success was won by that same indomitable will and faithful performance of duty that marked his every effort. Genial, courteous and kind hearted, he endeared himself to all who knew him, and was beloved by his associates to a remarkable degree. No more fitting description of his personal character can be given than to say

“He bore without reproach, the Grand Old Name of Gentleman.”

It was in the field of Royal Arch Masonry that he performed his greatest service as a Mason. While he received other Masonic honors, he applied himself with singular devotion to the promotion of the interests of the Grand Chapter.

As this memorial is addressed to Royal Arch Masons, I think it entirely fitting that I should direct your attention to the tribute paid Capitular Masonry by our beloved Companion at the end of his term of office as Grand High Priest, in 1907:

“I stand here to express and to reiterate my earnest conviction, based on years of active work and earnest thought, that nowhere in the realm of fraternal work as exemplified by the labors of fraternal societies are sublimer principles, stronger truths or more practical and important lessons taught, than are to be found in the ceremonials of Capitular Masonry.”

While it is true we mourn his loss and feel that he has left a place vacant which no one will ever be able to fill, yet we are constrained to modify our grief as we rejoice in his noble life, so full of splendid effort, so steadfast in faith, so well anchored in hope, so encouraging and inspiring to all who were brought under the influence of his splendid personality.

Companion Brown was born December 3d, 1838. After completing his education, he taught school until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he, with his four brothers, enlisted with the **128th New York Volunteer Regiment**. He served throughout the war and at the close resumed teaching, which he continued until 1880, when he took up his newspaper career.

The record of his Masonic associations is as follows:

LODGE

Raised, June, 1869, in **RHINEBECK LODGE No. 432**, Rhinebeck.

Affiliated, 1875, with **STISSING Lodge No. 615**, Pine Plains.

Affiliated, 1891, with **TRIUNE Lodge No. 782**, Poughkeepsie.

Master of TRIUNE Lodge No. 782, in 1898 and 1899.

Assistant Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge.

District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourteenth District in 1901.

Afterward served on the Grand Lodge Committee on Hall and Asylum Fund.

CHAPTER

Advanced in Poughkeepsie Chapter No. 172, Poughkeepsie, September 22d, 1890.

Passed the Chair, September 27th, 1890.

Received and Acknowledged, November 10th, 1890.

Exalted, November 24th, 1890.

High Priest, 1892–95.

Grand Royal Arch Captain of Grand Chapter, 1899–1900.

Grand Principal Sojourner, 1901.

Grand Captain of the Host, 1902.

Grand Scribe, 1903.

Grand King, 1904.
Deputy Grand High Priest, 1905.
Grand High Priest, 1906.

COUNCIL

Thrice Illustrious Master of King Solomon's Council No. 31, Royal and Select Masters, at Poughkeepsie, 1896–98.
Grand Representative of the Grand Council of Kansas.

COMMANDERY

Commander of Poughkeepsie Commandery No. 43, in 1901.

Also a member of the Consistory of New York City, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, the Fraternal Union of Anointed High Priests, the New York Masonic Veterans' Association, and Honorary Member of a number of Lodges and Chapters.

His funeral was held in the Masonic Temple at Poughkeepsie, on September 3d, 1914, and was attended by the following members of the Grand Chapter: M. E.'. FREDERICK E. BARNES, M. E.'. GEORGE E. W. STIVERS and M. E.'. FREDERICK W. CULLER, Past Grand High Priests.

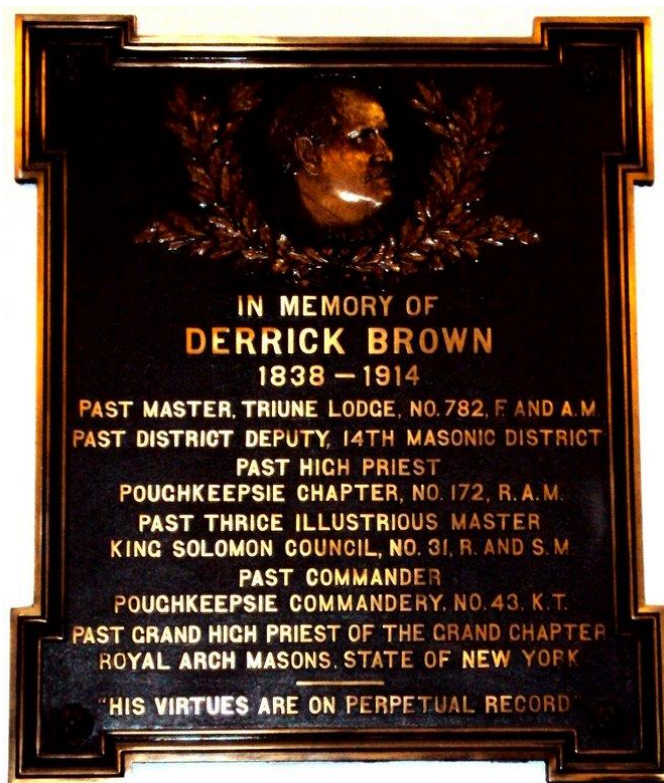
As a formal token of our respect for the memory of our dearly beloved Companion, it is my order that this memorial be read at the first Stated Convocation after it is received, and that it be made a part of the permanent records of the Chapter and that the Altar be draped in mourning for a period of sixty days.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Grand Chapter the day and year first above written.

Attest:

CHARLES C. HUNT,
Grand Secretary.

ARTHUR WARREN,
Grand High Priest.



The above plaque can be found in the Poughkeepsie Masonic Temple, 10 Cannon Street, Poughkeepsie, New York.

BROWN, DERRICK.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted [128th NY Inf. Vols.] at Hudson, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. C, August 19, 1862; returned to ranks, September 30, 1862; promoted corporal, February 28, 1863; discharged, January 25, 1861, to accept commission as first lieutenant Eighty-fifth and Seventy seventh Regiment, Corps De Afrique.

His four brothers who also enlisted in the 128th NY Inf. Vols., noted above, are most likely as follows.

BROWN, BENJAMIN H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted at Hudson, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. C, August 19, 1862; discharged, March 30, 1865, at Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, Md., by reason of enlistment in Regular Army, as hospital steward.

BROWN, JAMES K.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, at Hudson, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. C, August 19, 1862; mustered out with company, July 12, 1865, at Savannah, GA.

BROWN, JOSEPH.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted [128th NY Inf. Vols.], August 9, 1862, at Hyde Park, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, August 22, 1862; killed in action, September 19, 1861, at Winchester, VA.

Brown, Joseph B., (1Lt) 2nd U.S. (Berdan's) Sharpshooters, Restoration, 777

Joseph B. Brown, was born in Springfield, Bradford, PA, 8 Jul 1840, son of Benjamin and Didamia Crandall, natives of New Hampshire, who went to Pennsylvania in 1840, settling in Springfield, where they died, the father April 10, 1885, and the mother May 10, 1888. He was a cooper by trade, and also a farmer. He was a Republican and held several town offices. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist church. Joseph B. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He engaged in farming and resided in Springfield, PA, until 1876, when he came to Woodhull and settled on a farm of 160 acres, which he now owns. In 1885 he came to the village of Woodhull where he has lived a retired life. In politics he is a Republican and was commissioner of highways two years, and in 1889 was appointed postmaster, which office he held four and one-half years. He is a member of **Restoration Lodge, No. 777, F&AM**.

October 11, 1861, he enlisted in **Co. C, [2nd] U. S. [Berdan's] Sharp Shooters**, and served until July 11, 1865. In Nov 1861, he was promoted to eighth corporal, and in August, 1862, to sergeant and detailed to carry the colors until Oct 1863, when he was promoted to orderly sergeant, and Jan. 1, 1864, was made first lieutenant and appointed adjutant of the regiment, and Oct. 26, 1864, was promoted to captain and served in that capacity until the close of the war. February 18, 1865, the regiment disbanded and consolidated with the State troops, putting Mr. Brown in the **105th Pa. Vol. Infantry**. He was in the following battles: Falmouth, Va., Rappahannock, Gainesville, Bull Run, South Mountain, Little Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wapping Heights, Kelly's Ford, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Wilderness, Po River, Spottsylvania, North Ann River, Petersburg, Weldon Road, capture of picket line at Jerusalem Plank Road, Boydton Plank Road, Raid on Weldon Railroad, and Lee's Surrender.

Joseph B. Brown organized the J. N. Warner Post No. 565, G. A. R., of which he has been commander six years. February 7, 1864, he married Rosetta, daughter of Moses and Jane Rumsey Soper, of Columbia Flats, PA, and they have five children; Raymand E., who was educated in Alfred, and Albany Normal School, and is now principal of Granville schools: Rupert, a graduate of Lima Seminary, who is a lumberman in Pennsylvania; Lillie, educated in Woodhull Union School, wife of Mervin Locy, a student of Albany Law School, and they have one child, Marguerite; Ora B., educated at Alford, who is a teacher at Adrian, NY; and Earnest W., who died at the age six months. Mrs. Brown died January 10, 1885. For his second wife he married Susie A. Van Wee {Wie}, daughter of John J. and Julia A. Van Wee, natives of Montgomery county, who came to Howard in 1847. In 1855 they went to Illinois, and thence to Wisconsin, and now reside at Elgin, IL. Mrs. Brown's first husband was John W. Thomas, a soldier in the late war, by whom one child was born, Carrie B., wife of R. W. Sweatland, principal of Cook Academy, and they have one child, Mark W. Mr. Thomas died May 8, 1885.

BROWN, WILLIAM B.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted at Hudson, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. C, August 19, 1862; captured in action, October 19, 1861, at Cedar Creek, VA; paroled, March 3, 1865; rejoined company, June 23, 1865; mustered out with company, July 12, 1865, at Savannah, GA.

Brown, De Witt C., (Lieut.) 1st Vol. Engineers, Kane, 454

BROWN, DeWITT C.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1861, at New York City; mustered in as private, Co. C, September 10, 1861, as first lieutenant, May 10, 1862; transferred April 17, 1864, to Co. K; mustered out September 16, 1864, at Bermuda Hundreds, Va.; commissioned first lieutenant, February 14, 1863, with rank from May 10, 1862, vice Scott, dropped.

Brown, Edgar, 169th Vols, Greenbush, 337

BROWN, EDGAR.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, January 9, 1864, at Nassau, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, January 27, 1864; absent, sick at Fort Monroe, VA, at musterout of company.

Brown, Edward, x, Constitution, 241

Brown, Geo. W., x, White Plains, 473

Brown, Henry, x, Cuba, 306

Brown, H. C., x, Oriona, 229

.Brown, Horace, (Lieut.) Ind. Batt. Artillery, Oneida, 270

Brown, James B., x, Oxford, 175

Brown, James M., (Col.), 72nd and 100th NY Inf. Vols, Mt. Moriah, 145.

James M. Brown, the Jamestown lawyer who became colonel of the 100th New York Inf., and was killed at Fair Oaks, was a Past Master of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 145 of Jamestown.

The regiment was formed and it was barracked at the Agricultural Fair Grounds about one mile South of Jamestown. The camp was called Camp Brown, in honor of Colonel James M. Brown of the 100th NY. James M. Brown, formerly a Jamestown attorney who raised a company in Jamestown after President Lincoln's first call for men in May of 1861. This was Co. B in the 72nd NY (the famed Excelsior Brigade) where he was a Captain. Later in November 1861 he was commissioned a Colonel in the 100th NY and led them into their first fight at Fair Oaks, VA, May 31, 1862. He was killed leading his men into that battle and his body was never recovered from the field. His comrades named New York's G. A. R. Post No. 15 after their fallen Colonel.

Col. Brown, formerly captain of Co. B, 72nd Regiment of Jamestown, and veteran of the Mexican War, was placed in command of the 100th NY Inf. Vols. Under him was Lt. Col. Phineas Staunton. Col. Brown was the father of Thomas C. Brown, writer of the *Buffalo Express*.

http://www.prendergastlibrary.org/?page_id=4201

"The man the Jamestown GAR honored," *Jamestown (NY) Post-Journal*, 6 Sep 1975.

Editor's Note: Co. James M. Brown was the Jamestown Union Officer for whom the local chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic was named. This biography, thought to have been written by his son, was supplied to us by Norman Christ of Buffalo. It was handwritten in old fashioned script on yellowed paper. This version represents an educated guess as to the wording.

James Malcolm Brown, colonel of the 100th Regiment, New York State Volunteers, was born in Dundee, Scotland, on the 24th of February, November, 1825. In his early years the family removed to Portree in the Isle of the Skye, and in the twelfth year of his life they took up their residence in the city of Glasgow. Here he began to develop those mental capacities which so distinguished him in after life, and, after obtaining the highest honors in the high school of that city, he applied himself to the study of medicine, attending lectures in the Medical College.

Before he had attained his majority, he left the paternal mansion and came to this country, selecting as his residence the city of New Orleans, where he pursued his studies until the beginning of the war with Mexico. He then entered the army as assistant surgeon, remaining with his regiment until peace was declared and he was mustered out of the service at Mackinaw. It may not be out of place to mention here that Surgeon Brown occupied for nearly 18 months a tent with Lt. (now president) Grant. That the young surgeon then discerned in the cool and daring lieutenant, the germs of those remarkable qualities, which, in their development, were destined to achieve such momentous results in the future of our country; and that long afterward, during the first year of the rebellion, our great commander had proved himself capable of accomplishing those mighty deeds which have rendered his name famous, Mr. Brown had often predicted to his intimate friends that Grant, if he lived, would be one of the greatest generals of our time!

The practice of medicine does not seem to have been in accordance with the tastes and temperament of Mr. Brown for we find him after the close of the Mexican War, a student in the law office of Messrs. Harvey and Reynolds of Detroit, Mich., who were among the leading attorneys of that city. Here he applied himself with the utmost diligence to the study of his new profession, and was admitted to the bar of that state in the year 1851.

On the 18th of January 1852 he was married to Miss Charlotte Cook, a daughter of Dr. Robert Cook, formerly a physician of Argyle, N. Y. and in the summer of 1853 he removed to Jamestown where his widow with her three sons still resides. Here he became a partner of Hon. Madison Burnell, since deceased, who was then one of the ablest lawyers of Chautauqua County, and John F. Smith, who afterwards became Colonel of the 112th Regt. NYS Volunteers, a brave officer who fell in the attack on Fort Fisher. Mr. Brown practiced with good success as a member of the above firm, and also on his own responsibility, until the breaking out of the Rebellion in the spring of 1861.

When the echoes of the guns of Sumter reverberated throughout the land proclaiming to the loyal citizens of the North that a civil war was inevitable, the soul of our hero was eager for the strife, which he knew must speedily begin. The proclamation of President Lincoln calling for 75,000 volunteers met with no readier or more enthusiastic response throughout the length and breadth of the loyal portion of their own country, than in the town where Mr. Brown resided.

Before any of his townsmen had had time to consider what was the first thing to be done, Mr. Brown raised his standard and called for recruits to form a company. Many of the most respectable young men of the town enlisted under his command, and in an incredibly short space of time, 112 men more than the full complement were enrolled. The commission of James M. Brown as captain 72nd Regt. of Co. B was the first one applied for and issued in Chautauqua County during the Rebellion. And his company was the first to depart for the scene of war.

The citizens vied with each other in their efforts to promote the welfare and comfort of the men, previous to their departure, and that there might be no delay, busied themselves in providing uniforms and subsistence and when the day of departure came, advanced the men means of transportation to New York. The ladies industriously worked to prepare food, haversacks and comfortable underclothing, and wrought with their own hands a beautiful silken flag, which they presented to the company.

Upon its arrival at New York it was attached to Gen. Sickles' Brigade, and ordered to encamp at Staten Island. Capt. Brown remained in command, preparing his men for the stern duties of a soldier's life and bringing his company into a condition of high discipline, during the summer of 1861, when he was ordered home on recruiting service.



It appears that his fine soldierly bearing as an officer and his evident military abilities, had attracted the attention of Gen. Scroggs in command of the Eagle Brigade, then recruiting at Buffalo, and the General offered Capt. Brown the colonelcy of the 100th regiment which was attached to the brigade, and awaiting its full complement of men. Capt. Brown accepted the position, and his resignation as Captain of Company B having been accepted on the 5th of November 1861, he proceeded to Buffalo to assume the command of his regiment.

Carrying with him the same prompt and resolute disposition, he determined on making the 100th effective in the shortest possible time, and taxed their energies to the utmost in order that his command might excel. His own indefatigable spirit became reflected in every soldier, and he won their utmost confidence in him, as an able and competent leader.

When his regiment entered into active service, "He lived as the others lived: slept on the cold wet ground, ate soldiers' rations, and in all regards endured the hardships of the campaign like the privates. He bore all privations without murmuring for himself but not without feeling keenly for his men.

At Seven Pines he was in the saddle, and his regiment under arms, ere the order had reached him. He led them into action "with the stern joy which warriors feel" when going out to battle. Through the former part of the fight he sat quietly on his horse, a conspicuous target, calmly smoking his pipe, except when giving orders or executing a movement. When the action grew hot as Hades, he raged up and down the line, encouraging the men by voice and example, his leonine courage roused, the light of battle in his eyes, a soldier terrible in his splendid bravery.

"When came that fatal order to charge, he was heard to denounce the order, it was his duty, with death staring them all in the face, to execute. Here came out one of the finest traits of the soldier. For one instant looking straight forward at inevitable disorder and rout, he cried out in his great lion-like voice, "Charge the one hundredth!" Officers and men saw the trap they must go into.

But 'theirs is not to question why! Theirs is but to do and die! Though some one had blundered'.

On went the One Hundredth! The history of that fight, of the noble devotion and courage of Col. Brown and the 100th Regiment, is written on the bosom of mother earth, in the mounds that are scattered over the field of Seven Pines.

A braver gentlemen than Col. Brown never lived. His body lies unknown in some mound on the field of that terrible fray, but his memory will live in the hearts of his countrymen who honor bravery and worth, so long as the pen of history shall inscribe the noble deeds of chivalry."

His memory is fondly cherished in the beautiful village where he resided. Camp James M. Brown is the name of a field which was the "mustering place" of two noble regiments (the 112th and 154th NY) who in 1862 went forth from Jamestown to battle for the nation's life, and "Post James M. Brown, Grand Army of the Republic" is formed of the surviving heroes of the war who are residents of the town. Year after year upon "Decoration Day" they repair to the cemetery in the outskirts of the village to participate in the touching and beautiful ceremonies of the day, and a mound is always erected in memory of the brave Colonel, which fair hands tenderly decorate with flowers.

<http://localhistory.morrisville.edu/sites/unitinfo/brown-100.html>

James Malcolm Brown

November 24, 1825 - May 31, 1862

from *The New York Times*, June 9, 1862:

A Tribute to Col. Brown, of the One Hundredth New York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The writer of this communication has seen with the deepest regret, amongst the list of killed in the recent battle before Richmond, the name of Col. JAMES M. BROWN, late of the One Hundredth Regiment New-York Volunteers. It was the fortune of the writer while at the Bar of Chautauqua County, to which Col. BROWN likewise belonged, to know well the sterling quality of the man whose life has now been given to his country. No person could have formed his acquaintance without discovering in him such traits of character as belong preeminently to the soldier. He was accomplished as a scholar; had mastered in civil life two professions--those of medicine and law--to which he added that of arms; possessed of a liberal taste for literature; was a ready and not inelegant writer, and crowned his acquirements by a generous valor which gave him the death of a hero. He served through the Mexican war in a subordinate capacity; was chose after its close to the command of an independent company of infantry at Jamestown, N.Y., which he brought into a condition of high discipline, and always at heart a soldier, with more or less of reluctance gave himself up to the demands of his professional calling. The writer recalls, with a mournful remembrance, a conversation had with him years ago, in a time of cloudless peace, in which he expressed the true longing of the man who had once seen battle-fields, and whose soul would be forever in that glorious pass where immortality might be won.

Col. BROWN was for several years a member of a prominent law firm at Jamestown, and though not conspicuous as an advocate, was regarded as a sound, clear-headed lawyer. He has fallen in the flower of his manhood--has earned thus early a soldier's grave. His noble county, which sent thousands of her sons to the war, will mourn over him even more deeply that she has mourned already



over her brave WILLARD and BARRETT. I write with a sense of the most poignant sorrow that this estimable officer should not have survived this first engagement, and been spared for a career of distinction not thus fearfully abridged. When the history of this rebellion shall have been fully written, with how much costly blood will it not appear that this new covenant of the Union has been sealed. A finished gentleman, as accomplished soldier, a most genial and estimable companion, is thus gone forever from the living.

Yet he did his whole duty; he gave the last drop of his blood to the cause to which his heart was devoted, and has earned the right to have his name inscribed with those of ELLSWORTH, and LANDER, and WINTHROP, on the scroll of his nation's heroes.

I cannot omit to add that expression of personal grief which is due to one from whose intercourse I derived an invaluable pleasure, whose acquaintance was itself a benefaction, and with whom, on the eve of his departure for active service, I parted in the hope of results quite other than such as have befallen. *Vale, vale, lunge vale.* He has won the choicest boon for which the patriot heart may offer prayer; has died the death which, of all others, it was his wish to die, and his name is now his country's. J.A.A.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1862.

Genealogical and family history of western New York: a record of ..., Volume 1, edited by William Richard Cutter, page 94.

http://books.google.com/books?id=TcclAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA94&pg=PA94&dq=%22james+malcolm+brown%22+%22jamestown%22&source=bl&ots=fn5O_Hshoc&sig=e3aKk4_0PToGJDeEMnB1_pKHAE&hl=en&sa=X&ei=6wulUInxFpDA9gTR2YDwBA&ved=0CD0Q6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22james%20malcolm%20brown%22%20%22jamestown%22&f=false

(I) Major James Brown, was a native of Scotland, where he died at an advanced age. He served in the British army, and attained the rank of major. He married Margaret McConochie, by whom he had three children, two of whom lived to maturity—Colonel James M., of whom further, and Flora, who remained in Scotland.

(II) **Colonel James Malcolm Brown**, son of Major James Brown, was born 24 Nov 1825, in Woolwich, the principal military depot in England, his father then being there on duty. He received his early education in Scotch schools, and was subsequently sent to a Scotch university, where he studied pharmacy. His enterprising spirit being awakened to the possibilities open in the United States, he came here in the fall of 1844. The war with Mexico was then impending, and his inherent military spirit led him to enlist, in January, 1845, in Company A, Fourth Regiment, United States Infantry, in which was serving Lieutenant (afterwards General) U. S. Grant, and that young officer and young Brown became well acquainted, and, for some time, shared the same tent. Mr. Brown's knowledge of medicine having become known he was soon appointed hospital steward, and was afterward promoted to the rank of assistant surgeon. He served in all the battles of General Taylor's army until his regiment was detached to join General Scott, under whom he participated in all the battles and operations from Vera Cruz to the Mexican capital. After peace was restored Surgeon Brown was stationed at Port Mackinac until 22 Jan 1850, when he resigned.

Locating in Detroit, he read law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession until 1853, when he removed to Jamestown, NY. He there resumed law practice, and also took an active interest in military matters, serving with the Lowry Light Guard. Company B. 68th Regiment, New York Militia, as captain. He was among the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops, after Fort Sumter had been fired upon. He recruited and organized Company B, 72nd Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry (first known as the Third Regiment, Sickles' Excelsior Brigade), and was elected captain. May 28 he left, with his company, for Camp Scott, Staten Island, where he was mustered into the service of the United States. He resigned his captaincy, 5 Nov 1861, in order to organize the 100th Regiment. NY Volunteers, of which he was commissioned colonel. This regiment became a part of the "Eagle Brigade," and, under command of Colonel Brown, participated in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, from the siege of Yorktown to the battle of Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks, where he fell at its head, 31 May 1862. His body was never recovered. He was a soldier of peerless courage, and a most efficient officer. He fell in defense of the liberties of his adopted country, and left a record of which it may be justly proud. His name is maintained in honor by James M. Brown Post No. 285, Grand Army of the Republic, and his memory will live through all time in the annals of his town, county and state.

Colonel Brown married, at Detroit, Michigan. 15 Jan 1852, Charlotte Cook, born at Argyle, Washington, NY, in 1825, daughter of Dr. Robert and Elizabeth (Sutherland) Cook. Children: 1. Robert, b. Oct 1852; d. 6 Jun 1854. 2. Donald Sutherland, b. 24 Sep 1854. 3. Edward Cook, b. 28 Aug 1856; d. 11 Feb 1907. 4. Augustus Franklin Allen, b. 23 Dec 1858; d. 26 Jan 1898. 5. Malcolm James, b. Jun 1861; d. Jul 1864.

BROWN, JAMES M.—Age, 34 years. Enrolled [72nd NY Inf. Vols.], May 28, 1861, at Jamestown, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. B, June 20, 1861; discharged, November 5, 1861; subsequent service in 100th Infantry. Commissioned captain, October 9, 1861, with rank from June 20, 1861, original.

BROWN, JAMES M.—Age, 35 years. Enrolled [100th NY Inf. Vols.], October 1, 1861, at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as colonel, January 10, 1862; died, May 31, 1862; prior service as captain, Co. B, 72nd Infantry. Commissioned colonel, February 7, 1862, with rank from January 10, 1862, original.



 .Brown, John Gustavus, x, Union, 95
 Brown, John W., 23d Vols, Commonwealth, 409
 Brown, Joseph B., (Capt.), Restoration, 777
 Brown, Joseph L., x, Groton, 496

Brown, Lafayette, 7th PA. Cavalry, Union, 95
 Pvt. B, 7 PA Cav, 11 Oct 1861, 06 Jun 1862, 7m 25d, Elmira, Chemung Co, NY; Paralysis right side and lame in left leg

Brown, Lewis P., Corp., 148th NY Inf. Vols., Lodi, 345
 BROWN, LEWIS P.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted [148th NY Inf. Vols.], 28 Aug 1862, at Lodi, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, 14 Sep 1862; promoted corporal, 25 Mar 1865; mustered out with company, 22 Jun 1865, at Richmond, VA.

Brown Lewis P., po Lodi, b 1838, w Catharine, stage route and mail agent, owns house and cider mill, 3 horses, vet. of war of '61, w owns farm 32 acres in Ovid, h Church.

Brown, Lyman M., 110th NY Inf Vols, Pulaski, 415
 BROWN, LYMAN M.— Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 1, 1862, at Richland, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, August 13, 1862; mustered out with company, August 28, 1865, at Albany, N. Y.; also borne as Lyman N.

Brown, M. J., (Capt.) 112th Vols, Phoenix, 262
 BROWN, MILON J.—Age, 23 years. Enrolled, August 28, 1862, at Villanova, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. E, September 2, 1862; promoted sergeant, September 3, 1862; first sergeant, September 1, 1864; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. E, January 5, 1865; as first lieutenant, Co. C, January 6, 1865; transferred to Third Infantry, June 13, 1865. Commissioned second lieutenant, December 15, 1864, with rank from October 17, 1864, vice N. J. Shaw, declined; first lieutenant, March 30, 1865, with rank from December 2, 1864, vice P. H. Vorce, promoted.

Brown, Norman P., 27th Infantry, Maine, 399
 BROWN, NORMAN P.— Age, 24 years. Enlisted, February 25, 1861, at Binghamton, to serve two years; mustered in as corporal, Co. A, same date; dishonorably discharged, to date, February 24, 1864.

Brown, Parley M., 89th NY Regt, Whitney's Point, 795
<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/p/a/q/Theane-M-Pagel/GENE2-0004.html#CHILD8>
 PARLEY M.³ BROWN (DAVID², ELIJAH¹) was born March 14, 1843 in Town of Barker, Broome County NY, and died May 27, 1922. He married CHARLOTTE J. FULLER 1866. She was born 1840 in Town of Barker, Broome County NY, and died April 21, 1928.

From "History of Broome County" edited by H.P.Smith 1885 - Page 529

"Parley was first wounded at the Battle of Antietam, then again at the Battle of Petersburg. Parley M. Brown is the son of David Brown, by his second wife, Miriam (Kenyon) Brown. He was born March 14, 1843 and spent his entire youth on his father's farm. At the age of eighteen years of age he went into the army, in Company F, **89th New York Regiment**. After the battle of Antietam he was discharged on account of his wound in November, 1862, but in January, 1863, he re-enlisted in the **14th New York Heavy Artillery**, and subsequently went with Grant through the Wilderness, and was brought up before Richmond, where he was again wounded in the battle of Petersburg, January, 1864, from the effects of which wound he was again discharged. Just prior to the close of the war, after his retirement from army service, Mr. Brown pursued his occupation as a farmer [Tioughnioga Valley Farm], doing business also to some extent as a lumberman. Soon after the war he was elected captain of Company E, State Militia, and held this position for seven years. He was elected in 1883 as president of the Broome County Agricultural Society, and re-elected

BROWN, RILEY [sic] M.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [14th NY Heavy Artillery], January 4, 1864, at Triangle; mustered in as private, Co. C. January 4, 1864, to serve three years; discharged for disability, February 5, 1865, at Washington, DC, as Perley M.

A black and white portrait of a man with a full, dark beard and mustache. He is wearing a dark military uniform with light-colored buttons and epaulettes. The background is a plain, light color.

8 October 1823 - 9 April 1881, Buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis, MO
Brevet Brigadier General. He attended Shurtleff College in Alton, Illinois, and his career as teacher and merchant was interrupted by the Civil War. Civil War Union Brevet Brigadier General. He served during the conflict first as Colonel and commander first of the 157th New York Volunteer Infantry, then as Colonel and commander of the 7th United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry. He was brevetted Brigadier General, US Volunteers on March 13, 1865 for "gallant and meritorious services".

from the Madison Observer, April 20, 1881:

DEATH OF COL. BROWN.- Col. Philip P. Brown, a former resident of Hamilton, who raised and commanded the 157th Regiment of

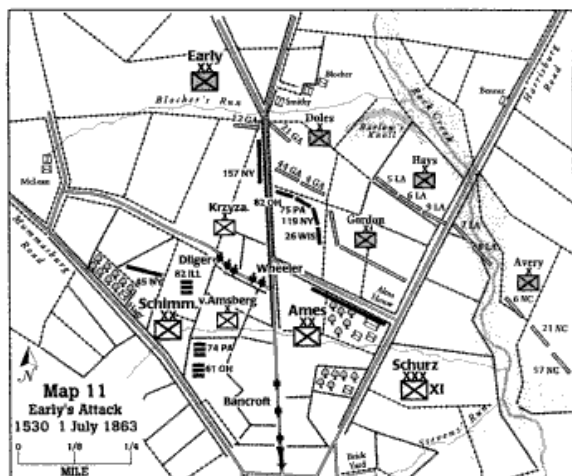
Brown was a native of Smithfield, in this county. He entered Madison University in 1853, and graduated in 1855. After his graduation he filled the position of principal of the Academy of the University from 1855 to 1862, when he entered the army as Colonel of the 157th Regiment of N.Y. Volunteers. From 1865 till 1866 he was Colonel of the 7th U.S. Veteran Volunteers of Hancock's Corps. In 1866 he left the army, and established himself in an extensive business in St. Louis, his residence at the time he died.

William Perry Brown, son of Brigadier General Philip Perry Brown and Sarah (Jackson) Brown, was born near Ardmore, Indian Territory, in 1847. The family originally came from New York, but his father was a minister and in charge of a mission school in the Indian Territory when he was born. He attended Madison (now Colgate) College, Hamilton, New York, but was not graduated. At the outbreak of the Civil War, his father left him with his grandfather at Philadelphia, where he began some kind of odd job work on a newspaper. His first permanent newspaper reporting was for the *St. Louis Globe Democrat*. Later he was with the *New Orleans Picayune* and the *New York Globe*, and was in England for two or three years as foreign correspondent for the *New York Herald*. While there he began free-lance writing, and on his return to this country continued that kind of work. He wrote short stories and poems for various weeklies and magazines, including the *Springfield Republican*, *Ainslee's Magazine*, *Golden Days*, the *Youth's Companion*, *Woman's World*, *Chicago Ledger*, *Banner Weekly*, *Housewife*, *People's Home Journal*, *Southern Magazine*, *Brooklyn Magazine*, and various outdoor magazines, such as *Forest and Stream*. He went to Glenville, West Virginia, in 1888, and was there married, September 3, 1890, to Emma E. Hays. From 1890 to 1892 he was associated with Sam Walter Foss as editor of the *Yankee Blade* (Boston). After 1892, he resumed his free-lance writing until shortly before his death. He died in Glenville, September 4, 1923, and was survived by his wife and two sons. According to a letter from his son, Gordon H. Brown, the only pen name he ever used was "Captain William B. Perry."

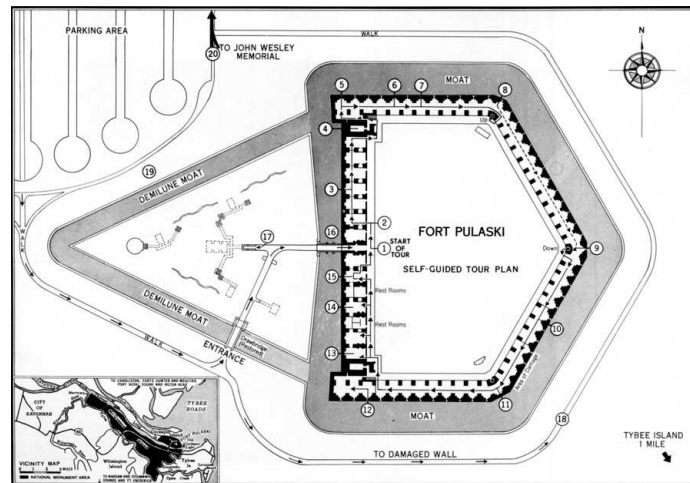
http://www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/hh/18/hh18n.htm
At Fort Pulaski (Georgia), Col. Philip P. Brown, Jr., commandant of the post, greeted the prisoners and promised to make the fort the model military prison of the United States. He said that he had already requisitioned blankets and clothing, full army rations, and plenty of fuel.

Colonel Brown, 157th New York Volunteers, was a completely humane man and won the respect of his Confederate prisoners, but he could not carry out the promises he had made. His requisitions were ignored. In consequence, he could issue neither blankets nor clothing. Out of his garrison supplies he fed the prisoners as well as he could, but fuel on Cocksbur was scarce and fires in the cookstoves could be lighted but once a day. When the weather turned cold there was neither wood nor coal to heat the prison casemates. Because of his attitude of humanity, Brown drew upon himself the censure of his commanding general.

On December 15, Brown was ordered to impose a starvation ration



composed of one-quarter pound of bread, 10 ounces of cornmeal, and one-half pint of pickles daily, and 1 ounce of salt every 5 days. Under this new order prisoners were permitted to secure additional food from sutlers, but since they had no money and were not allowed to receive funds from the Confederate States, they could purchase no food. For 43 days in the coldest months of an unusually severe winter, the prisoners at Pulaski subsisted on this cornmeal and pickle diet. Cats and dogs that strayed through the prison bars were immediately cooked and eaten. But day by day the men grew weaker. At night, with no blankets and no warming fires, they had to keep moving about or freeze. By mid-January 1865, scurvy began to take its toll.



At the battle of Blochers Knoll and Woods (Gettysburg, 1 July 1863; later renamed Barlow's Knoll), unknown to [Col. Włodzimierz or Wladimir] Krzyzanowski's hard fighting Union regiments, [Brig. Gen. Alexander] Schimmelfennig had attempted to relieve the pressure upon them by sending the 157th New York forward to strike Doles's flank. With all the regiments of von Amsberg's Brigade either on the skirmish line or supporting Wheeler's and Dilger's batteries, Schimmelfennig could spare only the 409 officers and men of the 157th New York to counterattack Doles's exposed right flank. Col. Philip P. Brown was ordered forward, alone and unsupported, to face Doles's tough Georgians.

Brown led his regiment forward, then changed front to the right and advanced up nearly to the Carlisle Road, a mere fifty yards from the 44th Georgia. Maj. W. H. Peebles of the 44th saw Brown's New Yorkers approaching and having driven Krzyzanowski's regiments from his front by the time the 157th was in position, changed front to the right to confront the Federals. The 4th Georgia soon came into line on Peebles's left and the fire upon Brown's Federals intensified. Trouble soon loomed on Brown's left flank as the 21st Georgia rose from Blocher's lane and opened fire. Doles shifted the 12th Georgia from his extreme left to the right of the 21st Georgia and the brigade began a general advance.

Brown's New Yorkers fought back manfully, but they were now heavily outgunned. Lt. Col. George Arrowsmith went down, shot in the head, and the carnage in the ranks was terrific. The 44th and 4th Georgia pushed across the fences along the Carlisle Road and began to press around the 157th's right. On the left the 21st and 12th Georgia pressed forward. "The men were falling rapidly and the enemy's line was taking the form of a giant semi-circle ... concentrating the fire of their whole brigade upon my rapidly diminishing numbers," wrote Colonel Brown. One of Rodes's batteries, with an enfilading fire upon the 157th, added their shells to Doles's minie balls. Brown looked to the rear for support and saw an aide of Schimmelfennig's taking the saddle off his dead horse and sprinting for safety. Later Brown would learn the officer had stepped several paces beyond his fallen horse and "halloosed to me to retreat." Brown heard nothing and fought until his regiment was nearly annihilated, then ordered a retreat. No 11th Corps regiment would suffer as many casualties as the 157th on early afternoon of July 1. Brown lost 27 dead, 166 wounded, and 114 missing and captured, or 75 percent of his engaged strengths.

See also: "Gettysburg July 1," by David G. Martin, pages 301-302.

http://books.google.com/books?id=hK5kYSmGAXkC&pg=PA3&dq=%22blochers+woods%22&source=gbs_selected_pages&cad=0_1#PPA302,M1

In this account of the battle it relates the Col. Brown received a shot in the head. He later recalled that, "The men were falling rapidly and the enemy's line was taking the form of a giant semicircle . . . concentrating the fire of their whole brigade upon my rapidly diminishing numbers." He kept looking to the rear for support or an order to withdraw . . .

As a footnote to this ignominious defeat of the Federal forces on the first day of the Battle(s) of Gettysburg on 1 Jul 1863, the tide apparently began to turn the following evening:

<http://www.polamjournal.com/Library/Biographies/Krzyzanowski/krzyzanowski.html>

Only July 2, [Brig. Gen.] Krzyzanowski's decimated force found itself in reserve near the Evergreen Cemetery near the spot where some four months later President Lincoln would deliver his famous Gettysburg Address. In the fading twilight of that evening, Confederate forces launched a surprise attack that broke through the Union lines, scaled the hill and took possession of the Northern artillery positions posted there. In those crucial few minutes, the fate of the Union truly lay in the balance. As soon as the firing began, Krzyzanowski ordered his men into line, personally leading them in a counterattack aimed at the heart of the Confederate advance. Rushing into the gun emplacements, Krzyzanowski's men fought hand-to-hand with the enemy, gradually reclaiming the artillery and forcing the Confederates back down the hill.

Southern historian Douglas Southall Freeman cited it as the closest the South came to victory at Gettysburg, but it was frustrated by the Polish colonel and his immigrant soldiers, preserving the Union victory and [assisting in] reversing the course of the war.

Brown, Phil., (Navy), Concordia, 143

Brown, Robert P., Co. C., 30 NY Volunteers, Richmond, 66

ROBERT P. BROWN, postmaster of West New Brighton, N.Y., was born in Rahway, N. J., on Dec. 31st, 1844, and, when sixteen years of age, became a resident of Staten Island.

In 1862, he enlisted in Company C, 30th Regiment N. J. Volunteers, and, after serving continuously through his term of enlistment, was honorably discharged, and he returned to Staten Island, where he was engaged in business pursuits until May 1882, when he received his appointment to his present position of postmaster from President Chester A. Arthur.

Mr. Brown performed his official duties with such conscientious zeal, efficiency and courtesy, that he not only won the respect and warm regard of all, but with an increase of more than one-third in the population the business of his office has been quadrupled under his vigorous administration and the office promoted from the third to the second class, and, on July 1st, 1890, it was made a free delivery office.

The efficiency and zeal of Mr. Brown were made known by his best patrons of both parties to President Cleveland, who retained him in office through his first administration, and to President Harrison, by whom he was re-appointed April 9th, 1889. He has therefore served as postmaster continuously for nearly twelve years to the perfect satisfaction of his townsmen and the post-office department.

Mr. Brown is a member of the M. E. church, of the G. A. R. and of the American Legion of Honor; he is also a member of the Masonic Fraternity and for two years was master of Richmond Lodge No. 66, F. & A. M.

Brown, William, 23d N. J., Pyramid, 490

Brown, W. A., x, Oswego, 127

Brown, Wm. N., 22d Regt, St. John's, 22

<http://saratoganygenweb.com/stjohnc.htm>

Brown, William N., husband of Mary A. Brown, b. 8 Jul 1837; d. 16 Jun 1909; 71y; bur. St. Johns Cemetery, Greenfield, Saratoga, NY; Co. B 22nd Reg't NYS Vol.

There were two William Brown's in the 22nd NY Inf. Vols. Based upon the above birthdate it would most likely be the first listed below:

BROWN, WILLIAM. — Age, 23 years. Enlisted, May 10, 1861, at Fort Edward, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. B, June 6, 1861; discharged for disability, October 18, 1862.

BROWN, WILLIAM H. — Age, 18 years. Enlisted, May 10, 1861, at Fort Edward, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. B, June 6, 1861; wounded, August 29, 1862, at Bull Run, VA; discharged on account of such wounds, November 20, 1862.

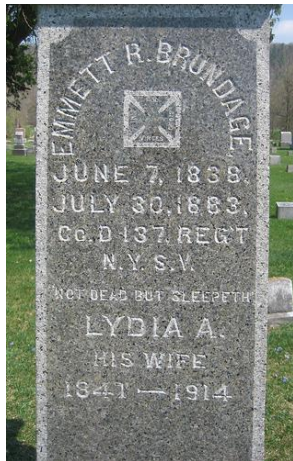
Browne, William R., (Corporal), 50th Ohio Vol. Inf., Washington, 21

William R. Browne enlisted 10 Feb 1862, as a private in the **50th Ohio Volunteer Infantry** and was discharged as a Corporal from Company B, **61st Ohio Volunteer Infantry** and was present the whole time with his regiments. He participated in the following engagements and campaigns: New Creek, VA, Slaughter Mountain, Cedar Mountain, Manassas Gap, Manassas Junction (twice), Winchester, White Sulphur Springs, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Chantilla, Gettysburg, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Burnt Hickory, Kenesaw Mountain, Resaca, Beech [Peach] Tree Creek, Sherman's March to the Sea; thence to Richmond, Smithfield, Bentonville and thence to Washington to participate in the Grand Review.

Bro. Browne was wounded at the Battles of Gettysburg and Beech [Peach] Tree Creek, in each affair having an arm broken while defending the flag of the regiment and in each instance saving it from capture.

Browning, George F., x, Union, 95

Brundage, E. R., 137th Vols, Candor, 411



<http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/tioga/candor-bois.htm>

EMMETT R. BRUNDAGE was born in Newfield, Tompkins county, and came to Candor thirty-two years ago to become station agent for the D., L. & W. railroad, in which position he continued until his death, July 30, 1883. He married Lydia A. Harvey, of Enfield, Tompkins county, December 25, 1864. Mr. Brundage enlisted at the outbreak of the civil war in the **137th New York Volunteers** and served eighteen months (Corporal), until he was wounded (severely in the hand and arm) at Gettysburg. His health was greatly impaired and he was obliged to return home. Mrs. Brundage is still a resident of Candor and is highly respected. (ca 1898)

BRUNDAGE, EMMETT R.—Age, 24 years. Unlisted [137th NY Inf. Vols.], August 17, 1862, at Ithaca, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, August 28, 1862; promoted corporal, March 1, 1863; wounded in action, July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg, PA; discharged for disability from wounds, December 13, 1863.

Brunn, Henry, 83rd NY Inf Vols, Erie, 161

<http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/erie/a-l/brunn-h.htm>

Henry Brunn, Buffalo, was born in Speyer, Germany, August 27, 1839, and at an early age came with his parents to America and settled in Buffalo, where he attended the public schools, receiving a liberal education. Early in life he manifested a natural taste for the work in which he subsequently demonstrated his ability to succeed. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to H. H. Warren, a carriage manufacturer, and served nearly five years under his instructions. Feeling that he had become as well informed as was possible at that time in Buffalo he then decided to go East and fully acquaint himself with the construction of heavy work. With that end in view he removed to Rahway, N. J., where he entered the employ of John H. Duren, under whose instruction he remained one year. To further perfect himself he turned his attention to New York and entered the establishment of Parker, Brewster & Baldwin, the leading carriage builders of that city, with whom he remained until 1861, when he enlisted in the 9th Regt. N. G. N. Y., which became the **83d N. Y. Vols.** Mr. Brunn served with his regiment until the second battle of Bull Run, where he was taken prisoner. He was honorably discharged in the spring of 1863, returned to Buffalo, and was engaged in the tailoring business for a short time, after which he accepted a position as bookkeeper for George Werner, with whom he remained until 1880. Feeling that his thorough knowledge of the carriage business fitted him for a place among the representative carriage builders he decided to embark in the business for himself. With that excellent judgment which he has manifested to such a marked degree he saw that the city was growing northward, and accordingly he purchased his present site at the corner of Main and Summer streets and built the large repository and factory which he now occupies, and here he has since conducted a successful trade. Owing to the excellent training Mr. Brunn received in his youth he stands to-day the equal of any man engaged in the business as a scientific constructor of carriages. He is a member of Bidwell-Wilkeson Post, No. 9, G. A. R., of **Erie Lodge, No. 161**, F. & A. M., and of Keystone Chapter, No. 163, R. A. M. In 1884 he married Charlotte J. Savitz, and they have one son, Harry Otis Brunn, born April 13, 1891.

http://www.coachbuilt.com/bui/b/brunn_carriage/brunn_carriage.htm



Wicker Phaeton, made by Henry Brunn of Buffalo, NY.
This carriage is ideally suited for a horse of 14 to 15.2 hands.



Park Phaeton by Henry Brunn

Brunn Carriage Mfg. Co. 1882-1932

Henry Brunn - 1839-1925, Harry O. Brunn - 1891-1975 owners

The name of Brunn is surrounded by confusion for a number of reasons. The first is that there were two different Brunn concerns building custom bodies concurrently in Buffalo. Brunn & Company is the more famous of the two, but Hermann A's uncle Henry (1840s-1925) had a competing firm called Brunn Carriage Mfg Co. where young Hermann A. worked prior to branching off on his own in 1908. The second is that there were two men named Hermann Brunn. Hermann A. (1874-1941) was the father and founder of Brunn & Company; Hermann C. (1908-1989) was his son, who not only worked for his father's concern, but later worked at the Ford Motor Company after Brunn & Co closed its doors in 1941.

Brunn & Company is covered elsewhere on the site. This page concerns the history of the Brunn Carriage Mfg Co., Henry Brunn's firm.

Henry Brunn immigrated to the United States from his native Germany in as a young boy, only to lose his parents in one of the cholera epidemics that plagued the country in the 1850s. He quit school and eventually became a carriage-makers apprentice with several East Coast Firms that included Brewster & Company.

Henry joined the Union Army in 1861 and was seriously wounded at the Battle of Bull Run. After an extended hospital stay and a long convalescence, he returned to Buffalo and opened his first carriage works in 1882. Business expanded and he moved the works from 41-45 East Eagle Street to a new larger plant at 1140 Main St in 1886. The firm prospered in its new location and Brunn some became the most prominent builder of carriages, wagons and sleighs in Buffalo. Sixteen year-old Hermann A. Brunn joined the firm in at the age of 16 and his uncle eventually sent him to Andrew F. Johnson's carriage design and drafting school in New York City to learn the finer points of the trade. Hermann left in the early 1900s to gain experience at some larger firms located in the East which included H.H. Babcock Co., of Watertown, New York, Andrew J. Joyce Carriage Company in Washington, D.C. and the New Haven Carriage Co., New Haven Connecticut.

A few years previously Hermann had a brush with greatness that would influence his entire career. Early in 1901 a prominent Buffalo resident and Brunn customer named Harry Hamlin suggested to the firm that it would be advantageous to have President McKinley ride in a Brunn carriage while he visited Buffalo to attend the Pan-American Exposition in September.

A special Brunn-built and designed landau carriage painted a dark maroon with a shiny black landau leather top and upholstered in rich maroon broadcloth was sitting in the Brunn showroom at the time. Hamlin arranged to have the carriage brought to his home and offered it along with four of his prized horses plus a footman and a coachman for use by the President during his September 1901 Buffalo visit.

On September 5 the President left the John G. Milburn residence where the President and Mrs. McKinley were guests. Hermann, who was also an excellent photographer, went there with his camera intent on getting a picture of the chief executive riding in a carriage his uncle, Henry, had built. With the glistening carriage standing at the curb; President and Mrs. McKinley came out and got in. The President, standing up, doffed his silk top hat to the waiting crowd. At this second Hermann Brunn's shutter clicked, getting one of the last pictures ever taken of William McKinley. Brunn rushed home, developed the picture, and sold a print of it to the Buffalo Express for publication later that week. Unbeknownst to Brunn at the time, anarchist Leon Czolgosz, was to mortally wound the head of state while in line at the public reception for the President at the Exposition's Temple of Music the following day. During the two weeks that McKinley hovered between life and death, Brunn printed and sold 1400 contact prints of the historic picture and made a small fortune.

The Hamlin/McKinley landau was the first of many Brunn-built vehicles to be used by heads of state throughout the world over. Although the rest were built by Brunn & Co., Riza Kahn, the Shah of Persia; King Carol and Queen Marie of Romania; King George of Greece; Manuel Quezon, President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States all owned vehicles with a Brunn builder's plate affixed to the body.

Henry Brunn built his first auto body in 1895 for an inventor in Allentown, PA, but thought little of the curiosity at the time. Not surprisingly he was less than enthusiastic about the horseless carriage after he drove one through the wall of a barn. The firm became a distributor for the Haynes automobile in 1902, but the vast majority of their work was still of the horse-drawn variety. "Uncle Henry said this noisy, greasy, smelly thing would never last" recalled nephew Hermann A. Brunn in a 1933 speech.

A number of Buffalo sources report that Henry Ford offered Brunn a partnership for \$32,000 while visiting the 1902 Pan American Exhibition, which was possible as Ford was desperate for money at the time, but Brunn apparently turned him down and Ford historians remain mum on the subject.

George Atterbury, a Westinghouse electrical engineer who had previously worked for the American Vehicle Company of Chicago visited the shop in 1902 to inquire if Brunn was interested in building an electric-powered mobile carriage for the Buffalo Railway Company who needed one in order to inspect and repair the overhead wire used by their newly electrified trolleys.

Buffalo's Lenox Hotel commissioned Brunn to build an electric omnibus to transport guests from the train to their uptown location later that same year. Atterbury moved to Buffalo to design the bus's electrical system and proposed that they think about manufacturing electric automobiles as well. Funds for the hotel's bus were slow in coming so Atterbury found a job at Buffalo's Conrad Motor Carriage Company, a small manufacturer of gasoline and steam-powered motor buggies. With his carriage business expanding, Brunn hired an Andrew Johnston trained body draftsman, A. Gravel, in 1902 who had previously worked for Brewster, Henry I. Hooker & Co, and the New Haven Carriage Co.

Unable to convince neither Conrad nor Brunn to manufacture electric vehicles, Atterbury opened up his own firm called the Auto Car Equipment Company. He soon had an order (and a deposit) for 50 electric buses that were needed for the upcoming 1904 - Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and gave the manufacturing duties to Brunn. To complete all fifty bodies in the time required, Brunn erected a large four-story building dedicated to motor vehicle manufacture.

The contract was complete just in time, even though early units were shipped to St. Louis sans battery. The Exposition buses performed admirably and Brunn began to think about the manufacture of an electric vehicle of his own.

In the meantime Brunn was appointed Buffalo's Stevens-Duryea distributor and hired a former Stevens-Duryea sales rep named Nelson Baker to take charge of the firm's automotive sales department which also included the older Haynes franchise.

With the firm's sudden expansion, Brunn needed additional help in the carriage works and asked his 30 year-old nephew, Herman A. Brunn to give up his position at the New Haven Carriage Co., and return to Buffalo as his shop superintendent. In the meantime, the Lenox hotel had come up with the money to finish their omnibus, and ordered another three examples, all painted black and upholstered in gray.

George Atterbury continued to provide Brunn with an occasional electric bus order and several small fleets were built for prominent hotels in Atlantic City, San Francisco, and nearby Rochester, N.Y.

By 1905 General Electric and Westinghouse were producing cheap home charging units and had installed 12 public charging stations scattered around Buffalo. So Brunn decided the time was right and with the help of his nephew, who had previously worked on the Columbia Electric while at New Haven Carriage Co., Brunn designed two small electric cars: a "Phaeton Stanhope" for summer driving, and an "Inside Driven Coupe" for winter.

Buffalo's James Macnaughton Motor Car Company was appointed national distributor for the Brunn Electric and announced the new models in the April 1906 issue of the Cycle and Automobile Trade News. The Brunn Electrics were of the latest design with the powerplant located at the front, a steering wheel in place of a tiller, smaller 30-inch artillery-wheels shod with pneumatic tires, and a silent shaft drive in place of cheap and noisy chain drives found on their competition. Regenerative braking was added on later models and production continued into 1911. The arrival of the self starter marked the beginning of the end for the electric car and Brunn quickly acquired franchises for the gasoline-powered Franklin, Peerless and Pennsylvania. However, Brunn continued to manufacture electrics for others who marketed them as the Clark, Brunn-Clark, VanWagonner, and Lennox and also sold Milburn and Rausch & Lang Electrics in their showroom through the early twenties. The elder Brunn retired in 1916 and his Cornell educated son, Harry took over the firm.

George Atterbury went on to bigger and better things, organizing the Atterbury Motor Car Company in 1911 who later produced Buffalo's famous Atterbury Truck through the 1930s

Brunn went on to produce commercial bodies on Brockway, Chase, Ford, Pierce-Arrow, Selden, Victor, and White truck chassis for local merchants and dealers. The also built a few ambulances and funeral cars on Cadillac, Ford, Pierce-Arrow and White chassis as well some very stylish custom bodies on Cadillac, Cord, Empire, FIAT, Ford, Haynes, Herff-Brooks, Locomobile, Packard, Peerless, Pierce-Arrow, Reno, Rolls-Royce, Scripps-Booth, Stearns-Knight, Stevens-Duryea, Thomas, and White passenger car chassis through 1932 when they closed their doors.

Buffalo's elite enjoyed Brunn carriages and coachwork for decades, but Henry's firm never gained the national recognition that his nephew's firm, Brunn & Company received through their long lasting connections with Detroit.

(Henry's spouse, Charlotte J. Brunn died on Feb 26, 1927) (Only son Harry Otis Brunn (1891-1975) had a mechanical engineering degree from Cornell - class of 1916)

BRUNN, HENRY.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [83rd NY Inf. Vols.] at New York city, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. H, May 27, 1861; wounded and captured in action at Bull Run, August 30, 1862; paroled, no date; discharged for wounds, March 27, 1863, at Buffalo, NY.

Brunson, Asahel (Ashael), 106th NY Inf, Deer River, 499

BRUNSON. ASAHEL A.— Age, 23 years. Enrolled, August 11 1862. at Lawrence, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. H. August 27, 1862; promoted first sergeant. no date; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. F, July 24. 1864; discharged, December 31, 1864, for disability caused from wounds received in action. Commissioned first lieutenant, July 20, 1864, with rank from July 9, 1864. vice H. L. Aldrich, promoted.

Brush, George R., (Asst. Surgeon), Navy, Washington, 21

George R. Brush, b. 1836, of New York, d. 29 Nov 1894, was appointed Assistant Surgeon 2 Sep 1861; S. S. *Potoman*, 1862-64; R. S. New York, 1865. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, 1886; Wateree, Pacific Station, 1865-67; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, 1868; Nyack Pacific Fleet, 1869-70; Saranac, P. S., 1870-72. Promoted to Surgeon, 10 Feb 1872; rendezvous, New York, 1873-74; North Pacific Station, 1874-76; *Omaha*, flag-ship, S. P. Station, 1876-78.

Brush, Robert P., (Major). 189th NY Inf. Vols., Horseheads, 364

See Robert P. Bush

Bryan, William J., 1Lt, 141st NY Inf. Vols. Painted Post Lodge No. 117, Corning, NY.

William J. Bryan, M. D. b. ca 1838; d. 13 Jul 1877

"Documents of the Assembly of the State of New York, Volume 7," by New York (State). Legislature. Assembly, page 305.

http://books.google.com/books?id=eUwbAQAIAAJ&pg=PA305&lpg=PA305&dq=%22William+J.+Bryan%22+%22steuben%22&source=bl&ots=1giH6bOL5g&sig=xPsRJhTZicatCEJ38QLR6UAdJdg&hl=en&ei=u4woTYWINCh38AaPkdmjAQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBcQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22William%20J.%20Bryan%22%20%22steuben%22&f=false

Biographical 'Sketch of William J. Bryan, M. D., by A. P. Hollett, M. D.

Dr. Bryan was a native of Sonora, Steuben county, NY, in which county he resided during a large part of his life. He received his early education at the Sonora Academy, under the tutorship of Prof. W. W. Runyan, A. M., and was one of his favorite students, because of his proficiency in his studies acquiring a liberal academic education.

He commenced the study of medicine under the supervision of the lamented Dr. H. S. Benedict, in 1861, but soon after entered the army. He enlisted, as a private, in a company raised at Havana, NY, for the **141st Regt. N. Y. Vols.**, and was soon thereafter appointed an officer, finally rising to the rank of first lieutenant of the company. Among other battles, he participated in that of Look-out Mountain, in which engagement he was wounded in the arm. After the close of the war he resumed the study of medicine, finally graduating at the Cleveland Homoeopathic Medical College in the spring of 1869. He was devoted to his profession, and his greatest desire was to advance its interests. He seemed to have had less desire for his own personal advancement, which so often interferes with the usefulness of so many of our profession, but looked more to the advancement of the interests of all and the promotion to general use, for the good of humanity, of our noble law of cure. He was an ardent student, and his greatest ambition was to alleviate the sufferings of humanity. He was ever ready to attend on those who desired his services, even without hope of reward. He was of that generous disposition which would not permit him to say "no;" thus would he help others while impoverishing himself. Although enjoying a lucrative practice, on account of his generosity, he did not lay up for himself, to any great extent, the goods of this world, but "the reward of his labors will follow him." The Corning newspapers say of him that "He became a successful and popular physician, through his talents and general good qualities, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of a very large circle of patrons and acquaintances. He was liberal, always interested in public enterprises, and was a valuable citizen in every respect."

He first commenced the practice of medicine at Cohocton, Steuben county, NY, which, for the several years that he remained there, was attended with marked success. On the sudden and lamented death of Dr. H. S. Benedict he removed to Corning, Steuben county, NY, and became his successor. On the death of Dr. Benedict, there was a general lament among his numerous patrons, "that they would never be able to fill his place," but in Dr. Bryan they found one in whom they could equally confide, and at his death they expressed the same lamentation.

Dr. Bryan was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Steuben County Homoeopathic Medical Society, and until his death was one of its most active members. He held at different times the offices of president, vice-president, censor, and was several times its delegate to the State Homoeopathic Medical Society, and also to the American Institute of Homoeopathy.

At the twenty-first annual meeting of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, held at Albany, February 13th and 14th, 1872, he was placed in nomination for permanent membership, and at the Succeeding annual meeting, 11 Feb 1873, was duly elected. At the twenty-fourth session (1871) of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, he was duly elected a member of that national organization of our school. He was one of the originators of the Southern-Tier Homoeopathic Medical Association, and from its organization until his death its very efficient secretary and treasurer. He was one of the most constant attendants of these several societies, and did, in an unostentatious way, all that he could to promote and extend their influences in the advancement of medical science.

While yet in the very prime of life, that fell destroyer—consumption—"claimed him as its victim." Slowly but surely he wasted away, notwithstanding the Herculean efforts of a fond brother, Dr. E. W. Bryan, assisted by numerous professional friends, until on Friday morning, 13 Jul 1877, at the early age of thirty nine years, surrounded by fond friends, he passed from this world of suffering and sorrow. He leaves, as a heritage to the world and the profession, an example of a generous and useful life, and to the care of kind

friends a wife and three young children. His funeral was attended Sunday morning, 15 Jul 1877, at Sonora, NY, and because of the large attendance, the services were held in the orchard on his father's farm.

An extra train of cars loaded with friends and acquaintances went from Corning. The Rev. F. K. Fowler, pastor of the Corning Baptist Church, an intimate friend of the deceased, preached a very sympathizing discourse, which was more than usually impressive by reason of the death of a little child of a sister of the doctor, who was buried at the same time. The services were under the direction of the **Masonic Lodge** of Corning, of which he was a member, both of the lodge, chapter and consistory, and had held official station in each order. There was also a large attendance of the order from the Lodges of Bath, Hammondsport, Bradford and Monterey. Thus passed away one of our most esteemed colleagues, who will ever be held in grateful remembrance by numerous professional friends.

BRYAN, WILLIAM J.—Age 23 years. Enrolled [141st NY Inf. Vols.], 14 Aug 1862, at Montour, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, 15 Aug 1862; promoted sergeant, 11 Sep 1862; first sergeant, no date; wounded in action, 25 May 1864, at Dallas, Ga.; mustered in as first lieutenant, 29 Oct 1864; discharged, 15 Jan 1865, at Savannah, GA.

Bryant, Charles H., Corp. 114th NY Inf Vols, Sherburne, 444

BRYANT, CHARLES H.— Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 7, 1862, at Sherburne, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. F, August 13, 1862; wounded in action ('severely wounded in both thighs'), June 14, 1863, at Port Hudson, LA; discharged for wounds, December 29, 1864, at York, PA.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nychenan/chrstch.htm>

Christ Church Cemetery, Sherburne, NY:

Bryant, Charles H. - 1844 - 1917 Flag; (Bryant), Rosa B., his wife - Sept. 24, 1885 - age 38 yr.

Bryant, Henry Grant, son of Charles H. and Rosa B. Bryant - Jan. 21, 1874 - age 10 mo. 21 da.

At the 1880 Census he was living with his family in Sherburne, Chenango, New York:

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|---|----|---------------------|-----|-----|
| Chas. H. BRYANT | Self | M | 36 | NY Butcher | NY | NY |
| Rosa B. BRYANT | Wife | M | 33 | NY Keeping House | NY | NY |
| Arthur C. BRYANT | Son | S | 14 | NY Attending School | NY | NY |
| Joseph A. BRYANT | Son | S | 9 | NY | NY | NY |
| Harry R. BRYANT | Son | S | 4 | NY | NY | NY |
| Mary RYAN | Other | S | 23 | NY Servant | IRE | IRE |

Bryant, Wm., 2d N. Y, Copestone, 641

Bryers, John J., (2d Lieut.) 56th Vols, Crystal Wave, 638

BRYERS, JOHN J.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 5, 1861, at Ellenville, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. G, October 1, 1861; promoted first sergeant, September 5, 1862; returned to the ranks, January 10, 1864; mustered out, October 15, 1864. Commissioned second lieutenant, November 25, 1863, with rank from June 2, 1863, commission canceled, vice S. W. Thompson, resigned.

.Buchanan, David D., 7th Regt, Continental, 287

Buckley, Lewis, 150th Vols, Amenia, 672

There is a Benjamin Lewis, b. 1812; d. 1893), who served in the 150th NY Inf. Vols. His son, Lewis, enlisted at age 19 in Co. C, 2nd Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. Both are bur. at the Amenia Island Cemetery, Amenia, Dutchess, NY. Ref.

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=78036302>

Buckminster, Fred, 10th Artillery, Brownville, 53

BUCKMINSTER, FREDERICK H.— Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 20, 1862, at Brownville; mustered in as private, Co. B, Third Battalion, Black River Artillery (later Co. I, Tenth Artillery), September 12, 1862, to serve three years; promoted Corporal, July 9, 1863; sergeant, June 3, 1865; mustered out with company, June 23, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.

CHILD'S GAZETTEER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

Richard Buckminster was born in Plattsburgh, N. Y., in 1800. In 1816 he located in Watertown, and in 1819 removed to this town, where he remained until his death in 1884, aged 84 years. He married Mary, daughter of Frederick Avery, and they had six children, viz.: Charles, Nancy, Myron, Frederick, Bruce and Woodruff. The latter married Adelaide, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Vaughn) Buckminster, of this town, and they had one son. **Frederick Buckminster** married Florence, daughter of John N. and Mary A. (Knox) Cole, of Brownville, and they had one son, Evan. Mr. Buckminster served in Co. I, 10th N. Y. H.A., in the late war, and died July 13, 1870, aged 29 years. His widow survived him and resided on a farm on road 16.

Buckholz, George A., 84th and Color Bearer, 56th NY Inf. Vols., Star of Hope Lodge No. 430, Brooklyn, NY

A Standard History of Freemasonry, by Peter Ross, page 339.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=kWYiAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA112&dq=%22standard+history+of+freemasonry%22+%22civil+war%22&hl=en&sa=X&ei=nnfcT83xK8T66QGJlqC9Cw&ved=0CD0Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22civil%20war%22&f=false>

Capt. George A. Buckholz, of the Brooklyn police force, was initiated, passed and raised in **Star of Hope Lodge, No. 430**. in 1866, and has confined his Masonic affiliation to that popular body of craftsmen. Of course he belongs to the Masonic Veteran Association, of Brooklyn, but that is to a certain extent an "outside" organization, although it seems to us it has in its ranks some of the most devoted brethren to be found anywhere in the world. Capt. Buckholz was born in Switzerland, July 1, 1840, and five years later was brought to the United States. In 1850 the family settled in Brooklyn and there he has since remained. Although not a native, he claims no other home than the far famed "City of Churches." After leaving school he learned the trade of ropemaking and then became a sailor, working on merchant vessels for five or six years. **During the Civil war he served on board the United States schooner Joseph Henry. He afterward enlisted in the 84th New York Volunteers and the 56th New York Volunteers**, and so saw active service in both branches of the service. On the close of hostilities he got on the revenue cutter Kyhoga, and for four years was one of the quarantine officers of the Harbor Special Police. On June 21, 1869, he was appointed a patrolman in the Metropolitan Police, became roundsman Dec. 27, 1869, Sergeant June 20, 1872, Acting Captain May 3, 1894, and Captain Oct. 9, 1894. When the town of Flatbush was annexed to Brooklyn he organized the police force of what is now the 67th Precinct, and his thoroughgoing methods soon made his command a model one. His work as a police official has always commanded the confidence alike of his superiors and of citizens generally and he takes a just pride in his long and honorable record. He is a member of J. H. Penny Post, No. 89. G. A. R.

He died 28 Oct 1914 at his home in Amityville, Long Island, age 77

New York Tribune — 30 Oct 1914

GEORGE A BUCKHOLZ.

Amityville, Long Island, Oct. 29.—

George A. Buckholz, a veteran of the Civil War, and a retired police captain, died yesterday at his home here. He was born in Switzerland 77 years ago, and came to this country when a child. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted, and served throughout the conflict in the 156th New York Volunteers. After the war, he entered the Police Department, and in 1896 rose to the rank of captain. He retired in 1900. He was a member of James H. Perry Post, G. A. R.

Note: There is no listing for "Buckholz" or "Buchholz" in the 56th, 84th, or 156th NY Inf. Vols. in the New York Adjutant General Reports.

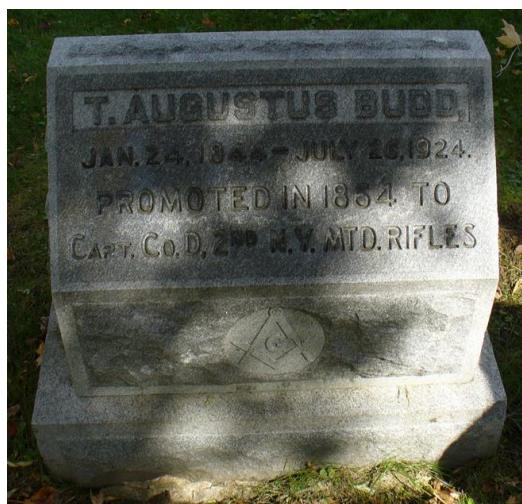
.Budd, G. W., (Major), Dundee, 123

?? Major George Washington Budd, Postmaster, at Glenora — on Seneca [Lake] — N.Y.

Budd, T. Augustus, (Capt.), 2nd NY Mounted Rifles, Hiram, 105

T. Augustus Budd, b. 2 Jan 1844; d. 26 Jun 1924; bur. Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, NY; m. Louise Jones, b. 24 Dec 1844; d. 23 Feb 1904, d/o Humphrey Jones and Caroline Mason.

BUDD, AUGUSTUS. - Age, 20 years. 2nd Mounted Rifles (Buffalo, NY); Date and place of enrollment not stated; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. D, January 27, 1864, to serve three years; as captain, to date November 3, 1864; mustered out with company, August 10, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.; commissioned first lieutenant, March 29, 1864, with rank from January 19, 1864; captain, August 22, 1864, with rank from August 10, 1864, vice Wells, not mustered.



Budelman, George, Pvt Co. B 21st NJ Regt., Allemania, 740

Budlong, Andrew J., 2Lt, 2nd NY Heavy Artillery, Olive Branch, 40

born in Grand Rapids, MI, 2 Dec 1843/44; common carrier; moved to Frankfort, thence to Mohawk. **Enlisted 1861 in Co. K, 2nd NY Artillery; re-enlisted 1 Dec 1863; commissioned 2Lt 12 Sep 1865, mustered out 20 Sep 1865.**

http://www.schenectadyhistory.org/resources/mvgw/bios/budlong_andrew.html

Among the real veterans of the Mohawk Valley there are few who have a wider acquaintance hereabout than has Andrew J. Budlong, an honored veteran of the Civil war, with an officer's commission, president of the village of Mohawk, formerly and for years the proprietor of a packet boat which plied the river between Mohawk and Utica, prior to that the operator of a bus line which did a thriving business "in the good old days", and in other ways one of the active men of his community, who is now living retired in the pleasant "evening time" of his life at Mohawk, where he has been going in and out among his friends for many years, his life is as an open book. Though not a native of the valley, Mr. Budlong has been a resident here since the days of his boyhood and is thus as much a part of the community as though he were indeed "native and to the manner born", which indeed he properly may claim to be, for his father was a native of Herkimer county, a member of one of the old families of that county.

Andrew J. Budlong was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, December 2, 1843, that having been at a time when the now thriving city of that name was but a straggling lumber camp in what amounted practically to a "howling wilderness", for the settlement of the lands in Michigan began at a much later date than those of us here in the Colonial section of the country are accustomed to thinking of as "settlement days". His parents, Hiram and Julia Ann (Scott) Budlong, were earnest young pioneers of the Grand Rapids settlement and at the time of his birth were struggling with a problem of pioneering that presently was given up, conditions eventually proving so wholly uncomfortable that they returned east to take up with more settled ways of living than were possible in the "big timber" wilds of Michigan.

Hiram Budlong was born in Litchfield, Herkimer, NY, a son of Aaron Budlong, farmer and landowner, and grew up a competent carpenter and joiner. At the age of twenty-one he married Julia Ann Scott, who was born in New London, Connecticut, and with his bride went to what was then new country in Michigan, settling in Kent county, of which the city of Grand Rapids is the county seat. There he bought one hundred acres of congress land which then was selling for \$1.25 an acre, and he and his wife buckled down to the trying task of making a home in the wilderness. While clearing his land he also did a good part in the community by exercising his trade as a carpenter, not only on his own place but in behalf of his widely separated neighbors in the wilderness, and in this craft had the distinction of building the first frame barn in Kent county. For ten years Hiram Budlong and his wife made their home in Michigan and then disposed of their holdings and returned to Herkimer county and settled in Frankfort, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of four children, those besides Andrew J. of this sketch being Alfred Henry, Addison Ballard and Clara Louise, the two latter of whom died in youth. The last heard of Alfred Henry Budlong was just about the time the Civil war broke out. He then was working in Florida and it is supposed that he was conscripted for service in the Confederate army and was killed in battle; a clue along this line long afterward secured indicating that he might have met his death at the battle of Crampton Pass, Virginia.

Having been but a lad when his parents returned from Grand Rapids to Herkimer county, Andrew J. Budlong received his schooling in the Frankfort schools and at the age of fourteen years became employed as a driver on the old Erie canal, continuing thus engaged until the time of the Civil war, when, at the age of sixteen years, in October, 1861, he enlisted his services in behalf of the cause of the Union, was accepted despite his youthful years (for he was a strong, husky boy), and went out as a private in Company K of the Second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry [*Second Heavy Artillery*], with which command he served for four years, or until after the close of the war, being mustered out in October, 1865. Not long after he went into service he was promoted to the grade of chief musician and afterward, for meritorious service in the field, was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant.

Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Budlong returned to Herkimer county and for about six months thereafter was engaged in driving a team in Jacob Breezer's brickyard at Deerfield, now a part of the city of Utica. In the meantime, during the time of his service in the army and when home on a furlough in 1863, he had married. Not particularly attracted to the teaming job he went to North Bloomfield and at the solicitation of James Elwell, his wife's grandfather, he became a partner in the Elwell mercantile establishment at that place and for two years thereafter was engaged in business there, the partners carrying on under the firm name of Elwell & Budlong. He then sold his interest in that business and returned to Frankfort, buying there the bus line operating from the village to the old New York Central depot. For seven years Mr. Budlong carried on this bus business and then he became a conductor on a palace car, in the employ of Webster Wagner, the inventor of the "palace" car idea, and in this capacity was engaged in railroading for three years, at the end of which time he bought a packet boat, carrying in both the passenger and freight trade, and for thirty-four years was engaged as captain of this packet, plying daily between Mohawk and Utica, and thus became one of the best known men on the river. Upon his retirement from the river Mr. Budlong became employed in the production department of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company and was thus employed for ten years, at the end of which time he retired and has since been "taking things easy" so far as industrial occupations are concerned. Since March, 1924, Mr. Budlong has been rendering public service as president of the village in which he has so long made his home. He is a republican and has for many years taken an interested part in local civic affairs. For two terms during his residence at Frankfort he served as town clerk, was corporation collector there for a year, and has also served a term as corporation collector at Mohawk. He is a member of Chismore Post No. 110, Grand Army of the Republic, at Ilion; is a Freemason of more than sixty years standing, having been raised a Mason in 1863, during his term of army service, and has ever since been an active Mason, a member of **Mohawk Valley Lodge No. 276, F&AM**, at Mohawk, and also a member of the Masonic Club at Mohawk. He and his wife are members of the Universalist church.

It was on December 9, 1863, in Frankfort, that Andrew J. Budlong was united in marriage to Miss Minerva J. Harris and to this union three children were born: George A., who died at the age of six years; and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Budlong was born in East Schuyler, Herkimer county, November 24, 1843, and is a daughter of Ira and Eliza (Elwell) Harris, both of whom also were born in Herkimer county, members of old families here. Ira Harris, who in his generation was one of the well known carpenters here, was born at Fairfield and his last days were spent in Frankfort. His widow long survived him and lived to be past ninety-one years of age. She was born in East Schuyler and died in Frankfort.

BUDLONG, ANDREW J.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [2nd NY Artillery], September 26, 1861, at Frankfort, NY; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 9, 1861, to serve three years; re-enlisted, December 1, 1863; appointed principal musician, June 1, 1865; mustered out with company, September 29, 1865, at Washington, DC; see also Eighth Artillery; commissioned second lieutenant, September 12, 1865, with rank from September 7, 1865, vice A. C. Myrick, promoted; not mustered.

BUDLONG, ANDREW J.—Private, Second Artillery; commissioned second lieutenant [8th NY Artillery], March 13, 1865, with rank from same date, vice S. B. Dinsmore, promoted; not mustered.

<https://books.google.com/books?output=text&id=5OwpAQAAAJ&dq=%22brownville+lodge+no.+53%22+%22civil+war%22&jtp=207>

Albert Francis Buell, son of William Bradford Buell, was born in Cazenovia, NY, 11 Aug 1844. He attended the public schools and learned the trades of machinist, plumber and steam fitter. He was in the employ of the J. F. Pease Furnace Company, of Syracuse, for three years, as an expert heating engineer. For nine years he was in business at Dunkirk, NY, and in 1893 established a plumbing and steam fitting business at Hornellsville, NY. At the time of the excitement over the discovery of oil at Bradford, Pennsylvania, he located and engaged in business there as a plumber and steam fitter. At Dunkirk, NY, he had charge of the Wrought Iron & Turn Table Works. He finally returned to Fulton, NY, and engaged with his sons in the plumbing business. He was sanitary and plumbing inspector for the city of Fulton for four years. He enlisted, 5 Aug 1862, for service in Co. A, **110th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry**, and served three years, or until the close of the civil war. In politics he is a Republican; is a member of the **Painted Post Lodge [No. 117]** of Free Masons; of the Masonic Club, of Fulton, and a charter member of the local lodge of the Knights of Honor. In religion Mr. Buell is a Methodist.

He married, 3 Jul 1872, Catherine Bogue, born in Glengarry, Upper Canada, 15 Aug 1852, daughter of James Bogue. Children: James B., b. 7 Jan 1874, m. Ella Mix, two children—John A., b. 31 May 1901, and James B., b. 23 Jan 1903; Albert Francis.

BUEL, ALBERT F.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [110th NY Inf. Vols.] at Volney, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. A, August 7, 1862; promoted corporal, August 25, 1862; returned to ranks, October 15, 1862; mustered out with company, August 28, 1865, at Albany, NY; also borne as Buell.

Bugbee, S. H., (Lieut.), Deer River, 499

BUGBEE, STANFORD.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted [92nd NY Inf. Vols.] at Potsdam, to serve three years, and mustered in as corporal, Co. G, November 25, 1861; promoted sergeant, September 1, 1863; re-enlisted as a veteran, January 4, 1864; promoted first sergeant, October 1, 1864; transferred to Co. C, October 12, 1864; to Co. G, Ninety-sixth Infantry, December 1, 1864; also borne as Stanford H. Bugbee.

BUGBEE, STANFORD H., age 24 years; enrolled at Potsdam to serve three years, and mustered in as Corporal, Company G, 92d Infantry. November 25, 1861; promoted Sergeant, September 1, 1863; re-enlisted as a veteran, January 4, 1864; promoted First Sergeant, October 1, 1864; transferred to Company C, October 12, 1864; to Company G, this regiment [96th NY Inf. Vols.], December 1, 1864; mustered in as Second Lieutenant, Company B, August 18, 1865; mustered out with company, February 6, 1866, at City Point, VA; commissioned Second Lieutenant, June 16, 1865, with rank from May 31, 1865, original.

Bull, F. M., x, Au Sable River, 149

Bull, F. M., was born in Essex county in 1840 and came to Saranac Lake in 1881, is a druggist. Was married in 1860 to Corlista Bull, born in 1838 in Essex county. They have two children; Charles W. and Nelly G. Bull. Mr. Bull was in the late war, serving in the 77th NY Regiment.

F.M. Bull's Drug Store at 18 Main Street, c. 1895 (Watertown Daily Times, 13 May 1948) >

Francis M. Bull, b. 8 Jun 1840; d. 23 Jul 1892; m. Corlista.

Francis M. Bull was a veterinarian from Ausable Forks. In 1881, he started the first pharmacy in Saranac Lake, buying the George Washer house, now 18 Main Street, enlarging it, and turning the ground floor into a drug store. In 1888 he sold a half interest in the business to Dr. Frank Kendall; the partnership lasted for three years. In 1891 it was dissolved, and Dr. Kendall opened a store of his own at 82 Main Street.

He was one of the original four Saranac Lake village trustees elected in 1892. [Post 621 of the Grand Army of the Republic](#), an organization for [Civil War veterans](#) from Saranac Lake and Lake Placid, was named the **F. M. Bull post**; it was active between 1910s.

Bull also organized the first telephone exchange in Saranac Lake. Alfred L. Donaldson identifies him as "J. M. Bull" in [A History of the Adirondacks](#).

Watertown Daily Times, May 13, 1948

FIRST TELEPHONE EXCHANGE — The above scene would hardly be confused with the present-day conception of a telephone exchange, yet in 1887, F. M. Bull, owner of the Bull's Drug Store installed a primitive switchboard, got himself ten subscribers and operated the first telephone company in Saranac Lake. According to historians, the central call was always, "Hello, Bull!"

When Bull died and his exchange was moved, Dr. Kendall, a veterinarian, who formerly worked with Bull, absorbed all the drug business at his store. The Bull building was taken over by a man named Barr who ran it successfully as a delicatessen for many years.



BULL, FRANCIS M.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [77th NY Inf. Vols.] at Westport, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. A , October 23, 1861; promoted corporal, March or April, 1862; discharged for fracture of thigh, J u l y 19, 1862, at general hospital, West Philadelphia, PA.

