

**THE WASHINGTON VOLUNTEER**  
**PUGET SOUND CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE**  
**HTTP://WWW.PSCWRT.ORG/**  
**MARCH 2015**

**NEXT MEETING: Thursday, March 12, 2015**

**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 Tso's chicken, fried rice and fresh fruit.**

**Cost is \$21 for adults and \$10 for minors and college students, payable at the door, but reservations and meal choices are required. See below.**

To make reservations and meal choices, use one of these options (most preferred listed first):

Click on <http://www.pscwrt.org/about/dinner-reservations.php>

Email **Jim Dimond** at: [shinodad@gmail.com](mailto:shinodad@gmail.com)

Or lastly, call **Jim Dimond** at **206-696-3874**

**Deadline for reservations is 12 NOON on Tuesday, March 10, 2015.**

*NOTE: Remember to turn off cell phones before the meeting so there are no distractions for the speaker. Thank you!*

**MIKE MOVIUS, STEPHEN PIERCE, DICK MILLER, AND ED MALLEES** will show and tell all about a wide range of Civil War items and artifacts, original or reproduction, including a Colt revolving rifle, Springfield musket with accoutrements, cavalry saber with scabbard, Confederate kepi, fired but unexploded shell (disarmed), promotion document for a sergeant, 13<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Cavalry (Union), a Harper's Weekly cover after Antietam, a Harper's Weekly print of a devastated warscape, and surveying instruments and the military. This is your opportunity to get "up close and personal" with items that actually saw service in the War Between the States!

## **IMPORTANT DISPATCHES**

### **AUCTION COMING NEXT MONTH- BE PREPARED!**

The PSCWRT Annual Auction will take place in conjunction with Ed Malle's presentation in April. The goal of our auction each year is to help pay for top-notch speakers for our monthly meetings!

#### **Auction FAQ:**

##### **What should I donate?**

Basically, donate anything you feel will raise funds. There will be two auctions- a "silent" auction and a "live" auction. Usually, larger items or things that can bring a higher price are sold in the live auction. Items donated in the past have been sports tickets, rare book sets, pies or other baked goods (always a hit), Civil War photos & documents, Civil War paintings, and

commissioned paintings done for the donor by Mrs. Dana Thompson (the editor's mother!). Lesser priced items, such as books, small gifts, knick-knacks- the list is endless- are usually donated for the silent auction.

### **What should I do before the meeting to prepare?**

Enclosed is a copy of a **PSCWRT SILENT AUCTION BID SHEET (see last page)**. Feel free to make as many copies as you have items to donate. Have a "bid sheet" **FILLED OUT BEFORE YOU ARRIVE** for each item you are placing in the Silent Auction. Each form should have

1. An item description
2. Your name under "donated by"
3. The minimum bid. To make this obvious for the bidder, draw a line from \$1 up to where the "minimum bid" is. For example, if you donate a book you feel is worth \$10, draw a line up to that point, leaving the line for "\$10" open.

If you have a special Live Auction item, you may want to contact Auctioneer Dick Miller beforehand. Here is his email contact information: [Milomiller882@msn.com](mailto:Milomiller882@msn.com)

### **What should be the starting bid?**

A good guideline might be about half of what you feel the item is worth. We want members to feel they might get a good deal, but the goal is to raise funds for the Round Table as well!

**More details regarding the auction will be communicated in the April 2015 newsletter. Meanwhile, scour your home for items to donate, fill out the forms as instructed above, be creative and THINK BIG!**

## **CIVIL WAR TRIVIA QUIZ- 150 YEARS AGO**

*March, 1865. Armies of both sides prepare for what will be the final actions of the war...*

- (1) Who swore in Lincoln at the Second Inaugural on March 4, 1865?
- (2) Who was in overall command of Confederate Forces at the Battle of Bentonville March 19-21, 1865?
- (3) On March 25, 1865 what Confederate general was in charge of the attack on fort Stedman outside of Petersburg?

