Celebrating our 25th Anniversary 1985-2010

THE WASHINGTON VOLUNTEER
PUGET SOUND CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE
HTTP://WWW.PSCWRT.ORG/
APRIL, 2011

NEXT MEETING: Thursday, April 14, 2011
China Harbor, 2040 Westlake Avenue North, Seattle, Washington
Time: Social hour at 6 p.m.; Dinner served at 7 p.m.; Program at 8 p.m.

MENU CHOICES: Mongolian Beef, Chicken or Salmon
Dinner includes: salad, vegetable delight, General Tao’s chicken, fried rice and fresh fruit. Cost is $21 for adults and $10 for those under 18 (new student rate), payable at the door, but reservations and meal choices are required.

To make reservations and meal choices, Contact Jim Dimond at 206-257-8283 or email him at: condyfee@comcast.net. Deadline for reservations is 12 NOON on Tuesday, April 12.

NOTE THAT THIS IS A CHANGE. Rod Cameron is unavailable to take menu requests for the April meeting. Please contact Jim instead. Thank you!

MICHAEL B. BALLARD WILL DESCRIBE GRANT'S TIME OF TRIAL, AFTER SHILOH TO THE END OF 1862. Accused of negligence at Shiloh, shelved by Halleck during the Corinth campaign, performing poorly at Iuka, and calling off pursuit after second Corinth, Grant seemed to be in a slump after Shiloh. By the end of 1862, his first thrust toward Vicksburg ended with the loss of his supply base and the defeat of Sherman's force. This low point in Grant's career is often overlooked. Coordinator of the Congressional and Political Research Center, University Archivist, and Associate Editor of the U.S. Grant Papers Projects at the Mississippi State University Library, Professor Ballard is author of Vicksburg: The Campaign that Opened the Mississippi; U.S. Grant: The Making of a General, 1861-1863; Pemberton: A Biography; A Long Shadow: Jefferson Davis and the Final Days of the Confederacy; Maroon and White: Mississippi State University, 1873-2003, and other books and articles.

NOTE: Remember to turn off cell phones before the meeting so there are no distractions for the speaker. Thank you!
IMPORTANT DISPATCHES
The following is information concerning you and the PSCWRT. Please read and take notice.

Matching Donations to PSCWRT
Two anonymous donors have agreed to match dollar for dollar donations up to $250 each. If their pledges can be fully matched by members' donations, the Roundtable will raise $1,000 for future programming! Members wishing to donate can give a check to our treasurer, Stephen Pierce, at either the April or May meetings. Also, members will have a chance to donate during the May live auction. Let's make sure that we tap the entire match offered by these two generous donors. The Roundtable is a 501 (c) (3) charitable organization so member's cash donations are fully deductible.

Annual Auction at the May 12 Meeting
Mark the May 12 meeting on your calendar for the annual PSCWRT auction. Members' generosity at the auction the past few years made it possible for the Roundtable to bring five outside (and outstanding) speakers to our meetings this year. Your participation at this year's auction will enable us to continue scheduling professional Civil War historians as a major part of our programming. Books and other Civil War items are naturally popular at the auction, but don't forget that our members have also enjoyed bidding on desserts, gift baskets, tickets to sports events and other non-Civil War items. If you've got a special item for the live auction, please let Steve Bass or Dick Miller know in advance of the meeting so that they can plan the live auction. Bid sheets will be available the night of the auction for members bringing items for the silent auction.

Working with you to “grow” our Civil War Round Table
President’ Corner, April 2011
By Dick Miller

Spreading the word and building our membership have been the focus of your Board’s work this year. Currently, we can count 71 paid individual and couple memberships—a good number sizeable enough to sustain our activities. But we know that in a metropolitan area of over 4 million people, there must be many more Civil War buffs. We want the word to reach them about our high quality programs so that they will join our meetings.