Bull, William Stetson, (Gen.), 49th NY Inf. Vols. & 12th NY Artillery Battery, Hiram, 105

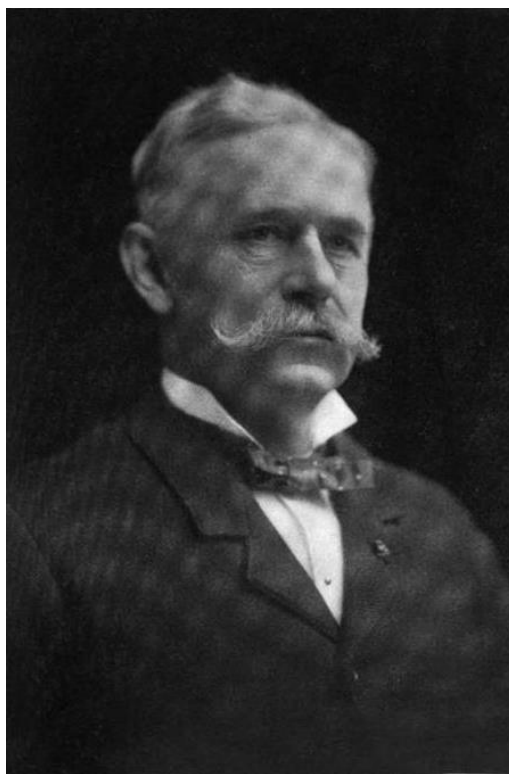
General William Shelton Bull, b. 2 Mar 1844; d. 18 Dec 1910; bur. Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, NY; Section 1; son of George William Bull and Harriet Putnam Wheeler, widow of Lorin Putnam; m. Cornelia Eliz Husted.

Children:

| | |
|---------------|------|
| Harriet Eliz | 1870 |
| Henry Ruggles | 1872 |
| Edit | 1875 |
| Alice Louise | 1879 |

BULL, WILLIAM S. - Age, 20 years. 49th NY Vols; Enrolled at Buffalo, to serve three years, and mustered in as second lieutenant, Company E, March 25, 1862; as first lieutenant and adjutant, October 4, 1862; discharged, April 8, 1863. Commissioned second lieutenant, March 24, 1862, with rank from March 24, 1862, vice Alexander Cain, resigned; first lieutenant and adjutant, December 27, 1862, with rank from October 4, 1862, vice George Holden Selkirk, promoted; subsequent service, first lieutenant, Twelfth New York Battery.

BULL, WILLIAM S.—Mustered in as first lieutenant [12th NY Battery, Light Artillery], April 23, 1863, to serve three years; discharged, March 23, 1865; prior service, as first lieutenant and adjutant, in 49th Infantry; commissioned first lieutenant, April 4, 1863, with rank from March 30, 1863, vice Shaw, resigned.



WILLIAM S. BULL, Assistant Adjutant-General.
(Died December 18, 1910.)

Directly behind Czolgosz in the line waiting to shake hands with President McKinley stood a well-built African-American off-duty hotel waiter named James B. Parker. Just as former New York Giant football idol Rosie Grier overcame Sirhan Sirhan after the latter shot Bobby Kennedy, Parker was the first to help subdue Czolgosz, as Secret Service men, Army and Marine guards, and various onlookers swarmed around the fallen attacker. They would have beaten Czolgosz to death if the President still conscious, had not said, "Go easy on him, boys."

Fearful of a lynching attempt by the angry, noisy, and vindictive crowd that had formed outside the Temple of Music, the Pan-American police, with the help of the tiny Army and Marine contingents, forced a passageway through the menacing mob and, commandeering a nearby official carriage which the seething crowd almost capsized twice, they cautiously moved Czolgosz across the Triumphal Bridge, down Lincoln Parkway, Chapin, and Delaware to Buffalo police headquarters. Here Czolgosz was incarcerated under heavy guard without charges being brought against him, pending the outcome of the operation on McKinley. Outside thousands milled around police headquarters.

A little later a group of law-enforcement officials gathered in the office of Buffalo Police Superintendent **William Bull** to question Czolgosz. In charge of the questioning was the District Attorney: London-born, Yale College and Yale Law School educated **Thomas Penney**. Also present and at readiness was Superintendent **Bull**.

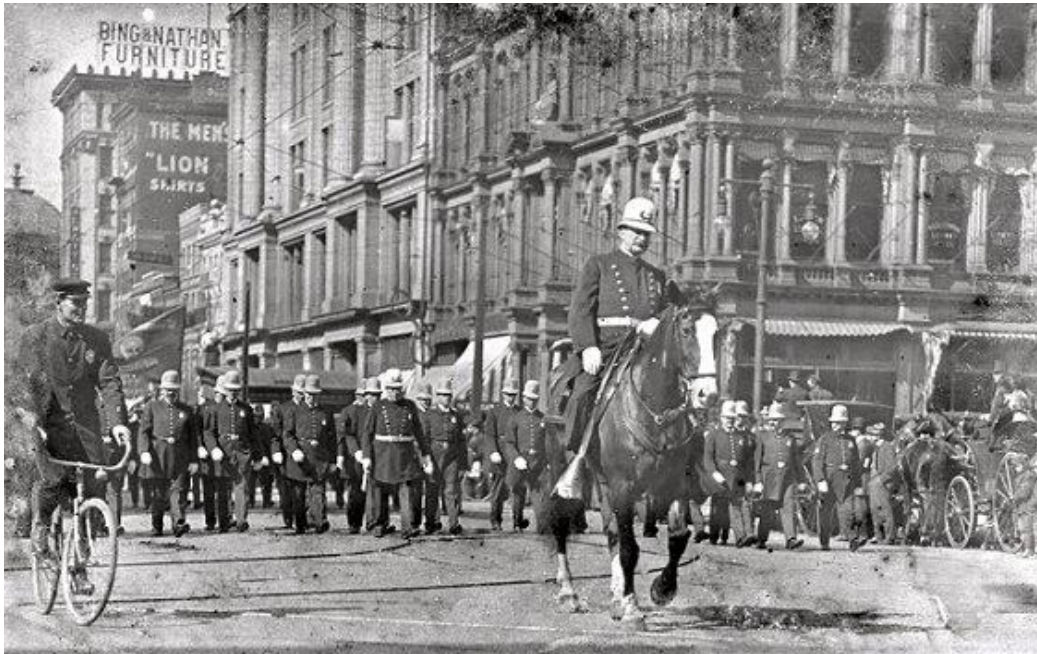
As doctors had removed the president to John Milburn's house after surgery, another spectacle was playing out across town at police headquarters, where the anarchist's life was in as great a peril as McKinley's had been. Police brandishing rifles and soldiers with bayonets transported the assailant through an angry mob of thousands who called for Czolgosz's head. Now an estimated crowd of 30,000 stood ready to rush the station to drag the prisoner from his cell. 'Kill him! Lynch him!' they demanded. One observer commented that the 'roar of the crowd was never to be forgotten by anyone who heard it.' Buffalo Police Superintendent **William Bull's** quick action probably saved the prisoner's life. Bull and his men, some of them mounted, used nightsticks to beat back the surging crowd and eventually managed to cordon off the street and surround the police station three deep, a daunting presence that discouraged mob action.

District Attorney **Thomas Penney** interrogated the would-be assassin inside the station. [Note: **Thomas Penney** was Junior Grand Warden [1906-1909]; Senior Grand Warden [1910-1913], Deputy GM [1914-1915] and **Grand Master** in 1918-1917. He was a member and Master [1903] of Washington Lodge No. 240, Buffalo, NY].

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—The Commercial says District Attorney **Thomas Penney** today took steps to bring Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, to an immediate trial for that crime. On Monday morning **Mr. Penney** will present to the county court grand jury now in session, the evidence of the dastardly crime, and there is not the slightest shadow of doubt that Leon Czolgosz will be indicted for murder in the first degree. . . District Attorney **Penney** is perfectly confident that Czolgosz will be convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree—that is, that the crime was deliberate and premeditated—the penalty for which, under the laws of New York state, is death by electrocution. District Attorney **Penney** will permit of no delay and the dastard assassin will be given a speedy trial by a jury.

Buffalo, Sept. 15.—At 12:30 o'clock this (Sunday) morning **Superintendent of Police Bull** issued the following notice to the press: "To relieve the heavy police detail at No. 1 station, that their services might be used for other important details, it was decided on consultation with the district attorney to remove the president's assassin from the headquarters building, which has been done."

Superintendent Bull left the police headquarters before the statement was given out and could not be found afterward. Nothing is known as to where the prisoner is now confined. There are two places where he could be taken—to the jail or the penitentiary, and it is likely that Czolgosz is now in one of these places.



Circa 1905 Buffalo Police Department Superintendent **William S. Bull**



Bullard, Robert., 137th [136th] NY Vols, Liberty, 510

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=81880499>

Robert F. Bullard, b. 1834, St. Lawrence Co., NY; d. 20 Feb 1899, Perry, Wyoming, NY; bur. Hope Cemetery, Perry, NY; m. Sarah Elizabeth Rosenkraud, b. 9 Feb 1845, Cohocton, Steuben, NY; d. 6 Jul 1911, Elmira, Chemung, NY.

Wounded 23 Nov 1863 at Lookout Mt., Tennessee.

Suffered gunshot wound to the right leg.

The Western New Yorker
Thursday Feb. 23, 1899

Robert F. Bullard, a veteran of the 136th NY Vol., died at his home on Center Street after suffering for many weeks with paralysis, during which time he suffered two strokes. Mr. Bullard was a harness maker by occupation and conducted a store nearly all his life. He was a member of the local G.A.R. post and was much liked by all the members. He was nearly 65 years of age, and had lived in Perry the greater part of his life, being born in St. Lawrence county. He leaves a wife and a son, Chas. P. Bullard, of Elmira. The funeral will be held from his late residence today, Thursday, at 2 o'clock, Rev. C.H. Dibble officiating.

Warsaw New York
Wyoming County Times, 1911

The death of Mrs. Robert F. Bullard took place at her home in Elmira, Wednesday afternoon, July 5th. In April 1910, Mrs. Bullard suffered a stroke of apoplexy and since that time has been an invalid. Until about six months ago, she has taken treatment in hospital at Watkins and Montour Falls but finally returned to her home in Elmira and a competent nurse was procured to attend her. Strength of both mind and body gradually failed and two weeks ago she suffered a second attack of cerebral hemorrhages remaining paralyzed until death came to relieve her suffering.

Her maiden name was Sarah Elizabeth Rosenkrauz and she was born in Cohocton, Feb. 9, 1845. Soon after her marriage to Mr. Robert F. Bullard on Sept. 4, 1861 she came to Perry which has since been her home until August 1909 when she moved to Elmira to be with her son.

Mr. Robert Bullard was the lieutenant of the 36th New York Volunteers and died in 1899. Deceased is survived by one son, Mr. Charles A. Bullard of Elmira and a sister, Mrs. H. M. Bailey of Springwater.

Funeral services were held at the Baptist Church at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, Rev. C.H. Dibble of the Presbyterian church officiating. The Women's Relief Corp. of which the deceased was a much esteemed member attended the service in body. Floral offerings were many and beautiful which attest to the respect and regard in which she was held in this community. Interment was made at Hope Cemetery. Friends from out of town in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bullard of Elmira and Mrs. Kellogg Marvin of Caledonia.

BULLARD, ROBERT F.—Age, 28 years. Enrolled [136th NY Inf. Vols.], August 28, 1862, at Conesus, to serve three years; mustered in as first sergeant, Co. I, September 25, 1862; as second lieutenant, January 17, 1863; wounded in action, November 23, 1863; discharged for disability caused by wounds, July 5, 1864. Commissioned second lieutenant, March 12, 1863, with rank from January 16, 1863, vice G. M. Reed resigned.

Bullock [Bullock], D. D., (Capt.), Susquehanna, 167

Dyer Dudley Bullock came in from California and commenced trading a few years previous to the war, in which he participated as Captain of a company in the 114th Reg't, raised in this town. He did not again engage in mercantile business. Daniel Bullock, his nephew, from Oswego county, in company with Don A. Gilbert, succeeded to Dudley's business.

History of the 114th Regiment, New York State volunteers, page 351

https://books.google.com/books?id=ooY4nTw_YEsC&pg=PA351&lpg=PA351&dq=%22d.+Bullock%22+%22chenango%22&source=bl&ots=lf0VQtFW4Y&sig=sVUoH90mZxFLrhk5_2G27st-Jk&hl=en&sa=X&ei=iefnVMz5Nog1ggSsxoPgBQ&ved=0CBQQ6AEwADgK#v=onepage&q=%22d.%20Bullock%22%20%22chenango%22&f=false

Dyer D. Bullock was born 1824 in Norway, Herki mer, NY; d. 1886/87; m. Araidne Kimball (1828-1895); bur. Saint Peters Churchyard, Bainbridge, Chenango, NY; son of Jacob and Mary Bullock. He had relatives in the Revolutionary War, one, Isaac Todd, living to the advanced age of 105 years. Captain Bullock, aided by his Lieutenants, recruited Co. H, and was mustered as its commander, 3 Sep 1862. He was presented with a sword, sash and belt, by his friends in Bainbridge, James M. Banks presenting in their behalf, Captain Bullock responding in person. Captain Bullock, with a detachment of his company, was, for a time, on duty at Marlborough, MD, in the fall of 1862, to aid in enforcing the draft; and later as Provost Marshal of Bayou Des Allemands, LA. Ill health caused his resignation, 9 Aug 1863.

Returning home, he was elected member of Assembly from the Second Chenango Assembly District. He has also held the offices of Justice of the Peace of Sacramento City, CA, and Justice of the Court of Sessions. 30 Jun 1864 he was appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, and assigned to duty at New Haven, CT, which position he now holds [1866].

BULLOCK, DYER D.—Age, 45 years. Enrolled [114th NY Inf. Vols.], August 11, 1862, at Bainbridge, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. H, August 14, 1862; discharged, August 9, 1863; subsequent service as captain and quartermaster of Volunteers. Commissioned captain, October 27, 1862, with rank from August 14, 1862, original.

Bullock [Bullock], Wm., x, Fort Edward, 267

BULLOCK, WILLIAM.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [118th NY Inf. Vols.], July 17, 1862, at Queensbury, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, August 29, 1862; absent, in U. S. Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va., June 30, 1865; no further record.



Bunce, Edgar P. (B.?), x, Jephtha, 494
<http://jephtha.com/AboutJephtha.html>

After many dreams and schemes of the members, Jephtha finally concluded to erect its own temple. In the spring of 1904, W.M. Edgar P. Bunce appointed a building committee.

<http://www.127thnewyork.com/BunceEdgarP.html>

Edgar Platt Bunce, 1844 - 1920

Company E

Born: May 18, 1844, Huntington, Long Island, NY

Date of Death: November 3, 1920, Huntington, Long Island, NY

Burial Location: [Huntington Rural Cemetery, Huntington, Long Island, NY](#)

Read Edgar Bunce's [obituary as it appeared in the Huntington Long Islander dated 11-5-1920](#).

Enlistment Date: August 19, 1862, at Huntington, to serve 3 years

Mustered In: September 8, 1862

Rank: Private

Description: 5 Feet 3 Inches Tall, Grey Eyes, Brown Hair, Dark Complexion

Muster Out Date: June 30, 1865, at Charleston, SC

Marriage Date and Place: January 17, 1868, Huntington, NY

Wife's Name: Emiline Burr

Birth Date: March 12, 1849, Huntington, NY

Date of Death: September 29, 1916 Huntington, NY

Burial Location: Huntington Rural Cemetery, Huntington, NY

Read Emiline's [obituary as it appeared in the Huntington Long Islander dated 8-4-1916](#).

Wife's Father's Name: William

Wife's Mother's Maiden Name: Sarah Bennett

Father's Name: Joel

Mother's Maiden Name: Elizabeth Brush

Children:

Jennie Born 1868; Died March 1956

Carrie Born October 1870; Died June 18, 1942

Sarah A Born November 1873

Minnie F Born February 1876

Henry E Born March 1878; Died December 14, 1938

Walter Born April 1880 Died August 9, 1899

Frank Born November 1882; Died September 30, 1973

John V Born November 1885; Died December 1953

Irma M Born May 1892; Died June 11, 1950

Occupations: Pre War: Farm Laborer

Occupations: Post War: Builder

Fraternal Organizations:

Jephtha Lodge No. 494 F and A.M.

Ellsworth Lodge No. 449 I.O.O.F.

G.A.R. Post: J.C. Walters Post

Known Addresses: 1844/1920 Huntington, NY

Pension Application Date: March 6, 1907

Last Pension Rate: Received \$110 Enlistment Bounty from Town of Huntington

BUNCE, EDGAR P.— Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 19, 1862, at Huntingdon, to serve three years; mustered in as private. Co. E, September 8, 1862; mustered out with company, June 30, 1865, at Charleston, S. C. 127th NY Inf.

Bunce, Henry C., x, Jephtha, 494

Bunnell, Mark J., (Major) 13th NY Inf. Vols., Phoenix, 115

Biographical Review; this Volume Contains Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens of Livingston and Wyoming Counties, New York, 1895. page 138.

http://archive.org/stream/cu31924074296280/cu31924074296280_djvu.txt

Major Mark J. Bunnell, a gallant officer of the New York Volunteer Infantry in the late war, now living in retirement at Dansville, was

Friday, November 5, 1920.

OBITUARY.

Edgar P. Bunce.

Edgar P. Bunce, one of Huntington's former leading builders and a man of fine character, passed away at home on Nassau avenue Wednesday, at the age of 76 years. He had suffered a long time from cancer of the face, affecting his eyesight and otherwise proving tedious and painful.

Mr. Bunce was a native of this town, where he has always lived. He was born May 18, 1844. His parents were Joel Bunce and Elizabeth Brush. When a young man he enlisted in Company E, 127th Regiment, and saw three years of service in the Civil War. He was a member of J. C. Walters Post, G. A. R., of this place.

Following the war he returned to this village and engaged in the building business. For many years he was associated with Hewlett J. Long, the firm being Long & Bunce, later going with Edward Holmes, the firm being Bunce & Holmes. Some three years ago he retired from business, the same falling to his son, Harry, who with Tang Jorgensen is doing much work under the name of Bunce & Jorgensen.

Mr. Bunce married Emiline Burr, 54 years ago, she having died a few years since. To the couple were born nine children, of whom the following eight survive: Mrs. Joseph Willets, Mrs. Grover Griffith, Mrs. A. A. Petty, Mrs. Harry Bundick, Miss Irma Bunce and Harry, Frank and John Bunce.

At one time the deceased was secretary of Jephtha Lodge, No. 494, F. and A. M., later being its Master. He also held several honors in Ellsworth Lodge, No. 449, I. O. O. F., including Noble Grand.

The funeral services were held at the First Presbyterian Church this (Friday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. E. J. Humeston. There were also the Masonic and Odd Fellow services. Interment was in the Huntington Rural Cemetery.

born in the adjacent town of Lima, 25 Dec 1837. Major Bunnell's paternal grandfather, Jehiel, was a native of Cheshire, CT, where he was a mechanic. From Cheshire he went to Whitehall, and from thence to Poultney, VT, where he resided until just before the War of 1812 broke over the country. At this time he removed to Lima, where he passed the remaining years of his life, dying there in his 85th year. He served in the War of the Revolution, enlisting in 1780, and re-enlisting in 1781, under Captain Hotchkiss at Waterbury, CT.

Dennis Bunnell, son of Jehiel, was born in Whitehall, NY [1807]. He accompanied his father to Lima, and remained with him until he became of age. Having acquired a common education in the district school, he equipped himself for the battle of life by learning a



trade. This trade was wagon-making, which he followed until 1850, after which he came to Dansville, and entered the grocery business. In a few years his health failed so entirely that he was obliged to retire from active pursuits. He was born in 1806, and died in [2 Jul] 1885, having almost, by "reason of strength," reached his "fourscore years." Mr. Dennis Bunnell lived for five years in Livonia after leaving Lima. His wife, Mary Baker [1811-1881], belonged to a fine old family, which boasted four Methodist ministers among its number. Mrs. Bunnell reared four of the five children to which she gave birth — Demaris B. [1833-1916]; Mary [1835-], who married F. A. Willard, a professor in a school in Brooklyn; a son, Asahel Othell [1836-1923], whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and Major Mark J., of whom this memoir is written. A daughter, Sarah C, died in 1846, aged eleven years. The mother's last years were spent in Dansville, where she died in 1881, aged 69 years. Both parents were members of the Methodist church, and are interred at Green Mount Cemetery, Dansville, NY.

Major Bunnell lived in Lima and Livonia until his thirteenth year. He was instructed in the district school, and assisted his father in the grocery store, after which he found employment as a farm hand in the neighborhood. As he grew older, he entered the hardware establishment of Brown & Grant, where, besides working in the store, he learned the trade of coppersmith and tinner. In 1861, on April 17, five days after Fort Sumter had been fired upon, he enlisted as a private in **Company B, Thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry**; but, immediately after the company was attached to the regiment, he was made First Sergeant. This was just before the memorable battle of Bull Run. After Bull Run he was promoted to be Second Lieutenant, which post he held until January 8, 1862. During the Peninsular campaign, he was promoted to a Captaincy.

At the second battle of Bull Run, on 30 Aug 1862, he was wounded, and after lying on the field ten days was picked up by a burial party, and was sent to a hospital, where he remained until 1 Feb 1863, when he came home on sick leave. The wound which he had received was well-nigh a mortal one, a minie ball having passed through both lungs from his left to his right side; and it was some time before he recovered from its terrible effects. When able to re-enter the service, he was appointed Captain of the **[24th Regt.] Veteran Reserve Corps** by the President, and ordered to Washington, where he was given charge of a company of men who did patrol duty in the city. He was afterward a member of the general court martial, and was on duty in Washington, D.C., when he was finally mustered out by a general order on 30 Jun 1866. He was discharged as Captain, and brevetted Major, after which he returned to Dansville; but his health was broken, and he was unable for some time to do any work.

He was appointed Canal Collector, a position he held until the canal was abandoned. In 1872 he held an appointment in the House of Representatives at Washington, and was afterward made Superintendent of the folding-room of the House. In 1874 he was made Assistant Sergeant-at-arms in the United States Senate, in which position he remained until 1880, when he was elected Clerk of Livingston County. To this office he was re-elected, and served a second time. In 1889 he was appointed Chief of the Military

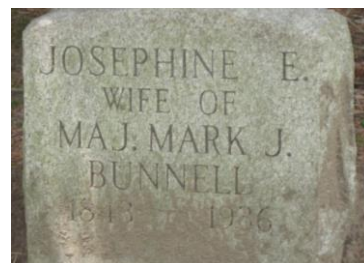
Division of the Third Auditor's office, the Treasury Department, in Washington, having thirty clerks in his office, which audited annually between thirty and forty millions of dollars.

Major Bunnell returned to Dansville at the expiration of four years, and has since lived in retirement. In 1893 he was obliged to have one of his limbs amputated on account of the injuries it had sustained during his services in the army.

Major Bunnell was married in 1863 to Miss Josephine Bottume [Bottum], a daughter of Charles L. Bottume, a merchant. To Mrs. Bunnell three children were born: Alice E., who was educated in Rochester, and married George L. Fielder, Manager of the Evening Post in New York; George M., who received his education at the River View Academy at Poughkeepsie; and Belle I. The family are regular attendants at the Presbyterian church.

Major Bunnell is a member of Canaseraga Lodge, No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and **Phoenix Lodge No. 115**, F&AM. In both orders he has attained high office, being Past Grand Master in the one and Master Mason in the other. He is a member of S. N. Hedges Post, No. 216, Grand Army of the Republic, of Dansville, and its present Commander. He is "also on the staff of the Department Commander of New York. Scorning to be a drone in the human hive, ever by "new occasions" taught "new duties," he has proved faithful to his trust, whether in military or in civil service.

He died 21 Mar 1917, and funeral services for Major Bunnell were held on Saturday, March 24th in Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, DC. [Sec 2, Site 3700].



He is also listed as having a marker in Green Mount Cemetery, Dansville, Livingston, NY. His parents and wife's tombstones are in the same cemetery, as is that of his son George M. Bunnell [1869-13 Aug 1897]. The Mark J. Bunnell Camp [No. 72] of the Sons of Veterans was organized in his honor in 1918.

Mark J. Bunnell Camp No. 72,
Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

IN MEMORIAM

Whereas, Nature's inexorable, immutable and inevitable law, through our Heavenly Father, the moulder and architect of our destinies, has, with an allwise forethought as a part of his plan to us unseen and unknown, deemed it best to remove from a field of usefulness and activity, and call to his Heavenly Home, a home not made with hands, Major Mark J. Bunnell, from whom Camp No. 72, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., takes its name, honored, beloved, esteemed, and

Whereas, We realize the frailty of the human vessel, and knowing its course is the path all must sooner or later tread, the path leading out, and ever out, into the unknown, "into that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," we humbly bow our heads in meek submission to the Master's will.

"So fades a summer cloud away.
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er.
So gently shuts the eye of day.
So dies a wave along the shore.

"Life's labor done, so sinks the clay,
Light from its load the spirit flies;
While heaven and earth combine to say.
'How blest the righteous when he dies.'"

Whereas, It is but just and fitting that generous recognition of his many virtues should be given, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is with the deepest sorrow and regret, we, the members of Mark J. Bunnell Camp, No. 72, S. O. V., approach our customary duty of doing honor to a dead officer and comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

To those who are bound to him by closer ties of kindred, we wish to offer our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement. His family mourn the loss of a loving husband, father and brother; Seth N. Hedges Post No. 216, G. A. R., a loyal comrade, our nation a soldier officer of valor and distinction, while we the Sons of Veterans, lose a most worthy living title bearer of our camp; and it is further Resolved, That this resolution be published in our city papers, a Copy presented to the bereaved wife and 4 children, a copy mailed to the remaining brother, our esteemed townsman, A. O. Bunnell [photo at right], a copy sent the remaining sister in Brooklyn, a copy spread upon the minutes of our meeting, and that the charter of Mark J. Bunnell Camp No. 72, S. O. V. be draped for a period of thirty days.



Murry L. Dunton, Commander,
Chas. M. Kinne, Camp Council,

W. A. Fuller, Secretary.

He was an original member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS), which was founded by Federal Officers of the Civil War the day President Abraham Lincoln died on April 15, 1865. >

BUNNELL, MARK J.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted [13th NY Inf. Vols.], April 27, 1861, at Dansville; mustered in as sergeant, Co. B, May 14, 1861, to serve two years; as second lieutenant, August 1, 1861; first lieutenant, January 8, 1862; as captain, July 13, 1862; transferred to Co. F, date not stated; wounded, August 30, 1862, at Manassas, VA; mustered out with company, May 13, 1863, at Rochester, NY; commissioned second lieutenant, December 18, 1861, with rank from October 1, 1861, vice H. R. Curtiss, promoted; first lieutenant, January 13, 1862, with rank from January 8, 1862, vice H. R. Curtiss, promoted; captain, October 20, 1862, with rank from July 13, 1862, vice Geo. Hyland, Jr., promoted.

26 Nov 1863, date of rank, he is listed as a Captain in the 24th Veteran Reserve Corps.

Fitz-John Porter: Speech of Hon. John A. Logan, of Illinois, in the Senate ..., by John Alexander Logan, page 90.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=OeJYAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA90&lpg=PA90&dq=%22BUNNELL,+MARK+J.%22&source=bl&ots=DPZRSHT6W&sig=o5vKV-FZ3otryuJn1x7rA7a2JRQ&hl=en&sa=X&ei=oGegUPf4NIOh2QXurYGgBw&ved=0CIQBEQgBMA4#v=onepage&q=bunnell&f=false>

EVIDENCE OF MARK J. BUNNELL.

Mark J. Bunnell, on page 678 of the board record, says:

I called to an orderly and stated to him what I wanted. He called Colonel Marshall, and they came down within a few paces of where I was, and Colonel Marshall then received his orders to deploy his regiment as skirmishers in front.

Q. Did you hear the order?

A. I stood right there so I could hear.

Q. What were the orders that General Porter gave Colonel Marshall.

A. I could not hear all the conversation, but to deploy his regiment as skirmishers, as we were about ready to move out; not to bring on a general engagement, but the idea was that we had to do duty only as skirmishers.



Burden, Henry, x, Morrisville, 658
b. 8 May 1839 in CT; d. 1 Nov 1899; bur. Morrisville Cemetery, NY

BURDEN, HENRY—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [15th NY Cavalry], August 5, 1863, at Syracuse; mustered in as private, Co. B, August 12, 1863, to serve three years; transferred to Co. D, date not stated; appointed sergeant, February 28, 1865; quartermaster sergeant, date not stated; mustered out as supernumerary, June 28, 1865.

Burdick, I. T., (Lieut.), Allegany, 225

Burdick, James Tabor, (Surgeon) 14th Cavalry, Euclid, 656

Dr. James Tabor Burdick, b. 29 Mar 1831; d. 19 May 1912, Brooklyn, NY; son of James Ross Burdick and Ann Maria Babcock; m. 22 Oct 1855 Susan Ellinda Clute Tiffany, b. 22 Sep 1833, Lafayette, NY; d/o Helim Washington Tiffany and Anna E. Clute [of Pompey, NY]. James Ross Burdick died 8 Feb 1867, Onondaga Hill, Syracuse, NY, and was bur. at Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse, NY, Sec. 6, Plot 69, as was his son, Dr. James Tabor Burdick.

After receiving his preliminary education he entered Worcester Medical College, graduating with the degree of M.D. in the class of 1853. During the Civil War he held the position of Surgeon in the **147th NY Volunteer Regiment**. At the close of the war he began the practice of medicine in Brooklyn where he remained during his professional life. During the years 1890-1891 he was connected with the Medical Society of the County of Kings. He was a member of **Euclid Lodge No. 656**, F.A.M., of which he was a past Master; of Brooklyn Masonic Veterans; of Burnside Council No. 625, R. A. M.; and of Winchester Post, G. A. R. He left a widow, Ellinda Tiffany; two sons, Harry C. and Irving Burdick; and a daughter, Mrs. A. B. Croft. The funeral services were held at the McDonough Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn.

Children:

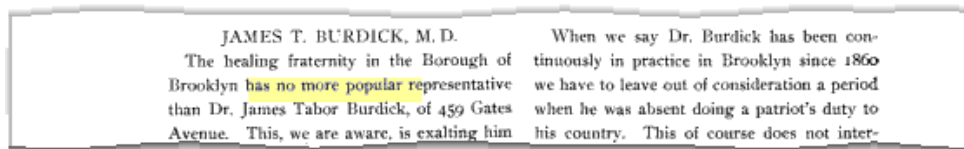
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Harry Chaney Burdick , | b. 10 Oct 1857, Cortland, NY |
| 2. Washington Irving Burdick , | b. 30 Jun 1859, New York, NY |
| 3. Anne Burdick , | b. 22 Aug 1862, Brooklyn, NY |

BURDICK, JAMES T.—Age, 33 years. Enrolled [13th NY Cavalry], June 16, 1864, at Washington, DC; mustered in as assistant surgeon, July 11, 1864, to serve three years; transferred, August 17, 1865, to Third New York Provisional Cavalry. Commissioned assistant surgeon, June 16, 1864, with rank from June 16, 1864, vice Eddy, discharged.

BURDICK, JAMES T.—Age, 33 years. Enrolled, June 16, 1864, at Washington, DC; mustered in as assistant surgeon, Thirteenth Cavalry, July 11, 1864, to serve three1 years; transferred, August 17, 1865, to this regiment [3rd NY Provisional Cavalry]; mustered out with regiment, September 21, 1865, at Camp Barry, DC; commissioned assistant surgeon, June 16, 1864, with rank from June 16, 1864, vice Eddy, discharged.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=kWYiAAAAAAAJ&q=%22james+t.+burdick%22&dq=%22james+t.+burdick%22&lr=>

A Standard History of Freemasonry in the State of New York: Including Lodge ... - Page 176, by Peter Ross – 1901 (note, does not appear in the 1899 edition.



Burdick, Norman, (2Lt) 4th NH Inf. Vols.

Landmarks of Albany County, New York (1897), by Amasa Junius Parker. Page 194 [1112]
Family Sketches

<http://archive.org/details/landmarksofalban00parker>

Norman Burdick, is descended from an old Rhode Island family, his grandfather being Elkanah Burdick, of Granville, NY, born 6 Aug 1771, died 21 Apr 1832, who married Martha Worden. His father, Joseph Uriah Burdick, of Dexter ME, born 8 Apr 1808, married Cynthia Morgan, b. 30 Jul 1809. Mr. Burdick was born in Middletown VT, 2 Jun 1834, received a common school education, learned the trade of iron molder in Amherst, NH, and came to Albany in 1864 as superintendent for Shear, Packard & Co., stove manufacturers. He continued with them and their successors, Perry & Co., in the foundry, until 1871, when he became traveling salesman for the latter firm. From 1877 to 1881 he had charge of the foundry at Sing Sing prison in 1881 he engaged in the manufacture of patent stove specialties in that city, and in 1883 moved the business to Albany. In 1885 his son, **Bainbridge W.**, became his partner under the present firm name of Burdick & Son, and in 1888 they moved the establishment from Green street to the corner of Liberty and Division streets, where it is now located. The firm also has a slate quarry at Hampton, NY, and a large stock farm of about 500 acres at the same place, where they breed fine trotting horses. Mr. Burdick has always been a Republican. He is a member of Custus Morum Lodge, I. O. O. F., and

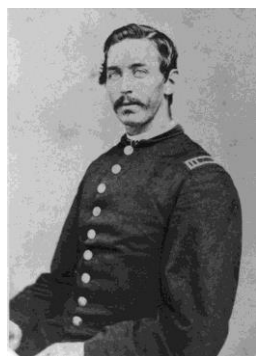


Post Lull, G. A. R., both of Milford, NH, and is a member and past master of **Benevolent Lodge, No. 7, F&AM, also of Milford, NH.** He is a member of all Masonic bodies of New Hampshire except **De Witt Clinton Council, Temple Commandery and Cyprus Temple, of Albany.** He is a charter member of the Acacia Club and a member of the Albany Republican Unconditional Club. In 1861 he enlisted in **Co. C, 4th NH Vols.**, was promoted second lieutenant and served until 1864, when he was honorably discharged for disability. 16 Sep 1929 he married Mary V [D.] Fisher, daughter of Otis R. Fisher, of Wilton, NH, and they have two children Bainbridge W. and Ethel (Mrs. Elmer E. Wygant), b. 12 Jun 1866, both of Albany. He died ca 1908. [photo at right] >

Bainbridge Winfield Burdick, b. Amherst, NH, 13 Feb 1864; d. 4 Jul 1932, Lake St. Catherine, VTI bur. Albany, NY, is a member of **Wadsworth Lodge, No. 417, F&AM**, of all the Odd Fellow bodies, of the Republican Unconditional Club and of the Albany Burgesses Corps. 24 Oct 1888 he m1. Kate Ball, who d. in 1899; he m2. 17 Sep 1891 in Cuddebackville, NY, Mary Van Inwegen, b. there 13 Mar 1863, by whom they had two children: Edna, b. 25 Jul 1892 and Ralph V., b. 2 Apr 1894. He was a musician of considerable ability.

Ref: <http://www.burdickfamily.org/genealogy/getperson.php?personID=I2291&tree=bgen>

Burdin, Joseph, (Capt.) Co K 50th Engineers, Lodi, 345



Louise (Louisa) Meeker, lives in Lodi, NY, m. Joseph Burdin, b. in England 1840, farmer, served four years in Civil War in Co. A, 50th N. Y. Vols., engineer and promoted to captain.
 Children: (1) J. Meeker, b. 1867, agent for farm machinery, Lodi, NY; (2) John F., b. 1874; (3) Mary E.

< BURDIN, JOSEPH.— Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1861, at Lodi; mustered in as sergeant, Co. A, September 16, 1861, to serve three years; re-enlisted as private, January 4, 1864; mustered in as first lieutenant, to date March 20, 1864; transferred to Co. K, March 23, 1865; mustered in as captain, to date, March 1, 1865; mustered out with company, June 13, 1865, at Fort Barry, Va.; commissioned first lieutenant, April 17, 1864, with rank from March 18, 1864, original; captain, March 17, 1865, with rank from March 1, 1865, vice Van Rensselaer, declined.

(Photo) <http://usmilitary.about.com/library/milinfo/arhistory/nlcivil8.htm>

 Burford, William J., 15th NY Engineers, Manuel, 636

A Standard History of Freemasonry, by Peter Ross, page 422.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=kWYiAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA112&dq=%22standard+history+of+freemasonry%22+%22civil+war%22&hl=en&sa=X&ei=nnfcT83xK8T66QGJlqC9Cw&ved=0CD0Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22civil%20war%22&f=false>

CAPT. WILLIAM J. BURFORD.

The well-known Commander of the 70th Police Precinct, Brooklyn, Capt. W. J. Burford, was made a Mason in **Manuel Lodge, No. 636**, in 1870. With the exception of the Masonic Veteran Association—to which, as one of its officers recently said to the writer, "All really good Brooklyn Masons belong," —he has sought no further Masonic affiliation, and the nature of his life work has made it impossible for him to bestow even on the Lodge the amount of interest he would have liked. But he is a staunch believer in the principles of Masonry, and the institution has no more thorough-going advocate.

William J. Burford was born in the old town of Williamsburg, July 23, 1837. On completing his education in the public schools he went to learn the trade of a baker in the store long kept by his father. He grew tired of the monotony of that calling, however, and in the Civil war time enlisted in the **15th New York Engineers**. He served in that body for three years, and then returning to Brooklyn secured an appointment on the police force. His career as an officer commenced on Jan. 7, 1866, when he started out as a patrolman, and he steadily rose through the various grades until, on Aug. 13, 1895, he was appointed Captain. His record on the force is a most honorable one in every way, and his promotion is conceded to have been the result of genuine merit.

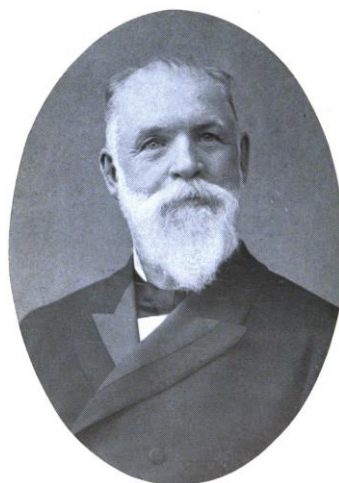
Capt. Burford is a member of Mansfield Post, No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic.

BURFORD, WILLIAM H.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted [15th NY Engineers], August 23, 1862, at New York city; mustered in as private, Co. B, August 23, 1862, to serve three years; promoted corporal, July 1, 1863; sergeant, August 6, 1864; mustered out with company, July 2, 1865, at Washington, DC; also borne as William J.. Burford.

 Burger, Geo., 1st Mounted Rifles, Apawaruis, 800

BURGER, GEORGE. — Age, 21 years. Enlisted, 19 Sep 1862, at Harrison; mustered in as private, Co. K, 20 Sep 1862, to serve three years; promoted corporal, 23 Dec 1864; reduced to ranks, 2 Mar 1865; mustered out, June 12, 1865, at Richmond, VA.

Burgess, Daniel Maynard, (Surgeon). Washington, 21 [Raised 6 Jan 1866]



Daniel Maynard Burgess, b. 21 Dec 1828, Ritchfield, Otsego, NY; d. 28 Feb 1911; son of Alfred Burgess and Sally Thayer. He was a surgeon and explorer, and he traveled extensively worldwide, particularly in Central and South America. Burgess also served as a surgeon in the Civil War under General McClellan. He was present at the destruction of the first battleship *Maine* in Havana, Cuba.

Burgess died within minutes of giving final instructions on the publication of his memoir, in which he reminisces about numerous acquaintances of note including Presidents [Grant](#), [Arthur](#) and [Cleveland](#); Generals [Winfield Scott](#), [Philip Sheridan](#), and [Robert E. Lee](#); [Daniel Webster](#), [Mark Hanna](#), [Roscoe Conkling](#), [William Tweed](#), [Charles Dana](#), [F. Hopkinson Smith](#), and King [Edward VII of the United Kingdom](#).

Ref. Personal and Professional Recollections, by Daniel Maynard Burgess, 1911. 100 pages; a digital copy of which is in the archives of the OMDHS Library.
http://books.google.com/books?id=uBARAAAYAAJ&dq=Daniel+Maynard+Burgess&printsec=frontcover&source=bl&ots=YUpOrsy8kZ&sig=rzPbF5YQj-GkEJeNmU_XjkNY00&hl=en&ei=z4KdSqKhPJPdIAfo3KmvBA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2#v=onepage&q&f=false wherein he writes of his interesting travels, experiences and acquaintances and of his Civil War experience as follows:

"I took the oath of allegiance to my country and was commissioned an Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army at New York City. This was in 1862, at the time that Gen. George B. McClellan was crossing the Chickahominy River in the first attempt to advance upon the Confederate capital.

My first assignment to duty was as Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital transport steamer "S. R. Spaulding." This vessel was engaged in the transportation of the sick and wounded of the army and navy, collecting these unfortunates from various points along the Chickahominy and James Rivers. We carried our cargoes of suffering humanity northward to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, in which cities the government had established permanent hospitals equipped with all the facilities known at that time. After some months service of this character, I was detailed to duty upon the staff of Gen. E. O. C. Ord, who was then in the midst of the manoeuvres before Petersburg. I was next advanced to a position on Gen. U. S. Grant's staff, this being about the time of the mine explosion near City Point.

During my Army service, the engagement known as that of the "Burgess Farm" occurred. This took place on a farm near Petersburg, VA, owned by father's brother, William Burgess. I was under severe fire at this occurrence, and candidly admit that I did not relish the reception of my comrades and myself upon my visit to my own uncle's home. To be sure, neither he nor his family were then occupying it, for the house was in the direct line of fire between the two armies, and although occupied as a temporary hospital for a time, had become riddled by gun fire and the family have moved to quieter and less dangerous residence.

An unsought for honor, during my army life, was that of exchanging the position of surgeon for that of patient. My left arm was torn open by a fragment of shell which burst close by me while I was dressing a wounded soldier. This little pleasantry took place between City Point and Petersburg."

Burgess, Duane, x, Marathon, 438

b. 20 Jun 1841/44; d. 24 Dec 1901, age 58; bur. Marathon Village Cemetery, Marathon, Cortland, NY; Sect 3, Lot 1.

Three Burgess's enlisted in Co. K of the **157th NY Inf. Vols.** from Marathon, New York, as follows:

BURGESS, DUANE.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted August 20, 1862, at Marathon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, September 19, 1862; mustered out with company, July 10, 1865, at Charleston, SC.

BURGESS, EDWARD.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted at Marathon, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. K, January 16, 1864; died of congestive fever, March 14, 1864, at Jacksonville, Duval, FL.

BURGESS, H[enry] . W[ebster].—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 21, 1862, at Marathon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, September 19, 1862; discharged for disability, January 15, 1863, at Alexandria, VA. [d. 16 Sep 1868, age 30; bur. Marathon Village Cemetery, Marathon, Cortland, NY]

Burk, Giles Orlando, (Sgt) 138th NY Inf. Vols. / 9th NY Artillery, Jordan, 386

Giles O[rlando]. Burk [Burke], b. 1835; d. 1915; m2. Mary Fidelia Spinning; bur. Maple Grove Cemetery, Jordan, NY, Sec C, Lot 47.

<http://grandmascabin.org/b-pt3.pdf>

Orlando Giles Burk: b. 5 Nov 1835 in the town of Cato, NY; d. 4 Mar 1915; son of William Green Burk and Catherine Stoner. (AKA Giles Orlando Burk). He died in Jordan, NY, and is buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Elbridge, NY. Orlando was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting at age 27 on 6 Aug 1862 as a Private in the 138th NY Infantry Vols. He was promoted to Corporal and transferred to the 9th Heavy Artillery. On 6 April 1864 he was promoted to Sergeant. Orlando was discharged on 6 July 1865 near Washington, DC. Army papers describe him as 5' 10" tall, having a light complexion, grey eyes and light brown hair. Orlando married 1st Margaret Setright circa 1859. She died c. 1861. No children. Orlando married 2nd Mary Fidelia Spinning on 24 May

1866. They were married by Rev. S.B. Sherrill. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Meridian, NY. At a later time they lived in the old brick house on the Sarais Dudley farm on the Jordan Road. Mary (Spinning) Burk died 4 Oct 1902. Orlando and Mary Burk had 3 children.

1. Mary M. Burk b. 29 Jan 1371, married Robert (Donald) Mawhiney. He died 11 Jan. 1943. No children.
2. Florence A. Burk b. 06 May 1875, married. Guy Sands. They first lived on a farm near Jordan, NY, which they sold to Father Grimes. They then moved to Warners, NY, They had 5 children all who settled in Warners and Camillus, NY
5. Marion Burk d. before 1898; m. Fritz Schultz. He owned a garage business in Warners.

BURKE, ORLANDO.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, July 23, 1862, at Cato; mustered in as corporal, Co. C, 138th Infantry, August 6, 1862 (which became the Ninth Artillery, December 19, 1862), to serve three years; promoted sergeant, April 6, 1864; mustered out with company, July 6, 1865, at Washington, D. C., as Burk, Giles O.

He was the brother of Marshal Benton Burk: b. 15 Nov. 1839, d. 27 Apr. 1914 in Paw Paw, Michigan. Married Imogene Matthews, his cousin, on 30 Dec. 1868 in Ceresco, Michigan, by the Rev. James Terney of the Congregational Church, Imogene was born 1845 In Kalamazoo, Michigan, died 9 Dec. 1938 in Paw Paw, Michigan. She was the daughter of Sheldon and Martha (Burk) Matthews. Marshal B. Burk was a veteran of the Civil War enlisting as a Private, at age 20, in Co. K; 44th NY Vol. Infantry. His enlistment date was 23 Sept, 1861 in Albany, N.Y. He was wounded in action on 1 July 1862 in the Battle of Malvern Hill which near Richmond, Va. In Sept. of 1862 he was promoted to 2nd Lt. and reassigned to the 138th NY Vol. Regt. which was the same regiment as his older brother Orlando. Burk enlisted on 6 August 1862. On 11 Feb 1863, Marshal was given a commission as 1st LT. in the 9th Heavy Artillery. He was wounded again (gunshot wound to the left arm) on 9 July 1864 in the Battle of Monocacy. Although his name appears on the plaque in the 44th N.Y. Vols.' memorial at Little Round Top situated in the Gettysburg, Pa. Battlefield Park, Marshal did not participate in the Battle of Gettysburg, which occurred 1-3 July 1863. He had not returned to his regiment (the 44th) after being wounded at Malvern Hill. He was promoted to Captain 15 Dec. 1864 and discharged from service on 26 Sept. 1865. After the Civil War, Marshal B. Burk went to Michigan. An uncle, John S. Burk, several aunts and many cousins were already living in Michigan. Marshal and Imogene Burk had 1 child.

Burke, John A., (Marine), Rockland, 723

Burlin, Anson A., (Pvt) 112th NY Inf. Vols., Mt. Moriah, 145

Biographical and portrait cyclopedia of Chautauqua County, New York, By Obed Edson, page 143

http://books.google.com/books?id=VvUpAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA9&lpg=PA9&dq=%22burlin,+Anson+A.%22&source=bl&ots=7ZH6lukUsG&sig=pe3v_6qXK_-cpQif30u1yUxcWZY&hl=en&sa=X&ei=vi-mUNG9Cqbo0gGvklCgDQ&ved=0CEsQ6AEwBQ&v=onepage&q=%22burlin%2C%20Anson%20A.%22&f=false

Anson A. Burlin is one of the nation's brave defenders, who responded when the second call was sounded, and remained until Union, one and inseparable, was acknowledged by our southern brothers. He is a son of Bradford and Amelia R. (Standish) Burlin, and was born in Jamestown, Chautauqua, NY, 18 Dec 1842. His ancestors were long to the manor born, the paternal side coming from the Green Mountain State, while his mother's early fathers were Puritans, and she a direct lineal descendant of the renowned Captain Miles Standish. His grandfather, John Burlin, lived and died a citizen of Vermont, and the maternal grandfather, Samuel Standish, was reared and resided in Washington county, this State. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served with credit and distinction. Bradford Burlin came to Chautauqua county in 1832, and built a house in the vicinity of Brocton, afterwards, in 1838, coming into Jamestown where he died, 10 Nov 1864. While living at Brocton he kept a hotel, but his business in this city was the manufacture of wagons until the year 1859, when he sold out and engaged in milling at Dexterville, besides owning and cultivating a farm in the town of Poland. Mr. Burlin was a democrat, and a prominent member of Ellicott Lodge, No. 221, I. O. O. F. He was married to Amelia R. Standish in 1832, and had six children: George, died in infancy; Robert H., is a contractor of Cleveland, Ohio. He served in Co. H, 6th regiment, Indiana Infantry, entering in 1861, and remaining three years, a portion of the time a non-commissioned officer, and being attached to the Army of the Cumberland, was present at the battle of Chattanooga, where he was wounded; Anson A.; Charles, who died young; Louisa I. and Samuel P., who left home in 1883, and has not since been heard of.

Anson A. Burlin received a college education and, when in his twentieth year, enlisted in **Co. A, 112th regiment, New York Infantry**, serving until the close of the war. The greater portion of his active service was rendered along the Atlantic coast, being with his regiment until 20 Dec 1863. He was then detailed for recruiting service, and coming north, was in New York until 4 May 1864. Returning to the front and rejoining his regiment, he was again detailed, this time for service as orderly at brigade headquarters, remaining there until 20 Feb 1865, when he again joined his company, but four days later he was sent to headquarters of the 20th army corps, and engaged in the printing department, where he stayed until discharged at the close of the war. Being mustered out of service, he came back to Jamestown and soon opened an establishment for the manufacture of wagons and carriages, running it for one year, and then went into the oil business at Oil Creek, PA, afterwards returning to Jamestown, and entered mercantile life, following it about ten years. This, in turn was succeeded by a news and stationery store, continued for five years, and then he went to Virginia and lumbered, subsequently running a steamboat for one year on Lake Chautauqua. He then returned to manufacturing, this time wood seat chairs, when in 1889 he quit that and has since been living in retirement.

In political matters Mr. Burlin is a democrat and a prominent secret society man, being a member of **Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 145**, F&AM, Western Sons Chapter; and Jamestown Commandery, and is also connected with James M. Brown Post, No. 285, G. A. R.

BURLIN, ANSEN A.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, July 26, 1862, at Jamestown, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, August 4, 1862; mustered out with company, June 13, 1865, at Raleigh, N. C.

Burlew, Noyes Stephen, (Pvt.) 126th NY Inf. Vols., Union, 114

Noyes S. Burlew, b. 20 Aug 1841, Sheldrake, Seneca, NY; d. 21 Jun 1937, Charleston, Kanawha, WV; bur. Spring Hills Cemetery, Charleston, WV; son of James A. Burlew and Sophia Wood; m. Lizzie S. Rand, d/o William James Rand and Ella Noyes; bur. Spring Hill Cemetery, Charleston, WV.

Funeral services for Gen. N. S. Burlew, 86, who died late Monday afternoon at his home in 1305 Kanawha street, will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the residence. Gen. Burlew for 63 years was prominent in Charleston and Kanawha valley business, social and fraternal circles. He was born in Sheldrake, NY. The Rev. H. H. Merrill, D. D., of the First Presbyterian church, of which Gen. Burlew was a member, will officiate. Interment will be in the Spring Hill mausoleum with the Simpson funeral directors in charge.

<http://newsarch.rootsweb.com/th/read/WV-FOOTSTEPS/1999-09/0937957053>

"History of Charleston and Kanawha County, West Virginia and Representative Citizens," by W. S. Laidley. 1911. page 372

NOYES S. BURLEW, a leading business man at Charleston, W. Va., conducting a general hardware store, was born at Sheldrake, Seneca, NY, and is a son of James A. and Sophia (Wood) Burlew. The parents of Mr. Burlew were natives of New Jersey and came of French stock. They moved to Seneca County, NY, and there the father died at the age of seventy-five years. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and liberal supporters of the same. The father even went to the extent of erecting a church edifice in his own neighborhood at his own expense. Ten children were born to James A. Burlew and wife, six of whom survive and two sons are residents of Charleston, Noyes S. and Abraham, the latter of whom is a well known attorney here.



Noyes S. Burlew remained on the home farm until he was 21 years of age. He was educated in the local schools and at Cazenovia College and afterward practiced dentistry for seven years at Ovid and other points in New York state. In 1872 he came to Charleston and engaged in the lumber business for two years and then was appointed a revenue collector, an office he resigned in 1876 in order to engage in business. He established himself in the hardware line, first on Capitol Street, and in 1877 came to his present location, No. 712 Kanawha Street. He has made many property investments since he became a resident of Charleston, and some twenty-one years since erected the Burlew Opera House, of which he has been owner and manager ever since. In politics he has been quite active, early identifying himself with the Republican party. In his first administration, former Governor Dawson appointed Mr. Burlew adjutant-general of the state, and he was reappointed later by Governor Glasscock, and continued in office until 1910, when he resigned and has accepted no public office since.

Mr. Burlew was married at Charleston to Miss Lizzie Rand, who was born and reared here, and is a daughter of William J. and Ella (Noyes) Rand, who spent their long lives at Charleston. They were members of the Presbyterian church, to which religious body Mr. and Mrs. Burlew also belong. Mr. Burlew is very **prominent in Masonry** and for the past ten years has been high priest and prophet of Beni-Kedem Shrine, at Charleston, of which he is also Past Potentate. He was a Companion of Tyrean Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., of Charleston, WV.

BURLEW, NOYES S.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [126th NY Inf. Vols.], 5 Aug 1862, at Ovid, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, 22 Aug 1862; surrendered, 5 Sep 1862, and paroled, 6 Sep 1862, at Harper's Ferry, VA; discharged for disability, 6 Oct 1863, at Convalescent Camp, Alexandria, VA.

[Note: On 15 Sep 1862, the regiment was surrendered and paroled with the garrison at Harper's Ferry, in all a force of 11,000 men, including the 39th, the 111th, and the 125th New York Infantry.]

The Burlew Opera House. This photo however is not actually about the Burlew. It's an Ad for the Edgewood Spring Water Company. >



<https://books.google.com/books?id=TCs0AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA119&ipg=PA119&dq=%22Union+lodge+No.+114%22+%22regiment%22&source=bl&ots=7vzmacG4FS&sig=GiQbnhAdo99Xkbzm6jflsucO3E&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwik6NvWobfKAhULcD4KHZwrAjlQ6AEIKzAE#v=onepage&q=%22Union%20lodge%20No.%20114%22%20%22regiment%22&f=false> page 118



General N. S. Burlew.

An excellent illustration of the opportunities which West Virginia offers to men of ambition and ability is presented in the career of General N. S. Burlew, of Charleston, for years a leading business man of his community, twice appointed Adjutant-General of the State, and one of the Capital City's most useful and progressive citizens.

Noyes Stephen Burlew was born on a farm near Sheldrake, Seneca county, New York, in 1848; his parents being James A. and Sophia (Wood) Burlew, natives of New Jersey and of French stock. When the civil war broke out in 1861 young Burlew, at the age of thirteen, enlisted in the **126th Regiment, New York Volunteers**, and saw service in some of the principal battles of the war, including that of Gettysburg. After the war he returned home and stayed on the farm until he was 21. He received his education in the local schools and at Cazenova College, and for several years practiced dentistry at Ovid and other places in his native State.

In 1872 he came to Charleston and for two years engaged in the lumber business, being then appointed a deputy revenue collector, a position which he resigned in 1876 to enter the hardware business. In that business he has been ever since, from a small beginning having built up an establishment that in point of size and solidity ranks with the best of its kind in the State. From his store and numerous other enterprises in which he has engaged from time to time, General Burlew has amassed a very considerable property, the income from which renders him free from the necessity of financial worry.

Having been all his life interested in musical and dramatic work, it was natural that he should drift into the theatrical business, which he did in the early eighties, when with E. L. Boggs he became joint lessee and manager of the Cotton Opera House, Charleston's only theater of that day. In 1891 he organized a company and built the handsome Burlew Opera House, of which he has been manager ever since, and of which he is now sole owner.

He has for years been a constant student of Shakespeare and as an amateur has successfully portrayed a number of that master-author's leading roles. Even now he keeps up the study and the voice-culture of other years, and is in frequent demand for dramatic readings.

General Burlew has always been a lover of horses, and has at various times owned and developed the following well known trotters: Belle Clinton, Norwood, White Foot, Arrow, Mikado, Pearl McGregor, Virginia West, Charlie Watts and Hermione B., the last named, still his property, being now a very fast 2-year-old trotter. While the care and training of horses has been with him a diversion it has happened that he has also made them profitable. Some of the animals mentioned above having brought him big prices.

When Hon. G. W. Atkinson became Governor of West Virginia, in 1897, he made Mr. Burlew a colonel on his staff, and he has served in the military establishment of every Governor of West Virginia since. He was a brigadier general under Governor White from 1901 to 1905; Governor Dawson appointed him adjutant-general of the State, and Governor Glasscock in 1909 reappointed him to the same position, which he held until 1910 and then resigned. He is now a brigadier-general on Governor Hatfield's staff. He is the only man in West Virginia who has the distinction of having served on the staffs of five Governors.

In 1901 General Burlew became president of the Mail Publishing Company and for seven years was a potent factor in the control of the Charleston Daily Mail. He has engaged in a number of other enterprises of a quasi public character, and has in addition been prominent in the promotion of many of a purely business character.

When a very young man he was initiated into the mysteries of the Masonic fraternity, and has been a faithful member ever since, having held practically all the offices in the various lodges through which he has passed. He is Past Master of **Union Lodge No. 114**, Ovid, NY, Past Eminent Commander of Kanawha Commandery No. 4, Knights Templars, Past Potentate of Beni Kedem, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and has served the Temple as High Priest and Prophet for twelve years.

While General Burlew has never been a candidate for political office, he has always taken a keen interest in party affairs, and his advice has been sought by many of those who were ambitious of serving the people in public places. Having espoused the

principles of the Republican party early in life, he has been their consistent supporter at all times, though he has shown his independence of thought and action on numerous occasions by refusing to support the nominees of his party when he thought them unworthy or lacking in ability.

In 1883 General Burlew was married to Miss Elizabeth Rand, daughter of one of the oldest and most widely known families in the Kanawha Valley, and herself widely known for her many charms of mind and character. They have a beautiful home in Charleston, where is dispensed an old fashioned hospitality that is as generous as it is unostentatious. It is the old home of Mrs. Burlew's family, a stately mansion of colonial design that commands attention by reason of its contrast with the beautiful modern homes for which the city is noted, and in contrast and comparison with which it loses nothing.

Having come to Charleston when it was little more than a village, and having witnessed its growth to its present splendid proportions, a growth which he long ago foresaw, and which he has done much to encourage, General Burlew takes great interest in municipal matters, and feels much pride in the city's progress. His faith in Charleston's growth was evidenced by his numerous investments in Charleston property, and has been vindicated by the profits they have brought him. Though not taking the active part in business he once did, the hustling qualities that carried him to success have never left him, and some portion of each business day finds him at the hardware establishment founded and built up by him, giving counsel and advice to the younger men upon whom its active management now devolves.

Affable with all with whom he comes in contact, loyal to his friends, charitable without ostentation, generous to the limit of good judgment, and strictly honorable in his dealings with all mankind, General Noyes Stephen Burlew typifies the high quality of citizenship that has made West Virginia one of the foremost of the country's commonwealths.

Burnett, Alfred 'Alf', (Pvt.) 6th OH Inf. Regt., St. Cecile, 568

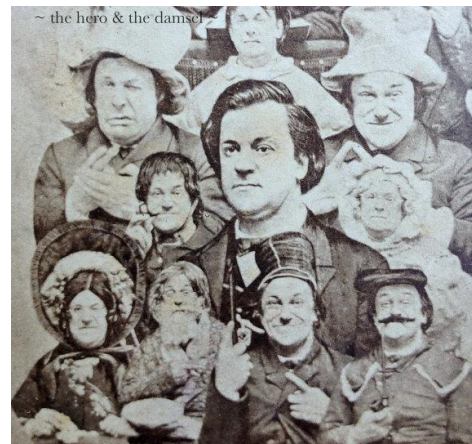
Alfred 'Alf' Burnett, b. 1825, Utica, NY; d. 4 Apr 1884, Cincinnati, OH; m. Vandalia Blair of Cynthiana, KY; bur. Cincinnati's Wesleyan Cemetery.

http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:rpAsU0Wl45cJ:https://www.tumblr.com/tagged/dutch-stereotypes%2B%22burnett,+alfred%22+%22utica%22+%22cincinnati%22&hl=en&gbv=2&as_q&spell=1&ct=clnk

In the 1800s, Cincinnati Was Home To America's Funniest Man

When Alf Burnett died in Cincinnati on 4 April 1884, the nation mourned "America's Representative Humorist." For almost 30 years, Burnett had tickled audiences with his interpretations of stock characters from old men to young women, country folk, French, Dutch, Irish and Yankee stereotypes, and an old woman

Burnett's family originated in England, but had a long history in Cincinnati. Alfred, known as Alf, was born in 1824, the youngest of 11 children. His parents emigrated from England when Alf was a small child and the family settled briefly in New York before relocating to Cincinnati around 1836. Father Cornelius Burnett was a pastry-cook, confectioner and wholesale candy manufacturer with a shop on Sixth Street between Walnut & Vine. The Burnetts were staunch abolitionists and sheltered slaves heading north via the Underground Railroad.



On 25 Jun 1841, Cornelius Burnett precipitated a riot in Cincinnati. Burnett and his three sons (including 17-year-old Alf) assaulted a constable and a slave owner who had traced a runaway slave to the Burnett house. While the four Burnett men were held in jail, a mob attacked the family business.

Alf went to work as a confectioner and was enormously successful. No Cincinnati wedding was complete without an Alf Burnett cake. In 1851, Alf's confectionary and bakery on Fifth Street reportedly used 75,000 eggs, 24,000 pounds of sugar and 15,000 pounds of butter a year. In addition to baking cakes and making candy, Alf ran a newspaper for Cincinnati firemen called The Warning Bell.

Apparently Alf was known as a very funny person, even in childhood. Friends recalled that he was "the bête noir of the schoolteachers and the life of the playground." One day, Alf was persuaded to perform some of his routines for Edwin Forrest, noted dramatic actor of the day. Mr. Forrest suggested that Alf go into show business professionally and so he did, selling his cake business in 1856. He was apparently successful almost immediately, but included a fair amount of abolitionist messages in his comedic routines, so he was often greeted with hostility in the South. On one occasion, he was chased out of a benefit performance in Newport, Kentucky.

While on tour in 1861, Alf heard about the Confederate attack upon Fort Sumter which started the Civil War and promptly enlisted in the **6th Ohio Infantry Regiment**, known as the "Guthrie Grays." While serving as a private, he secured a position as war



ALF BURNETT.
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY WINDER.

correspondent for three Cincinnati newspapers. His mostly humorous dispatches were printed as a book in 1863, including his infamous "Hepsidam Sermon."

In 1863, Alf Burnett visited a friend, Colonel James Brownlow, in the camp of General William Rosecrans at Triune, TN. Colonel Brownlow prevailed upon the camp chaplain to accept a visiting pastor for that week's services and Burnett mounted the pulpit after a fine introduction and a spritely hymn, and began delivering his comedy sermon. Once the chaplain caught on to the parody, he grabbed Burnett by the scruff of his neck and marched him out of the camp gates, swearing mightily. General Rosecrans investigated the disturbance and had Burnett repeat the performance for his review. Rosecrans enjoyed it so much, he had Burnett deliver the Hepsidam Sermon nightly in the officer's tent. Here is text:

I am a plain and unlarnt preacher, of whom you've no doubt heern on afore; and I now appear to expound the scripters, and pint out the narrow way which leads from a vain world to the streets of the Juroosalum; and my tex which I shall choose for the occasion is somewhar between the second Chronikills and the last chapter of Timothy Titus, and when found you will find it in these words: "And they shall gnaw a file, and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the whang-doodle mourneth for its first-born." Now, my beluved brethering, as I have afore told you, I am an uneducated man, and know nothing about grammar talk and collidge highfaluting; but I'm a plain, unlarnt preacher of the Gospil, what's been foreordained, and called to expound the scripters to a dyin' world, and prepare a perverse generation for the day of wrath; "for they shall gnaw a file, and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the whang-doodle mourneth for its first-born."

And now, there be some here with fine clothes on thar backs, brass rings on thar fingers, and lard on thar har, what goes it while they're young; and thar be brothers here what, as long as thar constitutions and forty-cent whisky last, goes it blind; and thar be sisters here what, when they get sixteen years old, cut thar tiller-ropes and goes it with a rush. But I say, my brethering, take care you don't find, when Gabriel blows his last trump, that you've all went it alone and got ukered; "for they shall gnaw a file, and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam."

And, my brethering, there's more dam beside Hepsidam: thar's Rotterdam, Haddam, Amsterdam, mill-dam, and don't-care-a-dam; the last of which, my dear brethering, is the worst of all, and reminds me of a circumstance I once knew in the State of Illinoy. There was a man what built him a mill on the east fork of Auger Creek, and it was a good mill, and ground a site of grain; but the man what built it was a miserable sinner, and never give any thing to the church; and, my brethering, one night thar come a dreadful storm of wind and rain, and the fountains of the great deep was broken up, and the waters rushed down and swept that man's mill-dam into kingdom come, and, lo, and behold! in the morning, when he got up, he found he was not worth a dam. Now, my young brethering, when storms of temptation overtake ye, take care you don't fall from grace, and become like that mill—not worth a dam; "for they shall gnaw a file, and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the whang-doodle mourneth for its first-born."

"Whar the whang-doodle mourneth for its first-born." This part of the tex, my brethering, is another figger of speech, and isn't to be taken as it says. It doesn't mean the howlin' wilderness whar John the Hard-shell Baptist was fed on locusts and wild asses; but it means, my brethering, the city of New Yorleans, whar corn is worth six bits a bushel one day, and nary red the next; whar gamblers, thieves, and pickpockets go skiting about the streets like weasels in a barnyard; whar they have cream-colored hosses, gilded carriages, marble saloons with brandy and sugar in 'em; whar honest men are scarcer than hens' teeth; and whar a strange woman once tuk in your beluved preacher, and bamboozled him out of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars; but she can't do it again, hallelujah! For "they shall gnaw a file, and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the whang-doodle mourneth for its first-born."

After the war, Burnett revived his peripatetic schedule, presenting shows throughout the United States, with successful runs in San Francisco, New Orleans and New York. He was also a star in Europe and had, in fact, just returned from an extended engagement in England when he died. His final engagement was at the Harris Museum on Vine Street in Cincinnati, where he was earning \$200 weekly - more than \$5,000 a week in today's money.

One obituary noted:

"Mr. Burnett was always successful financially, but his extravagant liberality prevented him accumulating any great wealth."

He left a widow, the former Vandalia Blair of Cynthiana, Kentucky, and five children. Alf and Vandalia are buried in Cincinnati's Wesleyan Cemetery.

Another obituary said Burnett "left behind a host of friends and no enemies."

This popular humorist and lecturer was born in Utica, NY, in 1825. In 1845 he travelled with Prof. DeBonneville throughout the West, giving "The Maniac." His debut, on the regular stage, was in 1847, at Wood's Theatre, Cincinnati, for the benefit of Mrs. Harry Chapman, as Hamlet. He afterwards played the Drunkard for thirty-one consecutive nights. In 1851 he visited England, as correspondent for the Cincinnati Daily Globe and Nonpareil. In 1856 he visited England the second time. Has appeared as actor, lecturer and humorist in every State in this country. As a mimic and ventriloquist, he stands preeminent.



Alf Burnett in character
as the "Hepsidam" preacher

Intelligence of the sudden death from apoplexy of Bro. Alfred Burnett at his home in Cincinnati on April 4 caused feelings of great sorrow among his many friends. The family declined to allow any Masonic service at the funeral. Religious services were held in the Central Christian Church, in Ninth Street, which were largely attended by members of the many organizations to which he belonged, including Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks and Grand Army of the Republic, who attended as individuals. Bro. Burnett was born at Utica, NY, in 1825, and was raised in **St. Cecile Lodge [No. 568]**, March 21, 1865, being the third initiate. He was a professional humorist, mimic and lecturer, well known in England and America, and always displayed a marked affection for Masonry, although his constant travelling prevented him from regular attendance at lodge communications.

Bro. Burnett was the author of Incidents of the War: HUMOROUS, PATHETIC, AND DESCRIPTIVE, which may be read at <http://www.gutenberg.org/files/23733/23733-h/23733-h.htm> and a copy of which is in the OMDHS digital archives. [g.l.h]

Burnett, William M., (Capt) 84th NY Inf. Vols., Lexington, 310

BURNETT. WILLIAM M. - Age 52 years. Enrolled [84th NY Inf. Vols.] at Brooklyn, to serve three years, and appointed captain, Co. C, 18 Apr 1861; discharged, 30 Jun 1861. Not commissioned captain.

Burnham, D. T., (1st Lieut.) 30th Vols, Corinth, 6S3

David Trapp Burnham; b. ca 1830; d. 3 May 1901, age 71; bur. Maplewood Cemetery, Corinth, Saratoga, NY; son of Jonathan & Sally Potter; m. Harriet S. Holsapple. He fought in the battles of Second Bull Run, South Mountain Antietam, & Chancellorsville. BURNHAM, DAVID T.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, May 7, 1861, at Corinth, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. G, June 1, 1861; promoted sergeant, January 1, 1862; mustered in as second lieutenant, January 1, 1863; mustered out with company, June 18, 1863, at Albany, NY; commissioned second lieutenant, February 18, 1863, with rank from December 30, 1862, vice H. Osborne, resigned.

Burnham, Edwin K., (Capt.) 111th Vols, Newark, 83

Landmarks of Wayne County, New York, edited by George Washington Cowles, Henry Perry Smith, page 24

https://books.google.com/books?id=mRJQAQAAIAAJ&pg=RA2-PA24&lpg=RA2-PA24&dq=%22orleans+county%22+%22Lodge+No.%22+%22regiment%22&source=bl&ots=bGhMk6WuGW&sig=Lvkwa3anjRrY5vPVMynZnmkb5sM&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiA0fa1koHfAhVr_4MKHQ_0DIYQ6AEwDXoECAEQAQ#v=onepage&q=%22orleans%20county%22%20%22Lodge%20No.%22%20%22regiment%22&f=false

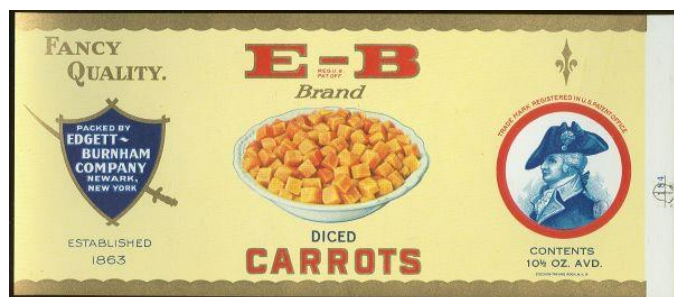
Hon. Edwin K. Burnham, was born in Randolph, VT, 8 Sep 1839, educated in the common schools and the Royalton Academy and completing his studies at the Orange County (Vt.) Grammar School. In 1862 he enlisted in **Company C., 15th Vermont Infantry**, and was at the battle of Gettysburg, being honorably discharged as sergeant in 1863. In the spring of 1864 he graduated at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to practice in the courts of the State. In June of the same year he came to Newark and entered upon the practice of his profession as a partner of James E. Briggs, a native of his own State. In September of the same year he re-enlisted into the army, and 10 Oct 1864, was commissioned captain of **Company D., 111th Regiment, N.Y. Infantry**, and went with his regiment, participating in the engagements in and around Petersburg until taken prisoner 2 Apr 1865. He was returned to his regiment April 9, the day of Lee's surrender, and honorably discharged 4 Jun 1865.

Returning to Newark he began the practice of law, and in 1872 he founded the Newark Union. In the fall of 1884 he was elected to the Legislature, and was largely instrumental in the passage of a bill establishing the Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women at Newark, which is now a flourishing State institution, and of which he is secretary and a member of the Board of Trustees. In June, 1889, he was appointed superintendent of public buildings, which position he filled with credit and honor. One of the first innovations made by him was the rule that the national flag should float from the staff of the capitol every week day through the year, which was the origin of the movement to display the flag on public school buildings. Mr. Burnham owns a half interest in the Wayne County Preserving Company at Newark, and has twenty acres devoted to fruit and vegetable growing. He has served as justice of the peace eight years and as supervisor four terms. 31 Aug 1865, he married Nancy A. Dillingham, a niece of Governor Dillingham, and of their four children one daughter died in infancy, the others are George A., Edwin D., and Helen E. Mr. Burnham is a member of Vosburgh Post No. 99, G. A. R., of which he has been commander four terms. He is also a member of **Newark Lodge No. 83, F&AM**, and also of the I. O. O. F. No. 250, of the A. O. U. W. No. 17, and of the Grange.

BURNHAM, EDWIN K.—Age, 25 years. Enrolled [111th NY Inf. Vols.], September 5, 1864, at Lyons, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, September 8, 1864; as captain, October 19, 1864; mustered out with company, June 4, 1865, near Alexandria, VA. Commissioned captain, October 10, 1864, with rank from August 22, 1864, vice S. D. Holmes, resigned.

He was a prominent local attorney, Edwin K. Burnham, one-time member of the State Legislature, newspaper publisher, New York State Superintendent of Public Buildings, and later part-owner, with the widow of Mr. Ezra A. Edgett, of the cannery which carried many vegetable products under their names (Edgett- Burnham) until around 1973.

<http://www.tomfolio.com/bookssub.asp?subid=1596>



Burnham, N. A, x, Cuba, 306

Burns, Frederick W., (Sgt.) 143rd NY Inf. Vols., Monticello, 532

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=33748330>

Frederick W. Burns, b. 20 Jan 1838, Woodbourne, NY; d. 5 Jul 1919, Oakland Valley, Sullivan, NY; bur. Rural Valley Cemetery, Cuddeback, Orange, NY; son of Lambert W. Burns (1804-66) and Sarah V. Crans (1815-85); m. Alice L. Skinner (1863-1927). Children:

[Leon H. Burns \(1883 - 1900\)](#)

[Katherine I. Burns Wainwright \(1885 - 1973\)](#)

[Hanford Freeman Burns \(1887 - 1919\)](#)

[Marjorie Burns \(1900 - 1951\)](#)

Frederick W. Burns died July 5, at his home, at Oakland Valley, of heart failure, after six weeks' illness, in the 82d year of his age.

Mr. Burns was born at Woodbourne, January 20, 1838, a son of Lambert Burns and Sally Cranse. He was united in marriage March 25, 1882, with Alice L. Skinner, the ceremony taking place in Port Jervis. For 36 years he had been a resident of Oakland Valley, following the occupation of a blacksmith. He was an attendant at the Methodist Church, a member of the **Monticello Lodge, 532**, F&AM, and a veteran of the Civil War, having been a lieutenant in **Co. A, 143rd Regiment**. Mr. Burns was highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. The surviving members of the family are, the widow, one son, Charles G. Burns, of Monticello; and three daughters, Mrs. Charles D. Pelton, of this city; Katherine B. Case, of Oakland Valley, and Marjorie E. Burns, at home.



The funeral was held at the late home, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the interment was at Cuddebackville.

--Orange County (NY) Times-Press, Friday, July 11, 1919, page 5

DEATH OF VETERAN BURNS - Another 143rd Man Passes Away at the Age of 82

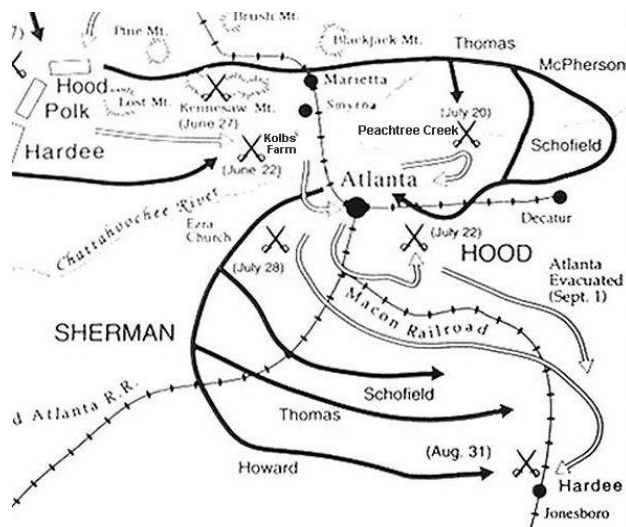
Frederick W. Burns, an old veteran of the Civil War, died at his Oakland Valley home on Saturday, July 5th, of heart failure after an illness of six weeks. He was born at Woodbourne on January 20, 1838, and was therefore in the 82d year of his age. He was a son of Lambert Burns and Sally Cranse Burns, and as a young man was the pink of perfect manhood. He stood 6 feet 2 inches and weighed 225 pounds. In the Civil War he was a 143rd man, a lieutenant in rank and a good soldier. On his return home he learned the trade of blacksmithing with Philander Avery, of Monticello, and followed that occupation up to the time of his late illness.

Mr. Burns was twice married. His first wife was Harriet McMillen, of Monticello, and his second wife was Alice L. Skinner, who survives. Four children, two by his former marriage and two by his last marriage, also survive. They are [Charles G. Burns](#), conductor on the O. & W.; Mrs. Chas. D. Pelton, of Middletown; Mrs. Catherine B. Case, of Oakland Valley, and Marjorie E. Burns, at home. One brother, [Hanford C. Burns](#), the last of his father's family, lives at Oakland Valley.

Mr. Burns was one of the oldest members of the F&AM Lodge of Monticello, having taken the degree in 1864, under Master David G. Starr. He was an attendant at the Methodist Church and it was by the minister of that denomination that he was buried on Monday. --Monticello (NY) Republican Watchman, Friday, July 11, 1919, page 4.

BURNS, FREDERICK W.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted [143rd NY Inf. Vols.], 9 Aug 1862, at Monticello, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. A, 8 Oct 1862; wounded in action, 20 Jul 1864, at Peachtree Creek [Ridge], GA; discharged, 22 May 1865, at hospital, Chattanooga, TN.

His civil war photo may be seen at [Monticello - Page 97 - Google Books Result](#) books.google.com/books?isbn=0738573280



Burns, Michael W., (Col.) 2d Fire Zouaves, Benevolent, 28
<http://www.drawthesword.goellnitz.org/?s=zouave>



The **73rd New York** (3d Corps, 2nd Division, 2d Brigade) was part of the Excelsior Brigade; this is the only unit in that Brigade with its own regimental monument on the field. Known as the "2nd Fire Zouaves" this regiment was recruited in part from the New York City fire department. The monument features 7 foot tall bronze statues of a fireman and an infantryman — representative of the dual role held by many members of the regiment. It was sculpted by Joseph Moretti and was dedicated on 6 Sep 1897. It cost \$5,000.00. The regiment came from mainly New York City and Kings county. It was commanded by **Maj. Michael W. Burns** (1834-1883), an Irish born fireman who had the distinct misfortune to be brought up three times on misconduct charges.

Under the command of **Major Michael W. Burns**, the 73rd was positioned at the Peach Orchard, Gettysburg, on July 2, 1863 where they unsuccessfully collided with a brigade from Mississippi commanded by Brigadier General William Barksdale.

<http://www.nps.gov/archive/gett/gettregrs/nyi73.htm>

On July 2, the 73rd New York Infantry was sent forward into the Peach Orchard in an area now known as "Excelsior Field" across from the Sherfy farm buildings. The charge of General Barksdale's Mississippi Brigade ran headlong into the New Yorkers, who fought back with tenacity but were overwhelmed by the southern tide. Captain James Moran, commanding Company H, 73rd New York, remembered:

"Not far from our regiment's position, several guns that had made havoc among the advancing Confederates were in imminent danger of being taken. A caisson had been blown to atoms, the horses killed and most of the officers and men killed or wounded. As our line began to retire a mounted officer implored us... to save his guns. Amid the sounds of bursting shells, cheers mingled with shouts, and the general confusion of the moment, it was almost impossible to hear or be heard. At what I mistook for the consent of (Major) Burns... I called for the men of my company and those nearest me to follow me with the mounted officer and drag away the imperiled guns. A minute later a shell burst...a fragment wounded me in the ankle and what felt like burning powder entered my left eye. Our line now in considerable disorder retired (and) for a few minutes were in a perfect tornado of bullets and shells from both friends and foe, the open field affording no shelter. At last the enemy came hard upon us. As the center of the 13th Mississippi passed over me, the men firing and shrieking like Indians, a volley from our side tore through (their) ranks and some of the Confederates fell. I had never in my experience seen such havoc from a single volley and its effect was instantly manifested (as) the line of battle came to a halt without command and it took the utmost exertions of the (Confederate) officers to prevent panic."