Bonus question: Who was the fourth attendee at the Union's meeting on the *River Queen* at City Point on March 27, 1865 besides Lincoln, Grant & Sherman?

It is my sad duty to report that two members of the PSCWRT- **Leonard “Lenny” Patricelli** and former member **Donald Thoreson**- passed away in January of this year. Jack Seeley broke the news at the February meeting. According to his wife Linda, she and Lenny joined the Round Table about five years ago. They were very active until last year when Lenny began having health problems. Don Thoreson had been a member for a long time, but had been away from us for several years. We are grieved at their passing and we will miss them both. Here are their obituaries:

### **Leonard (Lenny) Sam Patricelli**



Seattle native Leonard (Lenny) Sam Patricelli passed away on Saturday, January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2015, while on a flight to Disneyworld. He was 72. A family man extraordinaire, he was happiest when sharing his life with his wife, Linda, his children Marty and Andrea, their spouses Lea and Jason, his stepdaughter Carrie, her husband, Rob, and his six grandchildren, Collin, Simon, Mallory, Toby, Catie and Ellie. Lenny attended John Muir Grade School, Franklin High School and the University of Washington where he was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. He also joined the ROTC and was a veteran of the Army Reserves. A proud Italian and avid history buff, he was a member of the Bellevue Sons of Italy Lodge, the Italian Interest Club at Trilogy, and the Puget Sound Civil War Roundtable. Football and golf were also a big part of his life. He retired from Alliant Tech Systems (Honeywell) in 2002. **A Celebration of Life Service will be held at 1:00 p.m. on Saturday, March 7<sup>th</sup>, at the Latter Day Saints Church on Redmond Ridge. The address is 7115 224<sup>th</sup> Ave. NE, Redmond, WA 98053.**

**Directions:** Take 520 heading East. When the road ends at a stoplight, take a right onto Union Hill Road. (Kohl's and Target are on the right.) Stay on it through the round-about, up the steep hill and through the light at 208th NE. About a half mile further on the road, you will come to 224th Ave. NE. Take a left onto 224th and an immediate left into the church parking lot.



(obituary edited for space)

### **Donald L. Thoreson July 15, 1930 ~ January 16, 2015**

Donald L. Thoreson, loving husband, father and grandfather, passed away peacefully, with his family at his side, on January 16, 2015. He was 84. Don was born in Pekin, North Dakota, on July 15, 1930, the fifth child of Christine Johanna and Thorfin Hjalmer Thoreson. He moved to Seattle with his family in 1942, where he graduated from Garfield High School.

Don obtained his Bachelor of Arts and Doctorate of Jurisprudence degrees from the University of Washington,. After graduation, he spent two years in the Army, stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Returning to Seattle, he joined Scotty Gibbon's solo law firm, which became Gibbon & Thoreson. The firm later became Thoreson, Yost, Berry & Matthews. Don then joined Betts Patterson & Mines as a member of the firm's Business Transactions and Corporate Law and Estate Planning and Probate Practice Groups, where he practiced until his retirement in 2013. He is survived by his wife of 49 years, Kay; his son Eric (Andrea) of Seattle; daughter Allison Bhusri (Aneel) of San Francisco; and son Paul of Medellin, Colombia; grandchildren Griffin (12), Paige (10) and Anna (5); and his sister Elaine Anderson (Donald) of Tacoma.

*This concludes the series of five biographies about veterans buried in Saar Pioneer Cemetery in Kent, King County, Washington. A big “thank you” goes out to PSCWRT member Sylva Coppock for sharing her scholarship and writing with us.*

## **Lewis Warren – Private in Company I, 15<sup>th</sup> Iowa Volunteer Infantry- Part One**

**By Sylva Coppock**

Lewis Warren was born in September 1828 in Connecticut, the son of Ziba Warren and Thankful Baker. Both of the parents were born in Killingly, Windham County, Connecticut, in the 1790s. The couple married 15 March 1810 in Coventry, and had six identified sons: Jonathan, Ziba, Nathaniel, Elijah, Josiah, and Lewis.