We’ve done many activities to encourage new members. Here is a sampling—and forgive me if I don’t mention them all:

- Stephen Pierce has researched the free community calendars in the region and now announces our meetings on about 12 different web site calendars.
- Stephen has also expanded the Roundtable’s social networking by starting a Facebook page for the Roundtable. Stephen says that he uses it to invite other Facebook participants to join our meetings. Talk to Stephen at the next meeting to get more details about our Facebook page. [Here is the link below- Editor]
  http://www.facebook.com/home.php?sk=group_190029764355283
- Larry Cenotto—who has been trekking through South America for the past few months—has undertaken the role of “Official Greeter,” welcoming both members and visitors to our meetings.
• We’ve introduced reduced pricing for students to encourage members to bring their children, grandchildren, nieces and nephews to our meetings.
• We’ve reached out to other organizations with similar interests up and down the West Coast to share information and schedule of events.

At the last Board meeting on March 22, the Board considered several new ideas that might help publicize the Roundtable. First, the Board believes that our name—Puget Sound Civil War Roundtable—makes it difficult for interested persons to find our web site. (That actually was my experience. I had tried all the likely names—just not Puget Sound—and had decided that no roundtable existed in the area until I happened to see a meeting notice in the Seattle Times.) We certainly don’t want to ignore our members from Pierce, Thurston, Snohomish, and Kitsap counties but wonder if using a name like “Seattle/Puget Sound Civil War Roundtable” might make us easier to find.

Second, we briefly talked about expanding our speaker topics beyond the Civil War. Since many of our members share an interest in World War II military history, we thought that dedicating some meetings to World War II talks might not only interest our current membership but bring new members to our meetings. Finally, we discussed an expanded web site that would attract Civil War buffs by the quality of its information and potentially draw new members to our ranks.

I’d like to hear from you all. What do you think about changing our name so that our web site is easier to find? How about offering talks on World War II at a few meetings during the year? And what have you seen on other organization’s web sites that we might adopt on ours? The Board has been working hard at building our membership, but if we are to remain a strong organization with great programming, we need you to share your thoughts!

Col. PAUL B. MILLER, SR., 1932-2011
It is my sad duty to inform you of the passing of PSCWRT member Paul Miller. Paul was a long time member of the PSCWRT, and served as a board member for the last five Round Table presidents. Here is his obituary: Most loving and beloved Husband and father Paul B Miller died at age 78, peacefully on March 7, 2011, with his wife Judith by his side. Paul continually demonstrated his love and support for his family who attended to him during his final 2 weeks. Paul retired from the Air Force as a Colonel in 1975. He was decorated with 10 medals including the Distinguished Flying Cross. He further pursued a career in real estate and was a partner with his son Todd in Eastside Auto Rebuild. Paul pursued his love of art. In his youthful years he painted with oil but after his 2nd retirement he worked with watercolor, with outstanding results. His love of travel was evident in his paintings which included landscapes and architectural illustrations. He also loved genealogy, model rail-roads and history, especially the Civil War. Paul is survived by his wife, Judith, sons Paul Brent, Jr. and Todd K., his granddaughters Carissa and Tessa, and his brother Harlan and wife Nancy. Services will be held at Tahoma National Cemetery on April 7, 2011 followed by a reception. We will miss Paul as a friend and for what he brought to us as an organization. We also give our condolences to Paul’s family. May the peace and comfort of God be yours as you rest in Him…
EVENTS, ARTICLES, WEBSITES AND OTHER SUBMISSIONS…

The events (listed first) are coming up quickly, so please take note.

Exhibit Opening: “Young Man in a Hurry: The Life of Isaac Stevens & the 150th Anniversary of the Civil War” 6 p.m., Tuesday, April 5, 2011 at the Washington State Heritage Center, 14th Avenue SW and Capitol Way Olympia, WA 98504.

For more information, see this pdf link:


Sesquicentennial Celebration of the American Civil War
Saturday, April 16, 2011 at the Veterans Memorial Museum, 100 SW Veteran’s Way, Chehalis, WA 98532 This will be an all day event with speakers (including Jim & Loretta Dimond-PSCWRT members), food and fun. Plus if you’ve never been to the VMM, it is worth the trip in itself! Go to www.veteransmuseum.org for more information, or link to the pdf poster here:

http://sz0034.ev.mail.comcast.net/service/home/~/Veteran%20Civil%20War%20Poster%20Final.pdf?auth=co&loc=en_US&id=281040&part=2

Mike Movius found this and wanted to share it with us- Thanks, Mike!