What remained of the 73rd New York participated in a stubborn withdrawal by the division to Cemetery Ridge.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=kStCAAAIAAJ&pg=PA318&dq=%22Michael+w.+burns%22&lr=> page 318.

Among the brave men of the Seventy-third, Maj. Michael W. Burns is deserving of especial remembrance. He was promoted from a Captaincy in his regiment after the Seven Days battles, where he was taken prisoner by the Rebels and subsequently exchanged. He was complimented for his bravery by General Hooker and every field officer in his brigade. At the battle of Gettysburg, the regiment was magnificently handled by Major Burns. He was presented with a sword, sash and belt by the citizens of the Fifth Ward, New York, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his gallantry in the field. In 1863, Major Burns was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment, and in 1865, to Brevet Colonel. Colonel Burns died in December, 1883.

Published: December 4, 1883

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Col. Michael W. Burns, the Harbor-master at this port, is lying at the point of death at his residence, No. 58 Beach street. He has been confined to the house since election day with an attack of meningitis, and has been unconscious since last Thursday. Col. Burns was born in Ireland in 1834, and came to this country at the age of 14 years. At the outbreak of the late war he raised a company and went into the service, with the rank of Captain. He was made a prisoner at the battle of Fair Oaks, in July, 1862, and confined in Libby Prison until he was exchanged in the following August. He was wounded in the engagement at Bristow Station on Aug. 27. His injuries, however, did not prevent his continuing with his command until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged with the brevet rank of Colonel. He was for many years a weigher in the Custom-house and took great interest in local politics, attaining the position of leader of his party in the First District, which he subsequently represented one year in the Board of Aldermen. He was appointed Harbor-master three years ago.

BURNS, MICHAEL W.—Age, 24 years. Enrolled [73rd NY Inf. Vols.], May 3, 1861, at New York city, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. A, August 14, 1861; as major, November 1, 1862; as lieutenant-colonel, January 16, 1863; mustered out with regiment, June 29, 1865, near Washington, DC. Commissioned captain, November 27, 1861, with rank from August 14, 1861, original; major, December 1, 1862, with rank from November 1, 1862, vice J. D. Moriarty, resigned; lieutenant-colonel, February 3, 1863, with rank from January 16, 1863, vice Wm. McCauley, discharged; colonel, not mustered, December 7, 1864, with rank from October 27, 1864, vice W. R. Brewster, mustered out.

Burns, Rensselaer V. (P.), 144th Regt. Co D, Franklin, 562

Oneonta Star – Saturday, 1 Dec 1917

Rensselaer P. Burns died Thursday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Hiller, after a week's illness from neuralgia of the heart, aged 82 years. The funeral services will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock from the house, his pastor. Rev. S. B. D. Belden of the Baptist church, officiating. The committal service will be in charge of Franklin Masonic lodge, of which he was a member, with interment in the Ouleout Valley cemetery. Mr. Burns was born in Cobleskill a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Burns and married Celia Gibbons In 1857. She died about 14 years ago, since which time he has resided with the daughter named. He leaves four children: Arthur, of Franklin, Robert, of New London, CT, and Mrs. Levi Stilson, both of Franklin. He leaves also two sisters, Mrs. Roswell Ferguson of Franklin, Mrs. Mary Sweet of Schoharie. Mr. Burns came to Franklin when 17 years of age and 13 years ago removed to the village where he has since resided. He was employed for years as clerk with J. C. Bush, and when that gentleman retired he started a grocery store, which he conducted until a few years ago, when he retired. He was a member of the Baptist church, of **Franklin lodge No. 562**, F&AM., and of Frank T. Hine post, G. A. R., he having been a member of Company D. 144th regiment. He was a man held in high esteem.

BURNS, RENSSLAER P. 27; Cobleskill, NY, Sept. 1, 1862; Corp. at org. of Regt.; discharged for disability Jan. 8, 1863; address, Franklin, NY. He attended the reunion of the 144th N.Y. Vols. which took place at Stamford, Thursday, 28 Sep 1899; listed as "Burns, R. P." aka "Burnes"

BURNES, RENSSLAER P.— Age, 24 years. Enlisted, 1 Sep 1862, at Franklin, to serve three years; mustered in as Corporal, Co. D, 27 Sep 1862; discharged for disability, 8 Jan 1863, at hospital, Washington, DC.

Burt, Howard, x, Newark, 83

BURT, HOWARD.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted [16th Heavy Artillery], December 18, 1863, at Phelps; mustered in as private, unassigned, January 5, 1864, to serve three years; transferred to Co. K, First Mounted Rifles, May 20, 1864.

BURT, HOWARD. — Age, 26 years. Enlisted [1st NY Mounted Rifles], December 18, 1863, at Phelps; mustered in as private, unassigned. Sixteenth Heavy Artillery, January 5, 1864, to serve three years; transferred to Co. K, First Mounted Rifles, May 26, 1864; designation of regiment changed to Fourth Provisional Cavalry, September 6, 1865.

BURT, HOWARD.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, December 18, 1863, at Phelps; mustered in as private, unassigned, Sixteenth Heavy Artillery, January 5, 1864, to serve three years; transferred to Co. K, First Mounted Rifles, May 26, 1864; designation of regiment changed to Fourth Provisional Cavalry, September 6, 1865; mustered out with company, November 29, 1865, at City Point, VA.

Busch, Wm., 52d Vols, Von Mensch, 705

BUSCH, WILLIAM.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [52nd NY Inf. Vols.], October 5, 1861, at New York city, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, November 1, 1861; appointed drummer in November, 1861; transferred to Co. D, October 1, 1861; mustered out, June 8, 1865, near Alexandria, VA; also borne as John.

Bush [Brush], Robert P., (Major). 189th [185th] NY Inf. Vols., Horseheads, 364

BUSH, ROBERT PORTER.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [12th NY Inf. Vols.], April 23, 1861, at Homer; mustered in as private, Co. D, May 13, 1861, to serve two years; transferred to Co. I, February 3, 1862; mustered out with company, May 17, 1863, at Elmira, NY.

BUSH, ROBERT P.—Age, 22 years. Enrolled [185th NY Inf. Vols.], September 1, 1864, at Homer, to serve one year; mustered in as captain, Co. E, September 17, 1864; as major, January 1, 1865; captured in action, February 6, 1865, at Hatcher's Run, VA; paroled prior to March 14, 1865; mustered out with regiment, May 30, 1865, near Washington, DC. Commissioned captain, November 29, 1864, with rank from September 17, 1864, original; major, December 23, 1864, with rank from December 3, 1864, vice John Leo died of disease.

Robert Porter Bush, MD (son of [Wynans Bush, MD](#) and [Julia Ann Loomis](#)) b. 31 Mar 1842 in Branchport, Yates, NY; d. 08 Jan 1923 in Horseheads, NY; m. [Laretta Amelia Ludlow](#) 1 Sep 1870 in Penn Yann, Yates, NY, d/o [Rho D. Ludlow](#) and [Phebe J.](#) Children:

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|--|
| i. | Rho Ludlow Bush , | b. 17 Feb 1874, Penn Yann, NY, d. 19 Jun 1950, Horseheads, New York. |
| ii. | Julia Mary Bush , | b. 02 Jun 1875, Penn Yann, NY, d. 06 Jun 1960, New Haven, CT. |
| iii. | Robert Fulton Bush , | b. 23 Dec 1876, Horseheads, NY, d. 18 Jun 1889, Horseheads, NY. |

- iv. [Walter Wynans Bush](#), b. 31 May 1878, Horseheads, NY, d. 03 Jan 1958, Binghamton, NY.
- v. [Elliott T Bush](#), b. 06 Jun 1880, Horseheads, NY, d. 12 Oct 1944, Elmira, Chemung, NY.
- vi. [Phoebe Bush](#), b. 24 Jan 1882, Horseheads, NY, d. 15 Oct 1975, Montpelier, VT.
- vii. [Laretta Bush](#), b. 28 Sep 1883, Horseheads, NY, d. 01 Dec 1957, Horseheads, NY.
- viii. [Henry Bush](#), b. 06 Jun 1886, Horseheads, NY, d. 22 Feb 1950, Horseheads, NY.
- ix. [Helen Bush](#), b. 03 Jul 1889, Horseheads, NY, d. 01 Sep 1922, Elmira, NY.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_P._Bush



Robert P. Bush b. 31 Mar 1842 Branchport, Yates, NY; d. 8 Jan 1829 Elmira, Chemung, NY, was a physician, soldier and politician. He was the son of Dr. Wynans Bush (1799–1889) and Julia Ann Loomis (1805–1898). He was educated at academies in Franklin and Cortland. He Graduated from Bellevue Medical College and the medical school of Buffalo University. Afterwards he settled in Horseheads and practiced medicine there.

He enlisted as a private in the 12th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and fought the First Battle of Bull Run, the Battle of Yorktown, the Seven Days' Battles, the Battle of Fredericksburg, and the Battle of Antietam. Then he re-enlisted in the 185th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and became a captain, and later a major. He was captured during the Battle of Hatcher's Run, and subsequently exchanged.



On September 1, 1870, he married Laretta Ludlow (1847–1925). He was School Commissioner of Chemung County from 1875 to 1878, Excise Commissioner for the Town of Horseheads from 1878 to 1882, and Coroner of Chemung County in 1883.

In 1876, 1877 and 1883 he was the Master of the Horseheads Old Oak Lodge No. 364, F&AM.

He was a Democratic member from Chemung County of the NY State Assembly from 1886 to 1892, in 1894, from 1911 to 1913, and in 1916 and 1917. As a friend of Governor David B. Hill, he was elected Speaker in 1892. In 1920, he was President of the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Bath, NY, and testified at a hearing before Lt. Gov. Harry C. Walker, denying charges of mismanagement and cruelty.

He died from pneumonia at the Amot Ogdon Hospital in Elmira, and was buried at the Maple Grove Cemetery in Horseheads, N.Y.

The Union Army: Biographical, page 323

http://books.google.com/books?id=vNLAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA323&lpg=PA323&dq=%22bush.+robert+porter%22&source=bl&ots=uCJ Mn1hWd1&sig=Ojqq_Ct71g3WvXpAbImihGpubOM&hl=en&sa=X&ei=vy64T6boK4WP6gH_mP3QCq&ved=0CH0Q6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22bush%2C%20robert%20porter%22&f=false

Robert Porter Bush, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon at Horseheads, NY, is one of the distinguished veterans of the Civil war. Since then he has repeatedly represented his district in the state legislature and has also been active in National Guard matters.

He is descended on both his paternal and maternal side from good fighting stock. His family name was originally spelled "TerBoss," and his paternal grandfather, William TerBoss, and his great-grandfather, Simeon TerBoss were both Revolutionary soldiers, as was his maternal great-grandfather, Martin Denslow. Dr. Bush was a mere lad when President Lincoln issued his first call to arms on April 15, 1861. He was then living at Homer, NY, and was one of the first to respond to the call. He enlisted at Homer on April 18, 1861, for two years' service, as a private in Company D, 12th New York volunteer infantry. When the regiment was consolidated on Feb. 27, 1862. he was transferred to Company I, and served in that company until the date of his muster out on May 17, 1863.

During this term of service he was constantly on duty with his command at the front, and participated in the following engagements and campaigns: Blackburn's Ford, 18 Jul 1861; Bull Run, July 21; skirmish near Upton's hill, Aug. 27. and another near Big Bethel. March 25, 1862; then took part in the Siege of Yorktown; the operations about Hanover Court House May 27-29, including the battle there on the 27th; the bloody battles of the Seven Days' retreat; Pope's campaign in Northern Virginia, Aug. 27-Sept. 2; skirmish at Gainesville, Aug. 28; Antietam; action at Blackford's Ford, Sept. 20; Fredericksburg: reconnoissance to Richards' Ford. Dec. 30-31; the famous "Mud March," Jan. 20-23, 1863; and the skirmish on the Rappahannock river, April 30. His term of service had already expired, and he was therefore mustered out with his regiment in May as above stated.



He reentered the service the following year as captain of Company E, 185th New York volunteer infantry, his commission as such dating from Sept. 17, 1864. He was promoted to major the same year to rank from Dec. 3, 1864. During the action at Hatcher's run, Feb. 6, 1865, his horse was shot from under him and he was captured. He was immured for a brief period in Libby Prison, but was paroled Feb. 22, 1865, and was mustered out with his regiment as major on May 30, 1865. During his second term of service he took part in the following engagements: Siege of Petersburg and Richmond, Oct. 4, 1864 to April 2, 1865; reconnoissance in force on the Boydton plank road to Hatcher's run and toward the South Side railroad, Oct. 27-28, 1864; was then engaged in defending an intrenched position on the Burgess farm, Oct. 28; raid on the VYeldon railroad (Bellefield raid), Dec. 7-12, 1864; operations on Hatcher's run, Feb. 5-7, during which he was captured as stated. After the close of the war he moved to Washington with his command, and there participated in the grand review.

Upon severing his connection with the army Maj. Bush returned to his home in Homer, and there began the study of medicine. Shortly afterward he went to Penn-Yan, NY, where he taught school for a short time, and then took a medical course at Bellevue Hospital medical college in 1866-67. The following year, armed with a license from the Yates County medical society (NY), he commenced the practice of medicine at Branchport, where he remained for two years and then came to Horseheads, which has since been his place of residence. Here he temporarily abandoned the medical profession and served a term of three years as principal of the public school. He then attended lectures at the medical department of the University of Buffalo, and was graduated at this institution in 1874. Ever since then he has been engaged in active practice at Horseheads.

Dr. Bush has always taken an active part in political matters, and his standing and worth in the community are attested by the numerous public positions he has held. In 1875 he was elected school commissioner for Chemung county, NY, and served in this capacity for a term of three years. His next public office was that of coroner of Chemung county, to which he was elected in 1882 and served a term of three years. In 1885 he was elected to the state assembly to represent Chemung county, and was successively reelected for six terms, serving as speaker of the assembly in 1892. He was defeated for reelection in 1892, but was again returned in 1893.

Dr. Bush is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has received many honors at the hands of that patriotic organization. He belongs to Baldwin Post, No. 6, at Elmira, NY, and has served as surgeon of the post and also as its commander. He was acting assistant inspector-general on the staff of Gen. N. M. Curtis, department commander of New York in 1888; was a delegate to the state encampment in 1905; a delegate to the national encampment held at Minneapolis, MN, in Aug 1906, and also to the national encampment in Saratoga in 1907; and was elected junior vice commander department of New York, at the state encampment in Buffalo in 1908. For many years he was actively identified with the New York National Guard, in which he has held two commissions as captain, and two as major. As a member of the National Guard he saw service in 1877 during the railroad strike in Hornellsville, Corning and Elmira; also during the railroad strike in Buffalo in 1892, and the railroad strike at Syracuse in 1893.

Butler, D. J., (Quartermaster Sergt.) 21st Cavalry, Monroe, 173

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Butler&GSiman=1&GSctv=99802&GRid=36763194&>

David Jewett Butler, b. 11 Jul 1830; 22 Mar 1909; m. Mary Jane Johnson, b. 23 Jun 1837, Albion, Orleans, NY, d. 7 May 1912, Brockport, NY; both bur. High Street Cemetery, Brockport, Monroe, NY, Lot 231.

<http://www.brockporthistorichomes.org/state-street/97-state-street>

The Butler family came into ownership of this home, then identified as 93 State Street, upon the death of Isaac Johnson. Mary Jane, the daughter of Isaac and Mary Johnson, and her family, had been living in the home for some years before they took ownership of the property.

David Jewett Butler, the son of Daniel and Elizabeth "Betsey" Comstock Butler came from early colonial roots on both sides of his family. His parents came to this area at an early date, but sadly, Daniel Butler died at a relatively young age. Both of Butler's parents are buried in the Brockport Cemetery.



Butler was first found as a young husband and father, living in Ogden and working as postmaster in Adams Basin. In 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company H of the 21st NY Cavalry, the so called Griswold Light Cavalry. The company fought in the battles of Piedmont, Kernstown II, New Market and Lynchburg. Butler may have been wounded in his leg during his service. He was discharged in 1865, having served 2 years, 9 months, and 27 days, during which time he was promoted to his final rank of Quartermaster Sergeant. He and then his widow received a pension for his service. Butler's tombstone records his Civil War service, which may have been his finest hour, for all eternity.

Mary Jane and David Butler had four children: Harry Jewett, Emma E., Dean (note the use of grandmother's maiden name) L. and Jewett D. (David?), who was sometimes referred to as Jewett Butler, Junior. The maternal family's great great grandmother was a Jewett by birth and this name is frequently used as a first and middle name in multiple generations of this family. It becomes especially confusing, as the father in this generation was variously referred to as David, David J., D. Jewett and Jewett Butler throughout his lifetime. He had sons and a grandson with the Jewett name, as well. For example, in 1892, "Jewett Butler" was elected "Poormaster" in Sweden. In this case, given the date, it almost had to be David Jewett Butler who held the office and not his son, who would have been a mere 21 years old at the time.

Harry Butler worked as a tinsmith in Brockport, then moved to Ohio, where he married twice, had six children and eventually became a farmer. Emma most likely married. Jewett followed in one of his father's many footsteps and became a postal clerk and Dean eventually became a very successful village businessman who was much involved in several service organizations.

In addition to the elective office of Poormaster, David Butler was a railroad laborer, Postmaster in Adams Basin, New York, a flour and feed merchant in Brockport and a laborer, again, at the end of his life. He also reportedly owned a furniture store in Rochester for some fifteen years, according to son Dean's autobiography.

The Butler & Vunk flour and feed store was an interesting family venture. It was supposedly located in the family home and run by the Johnson sisters, Mary Jane Johnson Butler and Agnes Johnson Vunk, also David and then Dean Butler, who began work there

as a clerk. On the 1902 Brockport map, the house was labeled Butler & Vunk, supposedly referring to the owners of the home, but perhaps, in this case, giving the name of the store.

With the deaths of Agnes Vunk, David Butler and his wife Mary Jane, the two generation family ownership of this home came to an end. The Butler family, however, continued the tradition of generational ownership on State Street, as son Jewett owned a house there, where David and Mary Jane's granddaughter, Alene, eventually lived for many years. David and Mary Jane were laid to rest in the Brockport Cemetery. Agnes Johnson Vunk's burial location is unknown.

BUTLER, DAVID I [sic].—Age, 33 years. Enlisted [21st NY Cavalry], August 6, 1863, at Troy; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 14, 1863, to serve three years; appointed commissary sergeant, October 15, 1863; quartermaster sergeant, August 12, 1864; mustered out, June 27, 1865, at Rochester, NY.

In battles of Winchester and Cedar Creek; he was shot in leg and admitted to hospital 6 Jul 1864 [Field Hospital, Virginia 25 Feb 1865] - never got bullet out according to my father. Family says he chased Mosby's Guerillas in the Shenandoah Valley. Don't know what battle exactly he was wounded in or how it happened.

Butler, John G., (Col.) 147th Vols, Central City, 305

John Germond Butler, b. 16 Mar 1834, Utica, Oneida, NY; d. 4 Oct 1917, Syracuse, NY; bur. Saint Agnes Cemetery, Syracuse, NY; Sec. 25, Lot 274.

http://www.zoominfo.com/people/butler_johnny_840453906.aspx

Onondaga Historical Association Museum & Research Center - Butler's Zouaves

www.cnyhistory.org/butlers%20zouaves.htm

In July, 1860 John G. Butler formed an independent militia company in Syracuse.

John Germond Butler, or Johnny Butler as he was known, was 26 years old in 1860. He was born in Utica and came to Syracuse when he was four. He pursued a civilian vocation in banking. In 1856, he joined Company D, known as the Syracuse Grays, of the 51st Infantry Regiment, NYS National Guard. In January, 1860 he was promoted to Second Lieutenant. In 1861, Butler and his company of Zouaves were part of the Third New York Infantry Regiment, which saw action in Virginia. In 1863, Butler left the 3rd NY to command the 147th NY Regiment from Oswego. He was promoted to Colonel, but a few months later he contracted typhoid fever. He continued to fight, leading his men in the Battle of Chancellorsville in May, 1863. However, the disease got the better of him and he was medically discharged that November.

Butler did recover from his illness and twenty years after the Civil War he joined the Forty-First Separate Company, New York National Guard, as its new commander. In 1898, at age 64, Butler and the Forty-First Separate Company became Company C, in the 3rd New York Infantry. Butler retired from military service in 1901. During his military career, John G. Butler had gone from being called Johnny to Fighting Jack.

In July, 1860, Butler, along with forty members of Company D, separated from the Grays to establish the Syracuse Zouaves. The group splintered over a disagreement among members of the Grays concerning the moral fiber of the young men in the group. Butler and a majority of the group believed that the men should avoid all contact with the local saloons and bordellos. Butler became the group's commander with the rank of captain.

The Syracuse Journal reported at the time that Butler provided a good example to the men. "Captain Butler ... in every discipline has shown himself the model for his young comrades to copy. Courteous, magnanimous, and kind, he has attracted his associates to him by the strongest bonds of friendship and respect."

On April 12, 1861, Ft. Sumter was fired upon by Confederate batteries along the coast of South Carolina. Two days later Major Robert Anderson surrendered the fort to the South Carolinians. On the 13th, a meeting of the Syracuse Zouaves was called, and Captain Butler telegraphed US Senator Monroe offering the services of the Syracuse Zouaves when the President issued his call for volunteers.

Butler received a telegram on the 14th from Colonel Frederick Townsend, commander of the 3rd New York Regiment . . . Butler replied to Townsend that his company was ready to join the 3rd New York.

Three cheers went up for John Butler and three more for the company. The Zouaves then marched to the Globe Hotel where they were presented with a US flag. The flag contained 34 stars, measured 9 ft. long and 6 ft. wide, and was made from silk. The male boarders at the hotel paid for the material and the women boarders created the flag. Charles Foot presented the flag to Butler and the Zouaves with these words:

Captain Butler of the Syracuse Zouaves: The ladies and gentlemen of the Globe Hotel, with whom you have been long and happily associated, have devolved upon me the pleasing duty of presenting to you, and through you to the company you have the honor to command, this American ensign. As the flag of our beloved country, we know your devoted attachment to it; but you will agree with me when I say, that if anything were wanting to render this banner especially dear, it is in the fact, that those with whom you have been so intimately connected, present it as a token of their esteem and regard for yourself and your brave companions, and in the more pleasing recollection that it has been wrought by the hands of the fair ladies of the Globe Hotel. You are about entering upon a struggle which may decide whether this glorious flag shall continue to waive as the ensign of a great and free people, or be stricken down never to rise again as the symbol of our nation's greatness. Take it, and remember that wherever it leads, our prayers will

follow you; and if--which God in his mercy prevent--any of you shall fall in its defence, be assured that we will bathe their bodies with our grateful tears, and lay them to rest within its ample folds as their appropriate winding sheet.

Butler was obviously struck by the emotion of the event but managed a few words in reply:

Speaking many years after the war, John Butler commented on the Battle of Big Bethel,

Mrs. A. Judd Northrup describes the departure of Butler's Zouaves from Syracuse, as follows:

"I recall the scene as I witnessed it, of the departure of Capt. Butler and his company of brave Zouaves, on a pleasant morning in the early spring of 1861.

"The first N. Y. Central station was yet standing. It covered the tracks and filled in the space between Warren and Salina streets. This structure was a dark grey, either from paint or age, with arched openings at either end.

"The train had come in from the west, and its engine stood snorting just beyond the eastern opening. Good byes had been said—the soldiers of the company were seated in the train—but on the rear platform were Captain Butler and other officers. I stood on the northwest corner of Salina street when the train began to pull out and the picture is still vivid to me, as that group of brave men were for a moment framed in the arch of the old station house.

"Captain Butler, in the strength of his young manhood, stood with bared head. His clear-cut features and yellow, curling hair shone with distinctness against the background of the car, while he held in his hand the staff of a large flag which had just been presented to him. The train started, the wind caught the folds of the flag, which fluttered above him and the other brave boys standing with him, and they were gone. It is only like a flash light picture in my memory but as such is distinct and speaks for what it meant, for them and our country."

15 April 1861 - Captain Johnny Butler of Syracuse volunteers his Zouaves for three months' service, the first group from Central New York to respond to Lincoln's call for 75,000 troops. The unit leaves from the Syracuse train station on 21 April. Jenney's Artillery Battery also leaves in the middle of April.

Butler's Zouaves.

This troop already existed prior to the outbreak of the war and once Lincoln's first proclamation was issued it did not require much effort to bring the company within some days to its full strength of 77 men. The same were mustered-in at Albany and incorporated as Company D in the 3rd New York Volunteers. They were mustered into the service of the United States on 14 May 1861 in Fortress Monroe [Virginia]. In this company, under Butler's command, were the following Germans of Syracuse: Jacob Sax, Johann Fesenmeier, Andreas Fesenmeier, Joseph Heisle, Johann Brehm, Joseph Mühlbeier, Peter Mertens, and Eddie Pfohl. The company took part in the first battle of the war, at Big Bethel, on 9 June 1861, in which Peter Mertens was wounded. Jacob Sax was wounded at the battle of Drury's Bluff. Joseph Mühlbeier later served in the 22nd Cavalry Regiment and was wounded while there.

http://books.google.com/books?id=IRoPAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA59&lpg=PA59&dq=%22john+germond+butler%22&source=web&ots=tEyykwHUIc&sig=6mWHGTpw5ucUiuU_2OXCzOWIoPU&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=1&ct=result page 59.

JOHN GERMOND BUTLER. Syracuse, N. Y.

Gen. No. 131. N. Y. No. 116. Accountant. Born March 16, 1834. Son of Todd Butler and Jeanette Mott; grandson of John Butler and Hannah Todd; great-grandson of Eli Butler and Rachel Stocking; great-grandson of Benjamin Butler and Thankful Sage; great-grandson of Joseph Butler and Mary Goodrich; great-grandson of Deacon RICHARD BUTLER (a Founder of Harford, CT) and Elizabeth Bigelow (1632).

Re: Joseph Butler: <http://www.gencircles.com/users/paulmh1/239/data/494>

Re: Benjamin Butler: <http://www.gencircles.com/users/paulmh1/239/data/533>

Re: Capt. Eli Butler: <http://www.gencircles.com/users/paulmh1/239/data/963>

Re: John Butler: <http://www.gencircles.com/users/paulmh1/239/data/2433>



Past and present of Syracuse and Onondaga county, New York: from ..., Volume 2, by William Martin Beauchamp, page 699.
<https://books.google.com/books?id=98kpAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA699&lpg=PA699&dq=%22John+Germond+Butler%22&source=bl&ots=-51WPE6Pt6&sig=JW346jV2yfy5inP-dTyazUCZp0&hl=en&sa=X&ei=HdUeVbS4JInGsAXXioDIDw&ved=0CCkQ6AEwBA#v=onepage&q=%22John%20Germond%20Butler%22&f=false>

Colonel John Germond Butler, cashier for the Syracuse water works and prominently known in military as well as business and social circles, is one of the native sons of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Utica on the 16th of March, 1834. He is descended from Deacon Richard Butler, who came to America in the Brewster with the Hooker company in 1632 and was a prominent man in the colonies. He was one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut, and often represented his county in the general court. The Colonel's greatgrandfather was an officer in the war of the Revolution. His father, Ammi Todd Butler, was a dry-goods merchant of Syracuse for many years, removing with his family to this city when his son John was but four years of age. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Susan Jeannette Mott, was of Quaker parentage.

Reared under the parental roof in Syracuse, Colonel Butler pursued his education in Hoyt's private school and entered business life as a clerk in the Syracuse City Bank, of which his father was a director. He afterward was connected with the Crouse Bank for a period and later entered the Rome Exchange Bank, at Rome, New York, as teller. From that position he went to New York city as cashier of the American-European Banking & Export Company, in which capacity he continued for several years, returning thence to Syracuse as teller of the Merchants Bank.

Colonel Butler has always been interested in military affairs and noting the threatening attitude of the south in 1861, he organized a military company called the Butler Zouaves and offered their services to the Union before the war was declared. This company was accepted by the government and became a part of the Third New York Infantry, which was ordered to Big Bethel. The company numbered seventy men and Mr. Butler was commissioned captain by the governor of the state, being with one exception, the oldest captain in the state of New York who answered the first call of President Lincoln for seventyfive thousand men for the war of the Rebellion. He was later promoted to lieutenant colonel and subsequently made colonel of the One Hundred and Fortyseventh New York Infantry in recognition of faithful and meritorious service. He contracted typhoid fever in the Dismal Swamp but though he lost his health he kept his courage and determination and led his regiment in the battle of Chancellorsville. His illness increased and he was sent north to Washington and thence home, being discharged for disability.

After regaining his health Colonel Butler became a resident of Annapolis, Maryland, in 1872, a representative of Mr. Bareda, a millionaire promoter. In 1882 he went to old Mexico and spent three years at Tepic in the state of Jalisco, in charge of mining property. Upon the expiration of that period he returned to Syracuse and became secretary and treasurer of the Syracuse Waterworks Company, acting in that capacity until the plant was sold to the city, after which Colonel Butler continued as cashier in the employ of the city and is still filling the position. His interest in military affairs has never waned and for fourteen years he was captain of the Forty-first Separate Company of the National Guard of New York. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was sent to Camp Black, of Long Island, with his company and later to Camp Alger, near Washington, DC. From that point troops were sent to Thoroughfare Gap and to Camp Mead, Pennsylvania, but like thousands of others, were disappointed in the hope of reaching the field of military action, and at the close of the war Mr. Butler resigned his captaincy.

Colonel Butler was married in June, 1890, to Mrs. Mabel Gilmore, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they have one son, Jack, thirteen years of age, who is the life and light of the household. For a half century Mr. Butler has been a member of **Central City Lodge**, F&A M, and is past commander of Root Post, G. A. R. He also belongs to the Spanish War Veterans, the Onondago Historical Society and the Citizens' Club. He was a member of the Founders and Patriots Society but resigned owing to inability to attend its meetings. His political views endorse the principles of the republican party, which was the defense of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war and has always been the party of reform, progress and advancement. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His life has been varied in its activities and and he is still a factor in the business world, displaying the enterprise and diligence of many a man of younger years. He long figured in the financial circles of the city and has a very wide acquaintance here, numbering among his friends many who have known him from boyhood a fact which is incontrovertible proof of a life worthy the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen.

BUTLER, JOHN G.—Age, 27 years. Enrolled, April 19, 1861 [3rd NY Inf. Vols.], at Albany; mustered in as captain, Co. D, May 14, 1861, to serve two years; resigned, September .21, 1862; commissioned captain, July 4, 1861, with rank from April 21, 1861, original.

BUTLER, JOHN G.—Age, 29 years. Enrolled [147th NY Inf. Vols.], September 13, 1862, at New York city, to serve three years ;e mustered in as lieutenant-colonel, November 25, 1862; as colonel, February 5, 1863; discharged for disability, November 5, 1863. Commissioned lieutenant-colonel, September 15, 1862, with rank from September 13, 1862, original; colonel, February 24, 1863, with rank from February 4, 1863, vice A. S. Warner resigned.



Butler, Milford [Melford]. Z., x, Caneadea, 357

b. Mar 1846; d. 29 Jul 1924; bur. Riverside Cemetery, Belfast, Allegany, NY; Section A, Lot 19.

BUTLER, MILFORD.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [194th NY Inf. Vols.] at Caneadea, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. E, April 11, 1865; promoted sergeant, April 18, 1865; mustered out with company, May 3, 1865, at Elmira, NY.

Butterfield, Daniel Adams, (Major-General), Metropolitan, 273

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daniel_Butterfield

Daniel Adams Butterfield (October 31, 1831 - July 17, 1901) was a New York businessman, a General in the American Civil War, and Assistant U.S. Treasurer in New York. He is credited with composing the bugle call "Taps" and was involved in the Black Friday gold scandal in the Ulysses S. Grant administration. He was

awarded the Medal of Honor for his service during the Civil War.

Butterfield was born in Utica, New York. He graduated in 1849 from Union College, Schenectady, New York, where he became a member of the Sigma Phi Society and was employed in various businesses in New York and the South, including the American Express Company, which had been founded by his father, John, an owner of the Overland Mail Company, stage-coaches, steamships, and telegraph lines.

Only days after Fort Sumter, despite having little military background beyond part-time militia activities, he joined the Army as a first sergeant in Washington, D.C. April 16 1861. Within two weeks he obtained a commission as a colonel in the 12th New York Militia, which became the 12th New York Infantry. By July he commanded a brigade and by September he was a brigadier general.

Butterfield joined Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan, Army of the Potomac, for the Peninsula Campaign in the Corps of Maj. Gen. Fitz John Porter. In the Seven Days Battles, Gaines' Mill, June 27 1862, he was wounded, but also demonstrated bravery that eventually was recognized (in 1892) with the Medal of Honor. The medal citation read: "Seized the colors of the 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteers at a critical moment and, under a galling fire of the enemy, encouraged the depleted ranks to renewed exertion."



While the Union Army recuperated at Harrison's Landing, Virginia, from its Seven Days of retreating, Butterfield experimented with bugle calls and is credited with the composition of Taps, probably the most famous bugle call ever written. He wrote Taps to replace the customary firing of three rifle volleys at the end of burials during battle. Taps also replaced Tattoo, the French bugle call to signal "lights out". Butterfield's bugler, Oliver W. Norton of the 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteers was the first to sound the new call. Within months, Taps was sounded by buglers in both the Union and Confederate armies. (This account has been disputed by some military and musical historians, who maintain that Butterfield merely revised Tattoo and did not compose an original work. See External links section.)

Items relating to Daniel Butterfield - two bugles, Medal of Honor, his presentation spurs from his officers, and his duty sword >

Butterfield continued in brigade command at the Second Battle of Bull Run and the Battle of Antietam, became division commander, and then V Corps commander for the Battle of Fredericksburg. His corps was one of those assaulting through the city and up against murderous fire from Marye's Heights. After the debacles of Fredericksburg and the Mud March, Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker replaced Ambrose Burnside as Army of the Potomac commander and Butterfield became his chief of staff in January 1863. He was promoted to major general in March 1863 with a date of rank of November 29 1862.

Hooker and Butterfield developed a close personal, and political, relationship. To the disgust of many army generals, their headquarters were frequented by women and liquor, being described as a combination of a "bar and brothel". Political infighting became rampant in the high command and Butterfield was widely disliked by most of his colleagues. However, the two officers managed to turn around the poor morale of the army and greatly improved food, shelter, and medical support in the spring of 1863. During this period, Butterfield introduced another custom that remains in the Army today: the use of distinctive hat or shoulder patches to denote the unit a soldier belongs to, in this case the corps. He was inspired by the division patches used earlier by Maj. Gen. Philip Kearny, but extended those to the full army and designed most of the patches himself.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taps>

Taps is a famous musical piece, played in the U.S. military during flag ceremonies funerals, generally on trumpet. The tune is also sometimes known as "Butterfield's Lullaby", or by the lyrics of its second verse, "Day is Done".

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/1/1e/Taps_music_notation.svg/700px-Taps_music_notation.svg.png



Bugle call composed by the Brigadier General Daniel Butterfield, American Civil War general who commanded the 3rd Brigade of the 1st Division in the V Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac. Butterfield wrote the tune at Harrison's Landing, Virginia, in July 1862. Taps also replaced "Tattoo", the French bugle call to signal "lights out." Butterfield's bugler, Oliver W. Norton, of Erie, Pennsylvania, was the first to sound the new call. Within months, Taps was used by both Union and Confederate forces. Villanueva (see external link "Detailed History of Taps" below) states that the tune is actually a variation of an earlier bugle call known as the Scott Tattoo which was used in the U.S. from 1835 until 1860.

For further on the history of Taps, see:

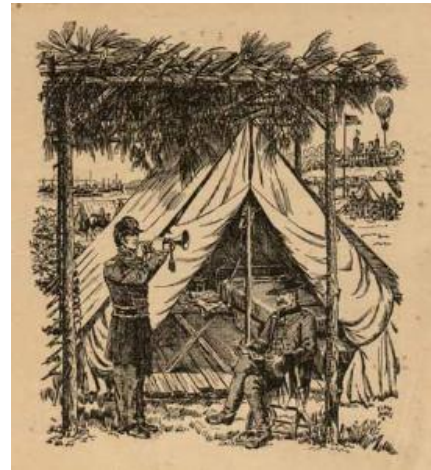
<http://www.tapsbugler.com/24NotesExcerpt/Page1.html>

<http://www.tapsbugler.com/24NotesExcerpt/Page2.html>

Oliver Willcox Norton and General Butterfield at Harrison's Landing, July 1862 >

In answer to the inquiry from the editor of the Century, General Butterfield writing from Gragside, Cold Spring, on August 31, 1898 wrote:

"I recall, in my dim memory, the substantial truth of the statement made by Norton, of the 83rd Pa., about bugle calls. His letter gives the impression that I personally wrote the notes for the call. The facts are, that at the time I could sound calls on the bugle as a necessary part of military knowledge and instruction for an officer commanding a regiment or brigade. I had acquired this as a regimental commander. I had composed a call for my brigade, to precede any calls, indicating that such were calls, or orders, for my brigade alone. This was of very great use and effect on the march and in battle. It enabled me to cause my whole command, at times, in march, covering over a mile on the road, all to halt instantly, and lie down, and all arise and start at the same moment; to forward in line of battle, simultaneously, in action and charge etc. It saves fatigue. The men rather liked their call, and began to sing my name to it. It was three notes and a catch. I can not write a note of music, but have gotten my wife to write it from my whistling it to her, and enclose it. The men would sing, "Dan, Dan, Dan, Butterfield, Butterfield" to the notes when a call came. Later, in battle, or in some trying circumstances or an advance of difficulties, they sometimes sang, "Damn, Damn, Damn, Butterfield, Butterfield."



The call of Taps did not seem to be as smooth, melodious and musical as it should be, and I called in some one who could write music, and practiced a change in the call of Taps until I had it suit my ear, and then, as Norton writes, got it to my taste without being able to write music or knowing the technical name of any note, but, simply by ear, arranged it as Norton describes. I did not recall him in connection with it, but his story is substantially correct. Will you do me the favor to send Norton a copy of this letter by your typewriter? I have none."

-Daniel Butterfield

On the surface, this seems to be the true history of the origin of Taps. Indeed, the many articles written about Taps cite this story as the beginning of Butterfield's association with the call. Certainly, Butterfield never went out of his way to claim credit for its composition and it wasn't until the Century article that the origin came to light.

There are however, significant differences in Butterfield's and Norton's stories. Norton says that the music given to him by Butterfield that night was written down on an envelope while Butterfield wrote that he could not read or write music! Also Butterfield's words seem to suggest that he was not composing a melody in Norton's presence, but actually arranging or revising an existing one. As a commander of a brigade, he knew of the bugle calls needed to relay troop commands. All officers of the time were required to know the calls and were expected to be able to play the bugle. Butterfield was no different - he could sound the bugle but could not read music. As a colonel of the 12th NY Regiment, before the war, he had ordered his men to be thoroughly familiar with calls and drills.

Following the Peninsular Campaign, Butterfield served at 2nd Bull Run, Antietam and at Marye's Heights in the Battle of Fredericksburg. Through political connections and his ability for administration, he was promoted to Major General and served as Chief of Staff of the Union Army of the Potomac under Generals Joseph Hooker and George Meade. He was wounded at Gettysburg and then reassigned to the Western Theater. By war's end, he was breveted a Brigadier General and stayed in the army after the Civil War, serving as superintendent of the army's recruiting service in New York City and Colonel of the 5th Infantry. In 1870, after resigning from the military, Butterfield went back to work with the American Express Company. He was in charge of a number of special public ceremonies, including General William Tecumseh Sherman's funeral in 1891.

Butterfield died in 1901. His tomb is the most ornate in the cemetery at West Point despite the fact that he never attended. There is also a monument to Butterfield in New York City near Grant's Tomb. There is nothing on either monument that mentions Taps or Butterfield's association with the call. Taps was sounded at his funeral.

An audio file of the (Kennedy) "Broken Taps" may be found at

<http://www.flash.net/~jflancr/audio/jk21gtps.wav>

Byram, John J., (Killed at Fredericksburg), Commonwealth, 409

BYRAM, JOHN J.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted [84th NY Inf. Vols.], April 18, 1861, at Brooklyn, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C., May 23, 1861; transferred to Co. G, Fifty-first Infantry, October 31, 1861; also borne as John S. Byrroun.

BYRAM, JOHN J.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted [51st NY Inf. Vols.] at New York city. to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. G, August 19, 1862; killed in action, December 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, VA.

<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/NYBROOKLYN/2009-05/1243187447>

Many of us have been struck, over the years of our work on our Green-Wood Historic Fund Civil War Project, by the miracles we have encountered--the gravestone we have spotted for the first time, after walking by that same spot many times, as if the spirit of the long departed veteran had called out to us.

Some things just seem too unlikely to be mere coincidences. So, a few years ago I received a request from the family of a soldier from the 51st New York State Volunteer Infantry who was killed at the Civil War Battle of Fredericksburg. His body was buried on the field where he fell and never made it to a cemetery. The family wanted to know if, because his family lot was at Green-Wood, and had his body been recovered he would have been buried there, we might get a Department of Veterans Affairs gravestone for him and place it in his family's lot. We agreed to do so.

Just a week later, Sue Ramsey, one of our volunteers in California, e-mailed me several letters that had been written by Captain Samuel Sims of the 51st. Some of you may recognize Sims's name; he has a wonderful monument out in Cedar Dell, put up by his comrades, that lists all of the Civil War battles that he fought in. Several years ago, the Green-Wood Historic Fund purchased a collection of Sims-related material. Sims died valiantly at The Crater, leading his men against enemy fortifications. Amazingly, Sims's letters were about the death of that soldier at Fredericksburg!

Here's our biography of the soldier who was killed at Fredericksburg, with quotations from Sims's letter:

BYRAM, JOHN J. (1827-1862). Private, 51st New York Infantry, Company G. A native of New York City, Byram was 5'8¾" with hazel eyes, dark hair and a fair complexion. A bookkeeper by trade, he enlisted as a private on August 19, 1862, and mustered into the 51st New York the same day. His records indicate that he was in the 84th New York (14th Brooklyn), Company C, prior to his service in the 51st. He was killed at the Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, on December 13, 1862. Samuel Sims, Byram's captain, wrote to Byram's wife, describing his death [see also below]: "Five of our Color Guard had been either killed or disabled. The color was falling the fifth time when your husband caught it. He bore it until a shot struck him in the hand. He was pointing at a large rent in the flag and was saying, 'See where our flag is struck again.' These were his last words, his death was instantaneous. He was buried near the field Dec. 17 by a fatigue party from our side." In another letter, Sims praised Byram as one of the many "noble and heroic men who have died to save their country." His body was never recovered. A Veterans Administration gravestone has been placed in the Byram family lot to memorialize his sacrifice. Section 55, lot 9367.

A further account of the Battle and John J. Byram, and Captain Samuel Sims's letters, may be read at

http://dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/51stInf/51stInf_Article_York_2010.pdf

Camp of 51st N. York Vols. Near Falmouth Va. - Dec 19th 1862

Dear Madame,

It has become my most painful duty to notify you of the death of your husband which occurred at the battle of Fredericksburg Dec. 13th.

I sincerely trust that you will be able to bear this sad news, and that a knowledge of the manner of his death may help to alleviate a pang in your sufferings.

Our Regiment with the Brigade attacked the Rebel works early in the afternoon of Dec 13th. He had reached the furthest point gained by any of our troops after passing through a fearful fire of artillery. We laid near the brow of a small hill, delivering and receiving a terrible fire of musketry. Five of our Color Guard had been either killed or disabled. The color was falling the fifth time when your husband caught it. He bore it until a shot struck him in the hand. He was pointing at a large rent in the flag and was saying "See where our flag is struck again". These were his last words, his death was instantaneous. He was buried near the field Dec 17th by a fatigue party from our side.

I will now tell to you of the esteem in which your husband was held by all our officers. He joined us in Pleasant Hills Md and endured cheerfully the fatiguing marches to this place. Our duties have been very severe but John has never uttered a complaint - although he suffered a good deal from severe sore feet. In the last great Battle he was noticed and praised by all who saw him. His heroic death has won a place among the list of the many noble names who have bled to save our country.

My duty is now to forward a final statement of John's death to Lorenzo Thomas Adj Gen. of the army. This is to effect a settlement of his affairs with the government.

Believe me dear madame to be sincere in sympathizing with you in this great bereavement.

Praying that God in his mercy may assist and strengthen you and grant you resignation.

I am sincerely your friend

Samuel Simms

Capt Co. G. 51st NY

Any further information I can give upon your requesting will be promptly rendered.
S.HS

Camp of 51st N. York Vols.
Near Falmouth Va.
January 3rd 1863

B.F. Howes Esq.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Dec 29th has reached me.

I regret to say that it is impossible to procure the remains of Byram. I would use every endeavor to that end if there was any possible chance of success. There was one of my men in the burial party and I gave him instruction to find those of my company if he could, and place a mark over the graves. He reported on his return that he could not find them. The burial party they relieved had buried all of our regiment who fell. The graves are near where the men fell. There must have been nearly six hundred dead buried in a space of three hundred yards long. A number of gentlemen have been here to recover remains of friends and but few have succeeded in finding their subject, most have returned disappointed.

At the time Byram met his death a piece of the color he held was shot away and was picked up by Sergt McReady of my company. I enclose it to you. This color is entirely used up and I believe Col Potter is going to send it home to the city authorities from where we received them. To Mrs Byram they will have a melancholy interest but sir, there are but few men but would envy the death that my brave friend met.

Praying that God may bless his poor wife

I am sincerely yours

Samuel Simms
Capt 51st N.Y.

Appendix

WAR of the REBELLION

1861 - 1865

Letters written while in service by

WATERS WHIPPLE BRAMAN

Bvt. Major, 93rd NY Inf. Vols. Evening Star Lodge No. 75, Watervliet, Albany, NY

http://dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/93rdInf/93rdInfLetters_Braman.htm

Letters written while in service
by Waters Whipple Braman
93rd Regiment, New York volunteer Infantry

Transcriptions donated by CAPT James B. Bridge, USN (ret.)
Originals Located at the New York State Library,
Manuscripts and Special Collections

Historical / Biographical note: "Civil War soldier, businessman, and politician. Born and raised in Troy, NY, he enlisted 7 Dec 1861 to serve three years in the army. He mustered in 24 Jan 1862, as first lieutenant, Co. C, 93rd NY Infantry Regiment; promoted in rank to Captain, Co. H, 4 Apr 1864, he was discharged from service 14 Jan 1865, near Petersburg, VA. After the war, he settled in Watervliet, NY, and embarked in the lumber business. He was also involved in local politics, representing the Watervliet area in the New York State Legislature during the 1870s and 1880s. He was also manager of the Kearslake Flouring Mill. In 1891, he moved to Quebec to manage a lumber mill."

Scope & Content: "This collection consists chiefly of letters Waters Whipple Braman sent to members of family of Waters W. Whipple, and his fiancée, Margaret "Maggie" Jane Getty, in regards to his experiences of military service during the Civil War. The letters detail battles and campaigns at Antietam, Williamsburg, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Anna River, and Petersburg Crater. His descriptions noted the positions and maneuvers of troops as well as the unit involved in a particular engagement and the names of commanding officers. Also included are many candid observations about the personal conduct of officers as well as life in the officers' quarters."

This collection is 326 total pages including a title page and a seven-page index at the end which is very faint. There are two pages numbered 151 (151 and 151A) and two pages numbered 276 (276 and 276A). This is a collection of only the transcriptions. The originals are located at the New York State Library.

This collection has been put through an OCR program (optical character recognition) so it can be searched. However, it has NOT been proof-read so there are mistakes in the underlying text.

Due to the large size of this collection you can either download the PDFs in parts or download the whole file (about 20 MB)

Letters in sections

[Letters written from January to June, 1862.](#) (60 pages)

[Letters written from July to December, 1862](#) (69 pages)

[Letters written from January to June, 1863.](#) (55 pages)

[Letters written from July to December, 1863](#) (69 pages)

[Letters written from February to June, 1864.](#) (42 pages)

[Letters written from July 1864 to October, 1865.](#) (54 pages)

[Index to all letters.](#) (7 pages)

[Download all the letters and index here.](#)



Waters Whipple Braman – ca 1862





Detail of Company C, 93rd New York Infantry [from below photo] Library of Congress.
 Waters Whipple Braman is seated on the left.

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/15319761@N06/3567957495/>



Same photo as above from the Library of Congress - LC-B817- 7451 - Bealton, VA, Aug 1863

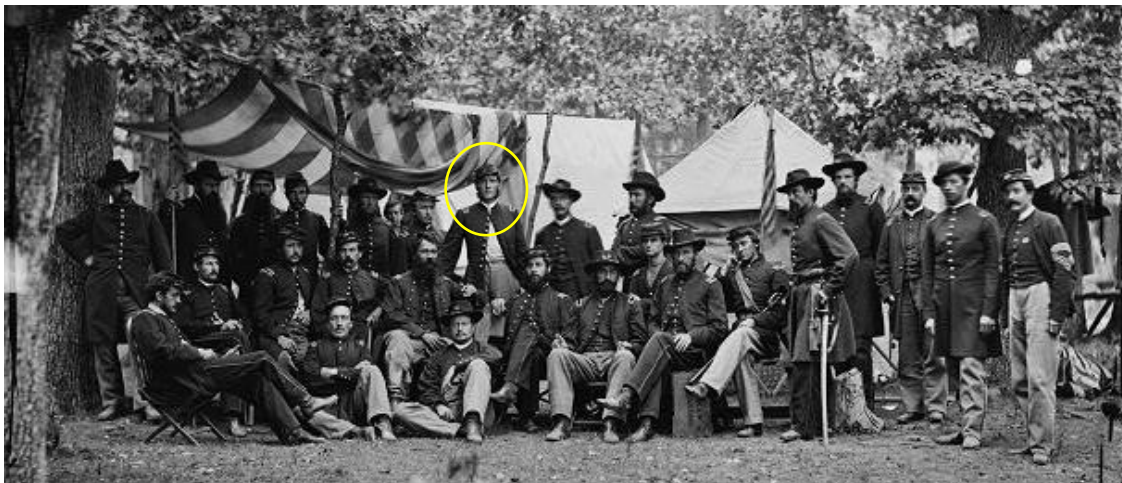
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/cwpb.03841/>



Commissioned and Non-commissioned Staff of 93rd NY Infantry - Bealton, VA, Aug 1863

The standing officer with his hand on the table appears to be Lt. Braman.

http://dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/93rdInf/93rdInf_Braman%20Letters_1862_02.pdf



Officers of the 93rd NY Infantry - LC-B817- 7515

The above pictures Robert Stoddard Robertson in his kepi and holding a pipe. The second man seated to Robertson's left is Capt. Dennis Edwin Barnes of Company C, who died in action during the Battle of the Wilderness. The officer with the sideburns standing behind Robertson's right is 1st Lt. **Waters Whipple Braman** of Company H [C]. Braman later became a captain, and served as an aide de camp to generals David Birney and Gershom Mott.

<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/cwpb.04016/>

Waters Whipple Braman, Enlisted at Troy, NY, December 7th, 1861, for a period of Three Years - Age 21 yrs. Mustered in January 3 0th, 1862, as First Lieutenant with rank from January 15th, 1862, Co. C, 93rd NY Vols. Transferred to Co. H, April 3rd, 1861 for promotion to Captaincy, with rank from March 23rd, 1864, vice Captain Hiram S. Wilson, deceased. Mustered out January 14th, 1865 (Expiration of term of enlistment), as Captain, with rank of Brevet Major NY Vols., 3rd Div. 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. Service: 3 yrs., 1 mo., and 1 wk.



This officer's frock coat belonged to Waters Whipple Braman (1840-1893) who enlisted with the 93rd New York Volunteer Infantry in Troy and served with that regiment throughout the war. After the war he served in the New York State Assembly (1874-1875, 1879) and as a State Senator (1880-1881).



Harrisons Point Landing, Va.
James River July 4th, 1862

Dear Libbie:

Almost two weeks have passed and now I am only just answering your letter, not from negligence or forgetfulness but from lack of time. When your letter came I was at White House enjoying myself but there is no White House now & only ruins where it was. According to orders from Genl. McClellan- Gen. Casey came to White House to take command of the evacuation and I was ordered to select thirty men from the 93th Regt - 20 men from the 6th Pa. V. & 12 cav. from the 11th Pa. V. Cav. to act as Provost Guard and ordered to report them & myself to Gen. Casey which I did accordingly. In the scamper (masterly Retreat) the 93d came down to Fortress Monroe on the Knickerbocker and from there up the James River to this place where they landed and left me & the 30 men from the 93d still on the boat where I am at present moment acting as AAQM for Gen, Casey. I understand the boat is to be turned over to the

Sanitary Commission again and we are to go ashore immediately. I do not know if I shall report back to my Regt. or be detained on the Staff of Gen. Casey. I don't care which. The 93d is to be again united and are ordered to join Picks Division. I do not know what Brigade. Our Army, or rather the right of it, have retreated before superior numbers and the base of operations is the famous James River. The loss on both sides has been heavy. The mud here is at least a foot in depth and it is terrible to see the wounded & other soldiers lying right in it. Today I saw the Gun Boats, among which was the Monitor, fire some shots from their biggest guns which appear to be very nice playthings. I am sorry the few things I sent home have caused so much bragging and perhaps hard feeling. I am sure I never intended them to have such an effect.

Give my love to all friends, Hemale and Shemale and to Em & Kill & to all the folks at Union Village and at home & believe me as ever,

Your affec. Cousin

Waters



USS Monitor on the James River – July 9, 1862

Harrisons Landing
Virginia, July 8th, 1862

Dear Em:

Since writing to you last the 93d Regt. & myself have seen various changes having evacuated White House and been floating around on the steamer Knickerbocker to Fortress Monroe and here at the time of the Schedadle I was acting as AAQM for Gen. Casey and you had better believe I was busy enough. I was fixed the best I had been yet at the time. I had my quarters in the grounds of the White House and was having splendid times when we were ordered to join Picks Division with the whole Regiment, but McClellan would not let the other companies from there go and so the rest of the Regt. is ordered back here and is doing the same duty as we were at the White House. As for myself, I was half way inclined to stay with Gen. Casey but he was ordered to take command of McCalls Div, and I concluded to join the Regt. and started with the provost guard but was ordered to guard some Q.M. stores & have been at it night & day, & am to be provost guard here now that the rest of our Regt. is here to guard the stores.

I wish you & Kill had been here last evening for we had a party on a tug boat and went on board of the Monitor, Galena & other of our own Gun Boats & the Teazer, Rebel Gun Boat lately captured above here. We had a splendid sail. I am about the same distance from Fortress Monroe & Richmond but am only about 4 or 3 miles from the front of the army, and in fact there are so many troops here we are in the very midst of them. If Kill will come down he can come here easier than he could to White House and I can assure him a tip-top reception, as I have nice quarters down at the landing & Lt. Col. Butler the Provost Marshall & Col. Rotch who is on Gov. Morgan's staff and myself have a mess together & the Provost Guard manage to live cheap & well.

I sent a day or two ago by Major Evens, lately our Chief Musician, a Revolver taken from a Sesesh Major at the Battle of Williamsburgh to Kill, a book from White House to you & a cup & some buttons to Lib. The pair of crossed sabres I want kept as they were given to me by a very particular friend. Everything at the White House was destroyed even the House itself and all the books, &c. Hoping to hear from you soon & if possible see Kill or both of you, & with love to all, I am as ever,

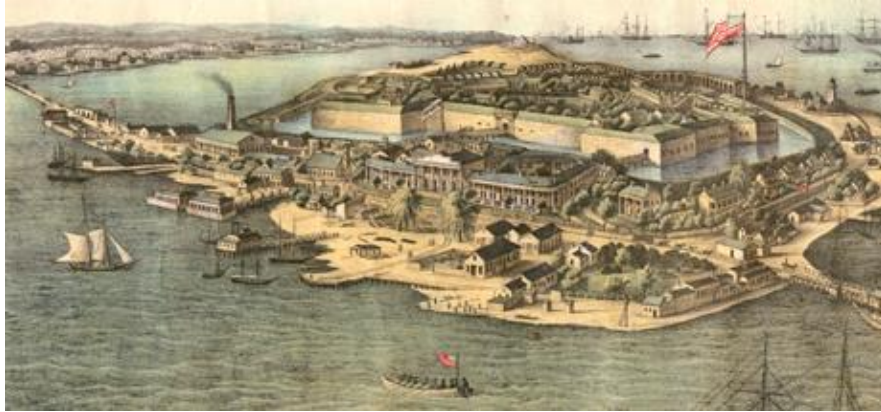
Your affec. Coz,

Waters

Gen. Casey has since gone home for some reason or other as I learned from Lieut. Foster, who is now on Gen. McClellan's staff.

My respects to all the young ladies.

W.



Fortress Monroe – ca 1862

Harrisons Landing, Virginia
July 10th, 1862

Dear Uncle & Cousin:

Your last was received in due time, in fact I have more letters than I can very well answer.

Yesterday I was out to the front and out on a little reconnaissance and we took two prisoners and found only about 12,000 Rebels about 4 miles out. I went to see if I could find Wm. or else find out something about him. I had some trouble to find the Regt, and when I did it was out for a skirmish. I saw Capt. Norton in whose company he was and he says that Wm. was taken prisoner a week ago last Friday. He was sent down to Savages Station to see about getting off some sick from the "Hospital" there and was taken prisoner at that place and I think he is now in Richmond. Never mind, he won't be as likely to get shot as he would here and it would be worse for him to be killed than me for he has a wife to support. I wish you would write the news to Lydia but tell them I am certain he is not killed.

As to the effect of the late movement on the army of the Potomac. It no doubt was a grand thing for our army or what was left of them but a very dangerous experiment in the face of an enemy three times their own men. Our loss in the series of battles was of men at least 20,000 men, 42 pieces of cannon, 7 or 800 horses, the loss of the enemy I am satisfied was equal to if not greater but as they not only have their own & our wounded the exact loss is hard to determine. We have taken also a great many of their cannon, mostly light artillery however, while ours was very heavy guns that were impossible to get off, but as to our army being whipped, no one that could have seen President Lincoln & Geo. B. McC. pass along the lines & hear the cheering would think it for a moment. And the perfect order which regains when so large a body of troops is congregated in so small a space is a sufficient sign of good discipline and confidence in the troops.

What the movements will be it is impossible to guess. The enemy are in possession of both sides of the river above and below us and are continually firing on our mail and other boats between here and the Fortress. We have in all about fourteen or fifteen gunboats in the river which is capable of silencing any battery the enemy may construct. And I feel certain that the loss of the enemy has been so great that had we reinforcements McClellan would be in Richmond in less than a week. The latest news from the front is that the enemy are again retreating on Richmond with what intention is impossible to say at present.

The weather is terrible warm. But we do not suffer much except in the middle of the day. There is but very little sickness in the army and that is all Typhoid Fever. As for myself, I am well as ever and hope to remain so, & to hear that you are all too. I am glad to hear from Libbie that Mr. Kerr is a little better and hope he will soon be entirely recovered.

The 2nd N. Y. has seen pretty rough times lately compared to what they did at Newport News. As far as any danger goes we are safer here (the 93d) than we were at White House unless the rascals take a notion to build a battery on the other side of the river and shell our camp some fine night.

With love to all the folks at Union Village and Washington County generally, and to Aunt, Em, Kill & all I remain as ever,

Your affectionate Nephew

Waters W. Braman

P.S. We had Commodore Wilkes to dinner yesterday with our mess. He has come to take command of the Gun Boats on this River. He is the same man that arrested Mason & Slidell. I have addressed this letter to Libbie to make it answer two letters but will write again day after tomorrow, if nothing happens more than I know.

As ever,

Waters

Harrison Landing, Virginia
July 13th, 1862

Dear Libbie:

Having reed, two letters from you since writing direct myself I feel some indebted to you. But I have written as often as possible to some one of the family. Some week or so ago I sent by a Mr. Evans some articles as mementoos of the War which I hope you either have or will soon receive. There was a revolver & belt a book & cup which came from White House and some sesesh buttons & a cross Sabres and enclosed I send a piece of the Rebel Balloon which was on the Rebel Gun Boat Teazer lately taken above this place when on a reconnoitre. The boat itself lays out in the stream with all one side of her blown off by the explosion of a shell.

I also send a map made by myself of the manner in which our army now lays, everything is very quiet along the lines at present but no one can tell how soon the ball will open again. No papers are now given by the Provost

Marshall to citizens from Fortress Monroe to this place not even Reporters for (News Papers) and all who smuggle themselves on board the boat and get up here we have to stop & send back the next morning, so we have some very illustrious persons to stay all night with us.

We have in our mess a Colonel Rotch who is an aid to Gov. Morgan and is here under instructions from the Gov. to look after the N. Y. troops. He also has orders to look after the sick and wounded & to promotions & appointments & every thing of the kind. Being Provost Guard is very steady duty but ever changing and rather pleasant and it certainly carries with it a great deal of authority and entitles one to a great many privileges as High & Low are obliged to recognize their authority.

Once in a while we confiscate a load of Sutters on account of having whisky on board - in that case all goes to the Sanitary Commission for use of the sick & wounded soldiers.

There is but very little sickness here at present but no telling how soon yellow jack may make his appearance.

I think you have mentioned two or three times about some friend of mine in N. Y. City. I would like to have some explanation before I can understand the meaning.

With love to all, Em, Kill, Cal, Job, Syd, Joe

Aunt & Uncle, Abbie, Delight, Children, & all, I remain as ever,
Your affec. Coz.,

Waters

I am well & hearty as can be & hope to remain so,

W.



Map of Harrison's Landing – July 1862
[view detail at 200%]

Harrisons Landing, Virginia
July 23rd, 1862

Dear Uncle:

Yours of the Inst, was duly received and read with pleasure and am glad to hear Mr. Kerr is getting along so finely and hope he will soon be entirely recovered.

I wish you or Kill would come down and see me. I know it would be a trip worth more than half a common life time and would only take about a week away from home. And I have as good accomodations as any general in this army, and plenty to eat & everything to make Kill & Em comfortable if they would come, and will give Kill a horse to ride and a pass to go all over the lines of the army. And if he could not get a pass from Fortress Monroe here, he can come without one as there will be no one but myself to stop them & I would not be very likely to detain them long. The "Provost Marshall" here now is "Capt. Forsyth" an aid to Gen, McClellan and what I say is all right with him. I have got splendid men from the different companies of my own choice who are encamped only about 200 yards from the small wharf and my own quarters are on the bank of the River under the trees and you would hardly believe how comfortably I am fixed. (The Provost Guard generally gets the pick of everything). Still I am very busy and on duty night and day especially from the time the mail boat arrives in the afternoon till it leaves at 9 in the morning which mail boat I have the full control of while she lays at the wharf and have to examine the pass of everyone on board and if I find any one without one send them to the "Guard House".

There are three or four Gun boats laying right opposite my quarters and are continually expecting that a rebel battery will open on us from the other bank of the river which is about a mile in width at this point, the gunboats shell the woods once in a while which is worth a weeks journey to see. On the opposite shore lives a man by the name of Ruffin whose father fired the first gun of the war at "Fort Sumter".

Everything is quiet with the Army which lays after having fallen back on its "rear" with its great legs & arms stretched out, and rests itself on the banks of the James River.

There are daily boats going up the River with flags of truce bringing down our wounded soldiers. By the kindness of a friend I have got a few Richmond papers of the 22d inst. one of which I enclose. I should have went up yesterday myself if it were possible to get away but there is no rest for this Boy. If I were not on this duty I might get sent home recruiting as we have in our mess Col. Rotch who represents Gov. Morgan. The Colonel and myself are on the best of terms and something may come of it yet.

You must be very lonely without the customary houseful you are used to. I saw Henry Hatch yesterday. He had a letter from Ester the day before, who saw Ept, & Jim Silleck in Washington last week, but did not say anything about them in particular. Hank is in the 62d N. Y. I don't know in what position. I see lots of Troy folks here, as any one going or coming I am bound to see, and I know more than 10,000 in the army by sight if not by name I do believe. I am well and hearty and mean to keep so. Have not heard anything further from Wm. With love to Aunt Hannah, Em & Kill and all the folks, I remain as ever,

Your affectionate Nephew,

Waters W. Braman

The Regt. will be paid off in a few days and I shall send only \$150.00 as I have got to get some new clothes. I have grown so that my dress coat is not near big enough for me.

W.

Harrisons Landing, Virginia
July 27th, 1862

Dear Abbie & Libbie:

I received both of your letters, one from Union Village and the other from New Haven. I did not answer Abbie's because I did not know how to direct it so it would reach you at New Haven. I am glad you are visiting and enjoying yourselves as you are and hope you will have a good time and return safe home.

We are having fine weather here, and having splendid living compared to what we have had. I expect to have chicken for dinner today as I see the boy killing a few in very heroic style. We have lots of ice and fresh meat. Green corn, Tomatoes, & all the vegetables of the season.

I am all alone comparatively as Col. Butler & Col. Rotch have gone to Albany and will be gone about two weeks. I guess they will call on Uncle Waters in Troy. Perhaps they will do something for me while they are up there. The Rebels burned a schooner loaded with damaged grain just opposite my tent. A pretty bold affair, was it not. I think I will go over and burn the house of John Ruffin, just opposite. They moved all their things in Government waggons from the house as if they expected something to happen one of these days.

The prisoners who came down yesterday say the Captain of the Schooner is a prisoner in Richmond. I have a chap here, a Mr. Kuney, who is a special correspondant of the N. Y. Tribune who signs his letters D.J.K. He is a pretty smart fellow and I have lots of fun with him as we are continually fooling him, and if you want to see the news from Harrisons Landing just read his letters on the first page. They are all written in my tent and some of them are written partly by me just for fun. There will be something rich pretty soon so you may look out for it.

The Rebels have got a young Merrimac up to Richmond and will be doing with us as the Arkansas did at Vicksburgh.

There is an awful lot of boats here just now. I expect Cousin Jule & Julia Frank up here in a day or two to stay over night. The 93d Regt, is all quiet and just as it has been for the past two months. As for myself, I have not slept in camp since leaving White House. I

am fat & hearty, ride horse-back and enjoy myself every time I get the chance. We are having some splendid Reviews of the different Corps, of the Army and they are fine affairs. The whole army is in good condition, the best I think it has been for there are no sick or Skulkers, they are all veterans, comparatively speaking.

There is nothing new or startling going on here and we are lost for some excitement of some kind. I hope the government will draft soon for there are some chaps in Troy I would like to see with a rifle or a musket on their shoulders. And one thing is certain, the North has either got to carry on this war to the very knife or else we may as well recognize the southern confederacy at once.

Trusting Abbie will not think I was forgetting her altogether, and with love to Em & Aunt & Uncle & all I remain as ever,

Your affec. Coz,

Waters

Harrisons Landing, Virginia
July 31st, 1862

Dear Em:

This is the first day in over two months that I have been off duty. Your letter of the 20th came to hand all straight. The reason why I have leisure today is that the Regiment has so much property to guard that it was necessary to have the men which I had for guard duty, in fact, for the last week they were doing guard and Provost duty both, but now it will be done by the daily detail which will be much easier for the men & I shall not come on only once in three days, but yet I find they call on me to attend to the Mail Boat although relieved from that duty also.

As you know, the Rebels burned a schooner loaded with damaged grain about a week ago. They attempted the same thing last night but failed in the attempt. The facts are these. Just as the bells on the gun boats struck 10 o.c. we heard about ten shots, as we supposed from some of the boats in the stream, but afterwards found out that they came from the point directly opposite my tent. The Provost Marshall immediately sent orders for the Officer of the Guard Lieut. Randies, who was in my tent at the time, to take a tug and go & see what the firing meant. As this was his first day on the duty which I had been assisting him to perform, we took ten of the best men and took the tug Ajax and just as we started we heard 5 shots more which came from the stream tug Achilles. It seems immediately after the shots from Rebeldom two boats were seen coming directly towards the Kill. When within about 100 yards the Capt. of the tug hailed three times and received no reply when he fired 5 shots into them & the Rebels began to yell & started off down stream. They were hailed by another boat, the Peabody, & said they belonged to the Provost Guard. That boat had just got up from Fortress Monroe and did not know any better and let them pass and they rowed away for the point below. And although ourselves and a small gun boat was looking for them we did not get sight of them. It was about the darkest night I ever saw and raining terribly hard, but if we had only caught the Sesesh and sunk them in the James we should have been well paid for the ducking we got. We watched for them for a couple of hours but nary sesesh did we get a sight of and I wish we had, for with the ten men we had I just think we could have cleaned them out in a very few moments. I hardly think, from the warm reception they received, they will attempt the like very soon again. If I can I am going to get the Pro Marshall to let me patrol the river nights with a tug boat.

Yesterday there was some talk that the New Merrimac was expected down. Certain it is that all the gun boats except a few small ones went up the River, and we have posted on the bank of the River quite a large number of the very largest Parrott guns about 100 pounders, also the celebrated Whitworth battery which you remember was presented to the Government by loyal Americans in Europe. They are saucy looking guns & will carry 6 miles. There are 5 of the largest guns right along side my tent which although I have sent the men I had to the Regt., I still occupy until Col. Butler returns & also Col. Rotch when I shall move up to the Regt. Co. C. is by far the largest company in the Regt. and I flatter myself can do their duty second to none.

There is a prospect that all the troops will move over the River & take Fort Darling and then attack Richmond from that side. The whole Mortar Fleet of Burnside's expedition will be up here today and also about 20,000 of his troops and you may expect some lively work in a few days. This I know from headquarters but it is contraband news which even my friend D.J.K. of the Tribune dare not write. (He is just writing an account of the firing last night).

There is a young lady here from New York City (who by the way did not have a pass when she came) who is collecting different incidents &c of the war for a book to be published soon in that city. I have read some of the manuscript and think it quite a work. You may think it curious how I came to know all this but you must remember I had and now have a little to say about who can come ashore and who can not. So you see it is not strange. Besides, she is only 19 & pretty as a doll in the eyes of a soldier who has been so long away from Civilization as the subscriber.

There is a possibility of a change in my shoulder straps but I don't care a red about it although all soldiers are more or less ambitious.

I do believe I owe Uncle Waters a letter but as I shall have a little peace now I shall more than make up for the lapse.

With love to all, I am as ever, your affec. Cousin,

Waters

Harrisons Landing, Virginia
August 1st, 1862

Dear Uncle:

Last night I received your letter dated July 28th and was very glad to hear from you. I had been so busy for the past month I had forgotten whether I had written last or not.

I have duty a little easier now as I come on only once in three days. I had the luck to be on last night when the Rebels treated us to Cold Iron in abundance in the shape of about 300 solid shot & shell which did some little damage in the shape of killing about a dozen men & 15 or twenty horses. The Rebels were shelling us from the opposite shore when in spite of the numerous Reports of the fact the leaders have suffered our enemies to erect their Batteries and so murder us off every night. Our Gun Boats were all up the River but we had some of the largest sized guns in the service in position on the bank of the River which responded to the Rebel 12 pdrs. with 32 pounders. The fight raged for nearly an hour & a half of the most incessant artillery firing, when sesesh skidaddled with their field pieces, and everything was quiet again. The Rebel batteries were directly opposite the mail wharf and consequently my tent & the Guard house were right in the way of secesh operations. And the first thing we knew about 1 o.c. we were treated to a volley of solid & spherical case shot which tore up the tents on both sides of mine and rattled about our ears at the guard house. This first volley wounded one of our guards in the head and the explosion of the same shot was such as to knock down two or three more & smash another of my mens guns right in his hand.

After the first few shots they seemed to elevate their guns and the shots all went over our heads and popped into the camp of the 93d and tore down whole rows of tents and fortunately did not kill anyone and but few slight wounds. Our paymaster came last night and stayed in camp but the first he knew down came the tent over his head and he left it suddenly in undress costume.

Many scenes were rather ludicrous but I think was a little the worst the Boy has seen in the shape of fighting. But still, we managed to keep our guard posted along the River bank notwithstanding the terrific showers of shot & that our posts were the very center of the target. The damage to the shipping was very small and as far as I have learned as follows:

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| Steamers: | Nantasket | 5 shots |
| " | Express | 1 " |
| " | Kent | 1 " |
| " | Thos. A. Morgan | 1 " |
| " | Corwin | 1 " |
| " | Metamora | 1 " |

and a few schooners but not one shot to disable in any manner any one of the vessels.

That we are likely to be treated to the same luxury often is very probably if they are allowed to come down with their light arty every night, and play us a game of ball in which it is far more pleasant to pitch than to catch.

Our Paymaster has been paying off our Regt. today and as soon as I am relieved from duty I shall call on him for my little account, and shall immediately send to you by express \$150.00 which you may be expecting any day after you get this.

The position of the army is said to be a good one and bids fair to be a permanent one.

My friend D.J.K. of the New York Tribune left for Fort Monroe this morning. His letter will contain a full account of everything (as they always do) that is interesting from Harrisons Landing.

I do not know how this new law about recruiting officers will affect me nor do I care. Co. C. is the largest company in the Regt. and can just stand the whiz of those little playthings which the Rebels so much delight in, equal to anything in this part of the world.

I have had letters from Keene inquiring about William but I can furnish nothing more in the shape of information than I have already written you.

With love to Aunt Abbie, Libbie, Em, Kill
Delight & the children, & Job & Cal & yourself and all,
I am as ever, your affec. Nephew,

Waters W. Braman

Harrisons Landing, Virginia
August 26th, 1862

Dear Uncle:

I have just sent you by Express one hundred & sixty (160) Dollars of which you will please credit Peter McDonald with \$18.00 and myself the balance, there will be no express charges to pay as you see it is marked "free", which I see the agent put on of his own accord, but he could well afford it, because I have shown the Co. a great many favors in the shape of guards &c.

You have doubtless seen the full particulars of the other nights affair. Yesterday there was a couple of Regts. sent over the river and ordered to burn the houses & barns which the Rebel pickets have been occupying as Rendezvous for the past month to spy out all our movements. It should have been done at least three weeks ago and Col. Butler asked permission to send the guard over and do it but was refused by those in authority and notwithstanding the fact of their being over there was several times reported to Head Qtrs. no notice was taken of them which resulted in the other nights affair which won't be likely to occur again. The Houses (some of which were very nice) & barns made a splendid light last evening. I think the days of guarding Rebel property are over at last and I hope this war will be conducted without mercy & to the very Knife till secession is no more. I am afraid I would not take very good

care of the White House if I was left to guard it just now. And I am glad it has gone to ashes with all its contents although I did feel a little bad when I saw it burning as we evacuated.

I hope the news won't hinder Kill from coming down as I am sure he would never regret the journey. Those things I sent I sent by a Mr. Evens who is now in Albany, And from what I hear I think he lost some of them and kept the balance for his own especial benefit. At any rate I mean to find out. I could not get a chance or I should have sent them by Express. It was not the fear of the expense that hindered for I would sooner give \$20.00 than lose them & they were really worth more than that as I had been offered more than \$20f00 for the revolver. I suppose ere this you have the whole family together again.

With love to all the folks and friends of the family and all my acquaintances, I remain as ever, in haste,
Your aff. Nephew

Waters W. Braman

Enclosed I also send rect. of Express Co.

Waters

Harrisons Landing, VA
August 6th, 1862

Dear Abbie,

You must excuse my not writing in answer to your letter before I did but I suppose the one I wrote to you & Libbie together is all the same for when I write to one of you it is for the benefit of all. It was hardly a fit answer to Libbie's long letter from New Haven but I will square that a/c in a day or two when something happens to make it interesting. As you doubtless know from the papers our Army had quite a fight yesterday morning and took between 5 and 6 hundred prisoners with heavy loss on both sides, but it is almost impossible for us to get the true statement of anything that happens right here unless we see it. There are so many different stories afloat.

Our forces still occupy the other side of the River so we do not fear another treat of the same kind as the other night. We are building quite a fort over there that a small force assisted by a gun boat can hold against any force the enemy can bring there.

I have or rather shall have more leisure than I have since our army arrived at the White House, Unless they put me on some extra duty which would not be at all surprising.

We have had but little very hot weather although the thermometer shows about a hundred degrees at noon every day but we do not feel it.

The Army is daily employing more & more contrabands to do all kinds which gives the soldiers a great deal more rest. My Capt, is very sick & one 2d Lieut, is up home on the same duty so I am in sole command of the largest company in the 93rd Regt. Col. Morris and adjutant Gifford are coming north on recruiting service and I have no doubt will one of them I think the adjt. call upon you.

I don't know but I may come up myself one of these days if I do it will be very sudden indeed. I recd, a letter from Carrie night before last. Never was in better health myself than at the present moment, and hope you are all in the same fix.

With love to all, Aunt, Uncle, Lib, Em, Kill,
Delight, the children and all the county folks, I am as ever,
Your aff, Coz,

Waters

Harrisons Landing, Virginia
August 11th, 1862

Dear Libbie:

Still as you see at the same place but no one knows how soon we may leave, or how long we may stay.

The next few days will determine whether this army is to be the army of the Potomac or be swallowed up by the other divisions of the Grand Armie. important movements are going on. McClellan is sending a great many men from

here to reinforce Genl. Burnside up the Rappahanock River and all the troops here are under marching orders to be ready at a moments warning to march but no one knows when.

Either we are going to schedadle back and wait for reinforcements or else the moment McClellan has news of the rebels making any movements towards Pope or Burnside we are going to push forward and if possible take Richmond. One thing is certain, the army is ordered to be ready with five days rations and are not to be allowed to carry their Knapsacks and no Officer is to carry any baggage or even a tent. That means something. I hope we shall not have to take the back track for it would only prolong this (accursed) rebellion.

I am glad to see that they are going to draft and am only sorry it was not done twelve months ago.

There is some talk here that Col. Crocker will be back to take command of the 93d again. I hope he will. There are two vacancies of Capt. in our Regt. in Cos. G & B. I don't know what chance there will be for me but I know Col. Rotch & Col. Butler will try what they can do for me &c. I wish Uncle Waters would get Russell Sage or some one to go down and see the Gov. I don't think there is any

prospect of my coming north as I don't get sick and although I would walk at least 50 miles to see you all, I don't want to leave this army until I see the last Rebel lay down their arms. All my charity for them is played out.

Enclosed I send a photograph of White House and also one of St, Peters Church, where Washington was married. I expect to have some on cards and also some views of the Chancel at which the ceremony took place, and the Fort where it is said Poconontas was baptized.

Wm. has returned from Richmond and rejoined his Regiment. I saw him the evening he arrived and he was down to dinner with me day before yesterday. He feels good but looks rather tough after his visit in secessia.

The Rebels fired at one of our transports, the Elm City, yesterday, but have not treated us since the other night to any of their little love tokens. And we are not anxious on the subject. If you look at the photograph through a Stereoscope you can distinguish this individual in the center of the group on the stoop, it looks just like my picture that I sent home last. You can also see a feminine who happened to visit the house just as the picture was taken don't you wish you had been there.

I wonder what became of a letter I wrote to Aunt Hannah when she was up to Carrie's. It was written on Rebel paper and I never heard whether it arrived or not. I am glad you had a good visit down in Connecticut and returned safe home.

I am sorry Kill has concluded not to come down, I hope he will (not) get drafted for he would have to take Em along too, and he would find a woman a nice piece of furniture in the army, especially in a march.

With love to all the family, & their friends
& my friends, I remain as ever,
Your aff. Cousin

Waters

Hampton, Virginia
August 19th, 1862

Dear Cousin Abbie,

Your last was received and read with pleasure. At that time we were at "Harrisons Landing" but as you see we are now encamped over the ruins of the once pleasant city of "Hampton" about two miles from Fort Monroe. We left the

"Landing" at 6 o.c. last Saturday morning the last troops ashore were the 93d and the "rebels" gave us no trouble of any kind. We came down the James River on the Steamer Worth America and after laying in the Harbor in front of the "fort" for 24 hours, came here and landed. We expect to stay only for a few days just as long as the Q. M. Dept. is issuing forage & Subsistence to the army at Yorktown and then we expect to go with the Q. M. Dept. around to Aquia Creek, or where ever we may be ordered. The 93d will probably continue guarding Govt. property unless there should be some change in the Command as Col. Ingalls, who is Chief Q. M. of the Army thinks the 93rd is all right and would not have any other, nor would they spare the 4 Companies from Head Quarters. But no one can tell what may happen for there is a story that

McClellan is to be Superseded by Genl, Burnside and if so may make a change in the staff.

Col, Crocker & Major Cassidy returned yesterday from Richmond the Col. looks well and is going north and will probably be back to take command of the regiment, and I should not be surprised if he asked for more active service than guard duty. I hope he will for one learns nothing (perhaps he would have been active enough had he been up to the Bombardment, the other night) but the same old story, although we sail around instead of marching, and see the country.