It appears that Lewis Warren was about twenty when he moved from Connecticut to New York, where he met and married his first wife Paulina in 1847, when the bride was age 19, and the groom was age 22. Their first two children, Charles and Newman, were born in New York.

From New York the Warren family moved, first to Putnam County, Illinois; but by 1850 Lewis was living with his wife and three children in Walnut, Pottawattamie County, Iowa. In addition to Newman, age three, there was Mary E., age four, born in Illinois, and Josiah, age two, born in Iowa. Charles was no longer listed with the family.

Paulina reportedly died about 1862, however no death record was found, nor evidence of a divorce.

Lewis's second wife, whom he married sometime between 1856 and 185, probably in Illinois, was Margaret, born about 1830 in Indiana. Lewis and Margaret were living in Walnut at the time of the 1860 census. Lewis was still making his living as a farmer. Margaret bore him two daughters, Austana, born in Missouri and Sarah born in Iowa. A child from Margaret's first marriage, Eliza, was also at home with the Warren family.

The Civil War found Lewis living in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, and he was enlisted by G. A. Madison on 10 November 1861 at Keokuk, Iowa. He was 35 years old when he was mustered in as a private in Company D, 15<sup>th</sup> Iowa Infantry (Union), and he served with that company until 1 February 1862, when he transferred to Company K of the same regiment.

### **HISTORY OF THE FIFTEENTH REGIMENT, IOWA INFANTRY**

The organization of the Fifteenth Regiment of Iowa Volunteers began in the fall of 1861 in Keokuk, Iowa, and the strength of the regiment was 1127 men. They remained a short time in Keokuk, drilling as best they could without muskets, going through some simple movements of company and battalion drill, and studying tactics and army regulations. On 19 March 1862 they went by steamboat to St. Louis and marched to Benton barracks, where troops were being concentrated and given instructions before joining the Army of the Tennessee. At Benton Barracks the men received arms and general equipment. On the morning of 1 April 1862, they marched into St. Louis and were loaded onto a boat headed south on the Mississippi River with orders to report to General Ulysses S. Grant at Savannah, Tennessee.

They arrived at Pittsburg Landing the night before the Battle of Shiloh and the regiment was engaged on 7-8 April 1862, ordered in support of General McClelland. Colonel Hugh Reid reported after the battle, “Our flag staff was shot through and our colors riddled with bullets; for two hours, from 10 to 12 o'clock, we maintained our position, our men fighting like veterans.”

The total regimental loss at Shiloh was estimated at 188 dead and wounded.

The regiment remained in southwestern Tennessee and northwestern Mississippi taking part in operations throughout the spring and summer, in preparation for a siege at Corinth, Mississippi. The Fifteenth was engaged at the Battle of Corinth on 3 and 4 October 1862, participating in hard fought battles in an advanced position, and suffered a loss of 86 men from the regiment.

Lewis Warren was wounded in the arm at the Battle of Corinth on 3 October 1862 and was hospitalized in field hospitals at Bolivar, Tennessee and at Iuka and Corinth in Mississippi. He was soon transferred to a hospital in Keokuk, Iowa where he remained until he was mustered out of the Fifteenth on 26 February 1863. He recuperated from the winter of 1863 until the fall of 1864. He was residing at Ottumwa, Iowa at the time he reenlisted in the Union army. He was mustered in as a "substitute" on 14 November 1864 at Keokuk as a private in Company B, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry (Union). He was 38 years old and remained in the service until mustered out 21-25 July 1865 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. In copies of his pension papers he was described as six-feet tall, 165 pounds, with light complexion, gray eyes, and brown hair. His occupation was listed as dentist. For his service with the Thirteenth Iowa he received a commendation for distinguished service.