Collection of Civil War Photographs Online
In October 2010, a Virginia collector donated his collection of over 700 ambrotypes to the Library of Congress with the stipulation that they be provided free to the public. These photos are absolutely incredible. Check them out and I’m sure you will agree. Apparently, the library has planned an exhibit in April 2011 in Washington DC of the collection.

Here is the link: http://loc.gov/rr/print/caption/captionliljenquist.html

As you will see, the following article was supposed to have been in the March issue. My thanks to Rick Solomon for writing it, and I hope it is “better late than never”...

I HAVE SEEN THE ELEPHANT
By Rick Solomon

March 17 is well known as St. Patrick’s Day. However March 17, 1863 the Battle of Kelly’s Ford was fought near the Rappahannock River in Virginia upstream from the battlegrounds of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville & the Wilderness. This relatively small clash between the Blue & the Gray saw the death of “the Gallant Pelham.” John Pelham served under Jeb Stuart in the Horse Artillery. When the war broke out Pelham was in his last year at West Point. However, when his native state of Alabama seceded he resigned from the Academy and joined the Confederate Service. He joined Stuart’s Cavalry brigade as commander of a highly mobile Horse Artillery. He was slender, blond haired, fair skinned, handsome, valiant & humble. Pelham had a spectacular career in the Army of Northern Virginia. After Pelham’s yeoman’s performance during the Seven Days battles Stuart wrote in his report, “Captain John Pelham, of the Horse Artillery, displayed such signal ability as an artillerist, such heroic example and devotion in danger, and indomitable energy under difficulties in the movement of his battery, that, reluctant as I am at the chance of losing such a valuable limb from the brigade, I feel bound to ask for his promotion, with the remark that in either cavalry or artillery no field grade is too high for his merit and capacity.” In his report in the same campaign Stonewall Jackson wrote of
Pelham that he had “bravely dashed forward”, which was enormous praise from the reserved “Old Jack.” Pelham continued to fight well at Second Manassas and Antietam, but at Fredericksburg he had his greatest day. At first with two cannon, then with his Blakely knocked out of action, with one Napoleon, Pelham raked the flank of an entire Federal Division, delaying its attack upon A.P. Hill’s Light Division for about an hour. The fire of his single cannon drew the fire of perhaps 20 Union cannon. This was done on open ground in the sight of both armies, almost 200,000 men. Robert E. Lee, upon seeing Pelham’s heroism stated “It is glorious to see such courage in one so young.” It was Lee who named him “the Gallant Pelham.” At Kelly’s Ford Pelham was without his battery, and was accompanying his chief, Stuart. In a charge Pelham was hit in the back of the head with a small piece of shell. He died shortly afterwards. Stuart said ”The gallant Pelham –so noble, so true- will be mourned by the nation.” The horse artillery and the division staff were directed to wear for thirty days the military badge of mourning. Stuart named his next daughter Virginia Pelham Stuart. Three local girls put on mourning for Pelham. The South could not afford to lose soldiers like him.
This next article will probably hit home to all of us, seeing Tax Day is coming! This was submitted by Clarke Harrison.

Civil War Income Tax
By Bill Gibson
As we all are struggling to complete our income tax return for last year; one hundred and fifty years ago Congress proposed a tax that would be levied and collected upon the annual income of individuals in order to generate revenue for the Civil War. July 1, 1862, President Lincoln signed the bill into Law. Rates were three percent on income above six hundred dollars and five percent on amounts over ten thousand dollars. These rates varied and finally settled at two and one half percent on all income in 1870. The public accepted this tax because of the known war need and it ended when the Civil War did.
The population became tired of the income tax. President Grant’s administration repealed the tax in 1872, and replaced the revenue with significant tariff restrictions. Figures released after the Civil War show that 276,661 individuals filed a return in 1870 (the year the highest number of returns were filed), when the country’s population was approximately 38 million people.
Newspaper records of Lycoming county kept at the James V Brown library were destroyed by the floods. An article from the Lycoming Daily Gazette of May 30, 1868, details the principal income for returns from individuals from Williamsport in 1867.
Less than 200 individuals filed returns for the City of Williamsport, when there were less than 10,000 people in her population.