I don't know whether I wrote or not that Col. Butler had returned and brought with him an order from the Secy, of War saying that Col. Crocker was still Col. and that Col. Butler should retain command until his return or dismissal from the service. This created quite a stir among the bosom friends of Col. Morris, who have hung pretty close around him since his appearance on the carpet. But it made no difference, Col. Butler took command & Col. Morris left for Washington in a high state of excitement, after going to Head Qtrs. but getting no satisfaction there, as Gen. B. can not very well go behind the Order of the Secy, of War. But I do not think any one feels very bad about it today since seeing Col. Crocker who I would sooner have than all the Morris's & Butlers in creation, but I think had he remained some of the 93d would not be alive today that are now, grumbling that the their duty is so hard, when they have escaped all the hardships of the battles before Richmond.

I recd. Uncle Waters letter and will answer in a day or two. I went over to Norfolk on Sunday afternoon to see the Secesh ladies hold their skirts for fear of touching a U. S. Officer. Had a good time and returned Monday morning saw Geo. Egerton and some other old acquaintances.

With love to all the folks, Aunt, Uncle, Lib, Em, Kill, Call, Job, Lyd, & Joe, Delight, Children & all friends of mine & the family, I remain as ever,

Your aff. Coz,

Waters

Hampton, Va., Augt. 24th, 1862

Dearest Em:

Here we are again within one hundred yards of where we spent the 1st night after we landed on the peninsula. Our duty here is very light as nearly all the government property is on "board boats in the harbor awaiting orders. And are now having what we should have had six or eight months ago, that is, schools of Instruction for the officers, and a chance to drill the men.

Where the 93th is encamped is just on the bank of the bay, where the Southern Belles used to sport their "flounces" and promenade with their "gallants" by moonlight, but now the scene is changed "somewhat". The Church yard, near which they used to break so many hearts, is now decorated by Mother Nature with rank weeds, and by traitors, hands with blackened walls, & broken tombstones, living monuments of "southern chivalry".

What the last moments of the army of the Potomac will amount to no one knows, but the whole army has already left here for Aquia Creek & we are expecting to follow them, in a day or two. There is some talk that the Q. M. Dept. will be stationed at Alexandria and if so, we shall go with them and probably stay some time. I am glad to see that the north is at last going to work in the right way. Only I think the old regiment should be filled up first as the raw recruits would learn so much quicker beside older soldiers, and be at once fit for active service, whereas it will take months for new regiments to acquire knowledge enough to be fit for any thing like fighting.

The nearer we get to Washington the more likelihood there is of my coming north and if we come to Alexandria I think you & Kill might come down to Washington and spend a few days. Give my everlasting respects to Miss Jinny, and (Sister) & Mary Joe & Tate, also Addie & the "Parrott" (I think I will wait for Addie.) I wish I could come up. If Miss Christie & myself would not beat Tate & you it would be because Tate had "First say" and no fault of ours, And I would like to see her for herself aside from the cards, but I can't very well tell her through you what I might if she wrote herself - (do you see), I am very sorry there are so many of the Kid Glove Fraternity of Troy & West Troy Enlisting that young ladies have to stay at home when invited to partake in the pleasures of a "moonlight excursion". Where on earth was Emmet and the rest, perhaps their hearts were heavy thinking of the chances of being drafted & the probability of obtaining a ticket for Canada, I pity them and (Not the ladies), the country that calls them citizens.

We are expecting Col. Crocker back to take command in a week or so's time, and I know of one that will be glad. I have very easy duty now days, tent with Col. Butler & have a horse to ride down to the Fortress and whenever I like. We have chickens, ducks, Geese, & Turkeys, plenty, and all the sweet potatoes, melons &c other vegetables &c fruits that we are able to send a mile or so into the country after. We are anxiously awaiting news from Popes army. I hope Eph will come safe through the battles &c that with some credit to himself.

Some Sympathising friend ought to tell Bob G. to hurry up or he will lose his chance the same as he did in New York on the 17th day of July, but I am afraid I am telling stories out of school and better keep still.

Give my love to Aunt &c Uncle, Lib, Abbie

Delight 8 Children, and Cal & Job & Lyd & Joe and save a right smart lot for yourself & Kill.

The name of that man is Edward Evans, he stays in Albany most of the time. I never shall disturb him untill we meet - "He can't have luck" (as Pat says) —

Write often and believe me as ever,

Your aff Cousin

Waters W. Braman

Hampton, Virginia, August 28th, 1862

Dear Uncle:

I believe I owe you for two letters but they have come the same day with a letter from one of the girls so that there was not much to write about and I kept waiting in hopes to be able from day to day to inform you of our next destination. But we have as yet no orders but the whole Q. M. Dept. is being moved to Aquia Creek and that is undoubtedly the place to which we will next remove. We do not get any news here of the movements of either our own or the Rebel Army but we have plenty of rumors.

There is a story here that all the wooden buildings of which there are about 100 around Fortress Monroe are to be torn down at the end of twenty days, also all of the same in the Fort itself to ever prevent the garrison from being smoked out as they certainly would be by an enemy throwing hot shot into the Fort & setting them on fire. I don't know who they apprehend is going to do it but they want to be ready for any emergency.

If you can get one of Frank Leslie's Pictorials for Aug. 23d you will find a very good representation of the Col.'s & my own tent at Harrisons Landing. You can see my sword hanging on one of the trees and the Col, looking through a glass at the Rebel shore opposite and myself & Col. Rotch sitting at the table when we were playing a game of chess at the time the sketch was taken.

The Army of the Potomac is about all gone to Aquia Creek. Our old Division (Picks) formerly "Caseys" is to remain here, one Brigade at Yorktown and one at New Port News and the other at Fortress Monroe or at Norfolk. Ours is to be at New Port News so if we have to join our Brigade we shall have good winter quarters but I had rather not have so good prospects as regards being comfortable and not getting killed and have the rebels thoroughly thrashed.

There is no doubt that the Southern Genls. by uniting their forces have fairly whipped our separate armies by simply taking advantage of and observing the most common rules of modern warfare but I am in hopes soon to hear from those new troops and drafted men.

There is to be another officer from our Regt. sent home on recruiting service, and I am trying to persuade Col. Butler to send me. What the result will be I can not say just now. We are making good use of our present location to drill in the skirmish field and have schools of instruction for Officers, & sergeants, which was very much needed.

My old friend "Hyde" I understand is about organizing another regt, of cavalry in New York city and I should not wonder if I got an offer from him, but I don't know as I would be willing to leave some of the boys in the 93d Regt., especially now as Col. Crocker is likely to be back to take command in the course of a week or two.

If I do hear from Hyde I will write to you immediately and learn what you think of it. I should like to go with Hyde first rate for I am sure he would push his Regiment ahead as fast as possible which would suit me to a dot.

The Regiment is at present located in a splendid and very healthy place. We have nice sea bathing and all the luxuries of the season. I wish Kill had been here to go crabbing here with me. I go every few days. It is impossible to go without getting a mess, and all the oysters and clams that are wanted when the tide is out. Also plenty of fish &c.

Give my love to Aunt, Lib, Abbie, Em, & Kill, Cal, Job, Lyd & Joe, & Delight & the Children,
Mr. Kerr and all friends who enquire and believe me as ever until death,
Your aff. Nephew

Waters Braman

Steamer Nantasket, Potomac River
Sept. 3d, 1862

Dear Uncle:

Night before last we received orders to embark for Alexandria and have arrived there per steamer and got almost unloaded, when we were ordered to Washington, for which place we are now bound. We are ordered to rejoin with the other four companies, and are to be brigaded immediately, and shall probably see more active service than we have for any time during our existence as a regiment.

The News here is not very encouraging but I hope for the best. I have not received any of your letters for over a fortnight, as all our letters went to Head Qtrs. of the Army of the Potomac. I hope Col. Crocker will join us soon especially now as we are likely to see some sport.

As I am entirely short of news except that I am well as ever, you must excuse my not writing more. We had quite a nice sail up the Chesapeake bay % Potomac River. It was very Rough and all the Consequences followed that are attendant on sea sickness. I was lucky enough to escape but did not dare to laugh at the others for fear it would be my turn next. As usual, I came across an old friend of mine on board the boat and consequently was made at home on board, sleeping on a bed with white sheets, and the freedom of the boat besides. The way I became acquainted with him (the steward) was that I had him in the guard house while at White House, but as it was no fault of mine that he was there and as I used him like a gentleman, he only returned the compliment.

The Lord only knows where we will be when I write next, but I guess it will be all right. Give my love to all, Aunt Hannah, Abbie, Libbie, Em, Kill, Delight and the Children, Cal, Job, Lyd, Joe, and every one, And believe me till death,
Your affec. Nephew

Waters W. Braman

Rockville, Maryland
Head Qtrs. Army of Va.
Sept. 9th, 1862

Dear Uncle:

Since writing you from the Steamer Nantasket I have recd, your letter, also one from Kill & another from Em. When we arrived in Washington we found that Genl. McClellan was to remain in Washington and our Regiment was ordered to be consolidated with the other 4 cos, and was to have been brigaded. But the Genl. was ordered in command of the whole army and has again taken the field. Of course he could not get along without the 93d and now the whole Regiment is attached to his head Qtrs. We remained in Washington for a few days and on Sunday last marched to Tennally-town and yesterday to this place. Our duty is to guard Head Qtrs. & act as Provost-Guard around Genl. Head Qtrs. I heard yesterday from Eph. He is alive and well or was day before yesterday.

If possible there is to be one officer from each company sent north on recruiting service, and if so I shall come, but not until this next fight comes off. I do not know when this will reach you as the mails do not leave regular, since secesh has made this Raid into Maryland. There is no news but what you have as soon as we do here. There is a possibility that when we march again the four companies only will remain with Head Quarters and our six return to Washington to be on duty there. Col. Crocker was with us in Washington but can not yet take command as his exchange is not yet ratified.

Probably we will have to come down from Wall Tents to Rubber blankets and sleep on the ground again, but we can stand it I think. This part of the country is splendid, and I rather think we can manage to live if any Regiment can, we have a corn field on each side of us and plenty of Peach orchards so we will not lack of that kind of eatables and lots of chickens to be had. The inhabitants here are very different from the half starved renegades of the Peninsula, and treat us well, and seem like White Folks.

The 104th has seen pretty hard fighting in the battle of last Saturday, Lieut. Col. showed the white feather again and was taken suddenly sick when the bullets began to fly and has not yet recovered. He was in command of the Regt. at the time.

Give my love to Aunt Hannah and the girls and Em & Kill (I will write them in a day or two) and also to all friends of the family and the young ladies who were kind enough to remember me. I hope soon to be present at a battle that will close this Campaign in a manner that secesh won't like, you have no idea of the confidence of the men in McClellan, and the enthusiasm with which he is greeted everywhere.

With love and gratitude to you, I remain as ever,
Your aff. Nephew,

Waters W. Braman

Genl, Head Quarters, Camp near
Middleburgh, Md., Sept. 11th, 1862

Dear Em & Kill:

Both of your letters were received in course of time and read of course with pleasure. We are on the march so continually that I have almost forgotten how many letters I have received or written & think I must owe the "girls" one or two.

We have just finished a short march of 7 miles hut in a terrible rain storm, and expect to move again tomorrow morning. Co. C. has been detailed to guard the commissary Dept. under command of Lieut. Col. Potter, "Com. of Subsistence" army of the Potomac. As you see by my writing from Hd. Qtrs. I am not with Co. C. which we left or rather which left us at Rockville and I am acting as adjutant to the regiment.

Our duty here is all nice and fancy but I do not like it as well as I expected although one of the most honorable in the army still it is very monotonous and the poorest place in the army to hear the news of what is going. The 93d is in splendid condition what there is of it and in their peculiar line of duty I think they are second to none in this or the regular army. There are also 4 cos. Of regulars at head Quarters from whom we have learned much.

It is reported today that Col. Crocker's exchange has been ratified and I suppose he will take command immediately and probably get us brigaded, (for the fight is in him) if possible.

I have heard that Eph was well a few days ago but do not know whether the IO4h is in this division of the Army as the movements are so rapid it is impossible to tell where "one" is going to sleep over night, or get any reliable information of your own whereabouts even.

We left our camp standing on Meridian Hill and perhaps shall return there. The officers had to bid good bye to wall tents and all the luxuries they have been indulging in, but as usual, being rather lucky myself, (and acting as adjutant) I had to have a tent to do the business of the regiment properly, and with one privelege took a good many more; and had all the rest of my traps brought even iron bedstead, Hair mattress and everything, so you see I am bound to be comfortable and I do think that my good health has been the result of my taking good care of and looking out for myself.

We are expecting a grand fight here in a day or two, there have immense quantities of artillery passed us on the road today, the 93d will be in hearing of the music and perhaps join in the dance, our officer s are blowing so about -wanting to fight I almost wish they might be gratified, for they just think they can beat any "regulars" (They think they can lick all Keine) (This quotation is not from Shakespeare) (but some other poet), but Maj. Haller , who commands the different body guards thinks the 93d all right.

We occasionally see a few of the deluded followers of Stonewall (alias Grindstone) Jackson as all prisoners are brought to Hd. Qtrs. They begin to look good in this part of the country as they have appropriated so much of Uncle Sam's commissary stores. Thanks to the imbecility of one General and the treason of another. It would be impossible to get this army to fight under either McDowell the traitor or the incompetant Pope or any one but our own McClellan.

You should hear some of the new recruits that are in camp around Washington telling about how hard their duty is when they only come on duty once in *h* or 5 days and have tents and soft bread and the like. Wait till they have to eat Hardies for about 15 months and they will not think it so hard as they do now. I hope we shall give the Rebels an utter Rout here, for if we don't things will be rather mixed, still, the whole army is confident that under McClellan they can whip more than an equal number.

With love to Uncle and Aunt and the girls, and all the family. My respects to Miss Verginia and all the rest of the young ladies, and Kills folks and all friends of the family, I remain as ever,

Your aff. Cousin

Waters

"Em & Kill Rousseau"

Battlefield near Boonsborough
Sept. 16th, 1862

Dear Uncle & Aunt:

You must excuse this hasty scribble but our old Post-Master has just come from Washington with our mail. He is to return Immediately and I don't know when I should have an opportunity of sending again, for although at Head Qtrs. we are continually on the move and within sight of the enemy, Genl. McClellan has hardly quit the saddle for the last three days, during which the fight has raged to a greater or less extent continually and we have lain all the time in sight of the fighting and among the dead and wounded.

The Rebels made a savage stand on the mountains but could not stand the savage bayonet charges of our men especially with Genl. McClellan cheering them on in person. Our whole army was in plain sight of the Rebel Genls, from the top of the mountains, so they could see every manoeuver, but one after another their batteries were taken and turned upon themselves, their loss is three to one of ours and is terrible in killed & prisoners as all their wounded are in our hands. As I am writing the cannonading is like volleys of musketry. The wagon trains had pressed so far that they are ordered and are now passing to the rear. All this is in plain sight of the battlefield, as the Rebels make a stand on every hill but to no use. Determination is written on every countenance and we must succeed. That coat I sent by express just before we left Washington and I neglected in my last to mention it. As you say, it is valueless as a coat but I wanted to keep it and have not worn it in two months and the flies were making a roost of it. The paper I want preserved as it is the proof of the only time I was ever under arrest, which was only temporary and until I could make out a

statement of the facts of the case and you see the result. If we had remained at Harrisons Landing I should have preferred charges against the gentleman by order of Col. Ingalls (which he would find not very pleasant with the Chief Qtr. Master's approval on it. Col. Ingalls is now with us at Hd. Qtrs. and is a good friend of mine. I have been on duty more under him than any one else in the army.

The Rebels have just charged our batteries but have been repulsed and are in full retreat and it is as still as death where a moment before the roars of Artillery were deafening. A shell has just killed one man and wounded another not 200 yards from where I am writing. The entire army is moving by the flank and it is a splendid sight to see the lines of skirmishers and the troops in line behind them. No one thinks of the soldiers whose young blood is flowing (in every part of the field) in – defense of country, and its laws - each one marches on without time to think of the friend he steps over in the way - I saw Eph Regt. yesterday - four different times but did not see him he is well - he sent his compliments to me last night by one of our Lieuts. The 104th is in the fight at the present movement and I have not heard but am going forward and will see - I wish I could delay the sending of this until I could ascertain for I know how anxious Delight & you must feel but I trust he will come out all right. I don't know but we may be ordered into the fight our guns are all loaded and if our forces are driven a quarter of a mile we must fight or skedaddle but I think secesh is in a bad fix this time.

In haste with love to all.
As ever,

Waters

I will write tomorrow.

Head Quarters Army of the Potomac
Camp near Sharpsburg, Md.,
Sept. 18th, 1862

Dear Uncle:

For the last few days we have had lively times (business had been good), More cripples and widows made than there are inhabitants in the city of Troy. The last battles have all resulted in favor of the glorious old stars and stripes, but the loss has been fearful. Some regiments have hardly enough left to form a color guard to their tattered flag. Genl. McClellan is everywhere and is fairly worshipped by the troops. I hope the northern people begin to see the risk that was run by not reinforcing the army of the Potomac on the Peninsula and the different results that might have resulted had he been reinforced at that time. I saw Eph yesterday and he stayed with me last night. His regiment suffered slightly. Eph has got two awful bad feet, from the last six weeks march and thinks of resigning and going in to the sutter business. Eph and myself rode over the battleground after our troops had driven the enemy. The sight was dreadful on the mornings field and on about a mile the sight was glorious. The cannons were blazing away right into each others mouths and every few moments a yell, a volley of musketry and we knew there was a charge, I have been out on the battle ground two or three times since. Every house is a hospital.

Friday morning, Sept. 19th, 1862

There has been no fighting of any consequence since yesterday but we are expecting the fight to begin again every moment. It is reported that the Rebels are "skedadeling" but McClellan won't let them if he can help it. Eph staid with me again last night. His feet are worse than ever this morning. He wrote to Delight last evening. He feels pretty well except his feet. The 93d is still in the same position at Hd. Qtrs, but came pretty near having a hand in the fight day before yesterday. We issued 60 Extra Rounds of ball cartridges and were in line awaiting orders to move, but McClellan's case is far from being at such a state that anyone regiment (even the 93d) is required to turn the tide of battle. Reinforcements are arriving for us and I have no doubt for the Rebs also, and this fight will be a terrible one, and probably a very decisive one also.

We do not get any mail at all for the past few days. If we whip the Rebels today and tomorrow we shall probably be in Washington within a fortnight Col. Crocker has not yet reported for duty, I should not wonder if he was figuring in Washington for a * on his shoulder straps. It is reported that Major Cassidy has been appointed Lieut. Col. of one of the new regiments, another instance of the corruptness of the administration at Albany still I am glad he has been promoted out of our Regiment although he never did us any good or any harm, nor do I believe he will to the new Regiment.

We have four vacancies, or rather we have two and probably will have two more by the time we arrive in Washington. Co. D. has not yet rejoined the regiment and I should not be surprised if they were a permanent detail for this campaign.

Give my love to Aunt, Lib, Abbie, Delight and the Children, Em, Kill, Cal, Job, Lyd, & Joe, and all friends of the family, and believe me as ever,

Your aff. Nephew,

Waters W, Braman

P.S. Why don't either of the girls write, I have not had a letter from them in a month and over.

Waters

Camp near Sharpsburg, Md.
Sept. 25th, 1862

Dear Libbie,

Yesterday I received your letter from Union Village and this morning one from you dated at Troy, but have not yet had the pleasure of reading that other one that has not yet arrived, and I surely have written often enough to some of the family. The only one I can afford to write to is Uncle Waters, without waiting to think whether he owes me one or I owe him three or four, for I have kept him

pretty well posted, and a letter to him I am sure you all get the benefit of, but still I think I can keep you all agoing, excepting on the march, for then we don't get a mail oftener than once a week, and then you see get three or four letters and no time to answer them.

But now our letters come with Hd, Qtrs. and we shall get them hereafter every day. About my friend "Evans", "Major & c", he never was even "Drum Major" but only Chief Musician he never would be mustered into the service, and so when pay day came he could not draw any pay from Government & the officers who were willing paid him, and they disliked him so much he was told he had better leave, & Left. One little incident I can but mention. One Sgt. Baine of Co. I died on the same boat with him, and the Lieut, of Co. I. gave him \$35.00 to have the body emblamed, which he did and then told "Billy Baines" folks who live in Argyle that he had paid it himself and got the money again from them. I could mention a number of other circumstances but the subject is unpleasant. He has promised me by letter to take pistol & Belt up and give it to "Kill" but insists that he lost the other things.

Give my respects to all the friends in Union Village when you write.

It seems to me the North are mighty hard to please. If McClellan whips the rebels they think he should have captured the Rebel Congress. Anyone that thinks they can beat him let them try. I am sure that has been pretty well investigated and proved by the last battle of "Mannassas" and "Bull Run". If the fault finding "Traitors" could only see McClellan ride past a "Division in Line" perhaps just about to enter the fight and just hear them cheer, why

it seems as if every man vowed in his heart to the great General of the Universe to do his best or die and I think if that same unsatisfied traitor, Abolitionist or what if he could only pluck up courage enough to go over the battlefield about 2 k hours after I think he would be converted.

Truly it is a terrible sight. The "body" black and in every imaginable contortion, some loading their guns some on their knees behind a fence, and all more or less bloated and horribly disfigured. I think I can smell them even now. When the work of "burying" got too disagreeable for our men the secesh prisoners were made to dig the graves of their late comrades. They look better with a shovel in their hands than with a gun. Great as has been McClellans victory, there is no telling how it would have resulted had the Rebels another reserve. Our troops were all ready to continue the fight on Thursday morning but those who knew better than you or I did not see fit to bring on a general engagement. It is not certain but we may catch a big portion of their army yet. If we don't it will be no fault of McClellans.

The G-a-l-l-i-a-n-t 93& still snuffs the battle from afar. That is about a mile or so (if it is a safe place). I have not seen Eph since leaving "Kudysville" rather think perhaps he snuffs the same wind that the 93& does and acts accordingly. He was in pretty bad shape for marching when I saw him.

Col. Butler has got an order to send recruiting officers home, but objects to doing so in the face of the enemy and has obtained permission to send them when he sees fit, which will be when this campaign is over and the army goes into winter qtrs. If nothing happens I shall probably be one of the party but not for certain, and something may happen in a few days and you see me before you know it. With love to Aunt & Uncle, Abbie, Em, Kill, Delight & Chil., and all, my x-espects to Mr. Kerr, Alexander and all friends of the family, I remain as ever,

with much love

Waters.

Will write to Abbie tomorrow.

W.

Head Quarters 93d N. Y. V.
Camp near Antietam, Md.
September 30th, 1862

Dear Cousin Abbie,

I received a letter from you on the same day as Libbie's was recd, and as I had written doubleheaded letters two or three times I thought I would wait a day or so in hopes of having something interesting to write about. We were then encamped near the village of Sharpsburgh and are now only about three miles from that place towards Harpers Ferry. We see the troops moving every day but are totally unacquainted with the object of any of the movements for the past four or five days and of the whereabouts of the redoubtable Stonewall. We are in the poorest place in the whole army to ascertain or anything of the kind. It is just like being in the city of Washington and waiting for New York papers for the city news.

We have lots of duty to keep us busy and what suits me we have Major Halter, the Commandant of Head Quarters to drill us and a company of "regulars" (that is with us on duty) in the "Battalion Drill" and there are a great many little "Ideas" about the guides &c. that it is impossible to learn from the books. And as the Major has his office right in my tent I can ask him any questions about the drill. The Major is a splendidly drilled officer having been in the "service" at least thirty years, and it is a great privilege to get the benefit of his knowledge. He is the "Boss" around Head Quarters and I notice I keep on the right side of the Major and make out his reports in good style once in a while, about which he is an awful old "fudge".

The Regulars can't beat the 93d much on drill and they don't pretend to think they can. The recruiting officers consisting of the adjutant and two seargents have some of them had pretty good luck, and have been ordered back to the regiment with what men they have got.

We have been expecting to return to Washington before this time and I have no doubt our regiment will spend the winter on duty in that city as we were ordered and did leave our camp on Meridian Hill all standing untill our return. And it makes a good place for our convalescent soldiers returning from the "Hospitals" to stop untill they get able to join the regiment. Col. Crocker is there in camp and I don't see why he does not come to the regiment.

There is some sharp figuring going on about something I guess Lieut. Moore and one of our capt's, (Johnson) are sick there and also our Quarter master.

This is a splendid country, we can buy fresh "bread", "pies" and all such things at almost every house and the people seem to be "union". Especially since they have seen the secesh army "face to face". I shall probably be writing home in a few weeks (unless I come myself, which is very probable) for some woolen socks and some more Handkerchiefs (silk) and perhaps a woolen shirt or two, and if we are to be in Washington for my over-coat.

Give my love to Em & Kill & my respects to Jennie, Christie, and the other young ladies and much love to Aunt Uncle, Lib, Delight & the Children, the folks in Washington County and yourself and all friends,

I remain as ever,

Your aff, Cousin

Waters.

The weather has been splendid but it is getting to be the season for wet & mud in this country and you need not be surprised to hear we have gone into winter quarters.

Waters.

Camp of 93d Regt. N.Y.S.V. Oct. 5th, 1862
"MORGAN RIFLES"

My dear Aunt:

I received Uncle's letter of the 29th yesterday, it was detained in consequence of being received by the Company at Rockville but the Capt. sent it up the first chance. I am glad to hear that Uncle's & your own health has been good. I think your trip north did you good and hope you will have the pleasure's of the trip renewed another season and a good many seasons. As for myself I am & have been very well indeed and tough as a "pine knot" for which I am very thankful. The Army is no place for a weak constitution, it is more apt to ruin a good one. But I always take care of myself and Co. C.. The Company has been at Rockville ever since we left that place and have had splendid fare. They are now on the March after us and I expect them tomorrow. I sometimes wish I had stayed with them, they had such good times, but I would not miss seeing what we have for the world.

Col. Crocker has taken command of the Regt. and is now with us. I think my chance of coming home is pretty slim just now, since he has come, for he thinks it best to send home those whose services can best be spared in the regiment and as the prospect now is (the government have been sending great quantities of troops this way lately) that we shall begin another campaign towards Richmond and I would not like to be away if there is to be an active campaign. I would like to come north for a few days & see you all, but do not think recruiting service equal to being in the field. Still, if I do get the chance you may expect me. Our Regt. is improving very fast in discipline and I think they will continue with Head Qtrs, certainly for this campaign.

Head Quarters is to move to Harpers Ferry tomorrow and if Uncle Waters could come down he could come there as easy as to go to Washington (via Baltimore). The only trouble would be getting the "Provost Marshall's pass" which he probably could get unless there were quantities of troops moving over the road and I should be wonderfully glad to see him and could make him as comfortable (in our way) as possible in camp.

The Regt. is to be paid off next week. We have been very fortunate in this respect as there are some regiments with 5 or 6 months pay due. I think until further orders you had better direct your letters to me as follows:

Lieut. Waters W. Braman
Head Quarters Genl. McClellan
Army of the Potomac.

without putting the number of the Regiment on at all or I don't know but you might as well too, for then it would come one way or the other. With love to Em, Kill, Lib, Abbie, Delight, Children, and all the folks in Union Village & friends of the family,

I remain as ever, Waters.

Headquarters 93d Regt. N.Y.V.
Camp near Knoxville, Md.
October 9th, 1862

My Dear Em:

Your last (I forget the date) was received as usual with pleasure. About that "Girl" Kill did not go to see, I suppose Bob has told some curious stories to match the Union Village stories. I wish Kill had went. I fear he would have been disappointed but I can't say as I have not heard from N. Y. for the last three or four months, not since my last letter from Bob which was so long ago that I can not remember to within a month or two of the date. I am sorry Bob is sick. I wrote to him about a week before I received your letter. We were then at Sharpsburgh but yesterday we came across the mountains to this place. We are encamped on the road from Frederick City to Harpers Ferry about 5 miles from the latter place and about 2 miles from Knoxville and if Uncle or Kill wanted to come down now would be just the time as they could come to within 2 miles of us by Rail Road in about 4-5 hours ride from Troy. I do wish Uncle Waters would come. He could come to Baltimore and then take the road to Harpers Ferry & Knoxville it is about three miles this side that place and there is a Rail Road station there.

I do not know why we came here as it is directly on the road back to Washington and every step we marched yesterday was so much nearer that place. I suppose we are waiting for some movement down on the Peninsula. There is a story here that Gen. Halleck is to take command of the army in the south west, that McClellan is to replace Halleck as secy. of War & c, & that Gen. Hooker is to take command of the army of the Potomac, Mrs. McClellan is in camp and the Genl. has his Hd Qtrs. in a house near

the camp. The chances of my coming home recruiting are pretty poor just at present, and I don't know as I should fancy the business much & I think I should be home sick to get back, after I had been home about two weeks. We are to have a grand review of the HdQuarter Guards, tomorrow, by Genl. Patrick who comes to take the place of Genl. Andrew Porter, as Provost Marshall Genl. We expect a grand affair, I am sorry all the young folks are going from next door. It would be so pleasant for you if the Christies were to stay all winter but you will surely miss Tate so much. Give my love to all the folk s over home and to Cal & Job and all, I wish Kill would come down and you too, There is a Hotel here if you did not like camp life. And I think I could make you both as comfortable in camp as you would be at the village. I think we shall stay here or a t Harpers Ferry f o r some weeks and possibly go back to Washington at the end of the time.
Love to all the young ladies and Kill and yourself, Waters

Hd. Qtrs. N. Y. Vol. 93d
Camp near Knoxville
October 17th, 1862

Yours of the 2nd and Uncles of the 9th arrived by yesterdays mail. It was the first mail we had received in a fortnight but expect to receive it more regularly henceforth. I should have written before but I was daily expecting the mail to arrive, and I was sure of a letter or two and intending to answer as soon as received but if there had been any more I should have written to Uncle Waters without waiting for any mail.

I think I wrote from camp near Knoxville in my last, we are now about 6 miles from that camp across the mountains but about 3 miles from Knoxville still. I suppose we moved because Stewarts Cavalry passed so near that it was thought safer to be here near Burnsidess Corps. We laugh a good deal about our rallying on a 'Corps de armie'.

There was quite a little fight just over the river yesterday, but I think it was only an armed Reconoisance to ascertain the position and force of the enemy, preparatory to a grand move in a day or so. I heard some heavy guns just at dark, and should not be surprised if there was a general engagement tomorrow, as Genl. McClellan has been over the river for the past few days, which means something.

Our Army is in fine condition and splendid discipline, all stragglers are sent to work on the fortifications at Harpers Ferry. The 93d continue their daily drills and have received the compliments of more than one general for their fine appearance and good discipline during the past week.

The Adjutant has not yet returned and there is a great deal of dissatisfaction about the manner in which he has conducted the business he has been on, I expect to go to Washington tomorrow on business for the regiment which three or four officer s tried to do and now the Col. is going t o send me. It w i l l be my first absence from the regiment since leaving the state of New York and the Col. hates to l e t me go now, and may change his mind before morning as it is. I have been very busy lately as I have had to straighten out the whole of the Adjutants department since the regiment has been in service. It was in a terrible state of disorder, in fact, we are only now learning our duties as officers when we thought we knew it all before we left Albany.

If I go to the city tomorrow and can draw my Pay I'm going to get a new dress uniform. The Col. has decided to send recruiting officers home as soon as the Adjutant returns. I do not know who the lucky ones will be for as you can imagine there are plenty of applicants for the favor.

I am sorry to learn of Em's sickness and trust she is well ere this, she would be if any wish of mine could accomplish it.

With much love to Uncle, Aunt, Em, Kill, Abbie and all, I am as ever your aff. cousin,

In haste

Waters

P.S. Will write to Uncle Waters tomorrow and if possible try and learn something of Eph.

W.

Head Quarters 93d N. Y. V o l .
Knoxville , Md. October 19th, 1862

Dear Uncle:

Today seems the most like Sunday of any day for the past year and naturally makes one think of home. I expected to have gone to Washington yesterday on business for the Regiment but could not get the necessary orders in time and am going tomorrow in the 2 o.c. train from Knoxville. I wish some of you could come down. I should be glad to see you. As I shall stay three or four days why could you not come down f o r a day or so. I dont think I shall leave Washington in return before Thursday morning and perhaps not then as the order says to return when the business is finished. But Genl. Williams has confidence enough to know that I will not take any advantage of that fact to prolong my stay beyond a reasonable time and I shall be pretty busy and will not have much time to lose. The Col. could have sent others that he could have spared better and in fact I had given up my chance to another but the Col. could not see it, for said he, i f they got their pay they would not return untill they spent it all. I expect to draw my pay, while down, and get a suit of clothes, and if you dont come down shall send the balance by express, I have heard nothing of Ephriam since leaving Sharpsburgh and the last was that he was well and with the regiment. He told me that the 104th had six months pay due or would have the end of this month and I dont think they have been paid yet.

All that I had heard about his resigning was what he told me that he talked of resigning and taking the sutlers -ship of the regiment or some other. Capt. Seleck was under arrest at the time and talked of resigning also. I advised Eph not to resign as it would only make talk, and he said he knew it would be in Troy before the resignation was accepted, and I do not think he has resigned yet . He appeared to like the life of a soldier well enough, but you know he never could be contented long in one place. I hope he will continue in the service for I think he would make a good officer in time & I should judge from his conversation that he had studied considerable and appeared to understand himself pretty well, better than I ever expected. I am not at all surprised at Tom Johnstons enmity for I know Eph detests the sight of him and I dont know as I blame him much.

I reed a l etter from Abbie in the Hd Qtrs. mail today and I think in future all letters had better be directed so, although we get a regimental mail now every day.

I regret to hear of Emma's sickness and wish I could come up if only to see her and the rest of the folks. With love to Aunt, Em, Kill, Abbie, Libbie, Call, Job, Lyd, Joe & all, As ever till death,

Your aff. Nephew,
Waters W. Braman

Office of the Adams Express Company
Washington, D. C.
October 2^{kd}th, 1862

Dear Uncle:

I arrived here last Monday evening and have been busy collecting convalescents, returned prisoners, & c, of our Regt. and have been very busy or I should have written to Abbie in answer to her last. I shall start in the 7:30 for Head Qtrs. train in the morning and will write to her tomorrow night. Enclosed I send One hundred & Twenty \$120.00 Dollars. I invested about \$60. in clothes and under clothes, I might send more, as I have about two months pay due now, which I shall get within a fortnight. The Paymaster would have went up and paid the regiment before but he has been dangerously sick and now he is going to pay them k months pay when he does go up, I got my pay for two mos, on the order sending me down here, as it is only those on detached service who can draw their pay before the Regt, is paid off,

I wish you would send me a statement of how much money I have sent as I have lost my book. Not very business like, is it.

Give my love to Aunt, Abbie, Libbie, Em, Kill, Job, Carrie, Joe Lyd, & all friends of the family, and believe me as ever,

Your aff, Nephew

Waters W, Braman

Head Quarters 93d N. Y. V.
Camp near Berlin, Md.
Oct. 29th, 1862

It is some time since I reed your letter to be sure but I was just going to Washington when it arrived and thought I would write from there and when there thought I would writ on my return as I would have more news to write. The day I returned we moved, and yesterday came here. We are now on the banks of the Potomac about 6 miles below Harpers Ferry. Burnsidess Corps, Banks & Sumners have crossed the Pontoon Bridge at this place and Hookers Corps, will cross tomorrow. And from the talk in Washington I think McClellan is going to make a bold push for Richmond before the close of the campaign and if he succeeds it will satisfy the North, in regards to her desire for a winter campaign. I had a very busy time in Washington but did not return untill Monday morning, so you Uncle might have come down and seen me but then he might not have found me as I did not sleep in t he same place two nights, for I camped just where I happened to be, let it be Alexandria or where.

Eph staid with me last night. I will write particulars in a letter to Uncle Waters. The nights have been pretty severe for the past fortnight, but I purchased a good lot of warm clothes in Washington and have an overcoat that I brought from Harrisons Landing that will do unless we get in to winter qtrs. and then I think I will get my dress overcoat sent down. I bought more than I intended when I went down and when I sent my money home but not more than I find I need, and I guess my money will hold out untill next pay day which will be soon. I have also a letter from Libbie today. The story about some of our men enlisting in the cavalry is t rue, there did 37 enlist in the 2nd Regular Cavalry attached to Hd Qtrs during the excitement but now they have cooled off there is no danger of any more going. There were ten of company C went, Pat McGee among the others but we have had six new recruits come so the Company remains about the same and there is no danger of consolidation or anything of the kind. If twenty more were to go.

Pat was the only one of my men who went and he only went because the Capt. was rather hard on him for his last spree in Washington. He says he never would have left the company if I had been our Capt. I would not care if the whole company left for I think I could do full as well if not better but there are some very nice boys in the Company who think I am all right.

Give my love to Aunt, Em, Kill, Libbie, and Uncle and all the young ladies of the family, acquaintance and all friends and believe me as ever, your affec. cousin,

Hd Quarters 93d N.Y.V.
Camp on Potomac, Md.
Octo. 29th, 1862

Dear Uncle:

I have just written to Abbie but have just received yours & thought in as much as I had seen Eph thought I would write you all particulars as you were so anxious to learn of him. His Corps (Hookers) came from beyond Sharpsburgh yesterday and they are now lying only about a quarter of a mile from us. Both he and Jim Selleck staid with me last night, and to breakfast this morning. Eph has been pretty sick with Disinterry but said to tell Delight he was very well now and feels as well as he has since in the army. I think he will give up his idea of resigning although he has tried three times and the General would not accept. He has six months pay due him the end of this month and their paymaster (Major Burt) is expected soon, and if he does not leave the service then I think he will stay in all winter, Lieut, has turned out a regular drunkard and is now under arrest for being drunk on Picket and that is a pretty serious offence, better be a natural coward than a confirmed drunkard in the army. You need not fear for me as it is proverbial about my not drinking which I am sorry to say i s verry common in the army.

Many a mother will have reason to mourn over a son with more than one vice contracted in the army. Some of our men took a sudden start and led by two or three in each company took advantage of an order of the War Department to enlist in the regulars, but McClellan has put a stop to it , by another order. I would not care if all of Co. "C" had gone although all who did go said they would not go if I was in command of f the Company.

The Captain is a very good man but is religiously strict with the men, being a very abstemious man himself, he makes all toe the mark and so of course had a couple of men not very well disposed who influenced the others of the same stamp. Still with our recruits we still have the largest company in the regiment.

I think by the different moves that the whole army will make a grand push for the r ebel capitol and that immediately. I think we shall cross the River tomorrow There were k- or 5 regiments arriving in Washington daily and they were all being sent to join Seigel and I should not be surprised if a force was sent down on the Peninsula this winter. The north seems to be so clamorous for winter campaign that I think they will be gratified at all hazards.

With love to all I remain as ever,

Your aff. Nephew,

Waters W, Braman

Camp near Berlin, Md.
October 31st, 1862

Today has been a very busy one, it being the last day of the month and also the day on which the whole army has to be mustered for pay. So we have had a grand inspection and muster by Major Haller. The Entire Army Corps of Burnside, Banks, Sumner & Hooker have all crossed the River into Va. yesterday and today, and we expect to go tomorrow and are ordered to take ten days rations, sixty rounds of ammunition and to leave all surplus baggage behind in the shape of tents, & c , but you know the adjt. must have a tent to do all the business of the regiment in, so I guess I shall get along comfortably as any of them. We shall no doubt push on for Richmond this winter, as the north seems to desire it and the army is more desirous if it is possible or practicable to keep moving as long as they have McClellan to lead them. If the North for some mistaken notion should ever supercede him in any manner attended with disgrace the first thing they would have to do would be to raise and equip an army to whip this one. I am afraid if they should be so foolish they would get a winter campaign that they would not like. But if President Lincoln should say to the army, The Country needs McClellan's services in another Department or at the head of the army of the United States and Gen. Hooker or some other man in whom they had confidence (not McDowell or Fremont) the army would say it is all right, go ahead old man, the entire army endorses Honest Old Abe in every particular without regard to party.

We heard today that Major Cassidy was dead, but I think it s only a rumor without foundation in truth. I may possibly come home this winter but I dont see it just now, and wont unless I get a chance. Eph's regiment passed over the river yesterday. He had bought a horse and I gave him my secesh saddle and I think he will try it another spell. He was feeling very well and wished to be remembered to you all, and to tell Delight that he was as well as ever in the army, but was sick when he wrote to her.

Give my love to Em and tell her to write soon also to Aunt, Uncle, Abbie, Delight & the children and all the folks up in Union Village, Call, Job, Lyd, Joe

tell Cally she may have written but I have not reed any letter from her but will write soon myself, with love &c

I remain as ever,

Your aff. cousin

Adjts. Office, 93d Regt, N.Y.V.
Camp near Warrenton, Va.
November 11th, 1862

The past few days have been eventful ones in the army of the Potomac. One day we were marching on to meet the foe with every prospect of success and the downfall of the Rebel Capitol, the next our favorite General is disgraced and insulted to satisfy the Black Republicans of the north who frightened by the recent elections fear that if McClellan should take Richmond it would make him the next President and they lose the power. And if he should take it there would have been a fair prospect of settling the war, and restoring the union under the old constitution which they dont want. They would rather prolong the war for years and sacrifice the lives of thousands of noble men, so it resulted in the success of their pet scheme of the downfall of slavery than to have the old union and the old constitution restored. The greatest excitement prevails in the Army and but for the most strenuous exertions of McClellan (since receiving the order disgracing him and ordering him to report to Mrs. McClellan) has prevented them from open revolt. As it is it is reported here that the Irish brigade have laid down their arms and all the officers resigned. All the officers here would do it but for regard to the feelings of Mc & Burnside and it is not certain but they will as it is . If it once gets started and begins to be the fashion they will all follow it. Yesterday McClellan & Burnside reviewed the troops beginning with those at Hd. Qtrs. and it was the most imposing sight I ever witnessed.

The whole force at every point yelled for him to stay and it is said that Burnside almost cried a number of times during the day. We are to be reviewed in a few minutes by Genl. Patrick the Provost Marshall Genl. and I must stop writing untill it is over. The Review was by Genl. Burnside on taking command of the army. I wish you were here to see the 93d they looked splendid and reed a compliment from the General, The whole army like him not only for his ability but for his friendship for McClellan. All the officers at Hd Qtrs. are to remain as before except the personal staff of the Genl. The 93d is also to remain as before, and is thought by the officers who know to be one of the best drilled regiments in the service. & not inferior to the regulars, at any rate they looked better than the Regulars this morning.

This Campaign is necessarily delayed for weeks and I do not think we shall accomplish anything this winter as the matter stands now. The disgrace of McClellan must have been good news to Jeff Davis but it is sad news to the heart of every soldier in this army. Enclosed I send McClellan's farewell address to the array. I wish you would get me a couple of big silk handkerchiefs and send them by mail, get the money from Uncle Waters. (Send dark colored ones), and tell him I wish he would send me 25 postage stamps as it is impossible to get them here & I am obliged to certify to this letter. I hear cannonading and should not be surprised if t he rebels were attacking us on the strength of McClellans removal.

With love to Uncle, Aunt, Abbie, Delight & children and Em & Kill I am as ever,

Your aff. cousin

Waters

HdQuarters Army of the Potomac
Camp near Rectortown Va. Nov 7/62
Officers & Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac

An Order of the President devolves upon Major General Burnside the command of this Army, In parting from you I cannot express the love and gratitude I bear you. As an Army you have grown up under my care. In you I have never found doubt or coldness. The battles you have fought under my command will proudly live in our nations history. The glory you have achieved, our mutual perils and fatigues, the graves of our comrades fallen in battle, and by disease - the broken forms of those whom wounds and sickness have disabled, the strongest associat ions which can exist among men unite us still by an indissoluble tie. We shall ever be comrades in supporting the constitution of our country and the nationality of its people.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN
MAJOR GENL U. S. A.

Adjts. Office 93d N. Y. V.
Camp near Warrenton, Va.
November 18th, 1862

My dear Em:

The mails have been delayed very much lately, so your letter of the 7th arrived only today. I was glad to hear again direct from you, as I am now certain you are perfectly well again and enjoying yourself as usual. I wish I could come home for a few days to see you and all the folks, but I think I should get homesick, for I should fear that every one I met would think I might better be down here, than around home. If there had been any honor in certain persons in this regiment I should have come home last week in company with Col. Butler in place of another Lieut who never did anything but shirk what duty he had fall to him. They could acknowledge that if any one went I was entitled to go, but then I could not be spared as well as some one else, especially untill after the return of the Adjt and then I might expect a chance. That unfortunate gentlemen the adjt. has this day made his appearance to the 93d again, I pity him on drill in a day or two after the Jamor gets a little acquainted so as to bless him slightly in his happy way.

I expect to continue to assist the Adjt. for a few days untill he gets a little broken in again, and then return to Co. "C" duty, but should not be at all surprised if detailed on some permanent duty at Hd. Qtrs. within a week. I will have a chance to try the renewed promises of the powers that be in regard to coming home for a few days (after the return of the adjutant), but you need not expect me, for I shall come on a sudden when I do. I think I will come by the way of West Troy and surprise you one of these nights. I would sooner see you this minute than Miss (you know) the cousin of Josei, and dont think I should make a very long stay in New York, hardly longer than to get to the Troy Boat, especially since the Maiden Fair has made a change of base (so I am credibly informed) and is just now in the land of Steady Habits & wooden nutmegs, viz. Conn, under the watchful care of her Mama, a good safe place aint it. I saw today or rather received a visit in camp from Frank Brownell I should have said Lieut. & c , also Lieut Chas, Kenny who used to be in Yale & Aldens law office and a member of the Ellesworths, now an aid to Genl. Duryea. Frank looked very well. I wrote Bob about a month ago at the same time I did Kill and Hope they both will answer.

With much love to Kill, Uncle, Aunt, Abbie, Lib, Delight & Children, Carrie, & Job, Lyd, Joe, and all friends of the family, and lots of Love for yourself,
I remain as ever,
Your aff. coz
Waters

Excuse this being certified to but I cant raise a postage stamp in camp, lucky I dont correspond with the Cousin aint it .
W

Hd Qtrs. 93d N. Y. Vols.
Camp near Warrenton, Va.
November 15th, 1862

My dear Uncle:

To pay for a long delay we received two mails yesterday and I reed a letter from Em in the evening. They were both very welcome for they had been anxiously looked for, and it was a common remark about Camp "When are we ever going to get any mail again", so we were all on the lookout for just one week. The Adjutant arrived yesterday and will enter upon his duties under my protecting arm and watchful eye in a few days.

And I shall have a chance to try the promise of the Colonel in regard to coming north. The excitement in the Army is gradually wearing off and an anxiety to winter in Richmond if possible is showing itself, but I much fear the grand army of the Potomac will soon retire to Roost for the winter. Genl. Burnside seems to take right hold but apparently his hands are tied by a piece of red tape from Washington and he must await their beck & nod ere he dare stir, or off goes his head in to the lap of Mrs. B , fine thing aint it . Probably it only cost the north a few millions to remove McClellan, f or my part I am glad the way the elections have gone and dont expect to see much done until after the 8th of March next and a Democratic congress tried their hand at it .

It is a pity Lincoln had not the spunk to put Fremont in place of McClellan at once and save doing it in a few months from now, It is what the Blk. Republican s are driving him to do, but all this can not be very interesting to you as you must have had enough of politics lately, but it is well enough to know how the army does feel on the subject, the speach makers seem to have some curious ideas about the army. I wish they would try it awhile then they could speak from experience.

The Account I think is all straight. I have not paid as much attention to it as I ought for I knew it was in good hands and I could get a statement any time. The Adjt. says the Paymaster said he would be along about the 25th of this month and I shall then make a large addition to the account as I have a full stock of clothing to last me this winter.

I saw Eph a few days ago just long enough to say "how are you" as we passed them. He was well. I am sorry you have those dizzy turns and fear you work too hard and let the business fret you too much and trust you will soon recover entirely, I should think you had made money enough and could afford to settle down and enjoy yourself for the rest of your days, which I hope will be many happy ones.

With love to Aunt, Abbie, Libbie, Delight and the Children, Em, Kill, Carrie, Job, Joe, Lyd, and Aunt Hat and all friends of the family, in Troy and Washington County, and respect & gratitude to yourself to whom I owe all I am, I remain as ever,
Your affectionate Nephew,
Waters W. Braman

Camp of the 93d Regt. N. Y. V.
near Falmouth, Va., Nov. 22d, 1862

Dear Uncle:

Delays in the mail are not unusual nowadays, so your letter of the 11th arrived only today. The \$20. Green Back was all right & if you have not sent the others you need not, as we expect to get our pay at this place within a fortnight. We have had splendid weather except the last two days which have been very wet & cold, we were on the march every day from Warrenton and arrived here day before yesterday. This place is opposite Fredricksburgh & we can see and converse with the Rebel Pickets very easily. The town is virtually in our possession as our batteries from the high ground on this side, command the place for miles around. The

Rebels are in force over the river and I expect tomorrow will open one of the Biggest fights of the war. We have only been waiting for supplies to begin the dance.

The two days rain have made the roads very bad indeed but I guess we will go ahead (providing secesh is willing) notwithstanding but you must know that it takes no small amount of transportation to bring supplies to such an immense army, and men & horses cant do without food. The army is in good spirits and are confident in the success of Burnside. And I really hope he may be successful in the taking of Richmond, before any thought of winter quarters enters his head. Our Head Quarters is encamped right in plain sight of the Rebel campfires, and we expect to move about a quarter of a mile in the morning to get out of range of our own and the enemy's batteries which can be seen plainly from camp. If the fight opens by an artillery duel we shall have a fine sight of it. We have an occasional deserter come across on the rocks (the river is about as wide as the lower ferry way) which can be done very easily by running the gauntlet of both lines of Pickets.

By the special request of Genl. McClellan to Genl. Burnside, the 93d is to remain at Hd Qtrs. And the General seems to be well pleased with the style and manner in which the Regiment do their duty. The same day I wrote you last he invited all the officers of the Regt. up to his tent and they were all introduced, shook hands and had quite a little talk. I am certain we shall remain as before and if anything enjoy more priveleges even than before.

I have not as yet returned to the Company but am intending to do so soon but the Col. wishes me to remain with him untill the return of Col. Butler from the north which will not be under a month. & I dont know but it will be fully as pleasant to ride on this forced march to Richmond as to walk in the mud. My health has been splendid, have not seen a sick moment since leaving White House, not even the sick headache, but I have always taken good care of myself and although constantly on duty I think I have had almost as pleasant a time of it as any other officer in this army, at any rate I am very thankful for my good health and general good luck in the army.

I have not seen anything of Ephraim since writing to you last but think he is all right. The last time I did see him he said he had six months pay due and they were expecting their paymaster soon, but do not think they have been paid yet.

One of our captains (Wilson) a brother of Capt. Wilson of the 2d, is going north tomorrow on a short furlough and I am in hopes my turn will come soon.

Give my respects to Mr. Kerr and all the Park Church folks and friends of the family, and with much love to Aunt, Em, Kill, Abbie, Libbie, Delight the Children, Carrie, Job, Lyd, Joe, & All, remember me kindly to any of those young ladies who may chance to enquire for me (The Deacon's Daughter and the rest of the fair Damsels).

If we have a fight I will write you the result immediately and when we are to go forward towards the Rebel city of Richmond. I trust it will be soon & I be fortunate enough to get a furlough from that place.

Believe me as ever,

Your aff . Nephew,

Waters W, Braman

Camp of 93d N. Y. Vol.
Near Falmouth, Va.
November 27th, 1862

I wish you all a merry thanksgiving. In consequence of which all important day there has been no drills or parade today. And everything is so still that it would be very difficult to make any one (not certain of the fact) believe that there were between two & three hundred thousand men all armed and equipped for war within a circle of five miles of which the 93d is the center, safe place. Your letter containing the Postage stamps and those most necessary articles (on a cold & windy day) made its welcome appearance two or three days ago. The answering was delayed in hopes of something interesting to write about. But here in camp one day is so like another that a change of some kind is always welcomed and the rumor of an advance (even though it were contradicted within the hour) is hailed with delight. The true soldier lives by excitement and the different movements of troops and their necessary accompaniments of trains, which would astonish an outsider and were deemed sights by us on our first advent at the seat of war, now pass unnoticed by the old regiments. We have just about enough Artillery firing every day to remind us of the close proximity of our not over pleasant neighbors, and are all anxiously waiting and wondering why we dont go on. The pontoons are all here, enough to bridge the Rappahanock a dozen times, the Railroad is in full operation, supplies are plenty and still we wait, and have to conjure up all sorts of stories to account for it. The rumor which passes current here is that government is about sending troops to attack Richmond by the way of James River and that we are to wait for the waggon and then go with a rush. But all these are rumors and in a dozen hours there are as many different ones, and in the afternoon a fellow dont believe the ones he helped to start in the morning.

And so the Deacon's Daughter is married is she. Poor Fellow, his troubles are all to come. He might better have enlisted in a cause that would have been some credit to him. It is just like the giddy headed young lady and does not surprise me in the least. I shall expect to hear you are gone too one of these days. Married life is rather confining, at least I find it so since I married Uncle Sam and cant get away at all. We have fine weather, just about cold enough to make a fire comfortable and drilling pleasant. There was a brick yard near our camp which disappeared very suddenly, at least the bricks did. They were taken into the Union on the same plan as the Rail fences have been. And there are few tents in the 93d that cannot boast its chimney and fireplace. The fact is so notorious that architects from the 93d are in daily demand to engineer similar ones at Hd. Qtrs.

We had thanksgiving dinner in fine style for camp life. Perhaps not so elaborate as would be given by Aunt Hannah but quite a success in camp. I am under a great many obligations to you for the handkerchiefs and stamps and to all for their many kind acts, which a soldier knows full well how to appreciate.

My love to Uncle, Aunt, Abbie, Em, Kill, Carrie, Job, Lyd, Joe, Delight & Children, by the way, Mary must be quite a young lady by this time. Have not seen anything of Eph since writing last. Suppose he is all right however, and much love to yourself,

As ever,

Waters.

Camp of the 93d Regt. N.Y. Vols.
Near Falmouth, Va., Dec. 3d, 1862

My dear Emma:

Without much to interest you I am compelled to answer your letter or you will think I have forgotten you. There is no news in camp, the whole army seems to have the same drills, the same parades, daily. The Paymasters are here and everything is quiet for all hands are busy counting green backs. Our Paymaster is here he is now paying off "Couchs" Division and is expected here to pay us off in a day or so. The 2d N. Y. is only about one half a mile from us. I saw Willie Whipple & Walter Douglass yesterday Willie wished to be remembered to you all.

Some of the Officers are over here every night & they have a regular drunken spree untill about 3 in the morning, Capt. & (I am sorry to say) have been drunk with some 4 or 5 other officers of our Regiment have been drunk for about a week and the other officers who think they are a disgrace to the regiment get abused by them every day. They took a great spite against me but they have recovered from it entirely, although Capt. owes me a grudge for "choking" him slightly once on Rikers Island. I am afraid if the officers dont care a little more for their own and the regiments reputation that the 93d will find itself en-route for a brigade without any tents one of these mornings. Many a young & promising officer in this army is forming habits of dissipation that will follow him through all his afterlife.

There is no certainty when we will move from here, but I do not think we shall cross the River at this place, but down the River farther under cover of the Gun Boats. I am back with my company again and it seems like home to me. I dont see much chance of coming home right away, but do not despair of coming this winter. There has been a change in the Postal arrangement of the army so we dont expect any mail for the next week at least. The Mail, instead of coming in bulk to these HdQtrs. is to come to the four different "Grand Divisions" of the Army, direct from Washington.

There are a great many transports down to the landing at Acquia Creek, and some talk that part of this force is going up James River but how true it is time will tell.

Our old Commandant at Hd Qtrs. Major Haller is away on furlough but we expect him back soon. I wish he was now, some of the officers would keep a little more straight. Give my respects to the young Ladies next door.

I wish them all a merry Christmas. My love to all the folks over home, all friends of the family, & believe me as ever,

Your aff. cousin,

Waters.

To Em.

December 6th, 1862
Camp of 93d N. Y. Vols.
Near Falmouth, Va.

Dear Uncle:

Enclosed I send by Express \$180.00 of which please credit me \$150.00 & Peter McDonald \$30.00. There is no news here, everything is quiet and we appear to be waiting for some event to come off, before we move from here. We had quite a storm of snow last night and pretty cold. I will answer Abbie's letter tomorrow.

With love to Aunt, Abbie, Libbie, Em, Kill, Carrie, Job, Lyd, Delight & the Children and all,

As ever,

Waters

In haste.

Camp of 93d Regt. N. Y. Vols.
Near Falmouth, Virginia
December 9th, 1862

Your letter which was duly and gladly received I should have answered sooner but day before yesterday I went down to Acquia Creek & yesterday was officer of the guard. It was the first time I had been on guard since leaving Harrisons Landing but it came very natural to me again. The Guards at Hd Qrs. are doubled now so we have to send about 100 men every night for guard.

Everything is quiet apparently but there probably will be a big move in about two days and undoubtedly a big fight too, and then Secesh better look out or Burny will take their Extra Baggage and I hope their capitol too.

I have not seen anything of Ephraim lately or my brother Wm, but heard Wm. was in the convalescent camp at Alexandria. Our old Commandant at Hd. Qtrs. has not yet returned and I think likely he will be promoted to Colonel of one of the Pennsylvania Regiments so you need not direct my letters to his care any more but simply 93d N. Y. Vols. Hd Qtrs. Army of Potomac.

Our officers are continually getting passes to go to Washington & I guess some of them go farther north. But if I can not come without risking my commission by such a trick you need not expect me but Col. Loring the present commandant at Hd. Qtrs. told Col. Crocker yesterday that there would probably soon be a chance and then he would assist him in getting a furlough for all the officers to go home for a short time each. I think by that we are to make a grand move and then go into winter quarters if possible in Richmond. The past few days have been very cold and our men have suffered pretty severely but how much more must the rebels suffer, but today is nice & warm and we shall not likely have any colder weather all winter than we have had, and the army is to have canvas tents soon.

The officers of our Regt, are fixed comfortable enough to stand it considerably colder than it has been but I am afraid they wont find a brick yard so handy next time we march. The paymaster has been here and I sent to Uncle Waters by Express \$180.00 which I suppose has reached him ere this. I forgot to put the Wo. of the house on the address so he had better enquire for it at the Express and will send the Receipt when I write again. I had to send it to Washington to be expressed.

Give my love to Aunt, Uncle, Em, Libbie, Kill, & all, & believe me as ever,

Waters.

To Abbie:

P.S. Give my respects to the officers & teachers of the Sunday school.

W.

At last there is a battle and the long expected movement has commenced. The battle opened yesterday morning at daylight the engineer Brigade were putting down two pontoon bridges and the troops were all ready to cross as soon as they were finished, but when the bridges were about 2/3 of the way across they were opened on by the Rebel Sharpshooters from the houses, there were seven regts. of them and as soon as they commenced firing from the houses our artillery, consisting of at least fifty guns, commenced shelling the town (in pursuance to orders if there was any firing from the houses). Under cover of the fire of artillery the engineers attempted to lay the bridge at least a dozen times without success. This lasted until about 2 o.c. p.m. and the town was on fire in six places & one half in ruins, and then the 7th Mich. Vols, were ordered to cross the river, and drive the Rebs. out of the buildings, or rather the cellars, it was certainly the most gallant thing I ever witnessed, the "engineers" volunteered to row them over in pontoon boats which was accordingly done and although a great many were killed & wounded they succeeded in driving the secesh out and at the same time the engineers went to work on the bridge and all hands volunteered to assist and in less time than it takes me to write it the main thing the "Bridge" was finished, and the rebs on the skidaddle. Not before they shot a good many of our boys from the windows of the houses. It seemed almost like murder but their city suffered a good deal to pay for it and it is said there were some women & children killed. It seems pretty hard but they had about two weeks to leave in and had been told that if there was any firing from the houses in the city, it should be destroyed and it was. We took one hundred & fifteen prisoners in the city and they say their orders were to prevent us from building the bridge at any cost.

When the firing first commenced in the morning the Genl. Patrick sent over to camp for somebody to accompany him so if anything happened he could send back to camp & the Col. sent me as the Adjt. was gone to Washington. So I had a good chance to see the whole fight and was the first to ride over the bridge on horseback. I could see the Secesh shoot our boys out of the cellar windows & see our boys take about eighty prisoners & a British flag. After the first little dash was over the Genl. sent me to conduct the prisoners to the rear which I did and returned in time to see quite a fight in the streets of the city.

During the fighting all day the Rebels never fired a cannon shot at us until our troops occupied the town their whole object being to prevent our men from building the bridge, and in fact it was just as good as a death warrant for a man to set his foot on the bridge. It was the sharpest work I have yet seen and the cannonading on our side was continued and terrific. I believe there was fifty tons of iron thrown into the town. I had a good chance to see the whole fight and would not have missed seeing it for the world. The other officers of our Regt. had to stay in camp all day & I was quite a Lion when I returned at night, having been over the river and been following Genls. Patrick & Burnside around all day. I saw more men killed & wounded & probably more real fighting yesterday than the 93d will see while they remain at Hd. Qtrs, I wish I was home for a little while I could explain and relate more little instances of bravery on the part of our troops than I can write in a dozen letters.

After our troops had taken the city the Rebels to whom the thing was rather astonishing opened fire on our troops from their batteries posted on the range of hills back of the town and it was a glorious sight to see our men march along like veterans as they are, without apparently minding the murderous fire of a dozen batteries which could hardly fail to take effect on the masses of our troops of all kinds marching down in plain sight to cross the bridge but with Burnside & his entire staff looking on the men could not but act gallantly under fire in his presence not for himself any more than for the Man whose place he fills, "Our Own McClellan". I was not sorry when the General said we would sleep in the present camp last night and begin fresh at them this morning, for you see I started off without my breakfast in the morning and did not get anything to eat all day nor my horse either.

I read Uncle's last letter last evening and will answer it as soon as we get in camp again & then he will know our whereabouts. Give my love to all. I might write more but I want this to go in this morning's mail & expect to go out with the Genl. again today.

In haste,
Waters

9 o.c.p.m.

Dear Uncle:

When writing to Libbie yesterday morning I little thought I should get a chance to write you from this place for we expected to be continually on the march but there was once in a while a cannon & twice in a while a musket in the way, all yesterday was occupied in skirmishing and this morning was begun a battle which for being obstinately contested on both sides will surpass anything during this rebellion.

The Rebels occupied a very strong position that was well fortified & well mounted with guns & supported by three divisions of infantry under Jackson, Longstreet & Hill.

Franklin's division which crossed the River below here begun the fight which soon became general and raged fiercely all day, along a line of battle for at least three miles in length. The entire fight has been one continuous attack & repulse during the entire day and has resulted in nothing very decisive except the taking of a number of Rebel Batteries and some few prisoners, but it is reported at Hd. Qtrs. that Franklin has taken 4,000 prisoners and a great many guns down on the left.

The entire battlefield has been in plain sight of Genl. Burnside's Hd. Qtrs. and if the 93d were not lucky enough to have a hand in the fight some of us witnessed it, and you would hardly believe that a continued discharge of cannon & musketry could be seen & heard from daylight till dark but such is the fact & at this hour there are occasional discharges by regiments & even whole brigades which fairly makes the ground tremble for miles around. I saw one rebel battery charged 4 times by our troops and finally taken.

Our loss had undoubtedly been very large, even larger than the enemys. The fighting will probably last all night as the opposite lines of battle are in easy gun shot and we shall again attack them in the morning with fresh troops which will probably end in a decisive victory for our side or the other. God grant it may be for ours. The army are confident of success & no army could fight better.

I am sorry your health is so poor & hope you are not going to have a sick winter of it like that other one. My own has been excellent, and I hope soon to get a chance to come home for a few days & hope to find your health improved & if possible entirely restored. I am anxious to come & yet I don't want to miss the battles I was talking with the Colonel today about it. There are now eleven officers of this regiment who are away & only two of them legally. They have been sent down to Washington on business just as I was and have taken advantage of it to go home, and so cheat others of a chance to go, but the Col. says that as soon as some of them return he will try & get me a short furlough. If I can't come in an honorable way without doing as some of them have done I will stay. (What if it were not for favoritism would break them of their commissions). But I have no doubt the Col. tells all who apply the same story and makes the same promise, so you need not expect me till I come, but rest assured that will be on the first opportunity.

Give my love to Aunt Hannah & tell her I will write to her as soon as these battles are decided, all the news. Give my love to Em & Kill Abbie, Libbie, Delight & the Children So all. I saw Eph on Wednesday. Their regiment was on the march & passed right through

our camp, He looked first rate. I wanted him to stop for dinner but he would not, he must have been in todays fight. I hope he is all safe, I will ascertain & write as soon as possible to you.

In haste,
Your aff. Nephew,
Waters W, Braman

http://dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/93rdInf/93rdInf_Braman%20Letters_1863_02.pdf

WAR of the REBELLION
1861 - 1865
LETTERS - written while in service
WATERS WHIPPLE BRAMAN

Enlisted at Troy, NY, December 7th, 1861, for a period of Three Years - Age 21 yrs .
Mustered in January 30th, 1862, as First Lieutenant with rank from January 15th, 1862, Co. C, 93rd NY Vols. Transferred to Co. H, April 3rd, 1864 for promotion to Captaincy, with rank from March 23rd, 1864, vice Captain Hiram S. Wilson, deceased. Mustered out January 14th, 1865 (Expiration of term of enlistment), as Captain, with rank of Brevet Major NY Vols, 3rd Div. 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. Service: 3 yrs, 1 mo., and 1 wk.

Dear Uncle,

Your kind and welcome letter, was received at Westminster MD. I am glad to learn that your health is so good as to enable you to attend to business as I know you are apt to do when well, With you I trust to return safe from this war and that too the same as I left home, and rest assured should any of your family ever stand in need of a friend, my life will be all to short to repay the debt of gratitude I owe to you, who have ever been a more than Father to me.

We have had an awful fight here, but thank the Lord, our Army has given the Rebels an ever-lasting thrashing. The heaviest fighting was yesterday, and to-day they are in full retreat, and our army entire is after them. This is the first time since the organization of the army of the Potomac that the rebels have met our men in open field, fight, and I don't believe they would this time but that (as the prisoners say) their officers told them they were to fight the militia, but they found to their cost that the old army of the Potomac was around. We must have taken about 8,000 prisoners, the loss in killed and wounded on both sides must be 25,000, and some say the rebels alone have lost that number. Genl Lee tried to come the flag of truce game on Genl Meade, but it failed to work. Genl Meade sent back word that he would bury their dead for them.

We are encamped about 1 / 2 a mile from Gettysburg, right on the Battlefield which is very large. I have seen but very little of it, as we have been momentarily under orders to be ready to move. We expect to go to Emmettsburg in the morning. About a week ago our 2nd Lt was detailed to take charge of a squad of men to guard a valuable train of Hospital stores (from Washington) just arrived, they were camped near us yesterday but moved this morning, and it is reported that two of his men were killed by a shell, yesterday, but as his train is moved we know nothing for certain whether he is hurt or not. I don't know whether the first battle of Fredricksburg, or this was the most severe, but it does seem as if this beat anything I ever heard before. The citizens are doing all they can for the wounded, every barn, house, and tent is a hospital, and the smell which arises from the battlefield is sickening and intense. I wrote that I had got John back again. I expect to have him restored to duty without trial, but the order is not yet issued as there has been something else to attend to at Hdqrs for the past five days, Quite a number of our Hdqrs officers are killed and wounded. One of them Genl Warren was wounded right in camp by the bursting of a shell, a piece of which struck him in the throat. Take it altogether we have had very lively times for a few days.

Enclosed I send a photograph to Lib, will write to her or Aunt Hannah as soon as we get encamped wherever we are going. Dont be at all alarmed about me, as I do not mean to get killed.

W —

We left four companies of our Regt at Westminster MD. doing Provost duty Lt Col Butler was Provost Marshall so there are but six companies of us here. Capt Barnes is in command of this Battalion. We expect the other four cos. to join us at Emmettsburg MD. I have been just as well as possible to be, during all these marches, which have been unusually severe, not even have I been foot sore, and we are so toughened to it, that we can march twenty odd miles with ease any day. We started from Westminster in the rain about 4 o.c. (of the day we came) intending to march all night, but the roads were so blocked up we only march to ten o.c. and then lay down in the rain slept some till daylight and then marched on here, 25 miles, I dont see why we went to that place any way, as we were most here once before, and the Genl staid here then.

Trusting this war will soon end favorably to the Union, and that I may return in safety and in honor, I remain with much love to Aunt Hannah and all.

Your Aff. Nephew
Waters

Dear Cousin Libbie,

The morning after I received yours of the 3rd inst, I was just beginning a letter in answer, when I happened to think of Ems which I received at Gettysburg. And so thought I must answer here first or there would be a row certain.

Hdqrs proper are about four miles from here, but the trains and other property are still here and the 8th Infantry and the 93rd are still encamped near South mountain pass. We broke up camp and expected to move when the General and staff did, but the train was ordered to stay behind and we with it. We have also been guarding the pass in the mountain and every night have had to do picket duty, for fear of a raid, as a very small force could hold the place if once in possession, and it is by it that all the supplies for our army have to come. General Meade thinks it so important that he yesterday sent back two more regiments of Infantry, and one battery of artillery, which will undoubtedly relieve us from that duty, and as soon as part of the train (sent back for forage) comes up, we expect to go on to the front. The 8th Infantry guard house is full of Grey-backs all the time, I dont know as you would consider it a "guard house" for it is nothing more or less than a big open field and they are turned in like sheep and the guard is

around the outside, there are continually from one to five hundred of them in there, and a dirtier site you could not imagine. Still it is better living than they are used to, for they draw full rations of Uncle Sams pork, sugar, coffee, and hard tack, and although they sleep without any protection in the shape of ten or blanket, they don't seem to mind it at all. It does seem strange how much a soldier can stand in the shape of fatigue and exposure.

Staying here for a few days has given us a chance to draw clothing for the men which they needed very much, so do I need some but I don't see as I shall get a chance to get to Washington or any where else to buy them. You ask how the Army like General Meade, all I can say is, he has their entire confidence as to his ability to command them and under such a leader the Army of the Potomac will fight every time they are told to. But they are past idolizing their generals. I am glad you like the Album, I thought it would be very appropriate and as acceptable as any other I could think of, in the shape of a present.

These mountains are fairly covered with Black berries and black Raspberries, and the men bring in quantities of them, and we have from six quarts to a half bushel, standing in the tent all the time, I never saw them more plenty or finer, consequently we are just growing fat on berries and milk, we can get plenty of chickens and eggs, and such things at a fair price so we shall not starve.

We have been, and are daily and hourly expecting a big fight to come off, but since writing to Em there has been no very large engagement near here. Everything seems to be busy with preparation on our side, for a big one when it does come. We have been receiving reinforcements, and there is no doubt our army will be again successful. We have of course a great many camp stories about Lees army being surrounded and all that but I guess they will fight yet, or else get away over the Potomac (the most likely of the two), Col Crocker is still absent sick and we don't know when he will be back, but are very anxious of course, great loss of sleep in the consequence occurs, in a hem.

I received another from Carrie the same day I did your last, and shall answer it next. Remember me to Mr, Robertson and wife and to Mr Kerr and Jas Knowlson and family and all the Park Church folks young and old.

With Love to all Uncle Aunt Abbie, Delight the children, to Em & Kill, and to all absent members and friends of the family when you write, I remain as ever.

Your aff. Cousin
Waters

To Cousin Libbie

Again we find ourselves on the "sacred soil". And our army in full chase after the IF. F. V.s. As it is Sunday I don't think Hdqrs will move today. It is thought here that Genl Meade will intercept the Rebels at Gordonsville and perhaps have a small fight by way of variety. There was a story here about Genl Halleck being to blame about the Rebels getting across the river, but I guess there is no truth in that. Neither does any one blame Genl Meade. The 93rd came nearer than you think for to getting into the fight, the 8th Infy and ourselves were ordered forward, by Genl Butterfield (Chief of Staff) before he was himself wounded and the 8th had already struck camp, but Genl Patrick would not let us go, and the order was countermanded. It was not a very safe place most anywhere around the Gettysburg battlefield, a shell went through the house where Genl Meade was, and you can see by number of Hdqrs officers wounded that they meant to do or die. Genl Butterfield, Genl Warren, Lt Col Dickenson & Capt Dahlgren of the personal staff were wounded. The same day we got the news of the riot in N. Y. the 8th Infy were ordered to that place, and we had to relieve them and have since been doing their duty. I don't think it will be safe for the rioters to come in contact with them for they are a fine regiment, and will do their duty, I think was a wise plan sending regular troops to enforce the draft, for they would have fewer friends. Don't you think I saw the body of Major Cromwell (Annie's husband) and never thought of him or did not know it, until I saw it in the Troy papers. Col Willard's body was laying there, in the same house, he was a splendid officer, but he never was liked when at Hdqrs last summer. When you any of you write tell me all who is drafted in Troy. I wish that it was possible to draft Gov Seymour, and he could not get rid of coming, Capt Barnes has a brother drafted, and he and some others are going to try through the influence of their congressman to get assigned to our company, I hope wont succede as Family is a bad thing in military.

There has been a new Robertson a brother of Domine R,*-- in camp for the past few days he has a son in Co. I - orders have just come to move, so I must close, don't know far we are going but in the direction of Warrenton, probably as far as Rectertown.

With love to all the family and wishing to be remembered to all friends, I remain with much love.

Affectionately
Your cousin
Waters

We are still here, and as the Railroad is in running order, we are able again to hear the news and get a mail. I do not know how long we shall remain, or where we shall go when we do leave. Our first mail for a week received to-day brought me one from Libbie and another from Em, and lots of News-papers. We heard of the "Troy Riot" by way of the Philadelphia papers just before we left Maryland.

Col Crocker returned to us night before last, he spoke of seeing you, on the cars coming down from Cambridge. He started back to New York to-day and Cpts Swain & Wilson with him and six men, they go to bring on the quota of "drafted men" assigned to the 93rd. He knew that Capt Barnes had been very anxious to go home lately and so asked him if he did not want to go, but the Capt thought he would not have time enough at home, and he might get a chance by-and-by. When he told me, I asked him why he did not speak a word for me, he said he would and went back to see the Colonel, and he said if he had spoke of it when he was talking to him before, that I might just as well have gone. I should have liked to come just now very much, but I guess it is all right and it might prevent me from coming home next winter when I could make a longer stay, and I do not apprehend it will be very pleasant bringing down a lot of conscripts, and they may not get home at all, still I think I would run the chance, for a few days in Troy.

I had a letter about two weeks ago from William he is still in Alexandria detailed in the Hospital his health was pretty good but he is troubled with large veins in his legs, which would unfit him for marching. I also had a letter from Uncle Dan Braman, they are all well up to Westport, and the draft has gone quietly on up there. Our 2nd Lieut Jo Little has been promoted to 1st Lt, and our orderly to 2nd Lt of our Co, Jo is put in Co A, and will be a good one any where. The young man (Fred Myer) who was up to Troy is to be our orderly Sergeant, and I expect Captain Barnes will be promoted to Major soon, which will give me chance. I don't believe there is or has been a regiment in the field, for the time we have, with so few promotions. All owing I suppose to our being of so peaceable a disposition, and what promotions have been made have been so there was no chance for me, and even wronging some who out-ranked me, but John S. does those things about as he pleases.

I was some what anxious to hear all the news about the riot in Troy to see if any of my friends suffered from it . If I had known of their sacking M. I , Townsends House, I should have been more anxious.

There has been no alteration in our position here and I do not think that the filling up of the regiment will cause any change to be made, I don't much think I shall get a chance to come home again before Winter but I mean to then if I live. I trust you have ere this recovered from the effects of the Riot, for I know you must have worried terribly about the folks, and I hope such an occurance, so disgracefull to our city and country will not again happen.

Remember me to Mr. Kerr & Mrs. Kerr, Mr & Mrs Jas Knowlson & family Mr & Mrs Robertson and all our friends, and with love to all Aunt, Abbie, Lib, Em, Kill, Delight, Eph, the children and all, I remain, as ever, Your Affectionate Nephew
Waters W. Braman

Your last, and the still later addition of part of Uncles letter are received, I am pained t o hear of Uncles indisposition, but hope it is only a temporary attack, from which he is ere this entirely recovered. Ems letter came on the same day with yours, but as yours was first written, it is first answered. We are still in the same camp, from which I wrote to Uncle Waters, but the Army appears to be on the move, and the talk is that we move to-morrow, rumor says, towards Fredricksburg, Another story is that we (the Army) is to hold the line of the line of the Rappahannock, untill the drafted men, can be got here and distributed, there is also some talk, of troops coming here from the west.

They are all camp stories however, and not to be relied on. Just the few days we have been in this camp, has made it look pretty comfortable, full as much so as our camp at Falmouth, this is the first letter that has been written by me, on a table since the beginning of this campaign. Was it not a queer idea of Col Crocker coming back, and the very next day detailing himself to go north after drafted men, when he had been away nearly a month and a half. I wanted to come very much, and he said that if I had spoken in time I might just as well go as not. (I dont believe him though).

There has been a regiment of Infantry here, ever since the 8th Infy went away, it is the 130 N. Y. V. they were ordered here t o take the place of the 8th while they were gone to New York, but Genl Patrick would not receive them, and they are here yet and two of our cos. are still doing the duty. The boys here started the story two or three times that the 130th was to relieve us, but I don't believe it , and I know that their Col is in Washington trying to get the Regiment changed to cavalry, and will undoubtedly succede. Orders have just come for us to have sixty rounds of cartridges, that means business, the same orders are received every time there is fun ahead. But I am sorry to say, that all extra cartridges issued to the 93rd have to be thrown away (instead of at the enemy) after the men have carried them in their pockets for a few weeks. All there is about it , they mean, a move, and we are to be prepared for any emergency. I hope the ammunition wont be spoilt by carying this time, We have some in the boxes that I would like to see out too.

I hope you will have a pleasant visit up t o Greenwich, and you probably will, if you are well yourself. Remember me to all my friends up in the country. Also to Millie H. when you write. With love to all the family in Troy and elsewhere.

I remain with love to yourself.

Affectionately

Your coz.

To Lib Waters

Enclosed I send Photographs of Cpts. Johnson & Smith of our Regt, the unfinished one you can paste on a card yourself. W. Yours of the 20th ult & also the papers containing the full accounts of the siege and surrender of the "Times" office, together with other gallant achievements of the non conscripts were received some time since. And if anybody had done anything that would interest you I should have answered yours ere this.

At the present the Hdqrs remain this side of the Rappahannock, waitin for the Rail-Road bridge (across that stream) to be completed. We have a very nice place for our camp, but there is no water fit to drink within miles of us, and what we do get is by digging and setting an empty cracker box in the ground and waiting for it to fill up. You may imagine this not a very fertile part of Verginia, and you would think about right, this whole township is owned by a widow, and her house and one other comprise the villiage. All this cannot interest you however, neither does it any of us enough to get us out of our tents this hot weather.

The only fighting lately, was on Saturday, just beyond the river. We were about as near as we are likely to get this season, say nine miles. One of the men who enlisted out of our Co. last fall was killed and another wounded, bad investment for the one who got killed . I am in hopes though that the 93rd will get a chance one of these days, to show their metal, they would not show their back to the enemy either.

You dont know how much I wanted to come home on the detail that went after "drafted men", but i t was not to be, and I am just as well off, for now I can look forward to a longer visit home next winter, and going just now might interfere very seriously in getting a leave then, unless I got a sick leave, and I never could manage to grunt enough for t h a t , nor do I want to.

You and Lib too, seem to know a good deal about that girl in New York. Lib has mentioned it once or twice, but I thought the thing would die away, and so I made no reply. But I tell you once for all, and for the information of Miss Ginnie*- if you like, that there is no young lady i n New York that I more admire or that I hold in any higher esteem that Miss Ginnie herself, does that satisfy you?

Is Kill drafted? Why dont some of you write who is drafted in and about Troy? or has mobocracy conquered, and the draft fell through, I wish there was no exemption from it , the bank and dry goods clerks, are no better to come than any of us that are here, send them along, there will be enough for all to do for the next year, and if something extra-ordinary is not done, it will be years. Give my love to all the folks over home. Remember me to the fair young ladies next door, and to Miss Ginnie the fairest. With "Forty rounds" of love for yourself & Kill I remain,

Affectionately, Your coz.

(* Miss Getty? J.L.B.)

Your last I believe lacknowledged through one to Libbie, since I wrote her we have been at this one camp, just doing our regular duty, and no more. The only occurance of any moment to the 93rd was, the arrival of the Paymaster, last evening, and the receipt this morning of our Pay for the months of May & June.