#### HISTORY OF THE THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, IOWA INFANTRY

The Thirteenth Iowa was organized at Davenport, Iowa and mustered in for three years of Federal service during October and November of 1861. The regiment consisted of ten companies, and rendezvoused at Camp McClellan near Davenport, with a total of 898 men. Early in the war the Thirteenth fought alongside the Fifteenth in the battles around Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee and Corinth, Mississippi. They went on to fight at the Battle of Champion's Hill, the Siege of Vicksburg, and moved with General William Tecumseh Sherman at the Battle of Atlanta and on his March to the Sea.

In an affidavit written in his own hand, Lewis describes the period from the time of his first discharge in 1863 from the Fifteenth, through his discharge in 1865 from the Thirteenth:

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*"I was discharged in 1863, went to my place of residence in Potowatemy Co. Iowa. I was not well but got Some better and reinlisted in 1864 and was taken down with the same chronic diarrhea. Soon after the battle of Nashville and was sent to the hospitle at Chatanoga where I remained Some two or three weeks. I was discharged from the 15<sup>th</sup>, Iowa infantry in the summer of 1865. I came home to Montgomery Co., Iowa and came to Plat Co. this State [Nebraska]. I lived there Several years and was verry sick for about one year for a long Time I was not able to cut my fire wood and had to hier it cut. I have not been able to perform manuel labor, and have been compelled to practice law and do Surveying or light work for a living and even then I am compelled to hire my writing done on account of a guns shot wound which I received at Corinth while I was a member of K 15<sup>th</sup> Iowa Inft. That I am not able to perform more than one quarter of the manuel labor that an able bodied man can do on account of Said chronic diarrhea. I suffer continuously from the wound in my right arm and from diarrhea if I walk or not and very often there is times I cannot Sit up and have to have fruit to eat and unleavened bread and wild meat when I can get it. I live [illegible] temperate using no liquer or tebaca. I always carry extra clothing with me when away from home on account of the diarrhea at the present time. I do not know the address of any of my neer neighbors that I lived by in Iowa from 1863 to my enlistment in 1864.*

A summary of the times Lewis Warren spent in hospital surroundings can be extracted from a chart produced 16 June 1884, and placed in his pension file. He was first confined to the Sixth Division Hospital, about four miles from Pittsburgh Landing, with chronic diarrhea for about six weeks after the battle of Shiloh. He was sent to a Field Hospital at Bolivar, Tennessee, again for chronic diarrhea, and stayed through the summer and into September. He next went into the Regimental Hospital at Iuka, Mississippi, suffering from the same disease through October. After the battle of Corinth he went to the Field Hospital there, suffering from a gunshot wound to his right arm and diarrhea. He was next transferred to a hospital at Keokuk, Iowa and was treated at the Medical College until he was discharged from the Fifteenth Iowa, in February of 1863.

During his second enlistment, Warren was treated for chronic diarrhea at a Field Hospital near Chattanooga, Tennessee, following the Battle of Nashville, until his final discharge from the

Thirteenth Iowa, on 21 July 1875 in Louisville, Kentucky.

On 25 February 1887, the Commissioner of Pensions requested a statement from the Surgeon General for a record of Lewis Warren's disability and treatment for chronic diarrhea at Nashville, Tennessee beginning in December of 1864. The treatment was listed as follows: "Hospital at Chattanooga for about three weeks – Dec. 1864 & Jan. 1865 while serving in Co. B-13-Ia-Inf." (Signed by F.C. Ainsworth, Asst. Surgeon, U.S. Army, 9 March 1887.)

*Private Warren's story will conclude in the April 2015 issue of the Washington Volunteer*

## **Curious about your Civil War Ancestors? Bring your information to the March meeting!**

By Mark Terry

**\*Spoiler Alert\*** At the upcoming meeting, member Stephen Pierce will be giving a presentation on his Union Civil War soldier ancestors, using maps to track the movement of their units during the war.