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Here’s another contribution by Mike Movius I am passing on to you. It shows what took place 150 years ago each day:

**Website: On This Day in the Civil War**
http://www.on-this-day.com/cgi-bin/otd/uscivilwarotd/uscivilwarotd.pl
Finally, Todd Berkoff, a friend of mine back east, recently sent me some links that may be of interest. The first two are for historical book sites, including the Civil War. They specialize in affordable reprints of rare, hard to find books like old regimentals. The third link is for an unofficial blog on the Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania Battlefields that has information on original research by NPS historians. According to Todd “it is the best Civil War blog out there”. I took one look and decided to subscribe... Last but not least, a YouTube link to a new movie about the Lincoln Assassination called “The Conspirator” Enjoy!!!

http://www.higginsonbooks.com/index.html

http://www.kessinger.net/

http://npsfrsp.wordpress.com/

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iSvG_gk2mZU

NEW MEMBER:
Please note: If you are a new member and you have not been listed here, let me know. Thanks.

Bob Fanzen, 360-491-7005 bfranzen@coastofficeinc.com

CIVIL WAR QUIZ

1. While Fort Sumter was garnering the majority of the headlines, what other Federal fort was being threatened by Confederate forces?

   a. Fort Jefferson   b. Fortress Monroe   c. Fort Pickens   d. Fort Point

2. Following the 34 hour long battle between Fort Sumter and the Confederate batteries ringing Charleston Harbor, how many soldiers from both sides combined were killed in action?

   a. 0   b. 15   c. 37   d. 101


   True   False

150 YEARS AGO THIS MONTH: APRIL 1861 “WAR!”
The Lincoln Administration began to make decisions and people north and south wondered what was to come. Fort Sumter was still held by Federal troops, but how long would the fledgling Confederacy stand for it? How much longer would the status quo of a divided nation continue? When would hostilities begin- if at all? Once the guns began to fire, events would move more swiftly than anyone imagined.

April 3, Wednesday
Nervous Confederate gunners on Morris Island fired on the Rhoda H. Shannon, an American schooner.
April 4, Thursday
The Virginia State Convention voted 89-45 to reject an ordinance of secession. Virginia was still in the Union. This encouraged Lincoln to seek out Virginia Unionists…

April 5, Friday
In keeping with the decision of the cabinet, Secretary of Navy Welles ordered a fleet of four ships to sail to Fort Sumter to provision/reinforce the garrison.

April 6, Saturday
President Lincoln sends a small delegation to South Carolina to inform them a supply expedition was on its way and that no reinforcement would be attempted unless they were fired upon.

April 8, Monday
Lincoln’s delegation arrives in Charleston and reads Gov. Pickens Lincoln’s note regarding re-supply of Fort Sumter. In response, all Southern forces are ordered to their stations in the harbor. The revenue cutter Harriet Lane leaves port with supplies for Fort Sumter.

April 10, Wednesday
Montgomery, Alabama- Secretary of War Walker telegraphs Brig. Gen. Beauregard at Charleston that once it is confirmed Fort Sumter will be supplied, evacuation of the fort will be demanded. If there is no compliance, the fort is to be “reduced”.

April 11, Thursday
Representatives of the Confederate government met with Maj. Anderson in the afternoon. They delivered an ultimatum- evacuate the fort or be fired upon. After consulting his officers, Anderson refused.

April 12, Friday
After further delay, at 4:30 a.m. the Confederate bombardment of Fort Sumter began. The war had begun! The firing would continue all day and into the night. Meanwhile the relief expedition floated just outside the harbor, unable to help.

April 13, Saturday
In the early afternoon, fires raged uncontrolled within the fort, and lacking cartridge bags for the gunpowder, Maj. Anderson finally surrendered Fort Sumter at about 2:30 p.m.

April 14, Sunday
Fort Sumter was formally surrendered. The city of Charleston celebrated as Anderson was allowed to have a 100 gun salute fired, but when an accident took place- killing one soldier and wounding others in the gun crew, it was stopped at 50. The small Union garrison which had been in the fort since December 26 filed out and boarded the steamer Isabel which sailed the next day. In Washington, confirmation came to President Lincoln, who with his cabinet’s approval decided to call on the states to provide 75,000 militia to put down the “rebellion”.

April 15, Monday
Pres. Lincoln declared an insurrection and formally asked the states to provide 75,000 militia. This was met with enthusiasm in the northern states, but the border states and the upper tier of the southern states refused. Now that the guns had been fired, there was even less room to stay neutral as sides were taken.