Enclosed you will please find a check on the Assistant Treasurer at New York, payable to your order, for One hundred & Seventy Dollars \$170.00 of which \$150.00 is for my account and the remaining \$20 for McDonnell, with this exception, I wish you or one of

the girls would buy two woolen shirts, good and fine, not very heavy (for summer wear), pay for them and what it costs to send them by mail out of the \$20 and credit the balance to Peter, send them to me. The check is dated July 31st because the date was filled in at Washington, but it is all right.

Col Crocker has not yet returned, but we are daily expecting him. All the drafted men who have arrived at the Army, have given the officers in charge of them a great deal of trouble. They will soon get broke in though, after they get fairly settled, as the old troops will take pleasure in making them "toe the scratch".

I don't know but I am just as well satisfied, in not coming home on the detail, as it would probably put a stop on, my coming on a leave, by & by. Capt Barnes has not yet succeeded in getting home, nor do I believe he will, until he sees what the chance is for promotion of the Major, fails to connect. Our 2nd Lt has been promoted to 1st Lieut of Co "A" and our Orderly sergeant to 2nd Lieut of our Company.

With love to all the family, and kind remembrances for all friends, I remain as ever,

Your Aff. Nephew

Waters W. Braman

In haste.

P. S. Will write to Abbie & to Aunt H in a few days. This is rather a late day to answer your letter, but the fact is, there is nothing of interest transpiring in camp, but on the contrary we are having the very dullest time imaginable, nothing to do, and no signs of doing anything. I wrote Uncle Waters the day the regiment was paid off, enclosing a "Check" and if it has not arrived, please write immediately, but I presume it has, all right.

We have a new era in the 93rd. We had preaching last Sunday and are to have it henceforth, the way of it is this. The Christian Commission are to go with Headquarters in future, and arrangements have been made to have regular services on Sunday. The Commission have prayer meetings two or three times a week at their tent, last evening Capt Barnes invited them over and had a meeting at our tent, and proposes to have another to-morrow night. There are two ministers in charge of the Commission, both of them Presbyterians, they give books and papers to the soldiers and have wines jellies etc. for the sick, and wounded.

Lt Little has just joined us from Gettysburg, but we have lost him, by promotion to 1st Lt of Co. A. I am right sorry he is going too, for he is whitest of the whole family. There is no signs of a move, and some of the troops are being sent to Charleston, they are a part of the Eleventh Corps. The health of the regiment is tip-top, and my own in particular, for which I am very thankful. We have pretty warm weather but as long as we are not on the march I guess we can stand it. That is our old, who was dismissed the service. He was a splendid officer but perhaps none of the most loyal, no one here regrets it at all.

With love to all, and kind remembrances to all friends, I remain as ever, with love.

Your aff. Cousin

Waters

I have only the same old story to tell. Your last from Greenwich was received and read with great pleasure. Also Uncle Waters last. We are still in the same camp, have two or three times had orders to be ready to move, but have not yet done so. Our movements depend entirely on the enemys, as we have not force enough to attack with. There have a great many men gone from this Army to Charleston. If we had moved at all it would have been back towards Alexandria, probably as far as Fairfax Court House.

We have had preaching the two last Sundays, and are to have it regularly in future, as long as the Christian Commission continue with us. They also have prayer meetings every night. About three times a week it has been at our tent, as Capt Barnes takes a leading part in the movement, during the day the Commission visit the sick, distribute books and papers etc. We have not heard a word direct from Col Crocker since he went away so we do not know when he is coming back, or what chance there is for drafted men. I wish they would come along for then we would have men enough to muster in the lately appointed 2d Lieuts but as the orders are now we cannot get ours mustered, although he holds the appointment from the governor of the state, and that puts back two or three other promotions in the company that I am anxious to see made.

I wrote in Mary's letter desiring you to get me a dozen more Photographs, will you do so, as I have promised quite a number of the officers who have given me theirs. I wish you would also get me about six pairs of cotton socks and the same of white handkerchiefs, and send them by mail, and if you would have them marked "W.W.B." I should be very much obliged.

The papers arrive regularly, and are gratefully received just now that it is so dull in camp. You remember who used to live next door the oldest of the two boys, he was a captain in the Ira Harris Cavalry, but has been dismissed the service, for being absent from his regiment. He has been around our camp with for the last two or three weeks.

Give my respects to Miss Nellie H —, Remember me to all the young folks of my acquaintance to Mr. Robertson & wife, Mr & Mrs Kerr, Mr & Mrs James Khowlson & family, and to the friends in general, and with love to Uncle, Aunt, Abbie, Delight, the children, Em & Kill and all the Washington Countians when you write I remain as ever.

Your Aff. Cousin

Waters

Yesterday the bundle of shirts, the handkerchiefs and socks, also Libbies letter containing the photographs arrived all safe, and all right, the shirts were just what was wanted, and the idea of having them marked with his name pleased McD mightily, Libbie wished me to write immediately to her on the receipt of the things but I could not without making a bridge of your nose, so I write to you first. We are still in the same camp. Yesterday Genl Meade was the recipient of a splendid present in the shape of a magnificent sword. The presentation was at the Hdqrs 3d division of the 5th Corps (Genl Ms, old division) pretty near all of us went up to the row, which was a very fine affair. The sword was a straight one and inlaid blade with two scabbards both gold mounted, the "dress scabbard" was heavily chased and the mountings set with diamonds, and G. G. M. also in diamonds, the hilt set with rubies. A sash, belt and pair of gold spurs also went with it. The whole affair passed off very pleasantly, and after the speeches, we had a splendid supper, and whiskey by the pailfull and champagne by the dozen. President L — was expected down but none of the heads of department came. Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania was there, and a great many other citizens.

On Wednesday evening Lt Hubbell and myself was out in the country about two miles, and after we got out there, he told me about five guerillas being out there that afternoon, I said if he had said so before we left camp I would not have come, but would not go back then, after we had spent the evening very pleasantly where we went to call (there was two good looking girls there) we started

back and when we got about a mile on our return some one from the fence on the side of the road told us to halt; but we halted not, nor had we a chance (before they fired 5 or 6 shots at us) as we were galloping the horses pretty fast then. After such a reception we made up our minds they were guerillas, and mean to stop we did not, Lt H asked what we should do I told him to keep going, for I would sooner have a hole in my coat then go to Richmond, and we did go - but unfortunately, or I guess fortunately my horse stumbled and fell, and we rolled over two or three times and the horse came up on top and me under, and before I could get up, I was surrounded by about a dozen chaps with revolvers, and not in very polite terms told to give myself up, I saw they were our men and told them they had better get the horse off of me first, and they did so and discovered who I was. Some of them knew me at once, and so after finding I had no bones broken started for camp. When I got there met my company going out to look for me as Lt H had reported me killed, wounded and missing, but they were right glad to find I was neither, except a game leg for about 2k hours. The facts were these, a man of the 2nd P.a. cavalry, guard at a house, was chased away by 5 guerrillas in the afternoon, and the men who fired at us were looking out for and supposed we belonged to the same party, they were there without the least orders from Hdqrs to which they are attached, and we knowing there could be no pickets there, believed them to be guerrillas, . and they did us and thought they had one sure when they gobbled me. They fired about 20 shots at us, and if my horse had not fell would probably have hit one of us or both, when we got by them and they could shoot from behind, but the chances of getting hit were very small while we were going across their line of fire. So ends that affair, I don't think we go out into the country very often now, It was a miracle one of us did not get hit as it was, some of the balls came very close judging by the noise they made. There are some deserters being shot to day in the 5th Corps. Cap B - has gone up to see them shot, that will be the fate of all skedadlers hereafter. With love to all Uncle, Aunt, Lib Em Kill, and all absent ones when you write. I remain with love to yourself and respects to all friends.

Your Aff. Cousin
Waters

Letter of Aug 29th 1863

P. S.

Tell Lib that Ems letter is ahead of hers on the list, but I will try and answer them both tomorrow and next day. You need not tell my guerrilla story to every one.

W

Your good long letter from Wabash was duly and thankfully received, not only as it conveyed the assurance of your safe arrival out there, and also because I was and always am most glad to hear from you. I am right glad Eph is doing so well out west, and hope he will continue to prosper.

We have not moved camp at all since I last wrote home, neither is there immediate prospect of doing so. Day before yesterday there were 5 deserters shot over to the 5th Corps, they were all of them substitutes for drafted men, and all foreigners, two of them were protestants two catholics and one jew. Capt. Barnes went up but I did not. That is the way we mean to serve them all in future who cant see the fight.

I am again acting Q. M. as our Quartermaster has gone home on a 20 day leave with the fever, and will probably get his leave extended. A few days ago we had some photographs of the company taken, they are gone to Washington to be printed, they are very good as a general thing, I took very poorly though. I am going to send two of them home to keep, if I ever get out of this scrape. Two or three more of our officers have a touch of the fever, but I am as well as ever and hope to continue so.

We did not have our usual services here yesterday, but the Commission held forth up to the 2nd P.a. Cavalry, but I did not go.

I believe I forgot to thank the girls over home for getting the dry-goods & pictures, but I do now and they know I ment it . We have as yet seen nothing of our drafted men, and scarcely heard of the detail, Col C — is reported dangerously ill in New York City, and the rest are on Rikers Island, enjoying themselves with poor fare and brackish water. We have had very pleasant weather lately and quite cool nights, were mustered today for two months pay, expect to get it in about three weeks.

Give my love to all over the river, Uncle, Aunt, Lib, Abbie & all remember me to all of Kills family over to 4th St. and to all my acquaintances next door and elsewhere. And with the kindest wishes for Kill and yourself, I remain as ever.

Your Aff. Cousin
Waters

To Em
Camp of 93rd N. Y. Vols.
Wear Germantown V.a.
Sept 4th 1863

Yours of the 25th and the two bundles of dry goods came together and were all of them satisfactory and I am much obliged to you all. I am glad you gave one to May-Jane or if you have not sent it yet, you may, with my compliments. Enclosed I send two more Photographs of officers of the 93rd, I hope you will conclude to go to Canada, for it will be such a nice chance to go and have a good visit and be among friends. I read Uncle Waters & Ems letter yesterday. I have not as yet made any move about the signal corps but if I do, will certainly write.

Capt Plum who was recently dismissed the service for absence from his command has been reinstated. I think some of going to Washington in a few days to look after some business of the Q, M, Department, but shall not stay over a day or so. There is not the slightest sign of a move of the Army, although there is Cavalry and Artillery moving more or less all the time. Quite a number of our officers have got a slight touch of the Fever, but some how or other I escape all the ills that others seem to inherit, and since I did not get killed the night the Pennsylvania Cavalry thought we were guerrillas, I think I shall stand it through all the rest. I have not been a day away from the Company since I came from home, and have been going to Washington about a dozen times.

Remember me to all the Park Church friends, and others, give my love to Eph & Delight & the children when you write and always remember me to any of the Washington County folks. And with love to all at home I remain with sincere regards for yourself.

Your Aff. Cousin
Waters

P. S. Have not heard a word from Carrie yet. I wonder if she will say she has written.
W —

In answer to your letter of the 30th which was thankfully received, I have but little news to write. I have been and now am acting quartermaster and have done nothing about the Signal Corps as yet. There is another project on foot, Maj Ludlow, one of the Genls aids, is to have command of a regiment of picked men from the drafted colored troops to form the 1st col cavalry, and designs having picked officers who understand the infantry drill perfectly. Col Britten recommended me to him, without my knowledge, or consent and wants me to see the Maj, and see what the prospect is. I dont like the idea very well myself, although I consider it perfectly honorable to command any troops in the service of the United States, (without regard to color) and the cavalry service would be far preferable to Infantry.

Yesterday I went over to the 2d corps to the 125th N. Y. and had a very pleasant call. I saw Lt Sheldon you remember who used to keep books in the M. & M, bank, he enquired after your health, as did also Col Crandell. We had church yesterday in the morning. About all the dignataries of Hdqrs were present. I wish you would buy me two woolen shirts about the same quality as sent to McD - but more fancy if possible, such shirts as those you sent cost here about \$^50, send them as soon as convenient by mail get them with the longest sleeve possible, and about 15J inches around the neck.

Enclosed I send Libbie another Photograph to keep for me, it is of a splendorous young fellow who came out as orderley sergeant now 1st Lt. I had a letter from Eph and also one from Mary day before yesterday. Eph seems to feel well, and I really hope his success will meet his most sanguine hopes. I thank you for your good advice, and kind wishes for my future prosperity, and hope I shall ever prove myself worthy of them.

With Love to all and kind remembrances to all my friends young and old, I remain as ever.

Gratefully

Your Aff Nephew

Waters W. Braman

What do you think of the dark complexioned cavalry, for I dont know but I may make up my mind to go in it .

Yours Truly

W —

Again from "Camp near Germantown" I have the pleasure of answering your last favor. I hope Kill has not only recovered from his illness, but also from the burns on his hand, you did have a narrow escape surely. I would sooner been killed by the Sham Guerrilla, than had you burned to death in that or any other way, it would have been awful. It was lucky Kill was on hand, I fear you would have got burned some sure if he had not.

The papers containing the list of "drafted" arrived on time, and you cant imagine the pleasure it gives the soldiers to read the names of the ones they know, that have drawn a lucky ticket. I only wish the \$300.00 clause was stricken out of the conscription act, for we are getting but very few men from the draft. It cant be that the whole north is disloyal or cowards, but it does seem to me that there is a great many more exempt than there is fit subjects for it .

I had a letter from Mary W. in which she said they were going to housekeeping in Wabash as soon as the house Eph had hired could be papered & painted, I guess they dont like it pretty well out there, they are not at their grandpas now by a good sight, but I think from Ephs letter that he has a prospect of doing well, and so they will have to be contented and I hope he will succeed too. I answered his letter to-day.

There is nothing of interest transpiring in the Army of the Potomac. "Waiting for drafted men" is the story now, and I guess we will wait for some time to come, unless Genl Lee takes it into his secesh head to attack us. We are all beginning to think of furloughs again, but the prospect is that "ten day leaves" will be the fashion, this fall and winter. I think I shall have a severe attack of "twenty days on the brain", when my turn comes, it will probably be two or three months from now though, ten days would be most to short a time to come home in especially if I should have to stay a day or so in New York City (to see Bob of course) but if I should happen to have to go over into "the land of steady habits and wooden nutmegs" viz Connecticut, I dont know what good ten days would be there.

I have not gone into the Signal Corps yet, for two reasons, the first is because I have not applied, and the second is I dont know as I shall apply, but if I do I will write, it is a splendid branch of the service and less dangerous, than being in even the 93rd regiment, of bloodless notoriety.

With love to all the family over the river, and kind remembrances to all friends, I am with the best wishes for the happiness of yourself and Kill.

Your Aff. cousin

Your letter and also the papers containing the draft, arrived safely. You are doubtless aware of the move in this army, that began in a reconnoissance bids fair to result in a very lively campaign. HdQuarters moved to this place yesterday, and we have been ready all day to go on further and now expect to do so in the morning, there is more or less fighting in front all the time generally resulting in the Rebs falling back, and our forces advancing. This is an entirely new part of the country for us, and looks much better than any we have before visited.

Uncle Waters speaks in his last of your being in Montreal, how did you finally manage it? I hope you had a pleasant time up there. When you write tell me all about it, and how the "people" feel up there about the war? We are daily expecting the return of our party which went north for conscripts, if they get any, There is no danger of getting guerrillad in this country for we cant ride 18 miles to see the very best of Virginia "Calico", and we have not got acquainted around here yet.

One day last week I sent two Photographs of the Company to Troy by mail if they arrive I would like to have them kept pretty nice. I forgot to write when I sent them, my own pictures are miserable but most of the Company are good. We have had some taken since of all the officers in a groupe and I think they will be splendid pictures, my own are much better than in the company ones. I will send a couple of them home when they come.

I have had a horse to ride on the last march and I must say I prefer it most decidedly to walking. We have good water where we are now and a nice pond to bathe in, the water was so poor at Germantown that a great many of the men were getting the fever and we had to send a good many off to Washington before we started, my own health was never better., Lt Fuller's (the Q. M.) time is up

tomorrow but I expect he will get an extension of leave, probably for fifteen days more. I hope the Army will do its heaviest marching by that time, so I can ride, I could do it when on duty with the company, but would feel rather ashamed to let them march without being with them, and I believe I can do it too, as well as any of them, many a time have I carried a gun for one and another that did not feel well.

You better believe it is gay fun being on the road with the train, especially when the whole army is moving close-to-gether, such jamming and crowding you never did see, some swearing too occasionally by way of variety, the sharpest man gets along the fastest. We go along with Hdqrs train so all we have to do is to keep our place and keep up. We got into camp last night about ten o'clock, about 9 o'clock I had a wheel come off one of my waggons, in just the worst possible place, and the wagon loaded with two tons of forage, did not we have a sweet old time getting the wheel on again, it occasioned some loud swearing just behind us, but we soon got fixed, and got out of the way soon after. We have got a tip-top good, train all six mile teams and first rate drivers to them, and the ambulances too, I cant say I really like the Q, M, department though, if everything aint up to time the Q. M. catches rats, I never had any trouble in my differant experiences, but have seen a good deal of it though.

Give my love to all Uncle, Aunt, Em & Kill, and all the absent ones when the occasion offers, remember me to all my friends, my regards to the feminine portion, and with much love and eternal obligations to yourself, and all the family for their many acts of kindness, I remain as ever.

Your affectionate,
Cousin Waters

Letter of Sep 17 1863

To Cousin Lib

The present time finds us a little nearer Richmond than when I last wrote to you, but the prospect is about the same, in regard to staying some time in the present camp, as it was in the camp near Germantown, and a little more so if anything. The Rebels are in strong force behind strong earth-works just across the Rapiden and I doubt if Genl Meade has a sufficient force to drive them out, perhaps we may go down to Fredricksburg, but I very much doubt our wintering much nearer Richmond than that place.

Yours of the 10th inst came safely to hand, also Abbies and the next day the Shirts which are just the thing . I could not have suited myself better had I been there, I gave \$4.25 for some the Sutler brought down, which I thought very nice as indeed they were but cant begin with the ones from home, I should not have liked the gay colored ones Abbie wrote about, what I meant by "fancy" was something neat and tasty and they are just the thing. I have been offered six dollars for one of them but I would not take it, I am very much obliged to Abbie for her trouble and will never forget it, and the thousand other favors from Troy.

About the Colored Cavalry I have heard nothing since I wrote to you. The Regiment is to be raised in Genl Banks department, all picked men from fifteen regiments of Infantry, and Major Ludlow of the Staff has been offered the command and the selection of the officers, but he only accepted conditionally, and has not as yet heard anything from it . I do not think any more favorably of it than you do but the regiment would be a splendid regiment, and he has been promised by the War Department that every pains should be taken in uniforming and equipping them in gay style. Your notions of a proper grade of command, necessary to compensate one for such a service, are rather large, how many of the six hundred and over officers examined as candidates for commissions in the colored troops have got any such high positions? There has been passed the board and appointed 3 Colonels 5 Lieut Cols, & 8 Majors, about 30 Captains and about 150 Lieuts, the rest sent back to their old regiments, so you see that poor as the service is, how few have reached the top rounds of the ladder, and I know of plenty of field officers who now hold captains commissions in the U. S. Cold. Infantry. The Horse is all that takes my eye. About the danger, I think with you, it is slightly more so than the 93rd, but with you I think that if I intend staying in the service, I should take every opportunity for promotion, and to get that there must be some danger, and it is not likely to be met here so near the baggage trains, the snap of a drivers whip does not affect the nerves of Captains and Field Officers, enough to make a great many vacancies by resigning, and it certainly does not kill. Still I shall do nothing about the matter without thinking it over pretty thoroughly, and the probability now is that I shall never hear any more about it myself, I dont know about our changing our sutler of for a new one, you know our old one was one of the Crockers, and being one of the family, did just as he pleased, came to the regiment when he pleased, (generally about pay day). brought what he pleased, and charged ditto, all of which failed to give satisfaction to the regiment. Of course when the Col was here we could do nothing and so when we got him away, we advised him (the sutler) to sell out, or leave by being expelled, he chose the former, and now we have the best one in the army.

With Love to all the family at home or abroad, and kind remembrances to all friends, I am as ever.

Your Affectionate Nephew
Waters W. Braman.

Letter of Sept 21st 1863

Your last letter I found awaiting my return from Washington, I left here on Friday morning in charge of a guard of 40 men and **119** rebellious prisonors, which I delivered safely in Washington the same noon, and staid there that day and the next, returning to camp Sunday morning. I had also to get goods, stored last spring, and bring them on to the regiment, so my time was pretty well taken up in that city. It was my first absence from the regiment since my return from home, and I should not have cared to go then, but for the demoralized condition of my wardrobe, and now I am rigged for any emergency. I suppose you have heard of the McClellan Testimonial. It was a paper circulated throughout this army for subscribers, the amount of which was limited to ten cents for every private, twenty five cents for every sergeant and one dollar for Lieuts, one & a half for Capts, three dollars for Major & Lt Col, five dollars for Cols, ten for one star and twenty for two stars. The papers were signed almost unanimously by this army, but the War Department put a stop to it , and are looking after the leading rascal who started the papers, they have even ordered Col Davis, Asst Inspector General of the Army, to report to Santa Fee, New Mexico, and reduced him to his old rank of Major in the regular Army, for being one of the leaders at Hdqrs, being one of the staff officers temporarily of the 93rd, it fell to me to circulate the papers in this regiment, which I did with the greatest pleasure, and succeded beyond the most sanguine expectation. I shall send the papers home and keep them as soon as I get through refunding the money, and you can then see the meaning of it. It was not as some think at all political but merely a testimnial of the deep respect of the Army of the Potomac for a gallant soldier and their best friend.

I received Libbies last with the latest news in full from Her Majestys Dominions, this side of the Atlantic, and shall attempt to answer it soon.

Tell Uncle Waters that I received the offer from Mrss. W, W. & P, and the boots will be ordered in a few days probably tomorrow. I expect Tom Fuller back tomorrow, which will relieve me from the arduous duties of Actg. R. Q. M. I think it is about my turn to be sick for twenty days.

There is less signs than ever of a move, since the sending off of the 11 & 12th corps to reinforce Rosekrans.

With love to all the Family and the kindest regards to all friends, I remain with love to yourself & Kill,

Your Aff. Cousin
Waters

To Cousin Em
Dear Cousins Abbie & Libbie,

Your letters I received at Culpepper, Libbies just after I had written to her, and I answer both together for the prospect is that we shall be on the move and I shall not get a chance to answer them separately ere I receive one from home, I have been trying to get a chance to write direct to Aunt H but there is always some-one's to answer, and that is the reason I have not. Yesterday the whole Army fell back to the line of the Rappahannock, Hdqrs of course, and we are now encamped about a mile on this side. The movement was not a retreat, but rather a strategic move, for our army have to-day advanced again and so far have whipped the enemy. The fighting was very heavy just at night and will undoubtedly be resumed in the morning. I think the move was to draw the enemy out of his strong entrenchments at the Rapidan and if possible beat him in an open field, I think also it is with a view to the Political effect on the coming elections in Pennsylvania, which effect would undoubtedly be great should we be successfully as there is every reason to hope.

There is some talk of our regiment re inlisting in the Veteran Corps for three years more. If they do it will probably be done next month, and if so, I am going in for it. I think about two-thirds of the men would re enlist. Should we do so it would be on condition that we could go to the State of New York to recruit and reorganize, and that together with the bounty offered by the government would make it very fair for the men who do so re enlist.

I am well as ever in my life. Tom Fuller has returned and I am ex R. Q. M, was on guard last night for the first time in over two months, hard is it not? I have given up all idea of the Cold, cavalry. Enclosed I send Libbie three Photographs one of them not exactly a military one but I wish to preserve it never-the-less. It is the wife of Lt Cooper of the 10 N. J. V. Adjutant of the provost Guard in Washington, he always stays with me when he comes down to the Army, and I called on him last spring and the last time I was in Washington, his wife is a very lovely lady. I write all this explanation so you wont think it is any beaux of my own. I think I sent a picture of her husband home from Falmouth soon after my return from Troy.

There is no chance at Hdqrs, our Regiment still do the entire duty, and there is but little prospect of the 8th Infantry ever returning to us here. We have a new "Commandant of the port ", it is Col Schriver you remember the Capt Schriver who used to live down on the Park - it is him, and a very nice man.

With love to Uncle, Aunt, Em, Kill, Carrie, Job, Lyd, Joe, and to Uncle William and Aunt Roby and to all the other members of the family, and kind remembrances to all friends, I remain as ever

Your aff coz.
Waters

To Cousins Abbie & Libbie
Shall send the Pictures of groups of officers in a day or two. W

Camp near Centreville Va.
Head-Quarters, Army of the Potomac
Com'd'ts Office,
Sunday Octo 18th 1863

Dear Aunt & Uncle,

Since I wrote to Lib & Abbie, we have been continually on the move, backwards, forwards, to the right, & to the left, & every way, but all the moves have amounted to but little every time our Army has gained a position in which Genl Meade was willing to fight, the Rebs did not want to & visa versa, whenever we have had a brush we have beaten them however. I was on duty the same day I wrote to Lib & Abbie, and the next morning was placed in charge of the detail for moving camp and after we had got started the main train was ordered to go one way, and eight wagons belonging to the Genl & Staff to go to the front, and I was ordered to go with them, and so have been on duty ever since. The regiment is down to Fairfax C. H. with the rest of the train, we have been in sight of all the skirmishing for the past few days and have constantly hoped to see a big battle. If Genl Lee had got here to Centreville ahead of us I dont know what would have been the result but as it is, I think Genl Meade is willing and anxious to fight here or anywhere between here and the Rapidan, today the Rebs are said to be in force on our right, and troops are moving accordingly but I dont think there will be any fight, and I should not be surprised if we were down to Culpepper or Falmouth in less than a week.

The Army is in splendid spirits and anxious for a fight, I came away from the regiment so unexpectedly that I did not bring anything to eat or a single blanket, but by the kindness of friends, I did not suffer. I had a letter from Em day before yesterday, and a whole batch of papers Troy, N. Y. and Harpers Weekly, by the same mail. I dont know when the regiment will rejoin us, certainly not till the train does, I guess this move has killed the Veteran Corps in the 93rd, I am sure I dont care which way it is, whether we serve our time out, or go in for three years more. We have as yet seen nothing of the Colonel or our conscripts and begin to doubt our getting any. The news from the Pennsylvania & Ohio Elections gives general satisfaction in the Army.

With love to all, I remain as ever, your Aff Nephew-
Waters

Your last of the 11th inst found me on the way from, and I now write you on the way towards the enemy. We have today marched over and are tonight encamped on the Battlefields of Bull Run. Occasionally along the road we saw graves of soldiers with an arm or

a foot sticking out, in some a head and in others where nearly whole skeletons were uncovered by the action of the elements, so slightly had they been covered with earth. Right near our camp is a house, near which one of our Lieuts was wounded and in which house he lay. And to-night just after our camp was pitched I met a Lieut who used to be on "Provost duty" at White house with me, (he is from the Pa. reserves) and was himself looking over the ground where their Regt fought and he was wounded in the last "Bull Run".

Our whole train is up with us again and of course the whole regiment is here too, I was right glad to rejoin the company again, and it seems almost like home to be back with the Captain. We expect to go to Warrenton Va, tomorrow, and from thence depends on the movements, and convenience of the Johnny Rebs.

We are all rejoiced over the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and now only want to hear from the Empire State to make the victory complete. What do you all think of the New Call of the President for three hundred thousand volunteers? We think it is a nice introduction to the next draft and just the thing, for although all our armies are in good conditions and spirits, and can whip a superior number of Rebels, in a fair field, it is certain that more men are going to be required, before this contract is finished, I wrote to Mary the same day I received yours, and the fact is I was negligent in not answering hers, but not intentionally so.

I received Libbie's tonight and will answer soon, so as to keep you all posted as to our whereabouts, and safety. We did have a lively time coming here, and if Lee had got around and ahead of us there would have been a terrible fight certain, before we lost our trains, as it was, the old "second Corps" taught them a lesson (they wont forget) at Bristow station, and they did not like to try our position at Centreville, and so we are here, and "shall see what we shall see". The Army are all confident in Genl Meade, and his ability to get them out of any scrape they get into. Luckily we have had fine warm weather, although considerable rain.

You make out West Troy to be quite a respectable place with you 4 "Horse Railroads", "Iron bridges" and Elopements.

Give my love to all over home, and kind remembrances to all friends of the family and my own old & young, male & shemale. And with the kindest love and regards for yourself & Kill, believe me.

You seem to think I did not appreciate your second letter, you are terribly mistaken though, it must have been from something I wrote, but whatever it was, was only in explanation of my writing a double letter, and that was because we were on the march and expected to be for some days and I knew I should have others from home to answer, and there would be but few chances, but as for giving you the idea that your second letter was at all unwelcome, I never intended and you should know better.

We are encamped almost on the very ground that McClellan took leave of us on, this makes our third camp "near Warrenton". I dont much believ the stories about McClellan that the papers publish, should they prove true, although the army would still regard him with the respect due to our best general, still he would be very much lowered in their opinion as a man, for nothing could give better satisfaction to the army than the result of the late elections.

About that picture I sent home with the others - by the way, did I send three besides the young lady? I certainly must have sent that one by mistake. I happened to have it in my pocket it was given to me by the young ladies brother the night before just as we were about leaving Culpepper. I dont know what possessed the fair damsel to send it t o me. You remember a young miss who called to see me (and left a bundle to bring to her brother) when I was home last winter, that is supposed to be the original of the picture, which you can keep, you need not put it with my military picture though. I could not think at first what you ment by the other picture, for I had not missed the picture at all, and as for her being a beaux of mine, that is a thundering big "aint so", she may know why she sent it, but the ways of the sex are very strange. And I dont pretend to fathom them, but enough of that. I wish you would send me a photograph of Uncle & Aunt and I will find a way to keep them here and as long as I live, if possible. If Uncle Wm & Aunt Polly have not gone home, you may give them one of mine, and get some more for me. I wish you would get me another dozen anyway, not to exchange with Miss W - but to give to friends in the Army.

I had a letter from Bob Getty to-night, the first in about five or six months, I was bound not to write untill he did.

We are likely to stay here some days, as the Rebs destroyed the rail-road from Briston Station to Rappahannock station, and it will take some days to repair. There is various opinions as to the Generalship of Genl Mead throughout this last move, but the general one seems to be that he did all for the best, and that had he not done just as he did, we should have suffered terribly in loss of men and trains. Genl Mead was willing to fight them and offered battle two or three times but they did not appear to like our position, the morning after I wrote to them our trains were ordered back in anticipation of a fight on the old Bull Run ground, and we moved back about a mile but nary fight, and so we came on here. We had a fine chance to look over the Battle ground of two of our largest fights, and it is fearfull to see the destruction and desolation, the country is all laid waste and run wild, and I shot pigs in the woods that have run wild for want of owners, and human bones are to be seen in every direction. They dont appear to have dug any graves in those days but just thrown dirt over them as they lay where they were killed, and the dirt being taken from beside the body, leaves a hollow and the rain washes the earth righ t back into the hole, from off the body. It was probably the Rebs who did the undertaking and they appear to have used both sides alike in hurrying, such i s war.

With love t o Uncle Aunt, Abbie, Em, Kill, Carrie, Job, Lyd, Joe, and to all the Washington Co folks and to E. B. & family when you write, I am with the kindest regards for yourself.

Your aff coz.

Waters

Letter of Octo 22nd 1863

P. S. Remember me to all friends! W.

Your expected letter of the 24th Inst was received last evening, and I hasten to answer it for I fear I have not written to you as often as I might have done. But you know we have been moveing almost constantly, and I knew you were sure of my good health and whereabouts from the letters to the girls. I have received but one letter from Mary since they moved out west, and that I answered two or three weeks ago, but I will write again for as you say, they must feel rather lonely in that strange place, and I will endeavor to so write certainly as often as I hear from them. I wrote to Eph only about two weeks before I wrote Mary, and if both letters arrived safely, I think that i s not so bad.

I am glad to hear of the continued good health of Aunt Hannah and yourself, and although you both are getting pretty well along to a ripe old age, I trust you will yet live many years in good health, to rest after the labors of a w e l l spent life. Aunt Hannah must f e e l

very sad to part with Her only Brother, but it may be for the best. What did Uncle William say to his westward move? Had it been attended with success or not?

I occasionally see my Brother William he is with his regiment, and is looking very well, they have only a year and six or seven days more to serve before their time is up, but a great many may be killed in that time. There is great difference of opinion as to the time we shall be mustered out. Some think it will be the 27th of Nov 1864, others the 5th of December 1864, and others again, the 8th of January 1865. Our youngest company was mustered in on the 27th of November and I am inclined to think that to be the correct time, but the Colonels commission dates the 8 of Jan 1865. All the talk about the Veteran Corps has subsided, and I think it will prove an entire failure, because as the remaining time grows less & less, that the regiments have to serve, on this term of enlistment, a few weeks at home will be less attractive, in view of the longer one after a few months. As for me I have about made up my mind to stay the remaining thirteen or fourteen months and no longer. I would not reenlist for five times the pay to be compelled to stay on duty at Hdqrs. It may be serving the country, but it is mighty spiritless business. We may get our share of fighting yet ere our time is up, but I do not at all see any prospect of the chance.

I have not the most remote idea of what the movements are to be this fall, the Rail-Road is finished as far as here (Cottletts Station) and we expect to move every day, but the prospect is no better than it was last winter at Falmouth for a very heavy move, the general opinion seems to be that we shall have no more severe fighting here this fall. But perhaps General Meade knows better than general opinion.

I am perfectly well, the late marches have not affected me in the least. There seems to be a prospect of leaves of absence being granted this fall & winter, but for only ten days, unless in case of sickness in self or family, in case of self sickness it requires a certificate from the surgeon that the leave is absolutely necessary to preserve the life of the applicant, that is not my case, and although I should like to give you a good long visit this winter, I fear it will be for only the ten days. But then I promise not to make any such N.Y. visit. I wrote to Bob Getty, that if he wished to visit with me this time it must be in Troy. This is all supposing I get the leave. I am going to try it as soon as they are granted, and keep trying until I succeed.

Remember me to Mr & Mrs Kerr, Mr & Mrs James Knowlson, Rev Mr. Robertson & wife and all the Park Church friends young and old. With Love to all the family and many wishes for your health and comfort, I remain as ever,

Your aff Nephew

Waters W. Braman

To Uncle Waters

P. S. We are mustered for pay day after to-morrow, and expect our pay in from two to three weeks.
W.

Letter of Octo 29th 1863

It seems to have pleased the Rebs to let us remain in one camp for a week at a time, and it seems rather strange after our rapid moves last month, but we expect to march tomorrow, and the men are to carry only eleven days rations. I think our colored individual of African descent, "(the innocent cause of the war)" will have an awful hump on his back, with Capt Bs, my own and what he will need himself, it will be a little rough, but we have lived pretty well in this camp, and will start feeling good, anyway. It is said we are going down the "neck" between the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers, to a place called Urbanna, it may be only a story though, that would bring us to within about forty miles of Richmond, and we would then have to cross the Rappahannock, Mattaponi & Parrunkey rivers and that would bring us to McClellans old battle grounds of Fair Oaks, Seven Pines and the Chicheominy. Yours of the 30th ult I received and found the pictures all right. Am much obliged, I think this lot will fill all my promises, and I have a good many pictures due me (not ladies) . I will have to be more careful in future when I send any home, I cannot send that one again, that is sure, and you may keep it.

I had a letter from Mary the day I wrote to Uncle Waters and answered it the next day, so that must be all straight, She seems to be more contented and I think they are quite pleased with Wabash. She gave me a kind invitation to come out there, providing I got a good long furlough this winter, but I am afraid that if I get any it will be for ten days only. I today received a letter from Wood Willard & P, saying that the boots would be in Washington about the 12th of this month & if our communications will admit, and Genl Patrick is willing, I expect to be there about that time, but shall stay only long enough to get the boots, probably over one night, and then return.

There is a story that our detail which went to N.Y. for drafted men has been sent to South Caroline in charge of "conscripts" for Genl Gillmore, so we do not expect to see them or any "drafted men" for some time to come, they will be there to give us a reception next fall on our return, unless they hurry. There is a good deal of anxiety here to learn the news from the State of N.Y. Newspapers are at a premium, in consequence. In the last lot of Troy Daily Times papers I received there was a piece mentioning one of co "B" of our Regiment, as a meritorious & modest young soldier, the facts and his military history shows it on a company memorial that has been gotten up, that he is a D. B. vulgarly translated meaning Dead Beat, just about a year ago he deserted and it is supposed gave himself up to the Rebs, at all events he was taken to Richmond, paroled & exchanged, & has since been hanging around the camp of paroled & exchanged prisoners at Annapolis Md. That is active service with a vengeance, hunting bugs I guess. And in regard to the charge of stealing money from sick soldiers letters, it is generally believed that he did do it, Dont you think he deserves a commission. If the paper had not got lost, the commandant of Co B was going to write his history from the books of the company, and I was going to send it with the "Article" to the Whig for publication. It makes me mad to see a man that never did a days real service to the country, and is such a rascal besides as he is, get off as easily as he has done, he has done enough to shoot a better man. I dont know but I will send a "piece" to the Whig as it is.

With love to all, Uncle, Aunt, Abbie, Em & Kill, Carrie, Job, Lyd, Joe & all. Remember me to all Park Church friends and to Nellie H & all absent ones when you write. And with lots for yourself, I remain

Your aff. cousin

Waters

To Cousin Libbie

Your letter has been received about ten minutes. I was just about writing to Uncle Waters, so as you have cheated him out of a letter, you must show him this as soon as you get it, for it was knowing that he would be anxious to hear after he learns of the moves and skirmishes of the past three days. As for the 93rd we have been every where on the north side of the Rappahannock from Falmouth almost to Rappahannock Station. Yesterday we marched down below Kelly's ford and back, and today almost to Culpepper C. H. & back, and the story is that we are to re-cross the river and go down below Falmouth - but we know nothing for certain. One thing is certain though, that the Rebs got most awfully whipped night before last, and today have been driven beyond Culpepper. There was over eighteen hundred prisoners sent away from Hdqrs yesterday, and I don't know how many more to go away tomorrow,

I am very much obliged to you for sending the Photographs. I am glad to have them, and will keep them safe. About that paragraph in the N.Y. Times. We had seen it! The Facts are these, Col Butler arrested two men of the Oneida Cavalry (Orderlys for Genl Ingalls) for gambling, and sent them to Genl Patrick, and from that Mr. Wand (artist for Harpers Weekly) made the sketch which appeared in that paper, and he has promised to correct it.

I have received letters from Mrss. Wood Willard & Prentice saying that the boots I ordered are in Washington, and just as soon as we get settled I am expecting to go down for them. The Rail is finished as far as Germantown. It will take a week to fix it to the River. The Road is not destroyed at all on this side, and as long as we stay on this side, I shall not go down for the boots until the Road is in Running order. Our detail has not yet returned, and conscripts we have none, and we do not know when to expect them. It is said that they are all gone in charge on conscripts to Genl Gillmore, at Morris Island, S.C.

We do not hear anything more about the Veteran Corps, but it may be revived after we get into Winter Quarters, I guess with little success as the men who have been away from home almost three years will be looking forward to the time when they will be free again. Although I do think that two thirds of the Army would reenlist before they had been home three months. I tell you this Army is just a Bully Army. I have seen them for the past three days marched & counter-marched into the fight and out of it, and they appear to feel tip-top, and a stragler is a thing unknown.

Give my love to all the family, my respects to all of Kills family and kind remembrances to all the fair sex, next door, and elsewhere. Hoping to be with you one day, soon, on furlough, I remain with a thousand good wishes for yourself & Kill, as ever.

Your kind letter of the 6th Inst, I have just received, I was just about writing to you last night, after we got to this camp, but Ems last letter came, and so I answered it immediately. When we came here last night, we were sent out to clear up a new camp, in the woods about a quarter of a mile from here, and have done so, and Hdqrs have moved there today, and we expect to move nearer in the morning. That looks as if we were going to remain here some days, at least until the Rail Road is repaired, I am expecting to go to Washington tomorrow or next day, to bring up those Boots. We are expecting our pay in this camp, if I go to Washington shall probably get mine while there, if so will send probably \$150.00 from there. I was thinking some of writing to you to invest the money I had sent home, in the US -5-20 loan, as I think it is not only a good investment, but strengthens the hands of the government, which we are all bound to do, but I guess it is just as well, for when I come home (for good) there is no telling what I might want to do with it, and it will certainly be available where it is, and might not, in the other case. But I do think as a permanent investment it can't be beat. I mean by the time our Regiment is mustered out to have from 2300 to 2500 Dollars saved, and I think that will be doing pretty well, and I am sure there is not an officer in the regiment that dresses any better than I do, but I guess their whiskey bill is larger, and I have no doubt there are officers in the regiment that have not saved as much as it cost them recruiting, since they have been in the service.

We are to have a new commandant of the Post I think it is Col Butler, for he seems to feel pretty good to-night, I think the commanding officer of the regiment should be commandant, for he then could regulate details, and would save sending all orders through one persons hands.

We had a very little flurry of snow last night, but not to amount to anything, we could see the hills of the Blue Ridge last evening (about fifteen miles) all white, it has been pretty cold for the last four or five days, but not very unpleasant, nothing to what it was last year this time. The Rebs had things all fixed up for winter, on this side of the River, log houses, brick chimneys, etc. but they were slightly mistaken that time. It does seem as if we had ought to push on, to Richmond if possible, but I suppose Genl Meade knows best. Soldiers must eat or they can't fight. The fight at Rappahannock crossing was short but mighty sharp. The Rail Road is not disturbed on this side of the River. The Opinion seems to be that we will wait until the Road is repaired, and then push on with all our forces.

With love to Aunt, Abbie, Libbie, Em, Kill, Carrie, Job & Little Abbie, Lyd & Joe, & all the Washington Co friends, remember me to all Park Church and other friends in Troy. And the kindest wishes for your own health & prosperity

I remain, as ever,

Your aff. Nephew

Waters W. Braman

I found yours of the 12th awaiting my return from Washington, which event occurred last night, I brought on all the express and other goods belonging to the regiment. The boots from Wood, W & P. are very satisfactory indeed. Our paymaster came down to the army on Monday but has not as yet been to the regiment. I got my own pay in the city and sent \$125 to Uncle Waters by express. We are expecting the paymaster tomorrow and every day until he gets around to us.

I met Mr. Phipps in Washington, and he seemed rather pleased than otherwise at the approaching marriage of Annie. I am glad too for she is doing so well. I met a young man on the cars yesterday that used to go to the Institute in 1859. I declare I have forgotten his name (good gossip am I not?) but he was Quarter Master of the 22nd Mass. He was acquainted with yourself and Abbie and I think I have seen him at the house at any rate he spoke of you all and inquired after all. You remember Mr. Hart. I took down a prisoner who said he was wounded and discharged from the rebel service, and was in the Commissary department in Richmond. The Prisoner was a former resident of Alexandria also. By the way how comes on our M. D. of Canadian notoriety, is he well etc? I had a very pleasant time in Washington, considering the time I staid and the amount of business I had on hand. I put up at the Kirkwood but staid two nights with Mr Cooper and wife. I wonder if "Horace Jones" and his bride were not in Washington. I thought I saw him and a lady pass a store I was in, but thought no more of it until I got your letter in camp, I think after a little I shall be able to get a pass for Uncle & Kill to come down to the army and should like to have them come and stay a week or so. I only wish they

could visit us in Richmond. We have orders today for eleven days rations, perhaps it means move and perhaps it dont, but we are ready for what comes, and do not care. The Cars run through to Culpepper with supplies yesterday for the first, and I should not be surprised if we moved Hdqrs down there any day.

Col Crocker is not yet returned. Is it not strange how Major Cassidy remains so long away, his leg is said to be two inches shorter than before broken & we scarcely ever expect to see him in the field again.

I am well and hearty, as ever. Give my love to all the family and kind remembrances to all friends, and believe me to remain

Your aff cousin

Waters

To Cousin Libbie

Sunday Eve
Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols.
Near Brandy Station Va.
Novem 22nd 1863

My Dear Em,

Again I find myself gratefully indebted to you, yours of the 19th inst is just received. And there being a prospect of an immediate move, I hasten to answer, fearing that on the march I should not have a chance to write, and letters accumulate mighty fast, enough so sometimes as to require double-headed ones to catch up, and I like to answer each in turn & to themselves individually. I do not see any prospect of that letter of Carries - "written the night before" interfering with my other correspondence, as I have not yet received it, but hope to.

As to Feminine Visitors, I deny having had the honor of a visit from Mrs. McDrum, or a chance to display my gallantry to the tune of Three Dollars, for I have not seen the fair lady in question, - neither do I believe she has honored the Army of the Potomac by her presence. She may have been to visit Pat however, as the 2nd Cavalry is at the Dismounted Camp near Washington.

You have doubtless noticed in the Troy Times, of the Ordination of a Mr Crawford as a Presbyterian Minister, preparatory to his accepting an appointment as Chaplain of our regiment. Said appointment or prospect of one is a Humbug. We have been talking of having a Chaplain, but Mr. Crawford's name was never voted on as a candidate for the position, and in my opinion his connection ceased forever when he resigned his former commission. Our regiment was paid off today, for the months of September & October, and I wish Kill would go and see Mrss. Wood Willard & Prentice of Troy, and say to them that I have sent them by the same mail with this, a check on the Assistant Treasurer at N.Y. No. 148 of Major E. L. Moore, Paymaster U. S. A. for \$501.25/100 & Payable to their order, with the view to have the payment stopped in N.Y. should it not arrive in proper time.

We had a funeral yesterday of a man of Co. I the first death in the regiment in a year, should the coming year be as bloodless for the 93rd, I think I stand a pretty fair chance of coming home safe and sound.

I made quite a stay in the demoralized city of Washington, and had a very pleasant time, visited the Patent Office, Capital, National Library, White House and all places of Notoriety. I had been through the Arsenall & Navy Yard before. Had I expected to stay as long as I did, I would have telegraphed to Uncle & Kill, and tried and got them down to the Army, I think I can by & by, if they will write me about the time it will be most convenient. I believe I saw Horace J. Richards in Washington but was not sure.

Remember me to all the fair ladies of my acquaintance, also to Bob Getty and his family. Give my respects to Margt, Helen, Lew & Bill, and all folks of my acquaintance. My love to all over home, and kindest wishes for yourself & Kill. Good bye untill my next or untill Geo. G. sees fit to grant that furlough to Monday night 7 o.c.

Camp of 93rd N. Y. Vols.
Near Brandy Station Va.
Novem 23rd 1863

Dear Uncle,

We march at daylight for, who one knows where, some say to the James River, but certain we start, and today have sent away everything in the shape of trunks, office tents, and everything which could be dispensed with for ten days, and we were ordered to have eleven days rations, but where we go we know not. There has been the most extensive preparations made this time for a long move, that I have seen since being at Hdqrs and if you do not hear from me for a week to come you need not be at all surprised, but I will write if occasion offers, I wrote to Em yesterday, and should not have written now but for the coming move, and a poor prospect for receiving or sending letters for some days.

My promotion to the rank of Captain was sent forward to the Governor, today, and if nothing happens shall expect to hear from it in a week or so, but you know that such things are mighty uncertain. At all events, I will write you as soon as I hear anything from Albany, for I know you feel an interest in all that concerns me. You know that Major Cassidy has been away for about six months with a broken leg, and there being no prospect of his so far recovering as to retake the field, he has been mustered out of the service. Capt Barnes is nominated to the Governor as Major in place of Major C - Capt McC - i working for it also, and of course can bring a strong influence to bear on Gov Seymour, but Cap Barnes name is now sent forward, and I think and hope h will get it, I think in either case I shall be made Captain, but I would prefer Co. C. to Co. K.

I wrote Em in regard to our being paid off etc. I shall not send any more money home this pay day, as it falls to my lot to run the mess for the coming two months, and I may get a furlough at any moment.

With Love to all the Family, & kind wishes for all friends, I am forever,

Your aff Nephew

Waters W. Braman

P. S. Dont go and direct any letters to me as Captain, untill I write something definite, and I should prefer that you keep the contents of this letter to yourself alone.

Waters

P. S. 2nd 10 O. C. P. M.

I see Wm every day or two he is encamped near us, he looks & feels well. I saw two deserters from the 2nd Division 6th Corps, Branded with a D in their right hand, today, for Deserters, I tell you it looked pretty hard, before a whole division, but it has to be done, there are to be some execution for the same cause on Friday.
We are off at six in the morning, in haste,

Yours of the 26th ult I received yesterday morning. We returned to the old camp about daylight after marching all night, about 21 miles. You better believe we were all pretty tired after such a march through the mud and in the dark. We were away just a week to a minute, from the time we "struck camp" until we march in again, of course we were without mail on the campaign, and I found a letter from Kill, and one from Mary, besides yours, on our return.

We had a very lively time across the Rapidan. We never staid over one night in one camp and only by accident that we took over one meal in a place, we were so continually on the move, and if we did put tents to sleep in, we took them down at daylight, in fact during daylight there was continued fighting, and all of it skirmishing, no general engagement at all. We were ordered across the river by the authorities at Washington, and ordered back again by the same. I hope the move helped our armies otherwheres, but I am sure it did us no good, for it is said that General Meade wanted very much to fight a general engagement, but was denied the privilege of fighting it, by higher authority, it is the general opinion here that we could have whipped Lees army, and that we had at least twenty-thousand more than he did until the day before we came back.

Oh well, if we did any good we are satisfied, but what with the rain, mud and cold wind, we had a little the most serious time we ever had, and it is a miracle to me (and I have seen some hard roads in the army) how all our trains got through as they did. All our baggage that was sent back to Alexandria has returned, we are in the very same camp and are fixed even nicer than before. Hdqrs are having sidewalks built, look out for furloughs.

We have a new Major, McConihe, late Captain of "K" Co, he got the appointment through Major Cassidy's and his friends influence with the Governor, in spite of the recommendation of the Col for Capt Barnes to be appointed. I do not know how the appointment for the next Captaincy will go, I was recommended by the Colonel at the same time of the Captain being recommended for the Majority. And again today but I fear that the Rum clique are working against me, and that Lt Fitch will get it. I have written to Uncle Waters on the subject tonight.

Love to Uncle, Aunt, Em, Kill, Abbie and all, and the same to yours elf, and hoping soon to visit you all, I remain.

Your aff. cousin

Waters

Camp of 93rd N. Y. Vol. Infantry
Near Brandy Station V.a.
Sunday December 6th 1863

Yours of the 25th ult were received in company with a number of others, on our return from the last campaign of the Grand Army of the Potomac. You never was more mistaken in your life than in supposing that we had any kind of a celebration here on Thanksgiving day, if we did I think the authorities were mistaken in the day, for we had Fire-Works like July ye-fourth only more so. The Turkies & Chickens we had next day on the south side of the Rapidan. I reckon our regiment took, at least one hundred of the feathered gentry, into the union, and no end of Sheep and hogs. In Southern parlance "I reckon the Yankees toted off a right smart of Turkies, Geese, and other garden-sass".

I am sorry I did not write to you in time before I went to Washington the last time, for I do not know when I shall go there again unless it is on my way north on furlough. And the last time I had an unlimited pass, being detailed on business from Hdqrs to return when that business was finished. If you should come to the National Capital, dont fail to bring your Check Book, for no "harness" that you have got affords pockets enough to hold the money that can be spent in that city in a short campaign of a week or so.

We have a new Major Saml McConihe, he will undoubtedly make a good one, but I fear that in engineering him in, they have engineered me out, although they all claim that it was not so intended, and that if I get Euchred it will be by some act of Col Crockers who is up there, not yet having returned from Rikers Island.

There is some talk of a move about Tuesday or Wednesday. It is said that we accomplished all that was intended on the other move by preventing Lee from sending any of his force away to the relief of Bragg or Longstreet, but what the intention of this one is remains a mystery, some say that we are going into Winter Quarters, on the other side of the Rappahannock, if so I am in for my ten days ride on the cars, to Troy & return.

I do not hear a word from Bob G. lately, and fear that should I succede in getting a furlough, that I shall not visit him as long in New York as last year, that visit created a world of talk too. I am rejoyced to hear of the succesfull close of a good years business for the firm, and trust that other years may bring like results.

Remember me to all your family and my friends. Give my love to all the family and good health and prosperity for yourself and Em, will ever be the wish of Yours Truly

Waters W. Braman

Yours of the 5th was received two or three days ago, but I have been so busy that I have failed to answer it. The reason why I have been so busy is that, orders from the War Department have been issued allowing the men, on condition of their re-inlisting for three years more, a furlough of thirty days. And I was appointed "Recruiting officer for the 93rd" and have been busy making out the papers. I think most of the companies will re-enlist, in which case they will come to Albany to re-organize and re-cruit and will probably be at home two months or more. If the companies do so re-enlist the officers are re-tained. I do not know for certain as Co C will, if they do I shall be at home in less than two weeks to stay at least a month and probably two, And if they do not, I expect to get a "leave of absence" for fifteen days about Christmas. It does not make the least difference with the officers, they are not required to muster in again, and I suppose on the expiration of their present term can leave the service. So there will be time enough to see if I am to be a Veteran for more than the year to come, I will bring all the orders home with me, so you can all see them. In regard to the Captaincy, there is no chance for me this time, for Lt Fitch not "Smith" has received notification of his appointment. It was all done by Col Crocker, notwithstanding his assurance to me at a dozen different times, and I dont care either, although rank is everything in the service. I have learned since that Capt McConihe and those who figured him into the Majority, thought I was

certain of the place of Capt for Maj McConihe says that if he had thought Fitch would have got it he would have tried and got his 1st Lt appointed. But Capt Wilson who is Lt Fitch's Capt is up there with Col Crocker and persuaded him to appoint Fitch. I should not be at all surprised if Col Crocker lost his position, in the Veteran reorganization for the majority of the officers are very much down on him.

That was all a humbug about a car being hurt by Mosby, belonging to Hdqrs and no officers from here or the 93rd were captured. In regard to the wonderful adventure of Adj. Gifford, the general opinion is that the squad ran away so fast that they did not know what the party they supposed to be rebels were. And it amounted to just nothing at all. The 93rd lost but one man while over the River (Hickey of Co I) supposed to be captured, while carrying a dispatch.

I have received Ems, Kills & Libs letters but none in answer to the ones I wrote immediately after coming back to camp. Give my love to all the family, don't be surprised to see me any time after a week from now, until I come.

I wish Lib would buy a nice little dress or something (or a full rig) for each of Lyds children, something nice that you both think appropriate, for Christmas, and if I am not there send it to her in my name get the money from Uncle Waters. With love to yourself and all, and kind remembrances to all the young folks who have been kind enough to enquire after me and excuse the haste of

Your last from Wabash, was received day before yesterday. I was glad to learn of the successful termination of Ephs seasons business. And in regard to my coming home from the Army for good, I am very much obliged for your kind offers and suggestions, and we will talk about that, when I come home this winter, but I think I shall have to stay in the Army just about a year. If my own wishes were consulted I would come home immediately, and settle down for good, but I do not see how I could do it honorably just as things stand at present. Because I want to stay long enough to see some things right that are far from it just now. Capt Barnes Resigned yesterday and it will undoubtedly be accepted, which will promote me, and that will make two or three in the company among boys who have always stood by me, and they have re-enlisted in the Veteran Corps, and until I can see them fixed all right, for although Capt B. is a very nice man he has a good many relations in the company and they have had to be first served. And after that is done I can come home contented to remain. But I am in hopes this war will be ended in the coming year, and I would like to see it. But as I think now, I shall not remain longer than that. You cannot appreciate the motives which move a man in the Army. One thing is I don't feel like coming home in the same rank as I came out. Who is to blame I know, and so do others in this regiment. Some that will see John S – leave the service dishonorably, before they leave it.

Col Crocker returned to the Regiment today, he says that our Regiment is to have the first Recruits or Conscripts from Rikers Island to the number of four hundred & seventy. I suppose the Col will recommend me for the Captaincy, and I can also get a recommendation signed by every other officer in the Regiment, so I think there is no doubt of it. The Veterans of Our Regiment are expecting to start day after tomorrow for home, they are to be paid their old and advanced Bounty to-morrow. I am some expecting to come home in charge of the squad from Co 'C'. The other five Cos. go home as complete cos. but we shall leave about as many behind as will go, of the Company, So you see when the company is broken up next fall it will be easier getting out of the service than now. I have thought a great deal about your letter and the advice it contained and I do think it would be for my interest to take that advice and act on it to the very letter. But I do think it best to stay for the present for I might be drafted if I came home, and I should not be surprised if there is a second draft if no substitutes were allowed. At all events I shan't say I will or won't, until I see you. And you ought to know what weight your advice should have with me. If we do come home, shall be there a month certain, and probably two, and I am anticipating a pleasant visit, with you all, not like my flying one of last winter.

Remember me to the Domine and wife and all the Park Church friends, to all of Kills family and other acquaintances. I am going over in the morning to the 77th to see Wm. Give my love to all, Aunt Hannah, Libbie, Abbie, Em, Kill, and to all the Washington Counties. Wishing you good health and a merry and happy Christmas I remain as ever.

I have delayed answering your last favor, from day to day in hopes to write for certain when we were coming home. We expect now to be there before New Years day. Three-quarters of 'C' Co have re-enlisted in the Veteran Corps, so that they are coming home in a body and the officers are to accompany them. Seven Companies of the 93rd are coming they are to have a furlough of thirty-five days, and perhaps will stay longer. The Veterans of our Regiment were paid off today, their old Bounty and their advance on the new, most all of Co C drew over two hundred Dollars.

I wrote to Uncle Waters that Capt Barnes had sent in his resignation, he had done so, but it was not accepted, so the officers of Co "C" remain as they were. The Capt is fearful that the authorities will try to retain him when the time of the old organization expires, but I think different. You may safely expect me at home by Wednesday, and Thursday certain, please have my overcoat aired, and the cape too. I do not think of anything else at present, did you get the things for Abbie Jr & Lyds babies, in time for Christmas, if so I am much obliged.

A great many of the Army are re-enlisting, and I have no doubt that over a million of Dollars have been paid as Bounties already. Aside from the re-enlisting there is nothing of interest transpiring in the Army. Those of our regiment who do not re-enlist (three companies) are to remain here and we are to rejoin them here. I do not know who they will have to assist them in the duty while we are gone, but it is said that there is part of a regiment of regulars coming. I think even they can learn something of the duty of a soldier on guard, from the 93rd. A great many of our regiment would like it if we were not to return to Head Quarters.

Col Crocker is back and is apparently just the same, he is as flush with his assurances of favor to myself as ever. And has assured me at least a dozen times that I was the next candidate for promotion. I wish I had kept a list of how many times he had done the same for the past two years.

Give my love and the compliments of the season to all the family, and remember me to all the young folks of my acquaintance, at the Park Church in particular. And wishing you all a very many "Happy New Years" in health and prosperity, and before the coming of another, Peace to be throughout all our land, I remain as ever,

Your Aff. Cousin

Waters W. Braman

To Cousin Lib

WAR of the REBELLION
1861 - 1865
LETTERS -written while in service
WATERS WHIPPLE BRAMAN

Enlisted at Troy, N.Y., December 1st, 1861, for a period of Three Years - Age 21 yrs. Mustered in January 30th, 1862, as First Lieutenant with rank from January 15th, 1862, Co. C, 93rd N.Y. Vols. Transferred to Co. H, April 3rd, 1864- for promotion to Captaincy, with rank from March 23rd, 1864, vice Captain Hiram S. Wilson, deceased. Mustered out January 1st, 1865 (Expiration of term of enlistment), as Captain, with rank of Brevet Major N.Y. Vols, 3rd Div. 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. Service: 3 yrs., 1 mo., and 1 wk.

We arrived in camp about noon to-day, came to Alexandria yesterday, but there were so many soldiers returning, that we could not get "transportation", and so had to stay there all night. We are in our old quarters and resume our old duty to-morrow. I wrote Kill from Washington as soon as I arrived there enclosing the pass for him, in the letter I wrote for him to take the cars at "Myrtle Avenue", I ment Maryland Avenue instead. If he has not started tell him. If he has, he knows enough to come all straight, and will see that it was a mistake on my part. We came through without accident of any kind, and excepting a sleight cold I feel first rate myself. Have not as yet heard anything about being detailed to return on recruiting service, and do not rely on coming just now, as there was three or four of our officers staid on sick leave and otherwise, and I fear it would not be granted if the application were made, perhaps when we get settled it will be made.

I trust Uncles Health is improved ere this, and that Kill will come, now is his chance if he ever intends to do so. Did Em tell you about gettin the rest of the Photographs ordered by me? I did not have time to get them although they must have been finished some days before I left, when you get them please send them to me, they are paid for. I think there should be eight or nine. Dont let Uncle or Kill forget to give Deacon Rundell a check (for the clothes on my back) for \$33.75.

I got into Washington about a half hour after the Regt did, so everything was all right. Of course I called on the gentle Annie in N.Y, made a visit of about two half minutes, which deed of charity came near getting me left over in that city. So I think I saw every one on my trip home that I cared to see and lots that I did not care so much about. And therefore am satisfied, and shall be contented to remain - how long I do not know - I do wish though I had got up to Union Villiage, but it can not be helped now.

Remember me to all friends, and should you chance to see my picture in a Locket, do not tell Elijah B- for everyone will know it certain that lives in Troy or Lansingburgh. I shall write to Mary Wheeler this evening, and therefore shall close this letter with love to yourself and all the family from

Your aff. cousin

Waters

To Miss Libbie Whipple

Troy, N.Y.

P. S.

I enquired about Ephs Box, in Washington D. C. yesterday, and found that it was delivered by Harndens Ex at Falmouth Va. on the 28th day of February 1863 - and was receipted for by the Provost marshall of the 1st Corps, and therefore I conclude that it was received by some one at the regiment - I have written about it to Mary

Yours Waters

Yours of the present week, (dates Feb 1st I suppose by mistake) I found this evening - awaiting my return to camp. I have been away all day on horseback all over the army, seeing my friends and the army generally, and although I do feel pretty tired I thought inasmuch as you had written twice, it suited a prompt answer. I do not see when you got the idea of my having a bad cold, I do not remember to have written anything to that effect if I did, I must have told a fib for I do not remember now of having had a cold or anything of the kind since my return. I received and answered Kills letter saying he could not come, and although I regret that such was the case, do not see how he could have done any differently, as long as Uncles health was so poor. I was fearful that Sunday that he was getting smart too fast, to walk across the River.

Your other letter containing the Photographs arrived safely. Am much obliged for them. How did it come that Abbie forgot to put the thread etc. into my valise? I went to do a little tailor work for myself, and could not find any thread, so I made up my mind it was forgotten, never mind I can get some here.

I must plead "not guilty" to your charge of premeditation in regard to stopping on the way to Albany for I tell you that it was not so, and that I am entirely innocent. Had I known as much the night before, I might have had business down that way, or have been very late coming from Albany, but I did not, and only stopped on the impulse of the moment and am glad I had the "impulse" to do so. Sergt Fred Myer stayed behind on recruiting service, and if he calls at the house and you have anything to send to me he will bring it I know. I have my hands full of business now, have to make all the papers for any of our old men who take a notion to re-enlist at this late day. About sixty of them that we left behind are going now. And besides that I am detailed as instructor to hear the 2d Lieuts of the Regiment recite Tactics, and that with helping to drill the new recruits will keep me busy enough. But Guard duty I am free from so that is some gain.

Remember me to all the young folks especially the male part. I have forgotten all the other sex since my return to camp, they bothered my head continually when I was away and now I mean to have some rest.

Give my love to Uncle, Aunt, Abbie, Em, Kill, and all the Washington Co, friends when you write, and with the best wishes for the speedy return to health of Uncle Waters, and the continuance therein for you all, I remain as ever

Your Aff, Cousin,

Waters

P. S, Lieuts, N--- & B--- wish to be kindly remembered to you all. Although I have not written directly to you since my return, yet you must not think I have forgotten or ever will forget my friends.

We are having very fine weather indeed for the past few days. And we have had a great many visitors to the Army. We have had two members of Congress stopping with us for a day or two, Kellogg of N.Y., & Higbee of California. We did our best to make them comfortable and they expressed themselves very much pleased with their treatment and reception here. Mr. Kellogg was a friend of Capt. B's who stopped to see him when we came through Washington this last time, and he invited them down, and I am glad they came. Mr. K is going to send me all the official documents and reports that would be interesting. I believe they all have a certain number for that purpose.

I have not seen my brother William yet, do not know whether he is back yet or not. I wrote to Mary Wheeler the same day I got into camp but have not heard a word from them yet.

We are receiving more or less deserters from the Rebels every day, and are continually sending details to Washington with them. They all seem to agree that secession is a doomed institution, and will have to give up soon.

There are a great many ladies in camp now mostly officers Wives & Daughters, The 93rd has but one the Asst. Surgeons Wife & little daughter, the boys have built him quite a house so she is very comfortable.

I trust ere this you are entirely recovered from your late illness. I fear you overdid your strength in going over the river to see me off, and that you are apt to do it in your over anxiety to attend to business, but I hope to hear in the next from home that you are entirely recovered.

Give my love to Aunt, Abbie, Lib, Em & Kill, and to any of the Washington County friends when you write or see them & believe me to be ever your aff. Nephew

Waters

P. S. Lieuts Newcomb & Bramhall often enquire after your health, and none oftener than that old man from West Troy who is now in our Company. — Waters

Enclosed I send Libbie two Photographs one of Lt. Kincaid, of whom she has a poor one of, and Corporal Wallace of our regiment. Waters

Thanks to Uncle Samuel's excellent postal arrangements, last evening found me the recipient of, first, your favor containing your Phiz, and last but not least the "Waverley", for both of which kind attentions, please accept my sincere thanks. The former which I shall ever keep, will serve to remind me that during my recent — pleasant visit at home, some of its happiest moments were passed in West Troy, How soon the streets of that (but for the mud and some half-dozen other reasons) most delightful village will be trodden by me again, the future only can tell, Hope whispers soon, but the trouble with Mr. H. is he always whispers what we ourselves wish. The latter I shall read, and although I do not take to myself the doubtful credit of giving way to the various "temptations" incident to camp life, yet I hope to profit by its perusal.

Writing from camp, it is almost needless to mention our safe arrival etc. etc. I rejoined the regiment at Washington the evening following the day I left home. Have been somewhat lonely since my return to camp, but aside from that, am as contented and happy as any innocent young man (like myself) can be, surrounded by the aforesaid "temptations" & vices which the "Standard Magazine" with pious hands, holds up in holy horror,

I wrote to Bob a few days since. I fear that if he started on his return, at the time intended that he met with rough weather off the coast. Have you heard from him? I ask because there is no certainty of my doing so soon, directly from him, perhaps he will write and perhaps not. I always keep him right in my heart however, therefore I charitably hope he will sooner or later.

And since you have so kindly written once, you certainly cannot so cruelly forget the last clause of the often quoted "temptations" which being addressed "to those at home" says "write often".

Remember me kindly to your Father & Mother also Pa & Ma Jones & Jones Jr. with the auburn hair, & believe me ever your friend, Waters

Miss Maggie Getty

West Troy, N.Y.,

P. S. If I do not say what I think of the "Carte de Visite", you must credit it to my dislike of flattery in any form. W.

Camp of 93rd N. Y. Vols.
Near Brandy Station, Va.
February 29th, 1864

Your Welcome letter of the 23rd I received some days since, but not so soon as one from Kill of the same date. I am rejoiced to learn of your improved state of health and hope it may be permanent, I wrote to you a few days ago I think it must have been about the same day that you wrote to me. I am expecting Kill every day after this, until he comes, and am hoping for pleasant weather for him but am a little fearful. We have had elegant weather for the past fortnight, scarcely a drop of rain, but today is cloudy and threatening. This being the last day of the month we were mustered for pay for the last two months, which pay we expect to get about the middle of this month.

I had a letter from Mary Wheeler yesterday. They were all well but I presume you have later news from there than myself. I had a letter from Sergeant Myers who is on recruiting service, he has got some men for the Company. We are expecting about twenty down from Albany this week which will fill our Co. up so that our Orderly can be mustered as 2d Lieut.

You have doubtless learned of the Cavalry Expedition from here. About all we know of it is that All of the Cavalry from this army are gone on it and the 6th Corps have gone in the other direction to attract attention and the rest of the Army are under orders. I do not think it will cause a change of camp for us. But I hope the move will be successful. The Cavalry went down below Fredericksburg to our left and it is said are to join a force from Genl Butlers command, and make a "Grand Raid".

I am glad to hear of the continued good prospects for Ephriam and hope they will all be realized. Tell Em that I will write to her in a day or so, and come to think I believe I owe Abbie one for the note enclosed with another letter but I will not forget her or any of my friends.

With love to Aunt Hannah and all, and sincere wishes for your own and Aunt Hannahs good health for years to come, I remain,

As ever your
Aff. Nephew
Waters W. Braman

P. S. Am in Splendid health and condition. I am getting fat, just as I did after my trip home last year.

Waters
To Waters W. Whipple, Esq.
Troy, N.Y.
Later

I am going to Washington in the morning with prisoners and hope to meet Kill there.

W.
(Excuse size of note paper)
W.

Camp Near Brandy Station Va.
March 19th, 1864

Friend Maggie,

Again I have the pleasure of acknowledging your last favor, also on the same day the Waverley was welcomed, I can scarce say which the most. Which of us should feel the most flattered by our correspondence is a matter of some doubt? I think myself, owing to your kind offer to send me the Waverley (which offer I am more than happy to accept) that I have the most cause for congratulations.

I should have liked right well to visit the "Bazaar" notwithstanding the danger I should have been in "under fire" of the eyes of those fair young misses you speak of. Since writing you I have been to Washington. While there visited the "Grand Sanitary Fair" at the Patent Office. But fear the specimens of the "fairer sex" on exhibition there would suffer materially by comparison with the still more fair daughters of Troy and the vicinity.

You are doubtless aware that Kill has been visiting me for the past two weeks, he started for the bosom of his family this morning, and but for my having quite a number of letters to write I should be very lonely. As it is I miss him, for he has been the "light of the house", and I am in command of a company away from the regiment and having no other officer expect to be lonesome. I have not heard a word from Bob as yet but hope to soon. In regard to that message of Sarah's, I hardly know how to take it, but inasmuch as it would be impossible for me to supply her with, or give her reliable information as to the exact "shade" of my head gear at so early a stage of my civil life, she must excuse my lack of knowledge on the subject. Are you serious about the young man being named after a Military individual of our acquaintance? I really could not tell, when at West Troy whether it was all a joke or not. If true I beg you to express to its Mother, my thanks for the unexpected but none the less appreciated honor, conferred upon me. If it is a joke you are trying to perpetrate at the expense of Sarah and myself - but I do not think that of you so will say nothing more about it. You need not fear but that my "patience" will sustain me in answering everyone of your letters. I only hope you may be blessed with an equal share of that virtue.

Remember me kindly to your Pa & Ma, Mr & Mrs. Jones and Jones Jr., also to Mill and Frankie. I believe I forgot them entirely in my last, but it was unintentional on my part. With renewed assurances of my regards, I am,

Your Friend
Waters
Miss Maggie Getty
West Troy, N.Y.

Camp of 93rd N. Y. Vols.
Hd Qrs Army of Potomac
March 21 '64

Your last containing also one from Libbie I received a day or two before Kill left me. He started day before yesterday and I suppose by this time he is at Home. I hope he has arrived safely. I heard from him yesterday at Washington, and expect to hear again as soon as he gets to Troy, but the only real danger even of an accident is between here and Washington so I take it for granted he has arrived all safe. I hope Kill enjoyed his visit, and have no reason to believe otherwise, for I am sure all was done by myself or friends to take care of him and to show him camp life and nothing more, nothing extra to eat but just as we live the year round, and a pretty good insight into our duties in the field.

Tell him that the talk now is that we are not going to have the grand review, although General Grant is expected soon, as it is said he says he does not want the reviews but to ride around among the camps and see the soldiers there (all humbug in my opinion), If true it is well he did not wait expecting to see them. I suppose I might have went down to Washington with him. I would certainly have liked right well to do so but did not think it just right to ask it when I had been so recently, and there are so many wanting to go. There is talk that the Rebs show a disposition to move if so we will be on the move soon. Our sick are being sent away. You speak of coming down yourself, as I should be glad to have you yet I think it would be most too much for you, but will send you a pass any day you say so, if possible. Tell Kill I would be lonesome but that I have a housefull (of smoke) all the time.

We expect every day to return to our old duty, just as soon as the 20th N.Y.M. get back from furlough of thirty-five days, I have not heard but one from Mary Wheeler since I returned from home, have written twice myself.

With love to all the family and kind remembrances to all friends I am as ever

Your Aff. Nephew
Waters
Waters W. Whipple Esq.
Troy, N.Y.

Dear Cousins Libbie & Abbie,

Owing to circumstances beyond my control I have been unable to find time to write to anyone, and not even to do justice to Kill, on the other hand I have had him at work making out pay Rolls and a very apt scholar I found him. We went to ride today but the fates were against us in the shape of a rainstorm, and we had to turn back, but as I am over the hurry I have been, in for some few days back I hope to devote more time to his entertainment. He seems to be enjoying himself very much now.

Genl Grant and President Lincoln are here today, we have not seen them yet but hope to do so. It is unknown what the meaning of this visit is but of course all have an opinion on the subject. I do not know of anything that can be interesting in the way of news. The ladies are all ordered out of the army and I guess all citizens will be soon, and that will mean business.

Enclosed I send two Photographs of Officers of the Regt. I believe you have one of Lt. Northup but I think this is a better one. They are both going to give Kill one each. Kill says he is lonely only he has a sore under his coat from riding horseback.

I am very much obliged for the nice cake you sent & tongue, Also to Em, tell her that I am ashamed I have not written to her ere this, but will do so soon. With love to all Aunt, Uncle, & Em, I am,

Your Aff, cousin

Waters

P.S, I attended the Sanitary fair in Washington at the "Patent Office" it was splendid, I wish Kill had come a day sooner – W

Your last of the 21st I received last night also Kill's of the 22d, The latter informed me that yours was answered better than I could do it. Also Abbie's letter came in the same mail so I was pretty well posted as to home affairs for one day. I am glad to hear that your health is so much improved and trust it will be permanent, also that Aunt Hannah's health is so good.

Genl Grant came down to the Army yesterday. We had everything prepared to give him a reception, by turning out all the troops around Head Quarters but he cheated us by going right on to Culpepper and did not come here until after dark. He will probably have a good chance to see what difficulties the Army of the Potomac have in the way of mud, for we had a snow storm (of about ten inches) day before yesterday, and today Rain, and no end of mud. I am glad Kill came just as he did for although we had some hard days while he was here yet we have had nothing to equal what fine ones we did have then.

We received yesterday a very sad piece of news and very sudden in the shape of a telegraph stating that Capt. Hiram S. Wilson of "H" Co died the night before at New York City where he has been on a detail for drafted men, he died of erysipelas. He was president of "a Genl Court Martial in N. Y. City. He is a brother-in-law of James Fonda Esq. The officers had a meeting last evening and passed resolutions expressing our sympathy with the family, and share in the loss. He was a very warm-hearted man and although he had his peculiarities (who has not) yet he was a good officer and a perfect gentleman. But so it goes. One goes, and another takes his place and the one gone is soon forgotten. I shall undoubtedly be appointed to the Captaincy of his late company, one of the largest and best in the regiment. It is the company which is now encamped with the one I now command, and was associated with it in guarding the prisoners last summer & fall, and in all probability will do the same for the coming year.

I do not know, but yet I do not think the advent of Genl Grant will at all derange the present position of the 93rd - "but it is impossible to form any idea of the sudden changes in the Army. Should anything of the kind occur, you will hear immediately, but I do not anticipate anything of the kind. I suppose Kill has told you all the news, probably ten times more than I should think to write, and I can only add that I am well and hearty and hope you and all the family will be the same until long after the present year and war. Hoping to hear from you as often as possible, but if I do not I know it is something besides the will that interferes, I am with love to all, as ever

Your Aff. Nephew

Waters

Enclosed I send Libbie a picture of Major McConihe W. I was intending to write to Em tonight but owing to your addition to Uncle Waters' of the 25th which I received today she must wait for you. I can only give as the reason for my having so neglected you and my other lady correspondents has been first, owing to Kill's visit, you heard through him at least every other day of our whereabouts, health, and in fact more news than I generally write, and since his return I have had occasion to write to him and Uncle W- s often that I have hardly had a chance to write to any of the rest of you. Wow I have not written to Em since my return and I feel ashamed of it. You must not think that I have or will forget any of you for I mean to give you all a chance in your turn,

Sergt Myers was here a few days since he came down with recruits. He promised on his return to call and ask you to get for me a dozen of my photographs printed at Cobdens (I hope Elijah B- will not be too communicative) and to give him one now or when you get the dozen. Please do so and what of the dozen you do not wish to appropriate otherwise send to me by mail, I wrote to Kill that if he got the commission for me, or heard that it was all right, to send my trunk. Now do not fill it up with bedclothes or that pillow for I have plenty of both those luxuries, but you may send my dressing-gown and slippers and that citizen's vest and also the military vest and pair of pants that I left in the clothes press when home. I have dry-goods enough to about half fill the trunk and with company books and papers would quite do so. If you and Abbie would be kind enough to do so I would like about two shirts made as all that I can buy are far too small after the first or second time they pass through the hands of our he-male washerwomen.

Get some kind of fancy goods not too heavy for summer and make the sleeves long and the cuffs large around the wrist, and get me a set of Ivory sleeve buttons with the letter B on them and work holes in the wrist-bands for them. Make them large enough around the neck for a 15 1/2 inch paper collar to button on. I do not think of anything else that I need as it is more on account of the books & papers of the company that I intend the trunk for.

I have not written to Carrie yet but intend to soon, I wrote to Mary Wheeler as soon as I got Abbie's last for fear that it was me that was behind, for I know I have sadly neglected my lady correspondents lately. Tell Kill that the proof-prints of those pictures have come and ask him how many I shall send him, I guess a couple will be as many as he wants, and I will also send you one. I thought I should have had a good picture but mine is the poorest in the group.

Have you sent that sermon of Chas S. R's down to Mr. Khowlson, I wish you would apologize to Mrs. Morrison & Mrs. Dermott for me that I did not call at their houses as invited also to the younger member of both families. I suppose they would hardly speak to me (so I hear) now, Why on earth did they not live on the Lansingburgh or Albany Roads and I could they have dropped in almost any day.

You need not tell them all I have written but make the proper apologies for me.

Letter of March 28th 1864

Sine Newcomb wishes to be kindly remembered to all the family, he is over to my tent now over five-fourths of the time, talking over our visit home. I guess he wants to get some information, that I either do not or wont know anything about. He was very much shocked to hear of the death of Sarah Potter as you know they were school-girls together at Poultney, and he speaks very high of Sate, and I know she was not engaged to Leroy-Morey. Remember me to all who enquired and with love Aunt, Uncle, Abbie, Em, Kill, and all absent ones when you write I am as ever
Your Aff. Cousin - Waters

Dear Em,

I have just received Kills letter the one directed to HdQrs, am very much obliged to him. I wrote him all the particulars in regard to the "recommendation", also answered his telegraph. There is a rumor here that we are to be brigaded. And we have cried wolf! wolf! so often that I begin to think there is something in it. One reason that makes it look probable is, the 114th Pa. Vols, have been permanantly detailed here, because they are Pennsylvanians - still they are a fine Regiment, wear Zouave Uniform, have a fine "band of music", and a change surely is necessary once in two years. We have had our chance here and perhaps it is but just that we try our chance in the "front". I have so much faith in the sayings of "Mother Rumor" this time that I do not believe I will have my trunk sent for the present. I am a little more anxious on that account about the commission because I should like to get mustered in here by; Capt Sanders. Tell Kill that if he gets it to direct to HdQrs.

Of course we know nothing about the Brigade "officially", being merely a story among the boys. And I for one should not be surprised if there was foundation for it to. And we are ready!

There are a great many consolidations growing out of the breaking up of two of the "Corps", and in some Brigades & Divisions the officers have raised a big muss, but such action will only get themselves into a muss. Of course the feeling extends in a measure to the "men" for every one thinks their own Brigade, Division, & Corps the best, and do not like the idea of having it swallowed up by another Corps.

I suppose you was about half scared to death about Kill when he was here, but he can tell you now that there is nothing so very fearfull about a soldier's life, or so very unpleasant either. I hope that if the 93rd is brigaded that none of you will worry on my account, for I can look out for myself if anyone can, and mean to do my duty too. And if t be my fate to die in the field of battle , so be it. As good as myself have died and will before this seasons campaign is over. But I do not mean to if I can help it , and do not fear it at all events.

Tell Abbie that I have not forgotten that I owe her a letter and will not either.