**What about your ancestors? Did some of them serve in the Union or Confederate armies during the Civil War? There is a way you can find out!**

Last June, Stephen and I represented the Round Table at a genealogy conference in Mount Vernon. The church that we were using had a WiFi hookup. Using several internet databases, I was able to do some "on the spot" research for those interested- and several attendees took advantage of it.

Because we learned last month that China Harbor's WiFi connection is not very good, we had to scrap the idea of doing the same thing.

**During the social hour at the March meeting, and for a brief time afterwards, if you can bring me the following basic information, I will see what I can find for you: Name, Side (Union/Confederate), State, Branch (Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, etc.) and Regiment.**

I will take your information home and use the sites I have subscribed to help you find your ancestors- or if they didn't- let you know that as well.

## **Do you know where your PSCWRT name tag is tonight???**

Being the latest "keeper of the name tags", I thought it might be a good thing to take some time and reorganize the box of name tags. Using the current roster, I decided to alphabetize the tags, and remove the name tags of those who are not current members. I was glad that I did it.

While the majority of the current, paid up members' name tags were in the box, I found that at least 23 members' tags were missing! Some of them are probably new members who may not have a name tag yet, but I also found that most of the missing tags were those of "veteran" members who have either taken them home or lost them. Please, if you don't have a name tag, or feel that you may have lost or misplaced it, let a board member know and we will get you one. If you have one, but have just been lazy about returning it, in the words of Nike, "Just Do It" and bring it back... Thank you!

It was kind of sad to remove 18 name tags of those who are not current, paid members. I hope they will return in due time.

# **PRESIDENT'S CORNER**

## **“The Battle of Bentonville”**

**By Rick Solomon, President, PSCWRT**

The Battle of Bentonville was the last battle fought in the Carolinas Campaign of the American Civil War. During the late winter of 1865, Sherman's army cut a swath of destruction through South Carolina. On March 8, Federal soldiers crossed into North Carolina as Confederate units attempted to concentrate their forces to defeat the enemy during the march. Sherman divided his command into two parts, a Left Wing (the Army of Georgia) commanded by Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum and a Right Wing (the Army of the Tennessee) commanded by Maj. Gen. Oliver O. Howard. The two wings marched separately toward Goldsboro beginning March 13 intending to link up with additional Union forces under John Schofield and Alfred Terry.

On February 23, confederate general-in-chief Robert E. Lee ordered Joseph E. Johnston to take command of the Army of Tennessee and other Confederate forces in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Florida, and to “concentrate all available forces and drive back Sherman.” Johnston managed to concentrate in North Carolina the Army of Tennessee under Lt. Gen. Alexander P. Stewart, Maj. Gen. Robert Hoke's division from the Army of Northern Virginia, troops from the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida commanded by Lt. Gen. William J. Hardee, and cavalry under Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton. The Confederates totaled about 21,000 men. Johnston decided to attack the isolated Left Wing under Slocum and route it before other Union forces could come to aid Slocum's men.

The morning of March 19 the leading division (Carlin's) of the Union XIV Corps encountered and pushed back Hampton's cavalry. Johnston then counterattacked with units under William B. Taliaferro, William Bate and Lafayette McLaws and forced the Federals back. Men under D.H. Hill joined the South's attack, but Union reinforcements under arrived and checked this assault. Slocum called for reinforcements which arrived under Howard late on the afternoon of March 20. There was only light skirmishing that day. On March 21 two Union brigades from Joseph Mower's division attacked the confederate left flank, but Johnston blocked this attack with his reserves. That night the confederates retreated towards Smithfield. The Confederates suffered about 2,600 casualties and the Federals 1,527. Now the South's only real hope for independence was for Johnston's and Lee's men to unite with one another.