April 17, Wednesday
The Virginia State Convention voted to secede, 88-55, with a popular vote to be taken on May 23. Virginia had sided with the C.S.A. Across the country, militias organized and units were formed on both sides.

April 19, Friday
President Lincoln declared a blockade of Southern ports. Meanwhile as the 6th Massachusetts Infantry marched through Baltimore, Maryland, they were attacked by a mob and fired back.
least four soldiers and nine civilians were killed. Movement of troops to Washington became more difficult.

April 20, Saturday
The commander of the Gosport Navy Yard at Norfolk, Virginia ordered the facility to be burned and abandoned rather than be captured. As it was, the destruction was not complete, allowing the Confederacy to have a fully equipped first rate naval station.

April 27, Saturday
The Federal blockade was extended to the Virginia and North Carolina coasts. Lincoln also suspended the writ of habeas corpus along the line from Philadelphia to Washington. In Richmond, the Virginia Convention invited the Confederate government to make Richmond their national capitol.

April 29, Monday
The Maryland house of delegates voted down secession, 53-13. This was a blow to the South, but lifted up the Lincoln and the government in Washington, who would have been surrounded. In Montgomery, President Jefferson Davis spoke out on recent events, declaring Lincoln’s call for volunteers on the 15th to be a declaration of war and stated that the South wanted to be “let alone”.

Despite the dramatic events of April, there was still some uncertainty. However, in other circles, early war fervor had gripped the people and men went to recruiting stations in droves to join up. There was a thrill of excitement and anticipation in the coming conflict. This would soon become subdued as reality set in…but that would come much later.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING MEETINGS & EVENTS
April 5: Exhibit Opening: “Young Man in a Hurry: The Life of Isaac Stevens & the 150th Anniversary of the Civil War” 6 p.m. Washington State Heritage Center, Olympia.
April 7: Paul Miller Funeral, Tahoma National Cemetery
April 14: PSCWRT Meeting. Speaker: Michael B. Ballard
April 16: Sesquicentennial Celebration of the American Civil War Veteran’s Memorial Museum, Chehalis
April 30-May 1: Fort Steilacoom Reenactment. We may have a booth set up to publicize our Round Table.
May 12, 2011: PSCWRT Meeting. A panel of members will share their research on their Civil War Ancestors. Our ANNUAL AUCTION will be held in conjunction with this meeting.
June 25-26, 2011: Port Gamble Civil War Reenactment. We usually have a booth there to publicize the Round Table
2010-2011 OFFICERS
Elected*
President, Richard Miller, 425-201-3234 or 206-808-8506, Milomiller882@msn.com
Vice-President/Successor, Steve Bass, sbass@monsonandbass.com
Immediate Past-President Mark Terry, 425-337-6246, markimlor@comcast.net
Vice-President, Programming, Pat Brady, 206-246-1603, patsbrady@comcast.net
Vice-President, Newsletter, Mark Terry (info above)
Treasurer, Stephen Pierce, 425-640-8808, horseless1@juno.com
Secretary, Larry Jilbert,
*Except for Immediate Past President, which is an automatic position.

Appointed
Publicity Chairman, Stephen Pierce, (info above)
Assistant Treasurer, vacant
Dinner Reservations Coordinator, Rod Cameron, 206-524-4434, rodcam@comcast.net
Webmaster, Gary Larkin, 206-510-7033, gary.larkin@sound60.com
Official Greeter, Larry Cenotto, cenottothe5th@yahoo.com

Elected Board of Directors
Jeff Rombauer, Jim Dimond, Larry Jilbert

Website: http://www.pscwrt.org/

Puget Sound Civil War Round Table meets on the second Thursday of each month, September through May. The PSCWRT is a 501c3 organization, and as such, donations you make to the organization are tax deductible.

Membership Dues
Dues are $20 for an individual and $25 for a couple. You can mail your dues to the PSCWRT, c/o Stephen Pierce, 8008 190th Street SW, Edmonds, WA 98026. Questions? Email: horseless1@juno.com, or call him at 425-640-8808.

Answers to April 2011 Civil War Quiz:
1. c. Fort Pickens outside of Pensacola, Florida
2. a. 0
3. False. Anderson instructed Beauregard in artillery at West Point.