Remember me kindly to the young ladies next door and Miss Virginia if she comes, also to all of Kills family and any who feel are interest in my welfare. Give my love to all the family over home, with the same for yourself & Kill, I am

Your Aff, Cousin
Waters

Your l a s t Kind letter was duly received. I did not answer it immediately because I was corresponding daily with Kill and news would be a drug in the market. There is nothing new or exciting now. The story that we were to leave Headquarters reached the point of having us brigaded in the 2d Corps, but for the past three days seems to have been dying slowly, untill at last we hear no more of it. The Colonel and four of the Captains are on Court Martial that will take them a month at least, and if the Army should chance to move, we should not be likely to leave here, but if the order comes, go we will, and when the time comes we will show them we can do our part of fighting as well as guard duty. It seems that Genl Meade has contemplated sending us away ever since he first took command, and the least thing now will turn the scale for or against our going.

My Commission has not yet arrived I certainly expected it to-day, if Kill had sent it the day he got it , I should have received it yesterday but sendin g it on Saturday takes one and sometimes two days longer, but it is all right, I am very much obliged to him, I suppose it w i l l be here tomorrow certain. I shall be mustered immediately on its arrival. Sergeant Myer is here again and goes to Albany again to-morrow. I presume he will be back and forth for a month or six weeks to come. Capt. Johnson of our Regt, has been appointed Lt. Col. of the 115th N.Y. and will probably leave us tomorrow or next day to join his regiment in Florida, That will make another vacancy of Captain. I think I must have been mistaken in regard to my not hearing from Mary Wheeler, at all events I have again written.

I am very well indeed, in fact getting fat, and think I shall be able to stand the campaign of the coming season, here if our Uncle George G- is willing, or in a brigade as well. We have had about three days snow and rain, and the mud you may imagine about hub deep poor look for a sudden move, although I think the campaign will begin at an early day.

Please remember me to Mr. Kerr and Mrs. Kerr also Mr. & Mrs. Robertson, Mr. & Mrs. Khowlson & family and in fact all of the Park Church folks, Young & old. Give my love to all Aunt, Abbie, Libbie, Em, Kill and all the absent ones when you write, and with the kindest wishes for your own good health I am as ever

Your Aff. Nephew
Waters

To Waters W, Whipple, Esq,
Troy, N.Y.

Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols,
Near Brandy Station, Va,
April 5th 1864

Friend Maggie,

Again with pleasure I have to thank you for the Waverleys, Also your favor of Thursday P. M, As you say, it is nice to have a correspondent. To me it is certainly so, and who would not feel satisfied with the very one they would have picked from a thousand to exchange thought with, I have always had a holy, but undefined, horror of lady correspondents, and scarce dared to indulge in such luxuries, for fear of some of the nonsensical trash which some of the fairer (I beg your pardon, sterner) sex are prone to

indulge in . But if I had taken my choice among all the young ladies it was my good fortune to meet while at home, I should certainly have chosen Miss Maggie G. and I am now satisfied that my judgement would not have proved false. Excuse all that. But little did I dream that I was to be so fortunate when I went home, I am glad I went.

In obedience to your request I have again written to Robert and he may thank his stars that he has so good a sister to think of him. I wish I had, I have heard from him indirectly however through a letter that Kill received and forwarded to my benefit, so I did not feel altogether like a stranger in writing to him.

I hope, if you see anything in the Waverley, that particularly recommends itself to your thoughts and sentiments, and you think proper, that you will mark it for my benefit, and don't erase the marks afterwards, for I am sure you would not call my attention to any article that was not good and sensible, which I could not fail to appreciate, I am very much attached to the said Waverley and think it the best magazine for young people and old too that I ever have seen. I am grateful to you for sending it, for you little dream of the idle hours in camp, and lonesome, homesick, hours too they are. With the thousand and one ways of getting rid of them, therefore, I should thank and be grateful to the one who took interest enough in my welfare to assist me in "conquering" that enemy "Idleness" and the many "temptations" he claims as allies. Therefore I agree with you that "it is more blessed etc" You are pleased to be severe on "Lansingburgh" with reason perhaps, for I too am ashamed that I allowed new friends to consume so much of my time to the sad neglect of many older and tried ones. The regret comes too late alas. You are like the girls over home. They think they know all about it, and give me credit for more visits to that "abused village" than I am entitled to. But when the reasons why come to be all explained, my few visits will be easily accounted for. It is very natural for a young man to call the second time, when he is made to feel at home on his first visit and urged to call again. And that is one reason why I always felt so at your house. But enough on that subject, suffice to say that Lansingburgh has a friend a Captain in this army and a friend of mine with a very similar name also. I think that Day vs. Gubbins case a very singular one, but am not all surprised, and as you say, hope Miss Emma will have sense enough to treat it as it deserves. I hope she won't have him, you feel so anxious on the subject.

How does my friend Katty flourish or do you not know? I came near forgetting all the news. The 93rd are to be brigaded, so says "Dame Rumor" (how curious that the story venders are all of the feminine gender") and the ancient lady further informs us that we are to join the 2d Corps. Now this is the same story that we have heard for over a year and a half, still with more of the color of truth this time than ever before. If so, we are ready at the word, to bid good-bye to our snug quarters at HdQrs. and take our chances among the more dangerous but less arduous duties of more active service. Another piece of news is that I have been promoted "K" Captain and am supposed to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Remember me to all . Your Father, Mother, Mill, Frank and Saray and family. Awaiting yours in reply I am Your friend

Waters

Miss Maggie Getty

West Troy, N.Y.

My Dear Cousin Lib,

Your last of the 9th I had the pleasure of receiving in due time. I am very much obliged to you for the Photographs and to you all for the box and shirts which by the way have not yet arrived, but I am expecting it every day and am going to Washington in a few days and will get it then certain. I have been very busy lately straightening out the affairs of Co "H" as you know Capt Wilson was away so long and the intermediate commanders not having responsibility let everything go as long as possible - but I have about got everything all right. Our Regiment have to-day drawn new Springfield Rifled Muskets, pattern of 1863 - they are much nicer than the Old Enfields. And we feel proud of them accordingly.

General Grant reviewed the sixth corps and the Artillery Reserve today. I saw the latter. It is said the Sixth Corps review was the finest ever witnessed in the Army.

All citizens, sutlers and the like are gone from the Army, and we are left alone in our glory. The Brigade rumor has like all its predecessors died a natural death, and is no more. The last we heard of it was that the General wanted to have a regiment of Regulars but since he could not succeed in getting them preferred to retain the 93rd. I am glad however that I did not have my trunk sent down, as all the others have or will have to send theirs away. I wish you had sent my slippers in the box, but after we get on the march I shall not need them. I do not know what you mean by my insinuations, and as to what I know about Sarah Potter that is told me confidentially, and that is something I never betray.

I hope you won't think this note paper looks suspicious as it is some belongs to a young Lieut, lately appointed in Co. "K" and my key unlocks his valise. And even then I think I only keep about even with him.

Remember me to all who think often enough of me to enquire, and with love to Uncle, Aunt, Abbie, Em, Kill, and all

I am as ever

Your Aff. Cousin

Waters

Friend Kill,

I have the pleasure of acknowledging two favors from you the last containing the Shoulder Straps, arrived this evening. They are very good, and will suit first rate. They are not just like the old first Lieut straps. They are the best I think I ever saw. You should have been here to-day. There was a grand review of the Sixth Corps to-day by Generals Grant and Meade and it is said it was the "biggest thing" of the kind ever gotten up in this Army. I did not see it, but there was a review of the Artillery Reserve (on the ground you remember we walked over, going to see the siege guns, and came back afoot) and I did see that. Ulyses S. goes in high style. Vet bothers the life out of Ball about the Catawba Brandy, and you know Ball is no match for him.

The Box has not yet arrived, but I am expecting it along daily. I Hope it will come before the things spoil.

Sime Newcomb's commission has not yet arrived. I am at a loss to account for its delay. The notice of his and my own appointment came some days since. At my suggestion Sime went down to Grants head-quarters to-day to see if he could learn anything about it, but without success, and I think it mighty strange. Sime has been awaiting its arrival to write you an elaborate letter of thanks, and although he feels somewhat dissatisfied, he says nothing.

Col. Johnson took his leave of his old home this morning and he felt real sad at leaving his old haunts, runways and pals. I think that either Adj. Gifford or Lieut Francis Bailey will get the next captaincy. I do not feel at all anxious on the subject myself. By the way I forgot to say that I was mustered in as Capt, on the 13th Inst, and got it dated back to the fourth, the day before it arrived here, so

everything is lovely. The Sutler's, that place renowned far for oysters and Bay-water is defunct. Its remains were last seen being sadly borne towards the station enroute for Washington.

We got our pay day before yesterday. I do not know as I shall be sending home any money this time as I have only got about \$125 after paying an unusual ly large sutler's bill and the opening campaign bids fair soon to commence. Did you charge me with the ten Dollars you gave me the day you left here. If not please do so, I have forgotten whether I was to send it to you, or you was to charge it. I am very much obliged to you for procuring the straps and trust some day to be able to repay many favors which I am your debtor.

I had a letter from Robt. I, a few days since, he is all peaches as usual, and spoke of receiving your last. Remember me to all over to Fourth street, love to all over home. Ditto for yourself & Em & Believe me

As ever
Waters

Friend Maggie Jane,

I am very glad to hear you found the time, which I had almost begun to fear you had lost. It is scarcely fair to say that either, for I do you more justice than to think you could forget, unless perhaps. I regret to learn of your having met with an accident. Allow me to sympathize with you, and hope that ere this you are convalescent. Since hearing from you I have received a good long letter from your dutiful brother. It fully makes up for all deficiencies in the past, and is full of promise for the future. He is, if his word is to be relied upon, (and I do him that credit) more contented, now that he is more actively engaged, than when he was doing orderly duty for the army officers.

The 93rd are at last B-r-i-g-a-d-e-d, and those beautiful colors so long borne, and so gallantly at Hdqrs, are at last to pay a maiden call upon the rebellious sons of our respected Uncle. We are in the 2d brigade 3d Division 2d Corps, although our entire Division are a part of the 3d Corps and we will wear the Old Kearney patch, a red diamond, as our badge of distinction, and if the 3d Corps are ever re-organized we shall undoubtedly join it . We have no reason to complain, we took our leave of Hdqrs with flying colors. I may say we graduated with honor, and have left a good reputation, and hosts of friends, both high and low. The brigade Division & Corps are all we could wish, their name (now ours) is above reproach as soldiers. And when the proper time comes the 93d will do their share to sustain that name. For one I can freely say (and say it boldly) that I am satisfied with the change.

Your insinuations with regard to "Lansingburgh", "Captains", and "very near friends", I fail to understand. (If it were so I would have told you) I can only say in indication of my own innocence that I this evening called upon Capt. Brennan of the 3d Mich, Vols, a friend of mine in this fighting brigade, and he showed me a landscape which I immediately recognized as the fair and gentle Lansingburgh, and for aught I can say "She may be etc. e t c . " Perhaps you intended that paragraph for him. I can excuse you on account of the similarity of names. Yes it must be that, is it not? It was that last verse which impressed me favorably, in the piece that was erased, I did not form a very high opinion of the rest of it. Your memory must be perfect and I can not for the life of me see how you came to mistake me for my friend Capt. Brennan.

My friend "Katty", well you have got a little the start of me there. For I did think her quite a promising young lady until a little circumstance occurred which considerably changed my opinion. And I honor you for your deference and respect for your Mothers wishes. If I had ever had one (doubtful?) I think I should, yes I know it . Friendship! What is it , but the tie which binds these whom circumstances have brought together, as easily broken as the bond which confines mortals to this earth. To be sure time cements some friendships which binds heart to heart never to be severed, but a Mothers love, what can exceed that? It overlooks all, and never relinquishes the affection due to a child. That is one of my few misfortunes, never to have had a mother, and I can only think what is due to such a relative, and what I would, and would not do to comply with her every wish and thought.

I pray you to excuse me for speaking so openly of my feelings, but I do consider you my friend, and if my particular friends are few, I can say my enemies are far less in number.

Adieu to Hdqrs, Wall Tents, "Soft bread", extra baggage, and the kindred luxuries. Come "Hard-tack" and what ever hardships are connected with a soldiers life. I am ready for it , and willing to do my duty and if I ever do come out of this war (of which I have not a doubt) I mean to have it said that I ever did my duty. I intend to write Bob and hope to do as well by him as he has by me. He speaks of the gentle Annie, and I should judge that they were on the best of terms. I hope so as it seems to be your own and the wish of all. I'll give him the best of advice on the subject.

Remember me to all who deem my welfare worth the trouble of enquiring. My regards to all the family at home & Mr & Mrs Jones & 'bzfoy* You need not pay my respects in Lansingburgh as I sent them by the Captain, With kindest wishes, and regards for yourself, I am

Your friend

Waters

Miss Maggie Jane Getty
West Troy, N.Y.

Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols.
2d Brigd 3d Div 2d Corps.
Near Brandy Sta. Va.
April 26th 1864

Dear Cousin Abbie,

Your last of the 20th Inst. I received the first letter after being brigaded. I am glad to hear that you are all and especially that Uncle Waters is so well. I hope you - will have a safe and pleasant trip out West. I had a letter last evening from Mary Wheeler they were all well and were expecting you out soon, and were preparing to receive you.

There is lots of folks getting married 'aint' there? Some folks would. They may for all of me I shall when I get ready but cant say that I am just now. If any one asks, you can tell them You dont know. It is very strange that if a young man goes to Lansingburgh, once or twice, or West Troy two or three several times & perhaps comes back by the way of N. Y. City, he is gone certain, and it is known in Wabash, Ind. ere he known it himself, I think I shall be in less danger on Picket tomorrow, then in either of the above mentioned places. Remember me to all the marriageable young ladies in Troy & vicinity. I will beau all around next winter that I failed to do this last one.

We like it very much in the brigade we are in. We moved camp today, only a little way however. I guess it was to make the offices send off any surplus baggage, and you know one never knows how much they have got till they come to move. I am going on Picket tomorrow, to be gone three days. I do not see how I shall be able to carry eatables enough to last me that length of time, that is all that troubles me just now. I received Kills last yesterday but shall not answer it until I return to Camp on the 1st or 2d of May. Give my love to all the family out Wabash, and to all in Troy. Remember me to all friends and believe me as ever,
Your Aff. Cousin,
Waters
Enclosed I send a picture of my orderley sergeant John W, Godden,
W

Sat. night May 7 '64
9 O. C. P. M.
Camp in the field
Between Chancellorsville & Gordonsville

Dear Uncle,
We have been fighting for three days constantly, on very nearly the same ground the regiment has been engaged with the Rebels five times. I am not wounded, but have three bullet holes and one shell through my clothing, and one bullet struck my sword and bended it pretty bad, so I have five marks about me to remember the Rebs by. Capt, Barnes was killed the second day, on a charge, Co, C suffered very much.
The Regt lost 15 officers killed & wounded and about 2⁵ men. Sgt Myer was badly wounded (in the head) as he was carrying the colors on the first day..
Of my own Co, I have Lt. Ball wounded (slightly in the foot) , Sgt, Smith is killed (picture enclosed) and 17 or 18 men killed and wounded, out of k / l brought into the fight,
I got three holes in my clothing and my sword bent the first day in less than half an hour. The next morning at daylight we charged and drove the Rebels about a mile & a half and on that charge I got the shell, which struck me right on the ankle between the feet, and although it stung a little did not bleed me at all and in fact only damaged my trousers, which on my right leg are in rags. Two of the bullet shots, one on my leg, and one on my arm, just started the skin and that was all, so I am all right, and hope to be tomorrow? The news has just come, that the Rebs are leaving, the firing has ceased in our front and we are under orders to march immediatly, tonight.
Love to all - good night. In haste
Ever your Nephew,
Waters
P. S. The fighting today was terrible.
W

2 k h
11 A. M. Monday-
Camp I do not know where
May 9 '64

I am all right yet, there will probably be no fighting of any account today, but perhaps to-morrow. I think we will have it a little easier now, for we have suffered terribly in our Brigade - but we drove the Rebs every time.
Enclosed I send a copy of an order just read to the regiment, Our Brigade have lost over half their number killed & wounded. Our Brigade Gen. Hays was killed the first day, and all the brigade staff are either killed or wounded, the last one Lt. Judkins was killed yesterday afternoon, by a shell while showing our regt. when to take up our position to return a brigade that was engaged, Since I wrote two days ago we have only lost about 15 men killed & Wounded - our loss in l l i s
k officers killed
13 officers wounded
k / men killed
198 11 wounded
256 total killed & wounded
Col, Crocker commands the brigade since the first day. He does splendidly - Maj McConihe ditto. They have both had very narrow escapes.
Love to all -
In haste
Waters

Hd. Qrs. 3d Div. 2d Corps.
May 9 '64
10 O'c A. M.

Colonel,
Will you express to the officers & men of your gallant regiment, my full appreciation of their distinguished conduct in the recent engagements.
(signed) D, V. Birney
Maj, General

Col Crocker
Since writing you, day before yesterday, I have been detailed as the Provost Marshall of our Division, on the Staff of Maj. Genl. Birney. So I now have a horse to ride and much easier times. I knew nothing of being detailed until the order came, and I think myself in luck. Not that I feared to do my duty in the Regt, for I consider that it was because I did it so well that I was detailed here. Genl B- thinks the 93d are the Regt.

Our Brigade was not engaged yesterday, although the fighting was very severe. The other brigade of our Div. lost heavily. You need not feel at all alarmed on my account, for although in more or less danger, I feel that I shall come out all right. Did you get my two other letters? In future address my letters to HdQrs 3d Div 2d Corps dont put on the Regt. With love to all I remain as ever,
Your Aff. Nephew
Waters

P. S. We are driving the Rebels every day, and mean to keep them going - W
Our Corps are laying now near Spottsylvania C. H. Va.
Genl B- has a splendid staff. I shall undoubtedly remain here all summer.
WHd

Qrs 3d Div 2d Corps.
Near Spottsylvania C. H.
May 16th 1864

Dear Uncle & Aunt,

I have written to you every chance I have had, I think three times, have you received them? I am still at Genl Birneys Hd Qrs. Our staff grows gradually smaller & smaller as one and another is killed, wounded, or missing, but I am still all right aside from being pretty well tired out. We are getting a days rest to-day, and what there is of the army will be O.K. to-morrow. My duty on the staff mostly consists in commanding the Provost Guard, receiving and sending forward Prisoners of War, arresting stragglers etc. But yet I am liable at any moment to be called on by the Genl to carry an order to the troops, or something of the sort when the rest of the staff are likewise employed. I like Genl Birney very much. I turned over to Genl Hancock a few days since Eleven flags of the enemys, captured by our Division, one by a Corporal in my own Co. The 2d Corps and the 3d Div are all O.K. with Genl Grant, and the 93d is ditto in this Division and well they might be if amount of fighting and number of killed and wounded are any criterion. The 93d have had 20 officers killed and wounded and about 290 or 300 Enlisted men.

We are having some few men come on from Washington, Col Butler returned last night with the last of the Recruiting party that he had with him. Col. Crocker is all right. Also Maj. McC, who had done splendidly, and had some very narrow escapes, as have every man and officer in the regiment, or in the army. Lt. Newcomb is all right, he is on Col. Crocker's staff as A. D. C. We have received no mail for the Army, only the different Hd Qrs. We have mail at our Hd Qrs but of course none for me, since the campaign opened, but I trust soon to hear, if you direct as enclosed.

I think the fight will be resumed to-day or tomorrow morning, and I trust, and believe, the result will be in our favor.

I wish you would ask Kill to send me a pair of Staff Shoulder Straps for myself. They should be Captains with a black ground, not very large ones of dead bullion if possible. Also about 3/4 yards of gilt braid about 3/16 of an inch in width, for stripe to pants. Deacon Rundell will know the kind.

With love to Aunt Hannah, Lib, Abbie, Em, Kill, and all in Union V I am as ever, your aff. Nephew
Waters

Hdqrs. 3d Div 2d Corps
Near Spottsylvania C. H. va.
May 19 1864

Friend Maggie,

Your esteemed favor of the 31st ult is just received, by the first mail since the beginning of this, so far, very lively campaign. I am perfectly willing to bear any responsibility or blame arising from your writing on Sunday, except that imposed by your own conscience which I trust will be very lenient especially since it is a duty to write to "our brothers". But aside from that I can assure you that it is a pleasure highly esteemed, by all soldiers, and by me to be honored with a correspondence from a friend, especially I can say I appreciate yours but think you underrate your own prowess and abilities.

I know of no foundation to the story of my having re-enlisted, other than a rumor, that all officers who availed themselves of the "thirty-five days furlough" would be held with the men. But if at the expiration of my original term, I can honorably leave the service, I shall do so, and I see no reason why I can not. If we are to have much fighting of the latest fashion there will be neither officers or men to retain. In fact it is already found necessary to consolidate regiments. I for one hope to be alive at the close of the season's campaign, and trust too by that time, to see the close of this rebellion.

You of course are willing to let "Lansingburgh" drop especially as you have the best of the argument. I will only say, by way of news which I am very sorry to have to write, that my namesake Capt, B _ of the 3d Mich was killed or taken prisoner on a "charge" made by this Div, on the Second days fight, I regret to learn of Frankie's sickness, poor fellow I hope he will outgrow it in time. I am glad to hear of Sarahs being settled in her new home. Give my best wishes to her for her success in housekeeping and for the entire, and speedy, recovery of herself and the boy.

I also have been the satisfied recipient of another letter from Robt. I think that is doing very well for him, and feel assured that my hopes for him will yet be realized.

You have my sincere thanks for your kind wishes for my success and safe return. Return I do intend to, thats certain.

Next in yours, comes, (woman like) that P. S. (If possible more inexplicable than the "Lansingburgh affair", I pray your pardon for mentioning it) What do you mean by "you suppose this very agreeable correspondence must close before long?" I trust you will explain. I for one can not see the necessity for it, but as it always takes two to agree — But I leave it in good hands, and await your reply.

Here I have nearly filled this sheet and have written nothing yet. The 93d was in all the fights at the "Wilderness" and here. I do not wish to boast, but the loss of three hundred officers and men and the name they bear in this Division is sufficient praise. But what can compensate for the loss of friends, that we have marched, tented, messed, and lived with for over two years. There is my old Capt, (Barnes) who was killed in the fight of the second day. His company neither carried his body off the field or took the things from his pockets, and my company passed right over his body, on the charge of the 3d day, and the Rebels had stripped him of everything. I was detailed a few days since as Provost Marshall of our Division, so I now have a horse to ride and my position places

me upon the staff of Maj. Genl Birney, and think this a little safer position. But as it was entirely unsought after by me, I do not know as I am to blame for accepting. As for myself throughout the fight I can only say that I was in my place, and did my duty to the utmost. And I have five (5) marks of Rebel shot and shell, about my clothing, to show for it, but am most happy to be alive to say I am unhurt in person. I have lost about one-third of my company so far. My 1st Lieut was wounded but is now in command of the Co. If as I hope this correspondence is to continue, your will please address me Capt. W.W. B. Hdqrs 3d Div 2d Corps, A. of P. With kind regards to Mr & Mrs G, Mill and Frankie & Sarah & Mr J & their boy. I am with continued assurances of my best wishes for yourself

Your Friend

Waters

Miss Maggie Getty

West Troy, N.Y.

Pray excuse style etc. W—

Headquarters, Birney's Division,
Second Army Corps,
May 20th 1864

Yours of the 10th Inst, I received last evening, and Carrie's this morning, I was very glad to hear from home as it was the first since leaving camp, I think there must be a mail back yet. Yesterday morning we left the extreme right of the Army and came down to ^ e and quiet all day, and began to flatter ourselves that we were to have a quiet day, but no such luck for this Div. - for about dark the Rebs came down on our right and broke through to the Fredricksburgh turnpike, and we were ordered down on the double-quick and got there just in time to lose about 20 men from our 1st brigade. We got in position, and about 3 o'clock, this morning advanced and drove the Rebs across the NY River and we are now back where we were yesterday, and hope to have the first day of rest in 15 days. I guess they want to let us rest, for a night movement soon. If there is any-thing of the kind, we are in for it sure, and we are ready. The 93rd did not lose a man last night. I like it here to HdQrs even better than HdQrs A. of P. We live first rate, when the Rebs are willing to let us.

I have not seen Mr. Robertson yet expect to go to Fredricksburgh in a day or so. I would to-day but my horse needs rest and I do too. I wrote two letters before the one that Carrie speaks of and one or two since. I think I will write to Uncle W. out to Wabash. I trust you will not worry to much about me, for I feel that I shall come out of this war all right. I will write to Em in a day or so, but you must not look for long letters. As for war news you have a good deal more in the papers than ever occurs, and that beats me.

Remember me to all friends who inquire. With Love to all I am as ever

Your Aff. cousin

Waters

10 Ofc. A. M.

Dear Em,

Your letter I rec'd at the same time as Kill's and Libs. I was beginning to think you was never going to write, and yet I knew better. In regard to those pictures they are all finished, at Washington, and as soon as I can get a chance to see the Photographer I will have them sent direct to Kill.

I intended writing direct to Uncle Waters at Wabash, but the movements of the past few days and the receipt of Libbies last letter saying they would be home on Saturday, I have decided not to.

Our Div, as usual has been somewhat engaged with the enemy during the past four days. Lt Little of the 93d had his foot shot off. Lt Newcomb has his ankle fractured, but not badly - the 93d have suffered more than any other regiment I know of, 22 officers and about 335 men killed and wounded. We are slowly driving the enemy all the time, yesterday in front of the 2d Corps was one continual roar and rattle of musketry and cannon. Our Div crossed the River (North Anna) in the face of a terrible fire of grape, and canister, seasoned with solid shot, shell and all the fashionable missals of modern warfare. We are laying still today, that is as much so as we can in sight of rebel earthworks and in range of veteran Sharpshooters. But a friendly hill shelters the sacred bodies of the Maj Genl Comm and Staff, and yet neither Genl B - or any of his staff fear to go where, it seems impossible for any live thing to live a single minute.

In the charge of night before last my company lost 5 in killed and wounded.

The rebels are continually coming in as prisoners, some are very bitter, others are a great deal more so only the other way, and they are by far the greater in number. They say that Lees army is very much dissatisfied and that their leaders tell them all sorts of lies, and that it is impossible for one of them to learn the truth of anything that transpires outside of their own corps. We have Longstreets corps in our front, they report him very dangerously wounded through the left breast, the second days fight at the Wilderness, Everything looks hopeful with us, we fortify every night what ground we gain by day, so that we mean to hold all we do get. The Rebs wont face the breastwork they hav tried it too often to their sorrow in this campaign.

Ask Kill to send me by mail, a set of staff buttons, 13 large and 6 small ones.

Remember me to the young ladies, and all enquiring friends. Give to all the family, without robbing yourself and Kill, the love of In haste

Your letter of the 19th was received somedays since. I am very sorry my letters did not arrive more promptly, so as to save you any uneasiness on my account, but it must have been from their regularity of the mails. I see that the New York papers and also Philadelphia reported me as killed. I think that occurred by the men who were wounded on the charge of the second day as I did not get out of the fight for some time after the regiment was relieved.

We are now on the south side of the Pamunkey River about fifteen miles above the White-House. We are laying still to-day, but have marched night and day to get here so the men need the rest, pretty badly. The 93d have not lost any men since I wrote last (to Em). Lieut Newcomb was not very badly wounded. I suppose he will get a furlough home and will undoubtedly call at the house.

I suppose the folks have returned home ere this, I trust they stood the journey well.

The country we have been marching through for the past two days has heretofore been unvisited by the Yankees except cavalry.

Some of the families cleared out and left everything and as a natural consequence their property is pretty well destroyed, but where

the inhabitants have remained we have given them guards and prevented marauding as much as possible, but my guard dont disturb the boys if they do once in a while get a pig or a chicken especially where the politics of the said pig or chicken is decidedly secesh. We are again on the Peninsula and soon will the second Peninsular campaign begin I hope with better success than the other. The base of supplies for the Army will probably be at White-House. We destroyed the Fredricksburg road so it can never be used without entire re-building. Quite a number of the regiments in our division are going home or rather what is left of them, and that is mighty few I can tell you. They were all in the first battle of Bull Run and have escaped but few, since that time, A great many of the regimental organizations will remain on account of Veterans and recruits, but consolidations will be necessary ere long. We are having very fine weather indeed and hope it will continue. I wish you would thank all my friends who are kind enough to enquire after me, and also remember me to them. I have not seen Mr. Robertson yet and hardly think I shall for Genl B's HdQrs are generally about two hundred yards from the front line, and my business is about there too, and the christian commission will scarce come so far.

With Love to Uncle, Aunt, Abbie, Em, Kill, Delight and the children, and the family in general, I will write t o Carrie soon. I suppose she has gone home.
I remain as ever.

Have just returned from a three days "tour" of "Picket Duty". Yours of the 24th ult. was sent out to the outpost to me. I regret to learn of the indisposition of Aunt Hannah, and hope she will be entirely recovered in time to start on the Wabash trip. I had a letter from Mary and they are all anxiously looking forward to the expected visit , and were preparing to make the folks feel a t home when they do arrive.

I am glad to hear that you all had so nice a time up to "the village" and that it was such a perfect succes (on Carrie's account). Sime Newcomb plays innocence in regard to any young lady in Union V — enquiring after him. That piece of news in regard to the "Double Wedding" was, a few days since, quite a piece of information to me, but I have heard it so many times now, that it does not seem so strange. It i s a good deal like a man " telling a lie so often, that he begins to believe it himself after a while". And what every one says must be so. How do you do, Madame Cannada? But I do think it must have been some good friend of mine, who started the story in the first place. If it were true I should not want to deny the fact, for I think Miss G a moddle young lady, one whome none need blush to acknowledge, but so far as I am concerned, I can freely say that "Madame Rumor" 1—s, and I have your word that the "old lady" tells a fib in your case, so I think you can safely contradict both stories, but I hope the day may come, and an early one, when there will be more foundation for a matrimonial scandal, or rather gossip, in your case and who knows but in my own too. All I have to do is to get this job finished, and then commence looking up the other party to the bargain.

If Mr. Robertson has not started tell him that he can find me, by following the Railroad beyond Brandy Station for about a mile to a big white house, take the road that turns to the left and the regiment is in plain sight, the first one, in an orchard. And I shall be more than glad to see him, at my quarters.

We are having Drills, Reviews, and Inspections, in succession, as sure as Tuesday follows washing day. But like the Brigade right well, (question? would it make any differance if we were not satisfied?)

Give my love to Uncle, Aunt, and Abbie, (with them a pleasant and safe journey, for me) also to Kill and Em (thank her for her last favor). And with kind remembrances to all my friends in Troy and elsewhere, I am as ever,
Your aff, coz.

Waters

P. S. Give my love to Carrie, Job & Birdie when they come. Tell Carrie to remember me to all the young ladies i n U,V, who were kind enough to enquire after me. W

HdQrs 3d Div 2d A Corps
June 3d 1864
Near Cold Harbor V,a,

Yours from Wabash of the 22d, I have just received. I am very glad to hear from you direct for the first time since on this campaign, and also that you are not more "used up" that you write, by your journey. You are right in supposing my position now to be one less dangerous that in command of a company. But still if I do my duty, as I intend to I shall be more or less under fire every time the Division or any part of it are engaged. And any one at Genl Bs HdQrs is very apt to be. For a wonder this Division has been in reserve to-day, and have suffered only from shelling.

The 93rd have been very fortunate lately, there are no other officers wounded than I have written or you have seen published in the papers. I also reed tonight two letters from Kill. Am very much obliged to him for the Straps and gold braid. The Straps are excellant. I cannot tell just at this moment whether I owe any of the girls a letter and this must do for all. I think however I only owe one to Carrie.

Our base of supplies now is at White House. It is expected to have the rail-road in operation in a few days. We expect some hard fighting now every day, and hope to be succesfull, I have not seen Mr. Robertson yet, and scarce expect to unless I go down to White House on business. My own health i s very good and I trust you are ere this recovered from the effects of your journey. Give my love to all the family at Home and away. Remember me to Mr. Kerr and all the Park Church folks and to all friends who enquire and believe me as ever.

Your Aff, Nephew

Waters

Head Quarters 3d Div 2d Corps
Near Cold Harbor Va
June 4th 1864

Friend Maggie,

Your favor of Thursday afternoon, not dated, but correctly directed, I received with pleasure last evening. Your "thousand and one" excuses are unnecessary, in regard to your letters being tedious etc. for I consider this the best of any, as I was not a little troubled by that unlucky P. S. and was somewhat - what? I dont know. Perhaps anxious.

Unlike you, I am rejoiced to learn of the advent of the renowned and long expected Count De-Gubbins on Mile. Emma's account. I suppose his presence now, satisfactorily explains his long delay, for I believe he was expected sooner. I beg you to congratulate the happy couple on that eventful day in June for me, and I hope that not a single cloud may ever darken their sky. Neither the title of count be washed away in crossing salt water. But that the best wishes of her own family for her may be fulfilled. I perfectly agree with you that I should be thankful for not having been killed, but as to the wounded part, why in the patriotic times of the present day, a wound is certain thirty to ninety days furlough. The fortunate owner of a slight wound is sure to escape months of fatigue and privation. I am a great deal more thankful that we live well at Hdqrs. than that I am not wounded. I shall not even get wounded though if I can have my way.

For a wonder, during the severe fighting of yesterday, the 3d Div 2d Corps was in reserve, although moving about under fire the entire day. What today has in store for us I know not, and care less, if we only succeed as we ever have, and hope to. We are getting our supplies from White-house, the Rail-road is soon to be in running order. We are on McClellan's old fighting ground, and his Shovels and Picks are very fashionable, although they were not (in the papers) in his time. I hope for the best, but we must have some terrible fighting before the fall of Richmond. All have confidence and hope in General Grant. I trust you will not think me hasty in answering, but when we receive a mail there is also a chance to send one. Therefore I write this morning, not knowing when I may have another chance to send. What a "proficient" you will get to be in Housekeeping, even to "Rocking the cradle". You will certainly be a model wife for some fortunate young man.

Oh: "I would this war were over", and although I trust and hope this summer the Rebs will see the folly of their ways and give up, yet I am perfectly satisfied with what fighting I have seen and expect to see, and the coming fall sees me in citizens clothes if possible. And as long as there is a "39 First street", I think I will stay there. I hope Bob will arrive safely and to remain. I have written him, but have not heard from him since I wrote you last.

I suppose I should apologize for having misconstrued that P. S, but it is now forgotten so I can not.

Please write me all about the Second Street wedding. Are you to "stand up" with Emma? How well I remember Sarah's wedding, and how badly you all felt.

Remember me kindly to your Mother and Father, Sarah & family, Mill & Frankie, ditto Miss Maggie who I trust will not forget in her prayers her friend

Waters

HdQrs 3d Div 2d Corps

June 9th 1864

Near Gains Hill Va.

Dear Cousins Abbie & Libbie,

Your letters Abbie's of the 31st ult and Libbie's of the 3d Inst, I have just received. I answer both at once because I do not know when the chance will come again before I have more from home, although I think when the Railroad gets in operation we will get a daily mail. As you can see we are getting slowly towards Richmond, The Rebs have very strong Earthworks, so have we only short musket range from theirs. All attempts of either party to carry the works of the other has been defeated with loss to the attacking party. Everything looks as if we were going to make a regular siege of it the rest of the war to the heart of Secessiondom. Sutters are to be allowed in the Army, The different HdQrs have their tents up, bands playing etc. The Rebs gave our HdQrs a terrible shelling last night, doing great damage to the trees and mortally offending our sensitive ears, but doing no other damage. They have been quiet to-day I think they got the worst of it last night, for our two Batteries, right in front of our HdQrs fired at them for an hour after they had done firing at us.

I have not seen Mr. Robertson yet although Libbie writes he is assigned to this Division, he is either at the Hospital or at White-house, probably the latter, I may go down. I am glad to hear that the Western Tourists arrived safely and are feeling so well over their trip - I would like to be home for a few days just now that all the folks are there. You must have a housefull. But that would be only natural.

I am very well and like more and more my position at these HdQrs. I must needs get poisoned in swimming the other day, but am all right again, each limb was as big as two ought to be, but not in the least sore, neither did it keep me a minute out of the saddle. I am glad to hear that Fred Myers is at home and so as to be around. He is just as good a boy as there is in this Army. Sime Newcomb I hear is home too. None of them can other than give a good account of me. I think I must have received all letters except one from Uncle Waters, if he wrote two, for I only read one.

Love to all, at home and abroad, regards to all the young ladies & friends in general. As ever

In haste Cousin

Waters

P. S. Enclosed I send a Photo of one of the staff, a Philadelphian.

HDQRS 3rd Div. 2nd Corps.

Near Petersburg, Va.,

June 17th, 1864

Dear Uncle;

You will doubtless think I have delayed in writing, but tonight is the first chance to send mail that we have had for over a week.

We crossed the James River three days ago and are now about one mile east of Petersburg. We have had some severe fighting but so far have been successful and hope to take the City of P within the next twenty four hours.

I have been very well, as usual, Your last letter I received two days before we crossed the river. I am glad to learn that you are still feeling so well after your journey and hope you and Aunt Hannah will continue so. It must seem like old times to have Delight and the children all there. You will scarcely get lonesome.

I do not know what has been the loss in the 93rd in this fight, not at all severe however. They are very lucky of late, in fact the Brigade has been. Our army and trains all passed the River in safety, quite a large undertaking to cross an army like this over so large a river. We have taken about 700 prisoners today and 2 guns. Neither the men or guns were ever used against the Army of the Potomac before. The guns are not likely to be again (Beauregard's Corps). The weather is most favorable for us and we must accomplish something soon. I hope to see the winding up of this war this summer.

I owe Kill a letter and will write soon. Tell him not to wait, however,

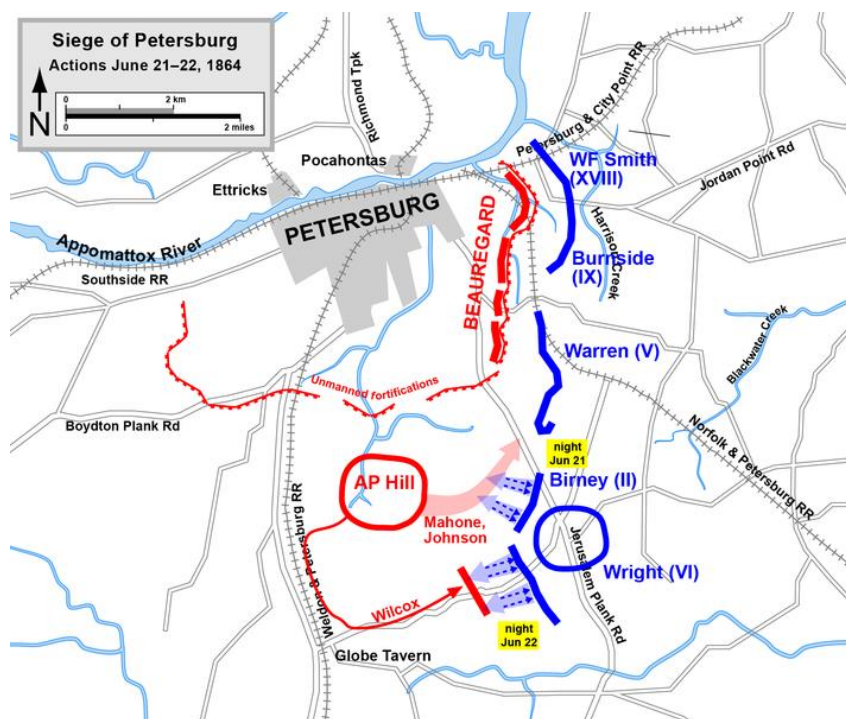
Remember me to all friends and give my love to Aunt Hannah and all, and believe me as ever,

Your Aff, Nephew,
Waters

PS I wish you would credit Peter McDonnell with (29.00) Dollars and charge it to me. I have the money but do not think it safe to send it by mail.
Waters

HdQrs 3d Div 2d Corps,
Near Petersburg, Va.
June 19, 1864

We are a little nearer Petersburg than when I wrote to Uncle W—, The Rebs have a strong position as we know to our cost, I read Kill's letter over a week ago and Ems last night, I am all right and feeling well as possible. Genl Birney is in command of the Corps, and Genl Mott (late comdg, 3d brigade) is in command of the Division. It will probably be but for a few days, owing to the breaking out afresh of wounds received by Genl Hancock at Gettysburgh. I wish Genl Birney could be permanently in command of the Corps. I do not know as it would change my position at all, but for his sake it would suit me, and if I had any change it would undoubtedly be to accompany him to Corps HdQrs. That would be very hard indeed (?) We have just heard that Major Birney (the General's half brother, and lately the Adjt General of this Division) is dead, he left sick about ten days ago. He was a splendid officer in his department, and a good friend of mine, and beside the General I feel his loss as much as any one at these HdQrs. He died at home in Philadelphia, and leaves a young wife, only married last winter. In the late fights the 93d have lost but few men and only one officer wounded, (Lieut. Fitch). Lieut Hubbell has got the commission of Capt. that Lieut Kincaid was trying to get. I am glad of it to, although Lieut H— tried to get the best of me, you remember. Those pictures of Kill's, I have ordered sent from Washington, and if you have not already received them, you will soon. I think I acknowledged the receipt of the braid, straps, & buttons, all first rate, I am in hopes as soon as we get an Express office started to send Kill's spurs and my sword home to Kill. If Kill, you were only here now I could show you lots of sights without leaving camp, but I am glad you are not, for it is very unhealthy now days. Give my respects to the Fourth street family and to the young ladies next door, has Ginnie Christer come yet? When she does remember me to her. With love to all the family over home, and kind wishes for you both, I am as ever.
Your Aff. Cousin
Waters
(In haste)



Dear Kill,
Your last favor of the 17th I have the good fortune to be alive to acknowledge. By the same mail I also received the boots, I have not had time to try them, and scarce to say I am much obliged to you for sending them. About every man in this army has his hands full of business, and too few hours in the day to do it in. We are now pretty well below the city of Petersburg with our left resting on the

Weldon R. R. which is said to be in part destroyed by our forces. If Bobby Lee dont "pull up the pants on us" and drive us in into the "single corner" we are all right, but although I have all confidence in Genl Grant, yet if he keeps at the game of knocking against the Rebel earthworks, he will soon have nary army to enter Richmond in triumph. Yet it will never do to give up the ship and I dont want you to think I am in a desponding mood, or that the army are at all demoralized neither unequal to meeting the Rebs in a fair field. I expect we will make another flank move to-night either back towards city-point or further into the "sunny-south". And sunny indeed it is, not a drop of rain in the past month, and oh. so hot, in the middle of the day.

Lt. Kincaids commission will scarce get him into Co F, and I am glad it will not, Lt. Bramhall is back to the Regt he says not a word about being beaten by K—. I am not sorry for that either, In fact I think the Pro-Mar. Dept is about as independent as any in the Army, so I dont care much for any of them or their little quarrels. How comes on the "son"? Who you going to vote for for President? What is going on for July 4th in Troy? I wish I had been at your house at your little re-union. If I could only get a slight wound I might be home by the 4th but no such good (or evil) fortune for me.

Remember me kindly to all your family and to all of my friends even "Wm B. Kussed". Love to Em and all over home, as ever
Waters

P. S. Have you gotten the Pictures yet? I sent six, do with them as you think proper. Be carefull how you tell any stories about me, for you can not know how much trouble they may give me, and may — - well all right.

W

To A. J , Rousseau Esq.
West Troy, N.Y.

Yours of the 20th inst. containing "sea breezes" from the Hudson, was received some days since, I should have written in reply sooner but that I could not very well direct to you at New York City so as to ensure a letter's reaching you. And although you say nothing about how long you are to honor the "Empire City" by your presence, I judge that this will reach you soon after your return home. As I can not wish that you may have a pleasant journey, I can only hope you did have, I am sure you would think me ill mannered should I say I would not like to have had the pleasure of taking tea with you on the River, and I am just as sure I should agree with you in your opinion. I think it would be "nice" indeed.

There being a slight difference of opinion in regard to "poor property" and "unfortunate being", it would be ungentlemanly in me to discuss it, so I wont.

I am glad to hear the wedding is safely over, and the happy couple fairly launched on the "sea of life". I trust your forbodings of "all her trouble to come" will never be realized by her. Is it not strange that you think Emma such a model young lady and I think just the opposite, perhaps it is because I formed my opinion years ago when I was not old enough to judge between right and wrong. She must have changed wonderfully in the six or seven years that elapsed from the time I knew her untill I met her at your house, but I must say the old prejudice still remained. Yet I am willing to take your opinion for what she is, not was. If You write her as you undoubtedly will give her my kindest wishes for her happiness, and hopes that the junior Gubbins wont be cross or have big walking apparatus, but I fear they will.

More excuses, and then to speak in the same sentence of letting the "motion of the boat shake hands with you". Why Maggie, how could you be so imprudent. You must not - I wont say that. I can imagine the delighted expression of your Mothers face when my friend Cotty called. Why will you insist on saying my friend. I honor Miss L — for her summary treatment of her delinquent swain. Were I her I would let him go, faster than ever his dad's horses did.

I do not hear a word from Robt in an age so it seems to me, he is not at all like his sister, I wish he was more so. As usual I am on the last page and not a word of news.

First comes the biggest man in this army "in my opinion" that is myself - I am well, never better. I forget from where I last wrote you, but we are now on the south east side of Petersburg Va. near the Petersburg & Weldon R. R. have had terrible hot weather, fighting daily and loss of life to eclipse hundreds of "Berkshires". We are constantly contending against the Rebbs behind their earthworks (built some of them a year) and you can scarce imagine the amount of fighting and loss of Life & Limb required to drive them out, and then another line of works, and more charging in line of battle to take them. We must have lost more men on this side of the James River than the Rebbs have, and I know I have seen sights I would scarce have believed, to hear from any one. My Regt have been fortunate lately, and although they keep steadily loosing some men, yet they meet with nothing like the Wilderness fighting, and I hope they wont.

I have been relieved from duty as Provost Marshall, and am A. D. C. to the General. I expect to be Pro. Mar. again in about a month, when some of the staff now away wounded are expected to return. It makes but little difference for I had about as much staff duty to do as Pro. Mar. as I do now, and expect to have it to do again. That was a good joke on Mr. R — N was it not, telling you the news! Give my kind regards to your Father, Mother, Sate and family and all, and don't forget, to mention in your prayers,

Your friend

Waters

Miss Maggie Getty
West Troy, N.Y.

HDQBS. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps.
Near Petersburg, Va.

June 29th, 1864

I can not exactly answer your last because I cannot find the letter itself. We are on the South East side of Petersburg, Va., on the P — - & Weldon R. R. No fighting for the past four days in our immediate front, so we have had quite a rest. Our lines are so that we can get into a little fight at a moments notice, both lines watching the other all the while. There is continued shelling of the city - on our right and the 6th Corps on our left are continually fighting over the possession of the Rail Road. Our men were pretty well worn out with fighting; So marching in the broiling sun and building breastworks nights. But I suppose after Muster Day (tomorrow) we

shall try and give the Rebbs a thrashing. The time of service of many of the three year regiments are daily expiring, but there have been so many changes in the organizations, that there are comparatively few men to go out, and government keep just such officers as the Corps commander chooses to retain with the men who remain. This makes quite a disappointment to some officers who have calculated on going home. I dont know how it will be next fall but I am coming home if possible to do so honorably.

I dont know how it is about my owing Mary a letter, It is possible but I have no remembrance of receiving one from her about the time she says, or since I have written her. I do owe Eph one ever since just before we left Brandy Station. I mean to answer his, and will write to her soon. What is going on in Troy for "Fourth of July"? As far as " fireworks" go, we have been celebrating it for near two months. I have been relieved from duty as Provost Marshall to be A.D.C. to General Birney, and shall probably do that duty for about a month and then go back to Pro. Mar. again, that is, if those of the Staff now away wounded return by that time. It dont make much difference as I had about as much Staff duty to do as Pro. Mar. as I do now as Aide.

I shall send by Mr. L. Barber, Chaplain of the 2nd U. S, Sharpshooters, tomorrow morning, a pair of genuine Reb Spurs which I took from a Johnny myself, and have worn over a month myself. Chaplain Barber is the celebrated Fighting Dominee of the A of P. He was wounded at Mine-Run last November. He returned to the army about three weeks ago but has to have an operation performed on his limb, and so goes north. He has been on our Staff since his return. He will probably call and leave the spurs at the house, and you will find him a splendid man and a good friend of mine. He has probably killed more Rebs during this war than any other man in this army, and is a good man too. You will like him if he has time to make you a call of any length, as I hope he will.

Love to Uncle, Aunt Abbie, Delight & the girls, Em & Kill and all, and believe me as ever, x. n

3 ' Your Aff. Cousin

Waters

PS Dominee B's wife is a Union Village lady. W.

WAR of the REBELLION

1861 - 1865

LETTERS - written whole in service

WATERS WHIPPLE BRAMAN

Enlisted at Troy, NY, December *Jth*, 1861, for a period of Three Years - Age 21 yrs. Mustered in January 30th, 1862, as First Lieutenant with rank from January 15th, 1862, Co. C, 93rd NY Vols. Transferred to Co. H, April 3rd, 1864, for promotion to Captaincy, with rank from March 23rd, 1864, vice Captain Hiram S. Wilson, deceased. Mustered out January 1st, 1865 (Expiration of term of enlistment), as Captain, with rank of Brevet Major NY Vols, 3rd Div. 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. Service: 3 yrs., 1 mo., and 1 wk.

I have just been paid as Capt for the months of May & June & enclose check on Asst Treas. for \$150.00) One Hundred & Fifty Dollars, which please credit to me. I did not get pay as Lt. for Mos. of March & April, will have to wait until the Regt is paid off to get that. I received this from the Paymaster who came down to pay off the Staff officers of this Corps. Hereafter I can get my pay monthly if I wish as long as I am on detached service. I have about \$150 now with me, so I am not very likely to want for anything, Neither do I intend to. I expect it will cost more to live at HdQrs than with the Regt but then there is more certainty of living and better fare, so I do not find any fault,

I wrote Abbie last evening. There is nothing new, I do not believe we are to have a "celebration" unless the Rebs see fit to open the sport. I must close as I want this to go in this mornings mail. I do not know just what to think about coming home this fall, as in some instances they have kept part of the officers of regiments when some of the Companies remain in service, and they seem to keep those who went home last winter, and in some instances those who did not. But I am coming home if I can, and if (as I expect to) I remain at HdQrs here I can do so I think. If any one can.

Hoping to live through this campaign and to come to you in safety and find you & Aunt Hannah and all in good health, I remain

Your Aff, Nephew

Waters

Head-Quarters, 3^d Division 2d Corps,
Near Petersburg, Va. July 15th 1864

The last letter from home is yours of the 8th and I scarce expect another for some days to come, since the cutting of the road between Baltimore and Washington.

Day before yesterday our Corps moved up from the left to in front of the city where we were first. The entire corps are lying in reserve and working on the Fortifications, and destroying the old Rebel ones. The day before we left our old Camp General Birney gave a dinner party to quite a number of generals, and our staff gave one to the staff officers of those generals. We had a very nice time. Among the Genls who honored us were Hancock, Burnside, Williams, Gibbons, Potter, Barlow, Mott and our Brigade Commanders. Gen. Meade could not come but some of his staff did. Genl B had Senators Sprague, Wilkinson & Ashley visiting him at the time. In the midst of our dinner it was reported that Hills Corps (Reb) was moving to attack our left, but nary attack was there, the only effect was the early breaking up of our party.

Fred Myers has returned to the Regt, his wound is not quite healed yet, but he is too true blooded to stay away a minute longer than necessary. He is mustered in as a Lieutenant in Co. "K".

I received a paper by mail containing Dominee Barbers letter a day or two before I received your letter. Some young lady was interested enough to send it with the Paragraph concerning myself marked. It was not Postmarked Troy. I am very much obliged to Dominee B — for his good opinion of me, I knew what he thought of me but never expected to see it in print,

I received a letter from Dominee B — yesterday, he has had an operation performed upon his limb and will be unable to come north, Mrs. B — is with him and he will send the spurs up by her on her return north. The sword he has sent by express.

Not a drop of rain yet, have we had and the dust is very thick night and day, but the weather has not been very hot except in the middle of the day. Two of the staff have gone home on sick leave, but I do not think I could manage it to be sick enough, and if I can only get home for good this coming Winter I do not care to now.

I am sorry to hear Aunt Hannah is not well. She ought to go a visiting this summer up in the country. I hope she is better now and will keep so. Remember me to all my friends young and old, and give my love to all and believe me as ever.

Hdqrs 3d Div 2d Corps
Near Petersburg Va,
July 19, 1864

The latest news from West Troy is just received. I am delighted after such a long silence to hear from you once more. I had about made up my mind that there was to be a wedding in the family, and now I think so more than ever, but since it is "Bob" instead of you, I do not see why you waited so long. Sorrow or sympathy?

The Regiment that Anna's — husband used to be Major of, is in this Division and I have often heard the officers speak of him and regret his loss. I am sorry for Anna but I think there will be lots of Anna's before this war is ended and I do not think that U. S. Grant, will live a Lieut Genl in command of this army long enough to see it. If we had to fight every day until snow falls, I would be satisfied, if there was a certainty of the war being ended then.

I am glad it was not my ambrotype you lost, although since it was likely to have been found I do not know as I care particularly. Yes I do too! I am glad Jones was the victim. You are certain to get the best of me as regards Lansingburgh. I plead guilty to being gallant enough to grant a request of any fair young Lady, even a C — — e, in such a little thing as a picture. Why bless your heart I will have one taken tomorrow that not a living soul will have one like it, that not even Kill will know it to be me. And if you wish it, will send it with one of those others for your mother, as soon as it can be gotten down from Washington.

Our entire Corps is now in Reserve in front of Petersburg, Genl Grant is letting us rest a few days and then he will have some nice job for us. This Corps have lost more here in front of P than the rest of the army altogether. It is said that Genl Burnside has undermined the Reb works and I think when everything is ready, Genl Grant will start this corps and the mines off at about the same time.

I hope Robt has arrived ere this and Mrs. G and all of you relieved from anxiety on his account, I think I will have Kill send your Mother one of those pictures that he has, as waiting to send to Washington and being only one there might be some mistake.

Enclosed I send you one of the bars of the "shoulder straps" worn by myself through the fights of the wilderness and Spottsylvania and thru most of this campaign. I hope you wont accuse me of sending one of the same to "Lansingburgh". I shall have "Lansingburgh on the brain" for a week to come. I am ever thankful to you for your kind wishes that I may come out of this war with Life and a full complement of Limbs, and to your mother for her solicitation for my wardrobe. I assure you none shall be injured with my consent.

Remember me to Mr & Mrs Jones, your Father & Mother, Bob & Mill & Frankie, and a thousand kind wishes for yourself, I remain
Your friend

Waters

HdQrs 3d Div 2d A. Corps
Near Petersburg Va.
July 31st 1864

Upon such an occasion as the receipt of the good news (even if it is a girl) I should perhaps write each of you a letter, but as we have just returned from a raid across the James River and expect to go on one tomorrow, you must excuse me for making this a "double header". We left camp on Tuesday crossed the James River same night at Jones-neck, met & fought the Rebs for about three hours, captured some prisoners and four "Twenty-pound Parrott guns", skirmished with the "Johns" for three days, and marched back to this side on the "double quick" so as to be in time for yesterdays fight. This division relieved the whole line of the 18th Army Corps and one part of the fighting was to hold that line. The assault was a big fizzle and last night the 18th Corps relieved us, and we are back in camp just where we were about a week ago. The force in the raid to-morrow will consist of this Corps and about Ten Thousand Cavalry. I only had one of my sargeants horses killed, over the river, and hope to be as fortunate on this raid, We take five days rations so if you do not hear from me under a week do not be surprised.

The 93rd has received about 350 drafted men that does not look like my coming home this winter, does it? But home I come if there is any such thing. One of our Staff Lt Thos H, Fisher, of Lansingburg was captured the first day we went over the river (on Wednesday) he went to the Picket line which was advancing and got out-side of our line, so he got took and is undoubtedly luxuriating in Richmond. His mother lives in Lansingburgh and as Kill knew Lt. Fisher he might go up and tell her, and relieve her of some anxiety. If I knew his address I would write her myself. He was not wounded as we learned from prisoners captured by ourselves almost immediately afterward. Another of our staff got inside the Reb lines but got away,

I like Genl Mott very much he is a much more pleasant man than Genl B— but I like him too, and would like to have gone to the 10th Corps with him, but it would not have been fair for him to take all his staff from here and send the staff there all back to their regiments.

No Rain yet of any account. It is terrible marching and hot as fire in the trenches. I suppose I must congratulate you on the "new-comer". Please consider it done. I expect Abbie Sherman's nose is out of joint now.

I will write to Uncle Waters (It is a long time since I have) if there is the least possible chance on the raid, we are going around the left of our lines.

Give my love to Uncle Waters, Aunt Hannah, Abbie, Libbie, Delight and family, Carrie, Job, and all. Remember me over to Fourth St, Love to the baby and yourselves.

As ever

Waters

P. S. Where will "Minnie" sleep this winter since the other little female has arrived, you will have to fix them a crib together.

W

Friend Maggie,

After a week of hard marching, skirmishing, fighting, and hot days in the trenches, we are again in our camp "in reserve", and again I am the recipient of your "last favor". I am very sorry that I shall have to disappoint you in regard to the odd picture, but the reason is this. I went to Army Hdqrs the next day after writing to you, and had some "negatives" of my "phiz" taken. The operator said they were not good (I did not agree with him) and would not print them and the first cloudy day I am going there again, and having only been back to camp one day you must not think me negligent, for I shall certainly send you the facsimile "of your most obedient" — If I ever thought Robert was going to commit the crime of matrimony, I am now sure of it. I wish him joy. I would like right well to be at home to welcome Robt for although he's "your brother" I have nothing against him on that account. It is not his fault. Thanks Maggie for your compliment to the unworthy "wearer of the Straps" If I had a fond "Ma" to advise she would probably say, "beware of handsome young ladies and their honied words, or they will "surround" an innocent young man like you". I would not heed her advice a great deal though. I do not know what the papers will publish in regard to this last affair on Petersburg but I believe it to be the most disastrous of the campaigns for us, I am glad for the credit of this division that the 2d Corps had nothing to do with the assault. Our division occupied the whole line of the 18th Corps and our part was to hold that line. The rest of the 2d Corps were over the James River where we left them two days before.

The 93d have received about three hundred drafted men so they are quite a regiment again, but that makes my chance for coming home this fall rather poor, but I am coming if I can. I am unanimous in that. If I fail to mention the thanks I owe you for the "Waverly" please consider it done always, until further notice. There was a piece in the one you sent me before the last, entitled "Etna". I wonder if you read and liked it. I did very much. Enclosed I send a "fragment" from the above respected paper. Now Maggie do not imagine that I wish to flatter, if you do, for an instant, please tear up the "verses" but they impressed me as being peculiarly appropriate to Miss Getty, surnamed Maggie Jane. I hear direct from Lansingburgh as Lieut. Newcomb of the 93d has just returned, and being particularly sweet on Maggie he is posted in the latest news from the "burgh".

When we shall move and where to I do not know & care less, it is all in the three years.

Remember me to all - and in sunshine or cloud, believe me to be

Your friend.

To Maggie

HeadQuarters 3d Div 2d Corps
Near Petersburg, Va.
August 4th 1864

We are still in camp in reserve, the contemplated raid of which we were to take part in, that has all fallen through for the present. I am glad to hear of the safe termination of affairs over to Kills. Girls seem still to be fashionable in the family, I suppose the new comer is the center of attraction for the present and will be until the next grandchild makes its appearance, I regret to hear of the death of Mr. Kerr, but I suppose he is better off now, than in the misery he must have lived in for the past year and over. He was always a good friend of mine and of yours also, as such his loss is to be regretted, but for himself he had not much to live for, no children and only himself and Mrs. Kerr. And it must be a satisfaction to his friends while they feel his loss to know that he is released from a world of trouble. You must have had quite a family lately taking the depositions from Wabash and Union Village too, It must seem like old times.

I am glad Ephriam's prospects are so good for this year, I owe him a letter ever since the opening of the campaign and am ashamed to think I have neglected answering it. What does Abbie Sherman say to the little cousin? I suppose Jamie Sherman has finished going to school now. I am very much obliged to her for her good wishes for me, and thoughts, I often think of all the young ladies of my acquaintance but not much of any one in particular.

I am more than glad that all the soldiers who go north, knowing me, give a good account of me. I do not know who there is could do otherwise, unless an enemy, and if I have one I don't know it, for I think more of my good name than I do of my life and when one is at risk in this service, the other is too.

The 93d are daily receiving drafted men. That looks as if all the officers would be kept, the coming fall. Lieut Newcomb is back, he is retained on the Staff of the 2d brigade. I do not know when we shall move, there are plenty of rumors afloat of this Corps going to Washington, and of Gen Hancock commanding the army and this Division going to Gen Birneys command the 10th Corps. I do not believe any of them.

Give my love to all the family and remember me to all friends and although I have not the slightest fear that I shall be taken off in this war yet rest assured that if I am, you or any of you will cease to be remembered by Your Affectionate Nephew

Waters

HdQrs 3d Div 2d Corps
Near Petersburg Va.
August 8th 64

Dear Cousin Libbie,

Yours of the 31st ult was received, in due time. We are still in camp, day before yesterday we were ordered out as there was an attack expected but we returned to camp in less than an hour. It only took fifteen minutes to get the Corps out and on the march, pretty quick that. There is a prospect that the Army of the Potomac will again change commanders. Meade has been in long enough he is tired out I think if a change is made that Gen Hancock is the next victim. I was over to the 10th Corps yesterday. Saw Genl B — found him in good humor spent a pleasant day and returned. That department has many more privileges than this, one of Genl B's staff has gone home on 30 days leave of absence, and I suppose the others will take their turn.

The paper I received did not come from either Troy or "West Troy", Keep guessing you must come right at last, Sime Newcomb is back again and is still on Staff duty with the 2d brigade. He seems to have entirely recovered of his wound, he wishes to be remembered to all.

Em should make a bargain with Kill that she shall name all the girls and he the boys. She would have the best of it certain, I am well and full of business, I have to keep all the sutlers of the Div, under my thumb, and together with deserters, stragglers, substitutes, convalescents & drafted men, I have enough, and not too much to do, am independent as you please.

Enclosed I send a circular from War Dept. on the subject of retaining officers. So you see my time is almost up only two years and eight months but I don't see it. There will be plenty of orders yet.

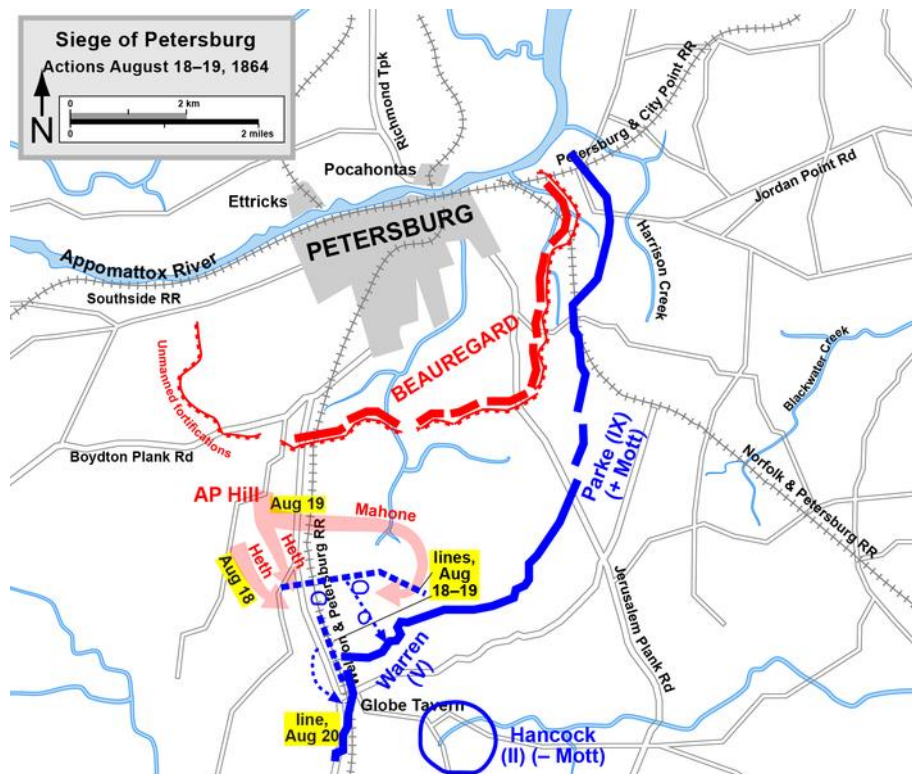
Love to all, and regards to all friends.
Ever your aff, cousin
Waters

HdQrs 3d Div 2d C,
City Point, Va,
Aug. 14, 64

Dear Cousin Abbie,
Your last is reed. We are at City Point about to ship for some place or other -we do not know where.
Am wel I myself, give my love to all .
In haste,
Your aff. cousin
Waters

Near Petersburg, Va.
HdQrs 3d Div 2d Corps
Office Provost Marshall
10 O. C. P. M. Aug 19, 1864

Dear Uncle,
On the day I wrote to Abbie we all shipped at City Point, and went down the river about 10 O. C. at night we turned about and ran up the river past City-Point to Deep-Bottom when we disembarked at the same place, we crossed the river about three weeks ago. We had three days pretty hard fighting, last night our division returned to Petersburg and we now hold the old line of the 5th Corps, which has gone to the left, and holds the Weldon R. R. We are skirmishing with the Rebs now and our 2d brigade keeps sending me in prisoners. I have the Lieut and one wounded Reb in my tent now. I am giving the Lieuts something to eat, and the private is waiting for a surgeon to dress his wounds. It has rained incessantly for the past three days and the roads are getting very muddy, quite a change from the dust. Everything looks favorable for our taking Petersburg and perhaps Richmond, I hope soon, Our Div lost about three hundred men over the river, one brigade commander the one that Sime Newcomb is on the staff. The 93d as usual suffered pretty severely, Capt Kincaid will probably lose his leg. We expect quite a fight on the left tomorrow the 9th Corps is moving now through the rain mud and dark.
I am very well myself, this is the first chance I have had to write since I wrote the note to Abbie. We do not expect to be in the fight tomorrow unless the Rebs attack us here, then we will go for them sure. Hoping you are all in good health, I remain with love to Aunt Hannah and all.
Your Aff, nephew
Waters



Hdqrs. 3d Div 2d Corps
Near Petersburg Va.
Aug. 21, 1864

Amid the storms of the battle I steal a few moments to answer your last favor which was itself received while we were over the James River this last time at a moment when murderous missiles were circulating more freely than was either healthy or amusing. Was I not surely among the fortunate ones when amid the clouds such light appears to cheer, and for a short time at least make one forget that he is in this horrible place, and he not know how long he is to remain a fixture whether he will or no. If the draft takes place next month I think my regiment will be filled up with conscripts.

Certainly you may ask me anything. Robt. did not long ago write me in a half-serious nonsensical way that he was somewhat inclined to settle down, with the consent of that little "god" who sports the bow and arrows, but I did not put much faith in the professions of that reliable young man until Dame Rumor called the circumstance to mind, therefore I with a sigh for Robt thought "it must be so". The reason of my friend Lt. Newcomb getting a furlough was that he was so fortunate as to get only slightly wounded at "North Anna River". No such encouragement for a patriot like myself. — Sime related his experience at home in glowing words, his crutch made him a hero everywhere especially with the gentle Maggie, the stories he tells almost made me feel "lonesome" were it not that I am fortified for defending myself against such feelings by the kind letters I receive from home and elsewhere and the hope that we "may one day meet again" at home and when our land shall be no more accursed by a civil war. You are a little bit inclined to be sarcastic on the political effusion of Waters, but I am glad you are not too severe, because I know him to be a young man and he might be so discouraged as to prevent him from perpetrating anything of the kind again. To be truly gallant I cannot do less than sympathize with you in your "loneliness" and but little would be required to make me feel it in more than sympathy. I am ever indebted to you for not destroying my verses and replying in so happy a manner. I can not but feel even more complimented than you did, because I consider who they came from and value them more for that than themselves. I hope you will have a good time up to Salem. Libbie Whipple is up there now I believe visiting Jennie Oakley. Perhaps you will meet her, she is afflicted with side saddle on the brain as well as yourself.

Perhaps you may meet Miss Jennie Sherman of Union Village. If you do, tell me what you think of her. Uncle W is very partial towards Miss Jennie, on my account. I have heard direct from "Lansingburgh", please don't abuse this confidence for although I know Miss M to be the biggest little coquette that ever wore a ring on her first finger "left hand" yet I can never forget the warm reception and many kindnesses I received at her house.

There is a prospect of a big fight today we do not expect to be engaged. Deserters are coming in large numbers and report a bad state of affairs "over in Dixie", I too hope this war will soon be ended and not only myself but all our brave soldiers be restored to home and friends they love. With kind regards I am, hoping to hear from you soon again.

As ever
Waters

d r d d
HdQtrs 3 Div. 2 Corps
Near Petersburg, Va.
Aug 24, 1864

Dear Cousin Libbie

Your happily written favor from the country was as happily received. You seem to be enjoying yourself to the utmost extent. Look out for the man of Law. Of course I should like to be there, if there is so many pretty young ladies there (and the queen of them, Miss G. expected soon) as you say. Please remember me to all the young ladies over to the village; no one in particular, bless their dear hearts. I love all the petticoated dears alike, so no one can grumble.

Our division is still in the same place as when I wrote to Uncle W. The rest of our corps are down on the Weldon R., so we are in a measure independent; and aside from the water in the trenches the Division are having easy times enough.

The Rebs will have to attack us to get that R. R. back, and if they do they will get hurt, some of them. Deserters are coming in in large numbers. I am receiving from 6 to 12 every night, and every one of them agree in saying that if the next draft takes place, and Lincoln is elected again, the south will have to give it up, and that they are only holding on now in hopes of the election of a Copperhead.

As to my coming home I am unable to say. There are orders on the subject every other week; the last is, that no officers are to be allowed to go home (unless in a box) even if the most of their men go, but that the skeleton regiments will be filled up by drafted men the coming fall. But I am unanimous in waiting to come home this fall (for the sake of Mrs. B. if nothing else), but I shall think along while ere I do anything dishonorable for the sake of two years service, even with ninety-nine chances out of a hundred of it costing the life of a patriot of my size.

Give my love to Lyd & family, Carrie, Job & Abbie "the little". Tell Carrie anything so she wont say anything about the letter I owe her for the last two or three months. Remember me to Mrs. and Jennie Sherman. Don't visit yourself sick, fall into the lake and get drowned, or anything to that kind. You might better be a Provost Marshall in the A, of P., there is less danger. Finally, remember me to everybody, and accept my kind wishes that you may have a pleasant visit, and return home renewed in health; and, keep so.

Your Aff, Cousin,
WATERS

P. S,

I forgot to say that I enclose a secesh star from the Rebellious flag of the 57th Va. Infy. captured by this division on the 12th of May, 64. Please keep it for me.

W

Under date of October 17, 1864, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac issued a statement that Private Jack Robinson, Company I, 19th Massachusetts Volunteers, captured the flag of the 57th Virginia Regiment at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, during the assault on the 2nd Corps, United States Army.

The 57th Virginia Regiment of Infantry was in Armistead's Brigade, Pickett's Division, 1st Army Corps, commanded by Lt. General James Longstreet,

The foregoing data is from a memo, made by B. H. Baylor, Assistant in the Adjutant General's Office, Richmond Va.

-x-x-x-x-x-

From Capt. Braman's statement the flag was captured during the campaign against Richmond, in the Wilderness, which occurred during the early days of May, 1864. The fighting lasted two weeks.

Capture made by 3rd Div. 2nd Corps.

During this engagement Genl. Longstreet was badly injured.

HdQrs 3d Div 2d Corps
Near Petersburg Va.
Augt. 28, 1864

With sincere pleasure I acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 16th Inst, Am rejoiced to learn of the good health of Em and the youthfull image of the Rousseau family. Our Division have not moved since I last wrote except that part of two brigades went down to the R. R. to help the rest of our Corps, which got badly handled, about 7000 against 20,000 but the Johns did not get off very easily, about three such victories would do the job for them sure. Our two brigades did not get into the fight, Genl Meade stopped them on the road, and Genl Hancock said at one table today noon that if he had our troops down there as promised, he would have achieved a splendid victory. Deserters keep coming in, I have an average of five every night. They seem sick enough of the rebellion, and all agree that it can not last longer than the coming winter, so send along the "drafted men" and "subs". To-day five members of our Staff go home by reason of the expiration of original term of their regiments. If nothing happens to my Uncle Mott, and I dont show my before in some way I think there is hopes for myself the coming winter, I have got Vet detailed on this staff in command of the Div "Horned brigade", and expect to get Sime Newcomb detailed to-morrow as Actg. Commissary of musters for the Div, and if he can get the appointment confirmed by the War Department, it will just be a large thing for Sime, Vet has turned out to be a splendid officer, much exceeding my expectations of him, I am glad I am where I can do a little for my friends, especially when I know that they deserve it. My position enables me to see just who does their duty in this division and who does not. No particular signs of a movement but five minutes work would start a big row along the lines. Grant is good to "stick and hang". I am just old "health and prosperity" myself. Never lived better. Feel first rate. If you want to come down can get you a pass if any one can, just as soon as it is allowed, but you would have to be a Sam Com or a Chris Com to come just now. Love to all, write soon and dont lay the blame on the innocent baby if you do not. As ever

Waters

HdQrs 3d Div 2d Corps
Near Petersburg Va.
Sept 6, 1864

Your pleasant favor from the Village of Aug 31st was last evening received by me. Verily am I glad to hear that you are still enjoying yourself, but how could you be so cruel as to let those nice young ladies over to Salem think I was engaged when you know I am in the market, and now perhaps you have spoiled a chance for me that may never occur again. At least it is about time I was engaged to some one else than my fair friend over the river. Please dont forget when you go to "the fair" to remove that erroneous impression from the minds of Salem's fair daughters. Now that is all nonsense Lib and if I had anything better to write I would not think of writing such stuff. But really there is nothing of interest transpiring. Upon the receipt of the news from Atlanta Genl Grant ordered every Battery from the James River to the Weldon R. R. to open fire and they made quite a noise even to our accostomed ears. It was just at midnight. The Deserters who have come in this morning say that they were told last night that Atlanta was retaken from the Yanks.

We are having a RailRoad built from James River to our extreme left, it runs right by our HdQrs and we expect to have the cars running to-morrow, Sime Newcomb is on this staff with me which suits me much. I expect Col Crocker will be mustered out for being absent sick over 60 days and Col Butler is now being courtmartialed and I think and trust will be dismissed from the service. There will be a chance for promotion for some one. I have naught to say in reply to Jennie Sherman, although gallantry demands that I should at least thank her for the kind wishes for my "speedy return to home and friends", after I bleed for my country about three years longer.

Love to Carrie Job Abbie Jr, Lyd, Joe, Uncle Bob and Aunt Hattie, and all, everybody, yourself included.

Waters

HdQrs 3d Div 2d Corps
Near Petersburg, V.a.
Sept 6, 1864

We have but little news aside from my being well to enable me to answer your kind favor of the 23d ult. There is nothing doing except the daily routine of business and the receipt of Deserters, We are having a RailRoad built from City-Point to the extreme left of our lines which will greatly facilitate the transportation of supplies especially should the roads become bad. This is undoubtedly our position for some time to come. The Rebels seem to have given up all hopes of regaining the Weldon R, R, and seem to be devoting all their energies to the defence of the Danville R. R, and their works about Petersburg, There is little or no Political sentiment manifested in the Army, but I believe that McClellan will get the Majority here, I am more than half inclined that way myself. One evidence of the working of Politics is the reappointment by the President of Thos F. Meagher as Brigd Genl with all his back pay and rank, and as he is not assigned to any command I believe he is only appointed in consideration of his electioneering abilities among the Irish, We manage to live first rate, have lots of apples, peaches, grapes, melons, green corn, and all of those luxuries daily, a striking example of how the soldiers suffer, but perhaps we will have to live for weeks on hard tack to pay for our indulgences now, Sime Newcomb is on this Staff now and Lt, Alrood of the 93d N. Y. V. It will soon be all 93d as it was 6th N. J. before if we keep on, I have Ems & Libbies last favors and will answer soon.

Love to Uncle Waters, Aunt Hannah, Lib, Em, Kill, the baby, to Mary A and all the family. Kind remembrances to all friends and believe me to be, your aff, cousin
Waters

Hdqs 3rd Div. 2nd A. Corps.
Near Petersburg, Va.
Sept. 9th, 1864

Yours of the 4th was received by me last evening. I am more gratified than ever you can be to have officers who go home give a good report of my character, for equal to the satisfaction of having my friends know of my conduct here, is the self gratification of knowing myself that I have ever done my duty. Maj. Hancock is a brother of Gen. H , commanding the 2nd Corps. He is the Adj, Genl. of this Div. and a very capable man in his Department. He went home on a "ten days leave", to attend a "lawsuit " involving over \$100,000. He has always been a good friend of mine, in fact I do not know where to look for an enemy in the service. My Department is a difficult one to conduct without having more or less trouble, but I devote all my attention to the proper conducting of it and if anything unpleasant devolves upon me, it is done as a matter of duty and as such can cause no complaint. We had a man shot for "Desertion", He was executed right in front of our Hdqs. He belonged to Battery "K" 4th U. S. Arty, The Prov, Marsh, of the 1st Div. had to superintend the whole affair, not a very desirable job. I have a man in my "Bull Ring" that belongs to this Div., and I expect he will be sentenced to be shot, if so, I will have to do the "dirty work".

There is a rumor of an order allowing officers to leave the service upon the expiration of the original three years. It is but just that such should be the case, but aside from the justice, I think the service is harmed more than benefitted by retaining unwilling officers. If such is the fact, I shall come home (providing I don't disgrace myself in the meantime) as soon after the 15th of January next as it is possible for me to do so.

I regret to learn of the poor state of health of Aunt Hannah. I hope she is better and continues in good health for many years after this rebellion is crushed. I am well as possible for man to be.

We live first rate now in compensation for the hard times we have had. I am pleasantly situated among friends and independent of them all, I expect Lieut. Col. Butler will be dismissed from the service in a day or two. You know the Regt, have been down on him always, and have often tried to get him to resign without success. For a wonder I had nothing to do with this. His dismissal does not reflect at all on the good name of the Regt, and although I am glad he is out of it, yet I feel sorry that it should be in such a way. He would always do anything for me. Maj. McCohnie is just the man to command the regiment and as a good officer is acknowledged throughout the Division. And I know personally that in a battle he is not to be beaten. Therefore, it is not strange that the officers and men want him in place of Col. B. I am glad you met Maj. Hancock and entertained him so well. As to my speaking of you and my regard for you, how could it be otherwise?

One must have some affection and gratitude for him who brought one up, and made him what he is.

I trust never through life to become so degraded as to forget the debt of gratitude I owe you. Give my love to all the family and kind remembrances to all the Park Church and my other friends, and believe me to be

Your Aff. Nephew,
Waters.

To impart atone for your long delay, I answer immediately your last favor, just read. But the only reason I can offer is that we are to move our Hdqs tomorrow, and I might not get a chance to write for a day or two, so please let that be my excuse for not waiting for your ink to dry. Now don't think I mean to charge you with neglect for I were rude indeed not to think your excuse a good one.

Please accept my congratulations for the successful termination of your conflict with, and hopes that the day may be distant when that great enemy of our race "sickness" shall return to pay his respects. This weeks "waverley" also arrived to-night. It is needless for me to repeat my "oft told thanks", and as useless to say I have read the touching story of the "School-Marm" for you know of course that would be the first I would look for. I can but shed "tears of sorrow" for her sad fate, but for the life of me can I not in any way connect either in the present or future your fate and that which costs me so many tears (if they are salt ones) I still like the "Waverley" and would do so more if the never ending theme of "Love" could at least on one page, give place to something more sensible.

Who can it be so much better posted in regard to my affairs than myself, who so kindly volunteers the information that " I had re-enlisted", deep indeed must be the interest they take in my affairs. I suppose I should feel more grateful therefor than I do just at this time. I tell you once for all I never did, only so far as my acceptance of my Commission as Capt may be construed into willingness to serve for three years from that date. It is not so construed by me and I tell you another time "for all" I am coming home this Winter for good. There have been officers retained after the expiration of their "original terms" but their going home last winter has nothing to do with it, and only this, the government needs them, and says they "shall stay if needed". Said action of the government has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction, among the officers, and I understand that the case has been left to Genl Grant to decide and he says that promotion is incidental to the service and that the officer receiving such promotion makes no new bargain with government.