Sherman did not pursue the Confederates, but continued his march to Goldsboro, where he joined the Union forces under Schofield and Terry. This combination totaled about 60,000. After resting and refitting Sherman planned to continue onward to Petersburg, Virginia. However, following Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Johnston surrendered to Sherman on April 26.

I will be missing our March 12, 2015 meeting because I'll be on Safari in Kenya and Tanzania.

Rick Solomon, President

# **THE LAST WORD**

## **In Praise of the Puget Sound Civil War Round Table**

By Mark R. Terry

Two of the major topics at board meetings of the Round Table are a) how do we increase membership, and b) how do we get members more involved in the organization? While these are major concerns for us, they are also major concerns for many other social clubs and public organizations. In an era when there are myriad ways to communicate and gain information on our own, getting together with others who have the same interests and passions is becoming ever more rare. Added to that is the general demographic of the Round Table, as it has been probably since its inception- we are a “graying” group, to put it nicely.

And yet, I also have much to praise about our group- you! Although we’ve had a drop in membership since the days we were at the Yankee Diner, I believe we are growing slowly but steadily once more. We have an awesome website, which has reached many people with an interest in the Civil War, plus our presence in Social Media on Facebook and Twitter have been paying dividends. We have a much improved sound system, as well as purchasing visual aids to help our speakers communicate. January saw our first “field trip” which was a lot of fun because we got to interact with our compatriots outside of the usual meeting environment. Hopefully it will be the first of many such field trips.

I could go on, but I think you get the picture. We have a wonderful group of people and I feel we can make it grow and become even better. To do that we very much need you to fit in and help. I am very encouraged and we seem to have a good spirit at our meetings. And it just occurred to me that having begun in 1985, sometime this year we should be celebrating our 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary!

See you on March 12<sup>th</sup>!

### **DUES & DONATIONS**

The PSCWRT season goes from September to the following May. Dues should be paid in September. Dues are payable either at the meeting or by mail: \$20 per individual, \$25 for a couple. Also, donations are gratefully accepted. These will help secure speakers for our meetings. Please note that all donations are tax deductible as the PSCWRT is a 501(c)3 organization. Mail to: Jeff Rombauer, Treasurer, 22306 255<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE, Maple Valley, WA 98038-7626. Call 425-432-1346 or email: [jeffrombauer@foxinternet.com](mailto:jeffrombauer@foxinternet.com).

**We welcome your article or research submissions for the newsletter, but they may be edited. The deadline for the April 2015 Washington Volunteer is Monday, March 23, 2015. Please have it in Mark Terry’s hands via email or snailmail by then. Thank you!**



## **2014-2015 OFFICERS**

### **Elected:\***

President: Rick Solomon, [ricksolo@ricksolo.com](mailto:ricksolo@ricksolo.com)

Vice-President-Successor: Mike Movius, [webmaster@pscwr.org](mailto:webmaster@pscwr.org)

Past-President: David Palmer, [davidpalmer7@comcast.net](mailto:davidpalmer7@comcast.net)

Vice-President-Programming: Pat Brady, 206-246-1603, [patsbrady@comcast.net](mailto:patsbrady@comcast.net)

Vice-President-Editor: Mark Terry, 425-337-6246, [markimlor@comcast.net](mailto:markimlor@comcast.net)

Vice-President- Membership: **OPEN**

Vice President-Social Media: Mike Movius, [webmaster@pscwr.org](mailto:webmaster@pscwr.org)

Vice President-Reservations: Rod Cameron, 206-524-4434, [rodcam@comcast.net](mailto:rodcam@comcast.net)

Treasurer: Jeff Rombauer, 425-432-1346, [jeffrombauer@foxinternet.com](mailto:jeffrombauer@foxinternet.com)

Secretary: Larry Jilbert, 253-891-4022, [ljjclj@comcast.net](mailto:ljjclj@comcast.net)

*\*Except for Past President, an automatic position.*