Please excuse the length at which I have attempted to explain this subject. Please accept our thanks for the kind offer of what we would do if we could be informed etc. I really do not think of anything, but believe me sincere when I say I full appreciate your kind wishes and intentions. And what could I ask you to do more, am I not the gainer by far by this correspondence, which last winter I did not dare even dream of so far was it from my hopes of being so favored. And I fully appreciate your kindness in this, and the spirit which prompted you to make the last kind offer, I wonder if you smile (out loud) at the serious view I take of so slight a matter. Please don't!

How in the world did you descend from your throne of dignity so much as to write my name at the finale of your last, without putting Capt before it. You really must have made a mistake, as it is the first time I will overlook it, as you request me to excuse all errors. I would rather believe it not a mistake but a harbinger of the day when you would cease to remind me of my military rank at the beginning of every epistle.

Allow me to rejoice with you over the "glorious news" of Robts expected arrival and to hope that you will find him unchanged, but the loving brother he ever was.

Now for Politics. As for McClellan I don't think I shall let my love for the soldier do injury to my principles as a man. It is a difficult subject to discuss and I am postponing my decision as long as possible. It is really too bad you could not go up to Salem, Libbie writes me glowing accounts of her visit and full histories (I mean Biographies) of all the young ladies and lots of "nice young men". She enjoyed her stay there very much, and I feel sure you have lost a pleasant trip and one that would do you good. How you would have romped around I can imagine, but about a week ago I imagined you were there enjoying yourself freely and unrestrained by the conventionalities of city life in W. T. but no. and now I have to picture to myself the weary hours of pain instead.

Have you almost (or quite) begun to think me recreant in regard to that picture. When I spoke of sending it I did intend to have one taken reading a newspaper so no one could see the face, but after sober thought, came to the conclusion that said style was too stale a joke, so the other day I was down to City-Point, and to sustain my name for veracity, more than hoping to get a picture to please you or suit myself, I had the enclosed one taken, and send it relying on your good nature and amiability not to too severely criticize said picture, or put the original in blushes by showing it to everyone. It certainly possesses the merit of not being at all similar to any previous likeness of my humble self, and I doubt as I said before if my most intimate friends would recognize it. Now Maggie go to Salem and attend the "county fair" in preference to getting sick but don't let either prevent you from answering soon, even this "short" note coming as it does from an "undutiful Nephew" perhaps, but one who wishes to be kindly remembered to all, who does not forget one, even poor Frankie whom if the kindest wishes could restore to health would be ere this recovered, and hopes occasionally to share a place in your thoughts. Ever -

Your friend

Waters.

Dear Cousins Abbie & Libbie,

Both your letters were received the same day so you must pardon me if I answer both at once, Major Hancock has returned to the army. He is very well pleased with Troy and thinks he has done well in securing part of Sullivans band. Some of the band have arrived. Everything is very quiet here. This morning Genl Grant opened all the guns on the Rebs in honor of the Victory over in the valley. Ever since one of our brigades made a night attack on the Reb pickets and gobbled about a hundred of them there has been continual picket firing and an occasional bullet comes over to our head quarters, Maj William in the Tent opposite mine had one come through his tent when he was lying on the bed, if he had been sitting or standing up he would have got 20 days or more. There is talk of there being three companies of the 93d mustered out, Cos B, G & H if so there is yet a chance for me to come home. Col Crocker has resigned and the officers are endeavoring to have Major McC appointed as his successor, Lt. Col Butler got the best of the officers on his court martial, and is restored to duty,

I am well and hoping to be able to come home this winter. Love to Uncle, Aunt, Em, Kill & all, yourselves included.

Ever your aff. cousin

Waters

P. S. Enclosed I send Lib three photographs.

W

IX O. C. P. M.
Head-Quarters 3d Division 2d Corps
Sept 28th 1864

Dear Uncle,

Your last letter was received some days since. Ere it came I had already changed my mind as to McC, - or rather I had not yet made up my mind and his letter of acceptance helped me to do so, I am still McC- but I can never vote for him or the principles he represents. You must remember that when I wrote you last we had not yet seen the Chicago Platform and only the news of his nomination, and of course like a great many in the Army, my regard for the man as an officer made me predisposed in his favor, and that I think will be the great secret of the vote McC is certain to get in the army. It will be with many their old Commander, not the Politician representing "Peace on any terms". You should know better than to think I could ever do anything to help the traitors in arms, or at the north.

There is an order from the War Department now that will allow me to come home upon the expiration of my three years, but I expect to see more orders before that time comes around. I have been paid two months pay and enclose check for \$200.00 which amount please place to my credit. The 93d Pay-master is also here and has partly paid the regiment to-day, but as we move at 4 O. C. in the morning, he will not be able to finish paying them until this move is over. I have pay due yet for the months of March & April, and I will get it in a check and forward to you. The reason I have not gotten it from the Paymaster who always pays our staff, is that I was promoted during those months and had pay due for commanding company and I thought it best to get it on the Rolls of the company.

I have not the slightest idea of where we are going to in the morning, but I feel there is some move on foot of more importance than any of this army while in front of Petersburg. Don't feel worried for me, I shall be all right I feel assured. I am in receipt of Letters from Lib & Kill.

Give my love to Aunt Hannah and all and believe me to be.

Ever your aff. Nephew

Waters

Yesterday while the Div was engaged with the enemy and shot & shell flying around Hdqrs. in an extremely unpleasant manner, your letter arrived. What a contrast to be surrounded by scenes of blood, and ones thoughts far away to our northern friends and those we prize as our dearest friends. I feel honored by the confidence you have in me, in entrusting the fact of Robert's engagement, and hoped for marriage.

I should certainly like to see her "carte de visite" and will return it with many thanks. No one shall ever be the wiser for "my knowledge, even were I to forget my regards for Bob, your own request would be sufficient to seal my lips forever, I have written a hasty note to Lib today and asked her about the young & good looking chap from - Salem. I imagine her astonishment at the question coming from me.

How she will rack her brain to think how I could possibly be informed on such a subject, I am sure I am not very particular - whether you call me Capt, or W — anything from you would suit me, but here surrounded by everything military, Capt sounds so official. I

don't like it in a friendly letter that is all. I rely on your good sense to do what you think best, that will suit me. Night before last our Div was detached from the 2d Corps and have since been serving with the 5th Corps. We were fighting all day yesterday, and drove the enemy out of one line of works and a mile beyond but as we were the extreme left of this army, Genl Warren thought it not safe for us to stay out there all night and so we retired to the line we captured in the morning. As the time approaches when I may come home I feel more & more confident that I shall be able to, under existing orders, I shall certainly.

Please excuse this hastily written letter, but I am sure if you could see our accommodations you would not say a word in reproach, and since you are so apt to follow (as you say but I don't & won't believe) a bad example, I thought I would write now, for I do not know when I shall get a chance to write in some days to come. I give you leave to ask me any questions you choose now or when you see me as see me will you. Give my regards to Sarah and family, and assure your mother that she has my sympathy and best wishes for her recovery.

Kind regards -
hastily
Waters

Here we are way down on the left of the Army beyond the Weldon R. R. We came down night before last, and yesterday were engaged with the enemy all day drove them out of their first line of works and about a mile beyond. Genl Warren with whom we are serving thought it not safe for us to stay out there all night so we came back last night to the line we captured yesterday morning which line we now hold. Our Div lost some one or two hundred men in killed and wounded. We are stationary to-day but how long we shall stay so or how soon we shall return to our own Corps I can not say.

Yesterday was the first fight I ever was in but that I had some sort of a narrow escape but not a bullet came near me yesterday, one struck the General's horse, I think the Rebs have got tired trying to hit me and have given it up. I hope so.

Lib did you meet a young chap by the name of Eugene C — r , up in Salem? and what do you think of him? is he good looking and all that? Give my love to all the family. As the orders stand now I am coming home this winter so I think it would be safe to remember me to all the Salem fair ones, love to all & yourself.

In haste,
Waters

Head-Quarters, 4th Division , 2d Corps
Oct 10th 1864

Your last letter is received, also one from Libbie but as I wrote her a few days since, I will answer yours first. I had not yet heard of the safe arrival of the \$200 check so that information was very acceptable. I have since sent some money by express, which I hope will arrive as safely. There are a great many officers going out of service just now on the recent order to that effect.

Capt Smith of the 93d went a few days since and others will be going during the early part of next month. I think now I shall come too if the order is not changed in the meantime. I would come even were I to come out again in a one year organization, in preference to staying here three years under Col Butler and most of the officers feel the same way. Of course a great many leave because they are tired of the service, many too who can not make so good a living out of the Army as they have in , but I fancy that I can, and feel that by serving the three years I have done my share toward putting down the Rebellion. Yet once in a while comes the desire to see it over but if I must I prefer to do it under a man I can respect and not the Colonel that is to be. Genl Mott started for home yesterday on a ten day leave, so I think we shall be pretty quiet in the meantime as other genl officers have gone too, for the same length of time.

I wish Kill would send me the rest of those papers in regard to Quarter-Master stores if he can find them, the one I most want is in relation to 75 axes. If I am to leave the service I shall want them, the other paper is in relation to grain & forage, and I would like to fix my account with the Q. M. Dept if possible. I am sure I sent the vouchers when I rendered the account and the papers here got lost in the Dept and the one Kill sent me is one they claim I never sent, but the other two are lacking.

We are having very cold disagreeable wintry weather. I think of taking a trip up to Dutch Gap tomorrow, the spires of Richmond can be seen from the lookout at that place. It is where Butler is digging the canal to pass the obstructions in the James River.

I am well as possible, am sorry to hear that Aunt Hannah was sick when she was enjoying herself on her visit, or any other time. I hope you are all well now. Love to all and kind regards to friends.

Your Aff. Cousin
Waters

P. S. Ask Uncle Waters to send me immediately the proper state & county nominations, as I want to send my voting papers to him, and to see that I am duly registered in the Second Ward. I have got the affidavitt etc. All I want is the state and county tickets. I want to vote for Griswold - I will rely on Uncle W for the rest.

HdQrs 3d Div 2d A, C.
Near Petersburg, V.a.
Oct 18, 1864

I last evening received your letter of the 13th Inst. I do not remember receiving any acknowledgment from Kill of the receipt of the \$200.00 check but I did hear of its safe arrival through Abbie. I am glad to hear you are well and through Libbie that Aunt Hannah has recovered from her turn consequent on your visit to Washington County. As to my coming home this winter, I am coming even if I were to come in to the Army again, but if I do come home I intend to give up the Army, and stay out of it, providing I can get into some business that I can stick to for a living, as I don't think much of a man that is dissatisfied and changing every year. If I do come into the Army again it will be to adopt the profession of arms for good. But if I do come that I have been in the service long enough to show my patriotism and entitle me to settle down. All the rumors "that the girls hear about my being engaged to be married are false and there is nothing of the kind to influence me to come home. Only that I feel that I have done my duty by my country, and think that the rebellion will be soon crushed.

I will enclose the express receipt for the \$390.00 so that if it should fail to arrive you can get it of the express company. I have also another hundred Dollars which a man of my old company wishes you to keep for him. I will send it by Chaplain Barber who starts for

home in the morning on a short leave of absence. The boys name is Wm Holden he has no friends in this country and I will write you more fully in a note by the Dominee.

There is imminent prospect of a move, the 6th & 19th Army Corps are coming and I think that one of the largest battles of the war will be fought within the next ten days. Another officer of the 93d went home this morning he is going to call on Kill, his name is Lt Alrood. Dominee Barber will call at the house by my request, as he is a warm friend of mine.

Give my Love to all Aunt Hannah, Abbie, Libbie, Em & Kill and the baby to all the Union Village folks, and my kind remembrances to all friends, and believe me your affectionate Nephew,
Waters W, Braman

P. S, I forgot to thank you for your offer to do what you can to find some opening for me, but you should know that I am thankful for your past kindness and that I appreciate your kind offer, but we can talk of all those things when I come home, and I shall decide upon nothing until I do come, and whatever that decision is I intend to abide by it.

As ever,
Waters

Enclosed I send you by favor of Chaplain Barber \$100.00. It belongs Wm Holden of Co. C. 93d N. Y. Vols. He desires you to keep it for him and in case anything happens to him to be sent to -

Patrick Holden
Ballingarry, County of Tipperary, Ireland
All well - love to all
Waters

P. S. I neglected sending express receipt in my letter of yesterday and send it today.
Waters

Hd. Qrs, 3rd Div, 2nd A. C.
Near Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 21, 1864

I have been owing you a letter for some time, in fact I have been rather dilatory in my correspondence of late and mean to do better until I come home, for I want to sustain my character for what I think I have earned since I came into the service, that is, a pretty good correspondent. There is not so much prospect of a move now as there was, but we are liable to have a big fight any day. The Army is fast filling up with recruits. This Div, is more than double what it was two months ago. Our Hd. Qrs, is at the Jones House. We have chimneys built and they are very comfortable these cold nights. There was two very pretty young ladies here but one of them died of "Typhoid Fever" on Saturday night last. The family were very wealthy before the war but are badly enough off now; not a servant left there and nothing to eat but army rations furnished by our commissary. They are good Union-folks and I feel sorry for them. Our staff had to sit up with the body two nights and furnished the Coffin by subscription, I had to help the only woman that could be got to put the body into the coffin. You can imagine how badly the mother and sister felt over their loss. I don't know what they would have done, but for us.

The father of the girl that died is in prison north. He was conscripted the very day our forces came here and taken prisoner in about two hours.

Gen'l. Mott returned night before last. He called in Philadelphia to see Maj, Gen'l, Birney but the Physicians would not permit him to do so, and Gen'l, Birney died that night. Capt, Winebrenner of my guard has gone home to attend the funeral. Gen'l, Birney was his uncle. It is just as well that I did not go with Gen'l. B—— for I might have to go to my regiment now. I am very sorry that he is dead both for his friendship to myself and the loss to our armies and the country, Gen'l, B — was the Vice President of our "Third Corps Union". I don't know as I ever wrote that I had joined that association, but I did sometime ago. It is a society consisting of the officers of good character, in the old 3rd Corps. Its object is to send the bodies of its members who are killed or die in the service, to their homes. And there is also a kind of Free Masonry among its members who generally pull together and can only be expelled from the society for disgraceful conduct in the field, I thought it was a good society and as I have seen some of its good effects, I joined it, Gen'l, Mott is the Treasurer of the society, but I guess he will be Vice President now.

We have lots of horse races now that we are lying quiet. As the orders still stand I can come home. I hope they will stay so until winter. There is no doubt but the Army will give a large majority for "Lincoln". I arrested a patriot some days ago for expressing copperhead sentiments and violating the orders of the War Department. He was an agent from Connecticut, and that order prohibited him from making speeches or entering into any discussion of a political nature, and yet he tried to influence soldiers to vote for McC— by running down the present administration and the war, and on the complaint of the men I arrested him. and sent him to Gen'l. Patrick who referred his case to Gen'l. Grant. I don't know what will be done with him, but I know the copperhead papers will make a big noise about his arrest. I am well as usual. Give my love to all ones at home.

Remember me kindly to the young ladies next door, and with many kind wishes for yourself, Kill and the little one, I remain as ever
Your Aff. Cousin,
Waters

Hdqrs 3d Div 2d A. C.
Near Petersburg Va.
Oct. 24, 1864

Were I as reticent as you this last time, I would not write for a week to come, but our Division is now moving and I expect orders to move Hdqrs. every moment and If I don't write now I don't know when I might have another chance, which might be so far distant that I would be deserving even a longer period between my letter and your answer than this last, and I mean to give you a fair chance to retrieve your almost lost reputation for a prompt and good correspondent. I have not the most faint idea of where we are going to, but think we are to try the left again. There will undoubtedly be one of the most severe fights of the campaign. I am not particularly anxious to see many more fights before I come home, but if I can do anything towards closing the war, so far as personal feeling

goes, I am ready for anything. Do you begin to think I am coming home this winter or do you still hear those rumours of my re-enlisting? I am more than gratified by your confidence in me by sending Miss Annie Bs Phizog—, I like her looks very much, and hope I shall be honored with an invite on the eventful day when Robt swears to love cherish etc. and she swears back at him. Since I last wrote you we have had our Hdqrs at the Jones House where there are in family an old man, his daughter-in-law and her daughter, aged 19 very pretty etc. There was another young lady a sister of this one, but she died of Typhoid Fever and was buried a week ago to-day. The family were very wealthy three months ago but are now dependant on our army for food to sustain life. You can scarce imagine the trouble and suffering that the two ladies underwent during the sickness of the daughter and sister, only once in a while a woman with them from the neighbors, and when the young lady died, we had to furnish the coffin and I assisted the only woman that could be got to put the corpse into the coffin. Six of our staff were the bearers. I really feel sorry for this family for they are good union people. I am glad you called on Em and am certain you could not but be pleased with her. You know I always express my regard for her by wishing I was married to a woman just like her, and I do! Although I said the young lady here was very pretty, I did not pretend to compare her with some of my northern lady acquaintance, for I am sure my southern cousin would suffer by the comparison. I expect to come home as soon after the 15th of January as possible, may possibly in December, but my commission as 1st Lt dates Jan'y 15, 1862, and I may not come till then, but as I have long since decided come I will - this Winter too. The two officers in that picture were Lts Kincaid and Alvord. One the former was wounded at the Wilderness and afterwards lost a limb at Deep-Bottom, the other Lt Alvord was my 2d Lt. who was mustered out of service a few days since. What do you want to know for? Are you particularly smitten with the style of either of them? I guess not. I give it as my official opinion that you have a perfect right to criticize or comment upon my Phiz even in your Ma's picture. You can not be more severe than you were in your judgment on that apology for a picture that I sent you last. Remember me kindly to Mrs. Gubbins on her arrival, I am so sorry I have got to leave my chimney that I almost dread the order to move, for I am fixed for housekeeping on the most approved plan, and you have no Idea how snug and comfortable I am. How the Army suffers!

Kind regards to Mrs. Getty and Sarah and all, and for yourself accept the kindest regards of,

Your friend

Waters

P. S. Of course I return the picture of the gentle Annie as agreed,

W—

(*Note: See letter dated April 8, 1865 from Jones House.)

We have just returned from a two days tramp down on the left flank of the Army. Were fighting all day yesterday, and at one time the Rebs were on every side of us and such fighting as there was there I never see before. I think take it altogether that we had a little the best of the Rebs (?). But we left suddenly in the night and returned to Jones House. There was the 2d & this Div of the 2d Corps and Gregg's Div of Cavalry. We lost very heavily, also the Cavalry. Two of this staff were wounded, one mortally. We took a great many prisoners, I don't know how many. During our fight the 9th & 5th Corps extended their lines towards the South-side R. R. I don't know whether or not we accomplished all we went for, but think we did. I think I never was in a warmer place than that place yesterday. But I am all right. Don't know yet as to whether we are to occupy our old line or not, I will write more fully tomorrow, as I only write now so you may know as soon as possible after you hear the news from the fight, that I am safe. Love to all as ever

Your aff, Nephew

Waters

Hdqrs 3d Div 2d A. A.

Nov 3d 1864

Can it be possible that I have been writing to Maggie N. and directed it to you. I guess not, but that you read the papers, you speak of Em Ellis & Frank Holmes. That accounts for it. What they don't know no one does. Do I know them? Ever since I was a promising "one year old" and long enough before I knew the difference betwixt G or N. And Miss Matilda S & Sister know more about me than Em, Frank, and the two Maggies altogether, or even myself. As for Maggie N- she is my friend and as such I esteem her, I think I know her perfectly well. I have said some things to you in confidence I trust they will not be repeated. I have told the same to Maggie herself. She is perfect, but for one fault. And as a friend she is perfection its-self. Enough of that. I hear a thousand and one things, one half of which I can't believe the other half I won't. I presume you do the same. I have become as they say in this country "powerfully well" acquainted with the young lady here, but she too is wanting in one thing. I always think in her presence, of a passage in

"Byrons" "Childe Harrold":

So coldly sweet, so deadly fair.

We start for soul is wanting there,

and it would take a great many more acres of Virginia Soil, and Confed Stock to win my allegiance from the Northern Star. How in the name of all possible and impossible, can I decide who you prefer in that picture.

I don't know which one displayed the greatest amount of "Shoulder Straps & Brass Buttons" and you have the picture and can judge best. Were I in the least conceited I could decide at once, but rather in my extreme modesty leave it to yourself.

I would like to know the decision if it were not asking too much? Since I last wrote, we have been about twelve miles from here towards the Danville R. R. found the Johns awaiting our arrival, and they were not slow to greet us. On the 27 of Oct. we were fighting all day, and for about four hours just before dark, we had some of the hardest fighting that ever fell to my lot. We were completely surrounded, and cut off from the rest of the Army, and had to fight our way out. At sundown we had the best of the Rebs at all points, but concluded to leave during the night, and back we came. We lost two of our staff wounded, one mortally. The "Powers that be" say we accomplished all we went for, I wish I could believe it. We are in our Old Quarters at Jones House, I am housekeeping in the same old spot and comfortable as possible, notwithstanding we have had a three days storm. Reb Deserters come in nightly, who report that the Southern Confederacy wants to die & can't do it, as long as there is a hope of the Election of McClellan which God grant may never be. I don't think I understand you about the good looking "nurses" being so much wanted at the Hospital. Don't apply you are certain of a refusal on that ground, I give that advice as a friend of the family - having attended one wedding and invited to the next - and would not like to see their feelings hurt, and they would be. One thing I forgot in my last

that was to ask you one question viz: What was it you wrote on the margin of the "Waverley" and then in a repentant mood cut out so carefully? Please tell me Mag? I begin to think I shall soon wear citizens clothes. I am going to try and come Dec. 7 but have very slight hopes of it before Jan. 15, 1865. No signs of a move now, and if we have one more days rain it will be impossible for some time to come. Tell Frankie he shall have the Gun & flag if I ever get home alive. I tremble for the youth if Bob comes home and he insists on telling Bobs affairs to everyone, and advise him as a friend etc, etc, to quit it immediately. Has Mrs. Gubbins arrived and is she still the happy being you would make me believe some time ago, or has "a change come over the spirit of her dreams" Now see if you can profit by this bright example of "Promptness" in writing. Remember me to all the Gettys for two generations back and one to come. As for yourself

I am ever the same.

Goodnight

Waters

Yours of the 1st was received a day or so ago. Also one from Uncle W last evening. Nothing of interest has transpired since I last wrote except on Saturday night the Rebs tried to retake that part of the line which we took from them some time ago, which has ever since been a bone of contention. We were apprised of the attempt and were prepared, and of course it was a failure on their part. We took about forty-two prisoners and lost none. We lost four killed and thirteen wounded. The Rebs between two & three hundred killed & wounded. The "Johns" applied last night for permission to bury their dead which was granted and from 9 to 10 O. C. to-day was given. I was out with the "flag of truce" and had a long talk with the Rebs and got some Richmond papers. It is said that Genl Hancock is to be relieved from the 2d Corps and assigned to the command of a Department. He is to leave tomorrow, I am going to Corps HdQrs tonight with our band to serenade him ere he leaves us. This corps will miss him very much, do not know who will command it in his place. As a general thing I do not have to take part in the fighting but am always on the field with the guard, to receive prisoners, prevent stragling, and in the event of any part of our line should be broken, to assist in reforming it. That "scrape" on the "left" was a very peculiar one, not likely to occur again in a year, and two of our staff being wounded I had to act as an "aid" to the Genl. Although not required to by the duties of my department could not well refuse, and would not in such an emergency. When the reputation of the Genl and Div was at stake. It is very natural for a staff officer to stick up for his Genl and I am bound to do it for my uncle Mott. I see by the "Times" that the first man who died at the Troy Hospital was one of the 86th N. Y. in this Div. I feel very certain of coming home this winter, only two months and seven days. That can't last forever. We are having considerable rainy weather now very unfavorable for active campaigning. Sime Newcomb is well. He is coming home for good when I go, we are keeping house together very comfortably. He wishes to be remembered to all.

Love to Uncle, Aunt, Mary, Lib, Eph, the baby and all up to Union Villiage. Remember me to all the young folks, especially the young ladies – and with Love to yourself I remain

Your aff cousin

Waters

P. S. Enclosed I send Kill a genuine Reb pass to Richmond and return, given me by a deserter.

W

P. S. Enclosed I also send to Lib a picture of Capt Scott of our staff. He used to live in Troy. I used to go to school with him. His father kept the store yard where St. Johns church stands.

HdQrs 3d Div 2d A. C.

Near Petersburg, V.a,

Nov 12, 1864

Your kind letter of the 3d Inst was duly received, I am very much obliged to Dominee Barber for his good opinion of me and for expressing it as he did. On the evening of the day I wrote to Abbie I took over our band to Serenade Genl Hancock and did give him a good one. I had quite a talk with the Genl for an hour or so. He is to leave us soon, where to go we do not know, I do not know who will command the Corps in his place. Day before yesterday I was down to the 9th Corps and visited John Sheldon. He's a "Commissary of Subsistence" had a very nice visit with him. He enquired after all of you. I expect him to see me in a day or two, I do not see what has become of my brother William, have not heard a word from him in six months, You did not understand me about coming or staying, into the service, I am not coming in again unless I have to, I suppose I can get Recommendations enough to cover a bam. In fact they want to recommend me now for Major of the Regt and do not know but the officers will, but I wont take it, I have sent my mind on coming home in Jany and come I will, I think my accounts with U, S, are all correct, if so I will only be detained a day or two, I expect to be in Troy about the 20th of Jany as it will take two days to get to Washington, two days there and the rest to get to Troy. I may stay a day or so in New York to get some clothes for citizens life.

Everyone here seems to be satisfied with the result of the late Election, even those who voted for McC, think it is as it should be, I am anxious to hear that Fenton is elected for governor, but the papers seem to know nothing about it or else wont tell. There is some talk of a move, but not much signs of one. I have no Idea of where or when it will be if at all.

Give my love to all the family at Troy or away and believe me to be as ever

Your Aff. Nephew

Waters W. Braman

I am very sorry to think I have offended you, or to have given you the impression that I got Mad about those rumors. And when you deny any I hear about you as I did that in regard to myself I shall not think you are getting mad at me, but I believe what you say. I am glad the election passed off with none of the anticipated troubles. I guess the union-leagues were to well organized to give the Roughs any hope of succeeding in accomplishing anything by violence. Isn't the result glorious too? especially to think that Seymour is defeated. That suits me to a charm.

Has Major McConihe called at the house, he said he would when he left here. I would like well to be at home Thanksgiving day, but I am coming so soon that I can celebrate the day when I arrive. I am much obliged to you for your offer to send me a box, but I have everything heart could wish that is possible to get to the Army, there is no doubt but a box would reach me and that too with in a

week, and if you choose to send me some cake home-made or something of the kind you may be sure it would be welcomed and appreciated, not less by my friends than myself, but it would not last twenty-four hours. The whole staff would give me a "surprise-party" until it was totally demolished.

Sime Newcomb was promoted to Capt. about a month since, he is in for three years, or rather that is the understanding with all who accept promotion since July 15, 1864, but I think he will leave the service somehow if and when I do. And that will be two months from yesterday. I do get the papers sent, but I also get those sent to Dominee Barber direct from the Times office and so those sent from home are about four days older when they come, but I am glad to get them and send them to the Troy boys in the 93d so don't stop sending them.

I wrote to Kill to send me six (6) yards of black silk braid 1/2 inch wide, to bind my overcoat, has he sent it. I wish you would get and send me as soon as possible, by mail 2 yards of stout black silk twist for working button holes, 1 Doz skeins of black sewing silk, medium size, and 1/2 yd black silicia for pockets. I am having my big overcoat turned and made over, it has been in Washington all summer and it will have to do me all this winter even after I come home,

I have a tailor in my guard who can make a coat equal to Deacon Rundell. Love to all at home and over the River, up in the Country and everywhere,

My kind regards to all friends, and believe me to be your loving and affectionately mad cousin

Waters

Hdqrs 3d Div 2d A. C.
November 17 1864

Friend Maggie

The nightly prayer of your humble servant will be that there may be a snow storm every Sunday until I arrive safely in Troy, as that one seems to have been providentially sent for my benefit. Blessed be the storm that brings a letter from Maggie G — . The reason why I desired to know what you had written on the margin of the Waverly was, that formerly, you used to mark those pieces that particularly suited your fancy, but lately I look and search for one little verse or some piece marked by Maggie G but no, not one, and when I saw that, I was so disappointed at it that I determined to overstep the boundary of gentlemanly curiosity and ask you. Well. I am so much better informed now that I shall certainly ask again when I desire to know more. I only spoke of Em & Frank because I can remember when I was a little chub and Em Es telegraph was there in full operation, lines connecting all over the city. As for the other young ladies, I could not say positive that they do not live in Third St. But oh. Maggie could you not at least tell me who was the favored one in the picture. I would love so well, to know which of my friends to congratulate but no I am not curious any-more, until I get home then you can-not refuse to redeem your promise. Will you? I too am the recipient of a letter from your loveing brother, he tells me the news of his approaching wedding, to which I replied expressing my surprise, how honored I felt for his confidence, and my congratulations to him for the happiness in store for him etc. etc.

Which of my cousins was it that called? Oh! Excuse me, I beg pardon I do indeed, I forgot, dont answer that? Please, I'll think it was Abbie.

And I am to be married, am I? Why bless your heart that isn't news. I knew that long ago, at least I have heard it so often from home, that I begin to believe it. Honestly I do believe that all that prevents its being true is that I have not asked someone for fear she would say no.

You did not think I was so timid, did you? Mercy there's another? It only lacks two to make one thousand times that I have heard aforesaid rumour, and if I hear it just twice more I will be desperate by the time I get home. So get the tailor to work on your dress, for I just as much expect to hear two times more that I am to be sacrificed, as I do to get home. I like the Episcopal Church very well, full as well as Presbyterian, but you naughty Maggie how dare you ask me a question after refusing so many. Much fun you will have in the country, wont you? I hope you may see your happiest anticipations more than realized. Think I will go up to Union Villiage soon after I get home, but only for a visit of a day or two. My regards to Mrs. G — , Sarah, and all. Write soon, snow certain on Sunday.

Ever of thee

Waters

P, S, Have just received two Waverlys, but worse & worse not even the trace of Maggie's penknife, never mind!

Good night

Waters

Your last was received some days since. The Braid is O.K. also the things that Libbie sent, I am going to have my old big coat made over into a frock coat, and it is going to be just gay. I am having it turned tother side out and made so I can have citizen buttons put on and it will be just as good as new when I come home and will have to last me this winter any-way. The Acct is all right. Our Paymaster is at City-Point and if he comes up I will get a months pay will take a check and send it, as I shall have no use for it, I have got money enough now that I am saving to take me home and buy a suit of clothes in N. Y. City enroute.

We got paid about four weeks ago and I got all my back pay, and for comdg co. when I was a Lieut, that the other pay-masters would not pay me, so now I have about \$400.00 on hand and that ought to do, and I shall have two months 8s a half pay due, when I quit U. S. Were I in any other position on the staff my expenses would be death to my salary, but a Pro. Mar. is a Dead-head here. The 2d Corps moved yesterday and to-day and we are now on the extreme left of the Army and are anticipating a little rest after our arduous duties in front of Petersburg. The 9th Corps take our place there. We got our share of the "Thanksgiving Turkies" but the funniest of all was that the box sent to me by the "commisary" for our HdQrs was one from Troy put up by E, Waters, containing a Doz Turkies and Ducks-chickens-pies & cranberry sauce & doughnuts in abundance, and they were all good.

I had a letter from reliable Bob last night. All right on the Plato, helm hard up for the Port of Matrimony. Thinks he will make a harbor early in the spring. If you desire to come down to the Army, (as I should be very glad to have you), I will get a pass and send it to you. Come now, or wait until the first of Jany and then stay until I am going and we will see the sights and have a tear in and around Washington, that would suit me best, but if you can come now best, say so and you shall have the documents to bring you right away. You can see more than you ever thought of seeing last winter, and if you want to bring any of your friends all right say so I'd send them a pass too, and will warrant them good care here.

I am well as ever. Love to Em the baby and all over home.
Yours Sincerely
Waters

Hdqrs 3d Div 2d A. C.
Dec. 2d 1864

Friend Maggie,

I shall never disbelieve in the efficacy of prayer hereafter, for is not rain just the same as snow, both are made in the same place & surely both cause you to write, and this time two more of our race were made equally happy with myself. Maggie you have a remarkably accomodating memory, it would be an "india rubber one" only it is to short to stretch much. As for your friend "Edla", me thinks I have heard of Miss Gregg ere this, also of her amiability, perfections, and other virtues, but I beg leave to differ with you in the susceptibility of my poor heart, and your so certain expressed oppinion of its loss to me at first sight of the aforesaid young lady. No I I'm "tin-clad" now, and think I could withstand Miss G— (Gregg I mean) in her most fascinating moments, even were her attacks sustained by your aid. Miss Maggie is she really so dangerous? How glad I am, now I can look out for her if I should chance to meet her this winter. And what a debt of gratitude I shall owe you if I pass the ordeal unscathed. I think I will write to Em & Frank to meet me somewhere between here and Troy I shall certainly need t o be advised, and then the certainty of hearing all the local news will be a great advantage to me on my arrival in the Classic Halls of Troy. I too am the recipient of another favor from Robt I - he complains of my not answering his other letter, but I guess he is half cracked with the idea o f his approaching nuptials, and so couldnot realize that sufficient time had not elapsed for my answer to reach him then. Have answered the last one also. Thanks for the two last Waverlys, "Shoulderstraps" is good but M. W— is better. Thats a good joke on myself.

We succeeded in getting our share of the "Thanksgiving Turkeys" but not untill the day after "Abraham Sunday" as the boys called the day of Thanksgiving. You know that anticipation excedes the reality so we enjoyed it for one day more, but the good things were duly appreciated by all. And the funniest of all was that the box sent to me by our commissary for our Hdqrs, was one from Troy, put up by E. Waters.

Our Corps has been relieved from duty in the works before Petersburg and we are now on the extreme left and rear of the Army and are indulging in hopes of having some rest, said hopes may be delusive ones though. I hope not. My kindest regards: to your Mother, Sarah & all, don't cheat yourself out of your own share, I do not know as this is an answer to your last, I hope yes. (I don't mean the last you are ever going to write but have written), I will only add in the words of "Wm Lord Byron" viz. - "What is writ, is writ: Would it were worthier,"

Yours in sincerity
Waters

P. S, Write soon, you wont have the chance to do so very often, but just have as many snowy or rainy Sundays as you can conveniently in the month of December and first two weeks in January. Please do? to oblige
Ever the same

Again I have the pleasure of acknowledging your last favor, of the 25th ult, and adding my tithe of thanks for this last instance of your kindness to me. The things were all right, and my coat is in progress, and I expect it will be as good a one as can be "bought in Troy for \$40. One of the members of my guard i s making it, he has made quite a number out of Government Overcoats and he makes them just as nicely as Rundell can. So there will be much less "dry-goods" to buy when I come home, I wish you would do me yet another favor, by getting money at the office and buying a Christmas present for the children, Ems baby, Carries "little Abbie", Lyds children (I dont know how many she has but get something nice for all) and if you can do so, for Hattie and Allie and send it to them. Also buy something nice for Mary Augusta, I dont care what you get for them all, use your own judgment, and send them as coming from me, and that must do as well as if I was there in person.

I wrote Kill that we had changed our position in line. We are getting very comfortably fixed as to Quarters, and we are away from that everlasting " Picket firing" which we have been entertained with for so long. I had my yearly amount of sickness a day or two ago viz: one days sick headache but am all right and feeling better, If possible, for it. Forty-two days more for me on the sacred soil of Va, How long that seems and how very short the past three years appear to me, and yet I can remember days that were as weeks in my memory. I haven't told the Genl yet that I am going out of service, and I dread to tell him, for he does not like to have his staff changing, even if wounded or killed, he will keep their position for them if wounded for any length of time, and we all like him very much. It will be like leaving home for me. Love to Uncle, Aunt, Abbie, Em & Kill & the baby, Mary A- and yourself from

Your Aff. cousin

Waters

P. S, No signs of a move, but cant tell in this country what is to be. Waters

Head-Quarters, 3d Division, 2d Corps
Office, Assistant Commissary of Musters
Dec 12th, 1864

Your kind letter of the 3d Inst was received just a week ago, but as we immediately started on a raid, I could neither answer it or let you know that we were to move. We started very unexpectedly. The force consisted of the 5th Corps and our Div also Griggs Div of Cavalry. We went directly to the rear of the Army and then diverged to the right crossing the Notaway River and struck the Weldon R. R. at Jerret Station and destroyed it from about six miles above, to Bellfield below. The R R was most effectually torn up, this will prevent the Rebs from building a branch around the left of our Army from Stony Creek Station or receiving any supplies from that direction. We marched over One hundred miles, the entire movement was a success and will reflect great credit on Genl Warren who commanded.

The 3d Div did their share and will undoubtedly get their proportion of the praise. We returned to camp about four hours ago. It fell to our lot to cover the falling back across the Notaway, and we think it was done in style worthy of the 2d Corps. We were flattering ourselves that we were to have a little rest but it seems we are needed to take a part in everything that is going on. We shall not be

surprised at anything we are asked, to do in the future, and as for rest or anything like winter-quarters, we dont indulge in any such hope now, we were so certain of it before. I have come to the conclusion that our Div. must be a very wicked one and that there is "no peace for such". None of us regret that we went, or would feel bad if called upon again. In fact I think that there is a prospect of a move of the whole army soon. I regret to say that a great deal of Private property was destroyed on the raid, and at least forty Houses burned unnessarily. We lost a few men by stragling and so being captured. Had skirmishing continually but no heavy fighting. The box has not yet arrived but I am expecting to enjoy it soon.

I am in perfect health and am counting the days from now to Jan'y 14th. I hope Kill will come down so as to go home with me. I captured a colt on the raid which I am going to try and get north. The boys got lots of apple Brandy on the raid and call it the "Apple-Jack raid". Love to all, and believe me as ever.

Your Affectionate Nephew

Waters

P. S. Please excuse this letter, but I am pretty well tired out.

Waters

Head-Quarters, 3d Division, 2d Corps,
Office, Assistant Commissary of Masters,
Dec 13, 1864

Your favor of the 8th Inst is just received. The box has not yet arrived. I am expecting it daily. You might have sent the wine to me, as no boxes are opened only by Pro Mar of Divisions, and I dont think there would be much harm if I was to confiscate my own wine. I never have disturbed boxes directed to Officers and I do not think that orders required me to but I do open all boxes addressed to enlisted men and sieze all drinkables there in contained, and turn the same over t o , and take a receipt from, the chief medical officer of the Div. But never mind I dont care about the wine.

I did receive a letter from Chaplain Barber coming from Abbie, and was under the impression that I had answered it. If not, it was an oversight on my part and I will make due amends by writing to her in a day or two. As for the armlets, get them by all means. I should have liked you to get them all something about the same in value except Mary, but if there is any difference I would as soon give it t o Ems baby as any, so get the armlets.

I wrote to Uncle yesterday and dont know anything of news except that we are to go into camp and fix quarters on the Halifax road, near Weldon R. R, I hope we will stay this time untill we get done fixing up. We shan't move our HdQrs for a few days untill I get the new ones fixed. Will only move about a mile and that is not far in the army. Got my coat finished and think it good enough for Capt or Citizen Braman. I am well as ever. Give my love to all the family and remember me kindly to all friends, and believe me as ever.

Your aff, coz,

Waters

Lib

I received your favor thro politeness of Dominee B- and thought I had answered it, but what with Raids and changing and fixing HdQrs I have been busy every day. We have got a very nice place both for the troops and our HdQrs. The Genl went home on an "Eight day leave" yesterday, to attend the funeral of a nephew who was a Lieut in the Navy. I have got a most unpleasant task on hand for Friday the 23 Inst and that is: to direct the execution of the sentence of death, by shooting, upon a man of the 1st Mass Heavy Artillery, in our 2d Brigd. His crime is "desertion", although I would gladly avoid giving the fatal word that is to sumon a fellow soldier into the presence of his God, yet I look upon it as a duty, and have not the slightest sympathy for him or any one who deserts his colors. This man was a Canadian who came to the States to get the bounty and undoubtedly intend to desert at the time he enlisted. We are having rather unpleasant weather, but not more so than is to be expected at this season of the year. Is Kill coming down? I don't hear a word from him on that subject, Sime Newcomb is well except a "boil" where he sits down, he wishes to be remembered to all the family. Give my love to all, Uncle, Aunt, Em & Kill & baby, Libbie, Carrie & Job & family and all Wash, County ditto! Remember me kindly to all Park Church friends, and wishing you all a most "Merry Christmas" and "Happy New Year" I remain as ever,

Your Aff. Coz.

Waters

P. S. The box is not yet received. Of course I keep expecting it daily.

Waters,

HdQrs 3d Div 2d A. C.,
Dec 24, 1864

Almost had I come to the sad conclusion that the Sabbath day was entirely disregarded at the north, but am most happy to see that I was mistaken, and that you are still alive, not gone to Salem and a half dozen other things that I conjectured as the reason for your long silence. And as for my writing, I expect to write at least once more ere I start f or the land of Sleighrides and Skating Parks, which will be on the 15th Proximo, and then you can count (at least I suppose so) two (2) days to get to the City of "magnificent distances viz. Wash. D. C, two (2) days there to settle accounts with U, S. and then for home, probably on the 20th or 31st will see me once more in the honored city of Troy, Can it be possible that I either said or implied that your friend "Edla" was a "flirt". I can scarcely realize that I could have so far forgotten good manners, and now you were "so long" writing, that instead of clearing my character by a flat denial, I must perforce appologise. Had a letter from Robt last night same mail with your own. He give a graphic account of his present troubles as well as alluding tothose in prospect. You can imagine how glad I am to hear that he had a narrow escape, that's the fun of the whole thing. He would not take the world for that hole in his boat when he gets out of the service. It will be a pride to such a man as Bob. The failure of Wm. T. was news to me, but not at all surprising, for as my respected Uncle W. W. W. would say "he had too many Irons in the f i r e ". Yesterday was to me the most unpleasant in the service, for it became my duty t o direct the execution of a young man sentenced to be shot to death for desertion.

Mine was the duty to give the fatal word which sent a human being, a fellow soldier from this life to the presence of his God, I trust never to have the same to do while in service or out of it. But as I felt upon the occasion I could have shot a dozen such as he. He

died bravely, never shrinking and not liking to have his eyes bandaged, but enough of that. It seems as if it was done a month ago. You will undoubtedly see the whole account on the first page of the T. T., over the signature of L. B. as he officiated as chaplain on the occasion.

It is almost needless for me to say "I am well" for I have yet to be sick in the service. I do not think the 3d Div will have a chance to extinguish itself on the field of battle before I go home. At all events I shall let it be understood that there need be nothing of the kind on my account, but of course we are ready if wanted, and I never yet saw a move that we were not. Kind regards to all. Tell Frankie, I won't forget that gun & flag. "Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good night", My regards.

Sincerely your friend,
Waters,

Your favor of the 19th inst was received night before last. The "Butterfly Neckties" are very nice, just what I wanted, please accept my sincere thanks. I am very sorry you misunderstood me about the presents, I am sure I was perfectly satisfied with your making the presents, and as I left it with you at first, I expected to be satisfied, so say no more about it, as for the Armlets I said and do say "get them by all means". As for the amount, I do not see how you got presents for \$2.00 in these times. I am very much obliged to you for the trouble, but it only adds one to my many obligations to you all. As for Ems baby, I think it is all right too, and I never saw it but I know I shall think so. As for going to Union Village, I shall want to go, and I am ready for engagements, but have none now, so I will go. But I don't propose to go all over the country, when I get home, for I propose to do something for a living, and to buy shoes for the future young Bramans. I don't know of anywhere else I want to go, except the Village, and perhaps over to Cambridge, maybe to Salem, but my visit will be so short that it will not make them "twice" and scarcely once glad.

We had an execution here yesterday at which I officiated in my official capacity. You will probably see an account of it in the T. T. over the sig. of L. B. as he officiated as chaplain on the occasion. The man was a Canadian sub and was a hard case, but he died very bravely, refused to have his eyes bandaged but I compelled him to submit to it, as it is customary, and I could not ask my men to fire at a man staring them in the face. He was instantly killed, was struck by eight bullets out of nine. He was a good looking young fellow, about twenty-one years old. I do not crave any more such tasks, but as I felt then, could have shot a dozen such as he. The example was very much needed in this Div among the Substitutes, as he was killed instantly I was spared the pain full necessity of putting him out of misery with a revolver, as would have been my duty. The occasion was one of great ceremony and everything passed off well. It was very solemn.

Love to all at home, and abroad, I am well and counting the days. As ever,

Your Aff. cousin

Waters
Coz Lib

P. S. No Box yet. Express tomorrow, live in hopes.

"Merry Christmas to all and to all a good night."

(*Note: He and Maggie later had 10)

- KIRKWOOD HOUSE -

Sprague & Co.

Is the place for you to stop at when you come to Washington.

Washington, D. C.,
Jan'y, 16, 1865

Dear Uncle:

Have just arrived in Washington; had a safe and pleasant trip so far. There is no business done today in the different departments, owing to the death of Edw. Everett; all flags are at half-mast. This will delay me another day here, as I must have my quartermaster and Ordnance accounts examined and get a certificate of non-indebtedness to U. S. ere I can draw my pay. Do not think I shall get home before Saturday noon, will write you however from here and from New York where I propose to purchase clothing and come home a full citizen. Sime Newcomb is with me; we had a great time leaving Hd. Qrs. The General gave each of us a very nice letter and it was so totally unexpected and unasked that it really is of more worth in my eyes than otherwise; the staff also gave us a letter that together with the one from the Gen'l. we need not be ashamed to show to any one. There was a general regret expressed at our leaving, by all, and we left with a great many regrets too, more particularly did it make me feel bad to have the men, those under my own command, and others whose names even I did not know, come and bid me good-bye, and express their regrets that I was going. I shall ever remember the last few days at Hd. Qrs. as they showed to me more conclusively than aught else could, that I had done my duty in the Army and that I leave behind me a host of friends; but I can tell you all when I get to Troy. Washington is dull as can be. I shall get away from here as soon as possible. I meet many of my old Army friends here, and have had an offer to go to Savannah already.

Love to all.

Your aff, Nephew,

WATERS.

COPY

Kirkwood House
Washington D. C.
January 17, 1865

Friend Maggie,

Your last favor I rec'd just before leaving Hdqrs 3d Div, for this city. First I have to express my thanks for the scarf, which arrived about a week ago, and was very much admired at Hdqrs, by none more so than myself, by whom it will be prized not only for its own sake and the comfort it will bring, but for that of the giver, whom I shall ever remember as I wear the gift, it is just the thing to keep me from catching my "death a cold" by change of climate from the "sunny south" to cold but dearly loved north, and I do think if anything helps to restore me to my friends it will be the scarf. So Maggie accept my sincere thanks, and allow me to say that it will one day be my greatest pleasure to re-ciprocate.

I arrived here safely yesterday morning, and found all the Departments closed out of respect to the late Hon. Edw. Everett, that delayed me one day in my departure from here, but I hope to get away to-morrow night. Capt Newcomb of the 93d and my "chum" and fellow house-keeper for the past five months is here with me. I do not think he will be able to go on with me, as his accounts are slightly mixed, and I cant wait for him long. I now hope to be home by Saturday night, so don't be shocked if I do myself the honor of calling on Mrs. Getty on Sunday, We had a fearfull time taking leave of Hdqrs. almost cried etc. I'll tell you all about it some day. Washington is the same dull, Vile city it ever was to me, and I am anxious to leave it.

My regards to Mr & Mrs Jones & baby and all at your house.

Hoping soon to express my regards in "propria persona" I am, as ever,

Sincerely Yours

Waters

Maggie

(Thursday Night)

Kirkwood House
Washington, D. C.,
January 19, 1865

Dear Uncle,

I am still here and expect to be detained untill Saturday night, that is the earliest I can hope to get away, the reason is there is such a rush of Officers at the Q, M, Genls office that I cant get my QrMr a/c examined, am promised it tomorrow, if I get my certificate early in t he day I may get it through the Second auditors office tomorrow and then will only have to get my pay on Saturday, I get my "Ordinance" papers through in a very few minutes. I am sure my "quarter-master" accounts are right too, tho trouble seems to be to get them examined.

There are a great many "old officers" going out of service now, the city is full of them, all having accounts with U.S. to settle. If I stop over in New York to get clothes I cant get home before Wednesday-noon,

Love to Aunt Hannah, Abbie, Lib, Em & Kill & baby and to all up to Union Villiage - and believe me.

Your aff, Nephew

Waters

Kirkwood House
Washington D. C.,

Friend Maggie

Will not get away from here this week, so I don't expect to get home before Wednesday noon & regards to all your family, and my friends.

Sincerely your friend

Waters

Maggie J . Getty

West Troy, N.Y.,

Union Village
February 6, 1865

Friend Maggie,

I shall not be at home on Wednesday as I had hoped to that I might accept the "invite" to Miss Hatties - for which I am very sorry as I know of no place I would sooner go to make a short visit. We have not been over to Salem yet as Carrie wishes us t o stay to the "Hop" to-night, shall go over tomorrow, and shall probably come home on Friday, My regards to self and all.

Waters

Maggie

Jones House,
Prince George
April 8th, 1865

Capt. W. W. Braymon;

Dear Sir & Bro.,

I have been thinking sometime of writing to you to express somewhat my gratitude for your kindness to my family while you were here and to my dear child while sick. I did not find that you were the man when I saw you at my house to or have an opportunity to do so after; but he assured I s h a l l ever esteem you as a kind friend & Bro. and should feel myself honored should you ever come to Virginia to have you call on me, I cannot express my feelings towards you but be assured that if I am ever in the providence of God able to pay you in any way I will do so.

You have heard doubtless that Richmond and Petersburg are now both ours and the Flag of Union now floats over both, and I think you would do well to come south to see the too citys, as there will doubtless be great demand for timber here when this war closes.

My Family send much love and Respect to you, My old Father also he often speaks of you and would I know be glad to see you. I almost scolded my wife for not making known to me that you was the man that I might express my gratitude to you in person before you left my house. But may the Good Lord deal bountifully w i t h you that your liberal sole may be made fat and if we never meet in this world may we meat in the place where it will be said in as much as you did unto one of the least of these you did it unto me, I now close by saying come if you can to see me and believe me to be Affectionately & Fraternally yours etc,

Samuel H. Jones

(Note: addressed to Capt. W W, Braymon, Troy, N. Y.

West Troy Sept 26, '65

I have not written to you for the reason that I had nothing to write.

The Committee who were to decide on what to have for the Church & Sunday School came to the wise conclusion not t o have any doings now, but wait till winter. So you just hit it by not waiting, for it before going. According to promise I taught (so far as able) your Sabbath School Class. The boys were pretty good, but they don't know the catechism at all.

In regard to my own affair I know nothing further. We had hoped to hear from Robt ere this but as yet have not heard a word, his folks are somewhat worried about him, Sarah Jones is very sick and if she does not get better soon I may hurry matters a trifle. Am going to New York this evening, and will know more definite on my return, and you will probably be home soon.
The folks are all well, baby R— included.
My regards to all.
Yours
Waters
"Excuse haste"

West Troy Oct 2/65

I received a letter from Bob on Saturday, and another to-day, and he does know, as to whether he can come home or not, and we have concluded not to have any one stand up with us, as I don't want to ask anyone else. And we have also concluded not to have the ceremony performed in the church, but "at home" instead, Sarah Jones is very sick indeed and if she does not get better soon, we shall hurry up matters sooner than talked of.

Kill is sick, he is threatened with a fever, and has to keep indoors, but I guess it will not amount to much. Hope not anyway. We had two incendiary fires in West Troy yesterday. Neither one amounted to much. Uncle Waters does not feel remarkably smart, the rest of the folks are well.

You must be enjoying yourself up in the country, inasmuch as you are remaining so much longer than you intended. You will be so fat we won't know you.

If anything new transpires in my own affair I will write you. *

Give my regards to all, and believe me,

Your affy

Waters

P. S. The Baby is well and gay as can be.

W-

(* He was married to Margaret Jane Getty Oct, 26, 1865, She 20, he 25 years of age),

<http://www.nysl.nysed.gov/msscfa/sc12780.htm>

**Waters Whipple Braman Letters, 1862-1865
SC12780**

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|-----------------------------|---|
| Quantity: | 3 boxes (0.50 cubic ft.) |
| Access: | Open to research |
| Alternative Format: | Also available on microfilm: MA/FM,973.781,B821,203-1857 |
| Acquisition: | Gift: James L. Braman, July 1953; accretion: letters of Margaret J. Getty to W.W. Braman, gift of James B. Bridge, March 2012 |
| Administrative Note: | A document in this collection was recovered in 2008 by the Office of New York State Attorney General. This document has been returned to the collection and noted by an asterisk (*) in the inventory list below. |
| Processed By: | Fred Bassett, Senior Librarian, Manuscripts and Special Collections, August 2011; revised March 2012 |

Biographical Note:

Waters Whipple Braman was born in Troy, New York, on April 20, 1840, the son of Horace and Caroline E. (Whipple) Braman. When his mother passed away while he was quite young, he went to live with his uncle, Waters W. Whipple, also of Troy. After completing his education in Troy public schools, he embarked on a career in the lumber business. In 1860, he became a partner in the firm Belknap & Braman. The outbreak of the Civil War led him to close out his business interests in the autumn of 1861 and join the Army. He enlisted for three years' service on December 7, 1861, and was mustered in January 24, 1862, as first lieutenant, Company C of the 93rd New York Infantry Regiment. This regiment was made up largely of skilled riflemen and sharpshooters. He was promoted in rank to captain, April 4, 1864, of Company H of the 93rd Regiment, which was part of the Third Division of the Second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. He mustered out of service January 14, 1865, with the rank of brevet major of New York State Volunteers. Soon after, he returned to West Troy (Watervliet), New York, to resume his career in the lumber business, joining the firm founded by his uncle, W.W. Whipple & Company. Later, he became manager of the Kearslake Flouring Mill. He became involved in politics and government, serving in the New York State Assembly (1874-1875, 1879) and Senate (1880-1881). In 1891, he moved to Québec to manage a lumber mill. He was married, October 26, 1865, to Margaret ("Maggie") Jane Getty. They had at least 5 children. Waters W. Braman died December 8, 1893 in Trois Rivières, Québec.

Scope and Content Note:

This collection consists chiefly of letters Waters Whipple Braman sent to members of his family and to his fiancée, Margaret ("Maggie") Jane Getty, describing his experiences in the military service during the Civil War. His military service began in January 1862 at Camp Rathbone (Albany, N.Y.), where the regiment was organized and he received his commission. In February he was stationed on Rikers Island, near New York City, where, he tells his cousin Emma, the troops will be issued Redfield rifles, which he considered to be good quality. His regiment arrived in "Dixie" about March 9, according to the letter he wrote to his uncle from Camp Crocker, near Washington, D.C. By the end of March, the 93rd Infantry had been dispatched to the Hampton Roads region of Virginia, where it was encamped near Yorktown until mid-May. During this time, he wrote about the regiment having been engaged

in a number of skirmishes with Confederate troops during the Battle at Williamsburg. Thereafter, Braman was encamped along the James River for much of the summer of 1862 in anticipation the Union Army would make a move on Richmond, which never came to pass.

In early September 1862 he wrote to his uncle from aboard the steamer *Nantasket* regarding the journey he and his fellow soldiers had taken up Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River to Washington, D.C., where they disembarked with the expectation they would soon be engaged in combat with Confederate troops. Within two weeks, they were encamped near Sharpsburg, Maryland, where Braman witnessed some of the action during the Battle of Antietam. In his letter of September 18, he remarked: "More cripples and widows were made than there were inhabitants in the city of Troy." He also mentioned that the 93rd Regiment had not been an active participant in the battle, but thought that more fierce combat was imminent and the Union Army would be victorious: "This fight will be a terrible one, and probably be a very decisive one also."

After Antietam, the 93rd Regiment slowly made its way to Falmouth, Virginia, by late-November 1862 and remained encamped there until late-May of the following year. During this time most of his letters detail his experience of life in the officers' quarters, which tended to be somewhat better than that of regular enlistees. On December 13, he wrote to his uncle that he sensed a battle was about to take place across the river at Fredericksburg and that he believed both sides were well armed and fortified.

By June 1863, the 93rd Regiment was on the move through northern Virginia and Maryland to take up position at the beginning of July near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The regiment was held in reserve, so Braman was not actively engaged in combat nor did he witness much of it. However, he did write on July 5: "We had an awful fight here. But thank the Lord, our Army has given the Rebels an everlasting thrashing." Soon after, the 93rd was on the move again, making its way through Maryland into the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Apart from an occasional skirmish, there was little action for Braman to write about. Winter camp was near Brandy Station, Virginia, from about mid-November 1863 to late-April 1864.

Braman and his regiment finally were in the thick of battle in early May 1864 at Wilderness, Virginia. On May 7, he wrote: "We have been fighting for three days constantly, on very nearly the same ground the regiment has been engaged with the Rebels five times." In the same letter he said: "I am not wounded, but have three bullet holes and one shell through my clothing, and one bullet struck my sword and bended it pretty badly, so I have five marks about me to remember the Rebs by." The 93rd Regiment suffered a number of casualties at the Wilderness, and there were more to come in weeks to follow in battles at Spotsylvania Court House, North Anna, and Cold Harbor. In his letter of May 19 to his fiancée Maggie [Margaret] Getty, he refuted rumors about the possibility of re-enlisting for another tour of duty: "But if at the expiration of my original term, I can honorably leave the service, I shall do so, and see no reason why I cannot." Furthermore, Braman seems to have tired of war and was much less optimistic of a quick end, although still hopeful: "If we are to have much fighting of the latest fashion, there will be neither officers [n]or men to retain. In fact it is already found necessary to consolidate regiments. I for one hope to be alive at the close of the season's campaign, and trust by that time to see the close of this rebellion."

The 93rd Regiment took up position near Petersburg, Virginia, about mid-June, and was encamped in the vicinity of this city for the remaining months of Braman's tour of duty.

Serving as the regiment's provost marshal, it was his duty to carry out orders to execute soldiers charged with desertion, a crime he believed was worthy of death. His disdain of deserters was frequently mentioned in letters he had written throughout his time of service.

Letters written during the summer and fall of 1864 indicate the 93rd regiment was primarily responsible for holding the railroad lines, and was involved in numerous skirmishes with Confederate troops. The most serious engagements were at Weldon Railroad, Deep Bottom, and Boynton Plank Road.

Braman's political sentiments became more apparent in the fall of 1864 when he had indicated in a number of letters that he supported the re-election of Lincoln as president and other candidates on the Republican ticket, including Reuben Fenton for governor of New York State, and John A. Griswold for Congress. He also reiterated his intention and desire to come home when his time of service was done. By mid-November, he knew for certain that he could leave service on January 15, 1865. In his letter of December 15, he told his uncle that he was in good health and counting the days until he was to be discharged. On January 17, 1865, Braman wrote from Kirkwood House in Washington, D.C., that he was awaiting settlement of his account and the issuance of his discharge certificate. It was probably mid-February 1865 before Braman finally arrived home.

In essence this is a fine collection of letters, in terms of their completeness and quality of content. Braman's propensity to record his experiences in detail and at length is excellent. The letters chronicle the history of the 93rd New York Volunteers since he recounts many details of battles and campaigns in which his regiment participated, which included Antietam, Williamsburg, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, Deep Bottom, and Petersburg Crater. These letters also include many candid observations, comments, and anecdotes about the activities of his fellow officers as well as life in the officers' quarters.

Note on Correspondents:

Below is a list of names of the people to whom Waters Braman had most likely addressed his letters. The full names of these people were rarely if ever stated in the letters, but census records and other sources of genealogical information were used to identify his correspondents.

| Full Name | Salutation / Nickname | Notes |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Waters W. Whipple | "Uncle" | Uncle of Waters Whipple Braman; lumber dealer |
| Hannah Whipple | "Aunt" | Wife of Waters Whipple |
| Abigail M. Whipple | "Abby" | Cousin of Waters W. Braman |
| Caroline A. Whipple | "Carrie" | Cousin of Waters W. Braman |
| Mary [Elizabeth] Whipple | "Libbie" or "Lib" | Cousin of Waters W. Braman |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------|---|
| Emma Whipple Rousseau | "Em" | Cousin of Waters W. Braman; married to Achille Rousseau |
| Achille J. Rousseau | "Kill" | Husband of Emma Whipple; lumber dealer |
| Margaret Jane Getty | "Maggie" | Lived in West Troy, now Watervliet, New York |

Box and Folder List:

| Box | Folder | Description |
|-----|--------|--|
| 1 | 0 | Guide; Biographical and genealogical information |
| 1 | 1 | <p>Letters, January-March 1862</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Mrs. Waters W. Whipple (aunt), Camp Rathbone, January 31, 1862 b. To Uncle: H.Q. 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., Camp Rathbone, Albany, N.Y., February, 7, 1862 c. To Aunt, Park Barracks, N.Y., February 16, 1862 d. To Em, H.Q. 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., Camp Bliss, February 19, 1862 e. To friends, Camp Bliss, Rikers Island, [N.Y.], February 23, 1862 f. To Uncle, H.Q. 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., Camp Crocker, March 9, 1862 g. To Uncle, Meridian Hill, Washington, D.C., March 18, 1862 h. To Libbie, H.Q. Co. C, 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., March 23, 1862 |
| 1 | 2 | <p>Letters, April-May 1862</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Uncle, H.Q. Co. C, 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., Camp Cassidy, April 6, 1862 b. To Em and Kill, H.Q. Co. C, 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., Camp Cassidy, Newport News, Va, [ca. 6 Apr 1862] c. To Uncle, Young's Mills, Va., April 18, 1862 d. To Cousins Libbie and Abbie, Camp Bolton near Warwick Court House, Va., April 20, 1862 e. To Aunt, Army of the Potomac before Yorktown, [Va.], H.Q. Co. C, 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., April 24, 1862 f. To Uncle, H.Q. Co. C, 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., before Yorktown, Va., April 27, 1862 g. To Kill and Em, Camp Winfield Scott, Va., May 3, 1862 h. To Libbie, Camp Winfield Scott before Yorktown, Va., May 4, 1862 i. To Uncle and Cousin Abbie, Camp Winfield Scott, Va., May 8, 1862 j. To Em, Co. C 93rd N.Y. Vol., New Kent Court House en route for Richmond, Va., [ca. May 1862] k. To Uncle, H.Q. Co. C, 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., New Kent Court House en route for Richmond, Va. [ca. May 1862] l. To Uncle, H.Q. Co. C, 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., encamped near Ropers Meeting House, Va., [ca. May 1862?] m. To Uncle, White House Landing, Pamunkey River, Va., May 20, 1862 n. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. of Guard at White House Landing, Va., May 23, 1862 o. To Kill, White House, Va., May 29, 1862 p. To Uncle, H.Q. Co. C, 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., White House Landing, May 29, 1862 |
| 1 | 3 | <p>Letters, June-July, 1862</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Uncle, Head Quarters of the Guard, White House Landing, Va., June 1, 1862 b. To Uncle, H.Q. Co. C, 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., White House Landing, Va., June 5, 1862 c. To Uncle, White House Landing, [Va.], June 8, 1862 d. To Em, White House Landing, Virginia, June 9, 1862 e. To Libbie, White House Landing, [Va.], June 16, 1862 f. To Uncle, White House, Va., June 22, 1862 g. To Kill, Head Quarters Gen. Casey, White House, Va., June 27 1862 h. To Aunt, Fortress Monroe, Va., June 30, 1862 i. To Uncle, Fortress Monroe, [Va.], June 30, 1862 j. To Libbie, Harrison's Point Landing, Va., James River, July 4, 1862 k. To Em, Harrison's Landing, Virginia, July 8, 1862 l. To Uncle and Cousin, Harrison's Landing, Virginia, July 10, 1862 m. To Libbie, Harrison's Landing, Va., July 13, 1862 (hand drawn map of the camp attached) n. To Uncle, Harrison's Landing, Virginia, July 23, 1862 o. To Abbie and Libbie, Harrison's Landing, Virginia., July 27, 1862 p. To Em, Harrison's Landing, Va., July 31, 1862 |
| 1 | 4 | <p>Letters, August-September 1862</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Uncle, Harrison's Landing, Va., August 1, 1862 b. To Uncle, Harrison's Landing, Va., August 2, 1862 c. To Abbie, Harrison's Landing, Va., August 6, 1862 d. To Libbie, Harrison's Landing, Va., August 11, 1862 e. To Cousin Libbie, Harrison's Landing, Va., August 19, 1862 f. To Em, Hampton, Va., August 24, 1862 |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. To Uncle, Hampton, Va., August 28, 1862 h. To Uncle, Steamer <i>Nantucket</i>, Potomac River, September 3, 1862 i. To Uncle, Rockville, Maryland, H.Q. Army of Va., September 9, 1862 j. To Em and Kill, Genl. H.Q. , Camp near Middleburgh, Md., September 11, 1862 k. To Uncle and Aunt, Battlefield near Boonsborough, [Md.], September 16, 1862 l. To Uncle, H.Q. Army of the Potomac, Camp near Sharpsburg, Md., September 18, 1862 m. To Libbie, Camp near Sharpsburg, Md., September 25, 1862 n. To Cousin Abbie, H.Q. 93rd N.Y.V., Camp near Antietam, Md., September 30, 1862 |
| 1 | 5 | <p>Letters, October-December 1862</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Aunt, Camp of 93rd Regt. N.Y.S.V., October 5, 1862 b. To Em, H.Q. 93rd N.Y.S.V., Camp near Knoxville, Md., October 9, 1862 c. To Libbie, H.Q. N.Y. Vols. 93rd, Camp near Knoxville, [Md.], October 17, 1862 d. To Uncle, H.Q. 93rd N.Y. Vols., Knoxville, Md., October 19, 1862 e. To Uncle, Office of American Express Company, Washington, D.C., October 24, 1862 f. To Cousin Abbie, H.Q. 93rd N.Y.V., Camp near Berlin, Md., October 29, 1862 g. To Libbie, Camp near Berlin, Md., October 31, 1862 h. To Libbie, Adjuncts Office, 93rd Regt. N.Y.V., Camp near Warrenton, Va., November 11, 1862 (Enclosed: Farewell address to Army of Potomac by Gen. McClellan, November 7, 1862) i. To Em, Adjuncts Office, 93rd Regt. N.Y.V., Camp near Warrenton, Va., November 14, 1862 j. To Uncle, Adjuncts Office, 93rd Regt. N.Y.V., Camp near Warrenton, Va., November 15, 1862 k. To Uncle, Camp of the 93rd Regt. N.Y.V., near Falmouth, Va., November 22, 1862 l. To Libbie, Camp of the 93rd Regt. N.Y.V., near Falmouth, Va., November 27, 1863 m. To Emma, Camp of the 93rd Regt. N.Y.V., near Falmouth, Va., December 3, 1862 n. To Uncle, Camp of the 93rd Regt. N.Y.V., near Falmouth, Va., December 6, 1862; debit-credit account, 1862, for Waters Whipple accompanies this letter o. To Abbie, Camp of the 93rd Regt. N.Y.V., near Falmouth, Va., December 9, 1862 p. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of the 93rd Regt. N.Y.V., near Falmouth, Va., December 12, 1862 q. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y.V., near Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862. |
| 1 | 6 | <p>Letters, January-February 1863</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols. H.Q. [Guard], near Fredericksburg, [Va.], January 15, 1863 b. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Fredericksburg, Va., January 19, 1863 c. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., opposite Fredericksburg, Va., January 23, 1863 d. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Potomac Creek, Va., January 28, 1863 e. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., January 31, 1863 f. To Cousins Abbie and Carrie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., January 31, 1863 g. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., February 4, 1863 h. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., February 10, 1863 i. To Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., February 11, 1863 j. To Kill, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., February 15, 1863 k. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., February 15, 1863 l. To Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., February 18, 1863 m. To Aunt, Camp near Falmouth, Va., February 22, 1863 n. To Abbie, Camp of the 93rd N.Y. H.Q. Guard, Army of Potomac, February 28, 1863 |
| 1 | 7 | <p>Letters, March-April 1863</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Uncle, Camp of Gen. H.Q., Army of the Potomac, near Falmouth, Va., March 1, 1863 b. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., March 3, 1863 c. To Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., March 5, 1863 d. To Cousin Abbie, Q.M. Office, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., March 11, 1863 e. To Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., March 15, 1863 f. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., March 17, 1863 g. To Lib, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., March 20, 1863 h. To Friend Maggie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., March 22, 1863 i. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., March 30, 1863 j. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., April 4, 1863 k. To Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., April 9, 1863 l. To Lib, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., April 12, 1863 m. To Aunt, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., April 14, 1863 n. To Cousin Libbie, Camp near Falmouth, Va., April 22, 1863 o. To Uncle, Camp near Falmouth, Va., April 23, 1863 p. To Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., April 29, 1863 |
| 1 | 8 | <p>Letters, May-June 1863</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., May 1, 1863 b. To A. J., Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., H.Q. Army of Potomac, May 10, 1863 c. To Lib, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., May 13, 1863 d. To Cousin Abbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., [near Falmouth, Va.], May 15, 1863 |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. To Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., May 16, 1863 f. To Lib, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., May 24, 1863 g. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Falmouth, Va., May 27, 1863 h. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., May 30, 1863 i. To Lib, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., June 5, 1863 j. To Cousin Abbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., June 13, 1863 k. To Lib, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., at Fairfax Station, [Va.], June 16, 1863 l. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Fairfax, C.H., [Va.], June 21, 1863 m. To Lib, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Frederick City, Md., June 28, 1863 n. To Friend Kill, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Torrytown, Md., June 30, 1863 |
| 2 | 1 | <p>Letters, July-September 1863</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Gettysburg, Pa., July 5, 1863</u> [*Document recovered in January 2008 by the Office of the New York State Attorney General] b. To Cousin Libbie: Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Boonsboro, Md., July 14, 1863 c. To Cousin Abbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Lorettsville, Va., July 19, 1863 d. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Warrenton, Va., July, 27, 1863 e. To Cousin Lib, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Warrenton, Va., July 31, 1863 f. To Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Germantown, Va., August 4, 1863 g. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Germantown, Va., August 6, 1863 h. To Cousin Abbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Germantown, Va., August 11, 1863 i. To Lib, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Germantown, Pa., August 20, 1863 j. Dear Cousin Abbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., August 29, 1863 k. To Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., August 31, 1863 l. To Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Germantown, Va., September 4, 1863 m. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., September 7, 1863 n. To Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., September 10, 1863 o. To Cousin Lib, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Culpepper C.H., Va., September 17, 1863 p. To uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Culpepper C.H., Va., September 21, 1863 |
| 2 | 2 | <p>Letters, October- December 1863</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Cousin Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Culpepper, Va., October 2, 1863 b. To Cousins Abbie and Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Bolton Station, Va., October 12, 1863 c. To Aunt and Uncle, Camp near Centerville, Va., H.Q. Army of the Potomac, Sunday, 18 Oct 1863 d. To Coz [sic] Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Groveton, Va., October 19, 1863 e. To Coz Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Warrenton, Va., October 22, 1863. f. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Auburn, Va., October 29, 1863 g. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Three Mile Station, Va., November 5, 1863 h. To Coz Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., November 9, 1863 i. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., November 10, 1863 j. To Cousin Lib, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., November 19, 1863 k. To Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., November 22, 1863 l. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., November 23, 1863 m. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., December 4, 1863 n. To Friend Kill, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vol. Infantry, near Brandy Station, Va., December 6, 1863 o. To Cousin Abbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., December 13, 1863 p. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., December 22, 1863 q. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., December 26, 1863 |
| 2 | 3 | <p>Letters, January-April 1864</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., February 10, 1864 b. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., February 20, 1864 c. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., February 23, 1864 d. To friend Maggie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., February 23, 1864 e. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., February 29, 1864 f. To Friend Maggie, Camp near Brandy Station, Va., March 19, 1864 g. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., H.Q. Army of the Potomac, March 21, 1864 h. To Cousins Libbie and Abbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., March [21], 1864 i. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., March 25, 1864 j. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., March 28, 1864 k. To Em, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., March 31, 1864 l. To Uncle, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., April 4, 1864 m. To friend Maggie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., April 5, 1864 n. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., April 18, 1864 o. To friend Kill, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., April 18, 1864 p. To Friend Maggie Jane, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., April 21, 1864 q. To Cousin Abbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., near Brandy Station, Va., April 26, 1864 |
| 2 | 4 | <p>Letters, May-June 1864</p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Cousin Libbie, Camp of 93rd N.Y. Vols., 2nd Brigade, 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, May 1, 1864 (no transcript) b. To Uncle, Camp in field, Chancellorsville & Gordonsville, [Va.], May 7, 1864 c. To Uncle, [unidentified camp], May 9, 1864 d. To Col. Crocker, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, May 9, 1864 e. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, May 11, 1864 f. To Uncle and Aunt, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Spotsylvania, C.H., [Va.], May 16, 1864 g. To Friend Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Spotsylvania, C.H., Va., May 19, 1864 h. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. Birney's Division, Second Army Corps, May 20, 1864 i. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Hanover Junction, [Va.], May 25, 1864 j. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Army Corps, near Hanover Junction, [Va.], May 29, 1864 k. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A. Corps, near Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864 l. To Friend Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Cold Harbor, Va., June 4, 1864 m. To Cousins Abbie and Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Gains Hill, Va., June 9, 1864 n. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., June 17, 1864 o. To Kill and Em, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., June 19, 1864 p. To Kill, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., June 24, 1864 q. To Friend Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., June 29, 1864 r. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., June 29, 1864 |
| 2 | 5 | <p>Letters, July-August 1864</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Cousin Abby, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd [Army] Corps, near Petersburg, Va., July 3, 1864 b. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, [near Petersburg, Va.], July 4, 1864 c. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., July 15, 1864 d. To Friend Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., July 19, 1864 e. To Kill and Em, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A. Corps, near Petersburg, Va., July 31, 1864 f. To Friend Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., August 3, 1864 g. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., August 4, 1864 h. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., August 8, 1864 i. To Cousins Abbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, City Point, Va., August 14, 1864 j. To Uncle, near Petersburg, Va., H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, Office Provost Marshall, August 19, 1864 k. To friend Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., August 21, 1864 l. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., August 24, 1864 m. To Kill, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., August 28, 1864 |
| 2 | 6 | <p>Letters, September- October 1864</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., September 6, 1864 b. To Cousin Abbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., September 6, 1864 c. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, near Petersburg, Va., September 9, 1864 d. To Friend Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, September 11, 1864 e. To Cousins Abbie and Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., September 21, 1864 f. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, September 28, 1864 g. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C. [Army Corps], October 3, 1864 h. To friend Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., October 3, 1864 i. To Cousin Abbie, H.Q. [3rd Div. 2nd Army Corps], October 10, 1864 j. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., near Petersburg, Va., October 18, 1864 k. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., October 19, 1864; with express receipt for \$390.00, 10 Oct 1864 l. To Cousin Em, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., near Petersburg, Va., October 21, 1864 m. To Friend Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., near Petersburg, Va., October 24, 1864 n. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., October 28, 1864 |
| 2 | 7 | <p>Letters, November-December 1864</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., November 3, 1864 b. To Cousin Abbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., November 8, 1864 c. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., near Petersburg, Va., November 12, 1864 d. To Cousin Lib, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., November 16, 1864 e. To Friend Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., November 17, 1864 f. To Kill, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., November 30, 1864 g. To Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., December 2, 1864 h. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., December 3, 1864 i. To Uncle, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, Office, Assistant Commissary of Musters, December 12, 1864 j. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd Corps, Office, Assistant Commissary of Musters, 13 Dec 1864 k. To Cousin Abbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., December 21, 1864 l. To Friend Maggie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., December 24, 1864 m. To Cousin Libbie, H.Q. 3rd Div. 2nd A.C., December 24, 1864 |
| 2 | 8 | <p>Letters, 1865</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To Uncle, Kirkwood House, Washington, D.C., January 16, 1865 b. To Friend Maggie, Kirkwood House, Washington, D.C., January 17, 1865 |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. To Uncle, Kirkwood House, Washington, D.C., January 19, 1865 d. To Friend Maggie, Kirkwood House, Washington, D.C., [January 1865?] e. To Friend Maggie, Union Village, February 6, 1865 f. To W.W. Braymon [sic], Troy, N.Y.; from Samuel H. Jones, Jones House, Prince George, 8 Apr 1865 g. To Lib, West Troy, [N.Y.], September 26, 1865 h. To Cousin Lib, West Troy, N.Y., October 2, 1865 |
| 2 | 9 | <p>Letters of Margaret ("Maggie") Jane Getty to Waters W. Braman, 1864-1865 (the original mailing envelope accompanies a number of these letters)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Undated note b. West Troy, February 18, 1864 c. West Troy, N.Y., March 7, 1864 d. [West Troy, N.Y.], March 31, 1864 e. West Troy, N.Y., April 13, 1864 f. West Troy, N.Y., April 31, 1864 g. [West Troy, N.Y.], May 7, 1864 h. Steamer <i>Columbia</i>, June 20, 1864 i. [West Troy, N.Y.], July 14, 1864 j. [West Troy, N.Y.], July 28, 1864 k. West Troy, N.Y., August 7, 1864 l. [West Troy, N.Y.], September [7], 1864 m. [West Troy, N.Y.], September 28, 1864 n. [West Troy, N.Y.], October 19, 1864 o. [West Troy, N.Y.], October 31, 1864 p. [West Troy, N.Y.], November 13, 1864 q. [West Troy, N.Y.], November 27, 1864 r. [West Troy, N.Y.], [December 19, 1864] s. [West Troy, N.Y.], January 10, 1865 |
| | | Typewritten transcripts of the original letters; also available in bound format: N,973.761,qB815 |
| 3 | 1 | Transcripts of letters, January-June 1862 |
| 3 | 2 | Transcripts of letters, July-December 1862 |
| 3 | 3 | Transcripts of letters, January-June 1863 |
| 3 | 4 | Transcripts of letters, July-December 1863 |
| 3 | 5 | Transcripts of letters, January-June 1864 |
| 3 | 6 | Transcripts of letters, July 1864-1865 |
| 3 | 7 | Index to letters (personal name, battles and campaigns) |
| 3 | 8 | <p>Photographs (copies of originals which are not held by this repository)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Waters W. Braman, ca. 1860s (private collection) b. Waters W. Braman, ca. 1870s (private collection) c. Margaret Jane Getty, ca. 1860s (private collection) d. Waters W. Whipple, ca. 1860s (private collection) e. Lydia Braman Morse, ca. 1870s; sister of Waters Whipple Braman (private collection) f. William W. Braman, ca. 1860s; brother of Waters Whipple Braman (private collection) g. Bealeton, Virginia, Officers of the 93rd New York Infantry (Library of Congress, LC-B817-7515) |

The Diary of Lewis Bramer, Jr.

<http://skaneateles.org/lbramer1.html>



Lewis Bramer, Jr.
See diary entry of February 25.
Photo courtesy of Richard S. Walling.

Lewis Bramer, Jr. was born, 20 Dec 1840, in Fabius, New York. He enlisted, 1 Dec 1861, at Syracuse, New York, in the Regimental Band of the **12th New York Volunteer Infantry Regiment**. He was mustered out, 19 Jul 1862, as a result of Public Law 165, passed by Congress on 17 Jul 1862, abolishing regimental bands.

During his time with the 12th Infantry Lewis kept a diary, which has been inherited by his great-grandson, Richard S. Walling. The diary has been edited by Sandra K. Walling.

and a version appears below, with permission. Copyright information follows the last diary entry.

Following the Civil War, Lewis Bramer became a businessman and was active in civic affairs in Fabius. A brief summary of his family history appeared in *Onondaga's Centennial*, Dwight H. Bruce, Editor, Boston History Company, 1896, Volume II, pages 147-148 of the section of family sketches. An online rendering of this memoir can be viewed at the biography section of [Onondaga County USGenWeb](#). Lewis died in 1927 and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Fabius.

Page 148 ONONDAGA'S CENTENNIAL.

Lewis Bramer, Fabius, was born in Fabius, 20 Dec 1840, a son of Lewis Bramer and Mary Wallis, the former a native of Orange Co., born in 1803, and the latter born in Rensselaer Co. the same year. George, the grandfather of Lewis, Jr., was born in Germany, and with his wife Sally came to America, settled in Orange Co., where he died; his wife died in Fabius several years later.

Lewis, father of our subject, was a worker in wood, and came to Fabius from Madison Co. in 1887, where he died 20 Sep 1868, at the age of 65, and his wife nearly three years later, aged 68.

Lewis, Jr., lived most of the time in Fabius until the breaking out of the war in 1861, when he enlisted as a musician in the 12th NY Vols., serving until 18 Jul 1862, when he was discharged. He also spent a year in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. Early in life he learned blacksmithing, which he followed several years. In Jan 1868, he married Lydia A. Joslin, daughter of Daniel and Mabel (Andrews) Joslin. In Jan 1869, he moved to Little Falls, where he was engaged in the manufacture of the Warrior mower until Jan 1873, when he went to Prescott, Ontario, where he remained four, taking charge of the works of the Warrior Mower Co. of Canada. In 1877 he returned to Fabius and engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements, which he followed for two years, when he sold out and went to Detroit, Mich., to take charge of the machinery in a large cheese and barrel hoop mill, but the business not being to his liking he returned in the fall, bought a half interest in the hardware business of Thomas McElligott, and in the spring of 1880 bought the other half, which was destroyed by fire in Dec 1882. The next season he rebuilt, carried on the business until Oct 1889, when he took as a partner his son, John L., and the business has since been carried on by them under the firm name of L. Bramer & Son. Mr. Bramer was one of the first trustees of Fabius village, and has been elected three terms as president and several as treasurer. He was also town clerk from 1879 to 1885, and is now serving his second term as justice of the peace, to which he was elected in 1889 for four years and re-elected in 1893. He is a member of the G. A. R., having been for several years commander of Allen Post No. 54; he is also a **Mason**. He has had four children: John L., b. 18 Nov 1868; Charles E., b. 20 Aug 1870, who died 17 May 1878; Arthur J., b. 29 Mar 1875, now a druggist of Norwich, NY; Irving D., b. 17 Jul 1887.



YOUNG WARRIOR-MOWER,

MANUFACTURED BY THE



WARRIOR MOWER CO.,

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.,

SUCCESSORS TO BRAMER & PIERCE, FABIUS, N. Y.

This popular Mower has been in use for the past five seasons, and is, therefore, no *new untried machine*, but one that has been practically tested and perfected, and is a perfectly reliable first-class Mower, as hundreds who have them in use will testify. We claim for this Mower superiority over most others in the following points:

It is the lightest draft of any machine made, average draft in heavy grass being only 175 lbs.; it is simple, compact, neat and durable. No bearing down on horses' necks; no side draft. Has an easy seat to ride on, and is the easiest and most convenient machine to manage, manufactured. Iron frame, two driving wheels, planetary gearing entirely enclosed from grass, dirt, &c., flexible folding cutting apparatus, closely guarded, made of the best material, in a good workmanlike manner, and fully warranted.

A STOCK COMPANY has been incorporated at LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., known as above, for the manufacture of the **Young Warrior Mower**, in which the former proprietors, Messrs. BRAMER & PIERCE, have a large interest, and who will give their personal attention to their manufacture, and the public can rest assured that the reputation of the Mower as to finish and excellence of mechanical construction, will be fully sustained, and, if possible, increased. Hoping that the patrons of the old company may be counted as patrons for the new, and promising to do our utmost to make a first-class desirable Mower, we remain, yours respectfully,

WARRIOR MOWER COMPANY.

To whom send all orders for CIRCULARS, MACHINES and EXTRAS.

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J. P. DAVISON & SON'S, ROME, N. Y.,
AND AT ALL LOCAL AGENTS.

A list of the band members appears at the end of this file.

A note about the editing: No attempt has been made in editing to correct spelling or grammar. In some places periods have been added to help the reader. Parentheses are Lewis Bramer's. Brackets are those of the editor, Sandra Walling. Question marks inside of brackets indicate those things that the editor still needs to verify or check.

January 1, 1862 [The diary begins with a sentence fragment ending in "Falls Church."] Went over to the camp of the 61st regiment, NYV near Alexandria. Saw Capt. Deming and his company around by Bailey's Cross roads where the great review was. Was at the Alexandria Seminary last night. There was a heavy cannonade north of us the rebels tried to cross the river but did not get across. Wind blows hard.

January 2 [missing fragment ending in "afternoon"]. I went over to the camp of the 23rd NYV a distance of 3/4 of a mile south of Upton Hill. There I saw Daniel Clough and Alvin Bailey. Staid there until after Dress Parade and then returned to our camp. The weather is a little colder to day than it has been any time since I have been here about like the month of March in Onondaga Co.

January 3 We drew our tents to day and the first thing that we done this morning was to pitch them in a pleasant place and prepare for keeping house. In the afternoon there was a grand parade and Sham Battle of Artillery, Infantry and Cavalry near Baileys Crossroads and it was a splendid sight. There was about twelve thousand men in the engagement and it lasted about four hours. Gen. McDowell was in command of the Division and is a fine appearing man. There was a fine hail falling this evening but it is not very cold.

January 4 Went into the woods and cut some crotches and poles to build a bedstead and built one for Frank [Slingerland] and myself and then took our bedticks and went about 1 mile to a house and got them filled with straw for which we paid 10 cents apiece. We drew our pants which were light blue and our coats which were dark blue Frock coats and 1 pr. drawers 1 pr socks + 1 shirt. do not feel very well to day. It snowed a very little this morning.

January 5 This morning we got our stoves, tin plates, spoons, knives and forks coffee pot, spider, wash dish, camp kettle, dish pan, tin pail and pork, rice, beans, sugar, coffee, Bread and salt. Then we built our table around the center pole of our tent, chopped a lot of wood and got our dinner and then busied ourselves in picking up around our tent until night. Alson Squires is quite sick to day. I feel good. It snowed a little tonight quite cold.

January 6 It is very cold this morning There is about 2 inches of snow which fell last night. Last night there was a skirmish of pickets within hearing distance and today the 24th NYV brought in their contraband. 1 prisoner of war and a horse and waggon and lost 2 men. We played outdoors at dress parade for the first time since we have been here. Alson Squires is no (by Eld Harroun) better. [Elder Harroun was a Methodist clergyman from Onondaga.] He went to the fort medic the care of Dr. Hills. I am well today.

January 7 It is not as cold this morning as it was yesterday. Went out and played for guard mounting in the morning at half past eight o'clock. Band drill in our tent about two hours in the forenoon. One of the corporals in Capt [Augustus] Roots company died this morning with the Typhoid fever. Some warmer at noon. Went down in the field about 1/2 mile south from Upton Hill & had a drill on marching in the afternoon. The pickets near Lewinsville sent for reinforcements of 30,000 to attack the rebels and they were ordered to cook 3 days rations and march.

January 8 This morning we played for guard mounting and then played a dead march to march the corpse off the ground and then got a pass to go to fort Tillinghast with our trunk to send home. Took our dinner with Doctor Hills & Sam Skeels at the Fort. Saw Alson Squires he is some better to day. Doctor Hills doctors him. there is a report of a battle over near Lewinsville about 5 miles from here. I have not heard the result. I am a little unwell tonight. I have caught a little cold.

January 9 Feel first rate today. We played for guard mounting this morning. It is raining a little this morning and Begins to be a little muddy. We drew our rations to day for one week. I wrote a letter home to Frank Bramer today. Maj. [Henry A.] Barnum [Henry Barnum was later awarded the Medal of Honor] paid us a visit at our tent and we had a fine time. It was quite warm to day. Went down beyond the camp of the 22nd got some water was stopped by the guard.

January 10 This morning played for guard mounting. the mud is knee deep on the camp ground. We had a band drill in our tent this forenoon. In the afternoon Frank and myself went about 1 mile to get some rails to burn in our stove and almost broke our backs. The 22 Band just went out to meet their pickets and escort them into camp. It is quite warm and rains a very little. I feel first rate today. It is very foggy today. I wrote a letter to H.G. Meigs.

January 11 Played for guard mounting in the morning. After Break[fast] went in to the woods and got a log to cut for wood to burn. A Du[t]chman from the 20th came into our tent to hear us play in the afternoon and hearing us he went and bought 4 papers of chewing tobacco and 10 papers of smoking and gave us. Went down to the 24 to see them paid off this afternoon. It is a beautiful day but began to grow a little cooler in the evening. I feel first rate today.

January 12 Played for guard mounting in the morning then eat our breakfast and went down to the 23rd regiment, NYV to see Dan Clough he having a furlough to go home. I sent a letter by him to my folks. Then came back and Still [E. Stillman Doubleday] and myself went to work and made a wash tub of a pork barrel and went down near the 22 and got some water and we had a fine wash. This seems some like Sunday and is the first Sunday that I have sun since I have been here. This is a very warm and pleasant day and feel first rate. Rec'd paper from home.

January 13 Played for guard mounting this morning. After Breakfast Frank and myself got some wood and then we went down to the sutler of the 24th and saw Hank Ritenburg [?] and bought a woolen over shirt of him. and paid \$1.25 for it. We got our large

practicing tent to day and also got some boards for a floor in our sleeping tent. Then we went to work and laid our floor. In the eve we had some visitors from the 23 and we got some sausages and made some pancakes and had a fine time. It is some colder today. Received a letter from [his brother] Byron.

January 14 It stormed so this morning so hard that we did not play for guard mounting as much. The band of the 24 got their new instruments this morning and I went down to see them and hear them play. Long Charley came thru driving around our tent last night it snowed very hard last night. In the eve Frank, [Edgar B.] Church and myself went down to the camp of the 24 regiment band to see their new instruments and we had a fine visit with the boys and returned before the pass word was given out.

January 15 Staid in camp all day. Recieved a letter from Byron today. went down to the sutlers and got some paper. it rained some today. Crazy Doud was in our tent it is quite cold here. Went down in the woods and got a stick to make a broom and commenced writing a letter to Byron in the evening. I am well today. Still is a little unwell. Frank is all right. [Lucien] Squires of the 23 took dinner with us. I weighed 154 1/2 with light undercoat on. Rec. a letter from Byron.

January 16 This a a beautiful morning the sky is clear and the sun shines warm. we cut a tree down close by our tent door and chopped it up for wood and got it into our tents. One of the 24 and two of the 14 Band was in our tent to see us this forenoon. Capt Wood [of Company A] paid us a visit and also Capt Clark of the 23 was here and staid some time. I signed the pay-roll to day. Am first rate today and played for dress parade this afternoon. Rec a paper from home.

January 17 Went down to the sutler of the 23 and bought some postage stamps this forenoon. The paymaster came this morning and after dinner we were paid off. I received twenty dollars from him. Sent a letter to Byron and one to Sam Younglove. I also rec one from Byron and one from Ben [his other brother] today. It is a pleasant day, but not very warm. I am quite well to day. There was a very heavy cannonading between eleven and twelve tonight in a south westerly direction. It was very hard.

January 18 It is very foggy here this morning. After breakfast I went over to the teamsters tent and read the newspaper. Came back and had a drill on music in the forenoon. Alson Squires came up here from the fort this morning. He is a great deal better. In the afternoon I went down to the camp of the 22nd NYV and got a pail of water. Still and [Harvey] Edwards has gone off to get a tick filled with straw for Squires as he is not able to go himself. It is very muddy I am well.

January 19 was attackd with a very sore headache and cold chills last night and it continued through the night and all day to day. It has also rained very hard last night and to day. I have been abed almost all day. went and bought some tea this morning. It is very foggy towards night. Maj. Barnum was in our tent this eve. I wrote a letter home this eve.

January 20 Played for guard mounting this morning after it Major Barnum called us all in to his tent and settled for the month of December and then I came back to our tent and got our breakfast and had a drill in the tent then went out and chopped some wood. It rained some today. I am feeling first rate. Wrote a letter to Wm. Waters.

January 21 It rained very hard this forenoon. I stayed in our tent pretty much all day because it was so muddy. In the evening Ed Church recd a large box from home. in it was his fiddle, three shirts, cake, cheese and several other things and we had a fine time eating fine things I am well today. Rec a letter from Byron and answered. [last sentence crossed out]

January 22 Charlie [Sutherland - band leader], [Levi] Martin and [Charles] Kellog went down to the city today to get some trimmings for our uniforms. We cut down a tree and made some wood. I rec a letter from Byron to day and answered it immediately. Edwards lies on his bed, reading, Still getting supper, Church and Frank is out somewhere. Squires and brothers [referring to Lucien and Meredith] is cutting up maple sugar. We are all well and it is a beautiful day.

January 23 Still and myself went down beyond the camp of the 24 to the picture gallery to see about getting some pictures taken. When we came back we stopped at the sutler of the 24 and I bought a pipe and some candles and came back home. In the afternoon Frank and myself went down into the woods with the boys in the other tent and helped them get out some logs to build a shanty for them. It is very cold and a little windy I am well to day and so are the rest of the boys.

January 24 In the morning Edwards, Church, Frank and myself went down into the woods again and helped get out the rest of the logs for their house while Still stayed in the tent to get our dinner and have it ready when we came back. Staid in the camp all of the afternoon and evening. Charlie, Martin and Barnum came back from Washington to night. It commenced blowing and snowing in the evening the boys are all well. Edwards and [Eugene] Balsley got their new horns.

January 25 It snowed and blowed all night last night and cleared off very pleasant this morning. I went to the tent of the other boys and saw Charley Kellogg trim our uniform in the forenoon. Don Thatcher [Co. C] was here this forenoon. Went down to the camp of the 24th in the afternoon chopped a little wood for our tent towards night and in the eve we had a practice in our tent. I am well and so are the rest of the boys. Serenaded the Colonel this afternoon.

January 26 Played for guard mounting in the morning we had a drill in the forenoon after which Dan Griffin and myself went down to the 24th and also down to the Brigade sutlers staid a while and then came home. In the afternoon I rec a letter from Byron, one from Meigs one from Billy Johnson. In the eve I answered Byrons and Billys letters. Omer Colgrove [of the 13th Pa. Reserves "Bucktails"] came here about dark and stayed all night - all well to day. This is a very pleasant day and quite warm.

January 27 Ed Church and myself went up to Gen. Wadsworths headquarters to grind our axes but the grind stones was so fine we could not grind them. We came back and chopped down a tree and made some wood. The boys of the other tent are building their log house today. Omer went back after dinner. Played for dress parade in the afternoon. In the evening we serenaded the commissioned officers of this regiment at the Col and Major's tent. Had a fine time. We are all well to day

January 28 It is a very rainy morning and I wrote a letter to Byron this forenoon. Went down to the brigade sutlers and got a length of stove pipe to put out the top of ours [tent] so that it would not smoke. Charlie and Martin came in to our tent and played the fiddle

for us for about an hour after dark. In the eve we went up and serenaded the Rev. Mr. Filmore Pastor of the Park Church in Syracuse. He was at the Col and Maj house we are all well today.

January 29 It is rather foggy this morning. After guard mounting I started for fort reunion on waggons with Frank Olcott after rations. We went by [Gen.] Blenkers headquarters and also by Fort Albany to fort Reunion [may mean Ft. Runyon]. When we got there we found our quartermaster there and we loaded up with flour and crossed the river by long bridge [now the 14th St. Bridge] and went to Washington from there we went to the Georgetown Bakery and unloaded our flour and then to the express office and got the express for the 12th and came south to the bakery and loaded up with bread and started for Upton Hill crossing the river by aqueduct [now Key Bridge]. the mud was very deep all the way. all well today.

January 30 It rained very hard in the morning and we did not play for guard mounting as normal. We staid around our tent and scarcely left it all day. We heard a rumor this afternoon that the militia was in Washington and that our Quartermaster had gone down after the Colonel to bring him up into camp. In the afternoon Frank and myself went down and bought some oysters and crackers and we had a fine Oyster supper and grand time. We are all well today. We did not do any duty today.

January 31 It is clear and pleasant this morning. We heard firing of artillery over on Munson Hill this forenoon and I went over. They were firing shell they said at rebel cavalry. As I came back I came across a company of the 23rd that were out firing at a target with their Enfield rifles. I staid a while with them and they came back to camp. Church and myself chopped some wood today. Ed Noble [cousin of Alson Squires] was here from the fort. We had a practice in the large tent. I received a letter from Byron and one from Sam Younglove. All are well here had a pleasant day.

February 1 It is a pleasant day and quite warm. After guard mounting I went in to the other boy's tent and got the trimmings for my cap and the lace for my shoulder straps and came back to our tent and trimmed my cap and made my shoulder straps while Charlie Kellogg was putting the trimmings on the collar of my coat. In the afternoon we came out and played a little for the officers. We are all well to day. We drew our rations for the week to day. It is quite cool to night.

February 2 This is a very pleasant day. Charlie Sutherland made a requisition and each of us drew a shirt one pair of socks and a pair of shoes. This morning I wrote a letter to mother to day. Capt [Ira] Wood was in our tent to day and he told us some pretty good stories of his life as a soldier boy. Squires rec his box of provisions from home to day. We are all well to day. Enjoying ourselves first rate.

February 3 In the morning we chopped a little wood and Charlie and Martin went to Washington this... I sent by Charley to get an instrument and paid him fifteen dollars to get it with. I borrowed five dollars of Edgar Church and sent my Mother ten dollars in a letter. In the forenoon Dan Griffin came into our tent and we had a practice. In the afternoon all the boys in our tent went in to the other tent and had a fine practice there. It snowed a little all day. We are all well to day. Frank and myself went down to the 23rd to see Dan Clough but he was gone to the city.

February 4 We played at guard mounting and dress parade without Charley. Church and myself chopped some wood. I wrote a letter to Byron and one to Sam Younglove. We had a bad time last night with our stove. Harvey got up in the night and put some wood in the stove and it smoked very bad and I got up and went out in the snow storm and opened the top of the tent and turned the pipe around and it went better. Frank, Still and myself went down to the 23rd but did not see Dan. our box of provisions came tonight all well.

February 5 This is a beautiful day over head but soft under foot. Played for dress parade at eleven o'clock. The Orders for consolidation were read before the regiment and the names of the commissioned officers that were discharged Capt [Jabez] Brower [Co. E] and [Dennis] Driscoll [Co. C] and Maj. Barnum made speeches. Doct. [George B.] Todd [Asst. Surgeon] was here from the fort. Played for dress parade again at four o'clock. Charley and Martin returned from Washington to night and brought me a second hand instrument. We are all well. Man around fires last night.

February 6 It rained so we did not play for guard mounting. Capt Driscoll and his 1st Lieut [refers to James Randall] came into our tent to bid us good by before going to Syracuse. Charley came around and we had a good practice in the afternoon. I was attacked with a severe pain in my bowels towards night and it was followed by a relux and kept it up all night. I rec a letter from Byron and also a daily Journal. Sent Thatchers letter to him by Lieut [Edward] Drake [Co. I]. All are well here to day.

February 7 I am feeling quite unwell this morning in consequence of my relux. I went out to play for guard mounting but was so weak I could not play much. I came back and did not eat any breakfast and went to bed. The boys had practice in our tent while I was abed. The Officers went down to the R.R. to meet the Militia and so did the teams go to bring their Baggage but they did not come. I rec a letter from Byron I am better to night.

February 8 Played for guard mounting in the morning. The Militia came this morning on the cars from Alexandria. They commenced clearing the ground and pitching their tents as soon as they got here. In the afternoon we came out and played a little for the new men and in the eve we serenaded the new Col [Henry Weeks] and he made a speech to us. Charley Kellogg came out with the drum corps to play for tattoo and had his drum kicked in by one of the privates. The fellow was arrested and put into one of our tents with a guard over him. I rec a letter from Byron tonight.

February 9 On account of the Militia coming yesterday we were not called upon to play for guard mounting. Church and myself cut a little wood in the morning. I took a good wash and then commenced writing a letter to Byron. After dinner Still, Church and myself went over to the rifle pit which was thrown up by the rebels. There were three rifle balls passed over our heads and one struck the ground within a foot from where I stood. Still went up to Head Quarters and got some splinters from the tree that was shot off by the rebels.

February 10 The sky is clear and the sun shines warm. Still, Edwards and myself took our dirty clothes and our tent kettles and borrowed Fraziers wash board and went down to the creek beyond the spring and washed our clothes and returned about three

OClock and had a Rehersal and then came out and play in front of the Adjutants tent. There was a member of Co. K taken with the Small Pox it was said and they put up a tent down near the woods for him. We are all well.

February 11 Played for guard mounting in the morning. Frank, Still, Barnum Church and myself went up to the Docts tent and was vaccinated for the kind pox. Doctor Phillips [of the 149th NYV] vaccinated the other guys and Doctor Todd did me. We had a rehersal this forenoon. Colonel Weeks and Major Barnum came into our tent to see Charley about some more muscians. After Charley left the Leader of the 24th Band played a few pieces with us. It snowed a little in the afternoon. All well to day.

February 12 After playing for guard mounting and we had got our breakfast Church, Squires, Frank, Still and myself started out for a little walk. We all went down to Munson hill and saw the Artillery Drill down on Baileys Crossroads awhile and Still and Church started for our picket lines and we went down where the Artillery was drilling and staid awhile and then came back and I got some supper. Actin J. Doud [Co. I] came here and took some supper with us. Still and Church returned about four oclock. Wrote to Ben.

February 13 Played for guard mounting this morning. After breakfast we had a rehersal in the tent in the afternoon. Still, Frank and myself went over on the hill north of here and got some old bullets that our men fired at the rebels when they drove them from their rifle pit there last August [Battle of Upton Hill - Aug. 27, 1861]. As we came back we stopped at the 20th NY S[tate]M[ilitia] and saw a thief drummed out of camp. He had his coat turned wrong side out. Gen Wadsworth was there. All well today. Rec a letter from Byron.

February 14 We did not play for guard mounting this morning because it rained a little. Band rehersal in the tent in the forenoon. Don Thatcher was here to day. We played for Dress Parade for the first time since the Militia came here. It was on a new parade ground west of the old one. I rec two papers from home and wrote a letter to Father and Mother. I did not go outside of the camp only to go to the Brigade Sutlers.

February 15 Played for guard mounting in the morning. It was so stormy that I did not go out of the tent much all day. Actin Doud came up here from the fort and was in our tent and staid some time he rode the Majors horse up. Some more of the militia came to day and the drum major was with them G. [George] Colwell [Co. E] went down to the city with Frank Olcut [probably Francis Olcott of Co. E] and they both got threw from the waggon and was pretty badly hurt. I rec a paper from home. We are all well to day.

February 16 Played for guard mounting. After breakfast Edgar Church cut my hair and then I had a good wash. Alvin Bailly [of the 23rd NY Vol.] and Lucien Squires came here and staid until after dinner and we had a fine visit - Crazy Doud was here and staid some time. Alson sits at the table writing home, Still is writing in his diary, Frank is toasting his shins and Church and Edwards are out visiting. Frank and and myself have got our clothes on the stove boiling in brine. I am well.

February 17 Played for guard mounting. It is a very stormy day and I did not get out of the tent during the day only to cut a little wood. I rec a letter from Byron. In the evening Church, Squires, Frank, Still and myself went to the Chapel tent and had a little sing and the Chaplain gave us some Books. The meeting closed with a prayer by the Chaplain. Lucien Squires staid all night with us. All well.

February 18 Played for guard mounting. After guard mounting we had a rehersal in our tent and after dinner Church and Still went with me to the daugarian galerys to get my picture but there was no one there and so I did not get one this time. After I got back I went up to the Chapel tent and looked over the Chaplain's books and papers and read some of them. We played for dress parade today. Will Allen [Co. E] played with us. One of the militia died with inflammation on the lungs.

February 19 Did not play for guard mounting . At half past ten oclock we were called out to play for the funeral. It rained quite hard all day. The corpse was taken down to Falls Church to be buried. In the afternoon I went to the chapel tent and got some books to read. In the evening Frank and myself went up to prayer meeting at the chapel. We are all well but Still and his vaccination has begun to work and he does not feel very well.

February 20 We played for guard mounting and after we were through Capt Ira Wood drilled us awhile on the parade ground. After breakfast I went down to the picture galery but did not find the artist at home. I came back and went down into the wood and got some wood and chopped it up and got it into the tent. I wrote a letter home in the afternoon. Played for dress parade. Still is better to night. Doud came up and stayed to day.

February 21 Played for dress parade. After breakfast we went over on the parade ground to have a little drill but one of the little drummers was taken with a fit and the Drum Major could not attend to it so we did not drill. We came back and chopped down a big tree close to our tent and cut it up for wood. Dress Parade to night. I received a letter from Father and Mother and Ben. Still is nearly well. He played with us today. I am well.

February 22 Played for guard mounting. The boys of the 12th Reg raised a nice flag staff out on the parade ground and at dress parade after beating off down the lines the regiment turned about face and we marched up and stood under the pole and as the flag went up we played the Star Spangled Banner. Then we went back to our places at the right of the lines and the orders were read out not to fell any more trees inside of the camp. After playing the regiment off the ground we went and stood under the pole and played Hail Columbia.

February 23 Played for guard mounting. After breakfast I got some water and washed myself all over and changed my clothes and then went in to the other tent and staid awhile. Charley and Doct Todd came in then and filled out Charley Griffins discharge [disability]. Will Allen and Jasper was in our tent and Jasper staid until after supper. We played for dress parade and for retreat. We are all well and enjoying ourselves first rate. This is a very foggy day and is very muddy. Quite warm [underlined].

February 24 After breakfast I went down to the daugerian galery to get my picture taken and did get one but my collar was so wide that the picture [?] looked did not suit me. But the wind commenced blowing so hard that I could not get any more taken to day so I came back on the hill and how the wind did blow. I found Dan Clough [23rd NYV] here and we went over in the north part of our

camp and the wind blew over the 20th sutlers shanty and the boys went in for the spirits. It did not blow over our tent but came very near it. Did not have any dress parade.

February 25 Played for guard mounting and after breakfast Frank went with me down to the Daugerian galery and I exchanged the picture that I got yesterday and got two more good ones. than I came back and wrote a letter to Father and Mother and done up the pictures and sent one to Father and Mother and the other to Byron. Played for dress parade at half past four. Crazy Doud was in our tent in the evening and stayed all the evening. I helped the boys put up their tent that blowed down yesterday. I cought a little cold last night. [The family still has one of the daguerreotypes he sent that day. The picture of him at the beginning of this file was copied from it.]

February 26 Played for guard mounting. After breakfast I went down to the sutlers by the road and bought some licorice for my cold. After dinner went over beyond Munson Hill and had a Batalion drill and inspection preparatory for muster. One of the boys found a shell from a rifled cannon that had been fired and the back end was entirely blown off. The Artilery were practicing over on Baileys Crossroads and we could hear the balls whistle and shells burst very plain. No dress parade. Rained all night. Rec a letter from Byron.

February 27 Played for guard mounting. After breakfast I got some rotten stone of Charley and cleaned my instrument all up nice and then cleaned the buttons on my coat to be ready for inspection and muster for pay. The rest of the boys cleaned their instruments. In the after noon it commenced blowing again very hard and continued to blow very near all night. I am well with the exception of a hard cold.

February 28 After breakfast we were called out to be inspected and we stood there for about two hours when the Col. came along and said we could go to our quarters and he would send us word when they were ready and we would be the last. So we went into our tents and were called out again about two oclock and were mustered for two months pay. There was no dress parade to night. The Col. rec marching orders today by telegraph.

March 1 Played for guard mounting. I commenced writing a letter to Byron this forenoon. Still, Edwards and myself went over to the 20th and saw them start out to drill on pitching their small tents. Came back and saw Capt. Wood drill his company on bayonet exercises, stopped in Doud's tent and staid awhile. Frank, Barnum and myself went down to the 24th Band tents and then I came back and finished my letter. Went into the other tent and heard some fiddeling in the eve. Wind blowed hard last night.

March 2 Played for guard mounting. At ten oclock we attended the funeral of one of the militias and played a few pieces. At three oclock we came out again and played a while. They were putting the corpse into the ambulance and then we fell in behind the escort and ahead of the ambulance and went to falls church playing a dead march. After the salute was fired over the grave we marched back to camp playing a quick step. About 8 inches of snow on the ground.

March 3 Frank was unwell and did not get up to play for guard mounting this morning. After breakfast we made some fried cakes. We fried up pork and used the fat to fry them in and they were first rate to. I caried a pail full up to Charley and Martin and they praised them very highly. I rec. a letter from Ben Father and Mother. I am well today.

March 4 In the morning at ten oclock we went over to Falls Church to play for another funeral of the militia. It was very muddy. After dinner Charley went over to the 22nd to get Edwards' instrument rep[aired]. The Col. wanted us to play for a batalion drill and Frank and myself started after Charley but did not find him until we got to the 14th. We came back and went over beyond munsons hill to the drill. I had quite a talk with an old secesh there. Seranaded the Col in the eve.

March 5 Played for guard mounting. Frank, Squires and myself got our dirty clothes together and started with our wash tub to go over to the spring and wash our clothes. But we could not get any wash board so we postponed it until another day. One of the captains came over from the 20th to get us to go over and play for a funeral over in their regiment and so we went. I rec a letter from Byron and mother and one from E.D. Spalding. Wrote one to Ben.

March 6 Played for guard mounting. Squires, Frank and myself went over to the spring with our clothes and we washed them. There was twenty seven pieces in all and I done all the rubbing. We came back and got our dinner and I went into the other tent to hear the fifes Major from the 24th play. In the eve we went with the officers over on Halls Hill to seranade Gen Butterfield. we staid there until 12 oclock and started for home arriving in camp all right.

March 7 Played for guard mounting. Squires and myself went down into the pine swamp and got a lot of dry pine limbs for wood. I took our axes and went with Martin over to Head quarters and ground them and then came back and chopped up our wood. It is very pleasant and warm today and we are all well. Played for dress parade.

March 8 Played for guard mounting. Martin, Church, Squires and myself took our axes and went over beyond Fort Buffalo and cut some wood and came back and eat our dinner and then we got a team and teamster and went over and drewed it home leaving some for Martin and the rest for our tent. I then chopped some and got it into the tent. Pleasant day and all are well. Played for dress parade.

March 9 Played for guard mounting. Went up to Charleys tent and staid awhile and then came back and washed and changed my clothes. Frank and myself took a walk and coming back and stopped where Still and Doud were washing. In the eve we were awakened by a great stir in the camps around us. They have all had their orders to march tomorrow at four oclock. Very pleasant and all well.

March 10 I got up in the morning about day light to see the men advance. I went over to Wadsworths Head Quarters and saw him and his Staff start. Then came back and saw Gen. Auger's Brigade off. Went up and cut some wood for Charley as Martin had burnt his fingers so he could not cut any. Went down by the road and saw the Pennsylvania Cavalry pass. One of them showed me his carbine and how it works. Men have been passing by Baileys Cross roads all day. Rained some.

March 11 Played for guard mounting. A little before noon three or four of us started out for a little walk. We went down through the camp of the 23rd and over on to the Rail Road track and then went toward Alexandria. We got some considerable Laurel root and started by the track until we got opposite the 22nd and then came across stopping at the 22 and getting some things and then came home. I got a good Fatigue coat. Two companys of our reg. rec. marching orders tonight.

March 12 The two companys marched for Fairfax [county crossed out] this morning at four oclock. We went down into the woods and had a rehearsal in the forenoon. Went down to the camp of the 23 with the other boy to wash but I did not wash for they had so much themselves. Came back and laid down and read. Martin came and wanted me to chop some wood. In the eve went up and heard some letters read from Barnum while he was at Centreville. Sam Sanders came here to day. Went down to Gen. Augurs head Quarters and seranaded Capt [blank space] in the eve.

March 13 In the morning I picked over some beans and took them over to Doud's tent and baked them. Sam Sanders took dinner and supper with us. Cut up the Laurel root that I got the other day and made some rings and commenced to make a pipe but gave it up. In the eve went up to head quarters and seranaded the officers there and were invited into the house. It is very pleasant and warm. We are all well. Rec a letter from Ben.

March 14 Played for guard mounting. Sam Sanders started for his camp this morning which is the other side of Washington about three miles Horatio Ballards son, a Lieutenant was with him. In the afternoon I took a nap. In the eve we seranaded Capt Fowler and played Rosa Pike. then went up to Head Quarters and played a few pieces. Came back and Still cooked some meat intending to go to Bull Run with Capt Root and company. Rec a letter from Byron.

March 15 It rained so this morning that Capt Root and company did not go to Bull Run as they intended. Staid in the tent all this forenoon and read and wrote. In the afternoon went up to Charleys and staid awhile and then went up to Barnums and heard the stories of Bull Run and Manassas. Came back and wrote a letter to Byron. it rained all day. I am well.

March 16 In the morning the troops began to come back from Centreville and the Leesburg turnpike was literally lined with men, horses, waggons, and cannon until about three oclock. I saw Gen. Ord and Staff. They stopped on Munsons Hill and took their dinner. Went down in the woods and got some pieces of shell where the artillery had been firing. Saw Mike McGraw, Lucian Squires, A. Bailey, W. Allen, R Gasper, Wm. Frink, all came to our tent all most tired out from their march. Gasper, Allen, and Frink staid all night with us Still and myself was but four rods from one of the 20th when a ball from a chance shot struck him in the bowels going near his liver and lodged in his spine. Helped pick him up and put him in the ambulance. We could not find out who fired the shot.

March 17 Frank and myself went and slept with the boys in the other tent last night and gave our beds up to Allen and Gasper for they were near whipped. They staid and took breakfast with us. Still gave up his bed to Mr. Frink. He would not stay until breakfast. The boy that was shot yesterday died this morning of the wound. Went up to Charleys and Barnums after dinner. Barnum bought him an Eb [flat] bass tuba of one of the 35th Band today. Saw a South Carolina State military Button. Very pleasant day. all well.

March 18 Played for guard mounting. Will Allen staid with us last night and took breakfast with us this morning. Went down to the 23rd and saw the boys. Bailey and Squires came back with me. The regiments around here started at three oclock for Alexandria. We all went down to the 24 and saw them off. they gave us a great many things. Went up to Charleys in the eve. I am well. This is a beautiful day. Played for dress parade.

March 19 Charley wrote a pass for me to go to Alexandria and I took it up to Head Quarters and the Colonel signed it. I then went down to the cars and waited for the train until about one oclock and it did not come and so I gave it up. At dress parade we rec orders to march without tents to join Butterfield's brigade now at Camp California near Alexandria. Wrote a letter to Father. All well.

March 20 In the morning Frank and myself went down to the 23 camp and washed all the dirty clothes we had so as to be ready for a march. Homer Call [Cpl., later 2nd Lt., and then 1st Lt. in 76th NYV] was here to day but but did not stay until we got back from washing It was very rainy all day.

March 21 In the morning we received orders to be ready to march at four oclock. We commenced to pack up such things that we did not want to carry with us. Frank and myself packed up our things in our trunk together and marked them to send home by express. At four oclock we were all in line and started for Alexandria. found the mud almost knee deep. Arrived in Alexandria a little after dark. Slept in the Church opposite the P.O. Buildings. All well.

March 22 Got up in the morning and eat my breakfast and went out to see the town. went to the Marshall house [hotel] and to the river and then went back to the Church and wrote a letter home. About 12 oclock went on board the John A. Warner and soon steamed off down the river amid the cheers of the crowd on the Pier and the band playing Dixie. After passing Ft. Washington, Mount Vernon came in view and the steamer slacked up as we passed and we played Star Spangled Banner. Slept in the cabin.

March 23 The Steamer run until she caught the rest of the fleet being 21 in number and then anchored. This morning I awoke about day light and went up on deck and it was a beautiful sight. As the sun rose up (which was in the west to me) the scene was splendid and we could not see land only in two or three places. All the vessels are sailing along in sight of us. We went way up on the hurricane deck and played. Saw several Gun Boats and men of war. Anchored at Fortress Monroe about three oclock.

March 24 We staid on the boat all night in Hampton Roads. In the morning we went on shore in the ruins of the village of Hampton which Gen McGruder [CSA] burnt last spring. The Reg, pitched their tents just out of the village and I went down to the beach and got some oysters out of the sand. Struck our tents and moved a little further and then Frank and myself pitched our tents together and got our supper. Went into a vault where the secesh had broken the tomb stone and thrown brick in and broke the coffin.

March 25 We got up in the morning at daylight and struck our tents, packed our knapsacks and after breakfast started toward Great Bethel. we went about five miles and made a halt in the road and after a while we went into the lots and woods and pitched our tents. Built a fire and got our supper and went to bed. slept very cold. It is a very pleasant day and is quite warm. I am well.

March 26 Got up in the morning about four oclock (being so cold I could not lay in my tent) and started a very big fire right in front of our tent. Wrote a letter home today. we played for dress parade. It is a very pleasant day. Played on the color line in the eve.

March 27 Rec orders about four oclock this morning for a light forced march. We started with the rest of the brigade and marched out to Great Bethel. The Brigade charged on the breastworks but found no rebels. They set fire to the enemy's brush houses and went on. found fire burning that they had left. We started back and arrived in camp about sun down. eat some rice and went to bed. am pretty tired.

March 28 Went out on Batalion drill before breakfast because some of the boys discharged their pieces. came back and commenced to get some breakfast but had to go and play the regiment out again. Had dress parade and Brigade drill in the afternoon. The whole brigade fired their pieces and the dirt flew good. Went out and played in the color line in the eve.

March 29 Was in camp all day nearly. In the forenoon we played the regiment over across the road for batalion drill. The Colonel came to us after we were through and told us to report our selves to the band of the 44th New York and practice Brigade music with them 1 1/2 hours in the forenoon and the same in the afternoon but we did not do it. It commenced raining about dark and rained all night but we built a larger fire and were quite comfortable. Maj. Barnum was with us some time.

March 30 Got up in the morning pretty early feeling rather bad being cold and damp but the tent had kept the rain off pretty much so I was not as bad as I should have been. I built a good fire and took a good wash and felt better. It rained pretty much all day. I staid in camp all the while. Several of the boys of the regiment were arrested for taking boards and were tied by the hands to a long pole By the order of Gen. Butterfield.

March 31 Rec orders about day light to be in readiness to march at a moments notice. At about Seven oclock the bugle sounded for us to fall in and we started but did not go only across the road to get into a better camp. We pitched our tents in an open field where it was dry. We soon built a fire and drew our rations got our supper. played dress parade and retreat and went to Bed.

April 1 Rec orders this morning to practice Brigade music with the other bands of the brigade but we did not go. In the after[noon] we drilled ambulance drill on the stretchers under the direction of the brigade Surgeon. We played for two dress parades and three guard mountings to day. It is a very pleasant day and we are all well as usual. I have a boil on my arm. Received three letters and two papers from home to night.

April 2 Laid around all day until dress parade. Played for dress parade and then for guard mounting. Charley was taken with the chills and was afraid he was going to have the fever and ague. I wrote a letter to my folks to day. Went over in Company A and borrowed a postage stamp and in the evening I bought three of a fellow in Co. H.

April 3 Rec orders this morning for regimental bands to practice separately from seven to eight. We went over to our old camp and had a drill about an hour and came back, played the regiment into line for Batalion drill then I laid down and had a nap. In the eve we received orders to be in readiness to march with three days rations at an early hour.

April 4 Got up in the morning about half past three and packed our knapsacks and piled them up for the teams to carry. started about six. Saw Gen. McClellan at Great Bethel. The fortifications were very strong there being one behind another for a great way in the rear. Came to Harpers Mills about an hour before sundown. Here, our advance had a little skirmish and drove them out of their hole taking some firearms and stores. Staid all night there.

April 5 Started from Harpers Mills about seven. Commenced raining and rained pretty much all the way to the fortifications near Yorktown. The roads were very bad. We could hear the advance artillery firing on the enemy pretty much all the way. Arrived at the plains near Yorktown about noon and halted. Saw two Rebel deserters, and some of our wounded men. The artillery kept up a steady fire until dark. Prof. Lowe made a balloon ascension to view the enemy before dark.

April 6 The Pickets fired all night. After breakfast went down by the road where the Balloon was and saw it go up several times. Then went further up the road where I could see the rebel fortifications and the mouths of their cannon. Saw the first Secesh flag I ever saw. The artillery did not fire much but the pickets and sharpshooters kept up a pretty steady fire all day. It is a very warm day and all are well.

April 7 Got up very early in the morning and went over to camp and drew our rations for two days. Nothing has been done to day in the way of fighting only a few stray shots from the sharpshooters and Artillery but no one hurt on our side. We signed the pay roll and were paid off for the months of Jan. and February. Rec. a letter from home to day and put up our tent. It commenced raining a little before night and rained all night. All well.

April 8 The pickets kept up a steady fire almost all night. After taking my coffee and crackers I went out where the balloon was. It went up several times. Got up in the morning pretty well wet through and had a hard time starting a fire for it rained hard. I finally got it started and boiled the meat for our breakfast. Fixed up our tent that had come down through the night and staid in camp nearly all day. Commenced raining again towards night.

April 9 Drew our rations for two days. It rained all night and this morning. we picked out a new place for our tents across the ravine and pitched them. Built a big fire and dried the ground before pitching them. Edwards, Church, Frank and myself put our blankets together and made a large tent for us all close by the fire. It rained pretty hard for a while this afternoon but did not last long. Got up some wood for a fire to night. No Artillery firing to day but considerable many rifle shots were fired.

April 10 Had a good nights rest last night and felt pretty good this morning. After breakfast Bill Barnum and myself went over to camp and from there to the 44th Band. The leader went down to the woods with us where we could see the enemys guns and camps. Saw where the artillery men were buried that were killed. Went back to our camp in the woods and struck our tents and fell back preparing for bombarding the enemys forts. Encamped in sight of the fleet on the river. No firing of artillery to day. All well.

April 11 Slept very well last night only it was a little cold. Our regiment went out on picket this morning. I went down and washed myself down and some clothes. Came back and not feeling very well laid down and slept. The enemy came out of their forts and tried to flank our regiment and capture them but our boys charged on them with Maj. Barnum at the head and drove them back. Maj. Barnum shot two men with his revolver and one of our boys was wounded in the thigh, but nothing serious. I saw him.

April 12 Got up this morning not feeling very well. Went down around the point of the woods and onto the old field where the brigade was encamped. before our fall back. One of the boys picked up a six pound cannon shot that the rebels threw at our regiment yesterday which done no harm. There has been scarcely any firing to only two or three cannons fired and I have heard no small arms at all. I rec. a letter from Ben and one from Byron with some postage stamps.

April 13 Did not feel much better this [morning]. Barnum and myself went over to the 83rd and 44th sutlers to try to buy something to eat but they were all sold out. We finally found some cakes and cheese over in the Stockton [brigade] regiment. I wrote a letter to my folks at home to day. No firing much to day. The men are building bridges and fixing roads to be ready for the attack.

April 14 Did not feel quite so well this morning. In the forenoon we went over where the men were building a bridge across a little bay that ran up from York river. The enemy commenced building it to flank us but were driven back. In the afternoon I went over by the river and saw our gun boats fire the shells into the rebels over on Gloucester Point, they answered a few times. the secesh were trying to build earthworks to plant batteries there.

April 15 One of the little colored boys of our regiment was around our tent trying to steal some thing about three o clock this morning and we drove him away. He stole some money from one of the drummers and the officers searched his pockets and found it. They tied a rope around his arms and pulled him up into a large tree and let him hang a while and then the Col. told him to leave camp in half an hour and if he was ever in camp again he would be hung in earnest. Sent home \$25 express.

April 16 Did not feel so well again this morning as I did yesterday. Quite early this morning the batteries commenced firing at some masked batteries that had been placed there last night by the rebels. Prof. Lowe discovered them with his balloon. Farther to the left was some pretty hard fighting and we could hear them plain. Our losses was pretty heavy and we took about fifty prisoners and one fort with fifteen guns.

April 17 Do not feel much better this morning. The rebels fired at our gun boats on York river from their fort the other side of the river. One of the shots a forty two pounder went right through one of our barges but did not touch the gun boats. Our gun boats sent them back their compliments a number of times. The batteries on our left and in front of us have kept up a pretty steady fire all day. The 12th went out on picket again to day but had no heavy skirmishes.

April 18 Do not feel as well today. Staid around camp all day. Wrote a letter to Byron to day. Our Regiment came in from picket this morning. no one hurt this time. There was some heavy volleys of musketry last night to the left of us. I have not heard the cause. Two or three regiments passed by here with some Gabions they had been making for breastworks which they fill with dirt and pound it down hard. Each man had one. I received a letter from Byron to night.

April 19 I am no better this morning. Some more of the Gabions have gone out in the advance for gunners to get behind. Martin and myself went down to the Brigade Qtr. Masters and got a pound and a half of black tea. I got some drops of Doctor Hill for the diareah, felt better after taking it. Went over to the 83rd PA. Sutler and bought a pound of cheese came back and eat my supper. It commenced raining a little before dark and rained very hard. The firing was kept up all day at intervals.

April 20 It rained pretty hard all night. This morning Major Barnum got us a Sibley tent and a wall tent and we went to work and put them up in the rain. It continued to rain all day. Got some more medicine of Doct Hills to day. Our new Surgeon [Charles Hubbell] came to day. The firing was continued to day but not so sharp as for two or three days past. Did not move in to our new tent to day. Our regiment went out on picket again this morning.

April 21 It rained a little this morning and we went over in the woods across the ravine and got some poles, crotches and brush and put up our beds in the sibley tent and moved our things into it and commenced to get ready to live again. It commenced raining again about four o clock and rained until I went to sleep. The regiment came in from picket this morning no one hurt this time though they were fired at a great deal but were not allowed to return the fire on account of men at work out there.

April 22 Slept better in our new tent last night to get up off the ground. A part of our reg. went out on fatigue to work on our fortifications to day. Went up to the Barbers and got my hair cut and was shaved. Rec a letter from Eld Harroum today which was advertised. Some of the sharpest and quickest cannonading over in front of us today that I ever heard. New tents (shelter) came for our regiment to day. The boys came in from fatigue about four oclock. Leiut. Drake found the 61st to day three miles from us.

April 23 It is very pleasant this morning and quite warm. Ed Church was attacked this morning with a very severe pain in the stomach and it lasted about an hour, he was very bad off. I went over in the woods and cut some chestnut logs and split them up and made some sticks for a bed and then came back and made a good bed. One hundred and fifty of our regiment went out to support our breastworks and batteries to night. Church is better to night. The wind blows quite hard this evening.

April 24 I got up this morning at day light and built a fire and put over a kettle of beans and had them all cooked when the other boys got up. I feel better today than I have before in a long time. The boys that went out last night from this reg. to support batteries as they supposed came in this morning having worked on breast works instead of guarding batteries. I wrote a letter to my folks to day and also received one from them. Not much firing until almost night.

April 25 It is very cool this morning and it clouded up and rained a little in the afternoon. We got some shovels and pickaxes and dug a ditch around our tent so the water would run off. A part of our regiment was detailed to go on picket tomorrow and were ordered to be ready to go at four oclock in the morning. There is not much firing to day except the gun boats fired a few shots at the rebel batteries on the river in the eve.

April 26 There was a little skirmish over near where we were encamped before moving here between the Sixth Mass. and a body of rebels in which we took fourteen prisoners and killed and wounded nearly all the rest. We lost two men killed and quite a number wounded. Our men shot one of the prisoners for refusing to come with him. Our regiment went out on picket this morning. It rained all day almost without cessation and was pretty cold.

April 27 It is some warmer this morning. There was some very sharp cannonading for a few moments this morning directly in front of us and was kept up at intervals all day by our batteries and gun boats. Our regiment came in from picket this morning feeling pretty good after laying out in the rain for twenty four hours. Frank is rather unwell to day. I am feeling first rate. Went up to our sutlers and bought something to eat. Got up some wood for a fire in front of our tent. Our regiment went out on fatigue to night.

April 28 The boys of our regiment that went out on fatigue last night came in this morning without any casualties. Went and split up a large pine log into boards and made a floor for our tent. There has been considerable firing of artillery on our front to day. Gen. [Henry] Slocum was here in our camp to day. I saw him. His staff was with. I rec a letter from Ben today. There is a story here that New Orleans has fell into our hands and is pretty burned.

April 29 Commenced writing a letter home but Hiram Foote of our regimental Band who has been detailed as guide for this regiment came to me and wanted I should go out on the lines with him and I went on his pass. We went clear out on the works where our regiment was at work and in sight of the enemys fort. I saw several rebels skulking around their works. Several bullets passed over our heads from the enemys sharpshooters and ours answered them very promptly. I saw some ten inch mortars and a large pile of shells.

April 30 We were ordered to clean our instruments and be ready for inspection so we cleaned them and at eleven oclock we went out and formed in the rear of the regiment and stood there about three hours until it commenced raining and Gen. Butterfield who inspected us ordered us to our quarters and we went. In the afternoon two of Butterfield's staff came to our tent and mustered us for pay. Finished the letter that I commenced yesterday. Sharp firing on the river to day. J. Cross and H. Congdon died this morning [of disease].

May 1 Went out towards Martindale's head Quarters and saw the battle between our water battery and the one of the rebels water batterys further up the river and about one and one half miles apart. I could hear the shot and shell strike and hear them burst. they make a great noise going through the air. The Leaders of the 14th Band was here and went up to see Charley with me. Charley is getting better. Johnny Cross and Henry Congdon were both buried to night.

May 2 I am not at all well this morning and have felt bad all night. Our regiment went out on fatigue this morning and they had not been out long before the rebels commenced firing shells at them and they kept it up all day. none of them was hurt and they brought in several shell that did not burst. Charley Kellog went out with them. he brought in some pieces of shell. I received a letter from Byron today. I am feeling pretty good to night.

May 3 There was firing on both sides pretty much all night and a little before morning. they threw some very large shell which struck and burst very near our camp. They kept it up all day at intervals and in the afternoon. Gen. Porter and McClellan went up in the balloon near our camp and no sooner up in sight than the enemy commenced firing at it and they came down in quick time for the shot and shell fell pretty close to it. The shore batteries had quite a brisk fight. They threw shells in the fore parts of the right very close to our camp.

May 4 Got up this morning pretty early and there was a great commotion all around the camps. Our regiment rec orders to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moments warning. We received orders to take our instruments and report to the 44th where all the Bands of this Brigade were and played a few national airs and then played two pieces for the officers of our regiment and Maj. Barnum made a speech. The rebels left Yorktown and our cavalry and artillery chased them up close.

May 5 It rained this morning when I got up and rained nearly all day. Several Prisoners and a large secession flag were brought in to day. Men that have been over to the fort and say the rebels left a large amount of cannon and any quantity of small arms. they buried a great many torpedoes and shell so they would burst when stepped on. Heavy firing is heard in the direction of Williamsburg to day nearly all day. Rec orders again to be ready to march with two days rations.

May 6 Went over across the ravine and practiced a few pieces when the orders came for us to report to head quarters of Gen. Butterfield to practice with the Brigade band. After playing a few pieces and the Gen. presented us with six bottles of Champagne. Charles Sutherland, [Fifes] Maj. Pixley and Edgar Church left here to day for the Hospital. We played for dress parade and guard mounting to night and some national pieces in front of the Cols. tent in the evening. Wrote a letter home to day

May 7 Got up this morning pretty early and after breakfast we went over across the ravine and had a good long practice. Received orders to have four days cooked rations in our haversacks and be ready to march for Yorktown and embark on board a steamer destination unknown. We were woke up in the night and ordered to be ready to go at three o clock in the morning. the orders were countermanded.

May 8 Did not get up very early this morning. About three oclock the General was sounded and we played a piece and then struck our tents. We started for Yorktown passing through our works and into the fort at Yorktown. Went all oven the fort and saw the large guns, all of them spiked and loaded. Saw the Breech loading rifled cannon from England and also a great many torpedoes which were buried. Saw Albe Abbott, Marvin Button, and Henry Lawrence [all of the 61st NYV]. Embarked on board The Louisiana about midnight. Rec a letter from home.

May 9 This morning about three the boat started off and between six and seven she cast anchor at West point. We staid on the boat until the afternoon when we landed in small boats on the Battle Field of Tuesday. The men were burying the dead on the ground. Played a few times on the boat this morning. Stopped and stayed a while with Berdons Sharpshooters and saw their new mini rifle which they got yesterday. Saw Charley Gibbs here this morning. All are well here to night.

May 10 Got up this morning and eat my breakfast and the three of us went down to the landing and got our box and tent and came back. We then put up the tent and then I went down to the river and took a good salt water bath. Drew a few rations and made some bean soup. Went down to the creek next to the woods and saw where the heaviest of the fighting on tuesday was. Played for dress parade and for retreat. All are well as usual except Frank. he has the rheumatism.

May 11 Went down to the river this morning and staid awhile and then came back and wrote a letter to my folks. While I was down by the river General McClellan rode up to Porter's Headquarters. Some that were near him said he told them of the blowing up of the Merrimack and the evacuation of Norfolk. After finishing my letter I went down to the river again and staid awhile. This is a very pleasant day. Rec a letter from Byron to night.

May 12 Got some water and built a fire and boiled some corned beef and then some beans. Went down to the river and bathed. Played for dress parade and then for guard mounting. Two of our boys caught a nice lot of fish out of the river to day. Frank is not much better to day the rest are all well. We received orders to be ready to march at five oclock in the morning with three days rations in haversacks.

May 13 Got up this morning at five and was soon on the move. We passed over the battle ground of the seventh and found the trees pretty badly cut to pieces with balls. We arrived at Slaterville about four oclock. Here we fell in with Hooker's division and marched to Cumberland [landing]. The advance of the army had a little skirmish with the enemy here to day. We encamped here for the night in sight of the Pamunky river which was full of transports loaded with provisions.

May 14 Got up and made some coffee and then went down to the Pamunky river and took a good swim among the boats there. One of Co. K got drew in under a steamer and came very near drowning. He was finally taken out by men in small boats Came back and put up our tents. It commenced raining about noon and continued to rain all day and all night. I saw General Porter for the first time. The whole Division was called up in line to receive Secretary Seward to night. He rode through with his hat off.

May 15 Got up at day light and packed up our things and fell in for a march. We marched down to the road and found Gen. Franklin's Division had just commenced to pass We stood here in the rain until noon and then started on our way to [Cumberland - crossed out] White house but did not go more than half way before the road was blocked full of Government wagons. We stopped and staid all night in the woods. It rained all day and some in the night.

May 16 Got up quite early in the morning and again started on our march. After [word missing] through the woods and water up to our knees we arrived at White House about ten oclock in the morning. We pitched our tents within thirty rods of the river which was full of transports and gun boats. I then went down to the river and through the Negroes quarters where there was a great many old and young of both. Played for guard mounting to night

May 17 Went down to the river and an order came for us to report to Gen. Porter's Head quarters. We did report but it was a mistake in our Colonel. Went to the woods and played a few pieces and came back to camp. Drew up a paper asking for our discharge and presented it to the Colonel. I received a letter from Byron to day. Played for dress parade and guard mounting and in front of the Col. tent in the eve.

May 18 Went down to the river after breakfast and took a bath and changed my clothes then came back and wrote a letter to my folks. The regiment drew some new clothes and I got one pair of socks. Received marching orders to march in the morning. This is a very warm day. There was a General inspection this morning by Butterfield. Played for dress parade and guard mounting this afternoon. I am well today.

May 19 Revilee beat out day light and I got up and cooked some rations for my haversacks. eat my breakfast and packed my knapsack and about six oclock started our march. We marched about seven miles to the Turnstalls station on the Richmond & York River R.R. The bridges on the road were burned but the track was not torn up. Played for dress parade and guard mounting.

May 20 Went down on the Rail Road to the Station and water tank and staid awhile then went down the other way to the place where the 50th NYV regiment were rebuilding the R. Road bridge that the rebels burned on their retreat towards Richmond. Moved our tent to the left of the regiment near the Doctors quarters. Played for dress parade and guard mounting this afternoon. All are well to day. Received orders to march in the morning. It rained some this evening.

May 21 Revilee at five oclock and strike tents at six and marched at half past six. we marched until two oclock and about eight miles. Here we encamped for the night and found the best water I have seen in Virginia. it rained some in the morning when we first started but soon cleared off and was very hot after it. Frank and some of the boys went to a house a little way off and got some hot biscuits and brought them into camp. Rec orders to march in the morning at five.

May 22 Got up at half past three struck our tents and was ready to march at half past five. We marched about eight miles and arrived about one oclock. It was very hot. We had a very severe Thunder shower about three oclock. There was only four of the band that arrived here with the regiment and they were pretty tired. I stopped about two miles back of the camp and came up in the afternoon some of the boys did not get here until after midnight.

May 23 Got up in the morning and went to the pond close by and bathed came back and got my breakfast and then took down our tents to move over in the other woods where Gen Butterfield was before he moved. There was some very tall[?] firing in the direction of our bridge and there was various storys in regard to the cause of the firing. All are well of the Band.

May 24 After breakfast Balsley, Squires and myself started out to catch some fish but had only dug our bait when it commenced to rain quite hard and we went back to our tents and staid awhile until it stopped raining and then went out and I caught one bullhead which I eat for my supper to night. It rained considerable to day and this evening. Still and Foote went off to a farmers house to stay all night.

May 25 It is quite cool here this morning. After breakfast I commenced writing a letter to my folks when Marvin Button, O[rin]. Allen, Walter, [Luther] Robbins and Estes of the 61st NY came into our camp and staid some time. I got some dinner for Orin and Marvin which was fried potatoes and Bacon and bread. The boys look fairly and seemed to feel well and satisfied with their fare as soldiers. I finished my letter to my folks to night. All are well.

May 26 At day light we were awoke with orders to march and we got ready to march as soon as possible but not with the regiment. We waited until our pickets came in and then fell in with them and marched to our camp on a nice farm near New Bridge and owned by a Doctor which our men arrested as soon as they arrived. We put up our tents and got our supper and went to bed feeling very well.

May 27 Rec a letter from Byron this morning of the 20th. Started on a march very early this morning. We got nearly to Hanover when our advance came upon the rebels and the 20th NY and Berdans Sharpshooters engaged them with some Artillery. I came up and stopped at the Hospital when the rebels came up in our rear and attacked us. They drove our men at first until our reinforcements came up and soon ended the fight for the night. The 44th in our brigade was in the last. The rebels left everything they had and the dead and wounded lay in every direction. Still, Squires and myself were the only ones (of the band) that found the regiment to night.

May 28 Got up this morning before day light and went to the fire and got warm. Went down to the spring to get some water and near the spring lay a rebel with the top of his head taken off by a rifled cannon shot. Close by where I lay last night was another one with a piece of a shell through his breast and they were scattered all over the ground. Our men have been bringing in prisoners all day. Mac [Gen. McClellan?] was here today. All the stragglers of the band came in today. Hiram Foote came tonight with our haversacks. Our men have been burying the dead all day.

May 29 This morning I got up about half past two to get warm and did not go to bed again. As soon as it was daylight I got my breakfast and got ready for our march back to camp. The band all went down to the Hospital and staid there until the regiment came along. While we were there a number of prisoners were brought in. About four we started for camp and marched until three in the morning.

May 30 Arrived in camp about three oclock this morning and was almost tired out. I went to bed as soon as possible and did not get up until noon. I eat some dinner and laid down again and took another nap went to bed early this evening.

May 31 Got up this morning feeling somewhat rested. I wrote a letter to my folks to day. There was a continual roar of cannon and musketry all this afternoon in the southerly direction from us and some of the time it was very severe. After I had gone to bed orders came for our regiment to go out and support the men that were throwing a bridge across the broad creek. They did not call for us.

June 1 This forenoon we got ready and started for our regiment. We lost them and went a way past but soon found out our mistake and came back and found them. There was a barn filled with tobacco close by and the boys were all busy making cigars. Another brigade came out and relieved us and our reg came back. Frank and myself staid out to see our batteries shell the woods. We saw our surgeon cut off a mans leg below his knee. He was secesh and there was thirty of them in the barn. Rec a letter from Byron to day.

June 2 Our Paymaster came today. The 83rd Sutler came with some stores this afternoon. I went over and bought some cheese and as I came back Still came to me and said the Colonel had just told him that the Paymaster had orders from the war department to discharge all Bands in his section and that we were to be discharged and sent home getting our pay when we got in Washington. All the boys of the Band myself included was overjoyed with the news.

June 3 The news of our discharge spread through the bands of the different regiments and all day we were crowded with musicians from other bands to find out the truth of the thing. The Paymaster paid off the regiment to day but did not pay any thing to us until one of the boys asked him if he was not going to pay the band and he said he had orders to discharge the band and not pay them In the [?] Frank and myself went down to Co I and staid awhile.

June 4 We have not yet been officially informed as to our discharge. One of the 14th NY Band came over to day and wanted to buy my horn and I sold it to him for twelve dollars. It has rained nearly all day to day and the river is very high. The Paymaster made out our discharges today and sent them off to be signed and Gen McClellan would not sign them if we would be of any service to the regiment. Col. Weeks assured him that we would not be of much service.

June 5 This morning the battery's of ours had a sharp engagement with the rebels out on the front over on our side of the river and the other on the other side. It lasted about two hours and a half when the rebels retreated and it ceased. Martin and Barnum went out there and the rebels fired two shots at them. Maj. Barnum came over here and got some beef for soup and said he was going off after dinner to see about our papers and he did go.

June 6 This morning a part of our regiment went out on picket and a part on fatigue duty. None of the boys were hurt but two of the 14th NY was shot by the rebels while at work on the bridge across the river. We have heard nothing about our papers to day. All the boys are well and waiting patiently for the papers to come. It is very cool to day we almost need an overcoat on.

June 7 Nothing of interest has transpired here to day everything being very quiet and no firing at all. Our Sutler came this morning with a load of stores. I bought some sugar cakes of him. I received letter from Byron to day and commenced to answer it but did not finish it to day. The Major told Bill Barnum that our papers would be ready inside of ten days. All are well today and waiting very patient for the papers to come.

June 8 This is a very pleasant day but very chilly. I finished my letter to my folks to day. The Leader of the 18th Mass came over to day and wanted to buy all the horns that there was in the band. He took a list of them and went home to see his Major. I am rather unwell to day having had a very severe headache and pain in the Bowels which brought me down considerable. It is very cool to night.

June 9 Feel very bad this morning but about noon began to feel some better. There is a grand review of Porter's Corps here this afternoon and Gen PRIM [?] with three other Generals was here they were all French Generals and Gen Prim is commander of the French army. It is quite cool to day and occasionally it rains a little. There has been no firing to day on either side.

June 10 There has been no firing to day and nothing else of interest has transpired here to day. everything is quiet and still. I received a letter from Byron to day with one dollar in money and four stamps in it. I wrote another immediately to him to explain our fare here. Was informed to night that Gen. McClellan would not sign our papers until after we get to Richmond. It is very cool today. I do not feel very well.

June 11 There is no firing this morning and every thing was quiet until almost dark when the Artillery had a nice little time for a little while Lieut's Drake and Estes went over to the 61st to see how the boys stood the fight. They report that Orin Allan was killed and C. Kenyon and M. Estes wounded and Joel Perrington wounded and missing. Quite cool to day. I do not feel very well.

June 12 Do not feel much better this morning. There has not been any cannonading to day only some very heavy over on the James River or in that direction. Otherwise it has been very quiet all the while. Maj. Barnum came down to our quarters this eve and after confiring with the Doctor said he would set some papers a going that would get us our discharge without fail. It is very hot to day.

June 13 This morning the Surgeon, Major and Colonel wrote a letter to the medical board stating the order of the war department and our inability to serve the regiment and requesting that we be discharged. Our Regt. went out on fatigue this afternoon. We did not go. The whole division was called out on the report that the rebels were in our rear out near Hanover. They did not go far before they found the report to be false and returned.

June 14 This morning the report came that the rebels had attacked our waggon train and burnt all the wagons hay and grain taking all the teams and killed and wounded and took prisoners of the teamsters a number of them. They nearly all belong to this brigade and four of the wagons and eight of the men belonged to this regiment. Received orders to appear before the medical board for examination and we did and met with a favorable reply.

June 15 It has been very quiet all day there having been no firing and nothing of interest having transpired in the camp as the regiment has not come in yet from fatigue. I received a letter from Byron to day with some stamps in. I do not feel very keen to day.

June 16 To day the last of our teamsters came in that were out to Garlicks Landing when the rebels cavalry attacked them the other day. Our regiment came in from fatigue this afternoon. Went down to the Stockton [brigade] sutler and bought a can of Fresh Lobsters for Frank and myself.

June 17 Do not feel very keen to day. Our teams started this morning about five oclock for Dispatch Station and one of the drivers by the name of Smith was thrown from the mule and one foot hung in the stirrup and his head was all smashed by the wheel. He was brought back to camp and sewed up in a blanket and put in a box and buried. No firing was heard to day at all.

June 18 Feel some better this morning. We received orders to be ready to march at a moments warning without knapsacks but we was not called upon to day. The rebels drove in our pickets out near Fair Oaks this morning which was the reason of our order. Doud was here this evening and wanted we should come over to his quarters in the morning and go with him and try and find Omer Colegrove as the bucktails were in this section.

June 19 This morning Frank and myself started after breakfast and found Doud and then took the Hanover road in persuit of the bucktails. We finally found where they had been but had marched this morning early for Mechanicsville so we came back without finding them. It is very warm to day.

June 20 This morning I went down to the creek and washed a shirt and a pair of stockings. The rebels commenced throwing shells about nine oclock and kept it up until noon. One thirty two pounder struck in the orchard a little east of our camp and some struck in the woods in front of us and several to the right of us and near Porters Headquarters. Our batteries did not reply. No one was hurt. Dr. Hubbel stood under a tree and one of the shells passed through it just above his head.

June 21 Got up this morning about sun rise and eat my breakfast and got ready for a march. The reg. started before we did and went around the road. In about an hour we started and went across the lots and through the woods, a great deal nearer route and we arrived in camp which was about two miles. After pitching our tents Frank, Dan and myself went off through the woods and got some cherries. Our regt. went out on fatigue to night throwing up redoubts in front of our old camp.

June 22 There was some very heavy cannonading and musketry to our left through the night last night. Our regiment came in this morning about three oclock. This morning Eugene and myself went down to the [blank] and staid awhile in the shade and then went to the creek and took a good bath.

June 23 Got up this morning feeling a great deal better than I have before in a long time. Drew our rations to day. Marvin Button came here this forenoon intending to go back to night but a very severe thunder storm came up and he concluded to stay all night. He says the boys from Fabius of the 61st are generally in good health. This afternoon there was some heavy volleys of musketry and some artillery to our left

June 24 Feel first rate this morning. Button staid with us all night and until after dinner and started for home. There was the hardest thunder shower last night in the night that I ever knew and the pickets had a pretty hard skirmish too with both cannon and muskets. There has not been much firing to day on either side and every thing is quiet.

June 25 This morning the light artillery over near Gaines House opened up on the rebels and was soon replied to by the rebels with large seige guns. Toward noon our men got their large guns to bear on them and they kept up a hard fire until they silenced the

rebel batteries and then the fire was all on our side. It was kept up until dark. Orders were sent to be in readiness to march at a moments notice without knapsacks. I went up on the hill and saw the shell burst in the rebel camp. Wrote a letter home to day.

June 26 It is very quiet this morning and all the forenoon. Received orders to march with knapsacks and we started about three oclock and marched out to Coal [Cold] Harbor to meet Jackson's force but soon turned around and marched back. The battle then commenced out near Mechanicsville and we started for there and went a little beyond Gaines mills and it was dark so we stopped in an open field and staid all night. The firing was kept up until about ten oclock. The Bucktails opened the fight and were pretty badly cut up.

June 27 This morning we got up at day break and moved over near Gaines house where our men drew up in lines of battle and we (the band) started across the river to McClellans Headquarters. We stopped on the other end of the bridge awhile and then came across and found our teams. The rest of the boys of the band were there. I saw Eleaser Clough of the bucktails, he was all right. Did not know how Omer Colegrove was. They had a hard fight over where I left our regiment. Our regiment was cut up pretty bad.

June 28 We stayed all night where the waggons was but in the morning they were gone so we got up before day light and started for Savages Station and found the teams there. Hundreds and Thousands of wounded men were brought in here and there was quite a number of them belonged to our regiment. We left the station with the teams after noon and went as far as White Oak swamp and staid all night. The regiment overtook us about half way between the two places.

June 29 This morning we started with the regiment and marched until about noon and halted when the regiment formed in lines of battle in the woods and staid here until long after dark when we started and marched a ways and we turned around and backed up for we ran right around the bend in the road right on to the rebel pickets. We came back a piece and laid down for the night on the ground.

June 30 This morning we got up and marched into an open field built a fire and made some coffee and were soon on the march again. We marched very fast until we came in sight of the James River and into a wheat field and encamped. The regiment was soon called out again to meet the enemy as they were following us up very fast and the battle was pretty hot. Maj. told us to stay in camp unless they were driven back and then make our way to the landing. The gun boats came up and took a part in the fight. We left the camp and went towards the [Harrisons ?] landing.

July 1 We came as far as the wheat field where the waggons were and slept there all night last night. This morning we got up and started again and went almost to the landing then turned around and went back and met our teams and staid with them there until they moved to the river and I went with them and staid with them all night. I went down to a negro house and got some hoe cakes for the boys as we were almost starved out. Frank got on the boat with Lieut. Drake who was sick. Major Barnum was wounded to night.

July 2 This morning we awoke very early and it had just commenced to rain and we packed up, left the teams and started for some negroes houses and had them cook us two hens and some hoe cakes and we eat our breakfast which we enjoyed very much. We then started for Hamiltons [maybe means Harrisons] Landing as the sick wounded and straglers were all going that way. We found our regiment there. We went into the woods and built a tent and the Lieut. Col., and Capt. Randal staid with us.

July 3 This morning we got up and was just about to arrange our camp when the shells began to come and the reg. was ordered to fall in and we (the band) were ordered to take the Adjutant to Porters HeadQuarters. Still and I lost the rest of the boys so we went down to the hospital and staid in the yard all night. Saw a great many sick and wounded of our regiment here. Several Prisoners were here in a large square. I saw Albe Abbott and Marvin Button to day.

July 4 Got up this morning made some coffee and got some soup and crackers at the hospital and eat my breakfast. We then started out and found the regiment. The bands were all got out or what is left of them that has horns and played a number of National pieces and cannon were fired in honor of the day. There was a grand review of the troops which was a splendid sight. Gen's. Butterfield and Martindale made speeches.

July 5 The companys commenced to regulate the camp and so we picked out a new place for our tents and cleared it up and pitched our tents and then Dan and myself went down to to river and took a good wash. staid there awhile and came back to camp.

July 6 This morning got my breakfast and then wrote a letter to Byron. Dan and Still went down to the river and Doctor Hubbel got them to go on board the John A. Brooks to assist in taking care of the sick and wounded soldiers that were to be taken to Fortress Monroe.

July 7 I received a letter from Byron this morning dated July 2nd and in the afternoon received another dated June 26th. Some of our regiment were detailed to unload our clothing from the boats and the clothes were delt out to the regiment. I drew a pair of pants and a pair of shoes.

July 8 Every thing is quiet here to day. it is very hot. President Lincoln and the Secretary of War were here to night. The troops were all in line and gave them three cheers as they rode by. General McClellan was with them.

July 9 The Rebels fired into our mail steamer as she was coming up the river this morning with the mail but our gun boats soon stopped their fun. It is very hot to day.

July 10 It has been very quiet to day not a gun has been heard. It was very hot until about four oclock when it clouded up and we had a very severe shower.

July 11 To day the regiment were all inspected to find out what clothes and arms we needed. The Colonel told us he would have us mustered out of the service immediately. It is rather rainy today and quite cool.

July 12 Every thing is quiet to day. I went down to the 44th and staid there awhile and returned. Saw the papers which spoke of the dismissal of the Regimental bands and the establishment of Brigade bands.

July 13 I had not been up a great while when Morris Boss and Rowley of the 61st came over here to see me. I went with them to the hospital to see Doud and while we were there Omer Colegrove came there. After a good visit I went back to my tent and wrote a letter home to my folks.

July 14 Went down to the river with Eugene this morning and staid two or three hours and then came back to camp. Albe Abbott came here then and staid awhile and I went with him over to the Bucktails and saw Eleaser Clough and Omer Colegrove and had a good visit with them and came back. Albe then went back to his camp.

July 15 Charley Kellogg and I went a great way to find a sutler to buy a knife and pipe and finally found one. I got me a knife and a pipe. Came back and we went to the Brigade Commissarys and got some flour and yeast powder and made some pancakes and biscuits and we had a good feast. We had a very hard thunder shower tonight. We were mustered today for the months of March, April, May, and June.

July 16 It was very clear and pleasant this morning when I got up to day. Marvin Button came here and staid some time. He told us that Albe Abbott got his discharge and started for home yesterday. We had another very severe thunder shower this evening. I received a letter from Byron this evening and in it was a letter from Frank Slingerland who was at home.

July 17 This morning it is very clear and pleasant again. Omer Colegrove came here this morning and after breakfast I went with him to Homer Case's tent and staid some time. Morris Boss was also here to see me but I did not see him. The regiment got out and cleared and burnt up every thing in the shape of rubbish clear to the creek in our rear.

July 18 This morning Lieutenant Col. Richardson came down to our quarters and told us that our papers had arrived at last and Lt. Harrison was to muster us out of the service. I went with Barnum over to the fifth artillery to see Harrison and from there to the Bucktails to see Omer and Eleaser then came back to camp. From there I went to General McClellans Head quarters to get some mustering out blanks but I did not find any.

July 19 This morning Lieutenant Harrison came to our camp and mustered us out and we started and went down to the river with all of our baggage but the boat had gone. In the afternoon I went over to Harrisons Quarters to get our papers but he was not there and we found him at the landing. We then had our papers made out to go to fortress monroe. Still came back to day. I wrote a letter to my folks to day. Bill went on board the Louisiana with the Major.

July 20 This morning we got up very early and eat our breakfast bid the boys good bye and started for the boats. We got on board the steamer John Zucker and sailed at nine oclock. The gun boats escorted us past all the dangers and we arrived at Fortress Monroe at three. Got on shore and went around the fort some and at five we got our passes and got on board the Adelaide bound for Baltimore. I got a good dinner on board the John Zucker. We found Bill [Barnum] at Fortress Monroe.

July 21 I awoke this morning very early and went up on deck and saw fort McHenry and another in process of manufacturer. arrived in Baltimore at half past five and took the cars for Washington at twenty minutes of eight and arrived at ten. took the bus for Mrs. Dwyers where we left our things and got our dinner then went with Capt. Higgins to see about our business but could not get our pay as the papers had not come. Capt. then went with us and got a pass for each of us which will last until the 26th.

July 22 This morning after Breakfast we started with Captain Higgins to get our pay and after running all over the city we finally got our pay. Mine amounted to \$119.28 mileage and all. We then came back and got our dinner and then I went around the Capitol with the rest of the boys. In the evening I took a walk down Pennsylvania avenue and then went to bed for I set up with Captain Randall last night.

July 23 This morning Captain Higgins went with us to get our discharges but we could get nothing but a pass to get out of the city. We then went down to the Government Storehouse to get the trunks that belonged to us then rode to the express office and expressed three of the trunks and had the rest taken to the Depot. Then went and got my dinner. In the afternoon I run around the city some and bought some clothes.

July 24 The boys all got up at day light this morning, but Squires, Balsley and myself, and got ready for a start on the six oclock train this morning and got their breakfasts and were off before I got up. After I eat my breakfast we went to the patent office after there to the Smithsonian Institute then to Washington's Monument and after dinner got ready to start for the 3 1/2 train. Got our supper in Baltimore and left there at half past nine oclock in the eve.

July 25 Rode on the cars all night and slept very well. We arrived at Elmira about twelve o clock and eat our dinner and started for Binghampton a little before one o clock. When we got to Binghampton we found Barnum, Still and Martin who had come by the way of New York. I saw Homer Boss here. We arrived at Apulia and rode over in the stage with Hobart and arrived home a little before dark. The Band came and seranaded me and then I went up to Mr. Cadwells with them to seranade Lucien.

July 26 I did not get away from home much this forenoon there was so many here to talk with me about their friends in the army. Hobart brought my trunks over this morning. Mrs. Slingerland came over and got Franks things about noon and took them home. In the afternoon I went to Mr. Boss, Mrs. Clough, and Mr. Staffords then went to the shop until supper time and came home. After supper I went down to the post office and staid until the mail came and then came home.

July 27 This morning I was attacked with the diariah pretty hard. I did not go to Church to day. I was not well enough so I staid home all day. Hiram Warners girls funeral sermon was preached at the Baptist house by Eld[er] Blount in the afternoon. Eld[er] Hastings preached at the Methodist house at four this evening.

CLOTHING RECEIVED OF THE U.S.

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|---------|
| Jan 4 | 1 dress coat | \$6.62 |
| Jan 4 | 1 over coat | \$7.20 |
| " | 1 pr. pants | \$3.03 |
| " | 1 pr. drawers + shirt | \$1.76 |
| " | 1 pr. socks | \$.26 |
| " | 1 Cap | \$.62 |
| Feb. 2 | 1 pr. socks | \$.26 |
| " | 1 pr. shoes | \$1.94 |
| " | 1 Blanket | \$2.95 |
| May 18 | 1 pr. socks | \$.26 |
| | Total | \$30.43 |

CASH ACCOUNT**JANUARY 1862**

| | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
| JAN 1 | - CASH ON HAND | \$7.00 | |
| JAN 6 | - paid sutler | | \$.13 |
| | straw | | .09 |
| | for paper | | .05 |
| JAN 7 | - F. Slingerland | | .25 |
| JAN 11 | - sutler for comb | | .15 |
| | for postage stamp | | .03 |
| | Rec of E.S. Doubleday | .15 | |
| JAN 13 | - Paid for shirt | | 1.25 |
| JAN 15 | - for paper | | .05 |
| JAN 16 | - sent for book | | .10 |
| JAN 17 | - Paid for stamps | | .50 |
| JAN 18 | - recd of paymaster | 20.00 | |
| JAN 19 | - paid sutler | | .15 |
| JAN 23 | - sutler in 24th | | .85 |
| | peddler for apples | | .05 |
| JAN 25 | - Rec of Edwards for stamps | .10 | |
| JAN 28 | - Paid sutler | | .25 |

| | | | |
|--------|------------------------|---------|--------|
| JAN 29 | - " | | .10 |
| JAN 30 | - " for oysters | | .11 |
| JAN 31 | - " for raisens [?] | | .12 |
| | Rec of Eugene for pipe | .75 | |
| TOTAL | | \$28.00 | \$4.73 |

February 1862

| | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| FEB 1 | - Cash on hand | \$23.83 | |
| FEB 3 | - rec of Ed Church | 5.00 | |
| " | Paid C.H. Sutherland | | \$15.00 |
| " | Sent Mother | | 10.00 |
| FEB 4 | - Paid sutler | | .10 |
| FEB 7 | - " for Forney War press [?] | | .05 |
| FEB 8 | - " for envelopes | | .20 |
| FEB 12 | - paid peddler | | .28 |
| FEB 14 | - " for stamps | | .30 |
| FEB 20 | - Rec of Ed Church | 4.00 | |
| FEB 25 | - paid for pictures | | 2.00 |
| " | " Buttons | | .10 |
| FEB 26 | - postage for pictures | | .25 |
| " | - " Sutler | | 1.00 |

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Members of the Regimental Band, 12th New York Volunteer Infantry Regiment

I have checked in the *Annual Report of the Adjutant-General of the State of New York for the year 1899*. Albany: James B. Lyon, State Printer, 1900. In that source (on the pages indicated) I found the following information for the men in the regimental band. For whatever reason, the ages of the men enlisted into the band, unlike almost all other enlistees, were not given.

Page 8 BALSEY, EUGENE.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as musician, band, same date, to serve seventeen months; discharged, July 19, 1862.

Page 10 BARNUM, WM. L.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as musician, band, same date, to serve seventeen months; discharged, July 19, 1862, place not stated.

Page 20 BRAMER, LEWIS.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as musician, December 1, 1861, to serve seventeen months; discharged, July 19, 1862, place not stated.

Page 32 CHURCH, E. B.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as a musician, same date, to serve seventeen months; discharged, July 19, 1862, by act of Congress.
[Name has been found elsewhere as Edgar B. Church.]

Page 51 DOUBLEDAY, E. STILLMAN.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as a musician, same date, to serve seventeen months; discharged, July 19, 1862.

Page 57 EDWARDS, HARVEY.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as musician, same date, to serve seventeen months; discharged, July 19, 1862, by act of Congress abolishing regimental bands.

Page 77 GRIFFIN, CHARLES L.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as musician, same date, to serve seventeen months; discharged for disability, March 12, 1862, at Fort Ramsey, Va.

Page 77 GRIFFIN, DANIEL.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as musician, same date, to serve seventeen months; discharged, July 19, 1862, place not stated.

Page 103 KELLOGG, CHARLES.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as musician, same date, to serve seventeen months; discharged, July 19, 1862.

Page 119 MARTIN, LEVI.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as musician, band, same date, to serve seventeen months; discharged, July 19, 1862.

Page 174 SLINGERLAND, B. F.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as musician, same date, to serve seventeen months; discharged to date, July 19, 1862, Special Order No. 28, Headquarters Department of the East, Philadelphia, Pa., February 6, 1868.

[Name has been found elsewhere as B. Frank Slingerland.]

Page 179 SQUIRES, ALSON M.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as musician, July 19, 1862, to serve seventeen months; discharged, same date, act of Congress abolishing regimental bands.

[I suspect that the "mustered in" date reflects an error in record keeping at some level. Name has been found elsewhere as Alson N. Squires.]

Page 184 SUTHERLAND, CHARLES H.—Age, -- years. Enlisted, December 1, 1861, at Syracuse; mustered in as band leader, same date, to serve seventeen months; discharged, July 19, 1862, act of Congress abolishing regimental bands.

